Programming AVR Microcontrollers

05-EEPROM Memory.

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Lecture Notes:

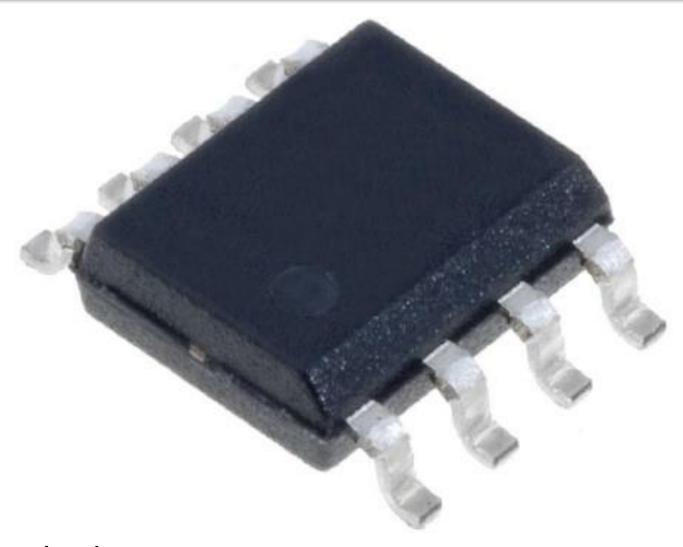


- Set Your Phone To Vibration Mode.
- Ask any time.
- During labs, Feel Free To Check Any Materials or Internet.
- Slides are self content.
- \circ Feel Free To Share This Materials With Your Friends.
- Work Hard For Achieving Most Of This Course.

Don't Forget !!!!

Any Expert Was Once A Beginner

Lesson(11).



<u>Lesson</u> (11): Using internal EEPROM.

Lesson (11) Topics.

- ▶ What is EEPROM.
- ► EEPROM Applications.
- ► Accessing EEPROM in codevision AVR.

What is EEPROM?

- It's a non-volatile memory which keep holding data even if power is losses.
- The contents of the EEPROM may be changed during operation (similar to RAM), but remains permanently saved even upon the power supply goes off (similar to ROM).
- It can be founded inside microcontroller or on separate package.

EEPROM Applications.

- Password.
- Production Lines.
- Washing Machine.
- etc.....
 - 32 x 8 General Purpose working Registers
 - Fully Static Operation
 - Up to 16MIPS Throughput at 16MHz
 - On-chip 2-cycle Multiplier
- High Endurance Non-volatile Memory segments
 - 32Kbytes of In-System Self-programmable Flash program memory
 - 1024Bytes EEPROM
 - 2Kbytes Internal SRAM
 - Write/Erase Cycles: 10,000 Flash/100,000 EEPROM
 - Data retention: 20 years at 85°C/100 years at 25°C⁽¹⁾
 - Optional Boot Code Section with Independent Lock Bits
 - In-System Programming by On-chip Boot Program
 - True Read-While-Write Operation
 - Programming Lock for Software Security
- JTAG (IEEE std. 1149.1 Compliant) Interface
 - Boundary-scan Capabilities According to the JTAG Standard
 - Extensive On-chip Debug Support
 - Programming of Flash, EEPROM, Fuses, and Lock Bits through the JTAG Interface
- Peripheral Features
 - Two 8-bit Timer/Counters with Separate Prescalars and Compare Modes

Accessing EEPROM in CV

value stored in byte 0

Writing character to EEPROM: eeprom_write_byte(address,value); EX: eeprom_write_byte(0,25); //write value 25 in byte 0 Reading character from EEPROM: eeprom_read_byte(address); EX: val=eeprom read byte(0); //load variable val with

NOTE

By default all EEPROM bytes holds 255.

Exercise

Try to write implementation of these two functions.

Questions:



Thank You All @@@@





