```
* CE2812 - 021
* Winter 2016
 * Lab 5 - Console Application
* Name: Yahui Liang
* Created: 01/16/2017
/* All header files */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include "uart driver.h"
// a simple menu system
#define MENUITEMS 5
#define F CPU 16000000UL
// private method prototypes.
static uint32 t read mem(uint32 t);
static void write mem(uint32 t, uint32 t);
static void dump mem(uint32 t, int);
static int check addr(int);
static void printmenu();
const char* menuitem[] = {"read <addr>","write <addr> <val>","dump <addr>
<len>","help","quit"};
const char* helptext = "Type in menu selection followed by necessary
information."
            "\nFor example:"
            "\n2 0x20000000 16"
            "\nwill dump 16 bytes starting at address 0x20000000\n\n";
 * The program is a console application which lets user to interact
* with the memory.
 * /
int main()
      init usart2(19200, F CPU);
      int cont = 1; // the variable for determining if the program should be
exit.
      char input[20]; // inputs from the user.
      char *token; // the command typed by user.
      int address, len, val, command;
      /* repeat displaying menu until cont = 0 */
      while (cont)
            printmenu();
            fgets(input, 20, stdin); // gets input from console.
            token = strpbrk(input, "01234");
```

```
/* Handle different commands */
            switch (token?*token:-1)
                   // Read
                   case '0':
                         sscanf(input, "%d %x", &command, &address); // fetch
data from input.
                         if (check addr(address)) {
                               int value = read mem((uint32 t)address);
                               printf("0x%x\n", value);
                         break;
                   // Write
                   case '1':
                         val = 0;
                         sscanf(input, "%d %x %x", &command, &address, &val);
// fetch data from input.
                         if (check addr(address)) {
                               write mem(address, val);
                               printf("write %x with %x\n",address,val);
                         break;
                   // Dump
                   case '2':
                         sscanf(input, "%d %x %d", &command, &address, &len);
// fetch data from input.
                         if (check addr(address)) {
                               dump mem(address, len);
                               printf("\n");
                         break;
                   // Help
                   case '3':
                         printf("%s\n", helptext);
                         break;
                   // Exit
                   case '4':
                         printf("Exiting\n");
                         cont = 0;
                         break;
                   // Invalid selection
                   default:
                         printf("invalid selection\n");
                         break;
            }
      }
      return 0;
}
 ^{\star} The method prints all menu items.
*/
static void printmenu() {
      for(int i = 0;i<MENUITEMS;i++) {</pre>
            printf("%d: %s\n",i,menuitem[i]);
```

```
}
}
* The method reads 4 bytes from the given address.
* address: the starting address for reading data.
static uint32 t read mem(uint32 t address) {
      volatile uint32_t* address_pointer = (uint32_t*) address;
      uint32 t value = *address pointer;
      return value;
}
* The method writes 4 bytes to the given address.
* Args:
 * address: the starting address for writing data.
 * value: the value needs to be written to the address.
static void write mem(uint32 t address, uint32 t value) {
     volatile uint32 t* address pointer = (uint32 t*) address;
      *address pointer = value;
}
* The method prints out a specified number of bytes from
* the given memory.
* Args:
* address: the starting address.
 * length: how many bytes need to be printed.
static void dump mem(uint32 t address, int length) {
      volatile uint8 t* address pointer = (uint8 t*) address;
      for (int i = 0; i < length; i++) {</pre>
            // determine if the next line is reached.
            if (i % 16 == 0) {
                  printf("\n0x%x:", (int) address);
                  address += 0x10;
            uint8 t byte = address pointer[i]; // get the current byte.
            printf(" ");
            // handle byte '0'.
            if (byte < 0x10) {
                  printf("0");
            printf("%x", byte);
      }
}
* Check the address if it is valid.
* address: the address needs to be checked.
static int check addr(int address) {
      int valid = 1;
```