

AP32110

TC1796

TC1796 "Cookery-Book" for a "Hello world" application

Microcontrollers



Never stop thinking

Edition 2008-07-16

**Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 München, Germany**

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AP32110

Revision History: 2006-07 V2.0

Previous Version: none

Page	Subjects (major changes since last revision)

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Any information within this document that you feel is wrong, unclear or missing at all?
Your feedback will help us to continuously improve the quality of this document.
Please send your proposal (including a reference to this document) to:

mcdocu.comments@infineon.com



Note: Table of Contents [See page 7.](#)

Introduction:

This “Appnote” is an Infineon Hands-On-Training.

It will help inexperienced users to get an TC1796 Evaluation-Board / Starter-Kit-Board up and running.

With this Hands-On-Training / Cookery-Book / step-by-step-book you should be able to get your first useful program in less than 2 hours.

The purpose of this document is to gain know-how of the microcontroller and the tool-chain.

Additionally, the "hello-world-example" can easily be expanded to your needs.

You can connect either a part of - or your entire application to the Starter-Kit-Board.

You are also able to benchmark any of your algorithms to find out if the selected microcontroller fulfils all the required functions within the time frame needed.

The main chapters are:

[Chapter 4](#): Program_Execution_From_Scratch-Pad-RAM_SPRAM

[Chapter 5](#): Program_Execution_From_OnChipProgramFlash

[Chapter 6](#): Program_Execution_From_OnBoardProgramFlash

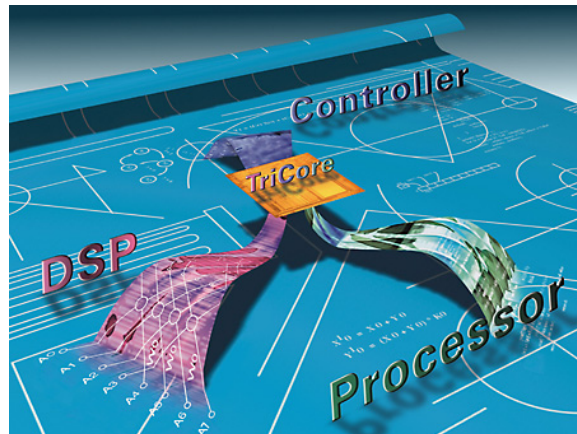
[Chapter 7](#): Program_Execution_From_OnBoardProgramFlash_Burst-Mode

Note:

The style used in this document focuses on working through this material as fast and easily as possible. That means there are full screenshots instead of dialog-window-screenshots; extensive use of colours and page breaks; and listed source-code is not formatted to ease copy & paste.

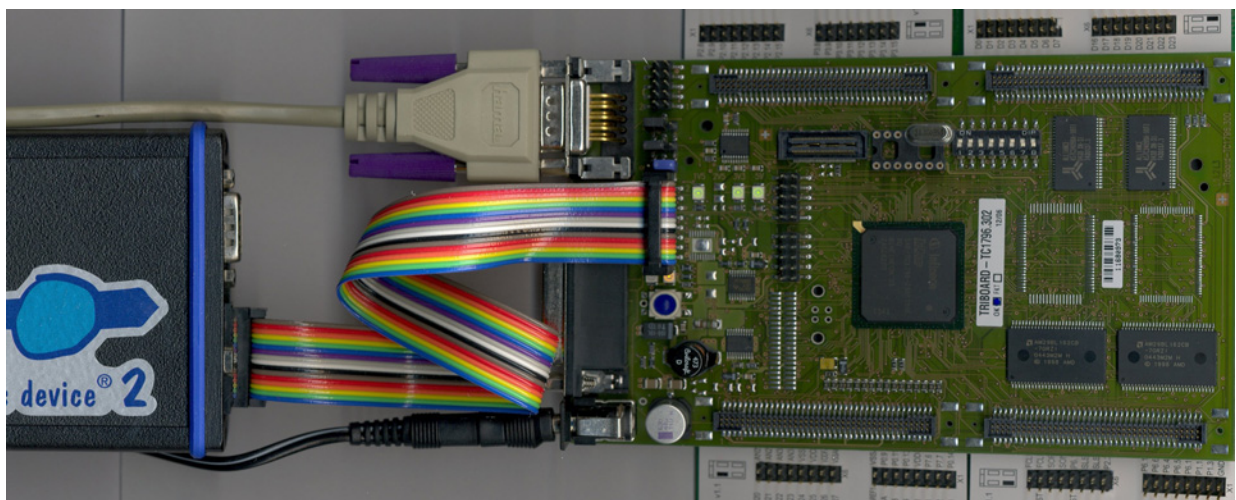
Have fun and enjoy TriCore!

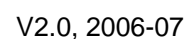




Programming Examples

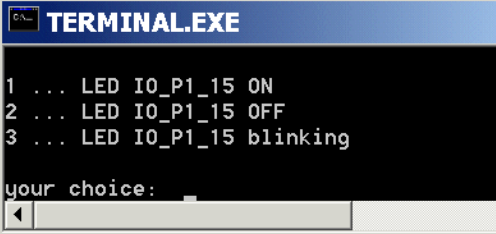




TC1796





“Cookery-Book“

For your first programming example for the TC1796 Starter-Kit-Board:

	<p>Your program:</p> 
Chapter/ Step:	*** Recipes ***
1.)	<p><u>TC1796 Board</u> Power Supply, Jumper Setting, Serial cable to the notebook, pls-Debugger</p>
2.)	<p><u>DAvE – program generator</u> DAvE installation (mothersystem) + DAvE Update-installation for TC1796 (DIP-file)</p>
3.)	<p><u>Using DAvE</u> Microcontroller initialization for your programming example</p>
4.) 	<p><u>Using the TASKING Development Tools (C/C++/EC++ Compiler)</u> Programming of your application with TASKING (Altium) tool chain (EDE) - v2.3r1 Locating programs in the 48 KByte code scratchpad RAM. (SPRAM), using OnChipSRAM)</p>
5.) 	<p><u>Using the TASKING Development Tools (C/C++/EC++ Compiler)</u> Programming of your application with TASKING (Altium) tool chain (EDE) - v2.3r1 Locating programs in the 2 MByte OnChipProgramFlash (PFLASH), using OnChipSRAM)</p>
6.) 	<p><u>Using the TASKING Development Tools (C/C++/EC++ Compiler)</u> Programming of your application with TASKING (Altium) tool chain (EDE) - v2.3r1 Locating programs in the 4 MByte OnBoardFlash, using OnChipSRAM + OnBoardSRAM)</p>
7.) 	<p><u>Using the TASKING Development Tools (C/C++/EC++ Compiler)</u> Programming of your application with TASKING (Altium) tool chain (EDE) - v2.3r1 Locating programs in the 4 MByte OnBoardFlash (Burst!), using OnChipSRAM + OnBoardSRAM)</p>

Additional exercises

8.)	Time - Measurement

Feedback

9.)	Feedback
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1.) TC1796 Starter Kit Board:

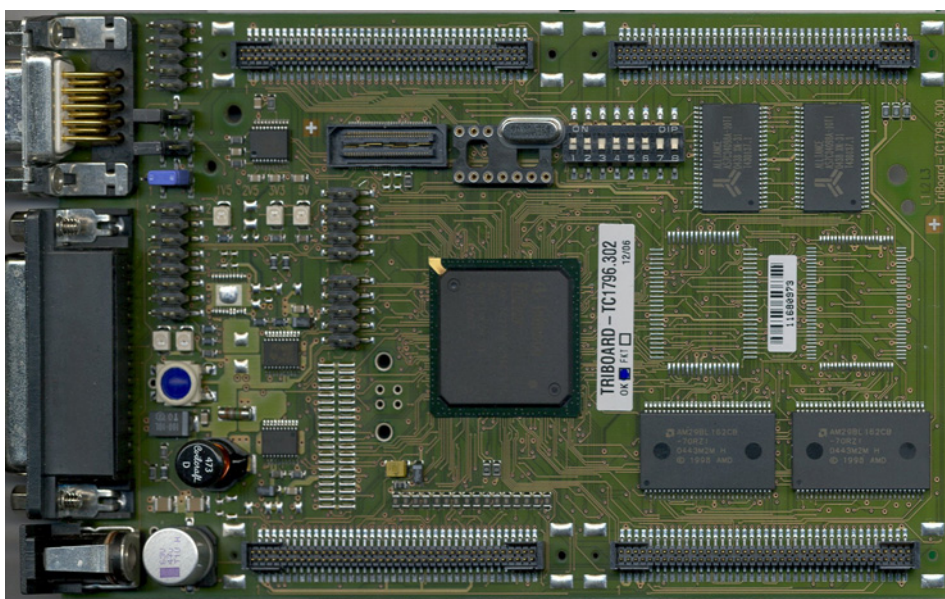


Ordering information:

Starter Kits - Type	Title	Ordering No.	Comment
SK-TC1796	TC1796 Starter Kit	B158-H8537-G1-0-7600	

Distribution Worldwide:

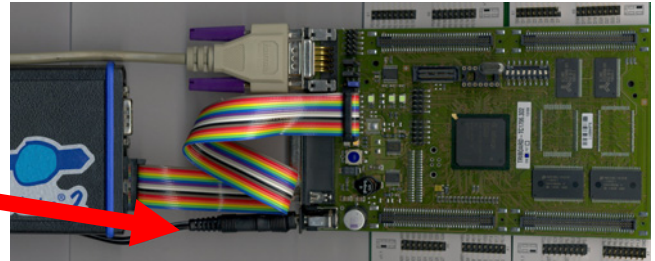
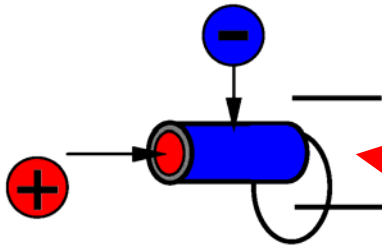
<http://www.infineon.com/cgi-bin/ifx/portal/ep/channelView.do?channelId=-66982&pageTypeId=17224>



You need a **Power Supply**:

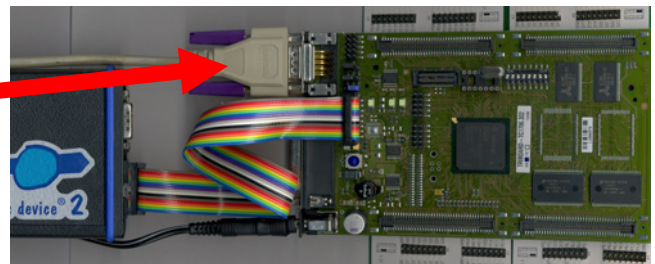
The TC1796 Board requires an external power supply.

A (un)regulated DC power supply from 6 to 60 Volts can be connected to the power connector. 300mA are sufficient for the TC1796 Starterkit.



You need a **RS-232 Serial Cable**

(1:1; 9-pin Sub-D plug – 9-pin Sub-D connector; the “Hello World” example uses this interface):



You need the **pls-Debugger** (Flash-Programming und Debugging):



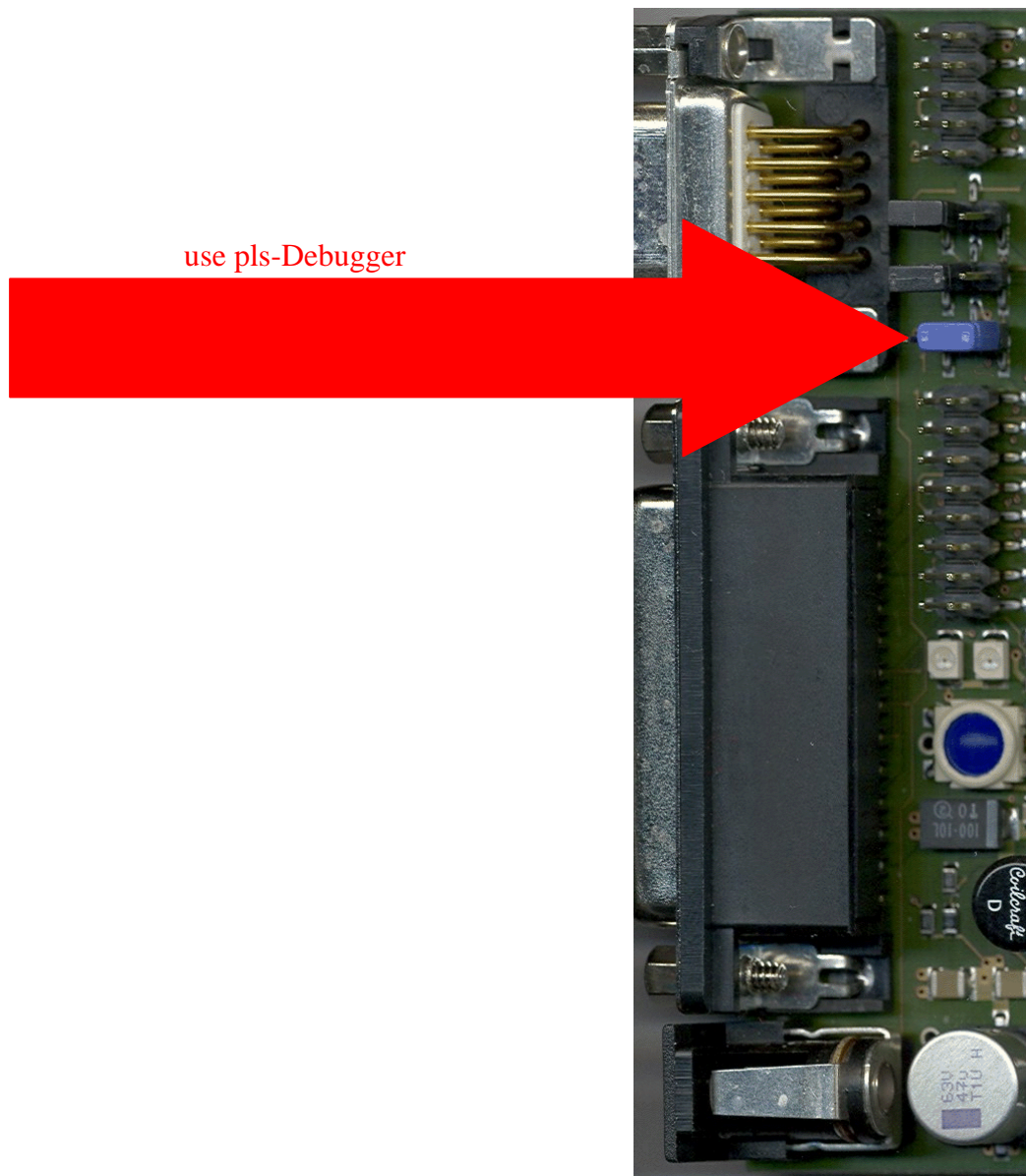
For further information, please refer to the [TriBoard TC1796 V1.0, March 2003 Hardware Manual](#) .
 For further information, please refer to the [TriBoard TC1796 V2.0, June 2004 Hardware Manual](#) .
 For further information, please refer to the [TriBoard TC1796 V3.0, June 2004 Hardware Manual](#) .
 For further information, please refer to the [TriBoard TC1796 V3.1, Jan. 2005 Hardware Manual](#) .
 For further information, please refer to the [TriBoardManual-TC179X-V32.pdf](#) (September 2006).

Jumper Settings (Jumper JP501):

Jumper JP501

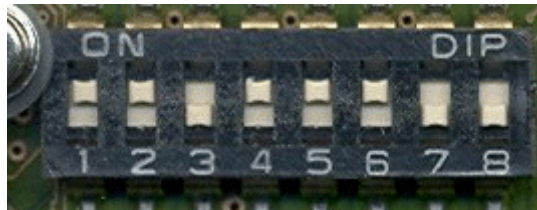
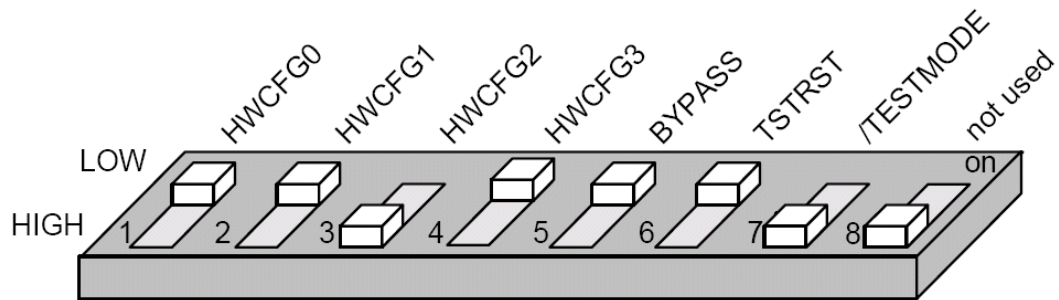
1-2 ... Enable On Board Wiggler (use parallel-on-board-interface)

2-3 ... Disable On Board Wiggler (use pls-Debugger)



TC1796-Execution-Environment-SPRAM:

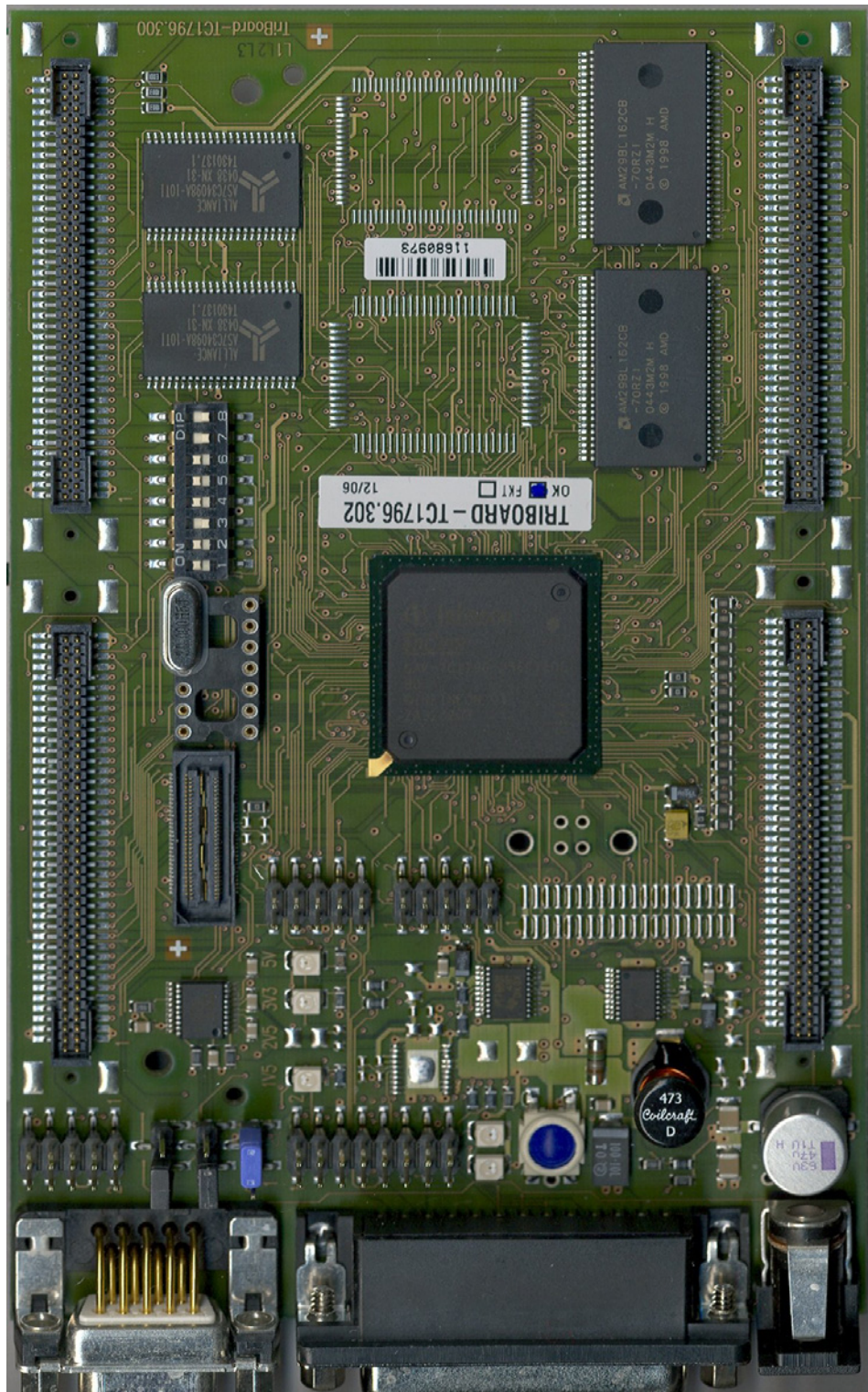
Jumper Settings (HW-Configuration DIP-Switch):



S301:
1, 2, 4, 5, 6 : ON
3, 7, 8 : OFF

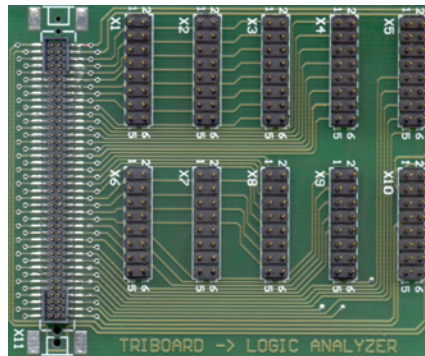
TC1796-Execution-Environment-SPRAM:

Jumper Settings (>= B-Step, HW-Configuration DIP-Switch):



Accessories for the TC1796 Starter Kit – Extension Boards

“TriBoard+XC16x-Adapter-Board” to have access to all microcontroller pins.
[Stencils](#) are available with the Board



Ordering information:

TriBoard+XC16x-Adapter-Platine

Price: approximately €32,- (4 required)

Extension Boards for easy measuring of the signals on the extension connectors.

You can order them at:

TQ Components GmbH

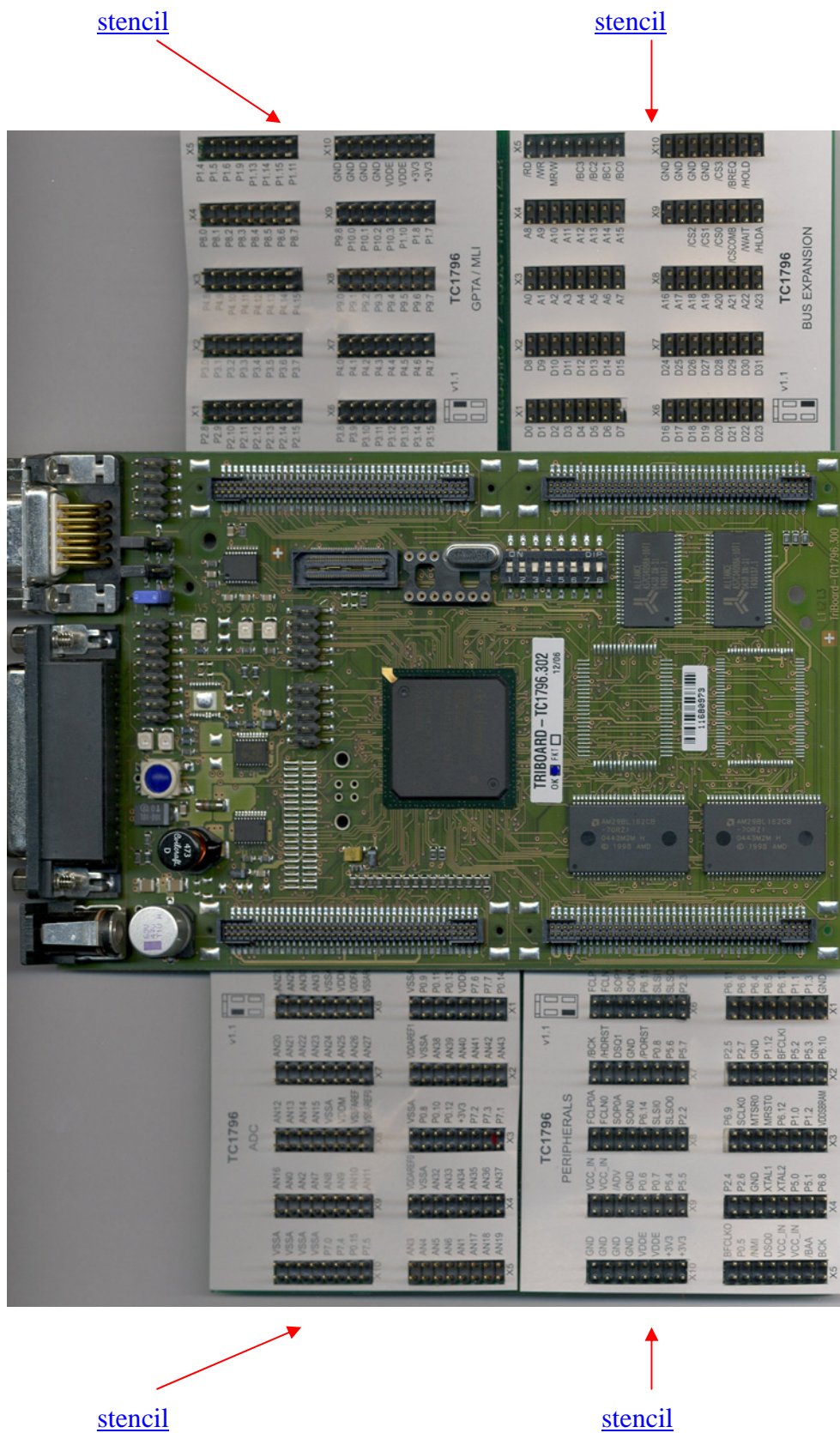
Schulstraße 29a

D-82234 Weßling

Deutschland

T: +49-8153-9308-161

Mr. Rolf Müller




2.) DAvE – Installation for TC1796 microcontrollers:



Install DAvE:

Download @ <http://www.infineon.com/DAvE> the DAvE-mothersystem **setup.exe**

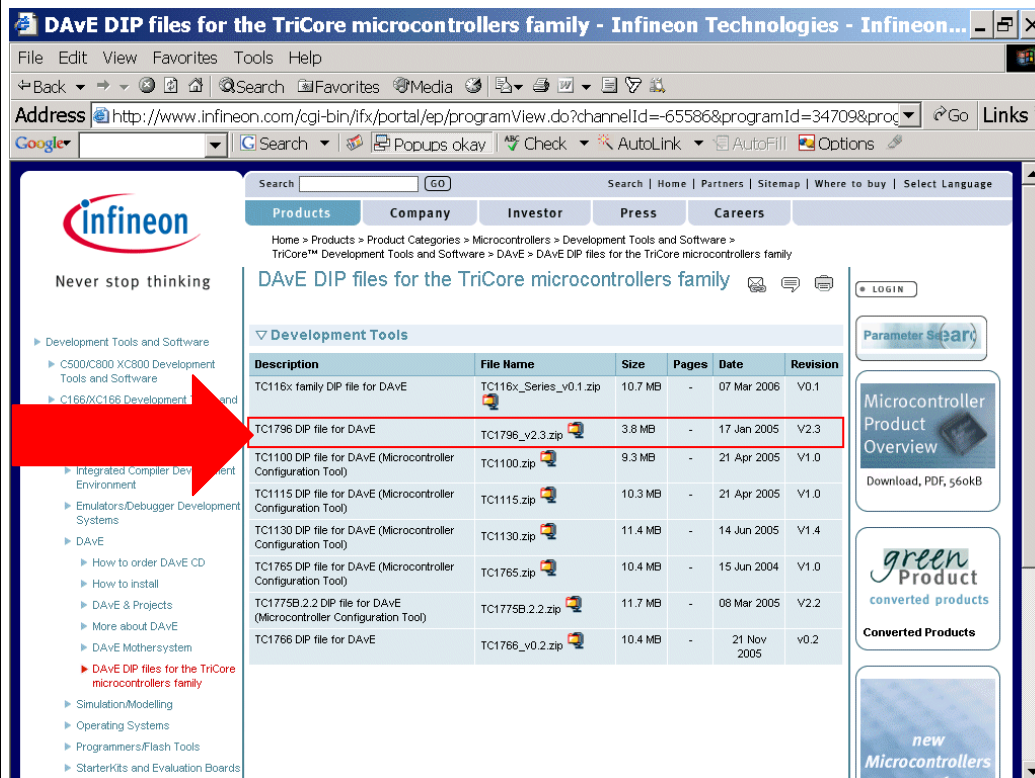
Description	File Name	Size	Date	Revision
DAvE - Mothersystem without derivatives	setup.exe 	15.2 MB	7 Jul 2005	

and execute **setup.exe** to install DAvE .

Install the TC1796 microcontroller Update:

1.)

Download @ <http://www.infineon.com/DAvE> the DAvE-update-file (.DIP) for the required microcontroller




The screenshot shows the Infineon website's 'DAvE DIP files for the TriCore microcontrollers family' page. The page features a navigation menu on the left, a search bar at the top, and a table of available DIP files. A red arrow points to the row for the TC1796 DIP file for DAvE.

Description	File Name	Size	Pages	Date	Revision
TC116x family DIP file for DAvE	TC116x_Series_v0.1.zip	10.7 MB	-	07 Mar 2006	V0.1
TC1796 DIP file for DAvE	TC1796_v2.3.zip	3.8 MB	-	17 Jan 2005	V2.3
TC1100 DIP file for DAvE (Microcontroller Configuration Tool)	TC1100.zip	9.3 MB	-	21 Apr 2005	V1.0
TC1115 DIP file for DAvE (Microcontroller Configuration Tool)	TC1115.zip	10.3 MB	-	21 Apr 2005	V1.0
TC1130 DIP file for DAvE (Microcontroller Configuration Tool)	TC1130.zip	11.4 MB	-	14 Jun 2005	V1.4
TC1765 DIP file for DAvE (Microcontroller Configuration Tool)	TC1765.zip	10.4 MB	-	15 Jun 2004	V1.0
TC1775B.2.2 DIP file for DAvE (Microcontroller Configuration Tool)	TC1775B.2.2.zip	11.7 MB	-	08 Mar 2005	V2.2
TC1766 DIP file for DAvE	TC1766_v0.2.zip	10.4 MB	-	21 Nov 2005	v0.2

Unzip the zip-file and save “ **TC1796.DIP** “
@ e.g. **D:\DAvE\TC1796-2006-03-16\TC1796_v2.3** .

2.)

Start DAvE - ( click DAvE)

3.)

View
Setup Wizard
Default: • Installation
Forward>
Select: • I want to install products from the DAvE's web site
Forward>
Select: D:\DAvE\TC1796-2006-03-16\TC1796_v2.3
Forward>
Select: Available Products
click ✓ TC1796
Forward>
Install
End

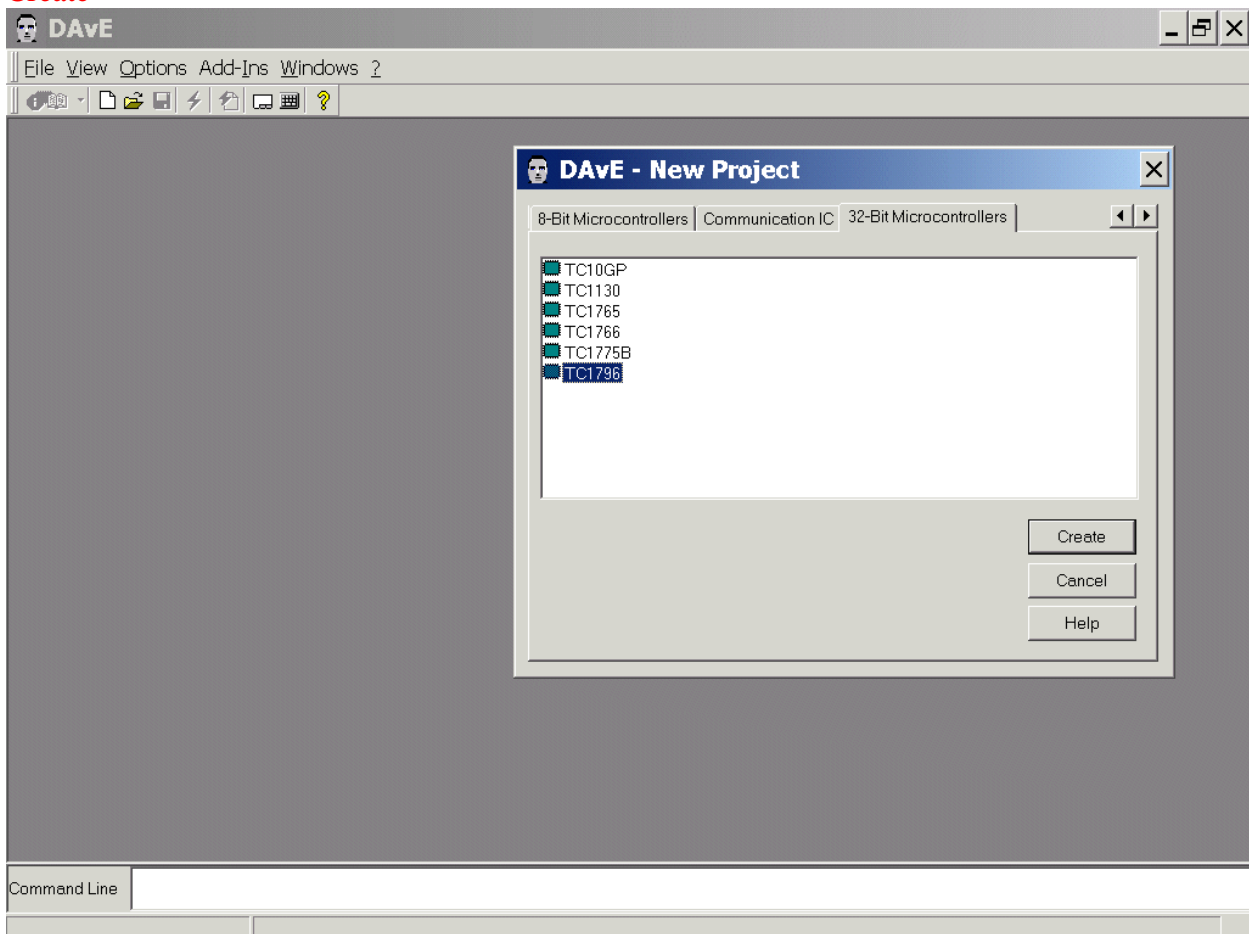
4.) DAvE is now ready to generate code for the TC1796 microcontroller.

3.) DAvE - Microcontroller Initialization after Power-On:



Start the program generator DAvE and select the TC1796 microcontroller:

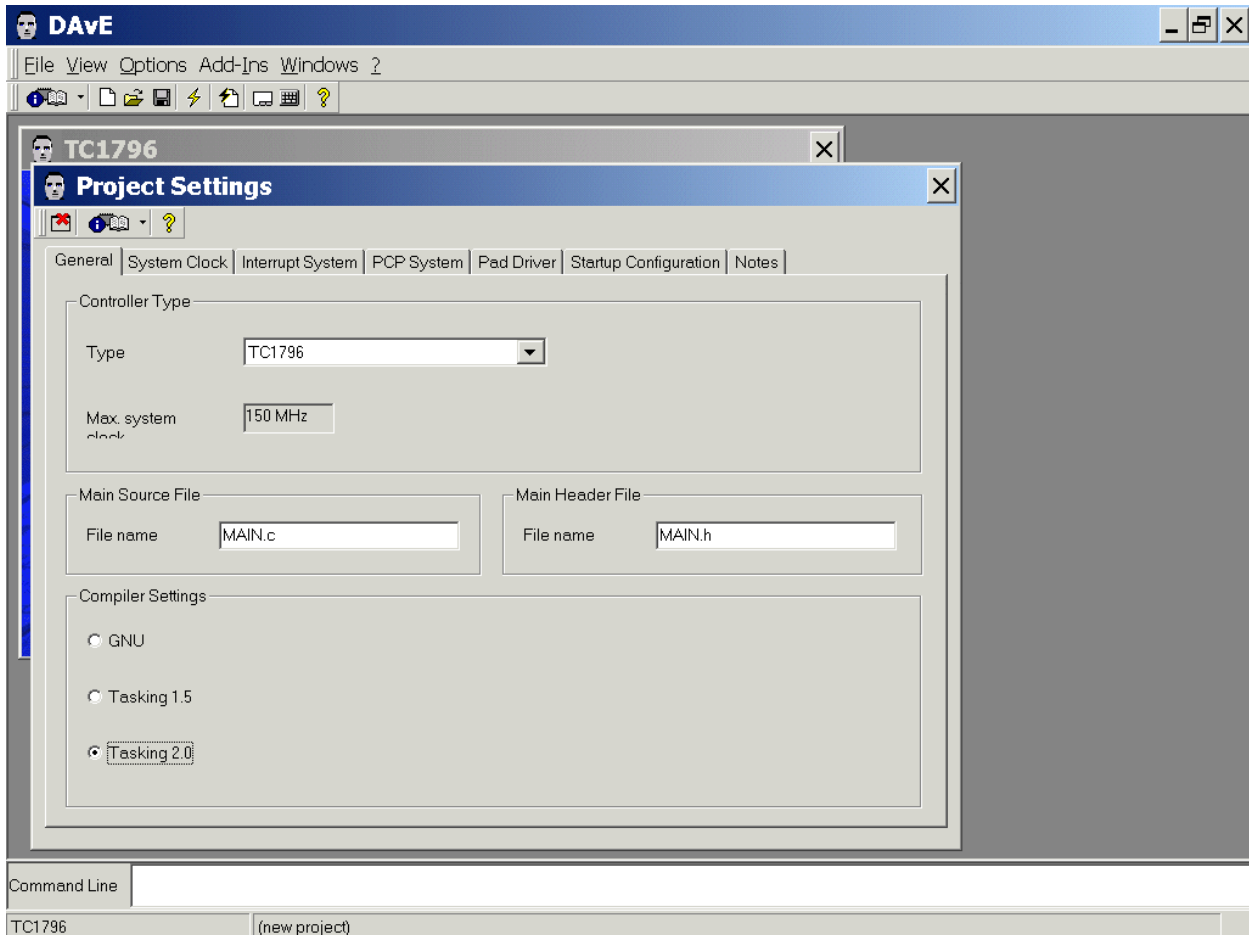
File
New
32-Bit Microcontrollers
TC1796
Create



Choose the Project Settings as you can see in the Screenshots:

General: Compiler Settings:

For the **Tasking** Compiler choose **Tasking 2.0** in the **Compiler Settings**:

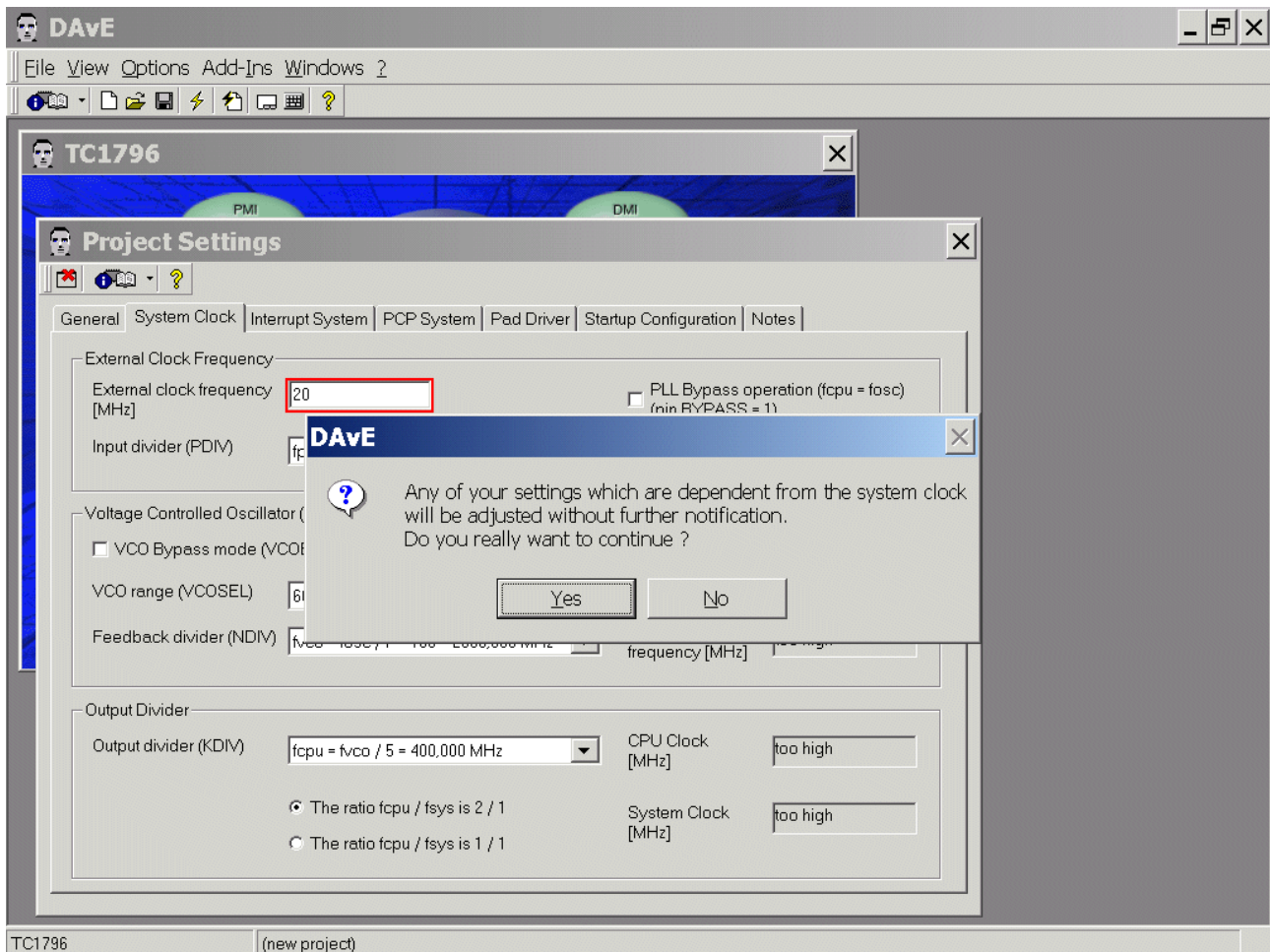


System Clock: CPU Clock will be 150 MHz:

System Clock: External Clock Frequency: External clock frequency **insert** 20 [MHz]

Note:

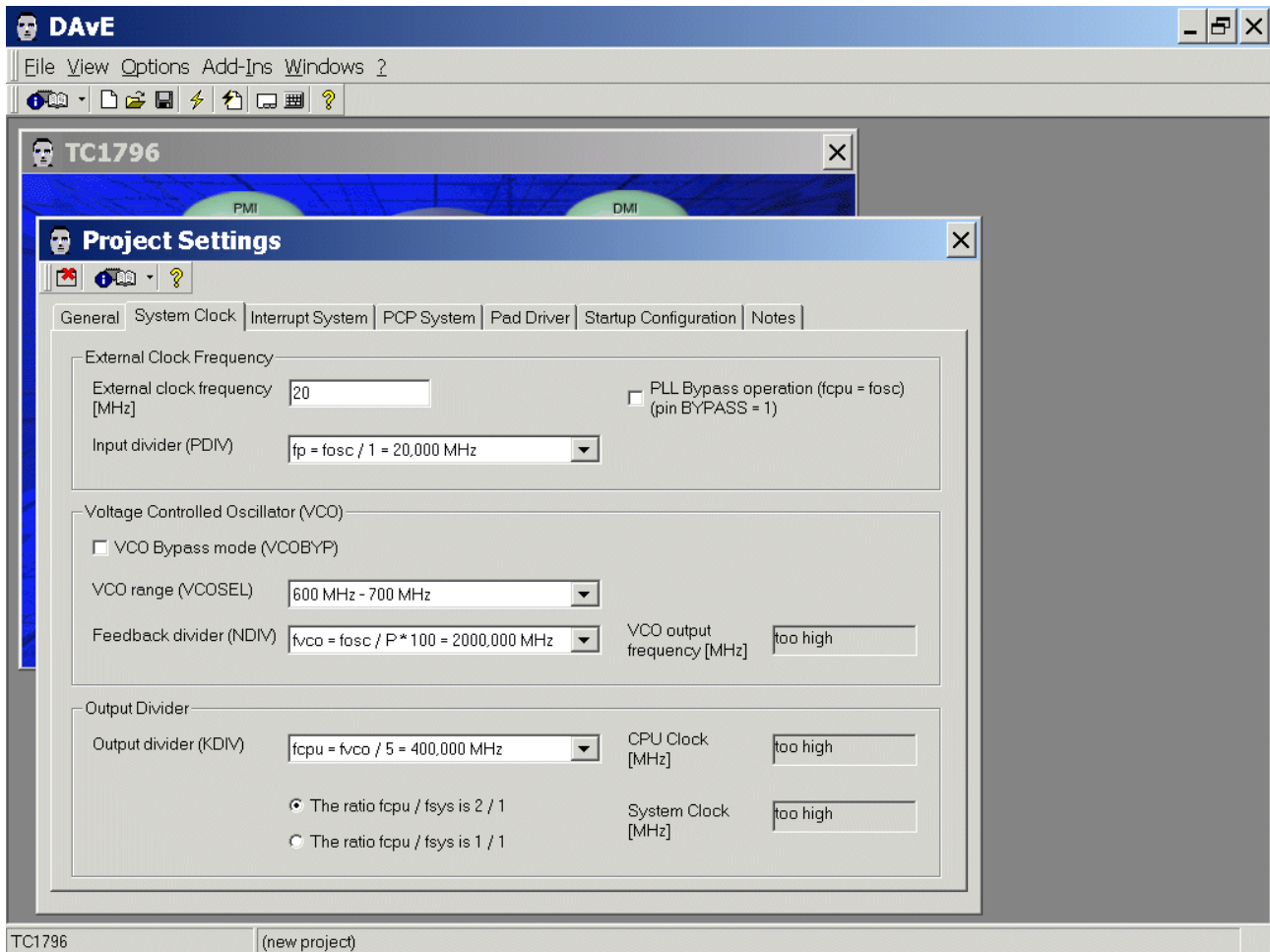
We would be very grateful if you would check if your board is equipped with a 20 MHz Crystal (default).



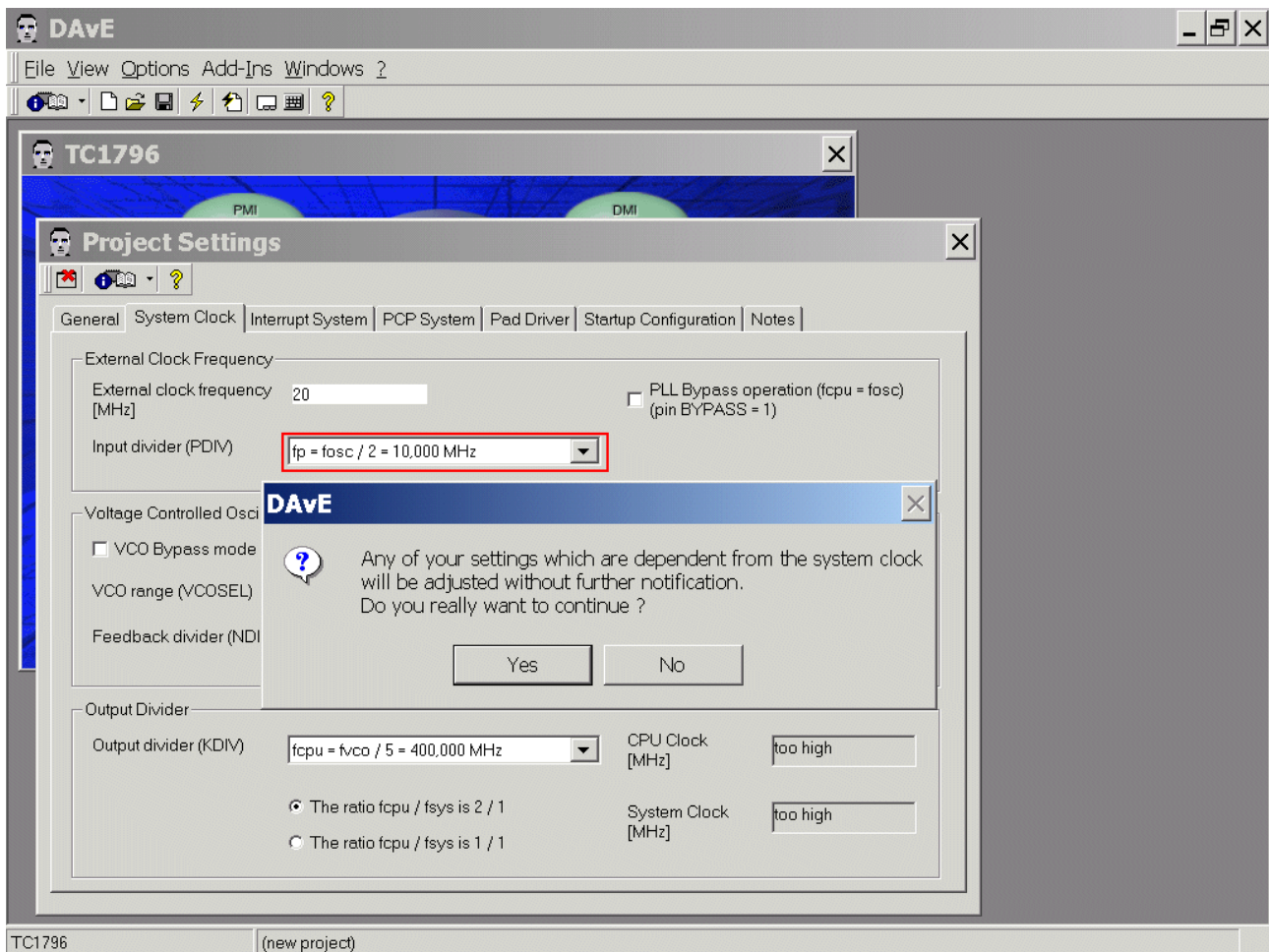
Yes

Note:

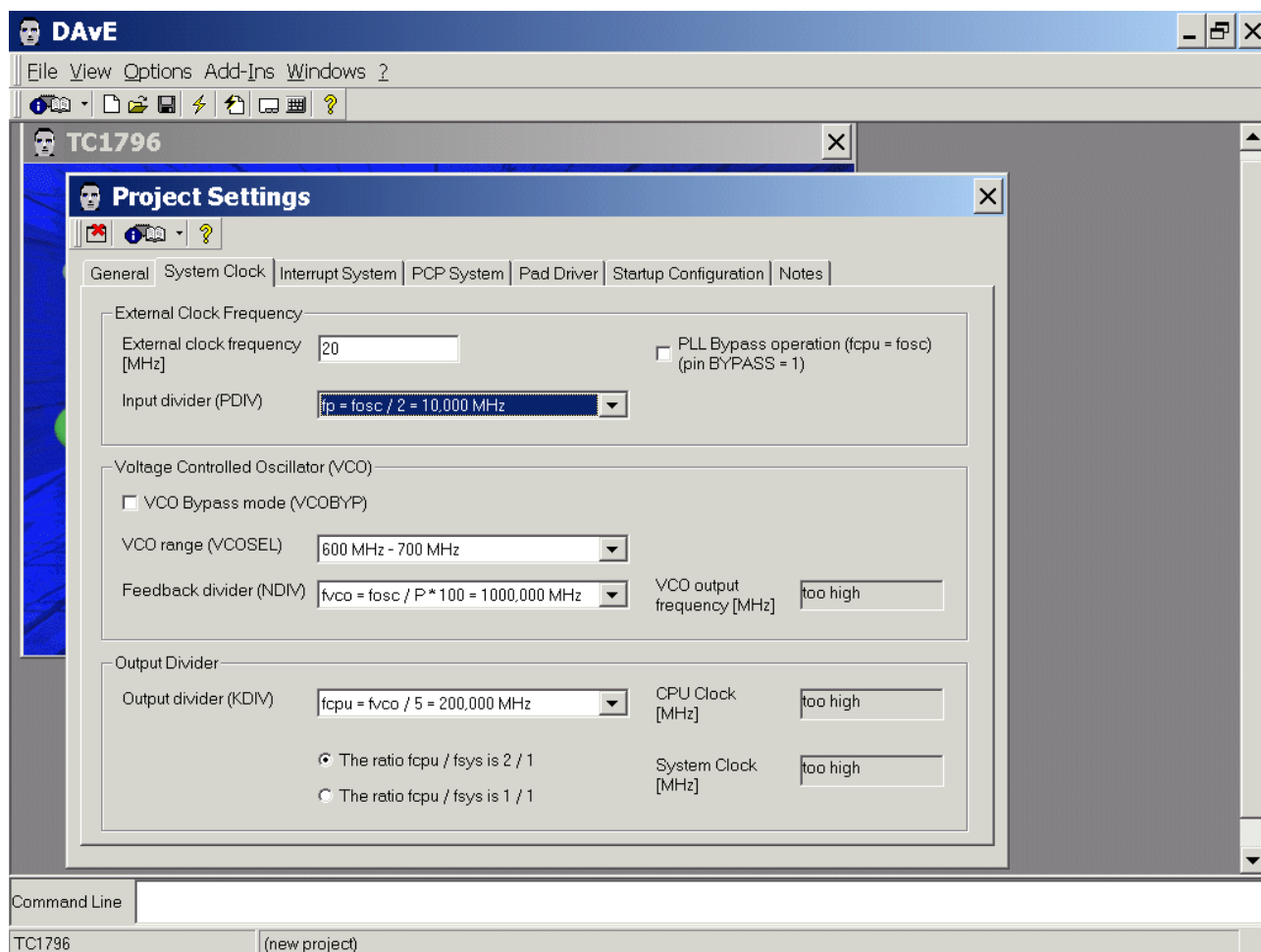
Validate each alpha numeric entry by pressing **ENTER**.



System Clock: External Clock Frequency: Input divider (PDIV) **select** $f_p = f_{osc} / 2 = 10,000$ MHz

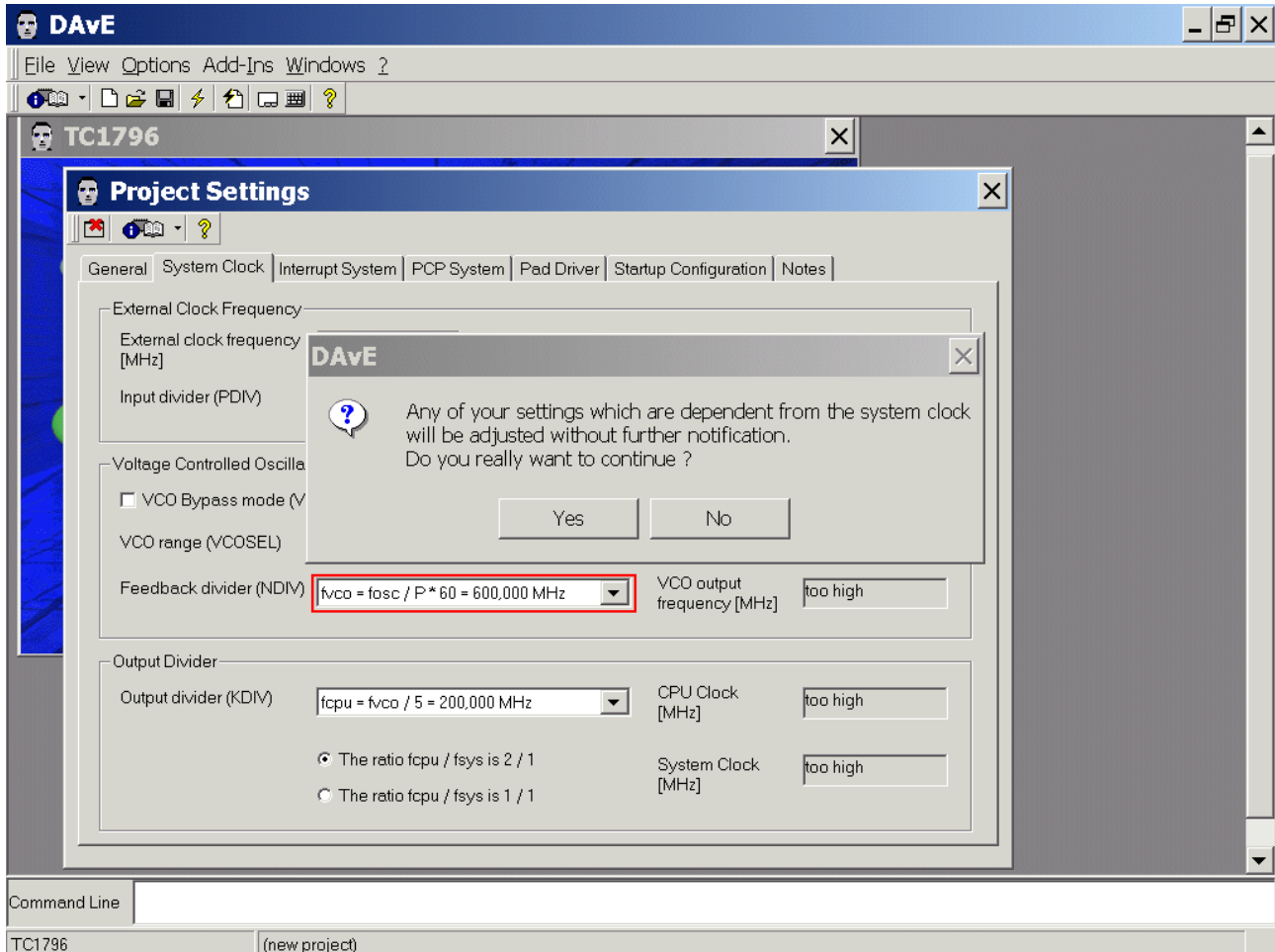


Yes

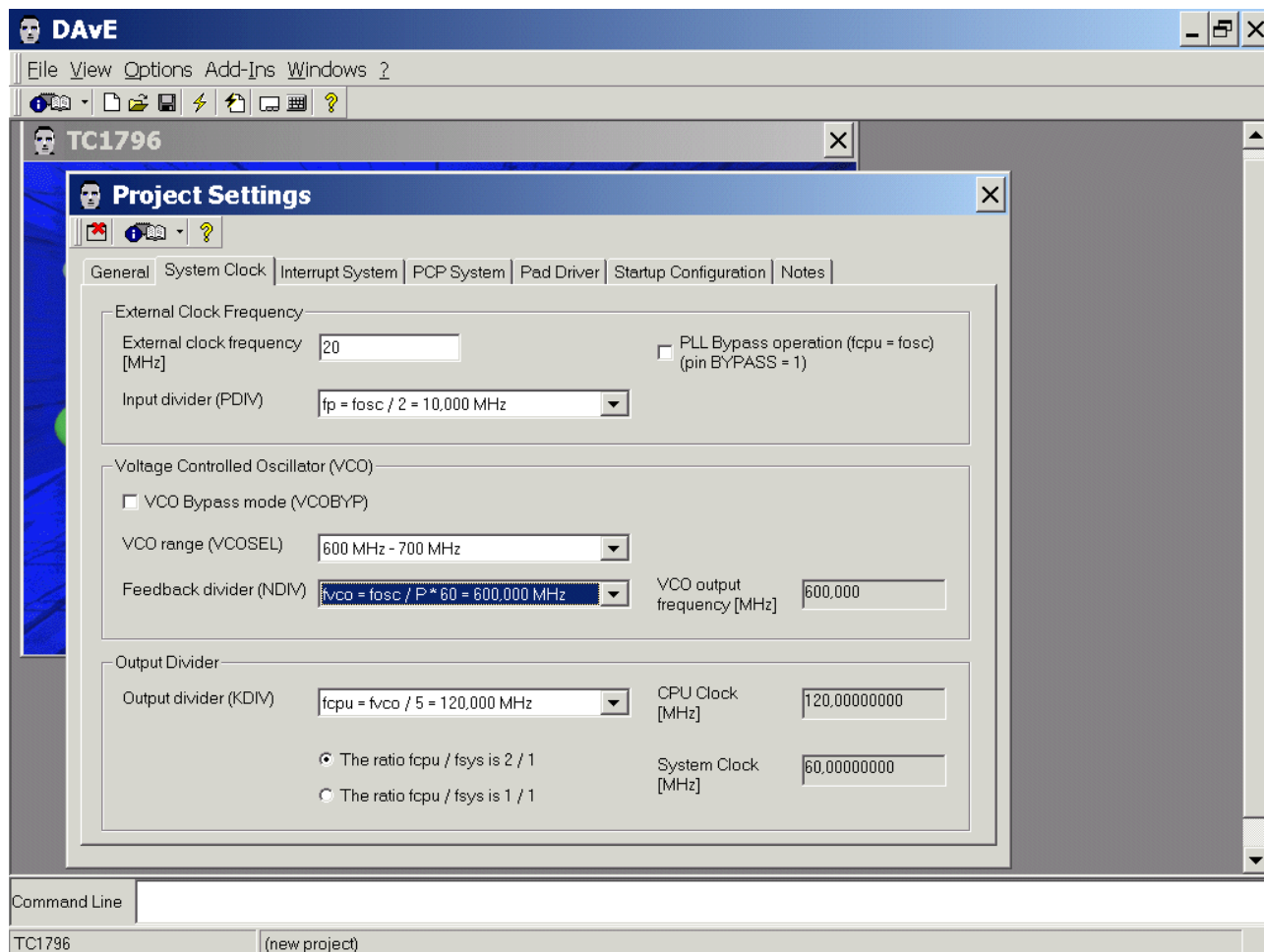


System Clock: Voltage Controlled Oscillator:

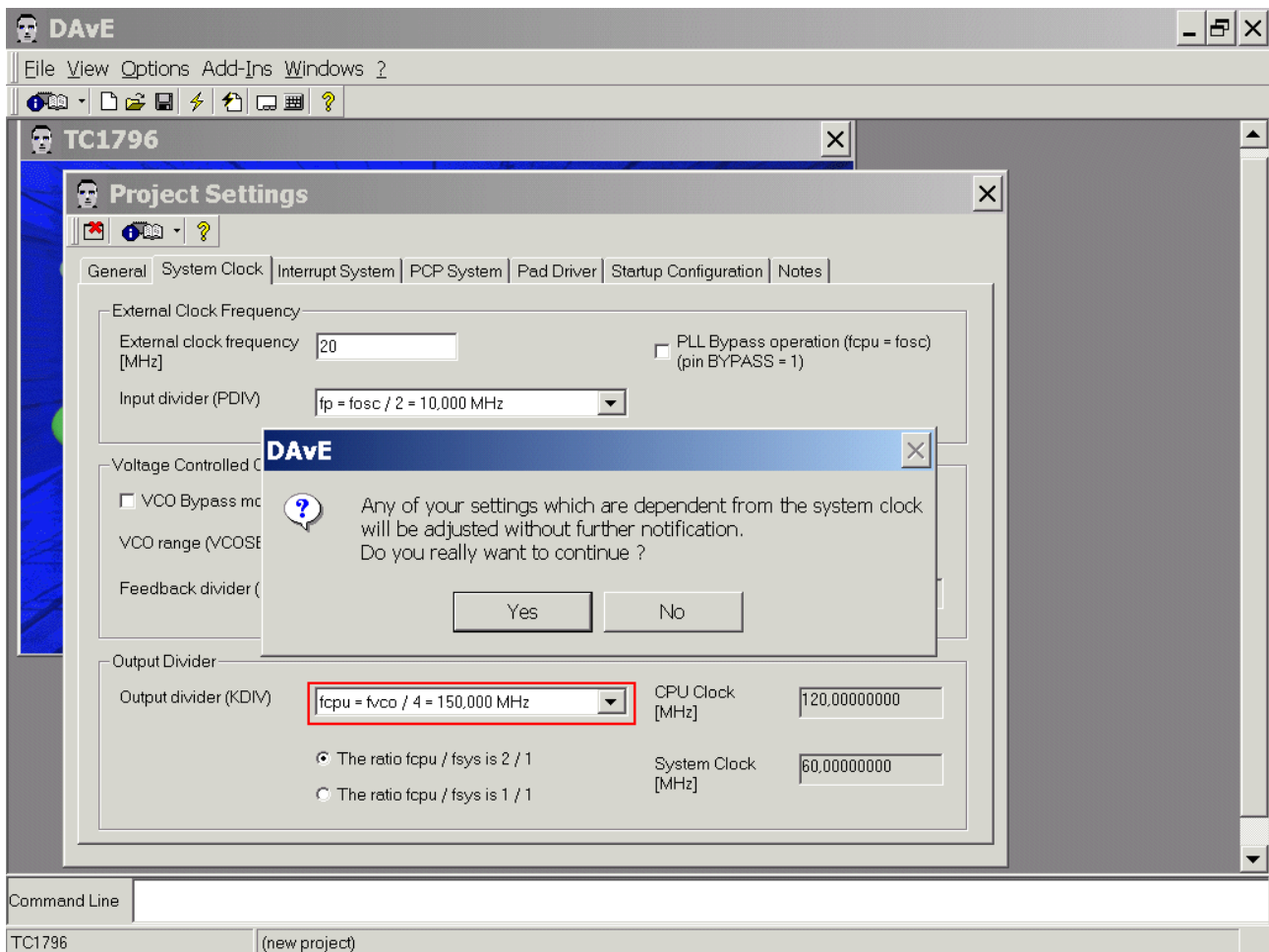
Feedback divider (NDIV) **select** $f_{vco} = f_{osc} / P * 60 = 600,000$ MHz



Yes



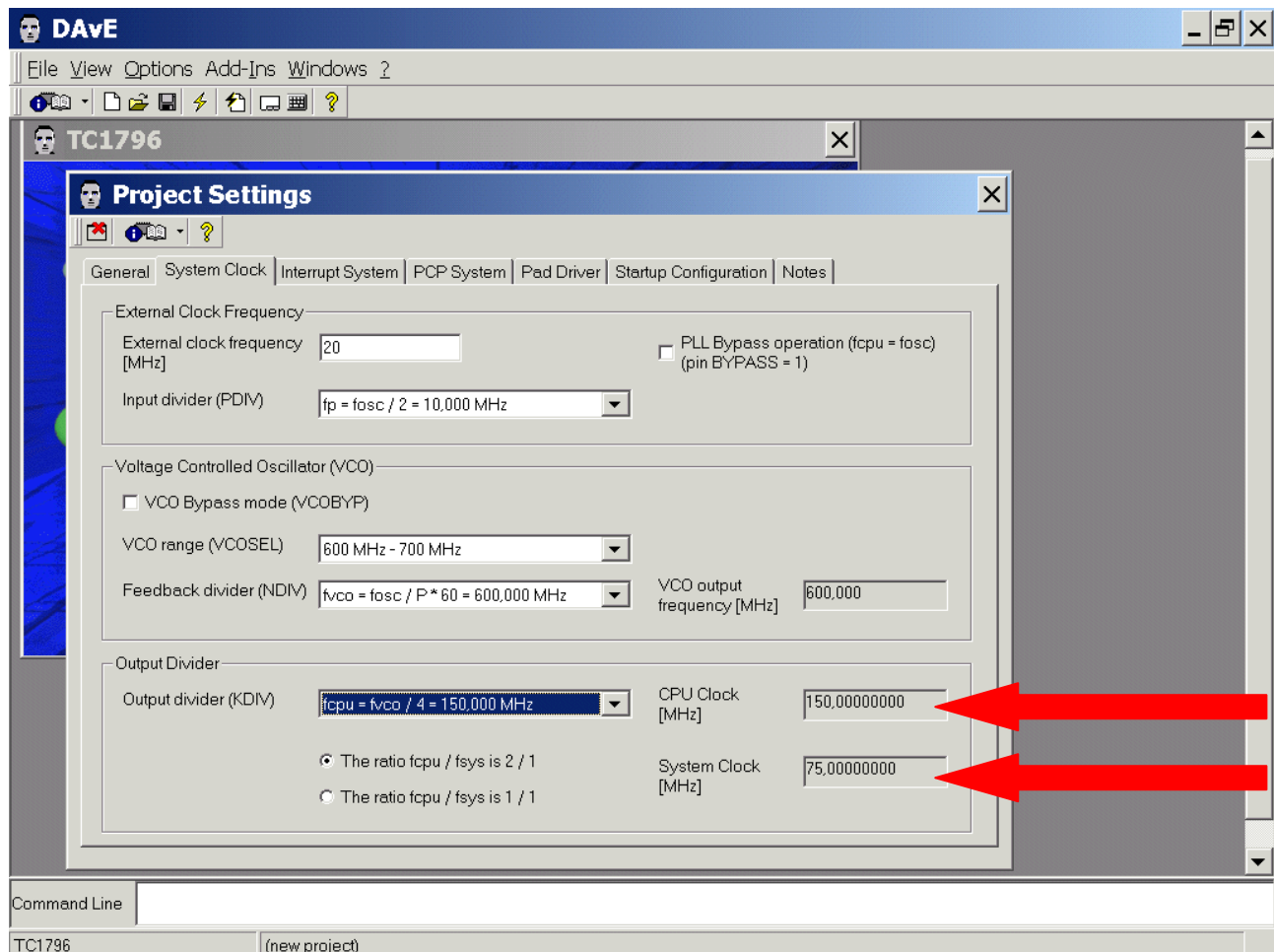
System Clock: Output Divider: Output divider (KDIV) select $f_{cpu} = f_{vco} / 4 = 150,000$ MHz



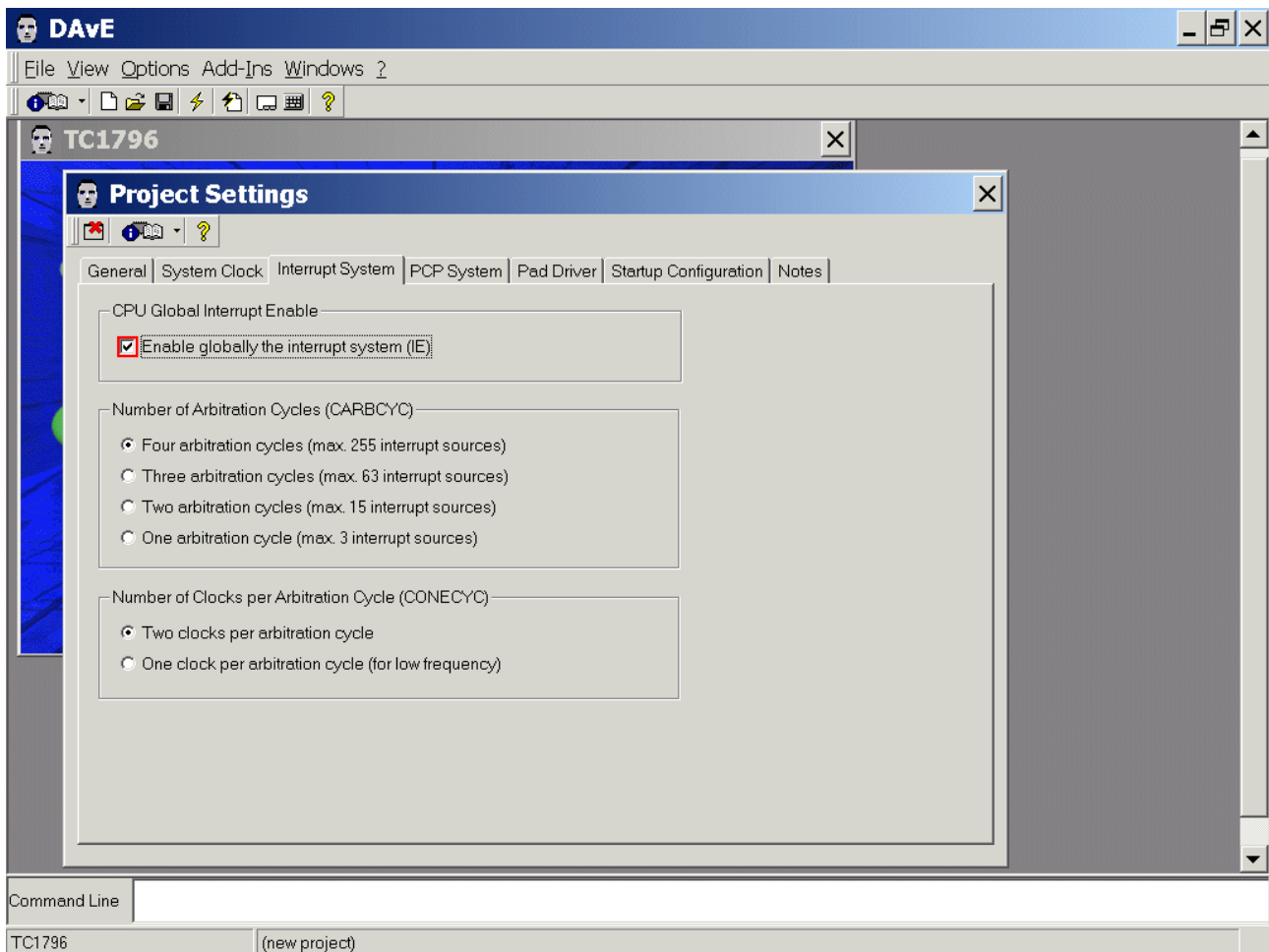
Yes

Note:

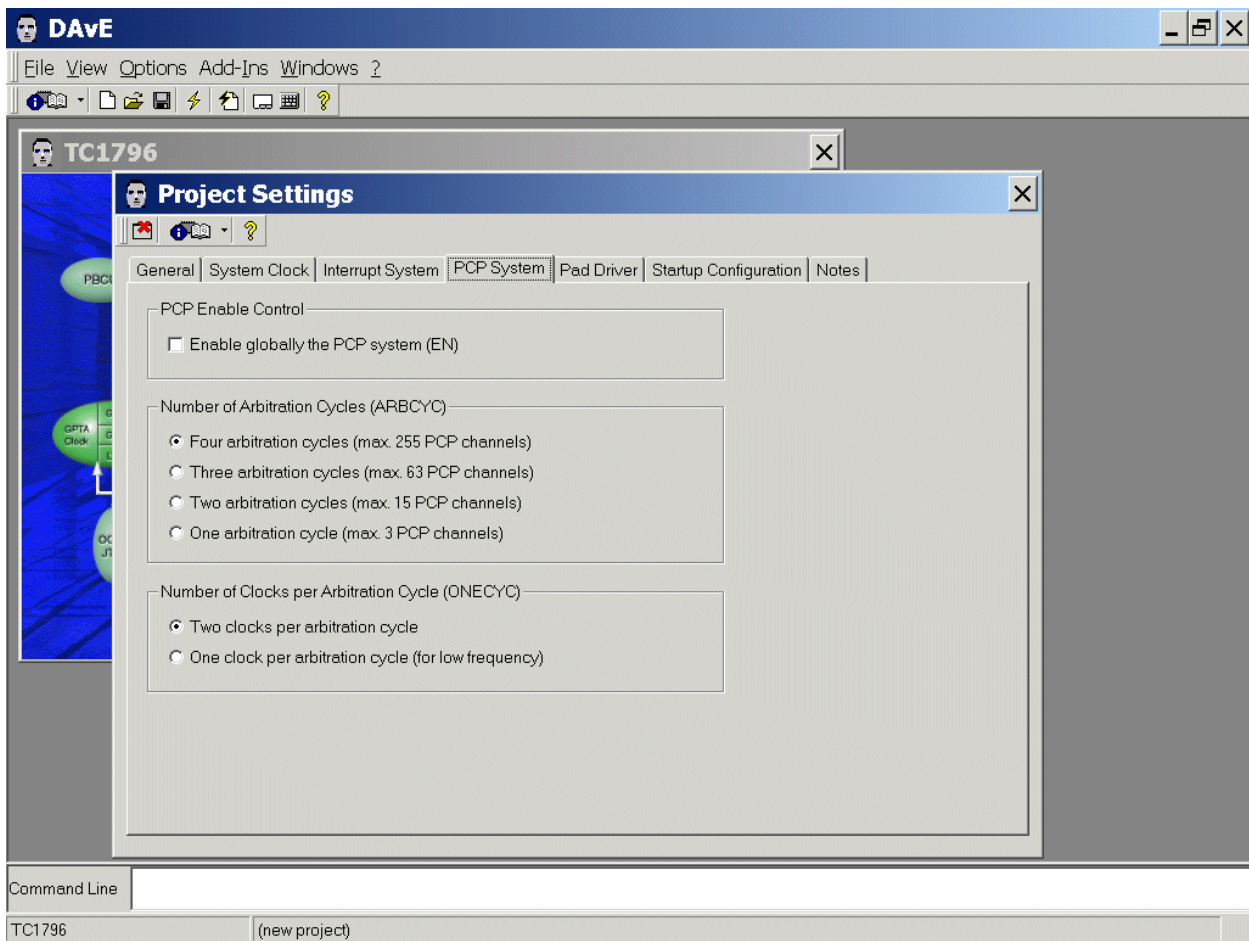
The final result should be 150 MHz CPU frequency and 75 MHz system frequency.



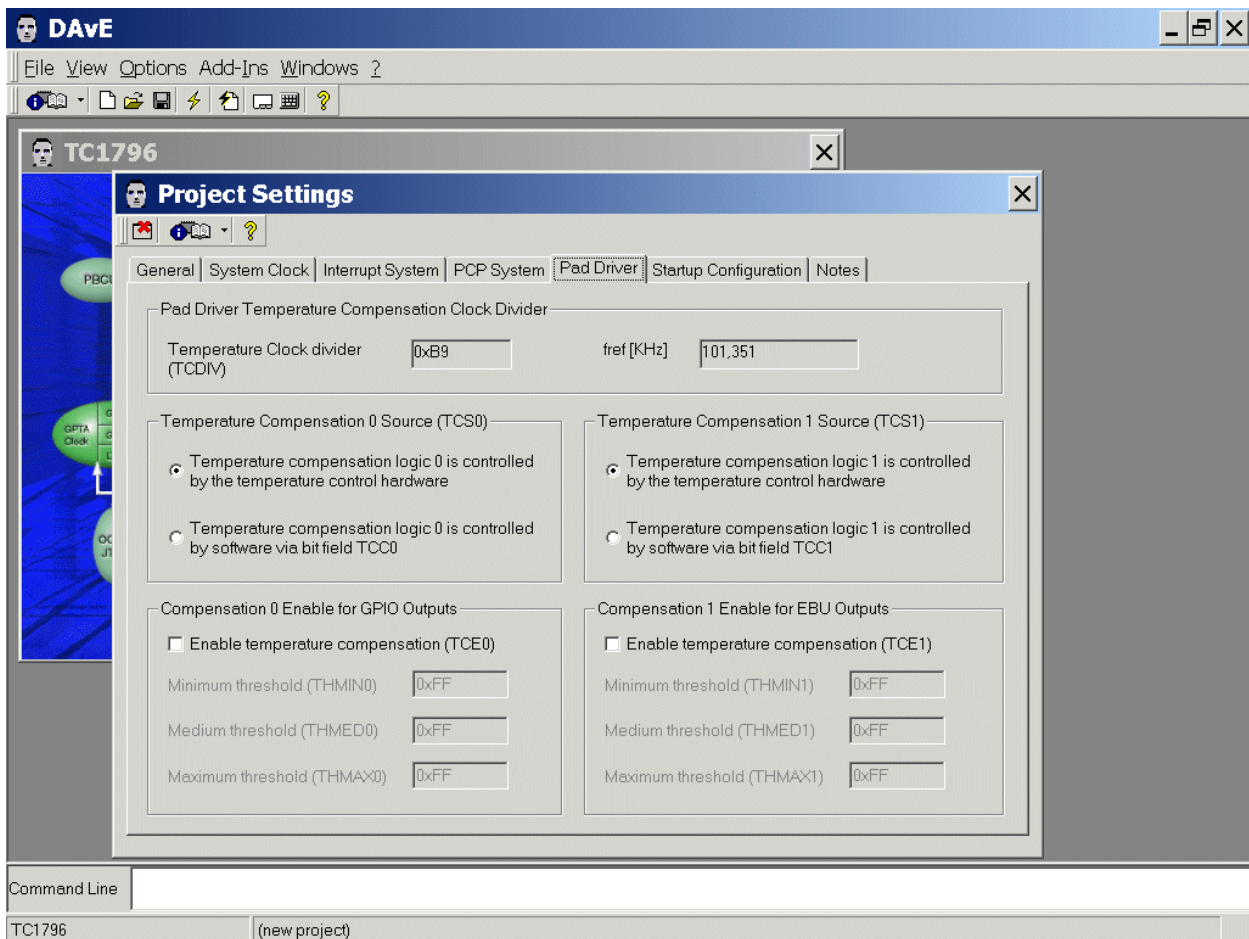
Interrupt System: CPU Global Interrupt Enable: click ✓ Enable globally the interrupt system (IE)



PCP System: (do nothing)



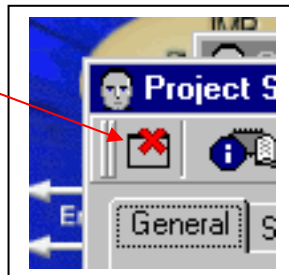
Pad Driver: (do nothing)



Startup Configuration: Hardware Booting Scheme: (do not care !!!)

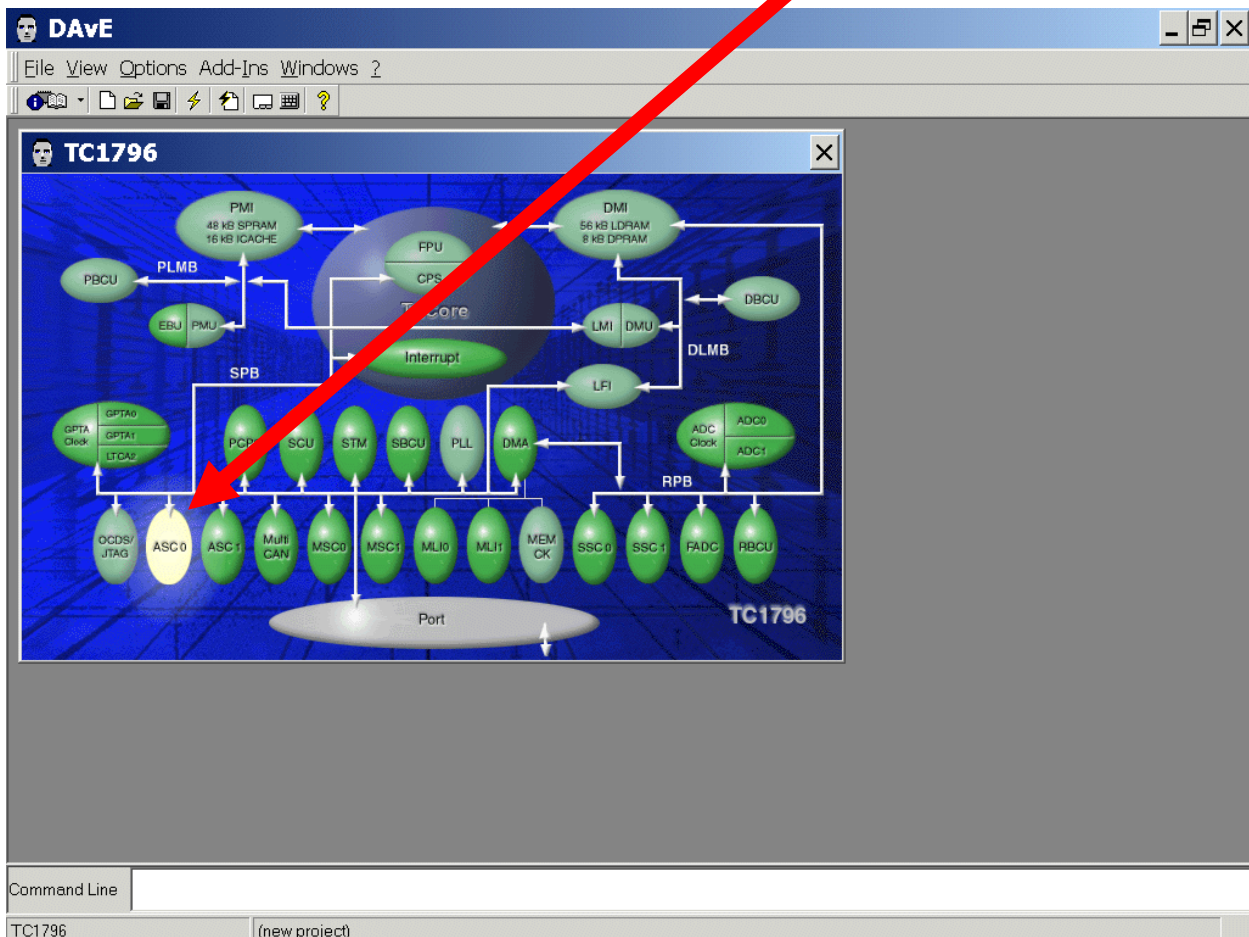
Notes: If you wish, you can insert your comments here.

Exit this dialog now by clicking  the close button:

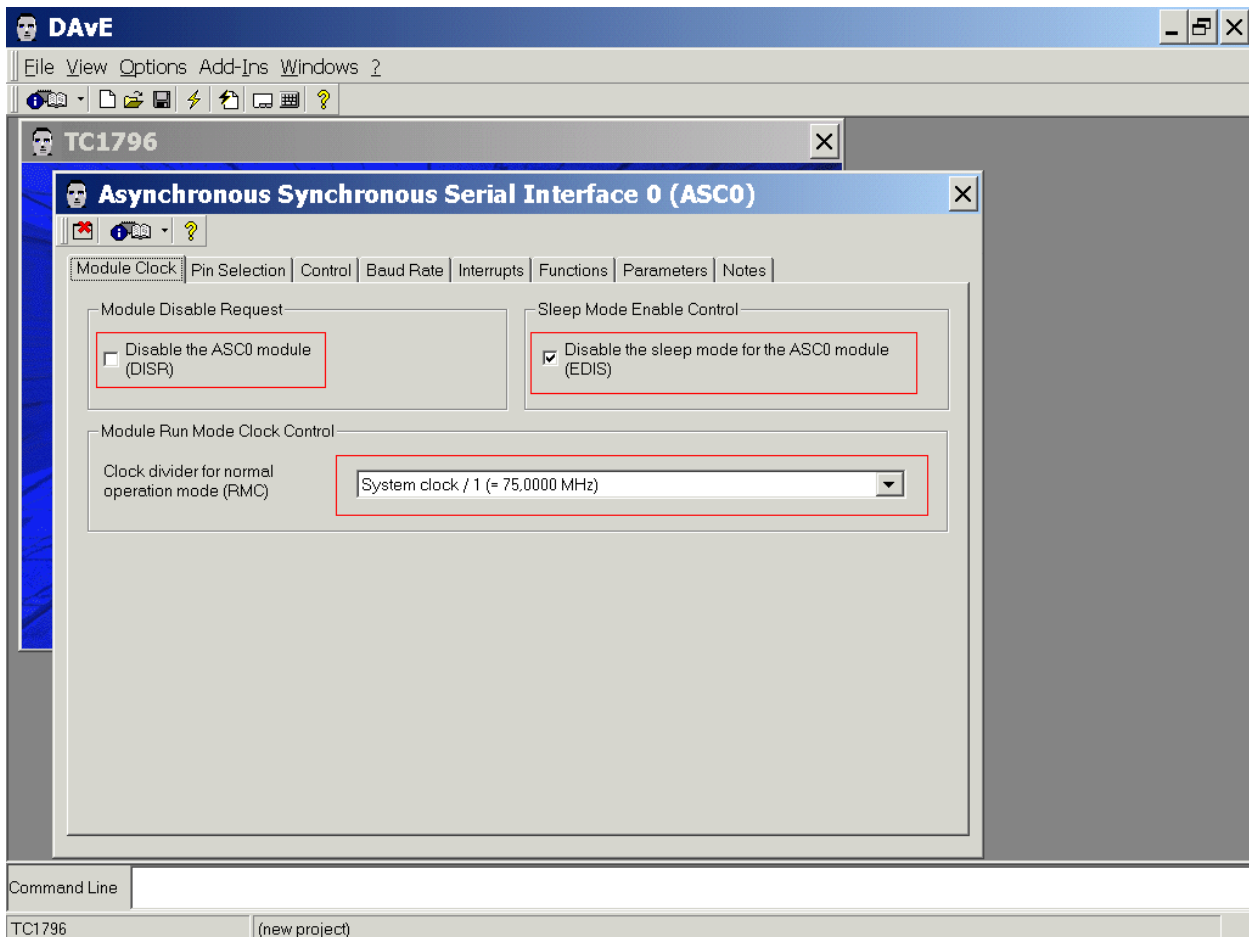


Configuration of the ASC0:

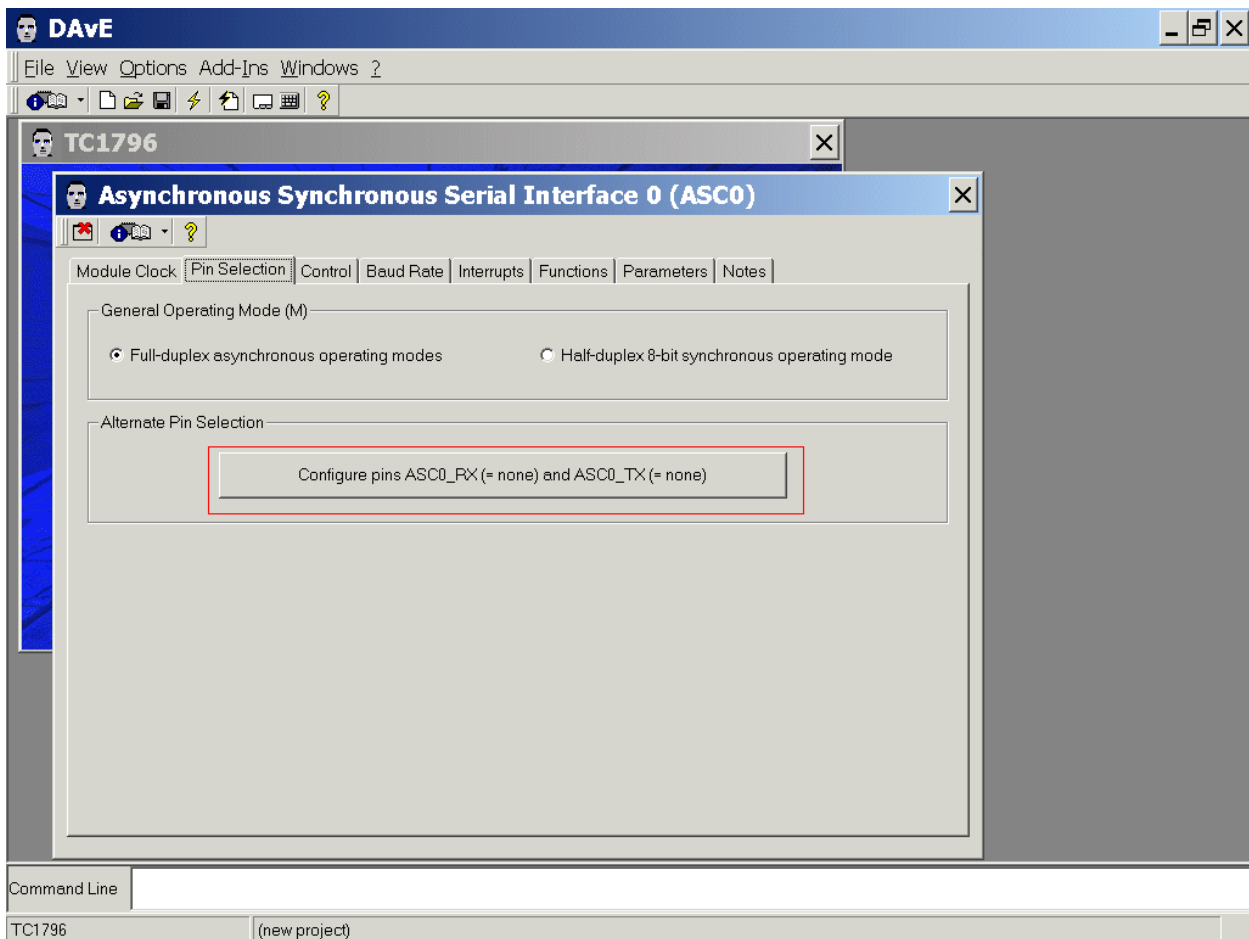
The configuration window can be opened by clicking the specific block/module.



Module Clock: Module Disable Request: **select/check** ☐ Disable the ASC0 module
 Module Clock: Module Run Mode Clock Control: **choose** System clock/1 (=75,0000 MHz)
 Module Clock: Sleep Mode Enable Control: **click** ☒ Disable the sleep mode



Pin Selection: Alternate Pin Selection: **click** Configure pins RX and TX

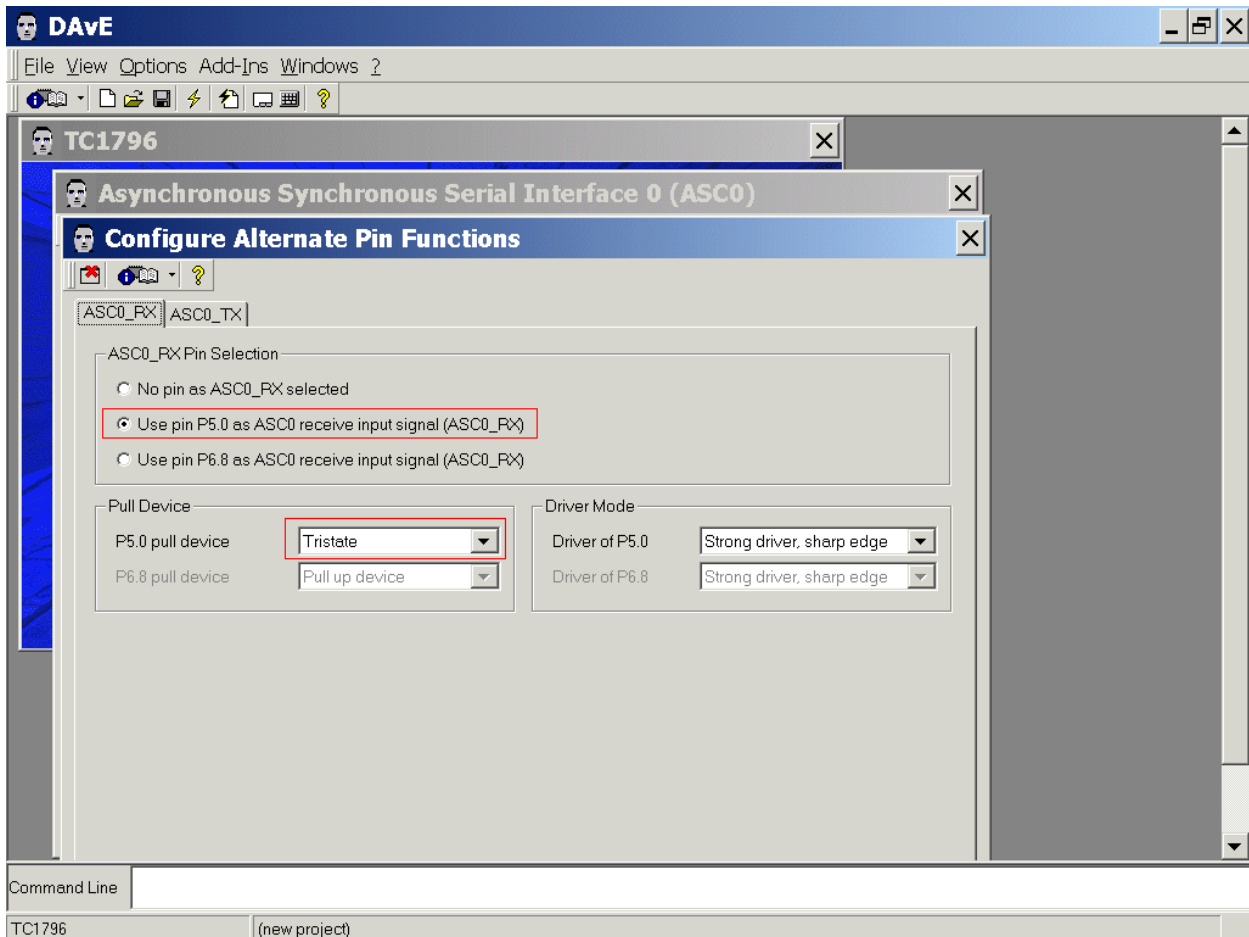


Pin Selection: Alternate Pin Selection: Configure pins RX and TX

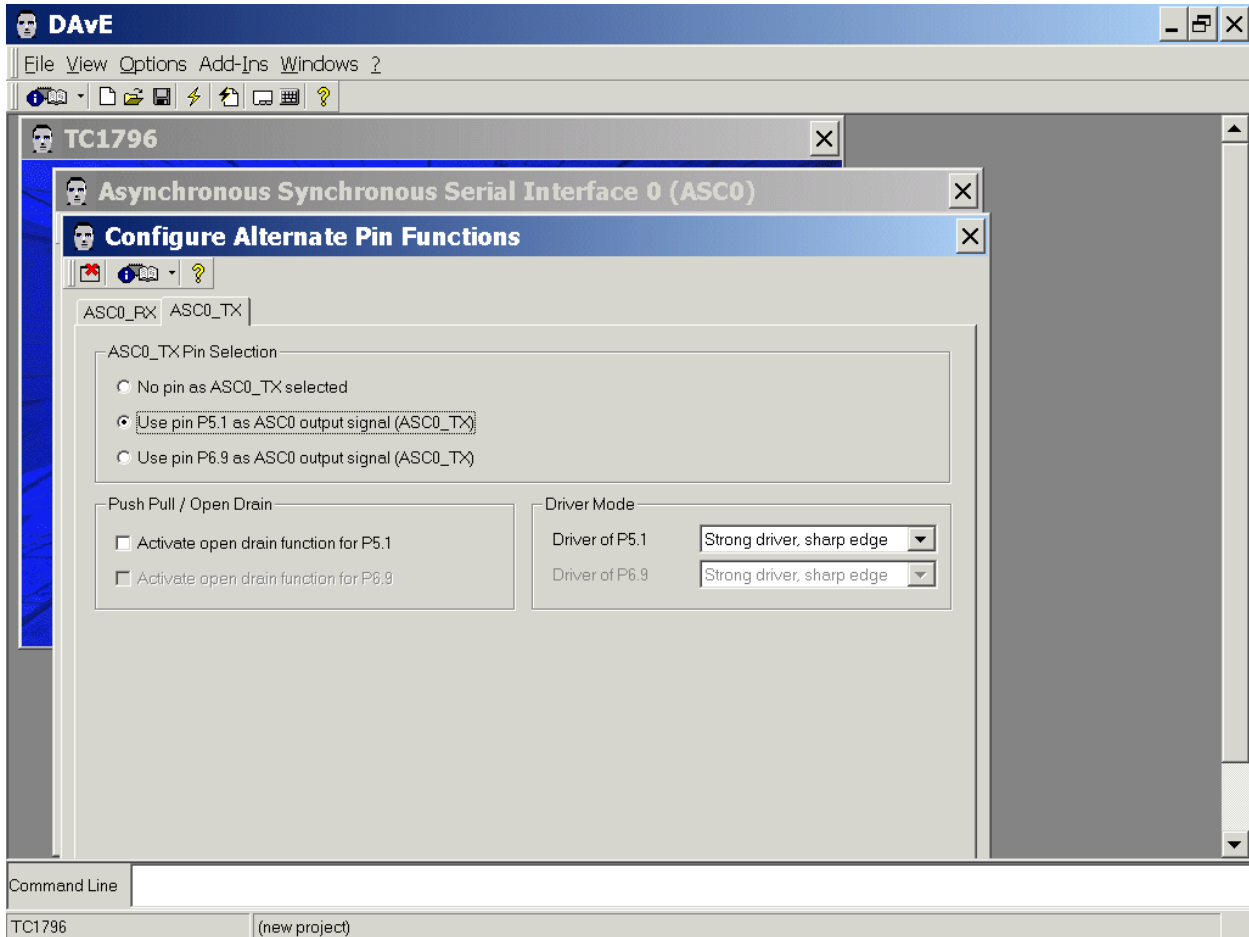
ASC0_RX: ASC0_RX Pin Selection: select Use pin P5.0

Pin Selection: Alternate Pin Selection: Configure pins RX and TX

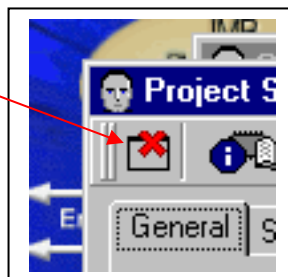
ASC0_RX: Pull Device: select Tristate



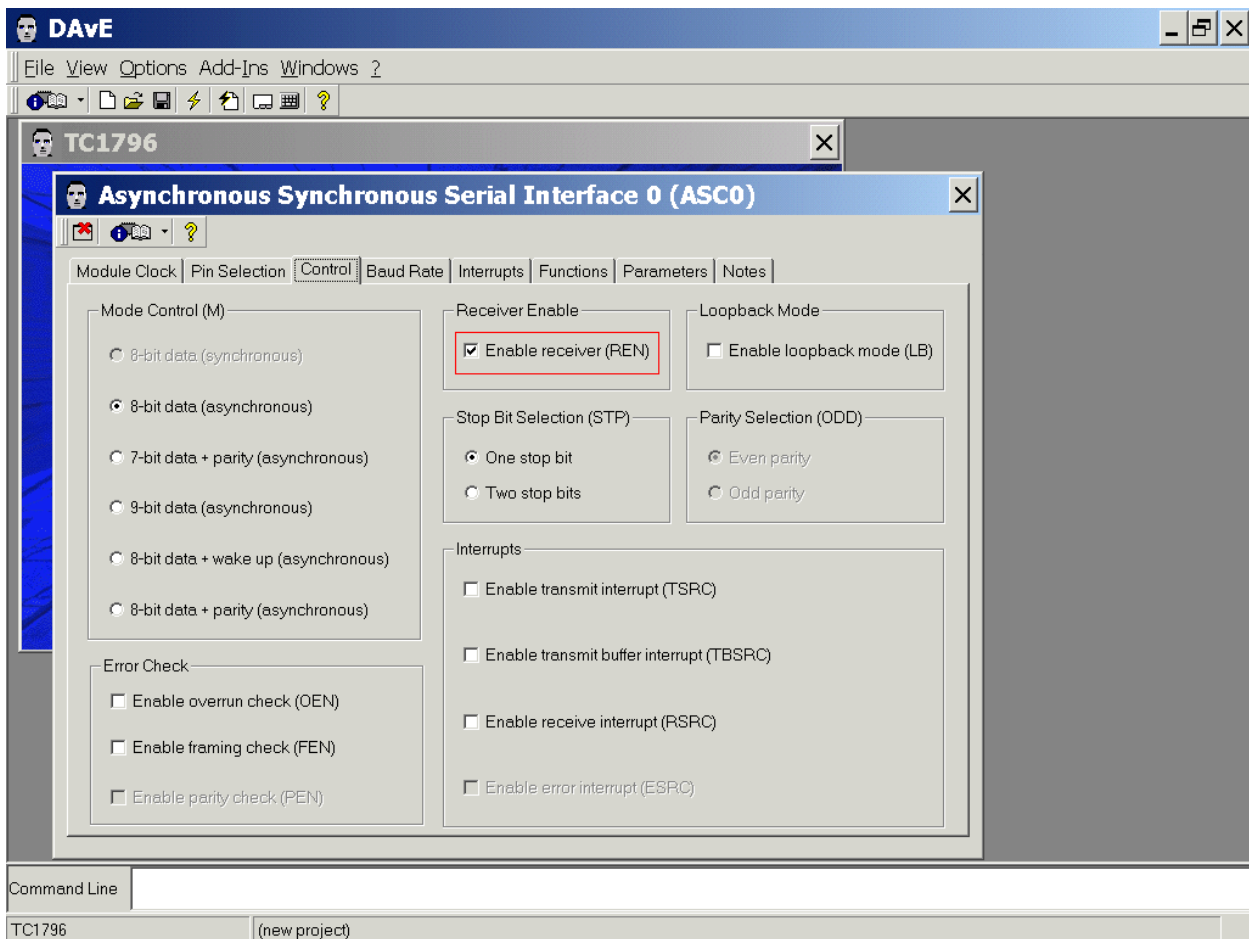
Pin Selection: Alternate Pin Selection: Configure pins RX and TX
ASC0_TX: ASC0_TX Pin Selection: select Use pin P5.1



Exit this dialog now by clicking X in the close button:

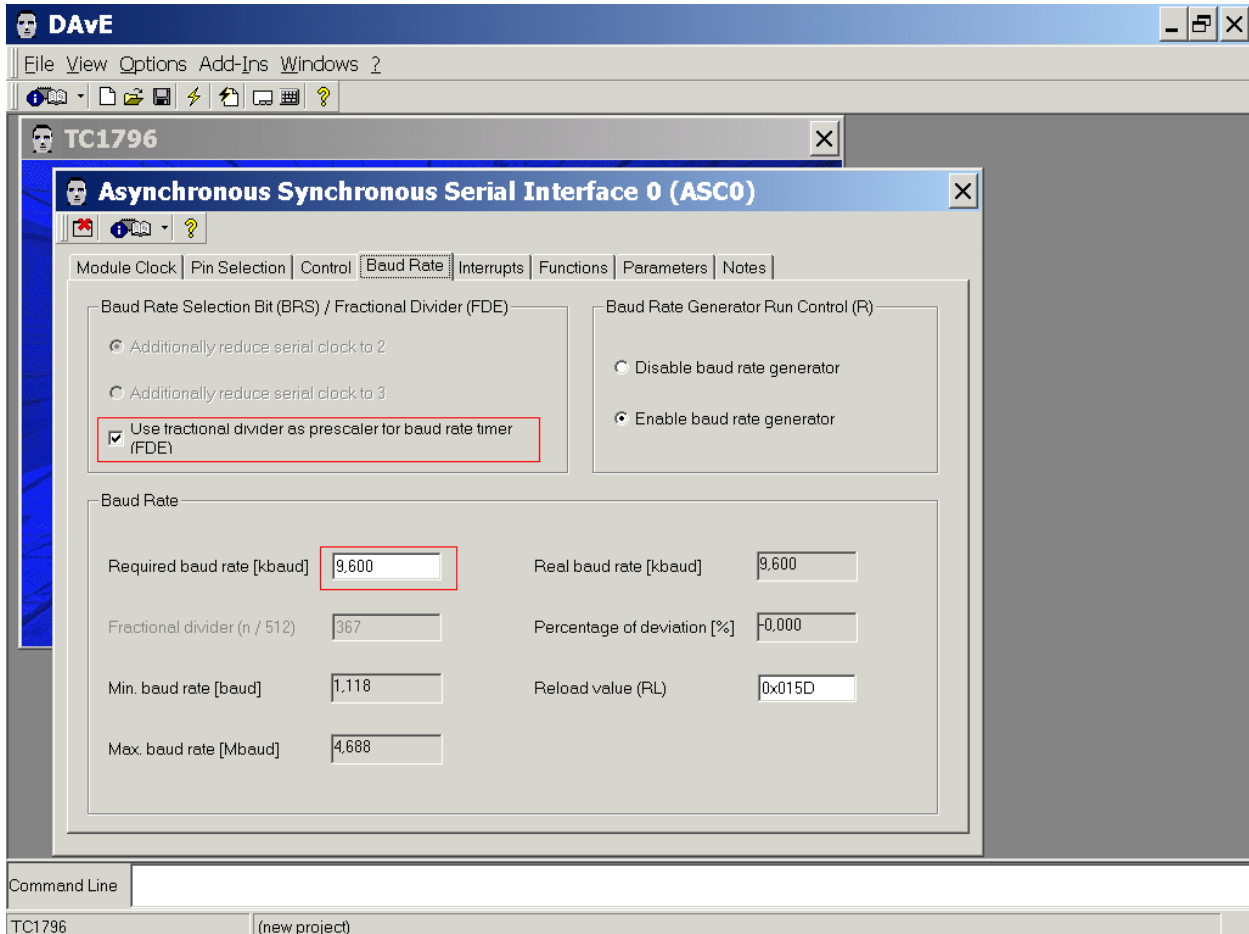


Control: Receiver Enable: **click** ✓ Enable receiver (REN)



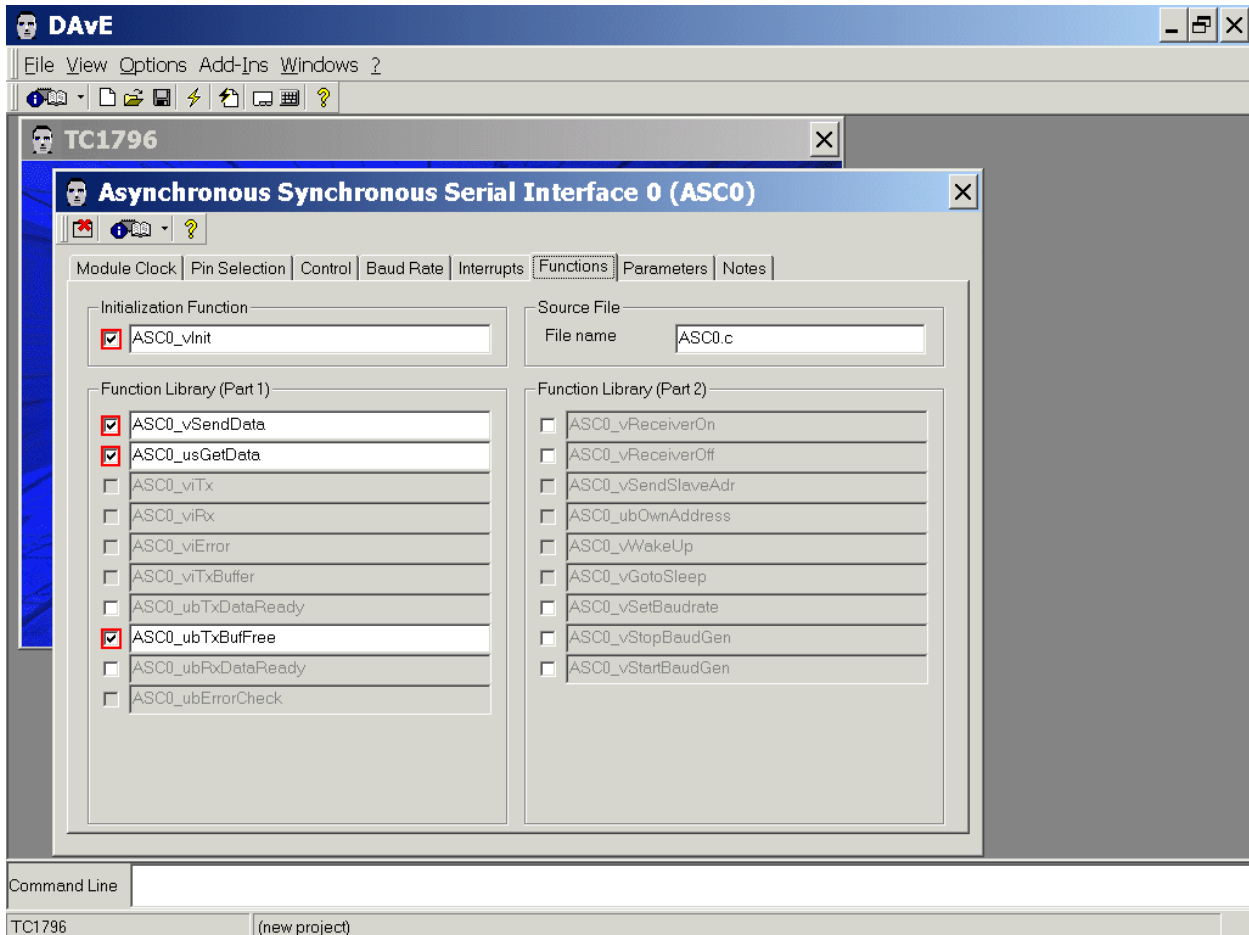
Baud Rate: Baud Rate: Required baud rate [kBaud] insert 9,600

Baud Rate: Baud Rate Selection Bit / Fractional Divider: click ✓ Use fractional divider

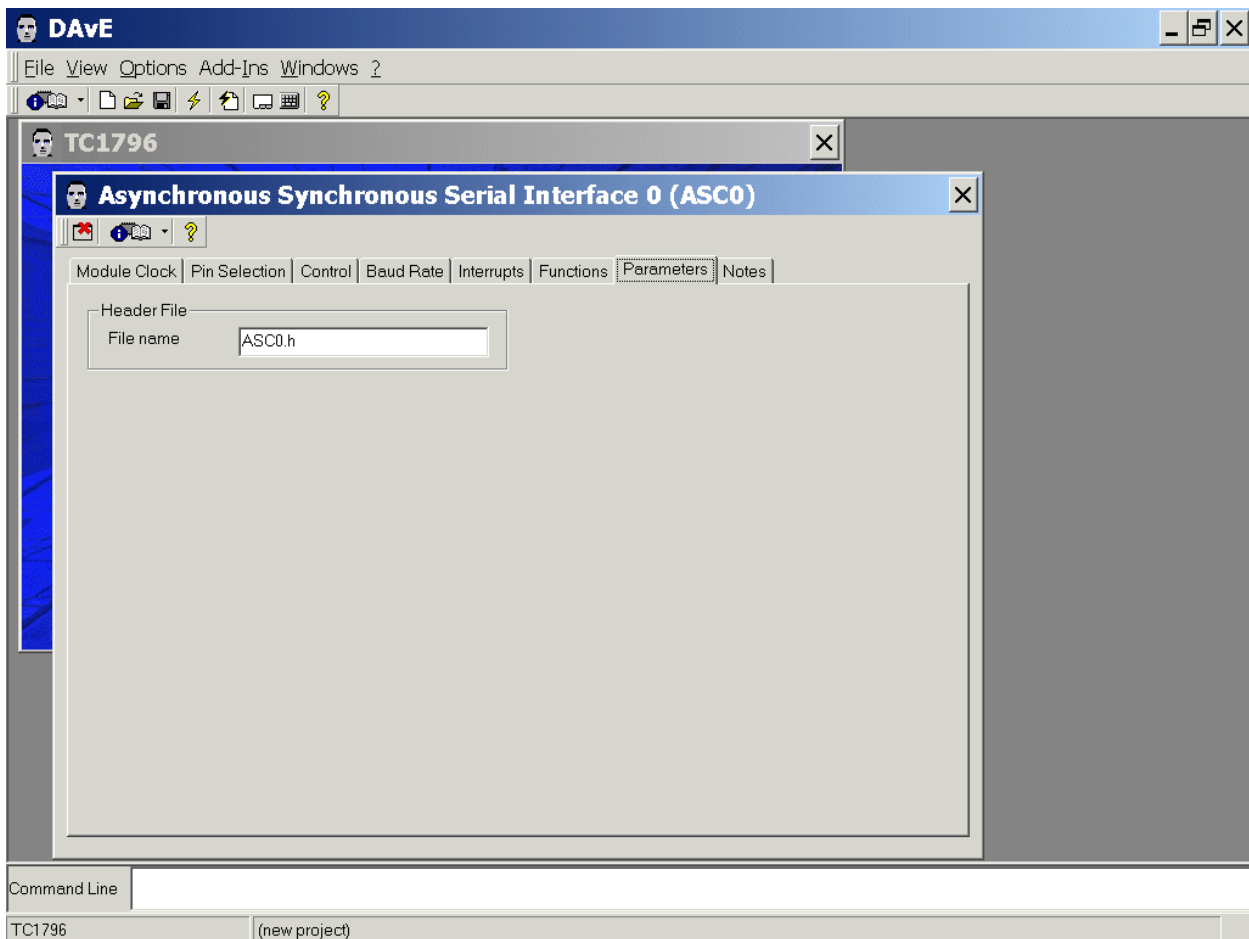


Interrupts: (do nothing)

Functions: Initialization Function: **click** ✓ ASC0_vInit
 Functions: Function Library (Part 1): **click** ✓ ASC0_vSendData
 Functions: Function Library (Part 1): **click** ✓ ASC0_usGetData
 Functions: Function Library (Part 1): **click** ✓ ASC0_ubTxBufFree

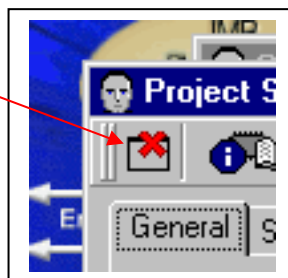


Parameters: (do nothing)



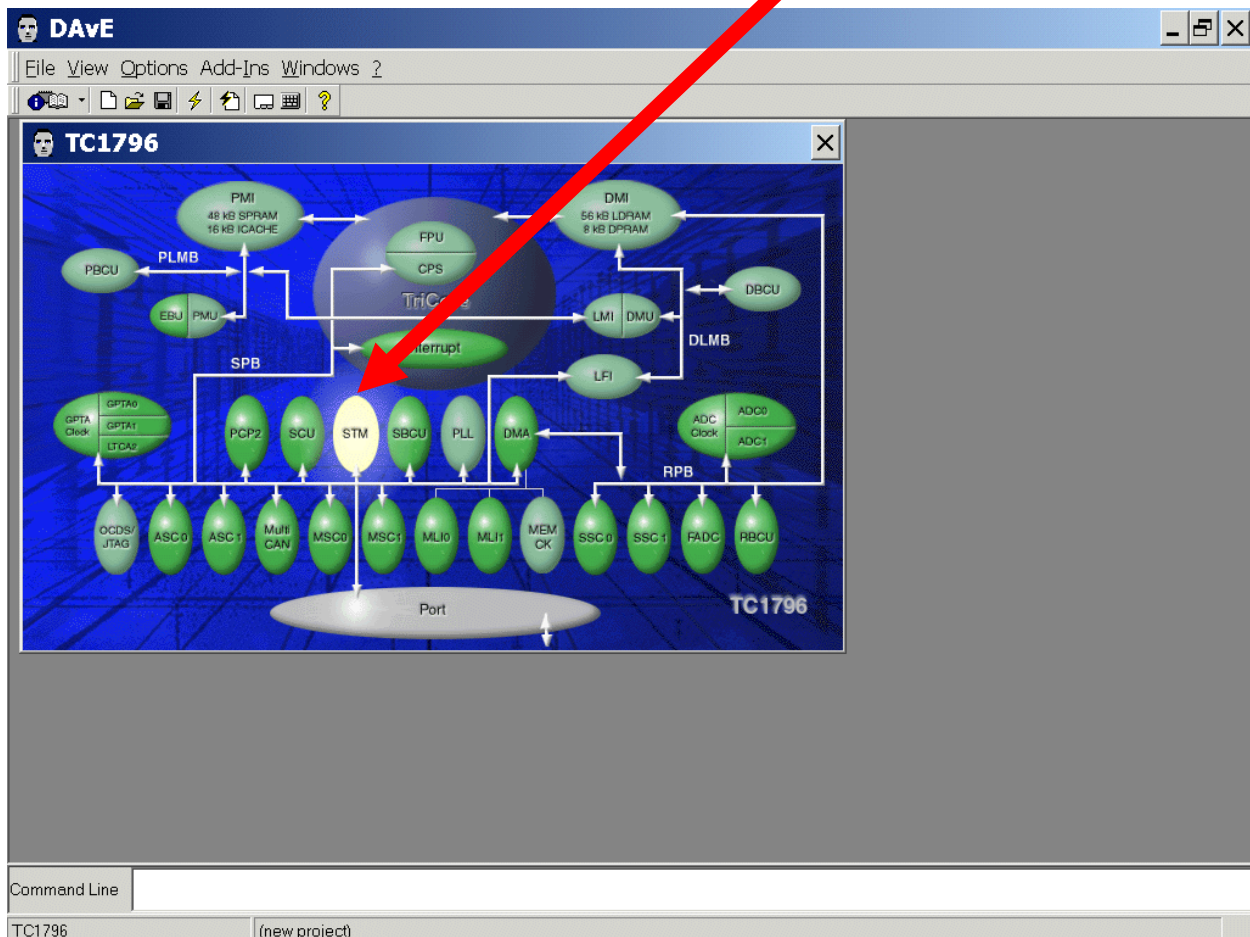
Notes: If you wish, you can insert your comments here.

Exit this dialog now by clicking  the close button:

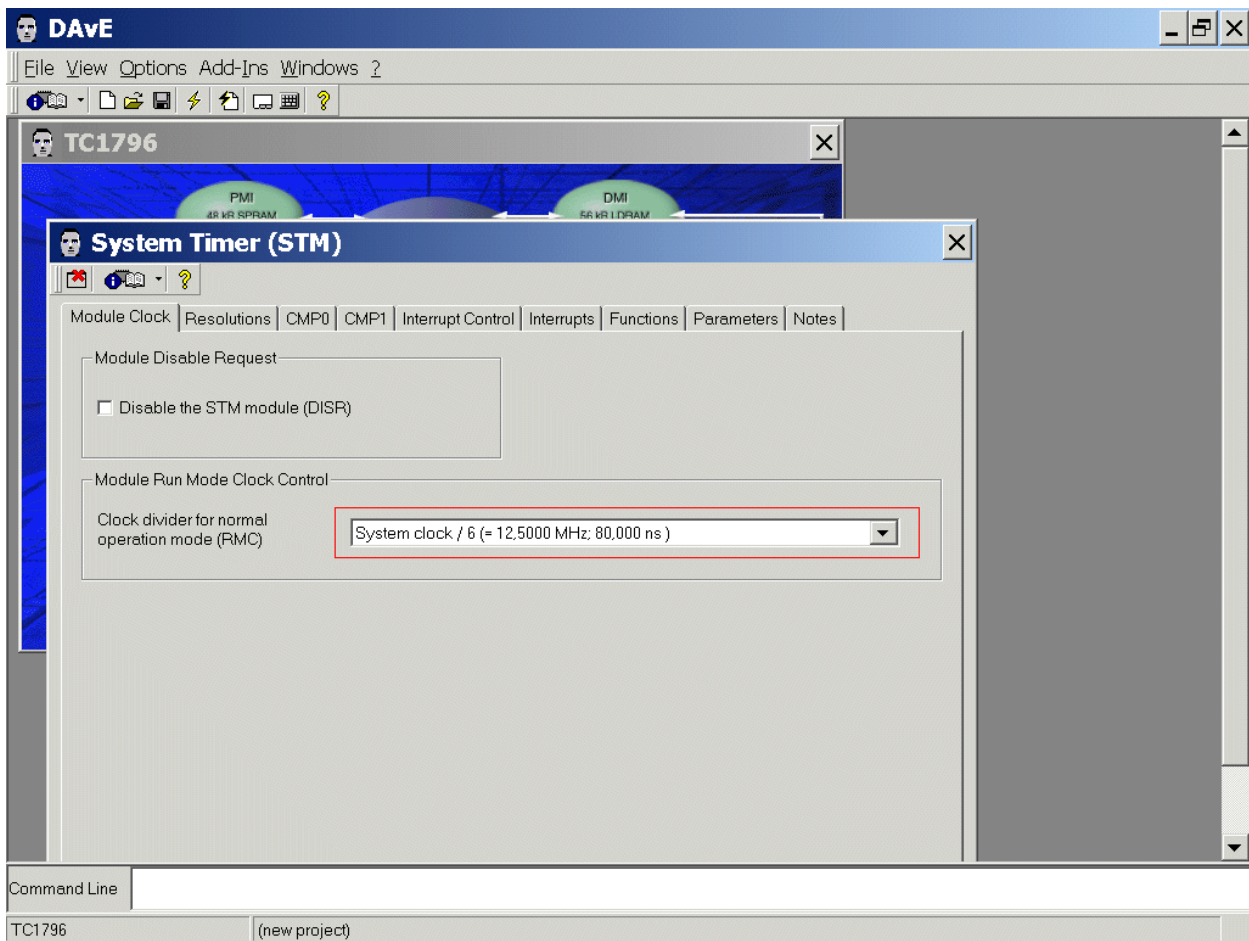


Configuration of the STM:

The configuration window can be opened by clicking the specific block/module.



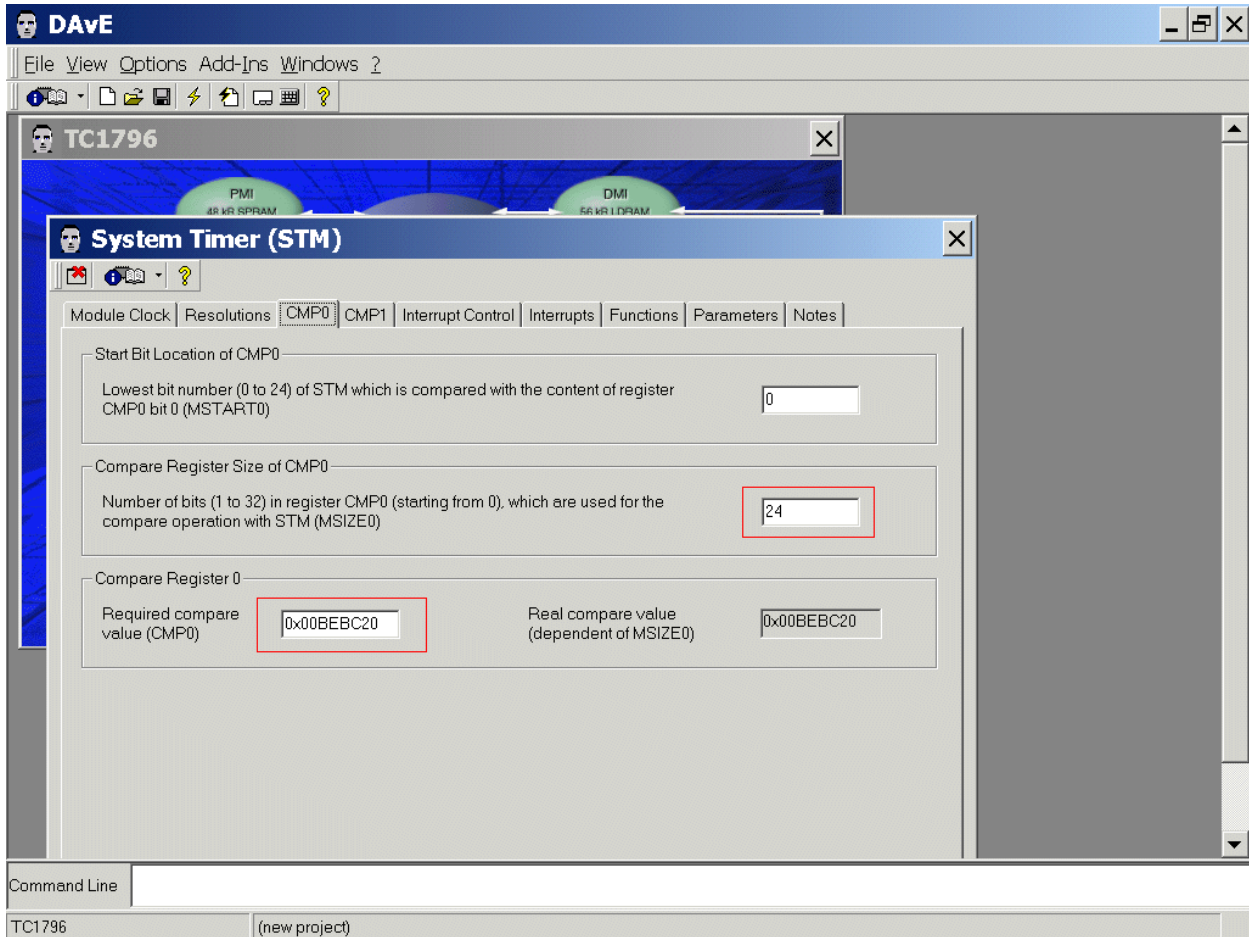
Module Clock: Module Run Mode Clock Control: select System clock / 6 (= 80 ns)



Resolutions: (do nothing)

CMP0: Compare Register Size of CMP0: Number of bits for compare: insert 24

CMP0: Compare Register 0: Required compare value (CMP0): insert 12500000

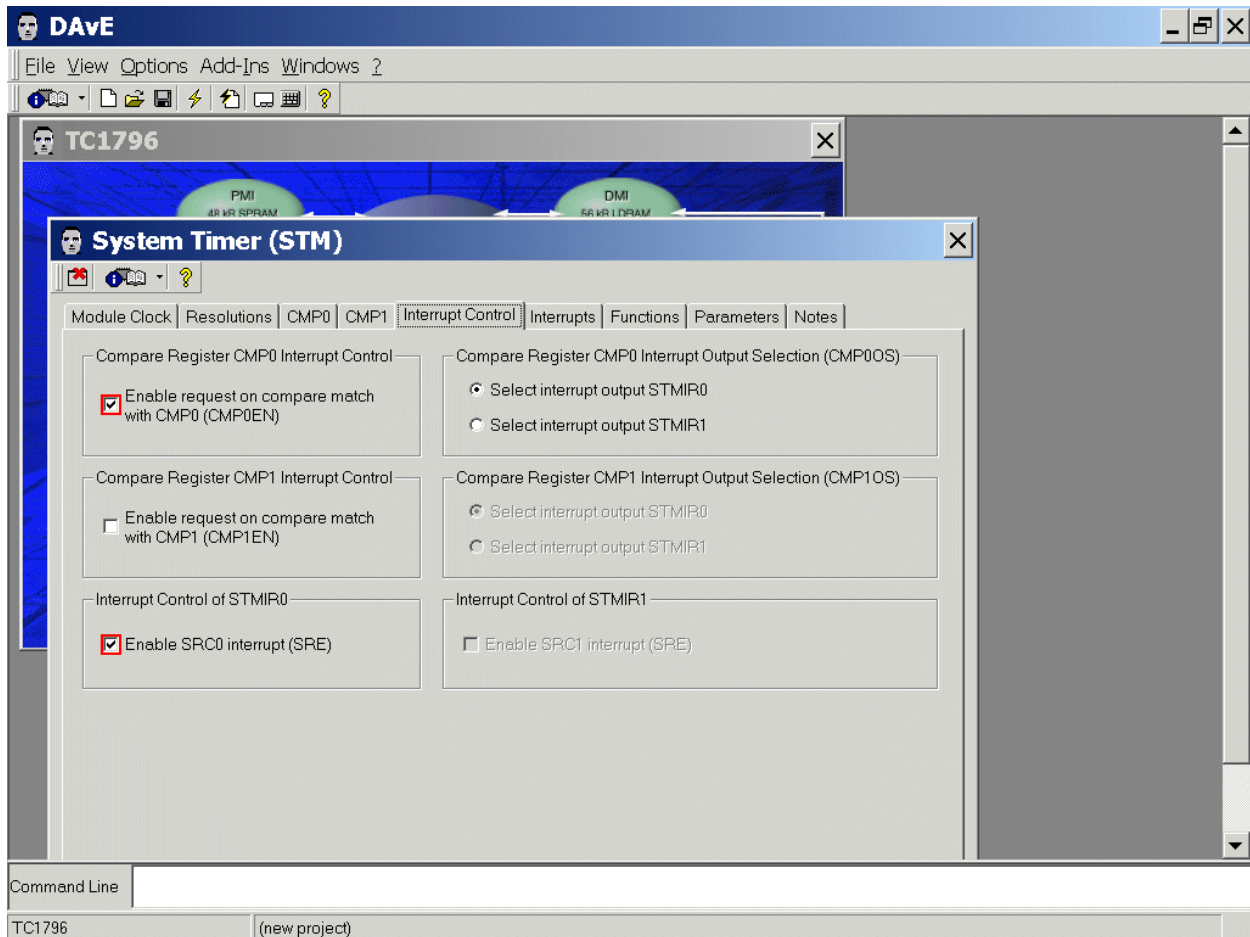


Note: $12500000 * 80 \text{ ns} = 1 \text{ s}$

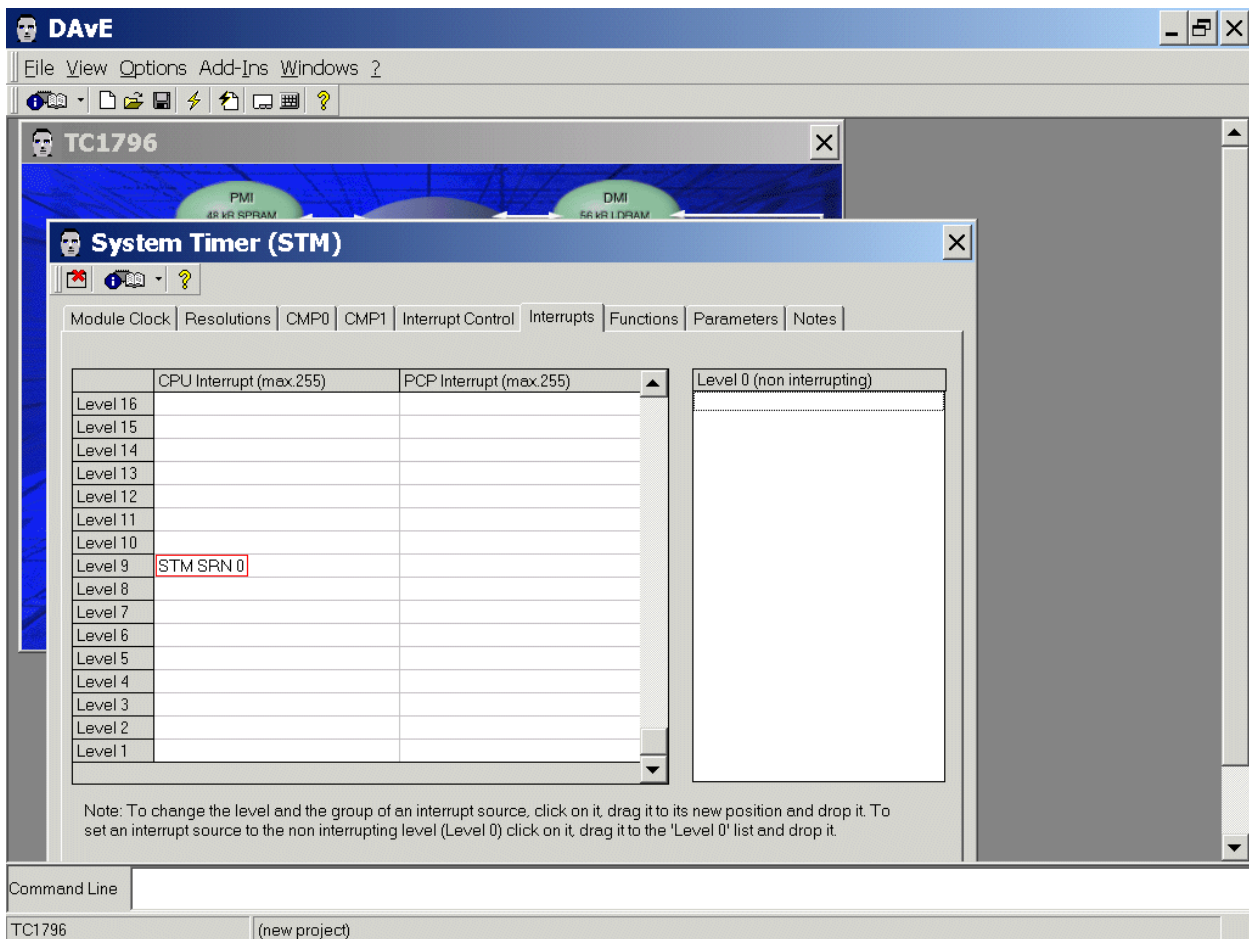
CMP1: (do nothing)

Interrupt Control: Compare Register CMP0 Interrupt Control:
click ✓ Enable request on compare match with CMP0

Interrupt Control: Interrupt Control of STMIR0: click ✓ Enable SRC0 interrupt



Interrupts: drag and drop STM SRN 0 from Level 0 to Level 9



System Timer (STM)

Module Clock | Resolutions | CMP0 | CMP1 | Interrupt Control | **Interrupts** | Functions | Parameters | Notes

	CPU Interrupt (max.255)	PCP Interrupt (max.255)
Level 16		
Level 15		
Level 14		
Level 13		
Level 12		
Level 11		
Level 10		
Level 9	STM SRN 0	
Level 8		
Level 7		
Level 6		
Level 5		
Level 4		
Level 3		
Level 2		
Level 1		

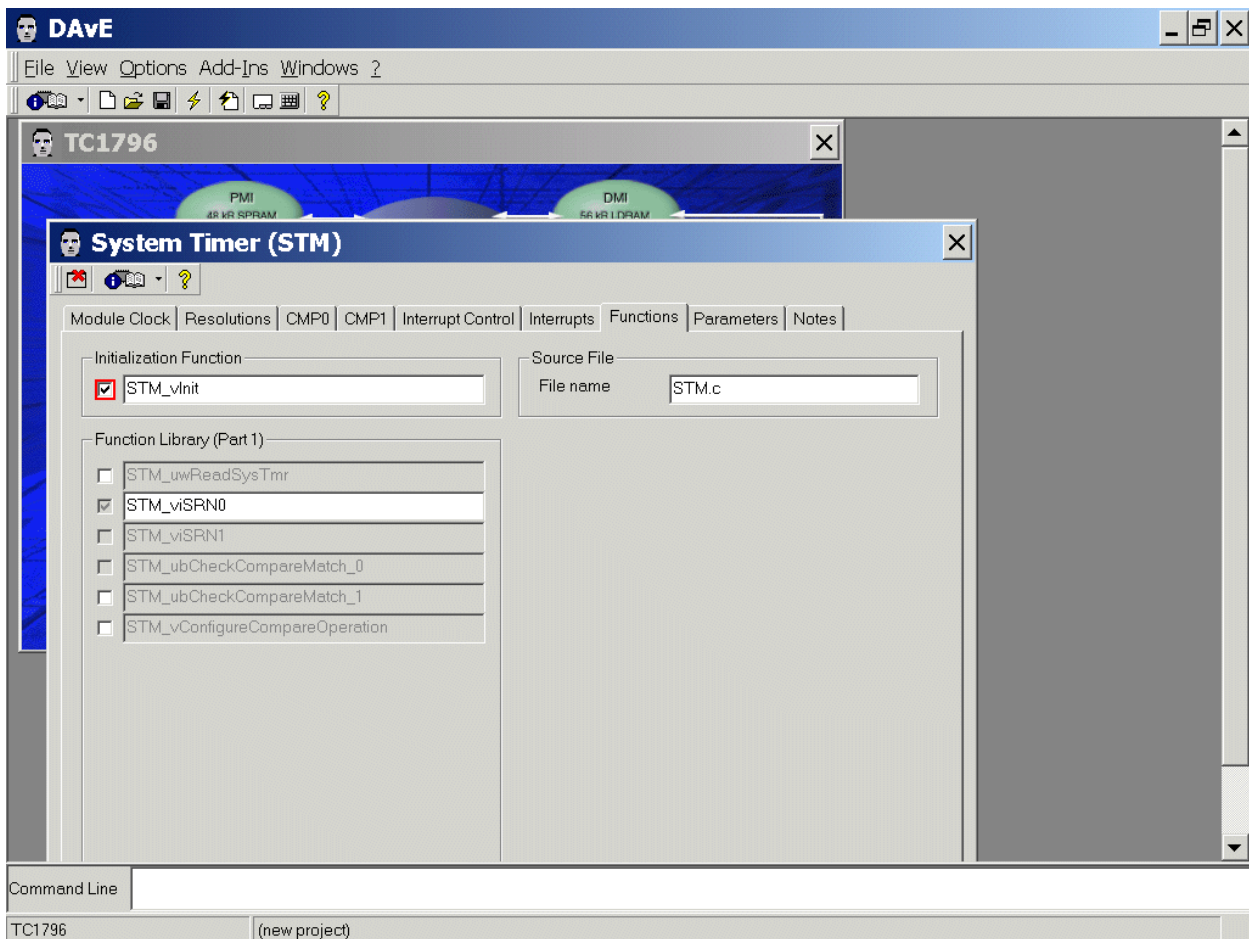
Level 0 (non interrupting)

Note: To change the level and the group of an interrupt source, click on it, drag it to its new position and drop it. To set an interrupt source to the non interrupting level (Level 0) click on it, drag it to the 'Level 0' list and drop it.

Command Line

TC1796 (new project)

Functions: Initialization Function: click ✓ STM_vInit



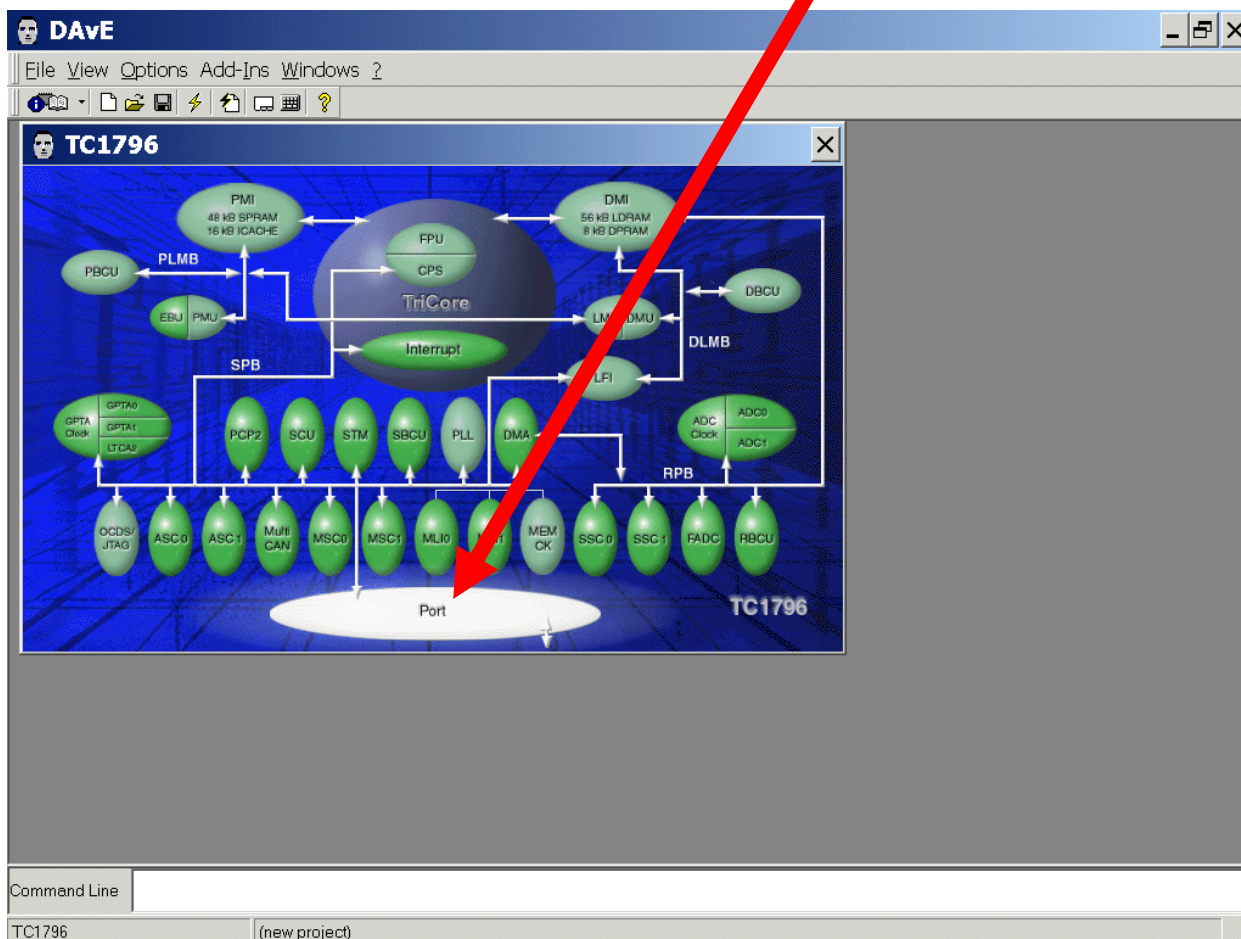
Parameters: (do nothing)

Notes: If you wish, you can insert your comments here.

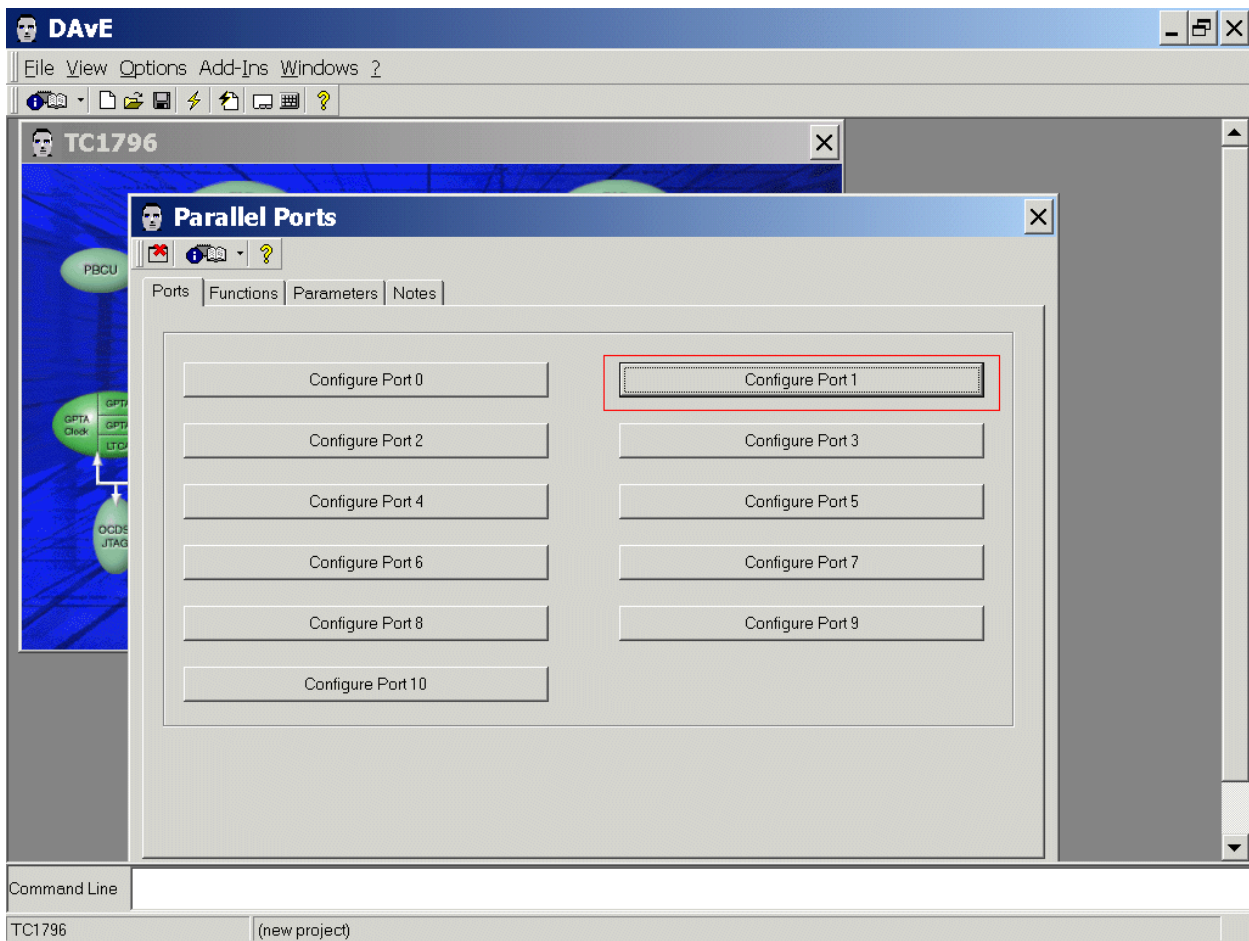
Exit this dialog now by clicking  the close button.

Port Configuration:

The configuration window can be opened by clicking the [specific block/module](#).

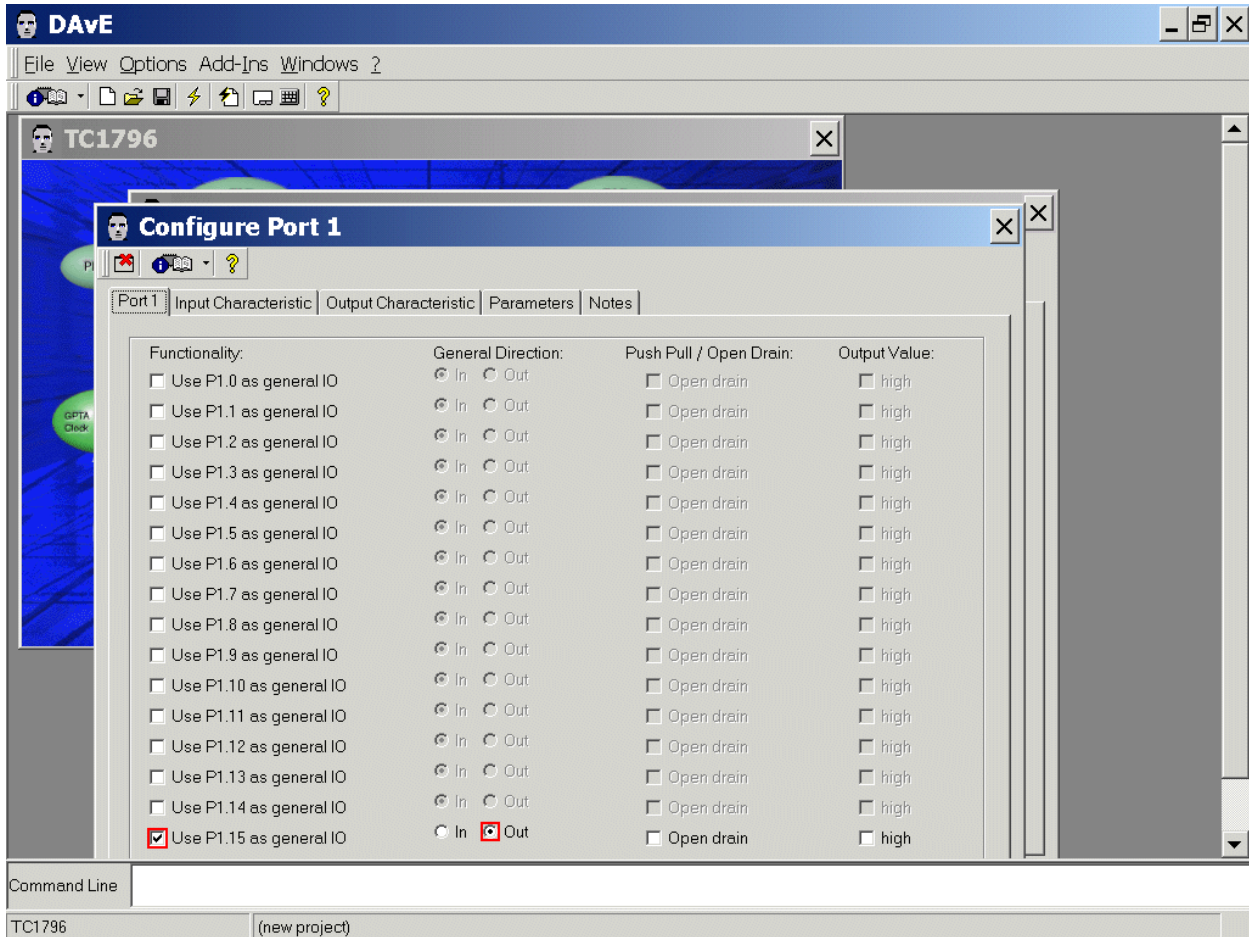


Ports: **click** Configure Port 1



Ports: Configure Port 1

Port 1: **Functionality:** click ✓ Use P1.15 as general IO, **General Direction:** click ⊙ Out



Input Characteristic: (do nothing)

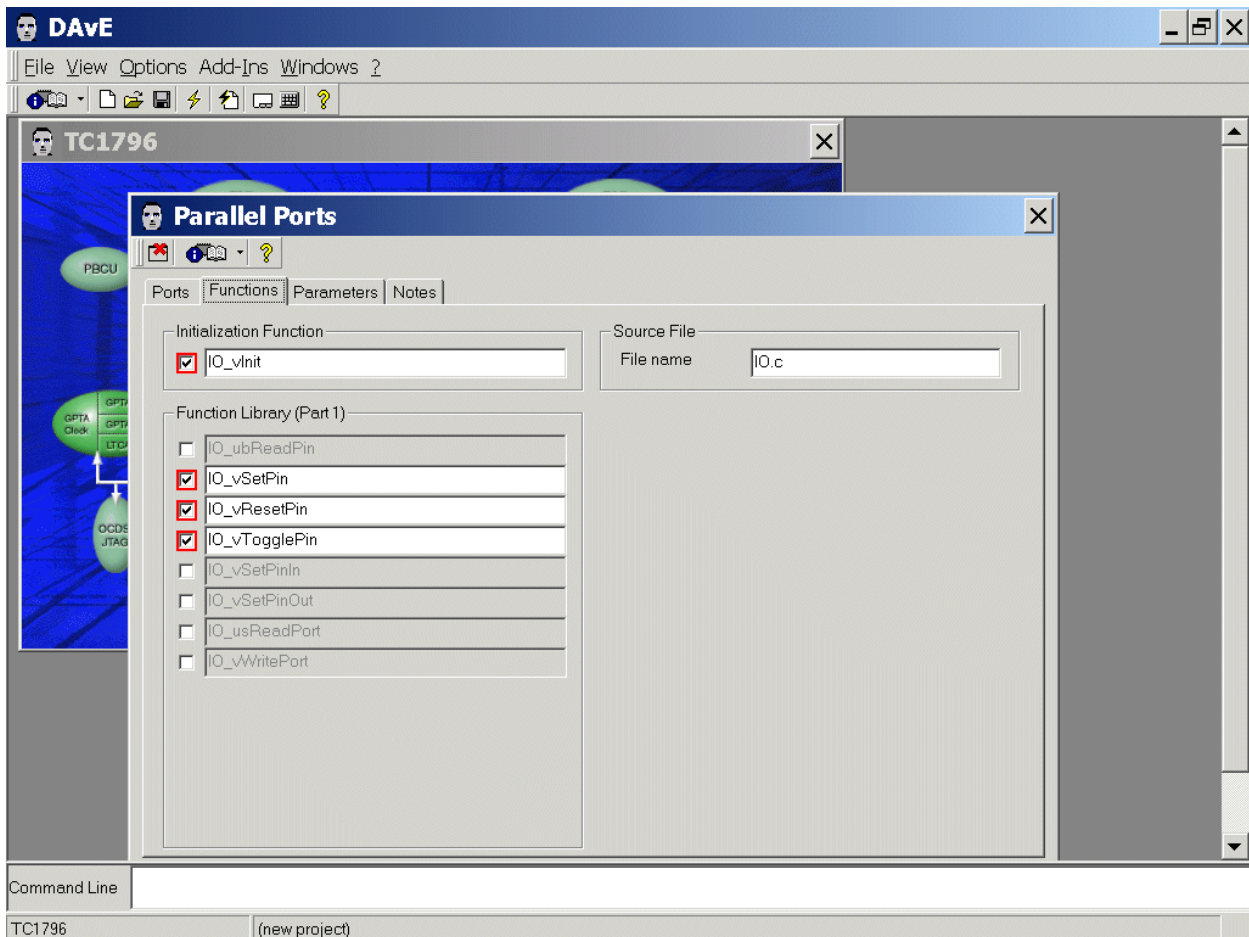
Output Characteristic: (do nothing)

Parameters: (do nothing)

Notes: If you wish, you can insert your comments here.

Exit this dialog now by clicking  the close button.

Functions: Initialization Function: **click** ✓ IO_vInit
 Functions: Function Library (Part 1): **click** ✓ IO_vSetPin
 Functions: Function Library (Part 1): **click** ✓ IO_vResetPin
 Functions: Function Library (Part 1): **click** ✓ IO_vTogglePin



Parameters : (do nothing)

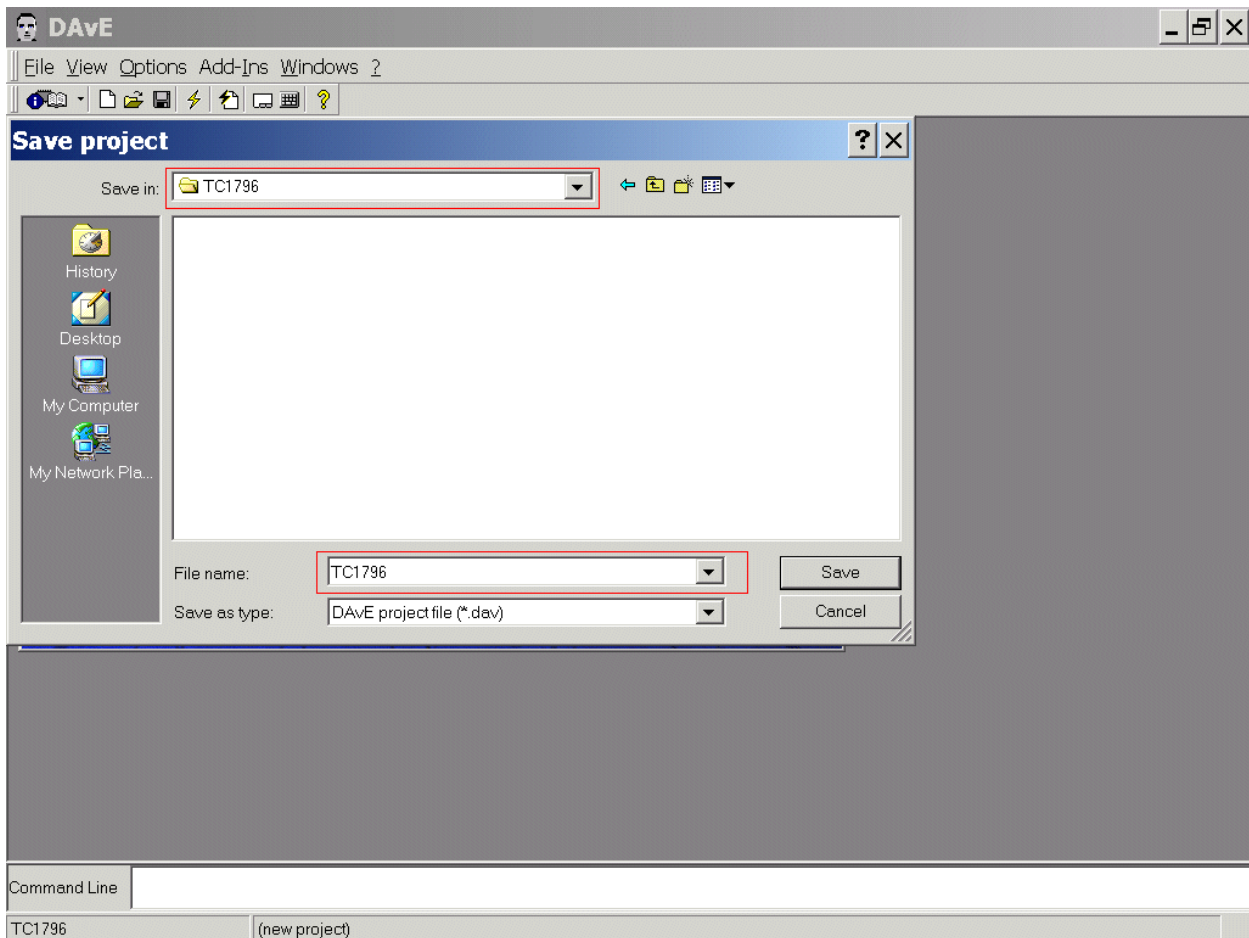
Notes: If you wish, you can insert your comments here.

Exit this dialog now by clicking  the close button.

Save the project:


File
Save

Save project: Save in: C:\TC1796 (create directory)
File name: TC1796



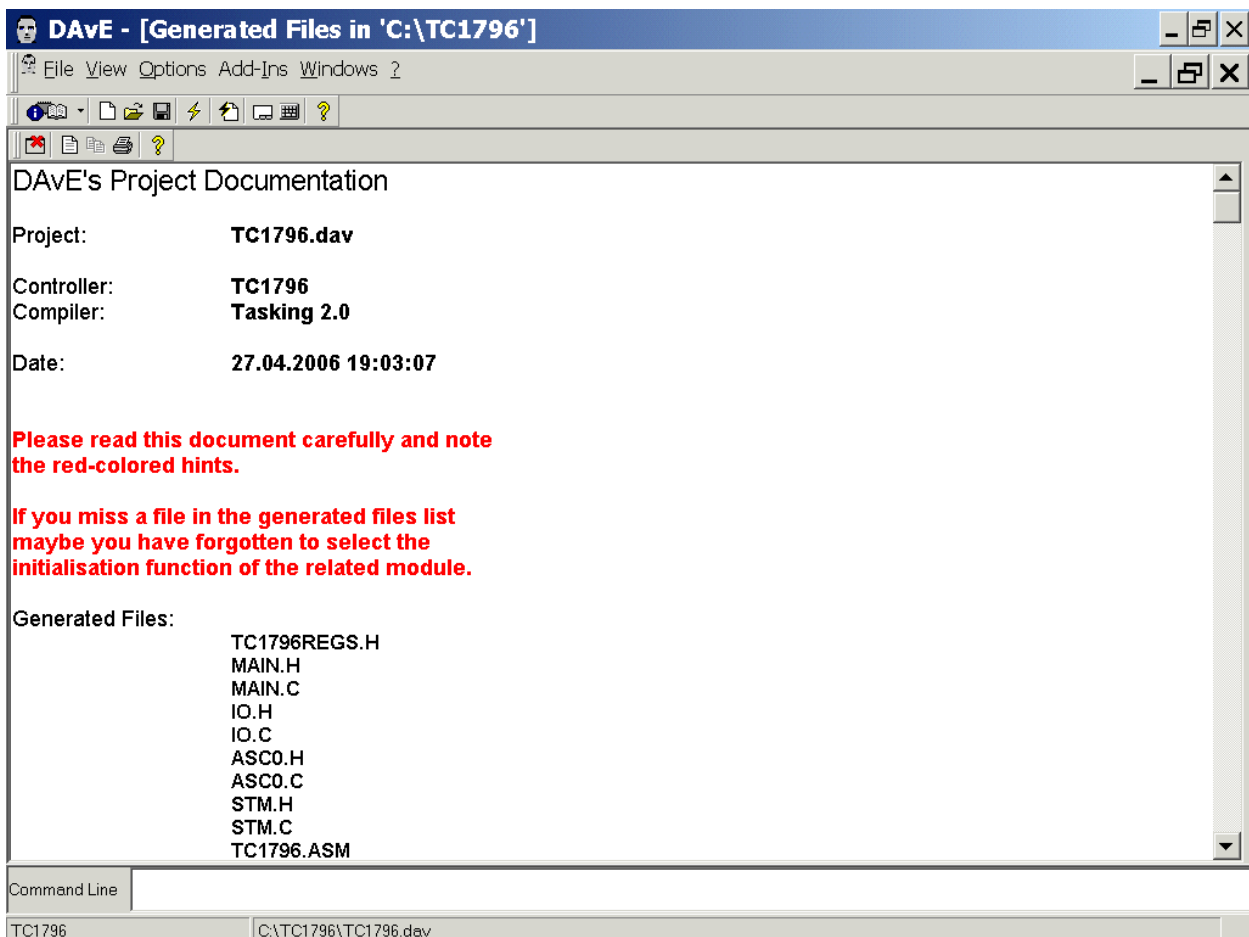
Save

Generate Code:

File Generate Code	or click 
-----------------------	---



DAvE will show you all the files he has generated
(File Viewer opens automatically).



File
Exit

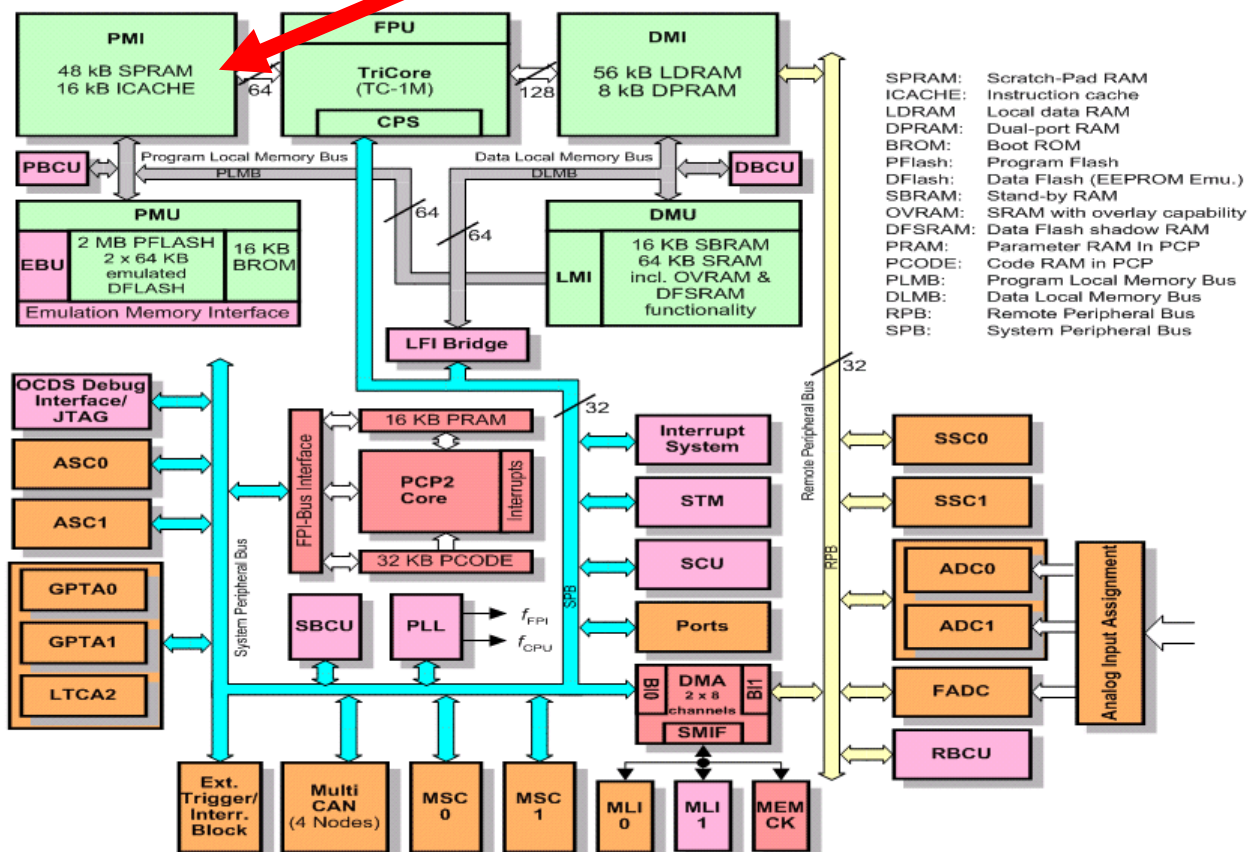
Save changes?

click **Yes**

4.) Using of the TASKING - EDE Development Tools:



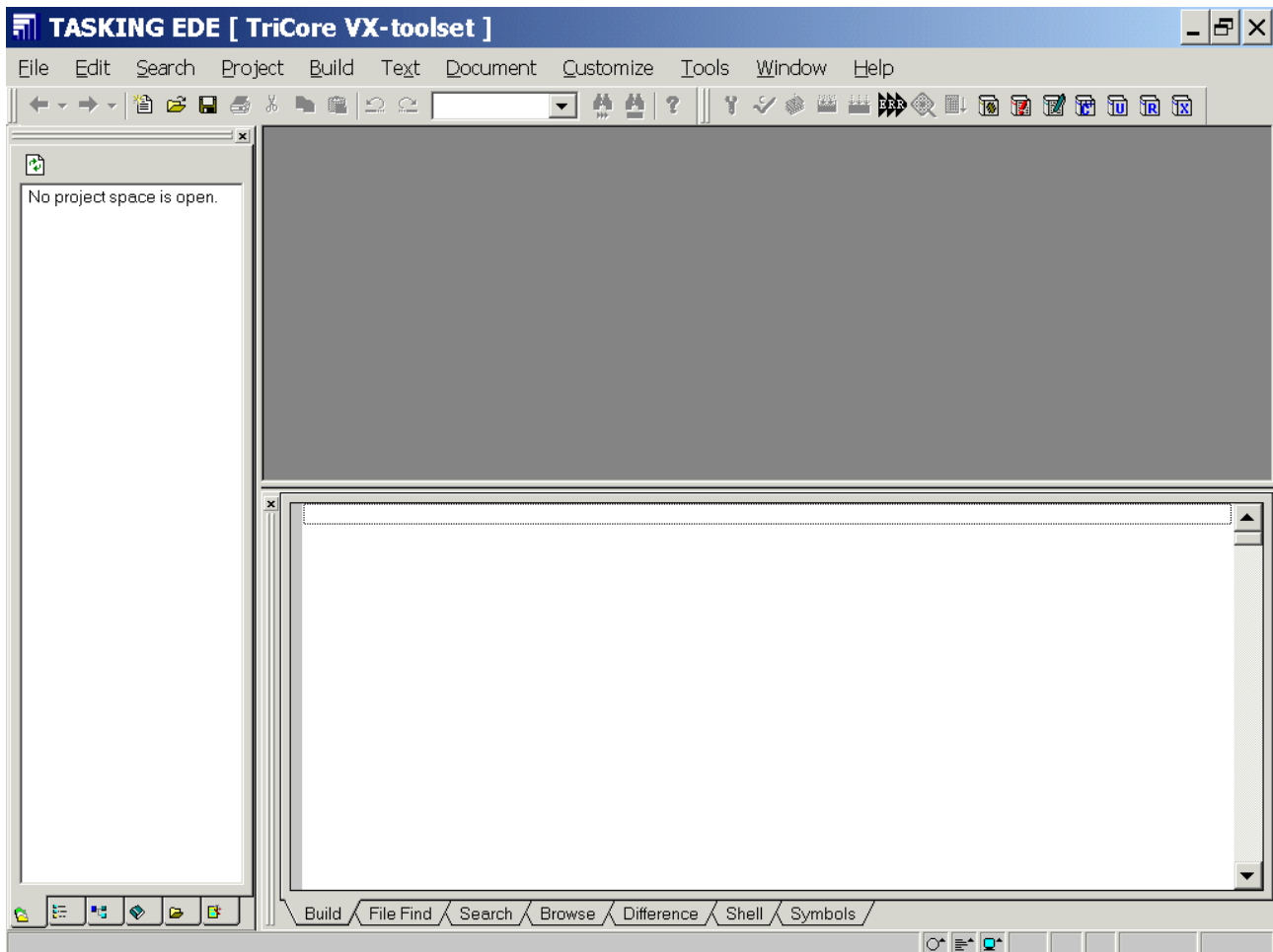
Write programs for execution from Scratch-Pad RAM (SPRAM)



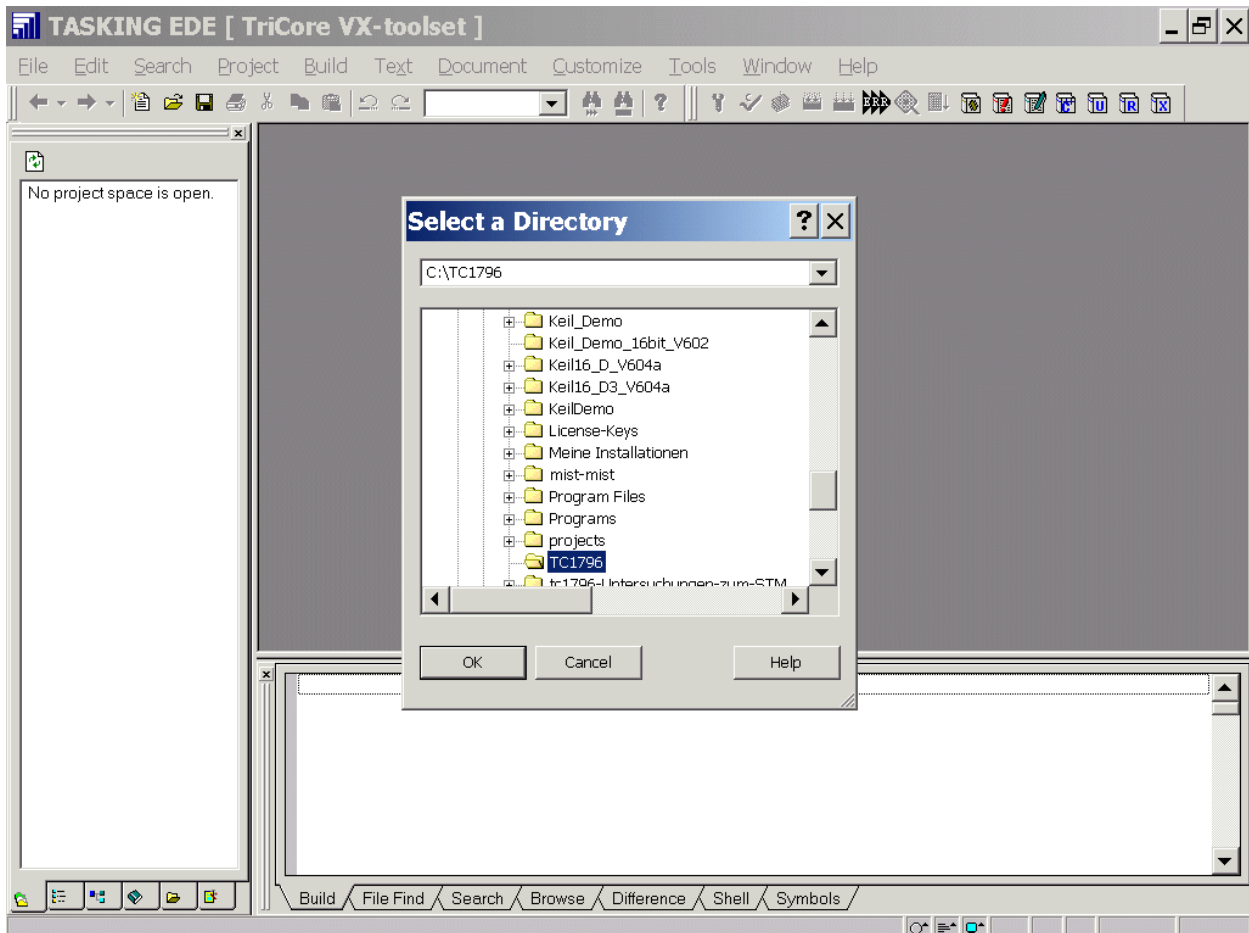
Install the Tasking Development Tools TriCore v2.3r1

Start Tasking EDE, select directory and include the DAVe Files:

If you see an open project – close it: **File – Close Project Space**

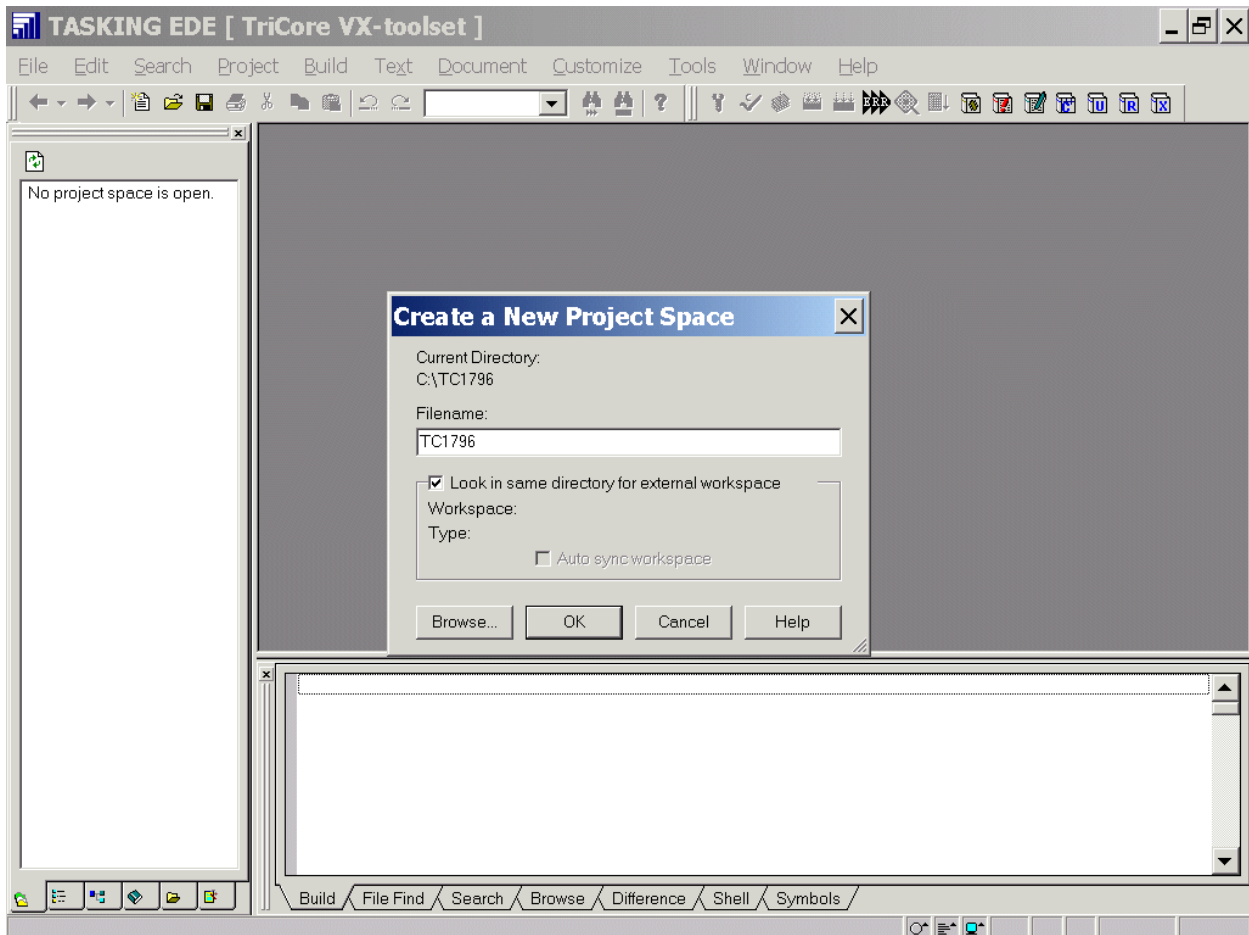


File
Change Directory
Choose C:\TC1796



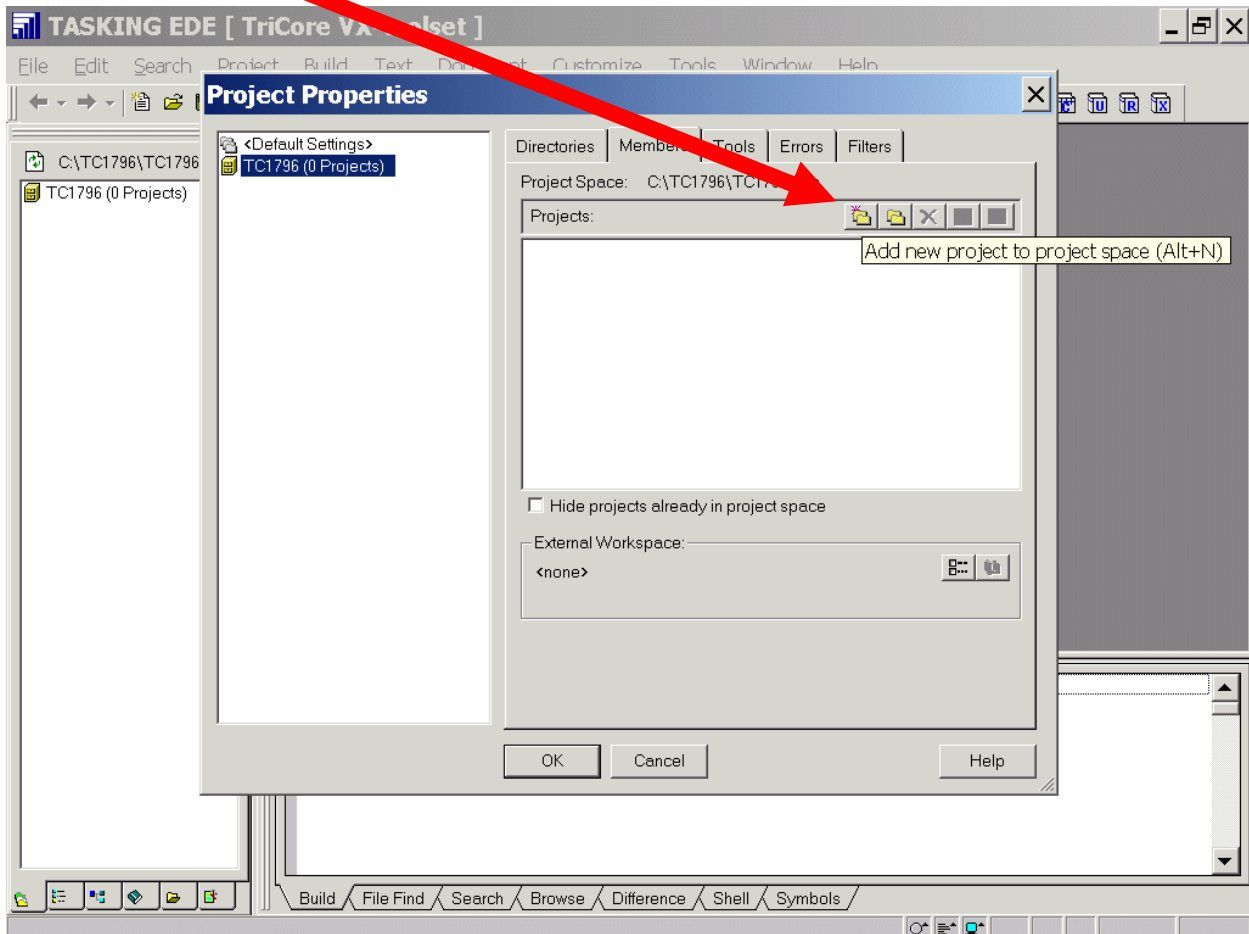
OK

File
New Project Space
Insert TC1796

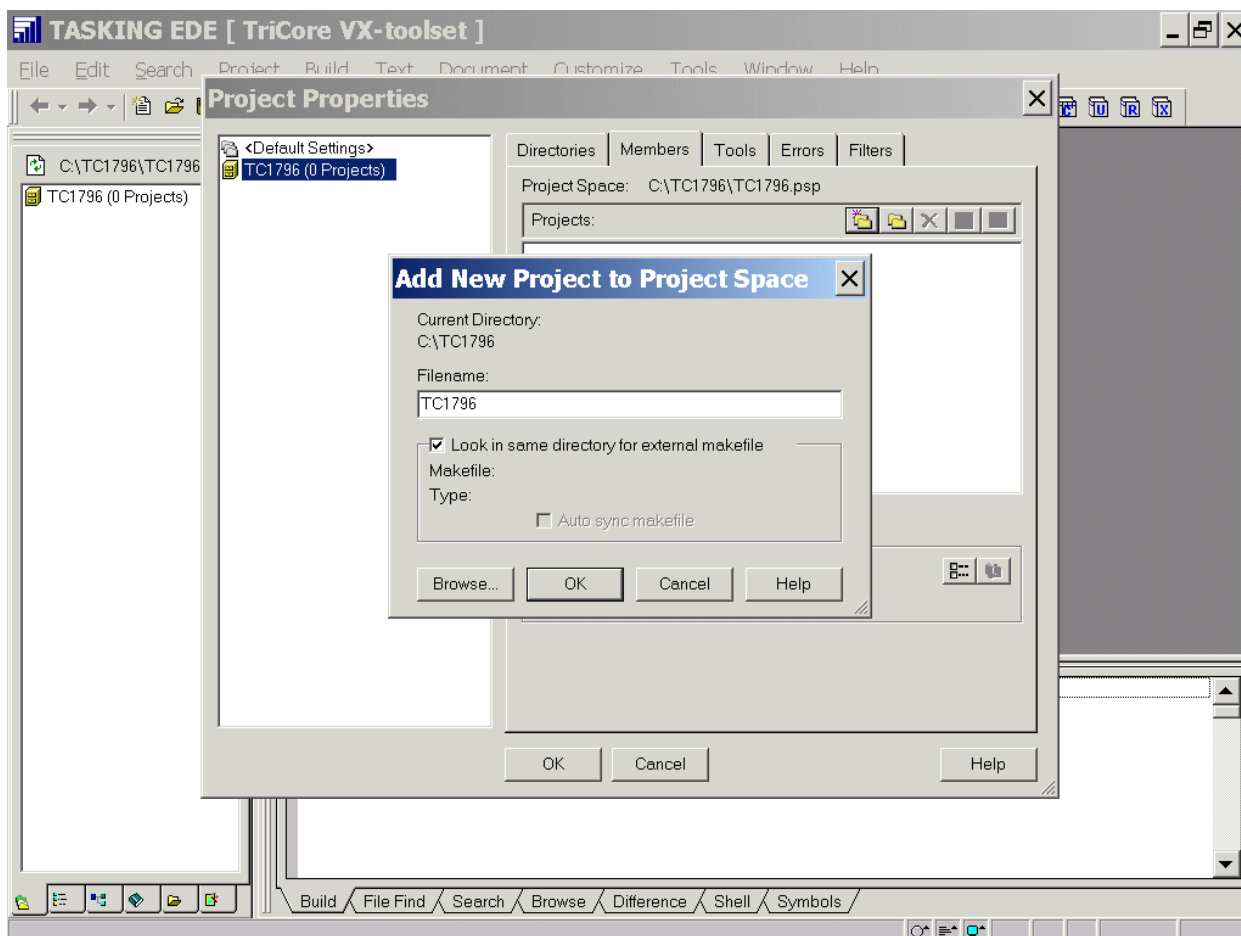


OK

Click: "Add new project to project space"

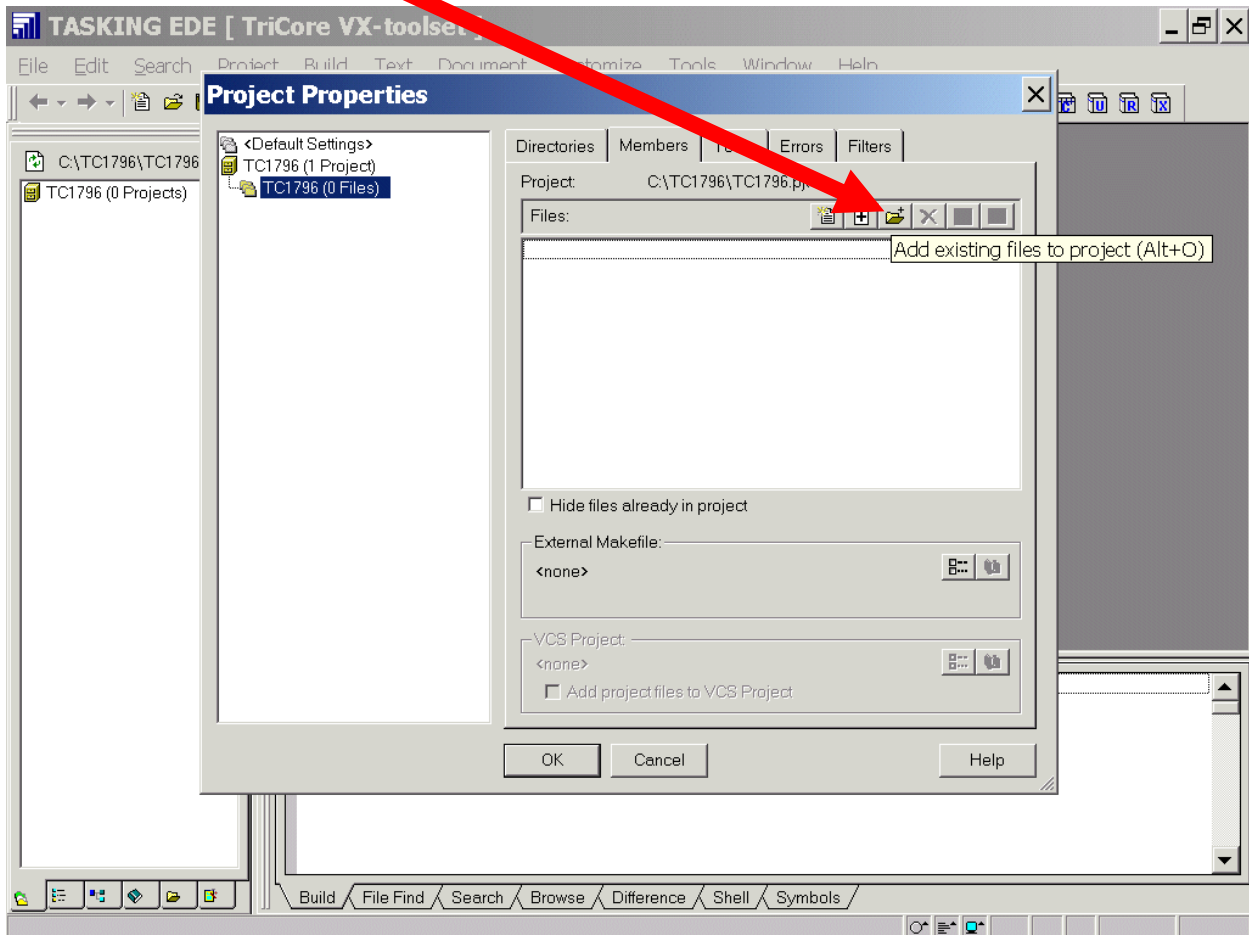


Insert TC1796

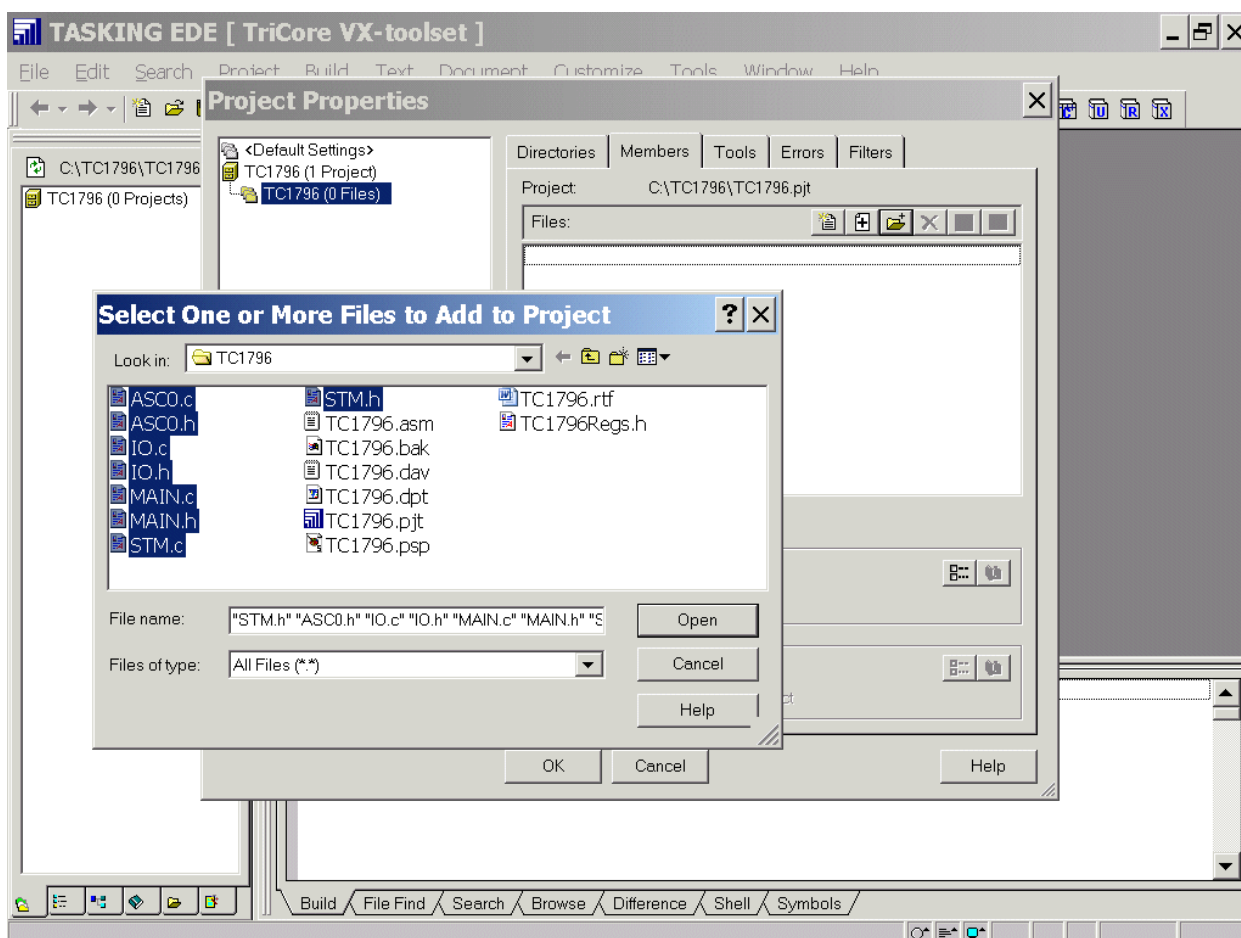


OK

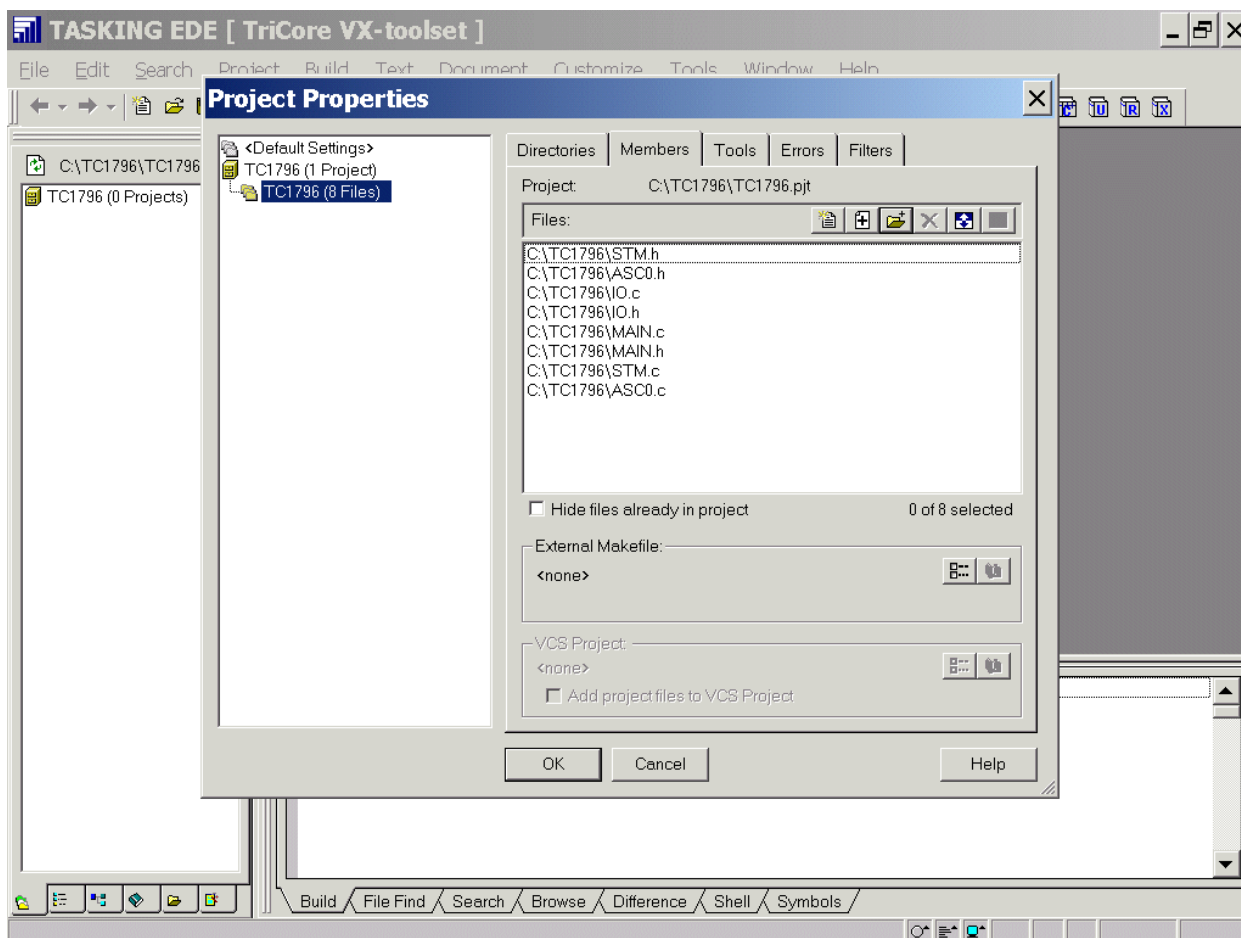
Click: "Add existing files to project"



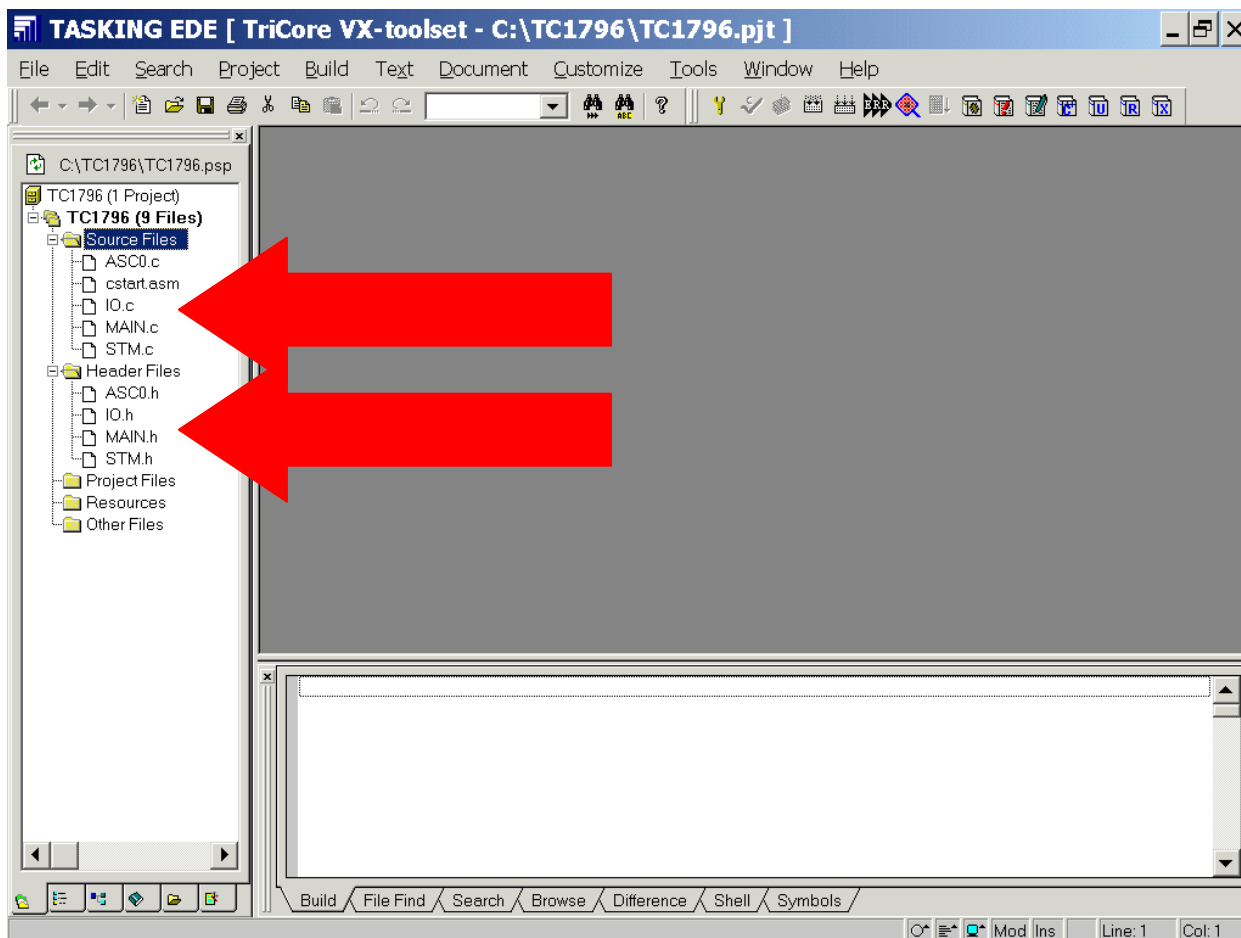
Select ASC0.c
Select ASC0.h
Select IO.c
Select IO.h
Select MAIN.c
Select MAIN.h
Select STM.c
Select STM.h



Open



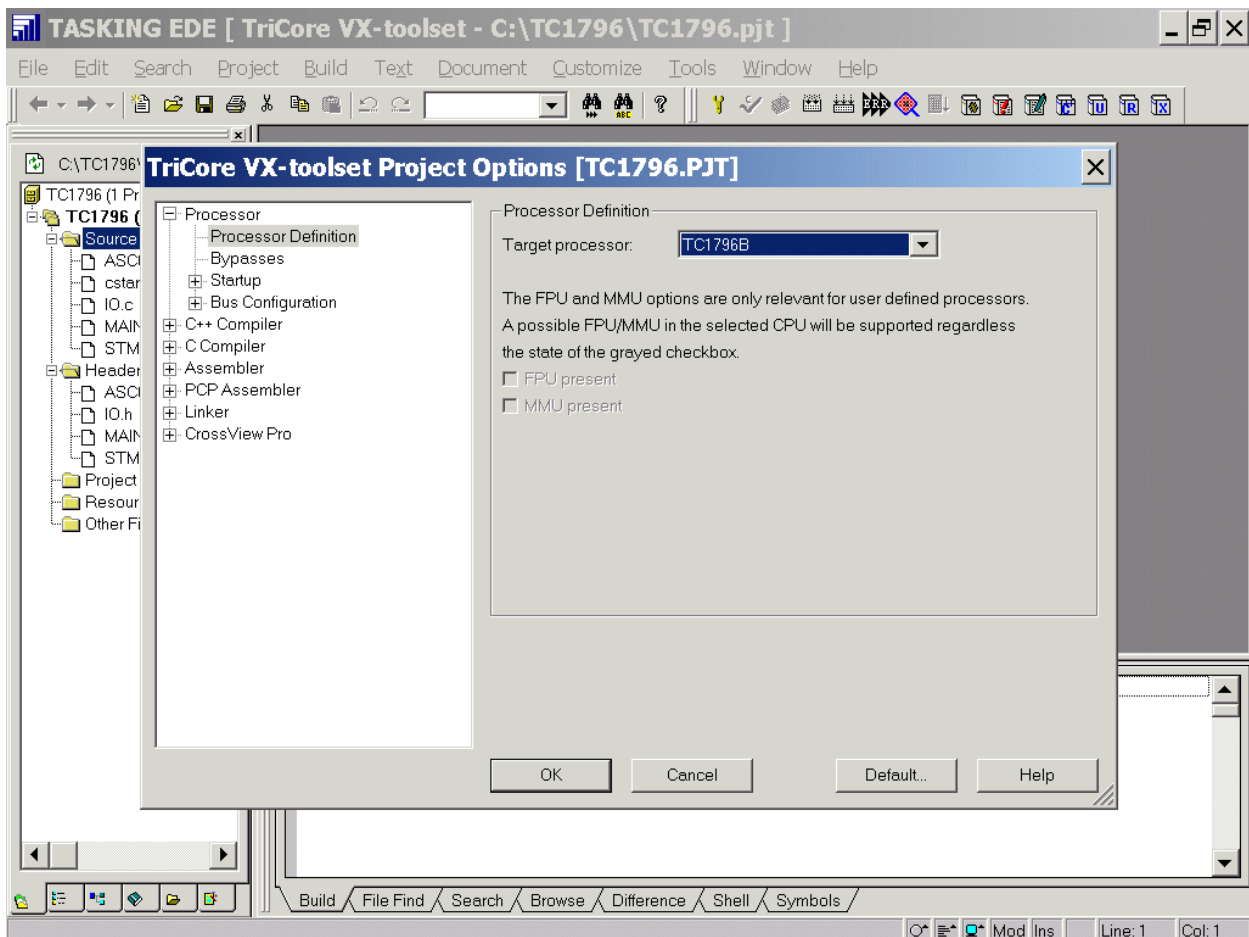
OK



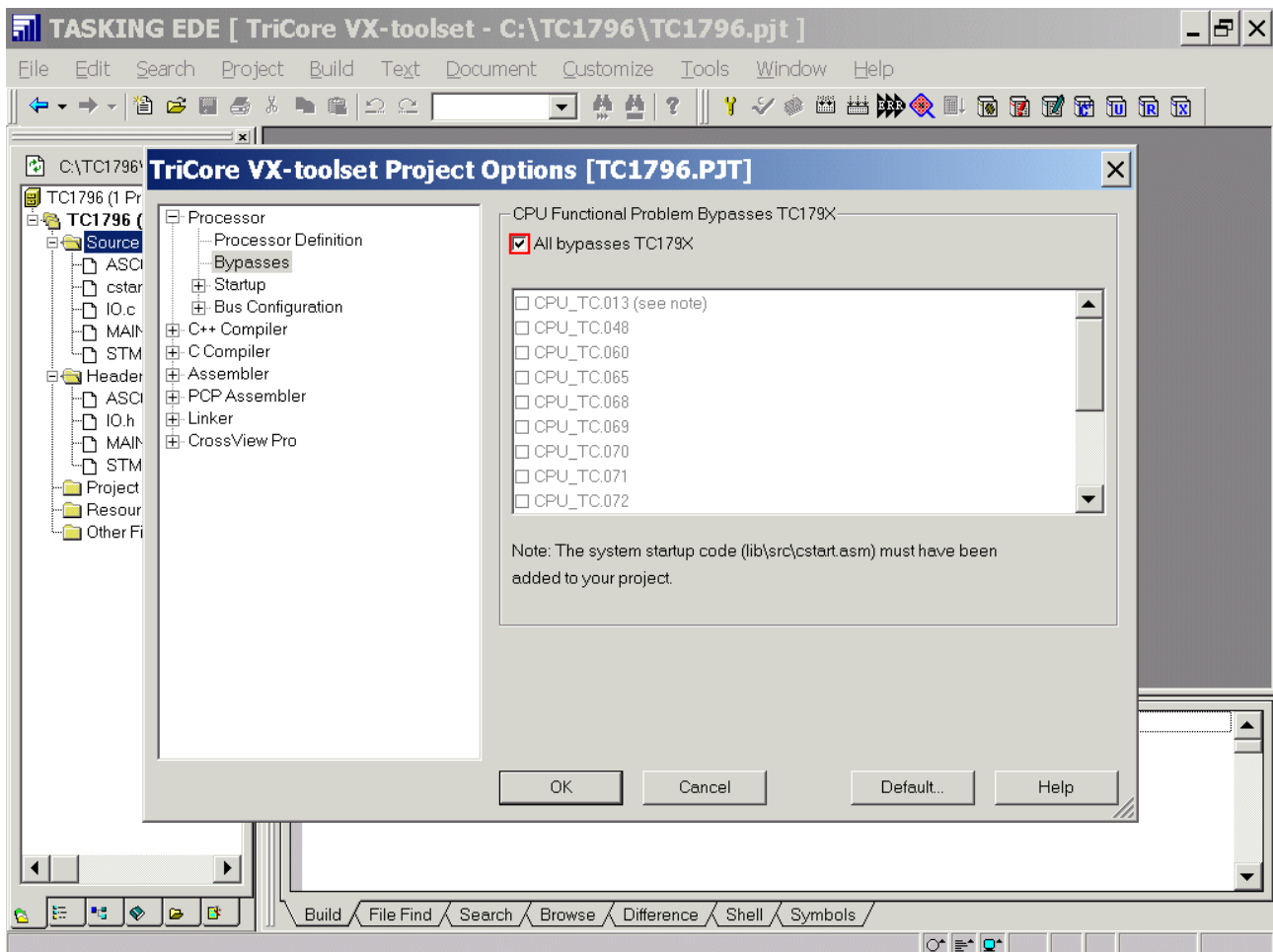
Configure Compiler, Assembler, Linker, Locator and Build – Control:

Project – Project Options

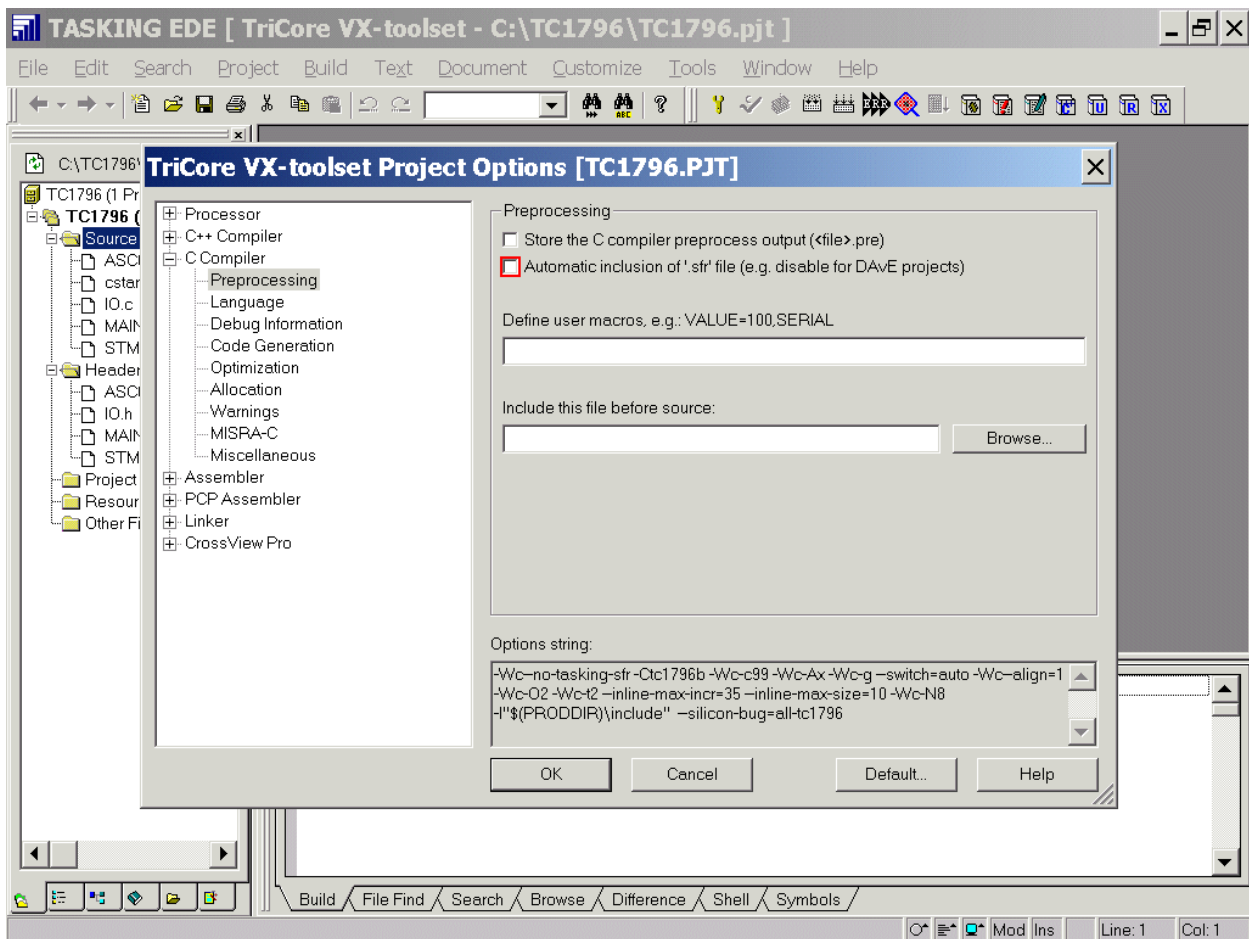
Processor: Processor Definition: Target processor: select TC1796B



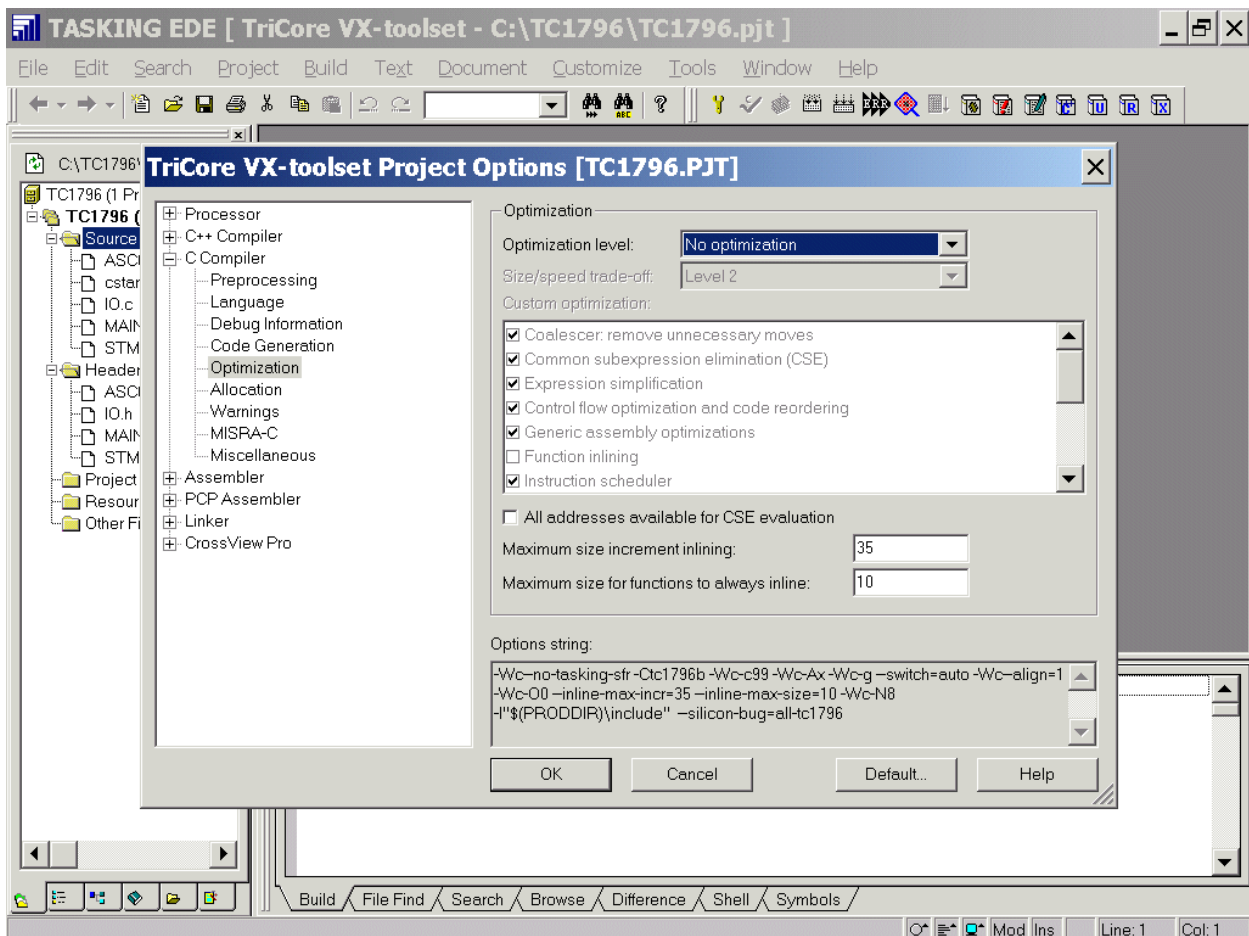
Processor: Bypasses: CPU Functional Problem Bypasses: **click** ✓ All bypasses TC179X



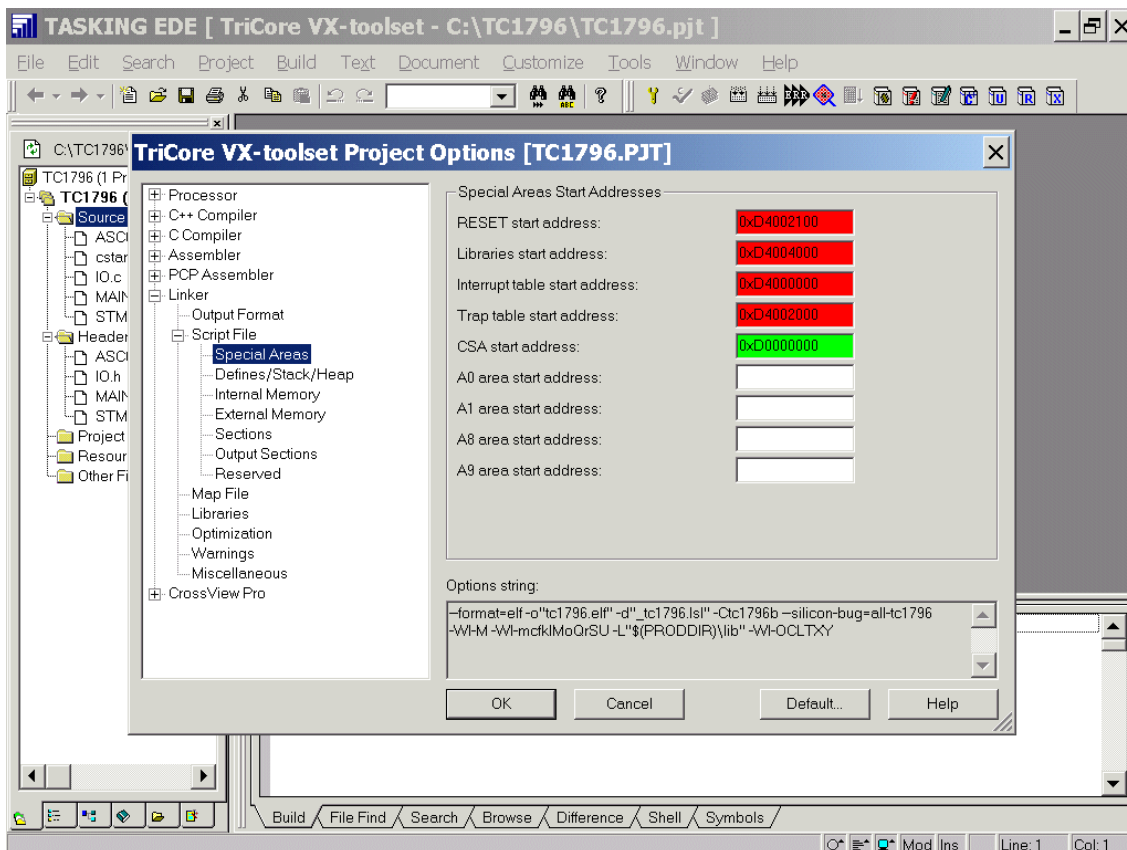
C Compiler: Preprocessing: deactivate ☐ Automatic inclusion of .sfr file

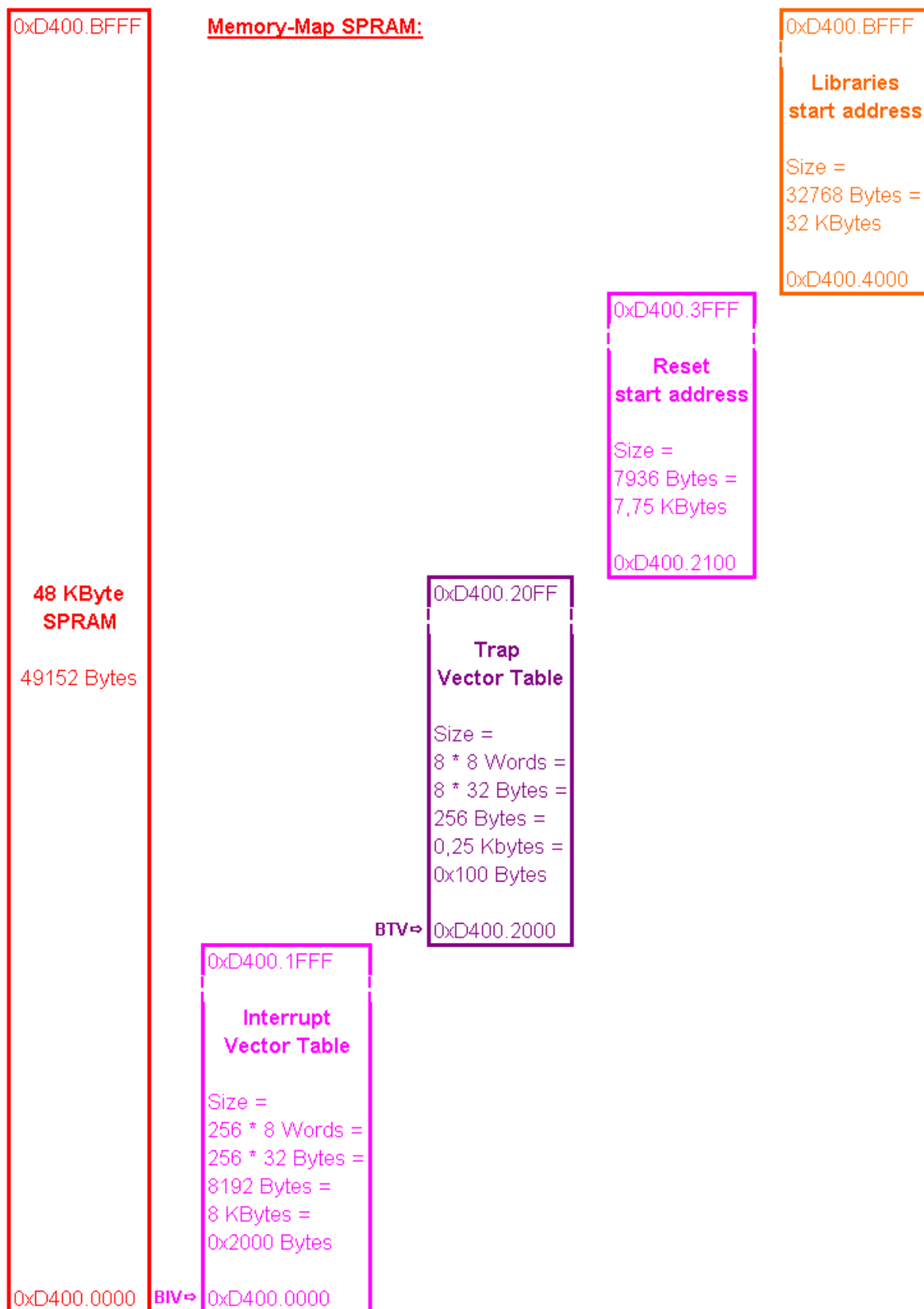


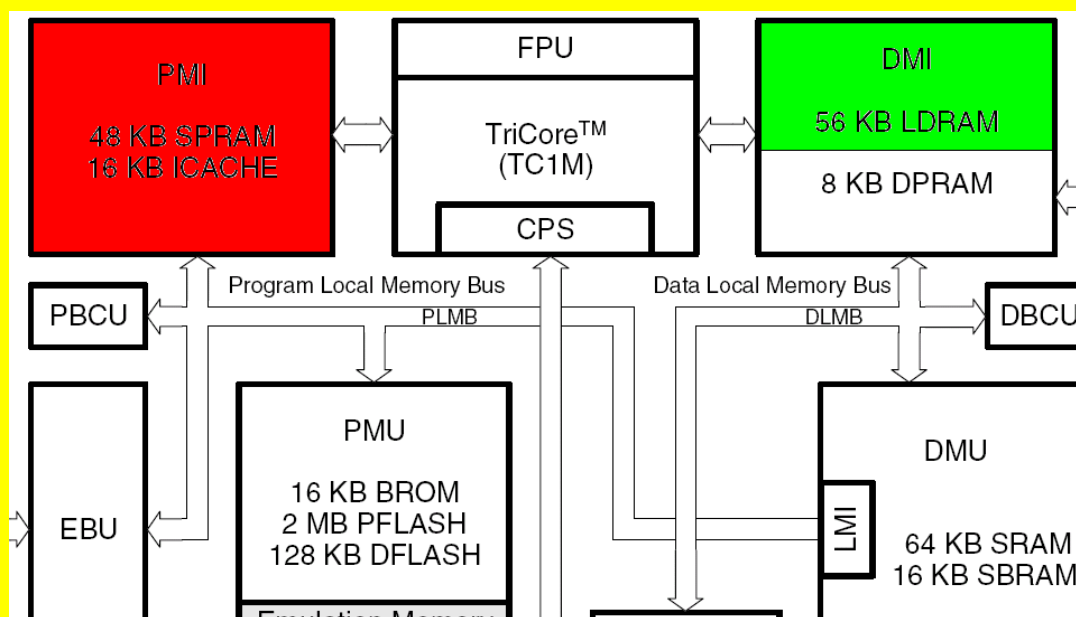
C Compiler: Optimization: Optimization level: select No optimization



Linker: Script File: Special Areas: RESET start address: insert 0xD4002100 (SPRAM)
 Linker: Script File: Special Areas: Libraries start address: insert 0xD4004000 (SPRAM)
 Linker: Script File: Special Areas: Interrupt table start address: insert 0xD4000000 (SPRAM)
 Linker: Script File: Special Areas: Trap table start address: insert 0xD4002000 (SPRAM)
 Linker: Script File: Special Areas: CSA start address: insert 0xD0000000 (LDRAM)







Adobe Reader - [tc1796_um_v1.0_2005_06_sys.pdf]

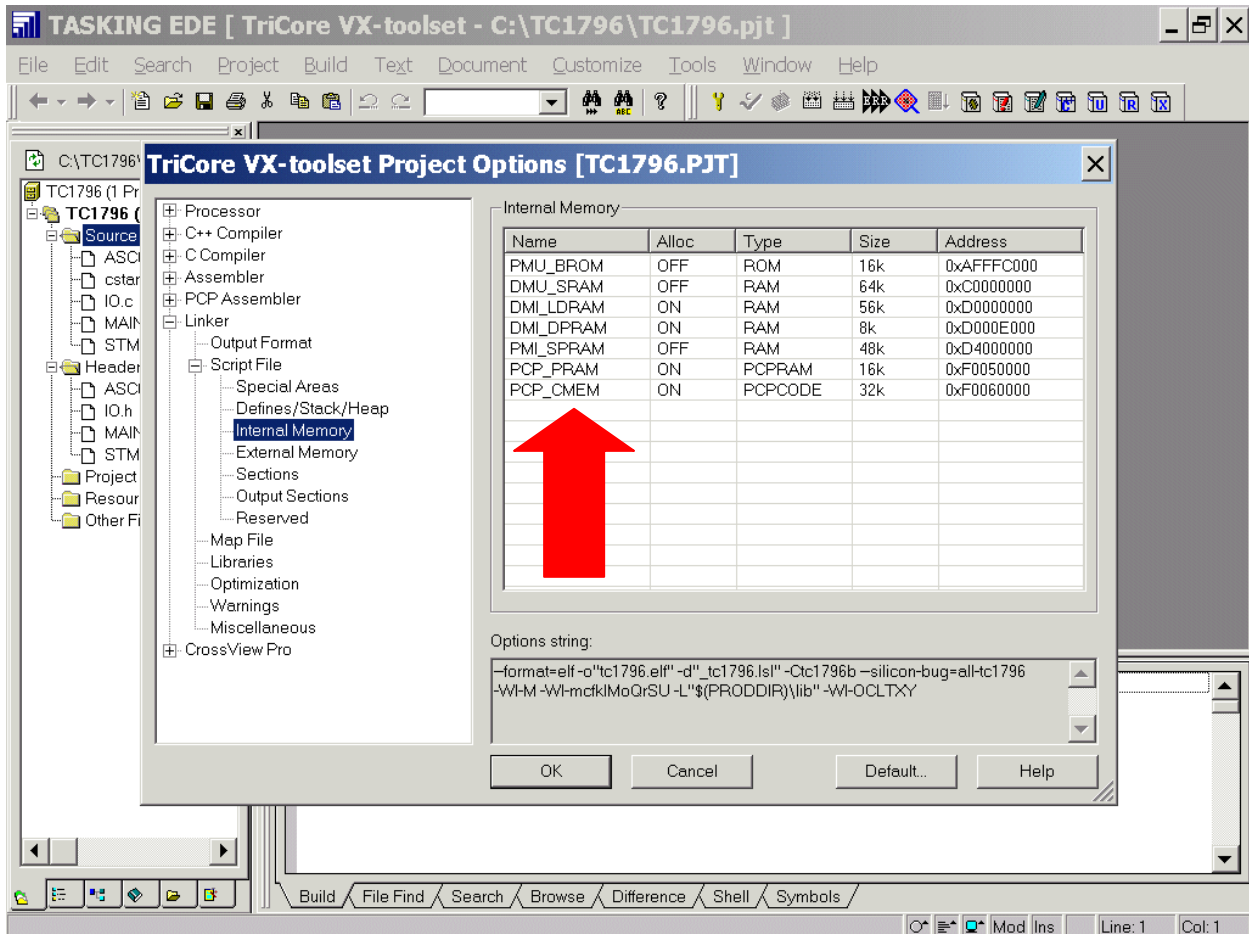
File Edit View Document Tools Window Help

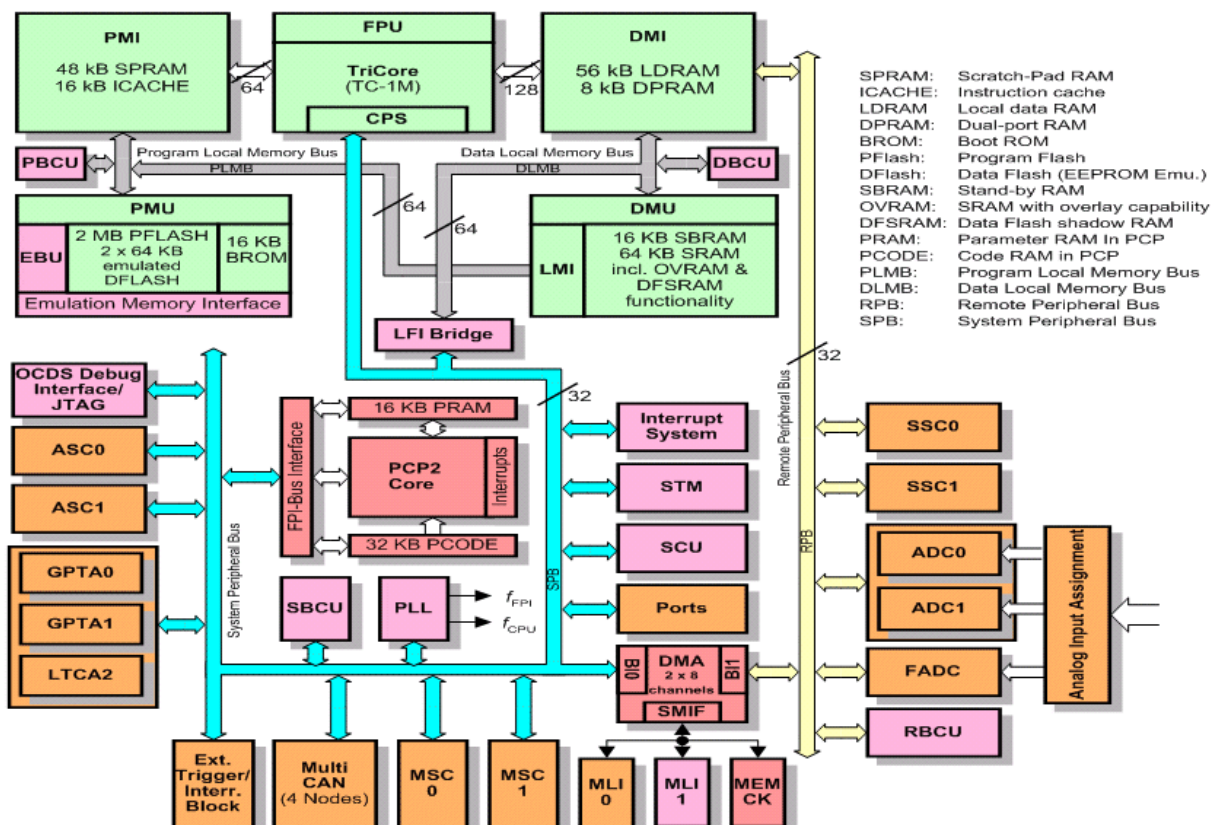
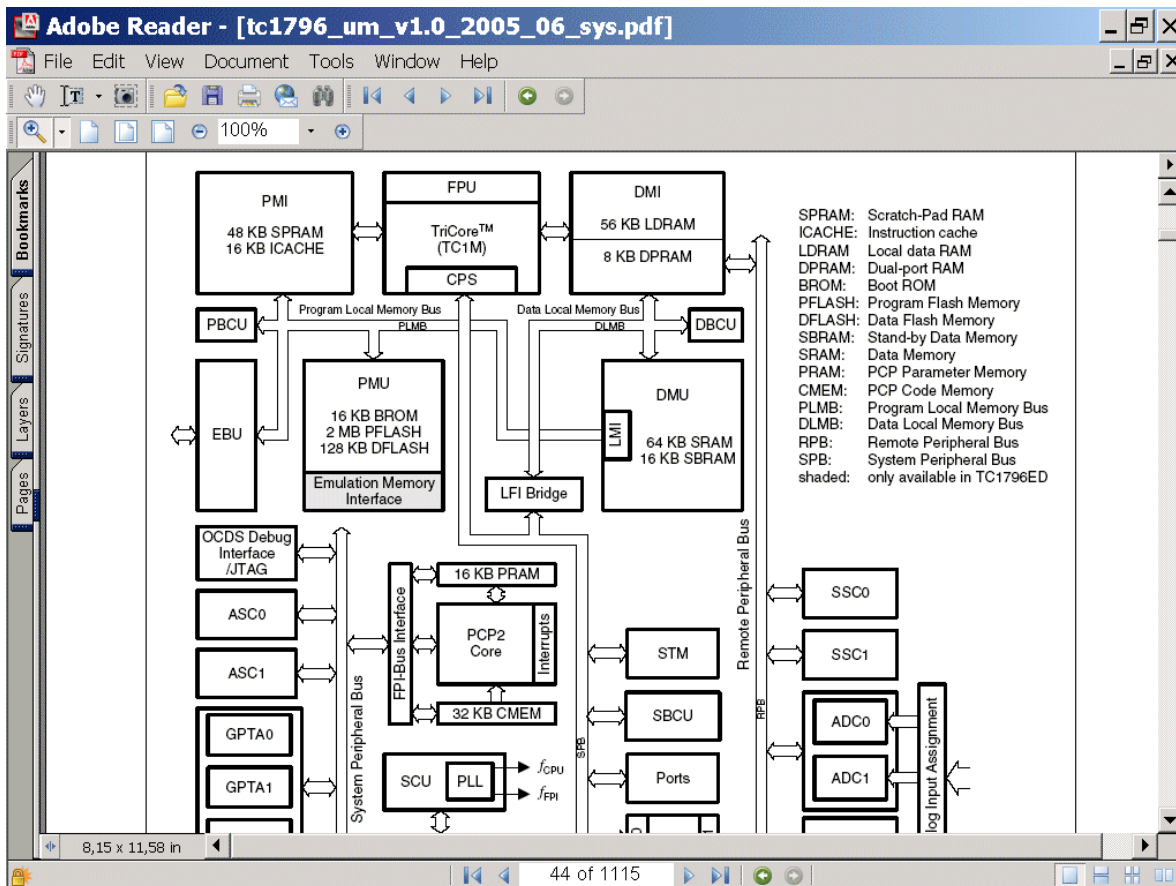
125%

Table 9-2 SPB/RPB Address Map of Segment 0 to 14 (continued)

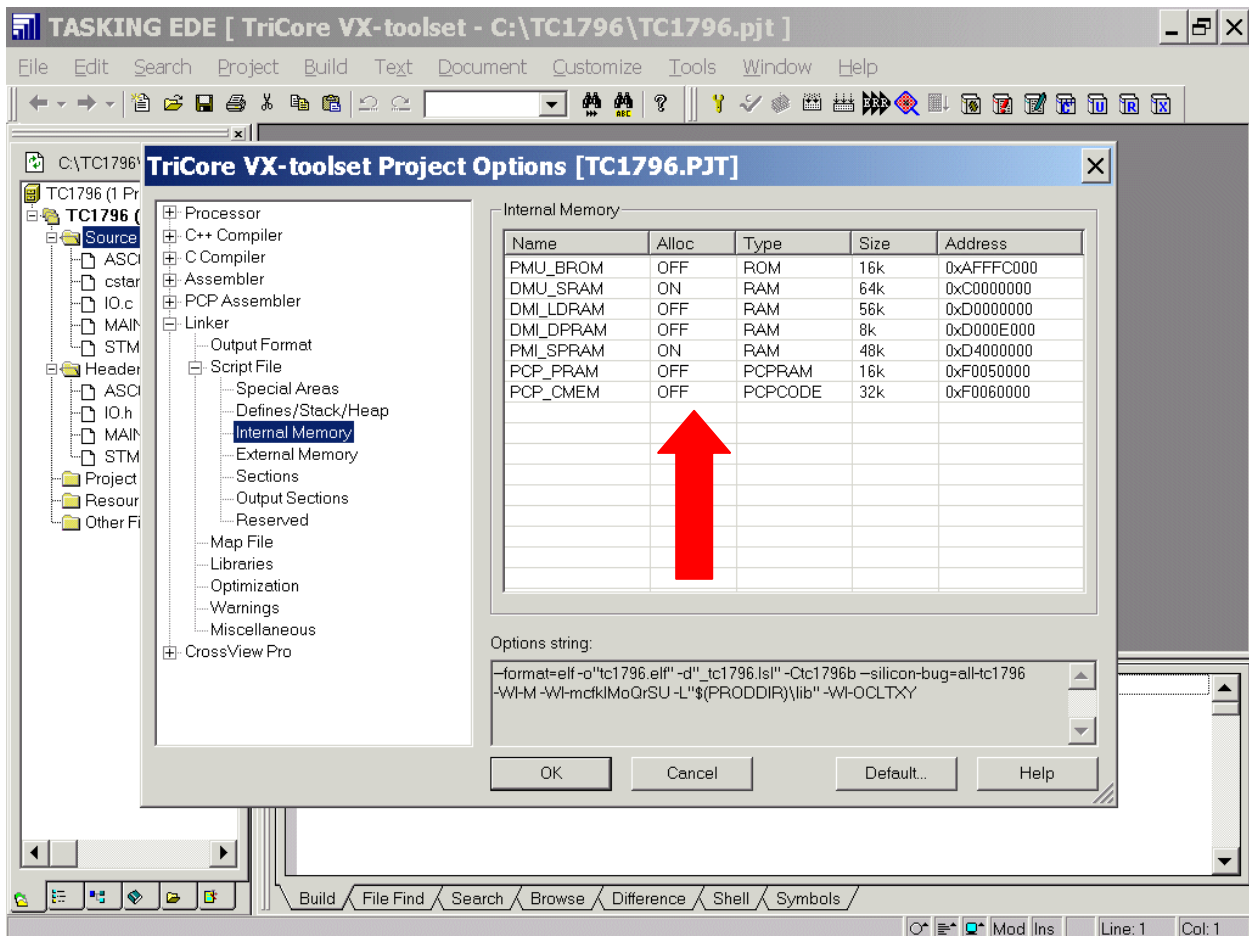
Segment	Address Range	Size	Description
13	D000 0000 _H - D000 DFFF _H	56 Kbyte	DMI Local Data RAM (LDRAM)
	D000 E000 _H - D000 FFFF _H	8 Kbyte	DMI Dual-Port RAM (DPRAM)
	D001 0000 _H - D3FF FFFF _H	≈ 64 Mbyte	Reserved
	D400 0000 _H - D400 BFFF _H	48 Kbyte	PMI Scratch-Pad RAM (SPRAM)

Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: change from brom to PMU_BROM
 Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: change from lmbram to DMU_SRAM
 Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: change from dsram to DMI_LDRAM
 Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: change from dpram to DMI_DPRAM
 Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: change from csram to PMI_SPRAM
 Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: change from pram to PCP_PRAM
 Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: change from pcode to PCP_CMEM

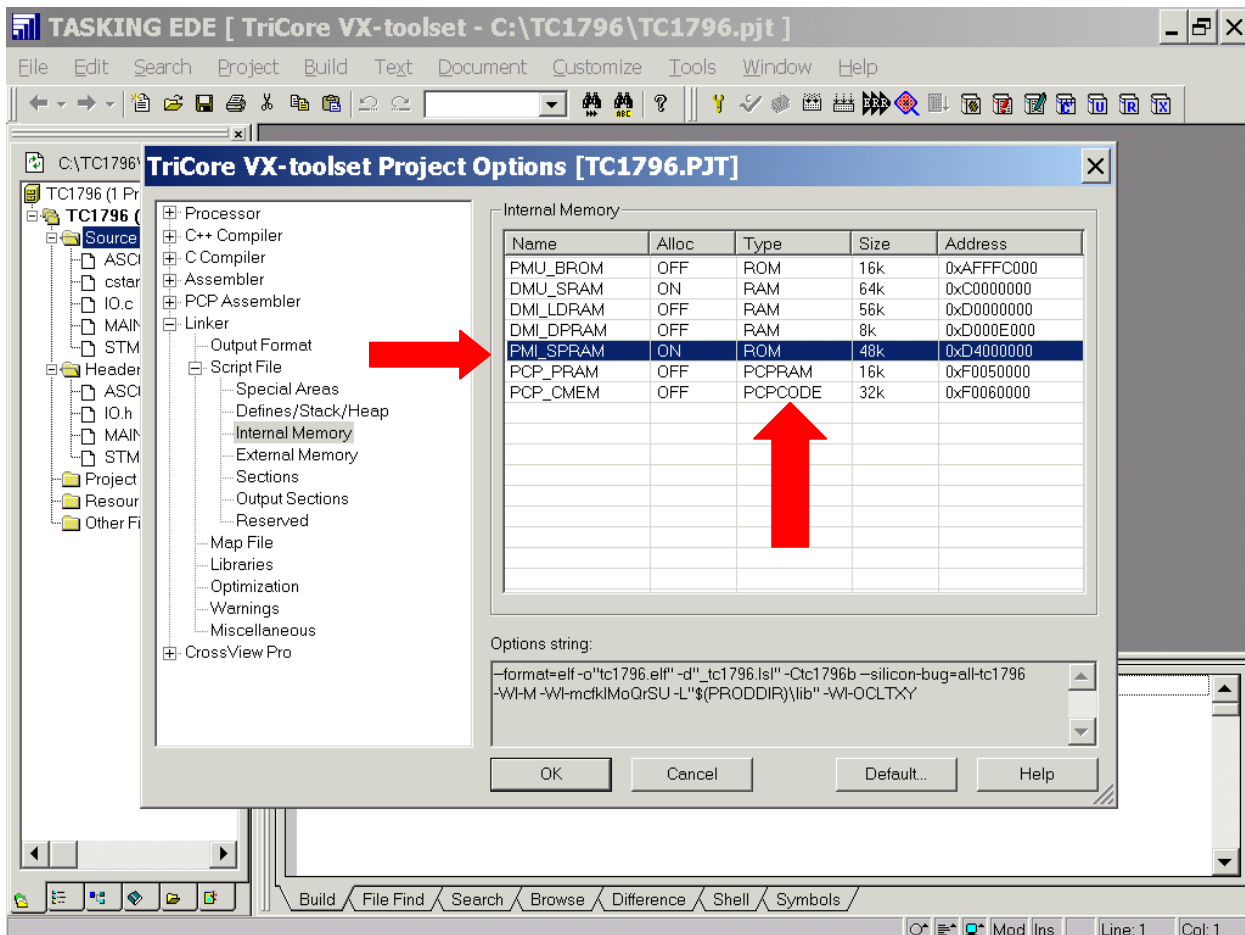




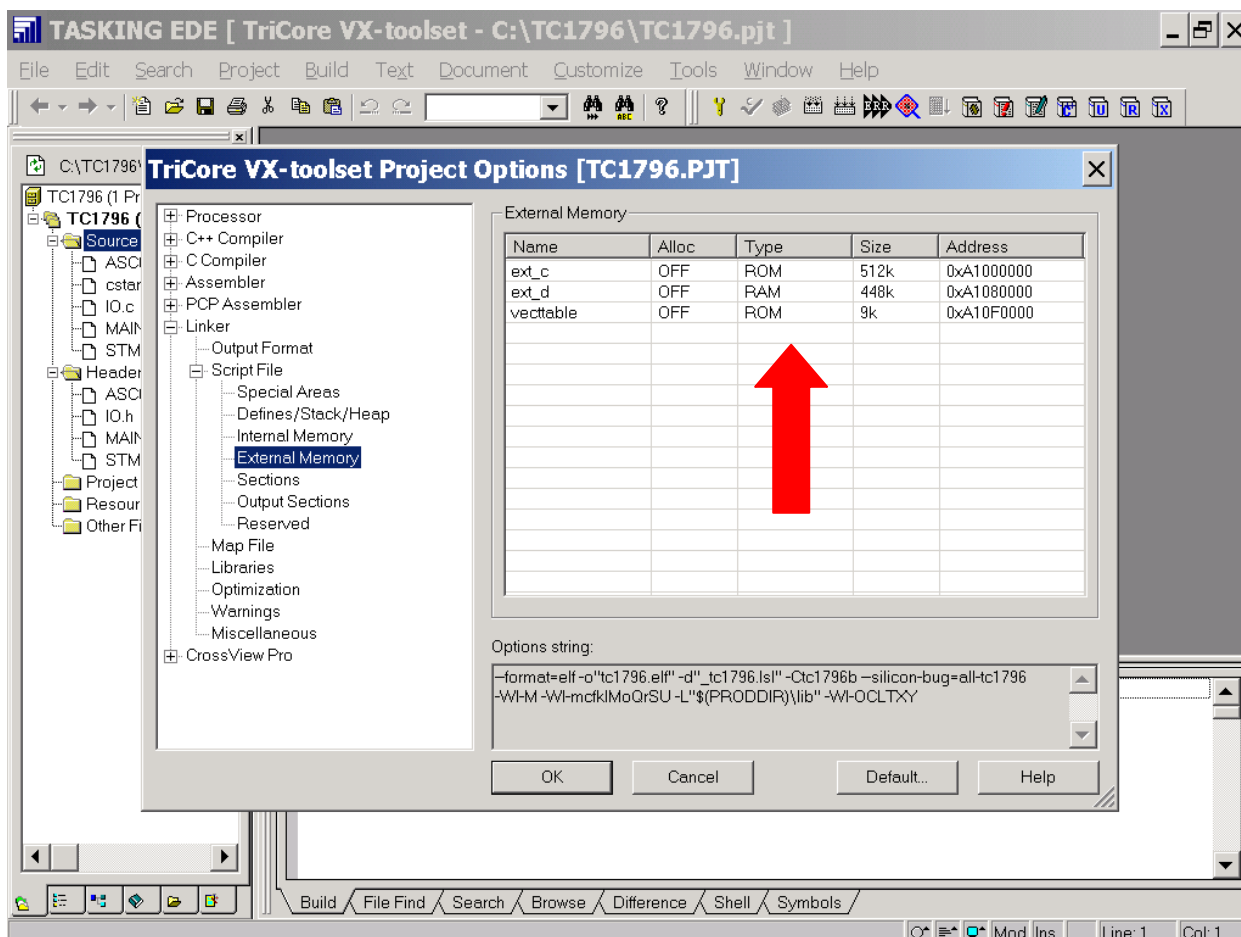
Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: PMU_BROM: Alloc: **select OFF**
 Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: DMU_SRAM: Alloc: **select ON!!!**
 Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: DMI_LDRAM: Alloc: **select OFF**
 Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: DMI_DPRAM: Alloc: **select OFF**
 Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: PMI_SPRAM: Alloc: **select ON!!!**
 Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: PCP_PRAM: Alloc: **select OFF**
 Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: PCP_CMEM: Alloc: **select OFF**



Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: PMI_SPRAM: Type: **select** ROM

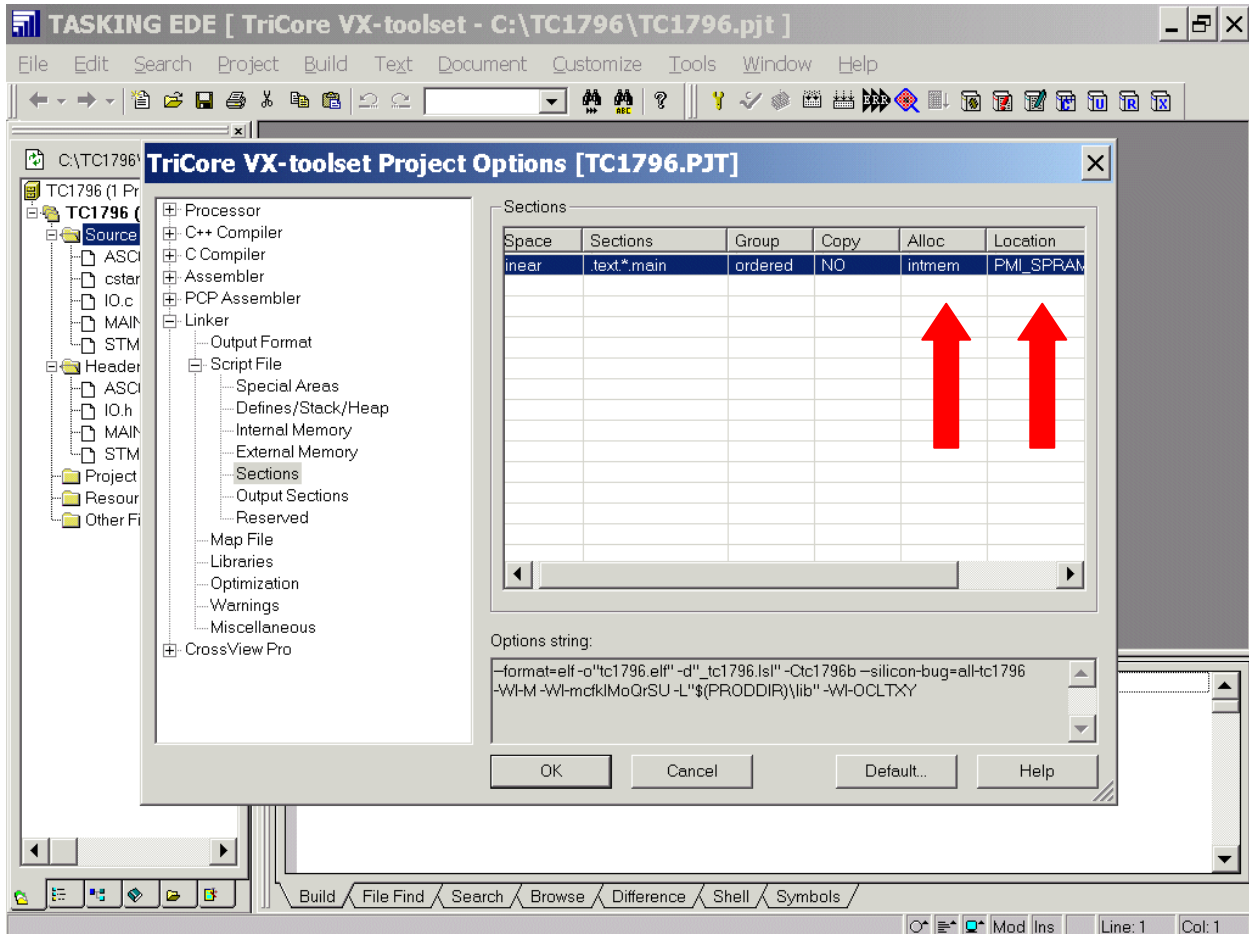


Linker: Script File: External Memory: ext_c: Alloc: select OFF
 Linker: Script File: External Memory: ext_d: Alloc: select OFF
 Linker: Script File: External Memory: vectable: Alloc: select OFF



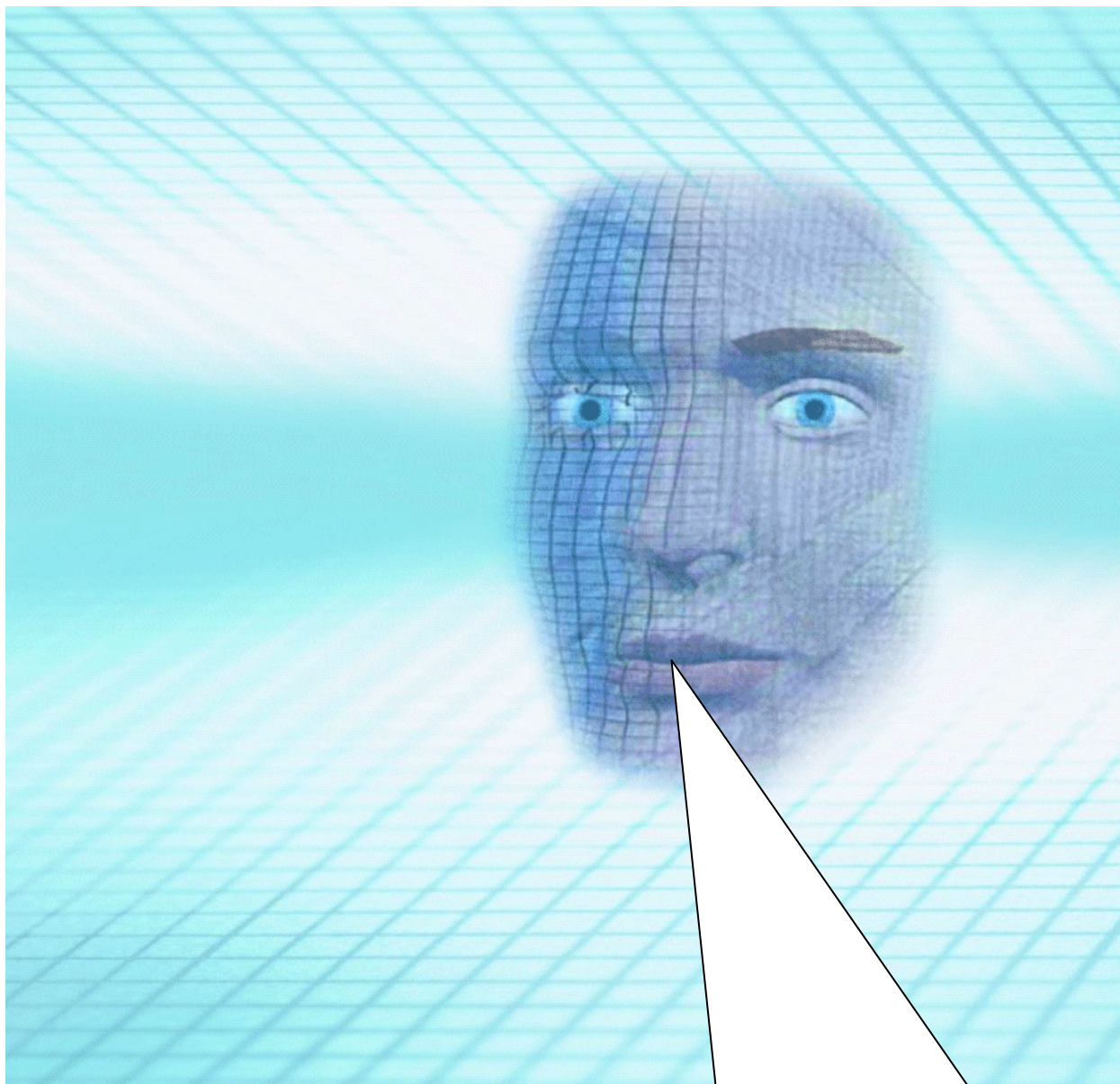
Linker: Script File: Sections: linear: Alloc: select intmem

Linker: Script File: Sections: linear: Location: insert PMI_SPRAM



OK

Insert your application specific program:



Note:

DAvE doesn't change code which is inserted between '`// USER CODE BEGIN`' and '`// USER CODE END`'. Therefore, whenever adding code to DAvE's generated code, write it between '`// USER CODE BEGIN`' and '`// USER CODE END`'.

If you wish to change DAvE's generated code or add code outside these 'USER CODE' sections you will have to insert/modify your changes each time after letting DAvE regenerate code!

Double click: [Main.c](#) insert User Code (Global Variables):

```
const char menu[] =
"\r\n\n\n\r\n"
"Program execution out of SPRAM\r\n"
"=====\r\n"
"1 ... LED IO_P1_15 ON\r\n"
"2 ... LED IO_P1_15 OFF\r\n"
"3 ... LED IO_P1_15 blinking\r\n"
"  \r\n";

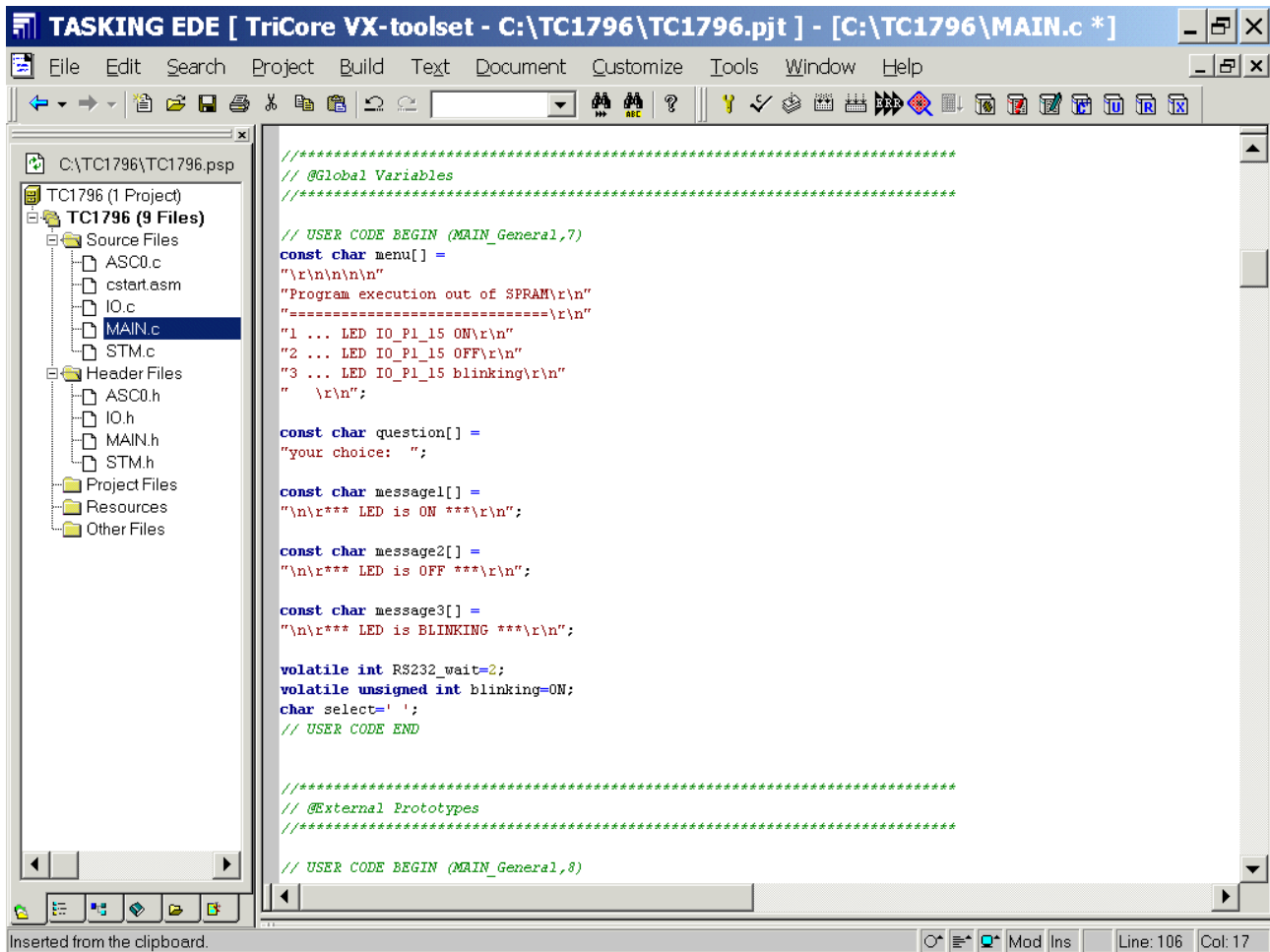
const char question[] =
"your choice: ";

const char message1[] =
"\n\r*** LED is ON ***\r\n";

const char message2[] =
"\n\r*** LED is OFF ***\r\n";

const char message3[] =
"\n\r*** LED is BLINKING ***\r\n";

volatile int RS232_wait=2;
volatile unsigned int blinking=ON;
char select=' ';
```



The screenshot shows the TASKING EDE IDE interface. The title bar indicates the project is 'C:\TC1796\TC1796.pjt' and the active file is 'C:\TC1796\MAIN.c *'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Search, Project, Build, Text, Document, Customize, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and development tools. The left sidebar shows the project structure for 'TC1796 (1 Project)' with 9 files: Source Files (ASC0.c, cstart.asm, IO.c, MAIN.c, STM.c), Header Files (ASC0.h, IO.h, MAIN.h, STM.h), Project Files, Resources, and Other Files. The main editor window displays the content of 'MAIN.c', which includes global variables, user code begin/end markers, and several character arrays for menu, question, and messages. It also defines volatile integers for RS232 wait and blinking, and a character for selection. The status bar at the bottom shows 'Inserted from the clipboard.' and 'Line: 106 Col: 17'.

```

//*****
// @Global Variables
//*****

// USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_General,7)
const char menu[] =
"\r\n\r\n\r\n"
"Program execution out of SPRAM\r\n"
"===== \r\n"
"1 ... LED IO_P1_15 ON\r\n"
"2 ... LED IO_P1_15 OFF\r\n"
"3 ... LED IO_P1_15 blinking\r\n"
"  \r\n";

const char question[] =
"your choice: ";

const char message1[] =
"\n\r*** LED is ON ***\r\n";

const char message2[] =
"\n\r*** LED is OFF ***\r\n";

const char message3[] =
"\n\r*** LED is BLINKING ***\r\n";

volatile int RS232_wait=2;
volatile unsigned int blinking=0N;
char select=' ';
// USER CODE END

//*****
// @External Prototypes
//*****

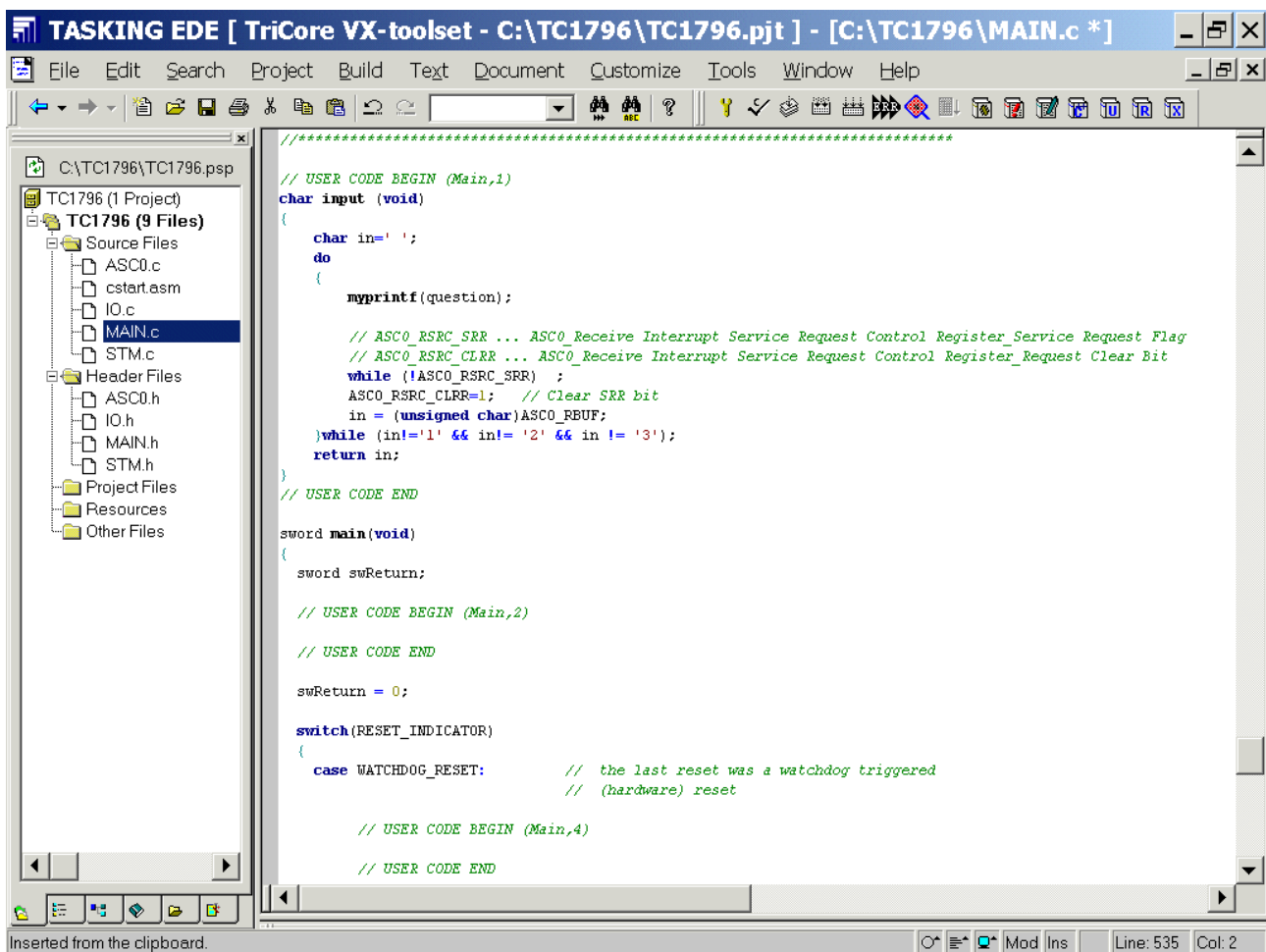
// USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_General,8)

```

Double click: **Main.c: insert** User Code (function: input()):

```
char input (void)
{
    char in=' ';
    do
    {
        myprintf(question);

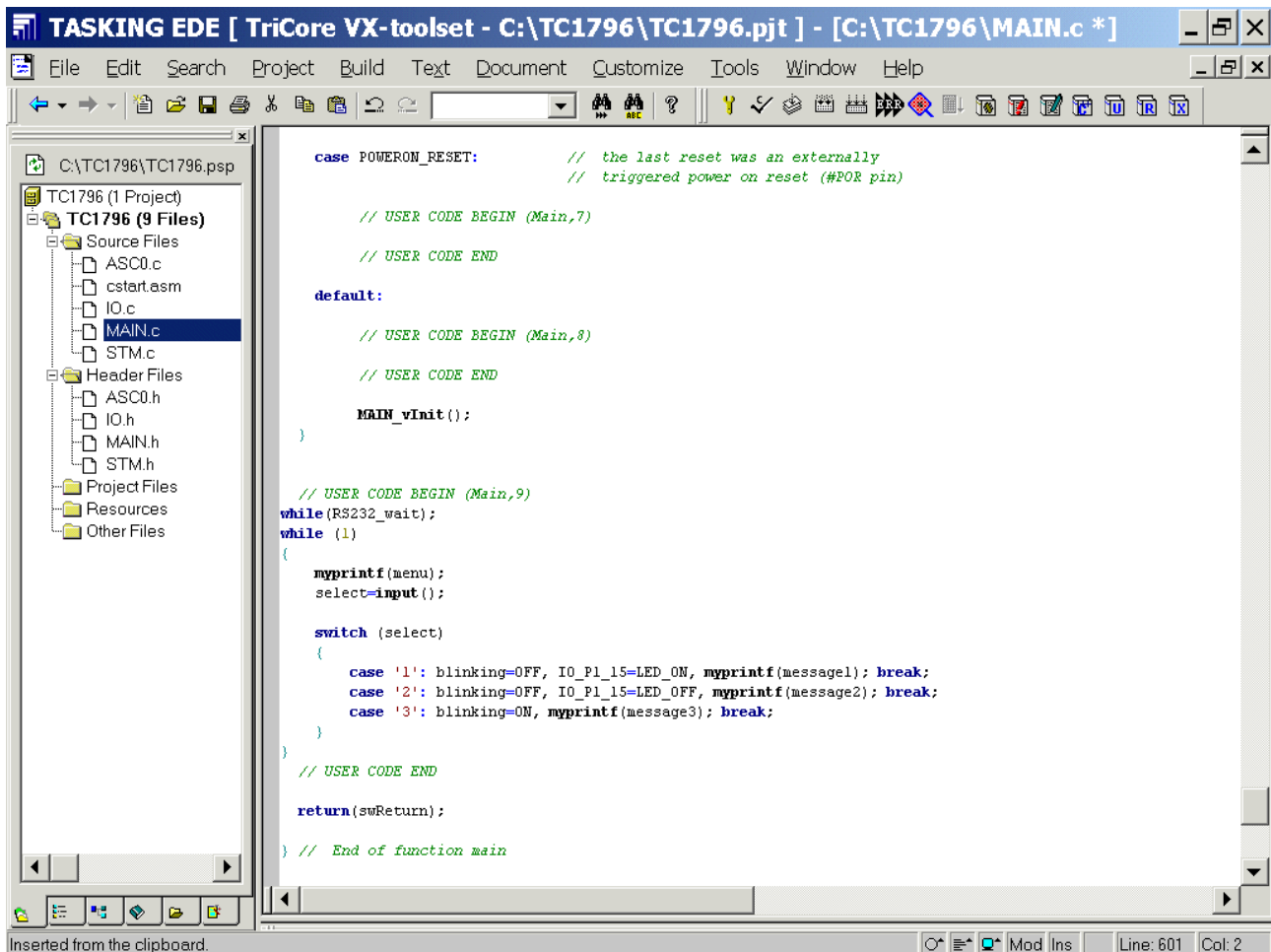
        // ASC0_RSRC_SRR ... ASC0_Receive Interrupt Service Request Control Register_Service Request Flag
        // ASC0_RSRC_CLRR ... ASC0_Receive Interrupt Service Request Control Register_Request Clear Bit
        while (!ASC0_RSRC_SRR) ;
        ASC0_RSRC_CLRR=1;    // Clear SRR bit
        in = (unsigned char)ASC0_RBUF;
    }while (in!='1' && in!= '2' && in != '3');
    return in;
}
```



Double click: **Main.c**: insert User Code:

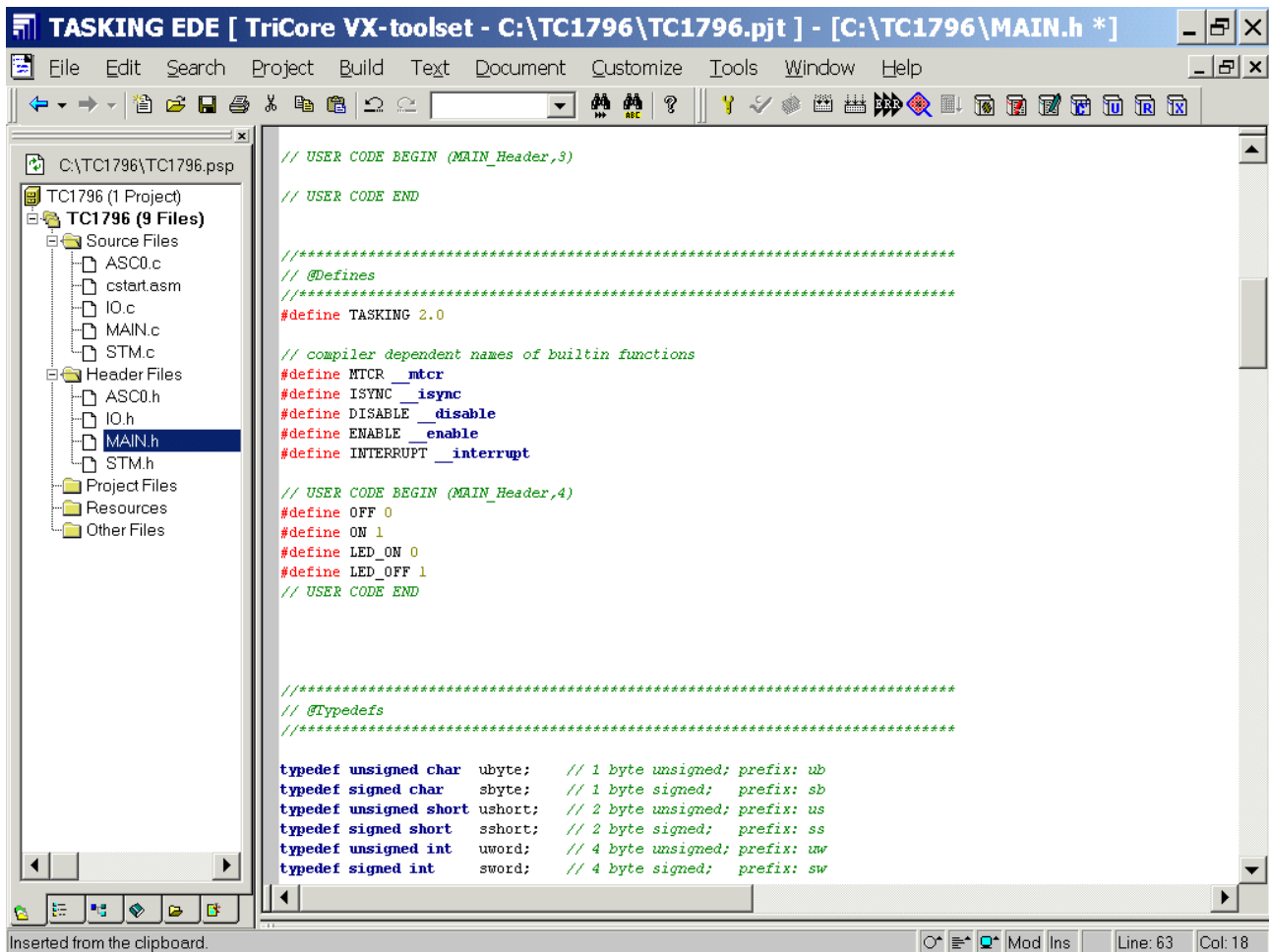
```
while(RS232_wait);
while (1)
{
    myprintf(menu);
    select=input();

    switch (select)
    {
        case '1': blinking=OFF, IO_P1_15=LED_ON, myprintf(message1); break;
        case '2': blinking=OFF, IO_P1_15=LED_OFF, myprintf(message2); break;
        case '3': blinking=ON, myprintf(message3); break;
    }
}
```



Double click: **Main.h** and **insert** the following Defines:

```
#define OFF 0
#define ON 1
#define LED_ON 0
#define LED_OFF 1
```



The screenshot shows the TASKING EDE IDE interface. The left pane displays the project structure for 'TC1796 (1 Project)' with 'TC1796 (9 Files)' expanded. The 'Source Files' folder contains 'ASC0.c', 'cstart.asm', 'IO.c', 'MAIN.c', and 'STM.c'. The 'Header Files' folder contains 'ASC0.h', 'IO.h', 'MAIN.h' (selected), and 'STM.h'. The main editor window shows the content of 'MAIN.h' with the following code:

```
// USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_Header,3)

// USER CODE END

//*****
// @Defines
//*****
#define TASKING 2.0

// compiler dependent names of builtin functions
#define MTCR _mtrcr
#define ISYNC _isync
#define DISABLE _disable
#define ENABLE _enable
#define INTERRUPT _interrupt

// USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_Header,4)
#define OFF 0
#define ON 1
#define LED_ON 0
#define LED_OFF 1
// USER CODE END

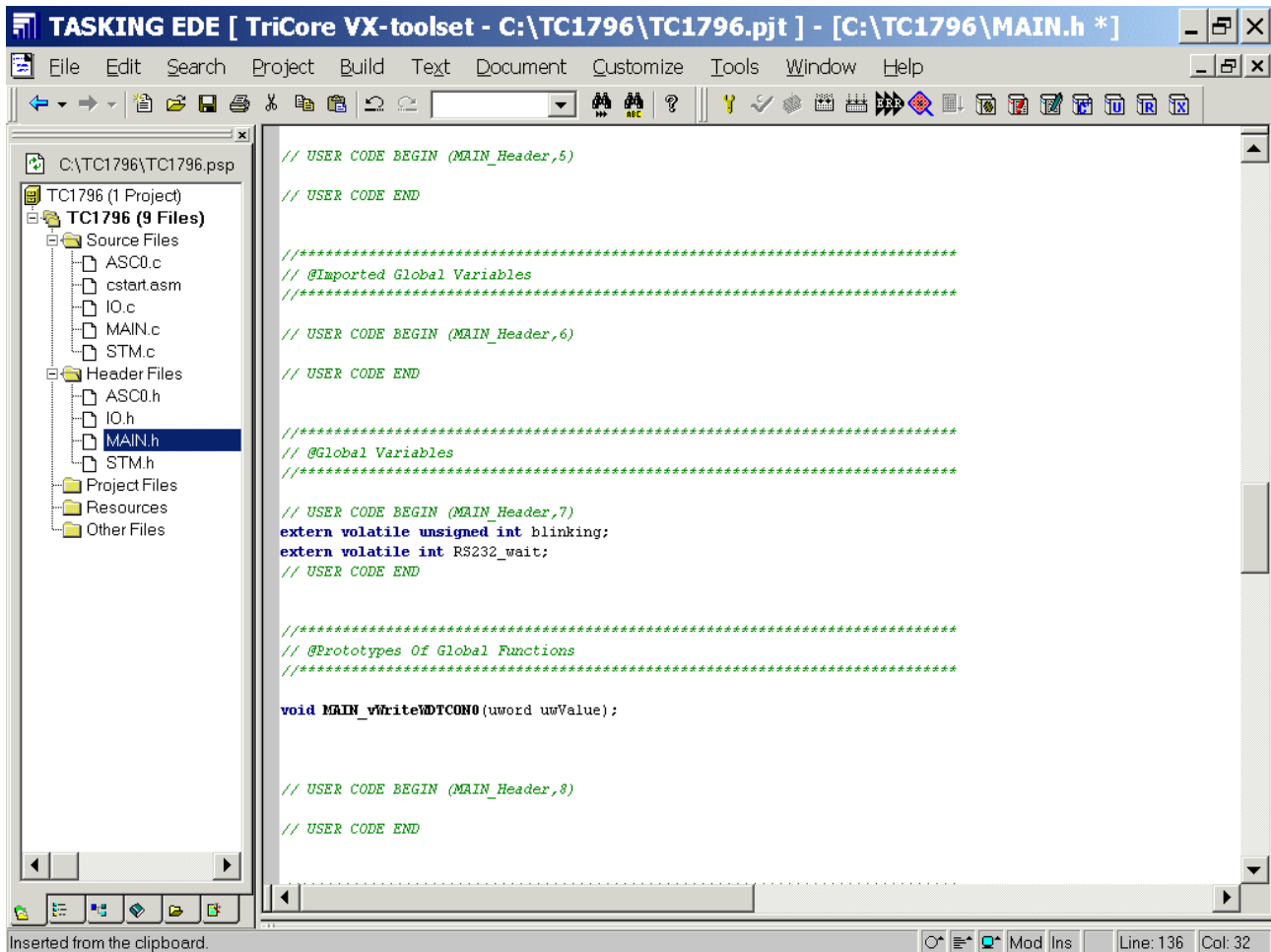
//*****
// @Typedefs
//*****

typedef unsigned char ubyte; // 1 byte unsigned; prefix: ub
typedef signed char sbyte; // 1 byte signed; prefix: sb
typedef unsigned short ushort; // 2 byte unsigned; prefix: us
typedef signed short sshort; // 2 byte signed; prefix: ss
typedef unsigned int uword; // 4 byte unsigned; prefix: uw
typedef signed int sword; // 4 byte signed; prefix: sw
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Inserted from the clipboard.' and shows the current cursor position as 'Line: 63 Col: 18'.

Double click: **Main.h** and **insert** Global Variables:

```
extern volatile unsigned int blinking;
extern volatile int RS232_wait;
```



The screenshot shows the TASKING EDE IDE interface. The left pane displays the project structure for TC1796, with the 'MAIN.h' file selected under 'Header Files'. The main editor window shows the content of 'MAIN.h', which includes several sections separated by 'USER CODE BEGIN' and 'USER CODE END' comments. The global variables are inserted between the sections for 'MAIN_Header,6' and 'MAIN_Header,7'.

```
// USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_Header,5)

// USER CODE END

//*****
// @Imported Global Variables
//*****

// USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_Header,6)

// USER CODE END

//*****
// @Global Variables
//*****

// USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_Header,7)
extern volatile unsigned int blinking;
extern volatile int RS232_wait;
// USER CODE END

//*****
// @Prototypes Of Global Functions
//*****

void MAIN_vWriteMDTCON0(uword uwValue);

// USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_Header,8)

// USER CODE END
```

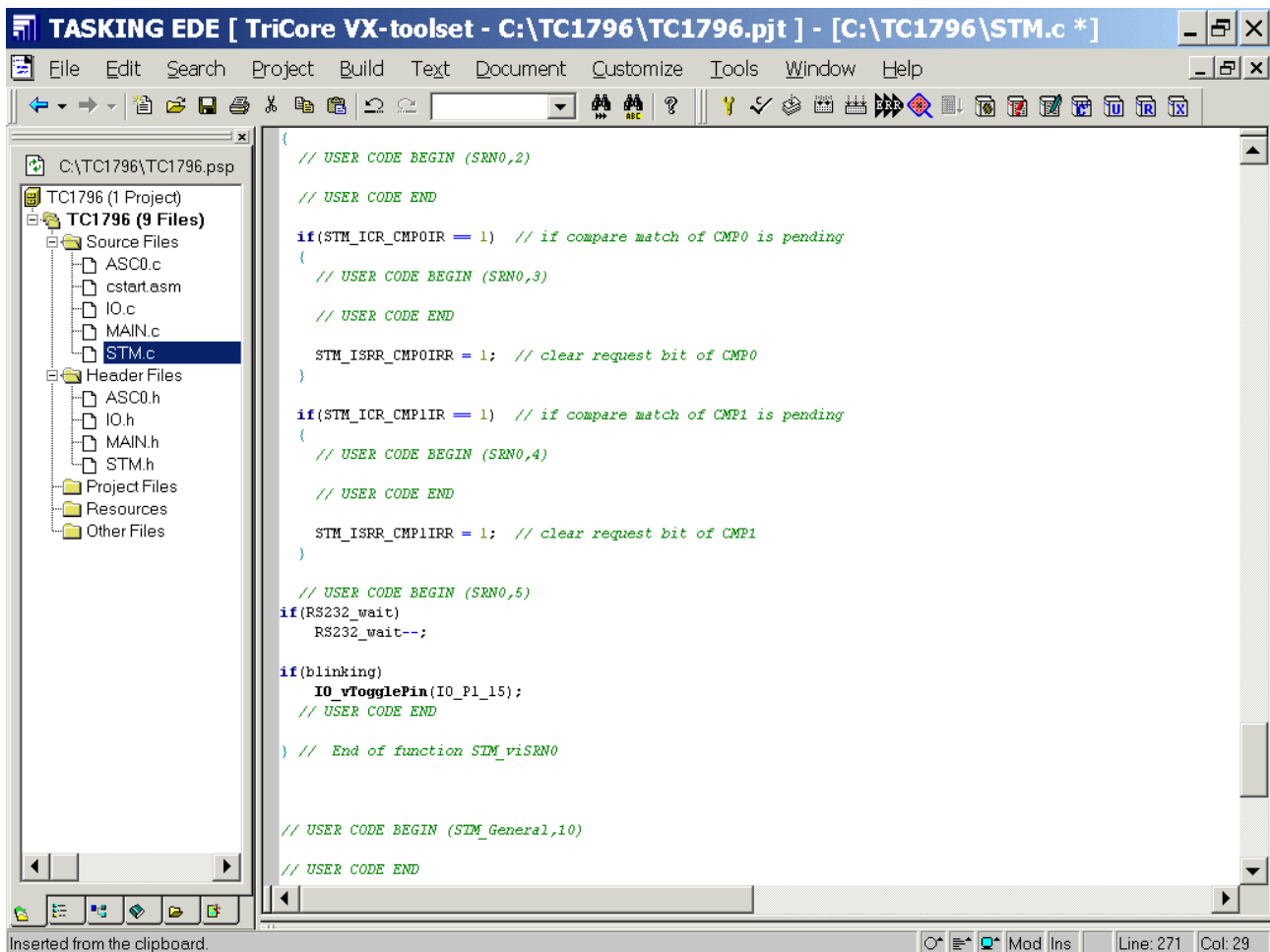
At the bottom of the window, a status bar indicates 'Inserted from the clipboard.' and 'Line: 136 Col: 32'.

Double click: **STM.c**: insert User Code for interrupt service routine:

```
STM_CMP0=STM_CMP0+12500000; // 12.500.000 * 80 ns = 1 s

if(RS232_wait)
    RS232_wait--;

if(blinking)
    IO_vTogglePin(IO_P1_15);
```



Note:

12.500.000 * 80 ns = 1 s

To get an STM-interrupt every 1 second you must change the Compare-Value to “**STM_CMP0+=12500000;**”, because there is no ”reload-functionality”!



August 2003

Reason for „myprintf.c“

Unfortunately, a low-level I/O implementation similar to example project “IO” (which consists of “serio.c” and “serio.h” files for generating an output stream for “printf” using ASC0) using tool chain C166/ST10 is not available for Tasking TriCore tools for the time being. For the moment, Tasking has only got following “Change Request”:

CR32186 CR: Example for _write function implementation using serial = interface

DESCRIPTION

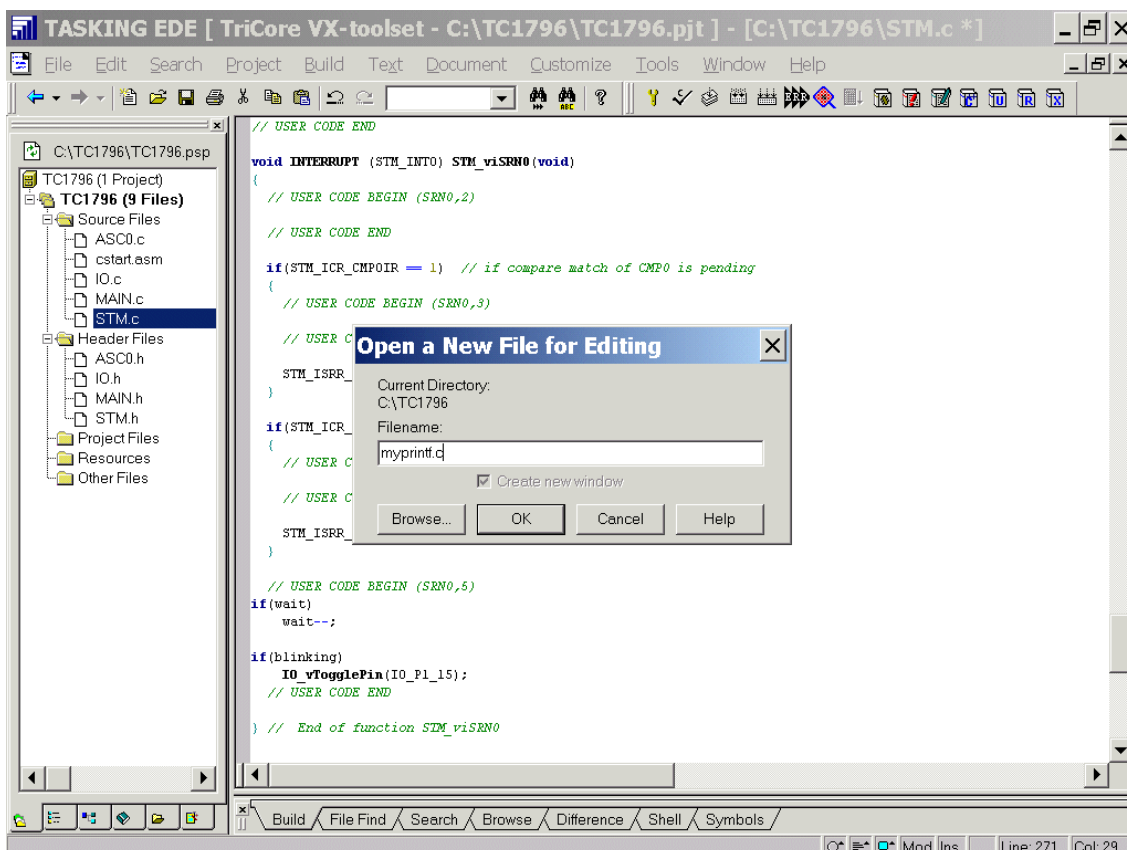
Change request for a low-level I/O (_write function implementation) = example which does not use simulated I/O but uses the real serial = interface of the controller.

EXAMPLE

WORKAROUND

File – New

Insert myprintf.c



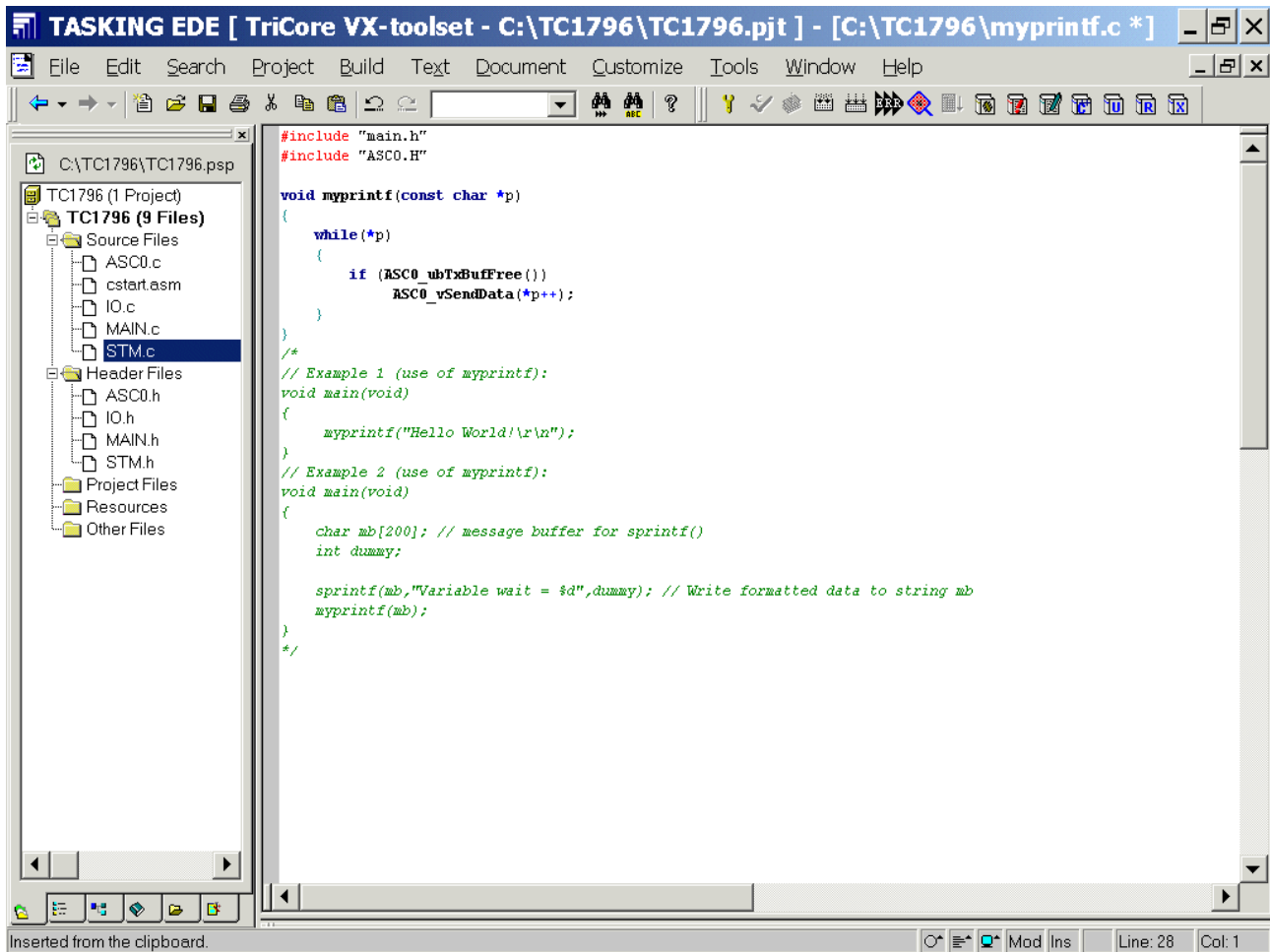
OK

Insert User Code for myprintf():

```
#include "main.h"
#include "ASC0.H"

void myprintf(const char *p)
{
    while(*p)
    {
        if (ASC0_ubTxBufFree())
            ASC0_vSendData(*p++);
    }
}
/*
// Example 1 (use of myprintf):
void main(void)
{
    myprintf("Hello World!\r\n");
}
// Example 2 (use of myprintf):
void main(void)
{
    char mb[200]; // message buffer for sprintf()
    int dummy;

    sprintf(mb,"Variable wait = %d",dummy); // Write formatted data to string mb
    myprintf(mb);
}
*/
```

TASKING EDE [TriCore VX-toolset - C:\TC1796\TC1796.pjt] - [C:\TC1796\myprintf.c *]

File Edit Search Project Build Text Document Customize Tools Window Help

C:\TC1796\TC1796.psp

TC1796 (1 Project)

TC1796 (9 Files)

- Source Files
 - ASC0.c
 - cstart.asm
 - IO.c
 - MAIN.c
 - STM.c
- Header Files
 - ASC0.h
 - IO.h
 - MAIN.h
 - STM.h
- Project Files
- Resources
- Other Files

```

#include "main.h"
#include "ASC0.H"

void myprintf(const char *p)
{
    while(*p)
    {
        if (ASC0_ubTxBuffFree())
            ASC0_vSendData(*p++);
    }
}

/*
// Example 1 (use of myprintf):
void main(void)
{
    myprintf("Hello World!\r\n");
}

// Example 2 (use of myprintf):
void main(void)
{
    char mb[200]; // message buffer for sprintf()
    int dummy;

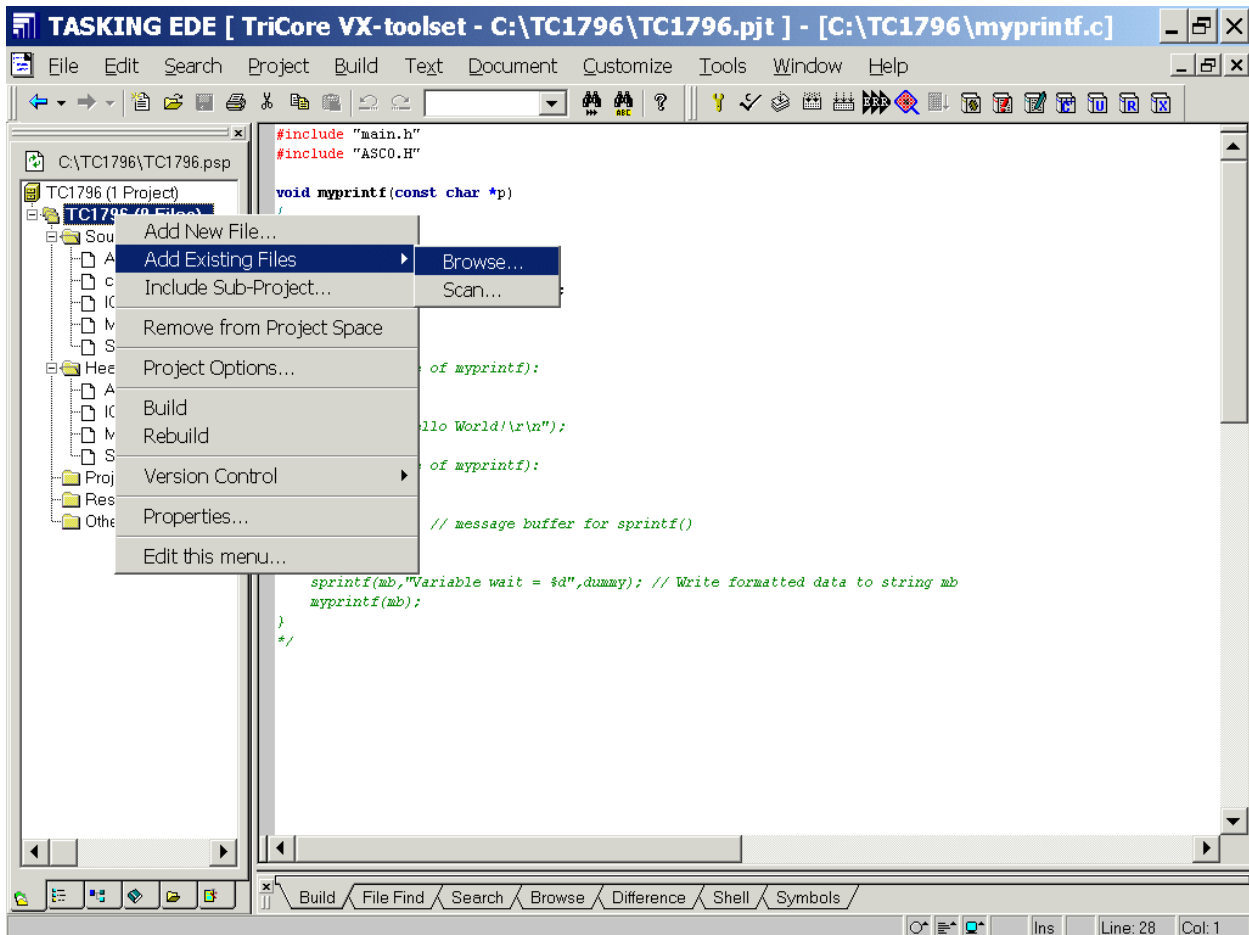
    sprintf(mb,"Variable wait = %d",dummy); // Write formatted data to string mb
    myprintf(mb);
}
*/

```

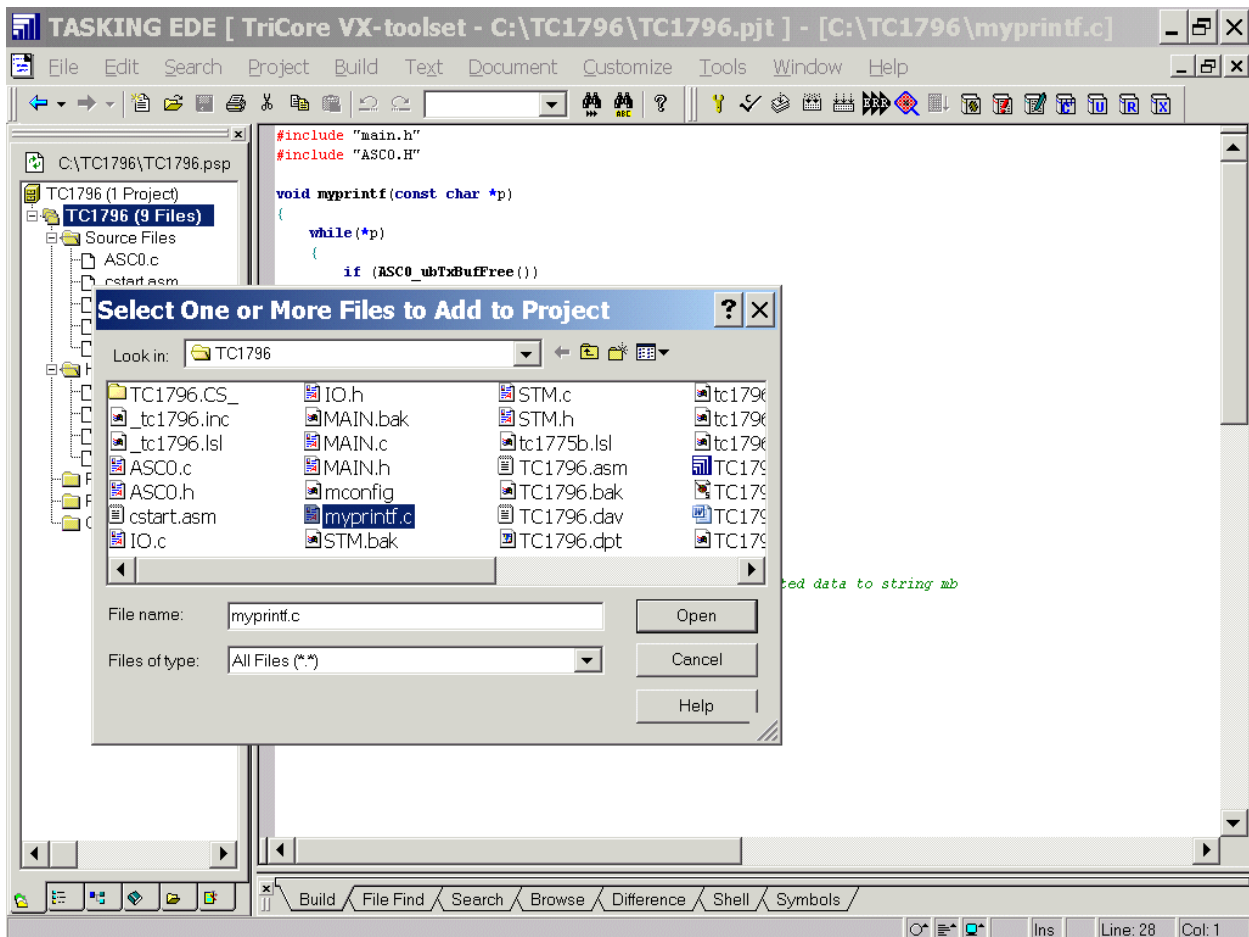
Inserted from the clipboard. Mod Ins Line: 28 Col: 1

File
Save all

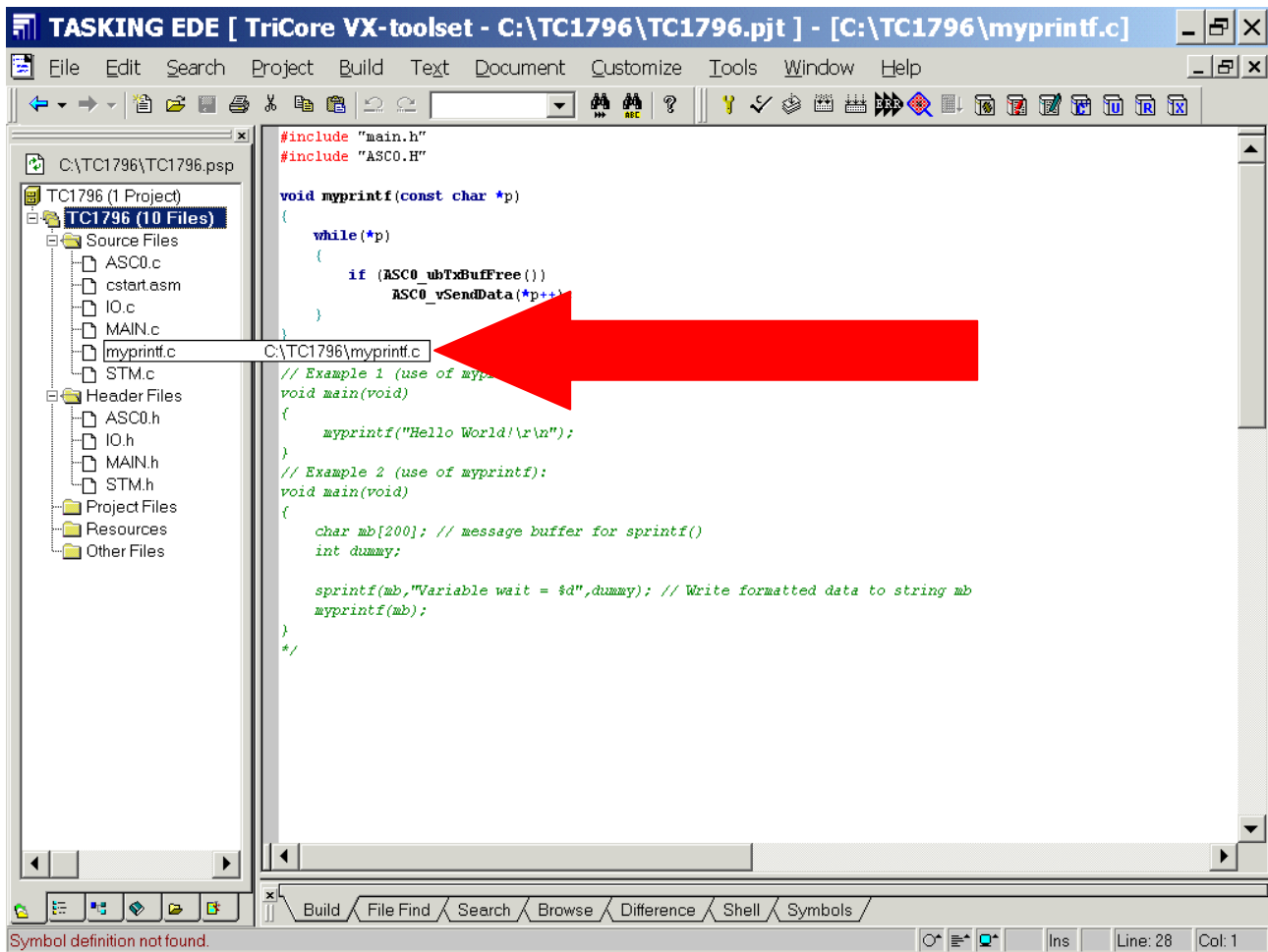
(Project Window **File View**) – TC1796 (Files) – **right mouse button click** – Add Existing Files – Browse



Select myprintf.c

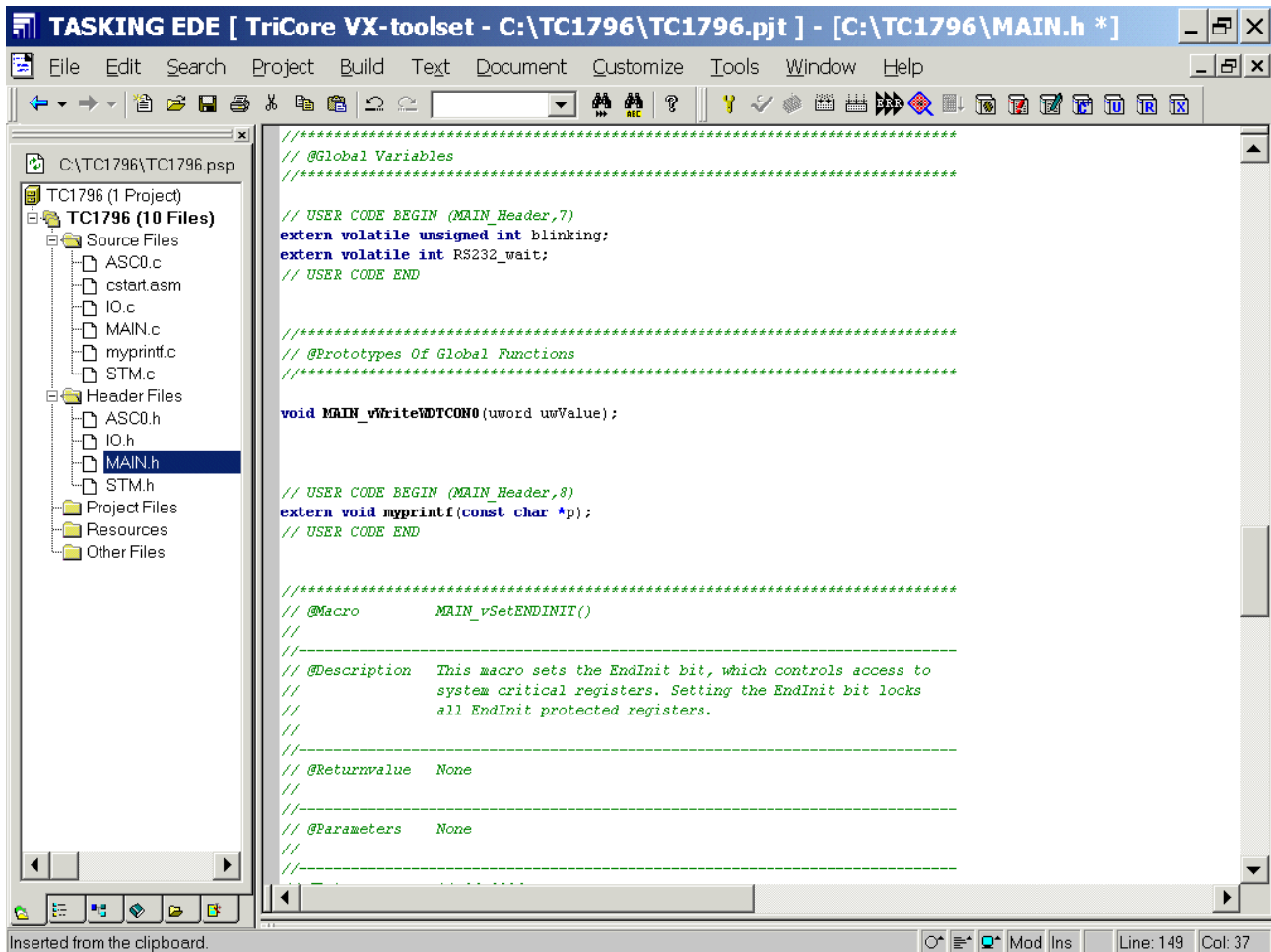


Open - OK



Double click: **Main.h** and **insert** Prototypes of Global Functions:

```
extern void myprintf(const char *p);
```



The screenshot shows the TASKING EDE IDE interface. The left pane displays the project structure for TC1796, with the 'MAIN.h' file selected under the 'Header Files' folder. The main editor window shows the content of 'MAIN.h', which includes global variable declarations, function prototypes, and a macro definition for 'MAIN_vSetENDINIT()'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Line: 149 Col: 37'.

```

//*****
// @Global Variables
//*****

// USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_Header,7)
extern volatile unsigned int blinking;
extern volatile int RS232_wait;
// USER CODE END

//*****
// @Prototypes Of Global Functions
//*****

void MAIN_vWriteMDTCON0(uword uwValue);

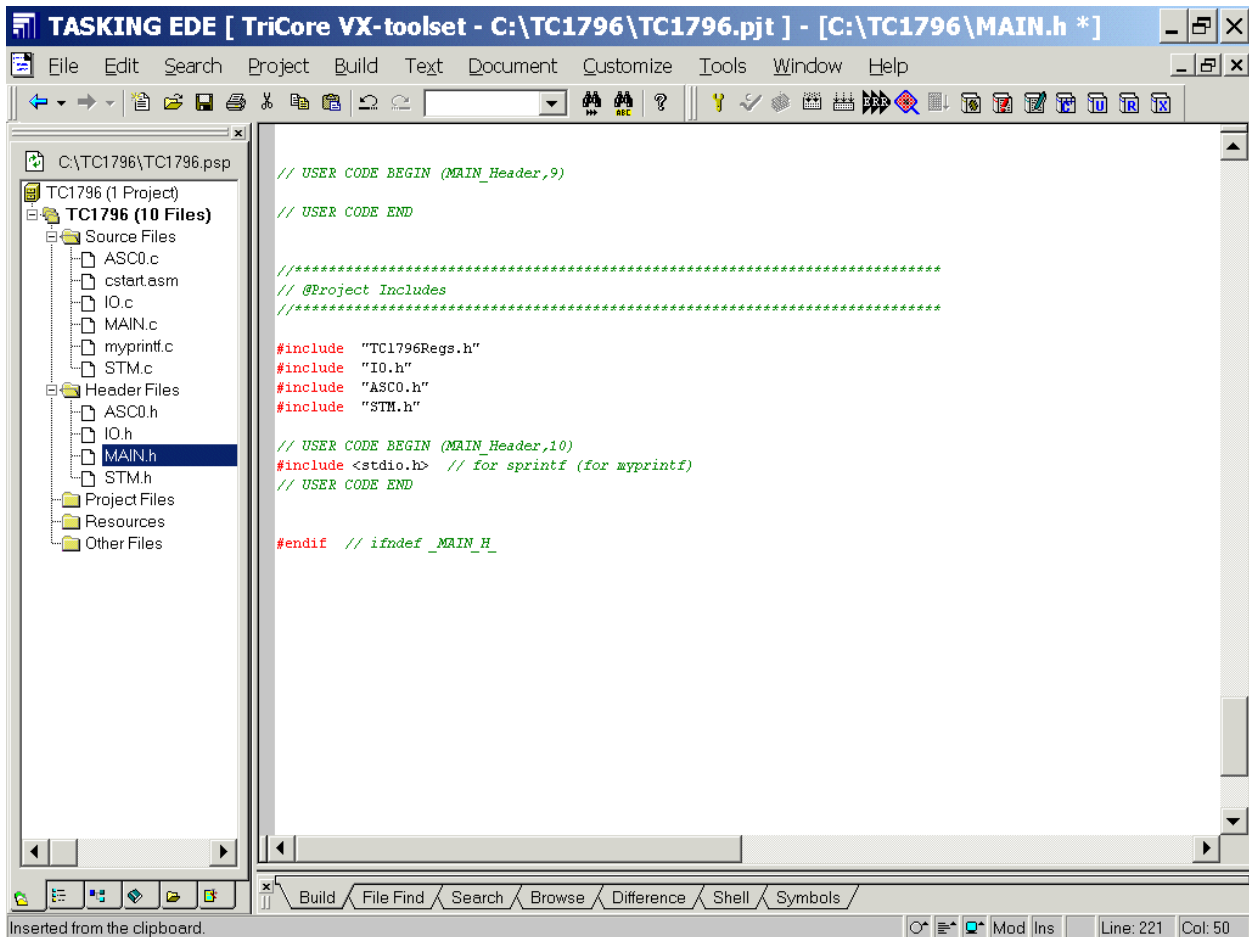
// USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_Header,8)
extern void myprintf(const char *p);
// USER CODE END

//*****
// @Macro      MAIN_vSetENDINIT()
//
//-----
// @Description This macro sets the EndInit bit, which controls access to
//              system critical registers. Setting the EndInit bit locks
//              all EndInit protected registers.
//-----
// @ReturnValue None
//
//-----
// @Parameters  None
//
//-----

```

Double click: **Main.h** and insert required Header for sprintf:

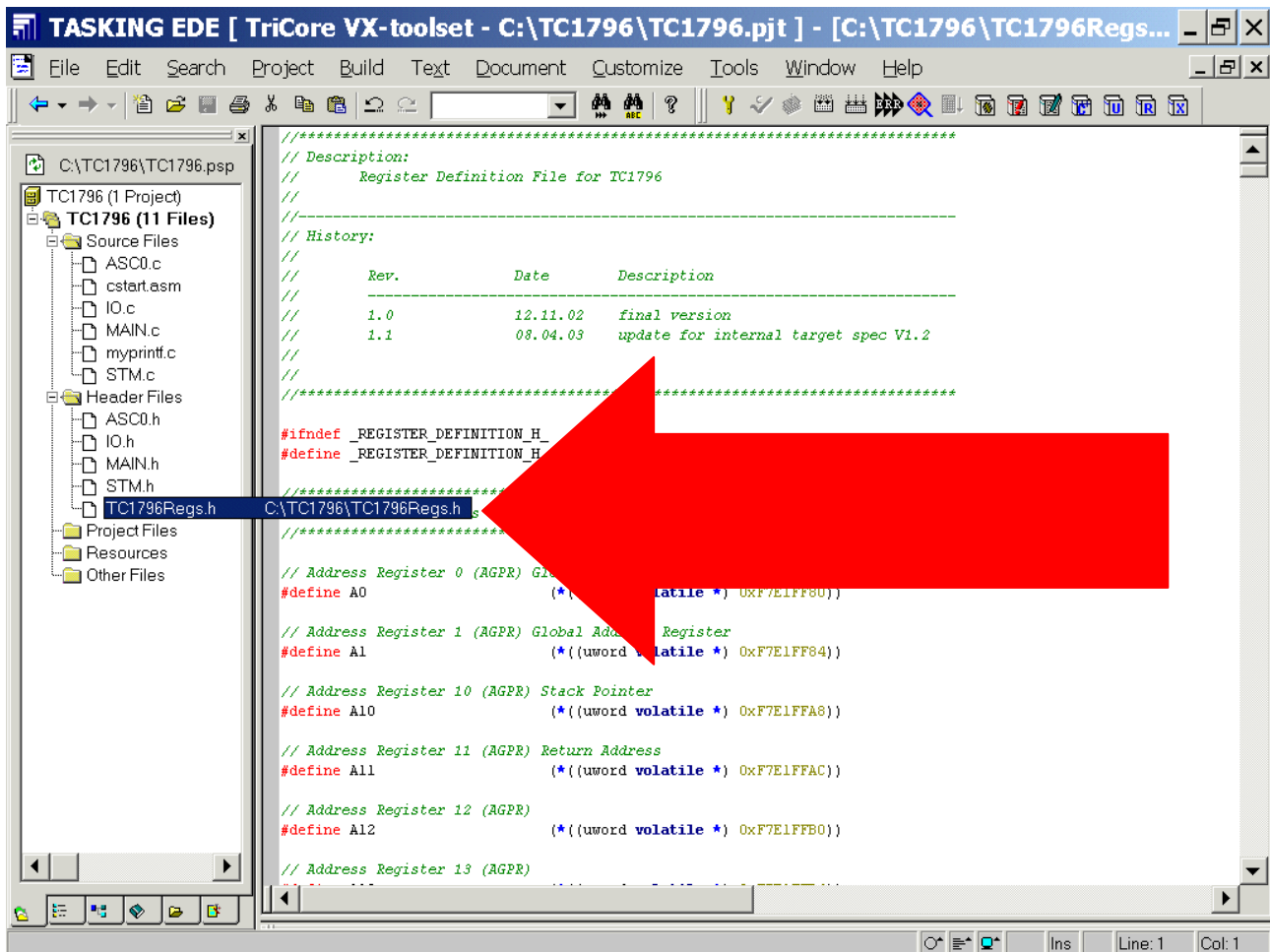
```
#include <stdio.h>    // for sprintf (for myprintf)
```



(Project Window **File View**) – TC1796 (Files) – **right mouse button click** – Add Existing Files – Browse

select TC1796Regs.h

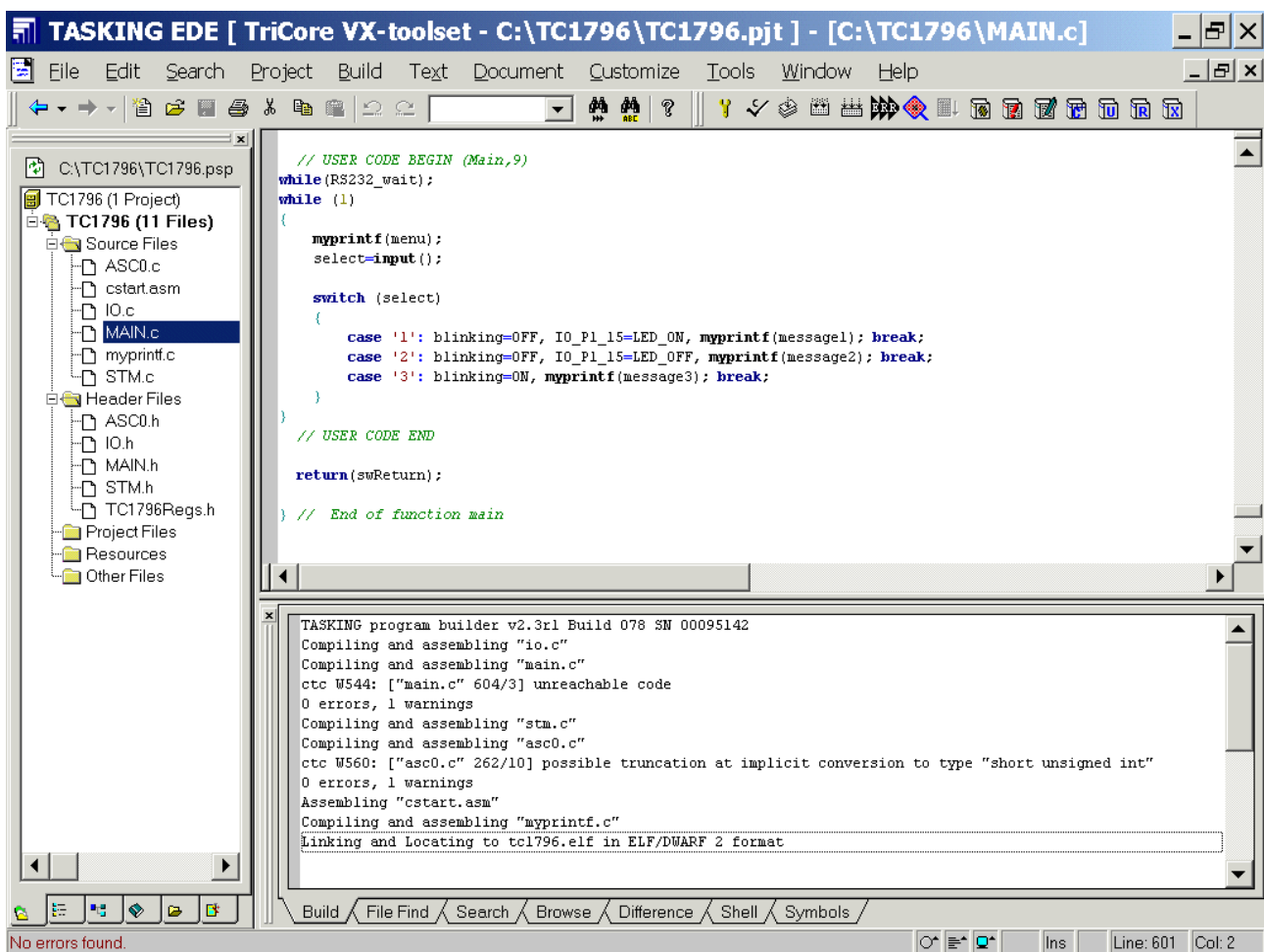
Open - OK



Generate your application program:

Build
Rebuild

or



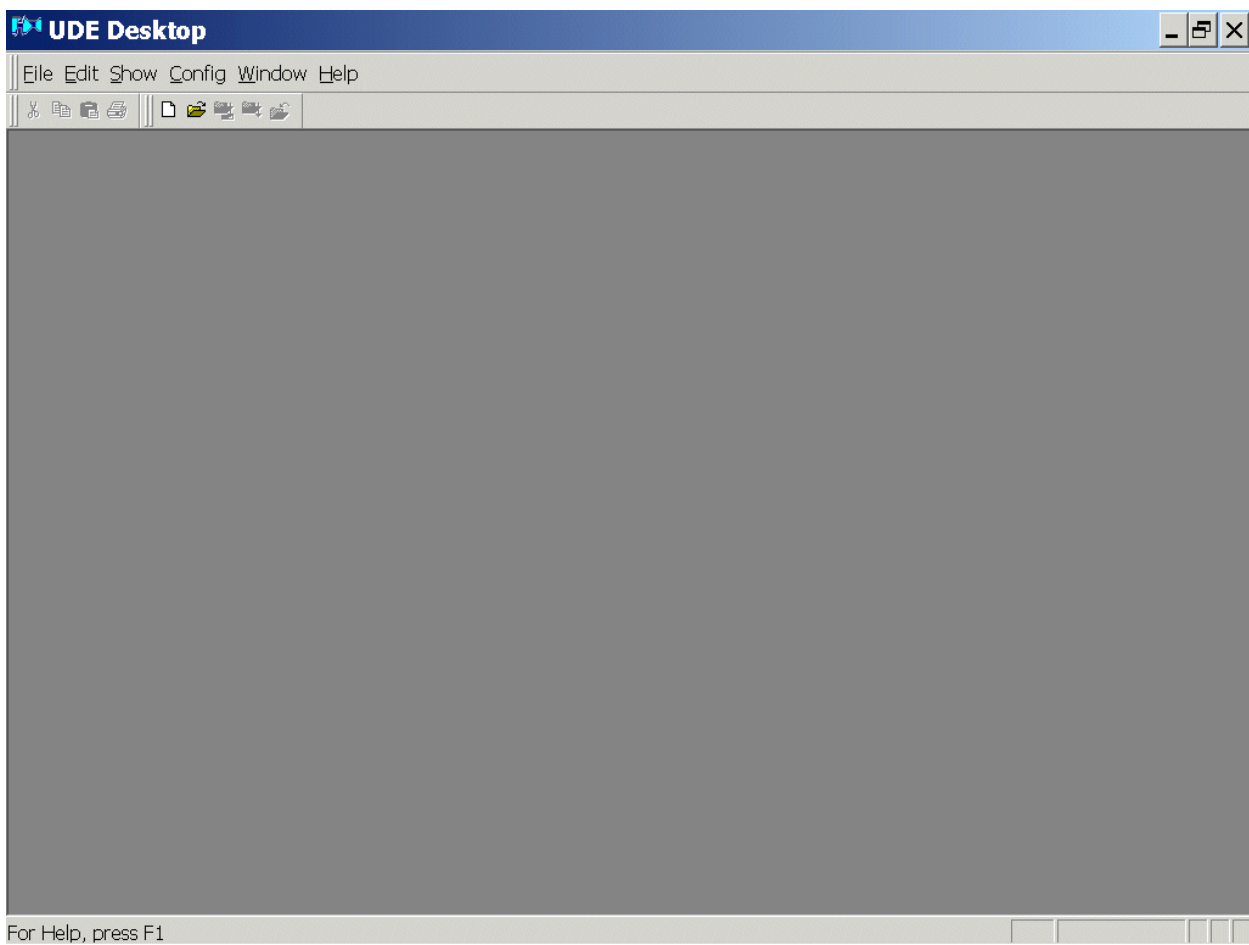
Now you can close your project and Tasking EDE:

File - Close Project Space
File - Exit

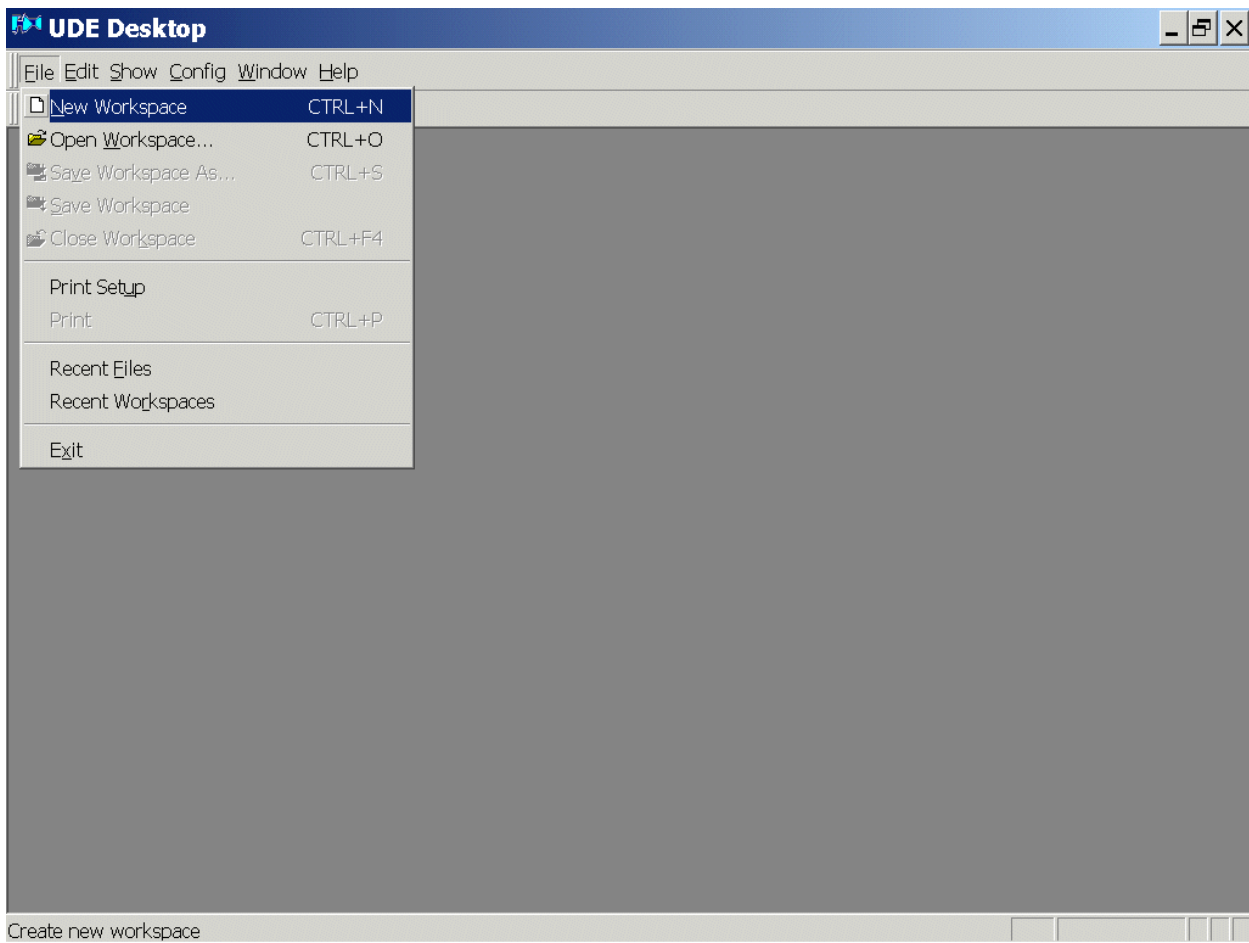
Programming is now complete. You can now **load** and **run** your program:

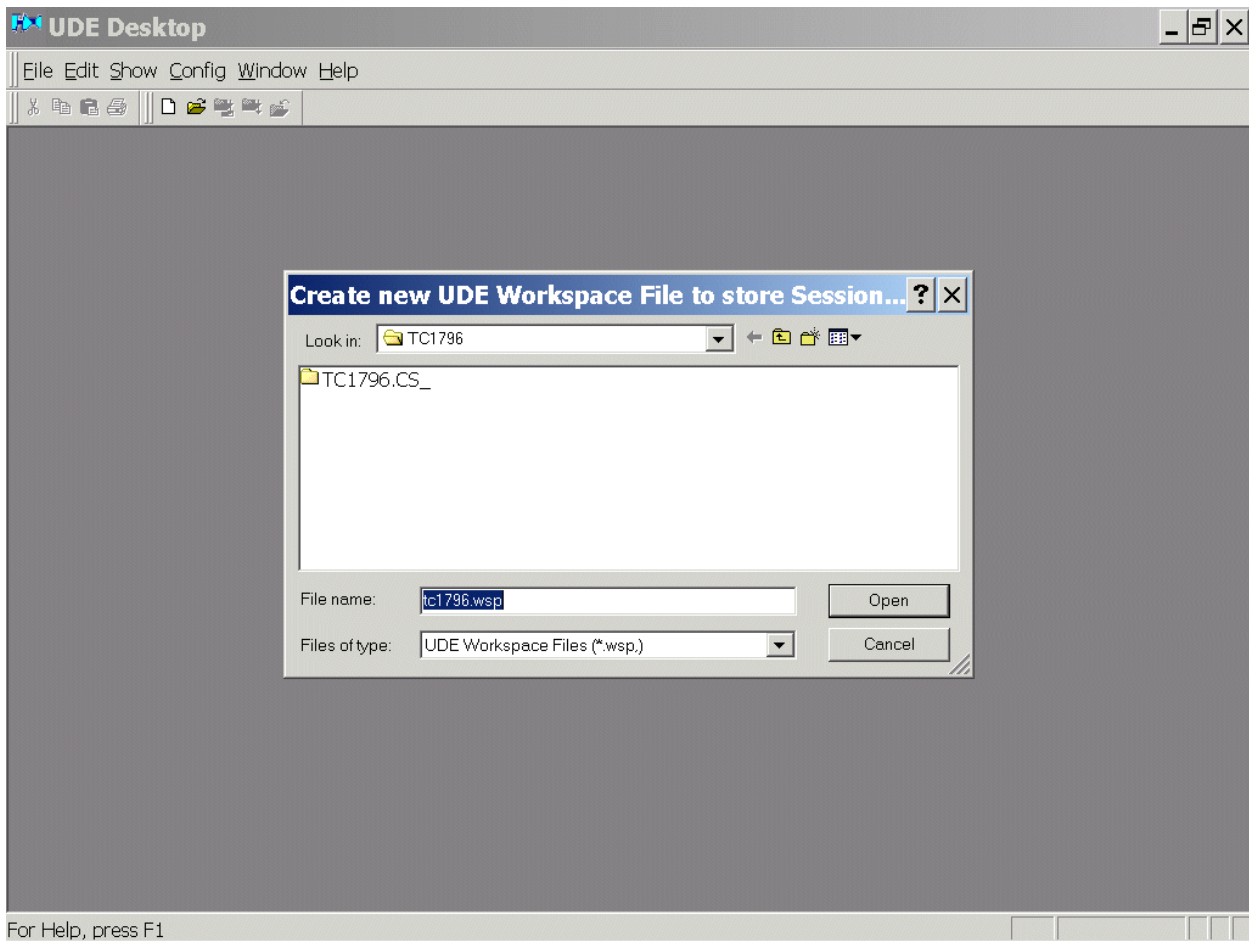


Start pls-Debugger



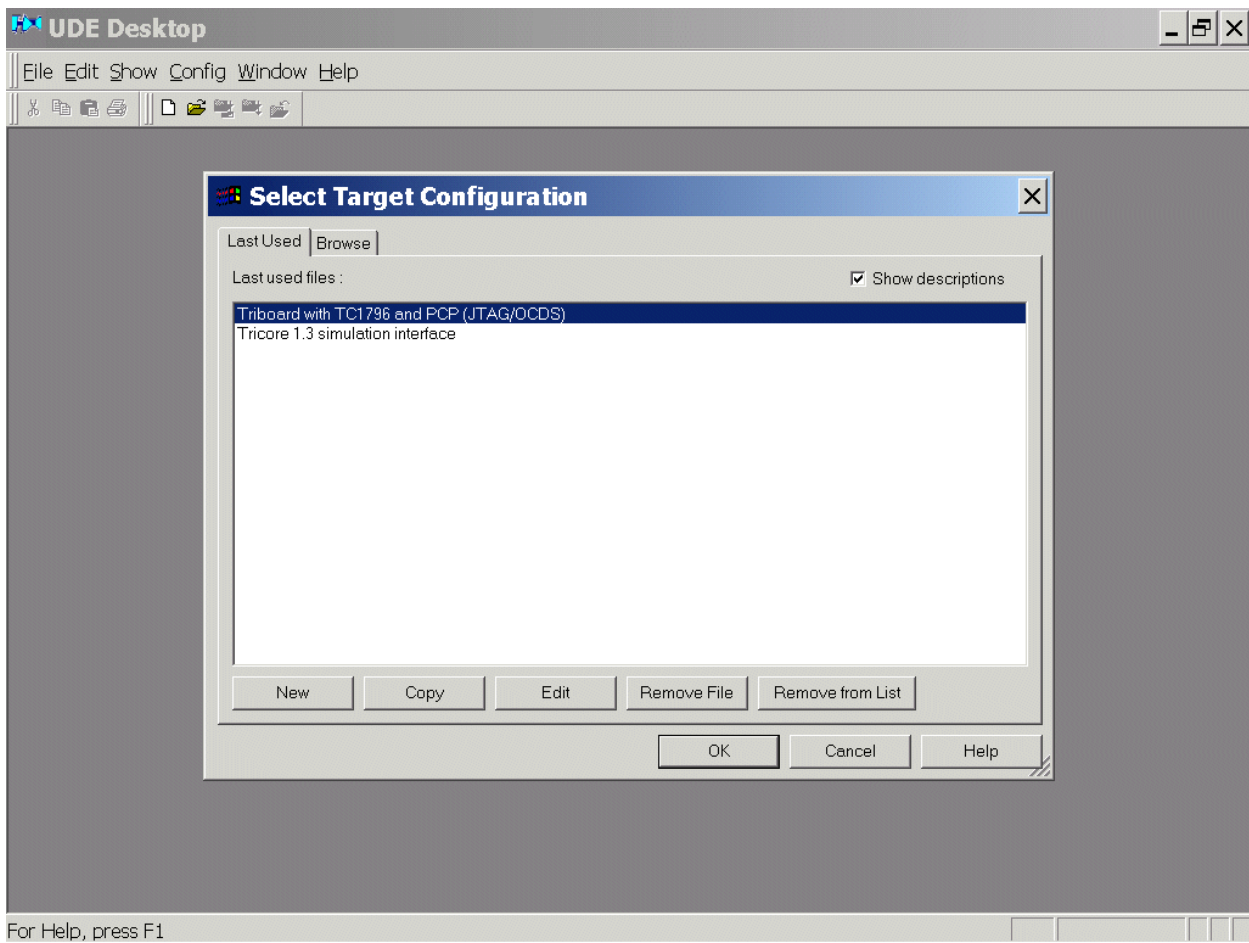
File – New Workspace





Open

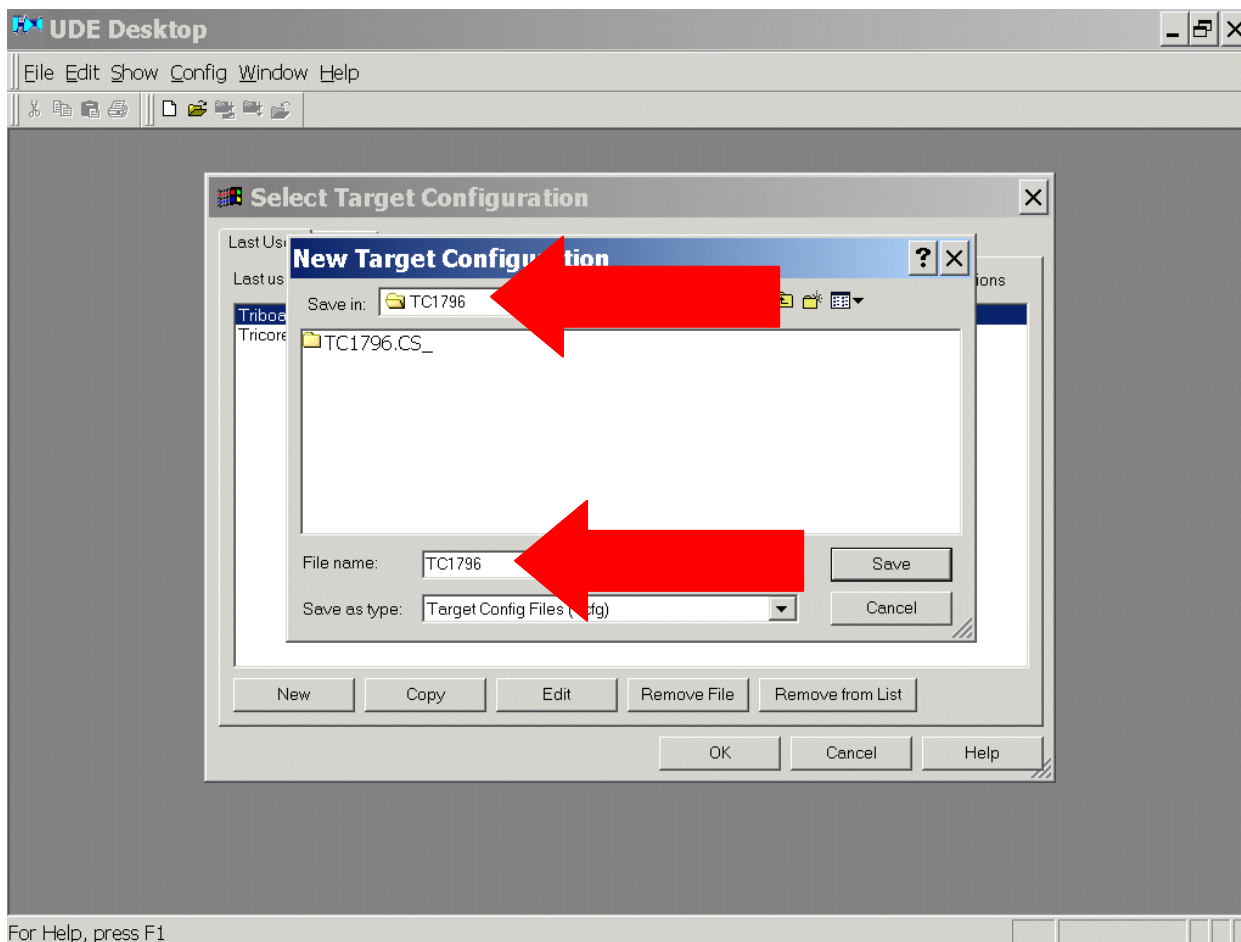
Last used: Last used files: Triboard with TC1796 and PCP (JTAG/OCDS)



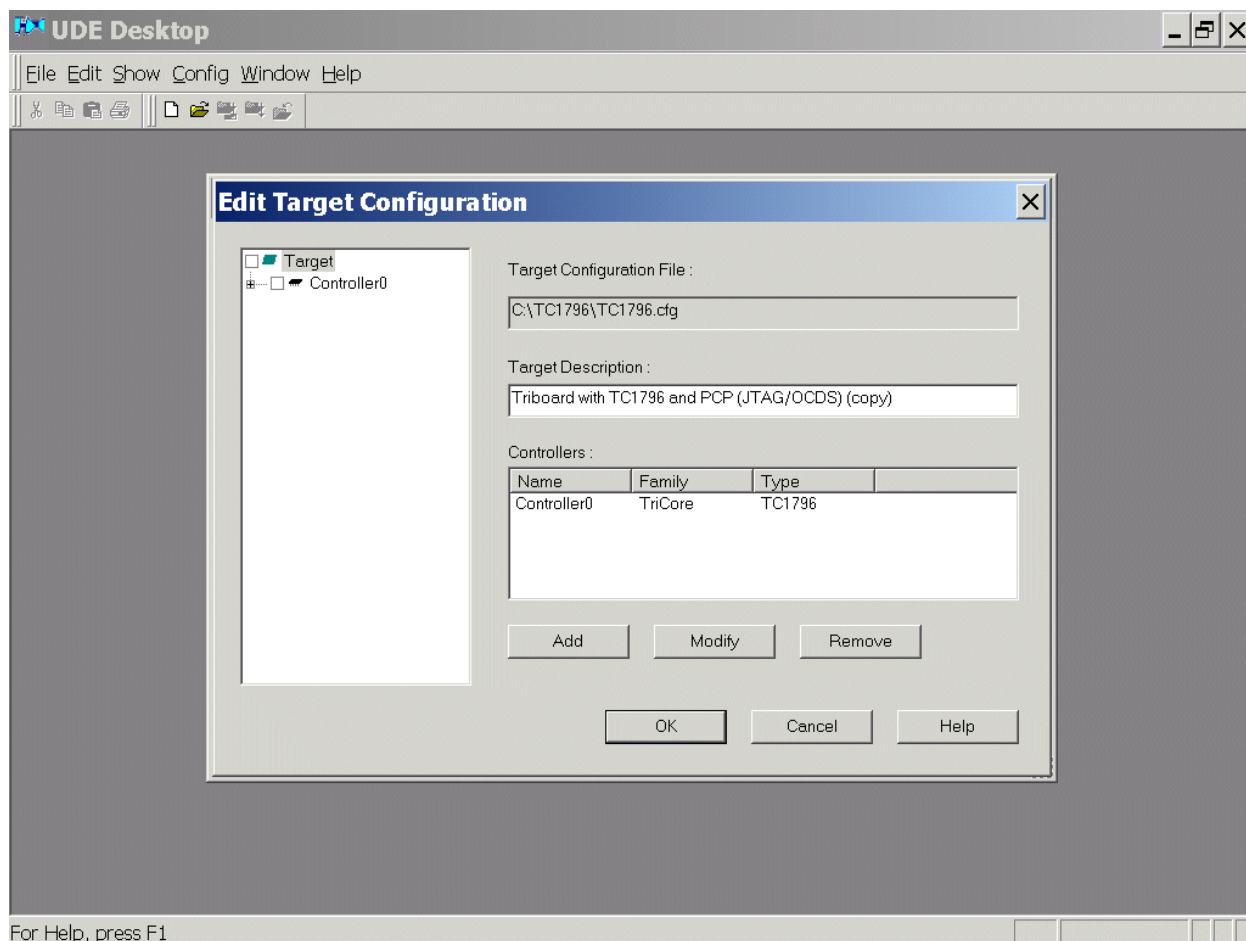
Copy

Save in: select C:\TC1796

File name: insert TC1796

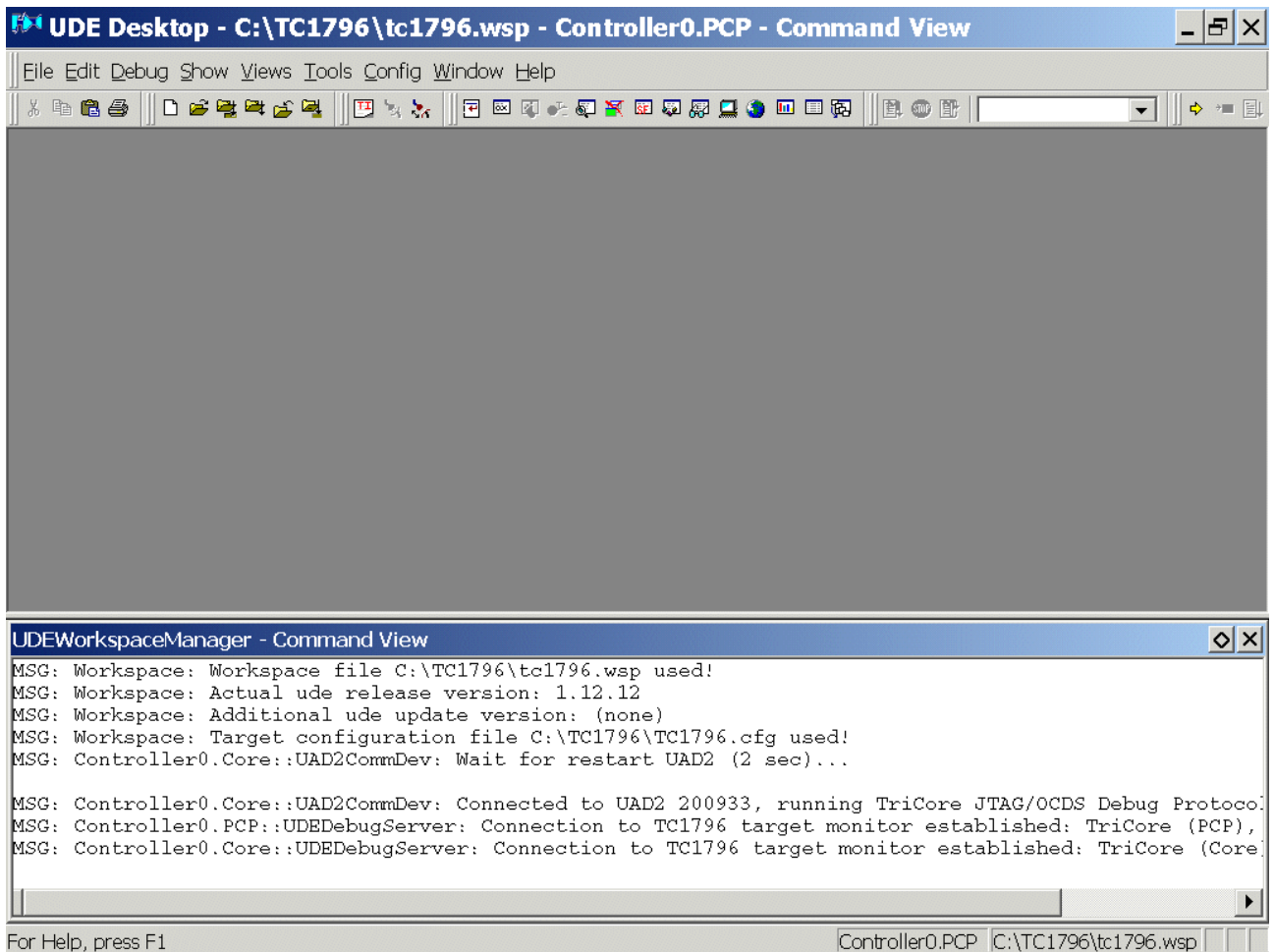


Save

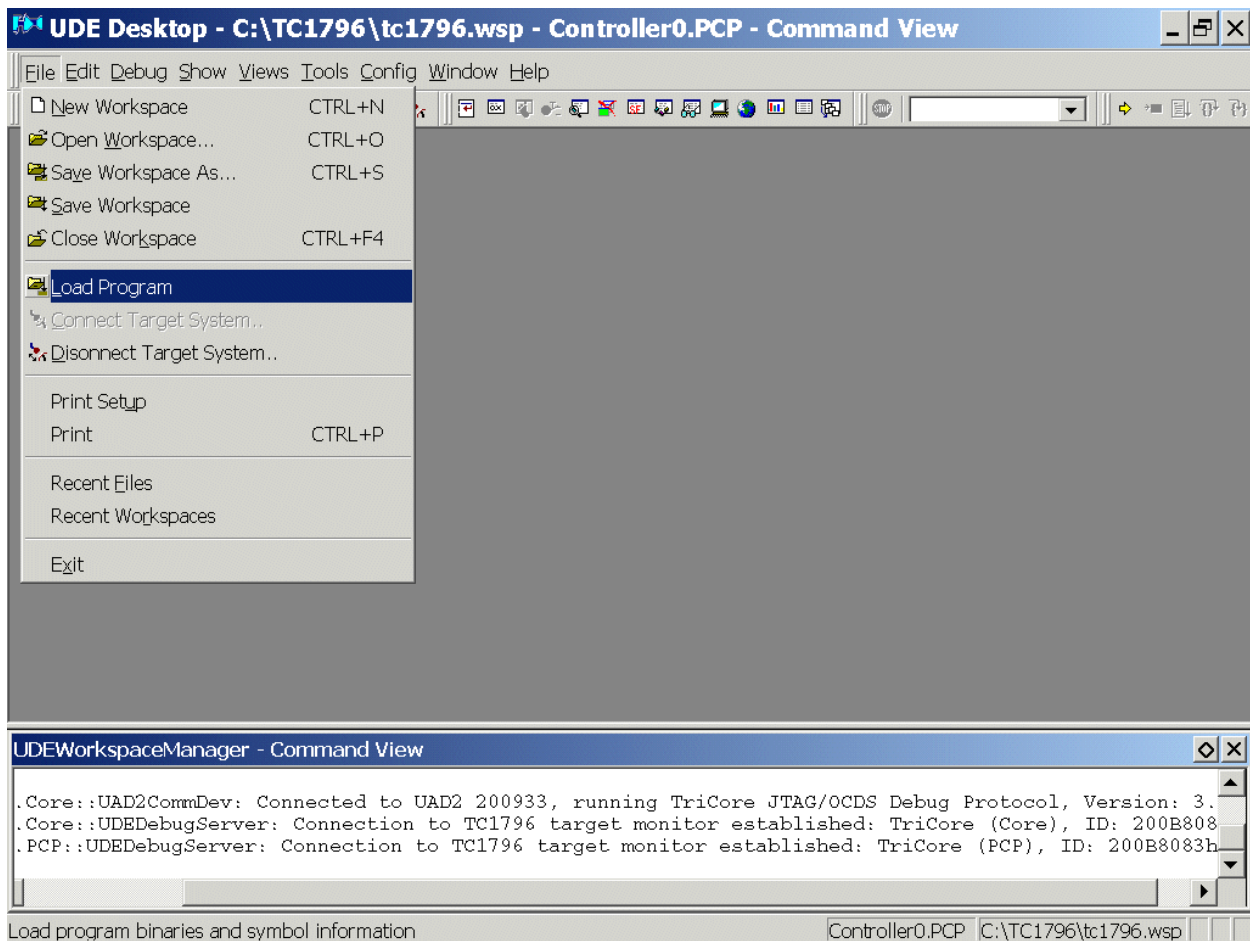


OK

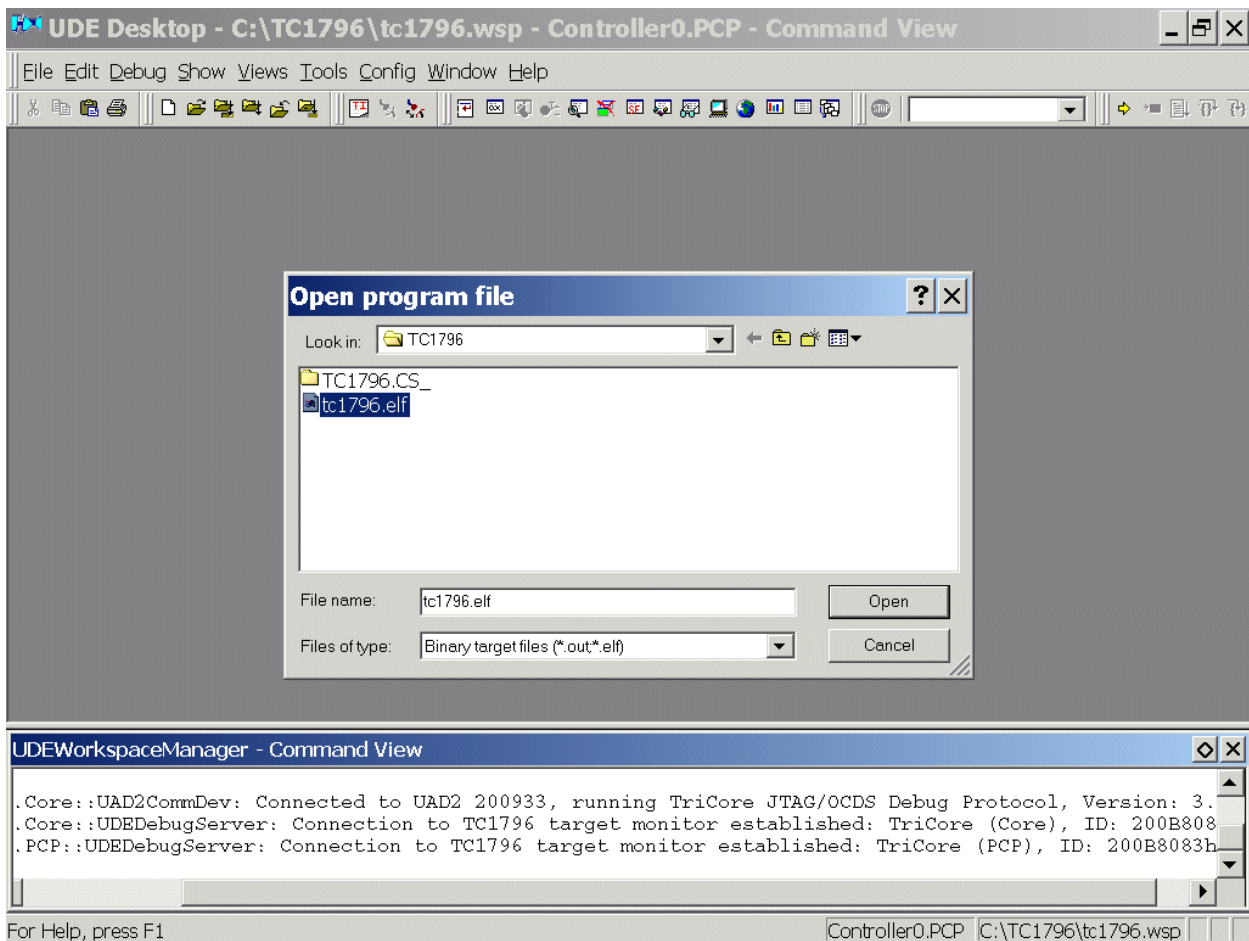




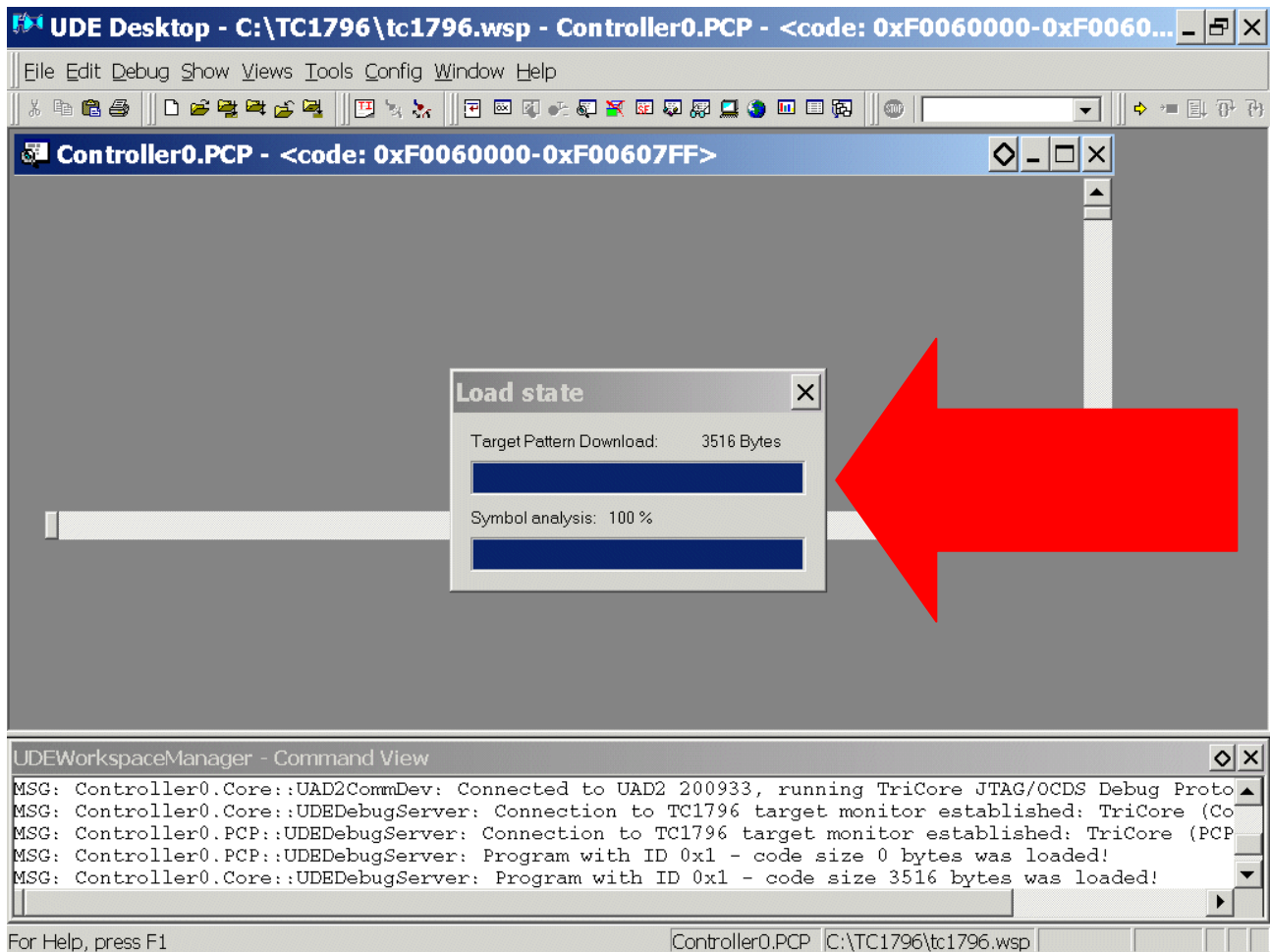
File – Load Program

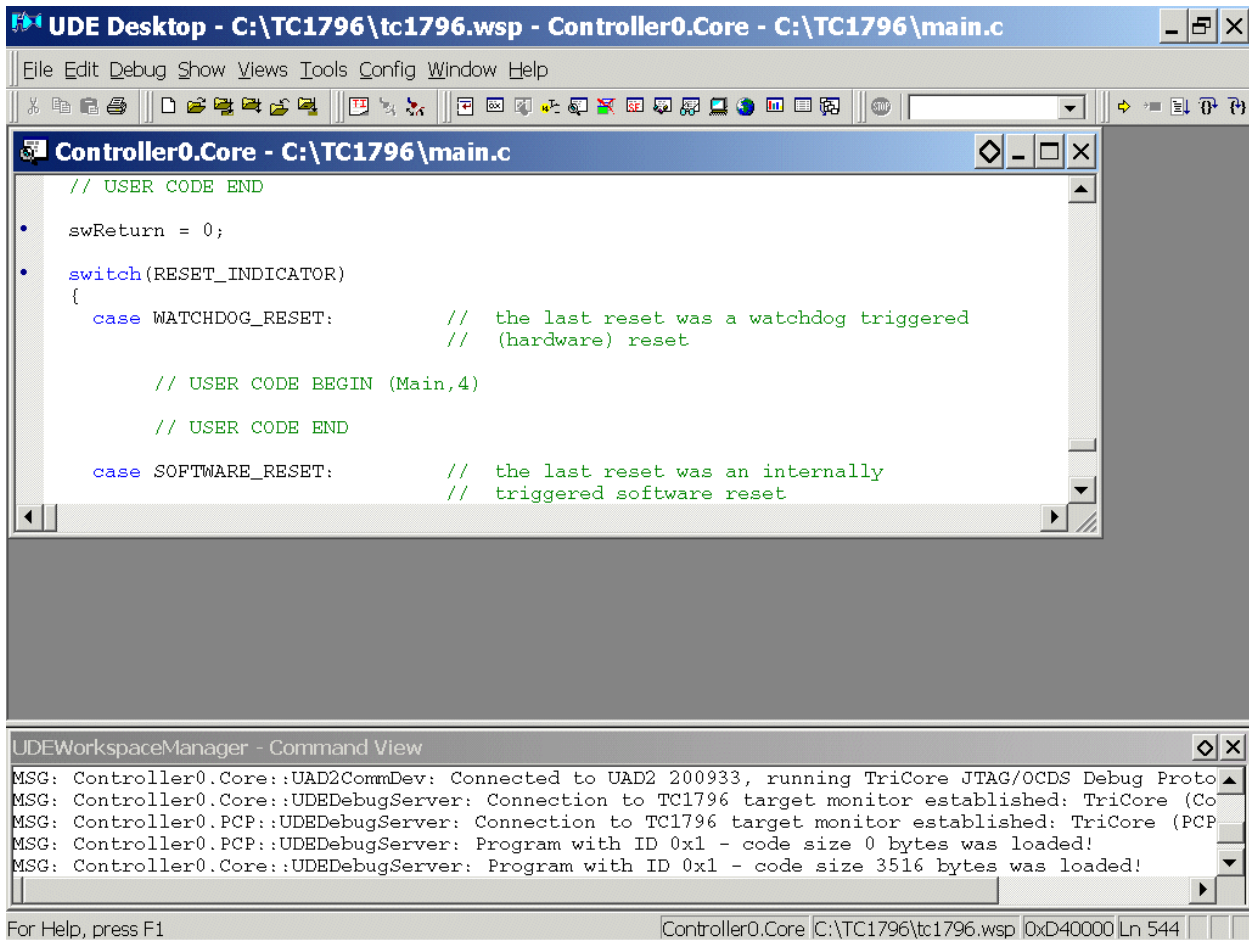


Select tc1796.elf

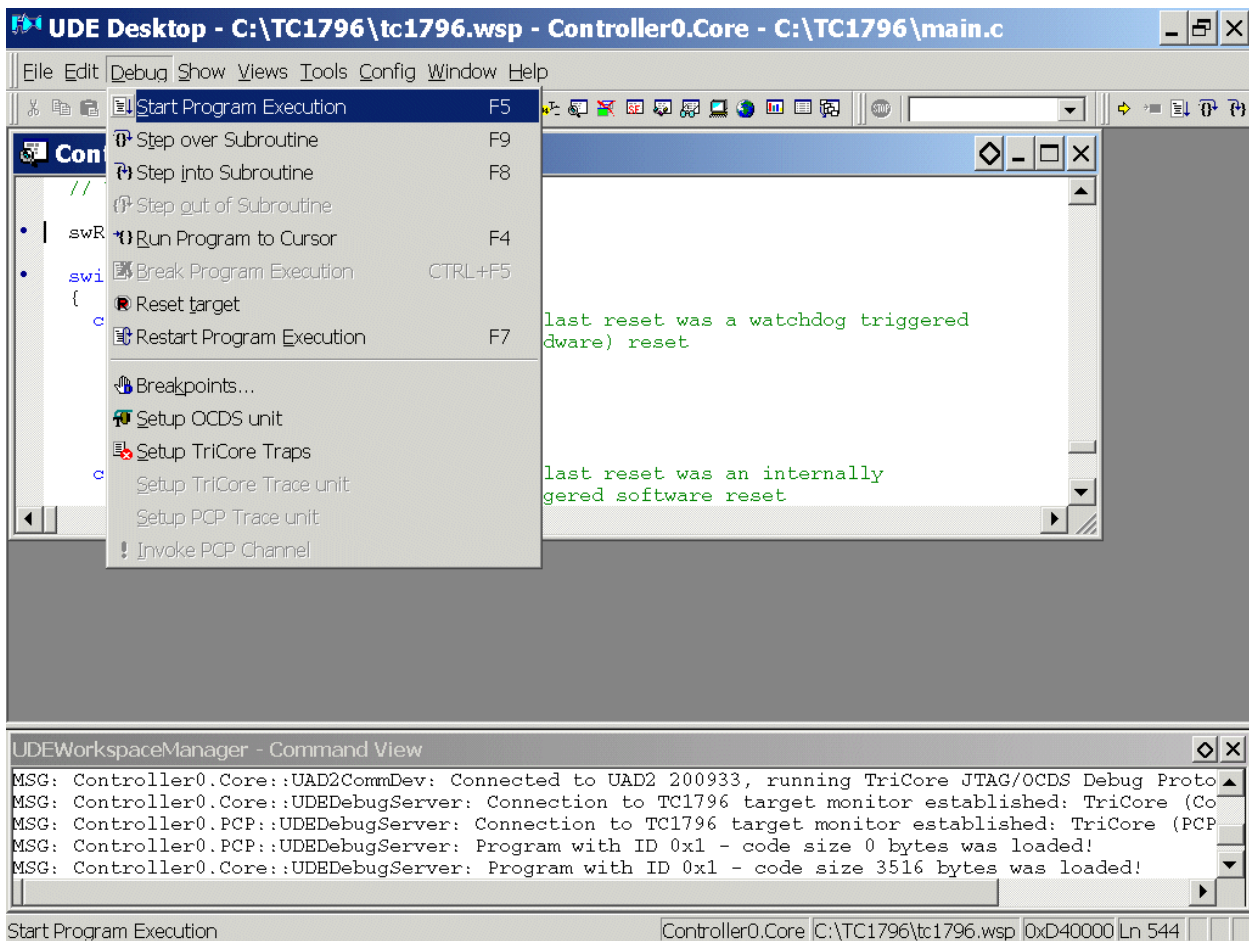


Open

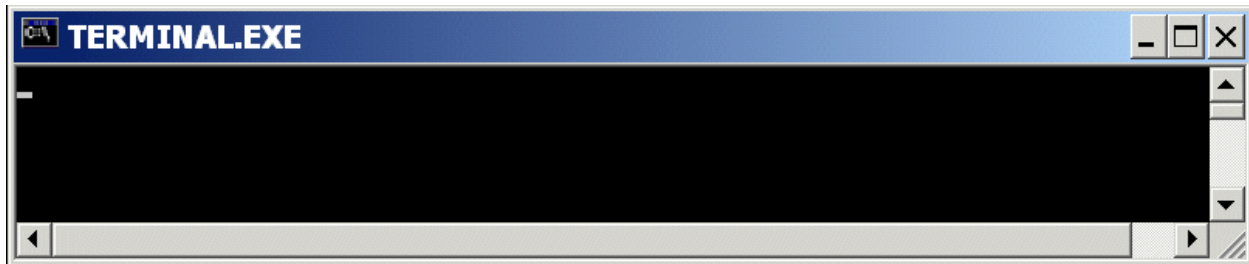




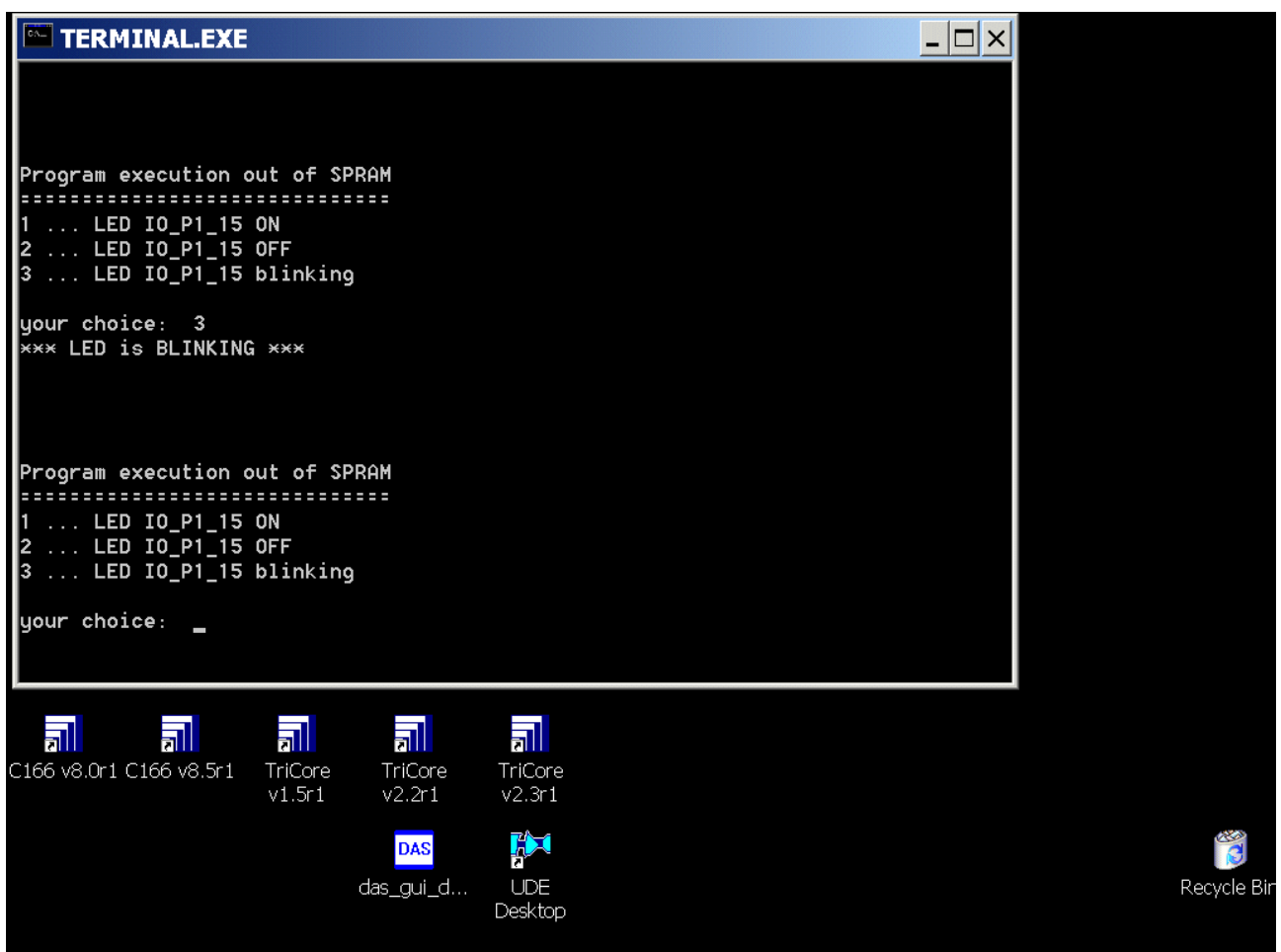
Debug – Start Program Execution



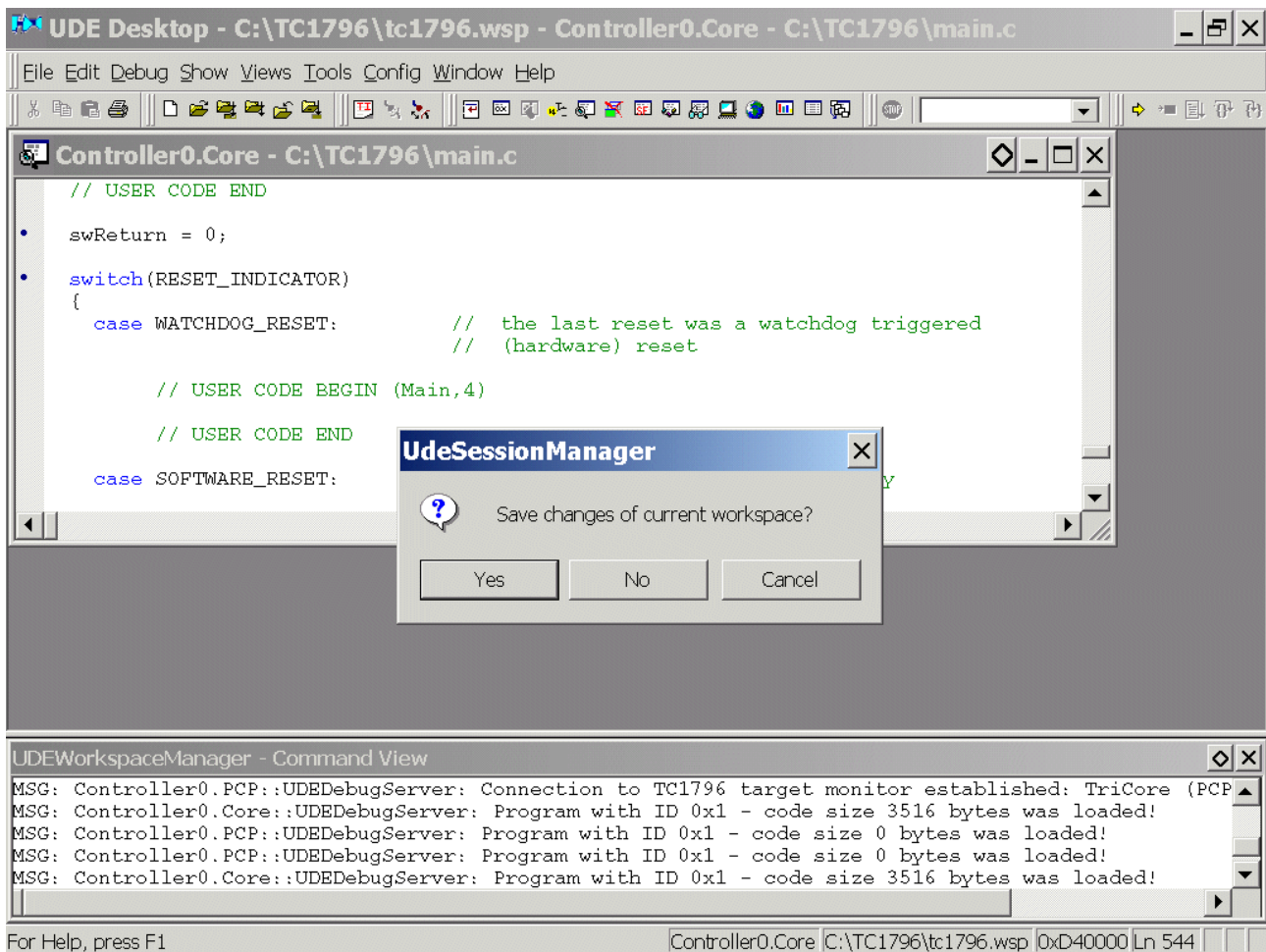
Execute any terminal-program
(9600 Baud, 8 bit Data, no Parity-Bit, 1 Stop-Bit, Xon/Xoff Protocol):



And see the result:



File – Close Workspace



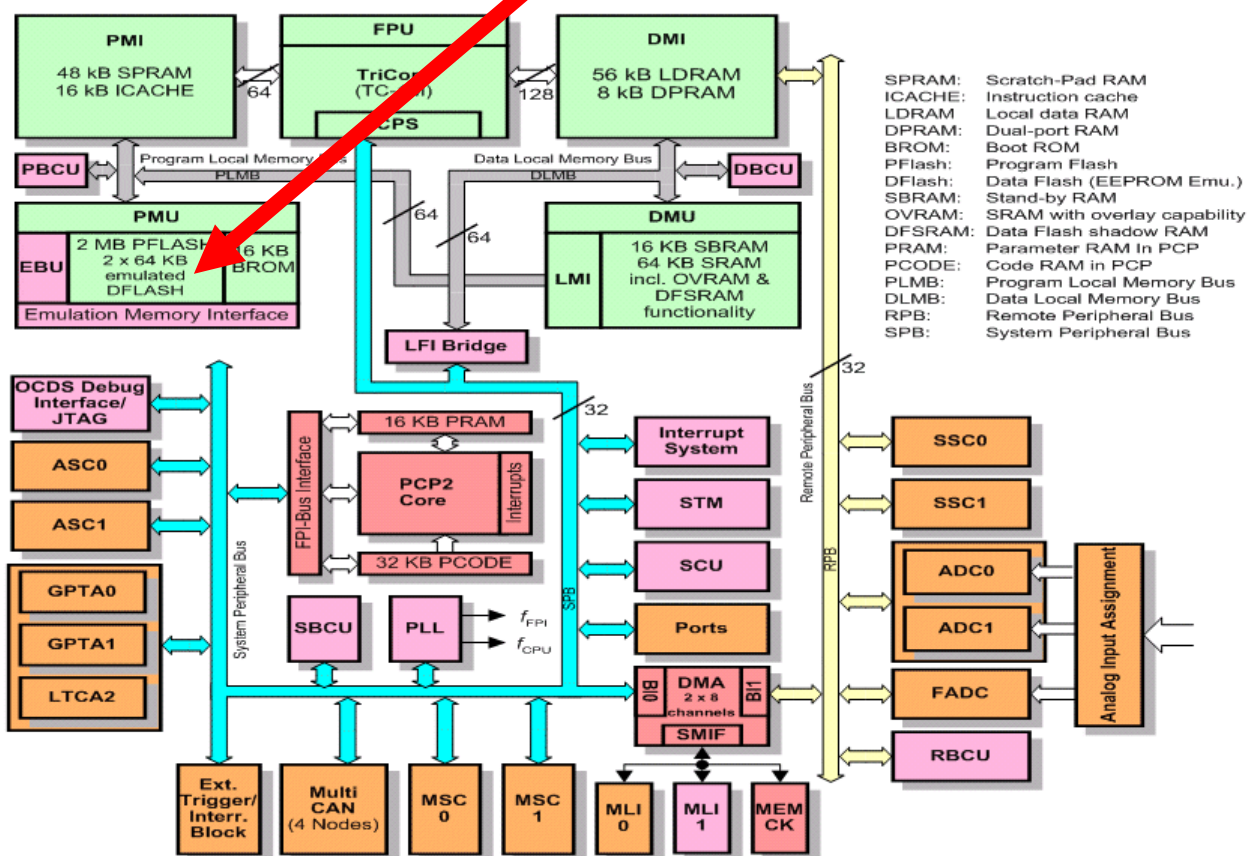
Yes

File - Exit

5.) Using of the TASKING - EDE Development Tools:

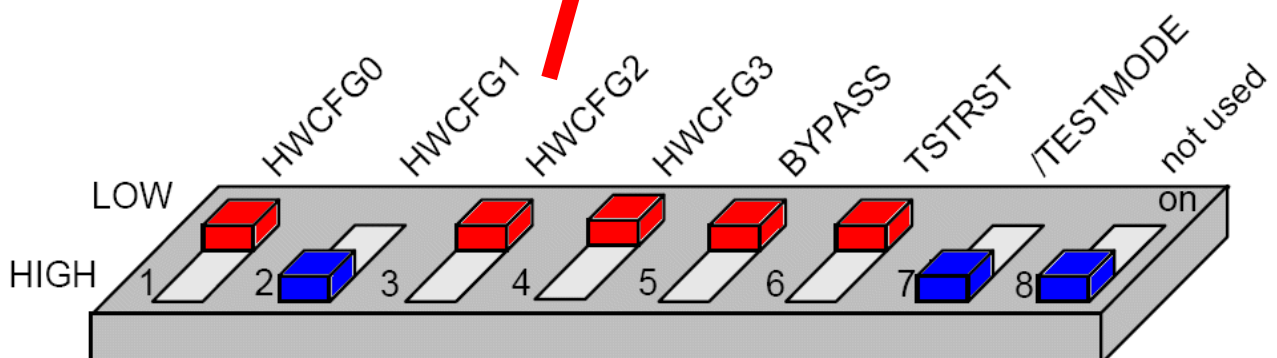
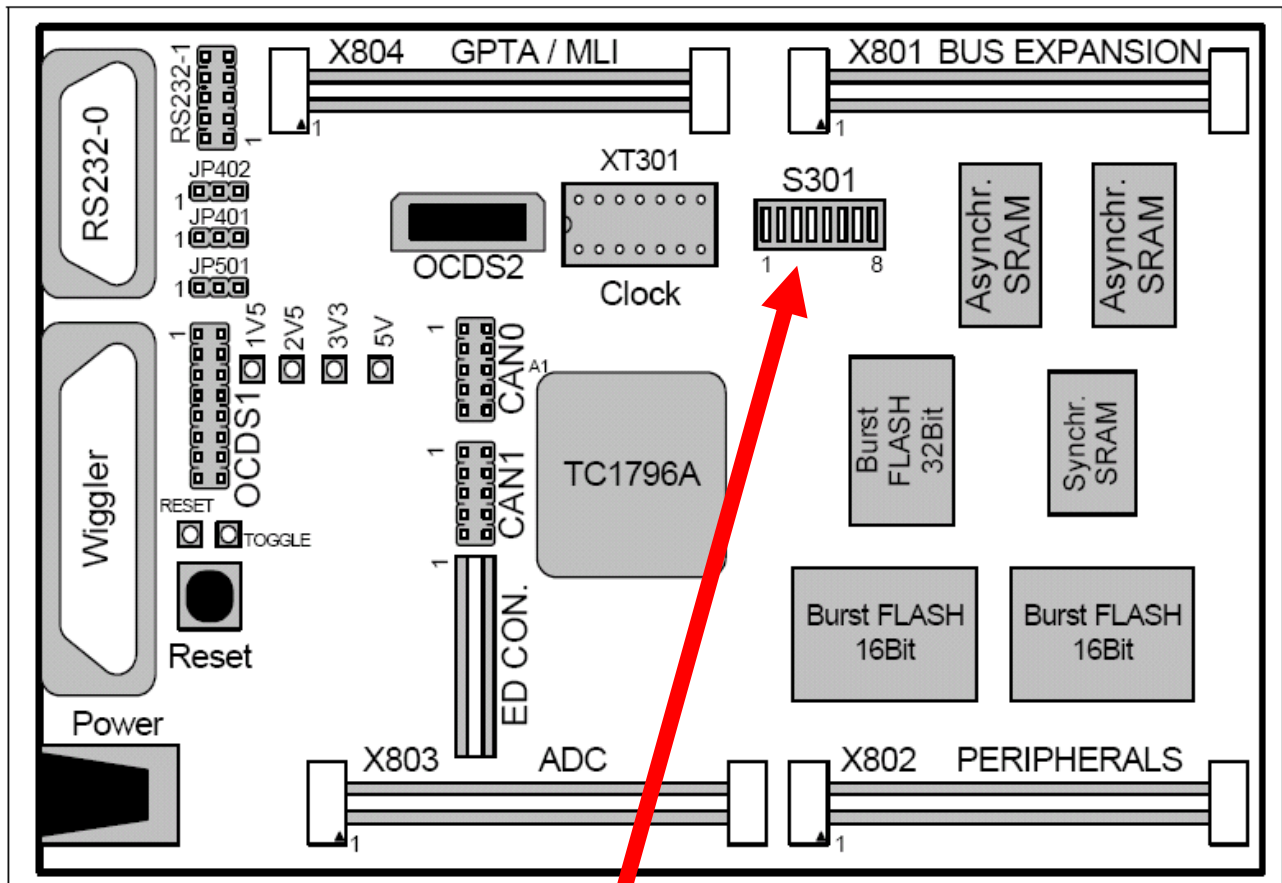


Write programs for execution from OnChipFlash (PFLASH)



TC1796-Execution-Environment: OnChipFlash (PFLASH):

Jumper Settings (HW-Configuration DIP-Switch):



Adobe Reader - [TriBoardManual-TC179X-V32.pdf]

File Edit View Document Tools Window Help

Save a Copy Search Select 102% Help

Note: 'x' represents the don't care state.

Note: The signal /BRK_IN will be set by the Debugger via OCDS-Interface.

/BRK_IN	HWCFG[3...0]	Type of Boot	PC Start value
1	0000	Serial boot from ASC to PMI scratchpad, run loaded program	0xD4000000
1	0001	Serial boot from CAN to PMI scratchpad, run loaded program	0xD4000000
1	0010	Start from internal flash	0xA0000000
1	0011	Alternate Bootmode from internal flash	from Header or 0xD4000000
1	0100	External memory, EBU as master	0xA1000000
1	0101	Alternate Bootmode from External memory, EBU as master	from Header or 0xD4000000
1	0110	External memory, EBU as slave	0xA1000000
1	0111	Alternate Bootmode from External memory, EBU as slave	from Header or 0xD4000000
1	1XXX	reserved; don't use this combination	-
0	1000	go to external emulator space	0xDE000000
0	0000	put chip in tristate (deep sleep)	-
0	all others	reserved; don't use this combination	-

22 of 62



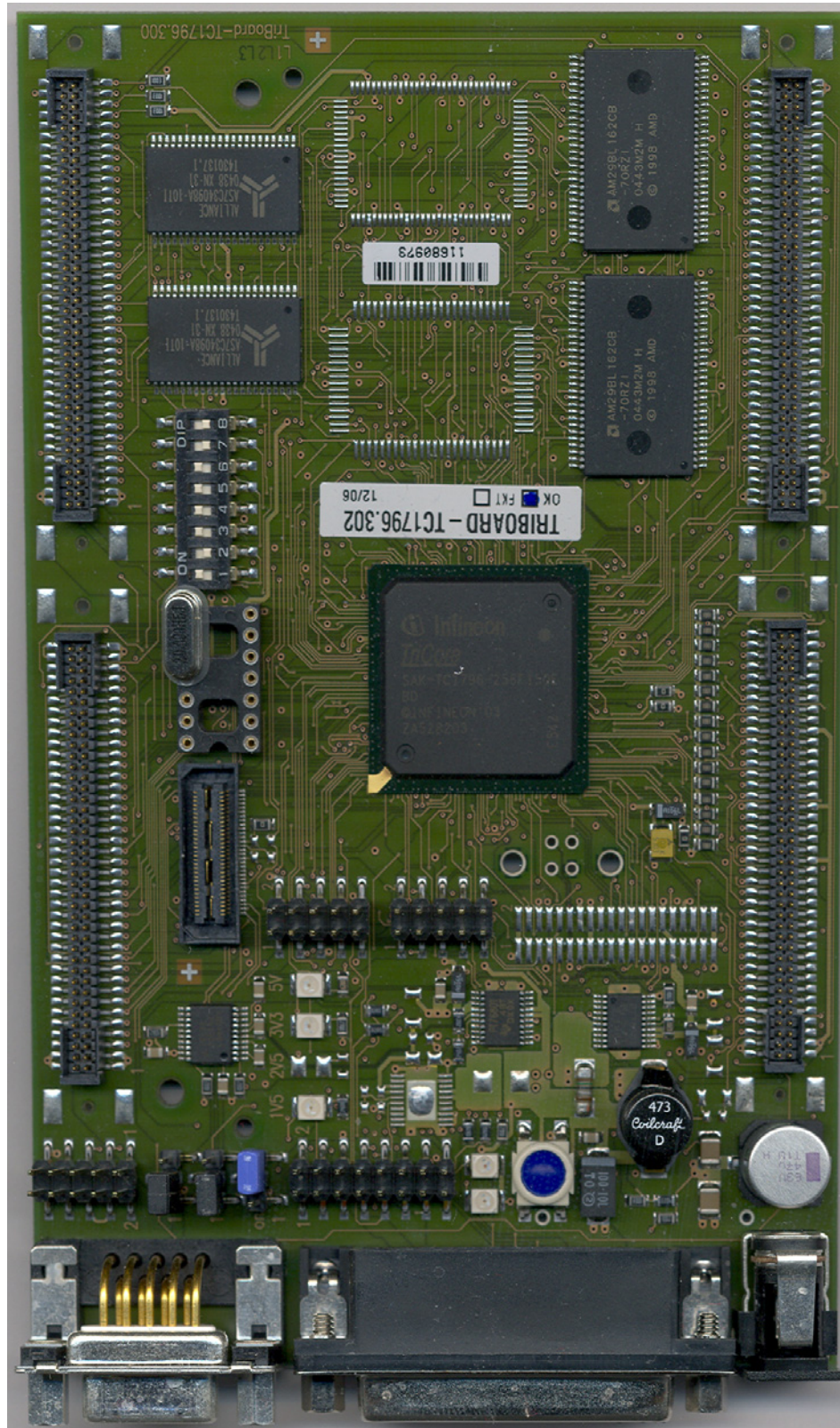
S301:

1, 3, 4, 5, 6 : ON

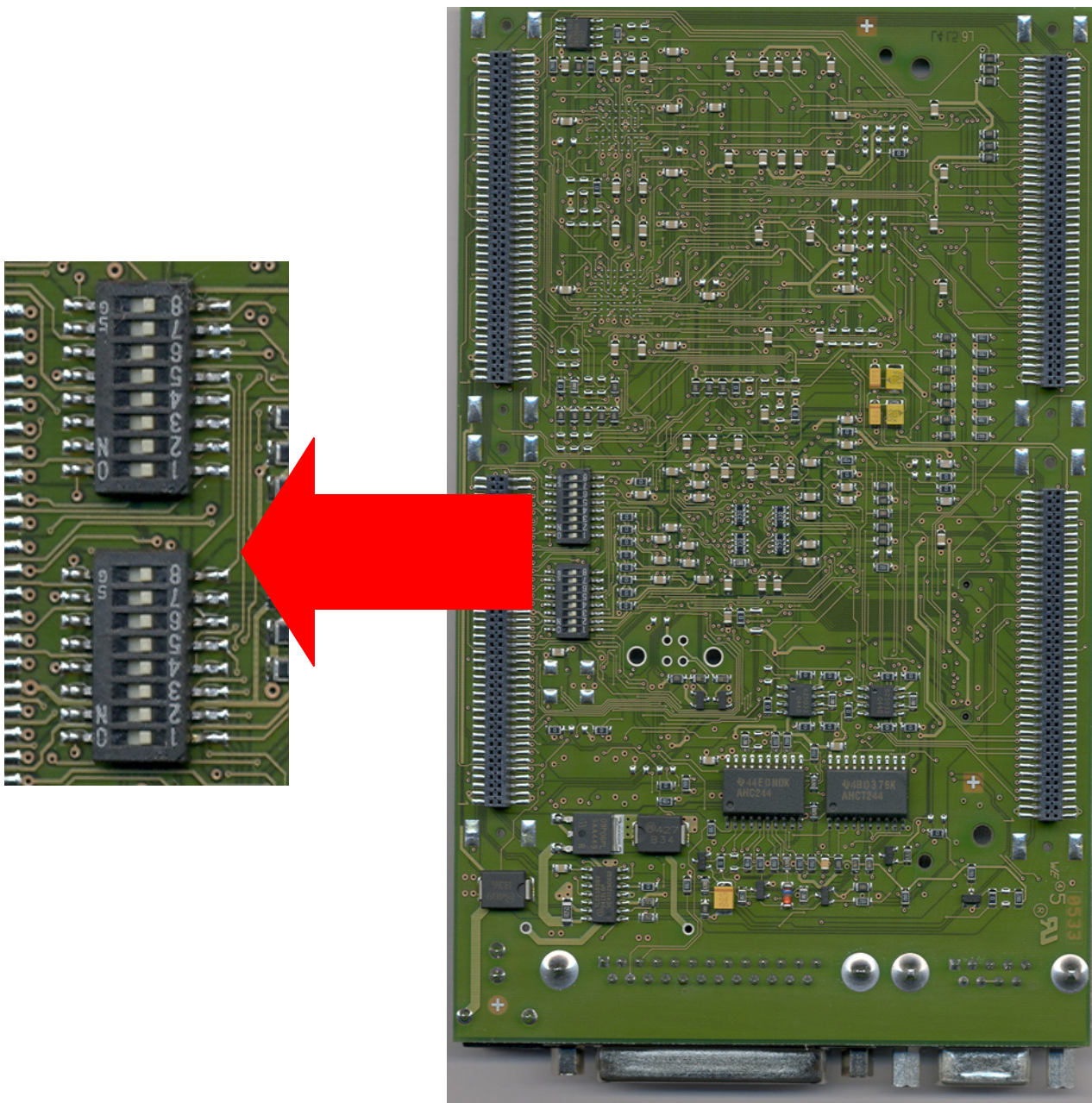
2, 7, 8 : OFF

TC1796-Execution-Environment: OnChipFlash (PFLASH):

[Jumper Settings \(HW-Configuration DIP-Switch\):](#)



Bottom side: all little DIPs: OFF



Note:
The little DIPs on the bottom side are for internal purpose.
Please, guarantee that they are all set to "OFF".



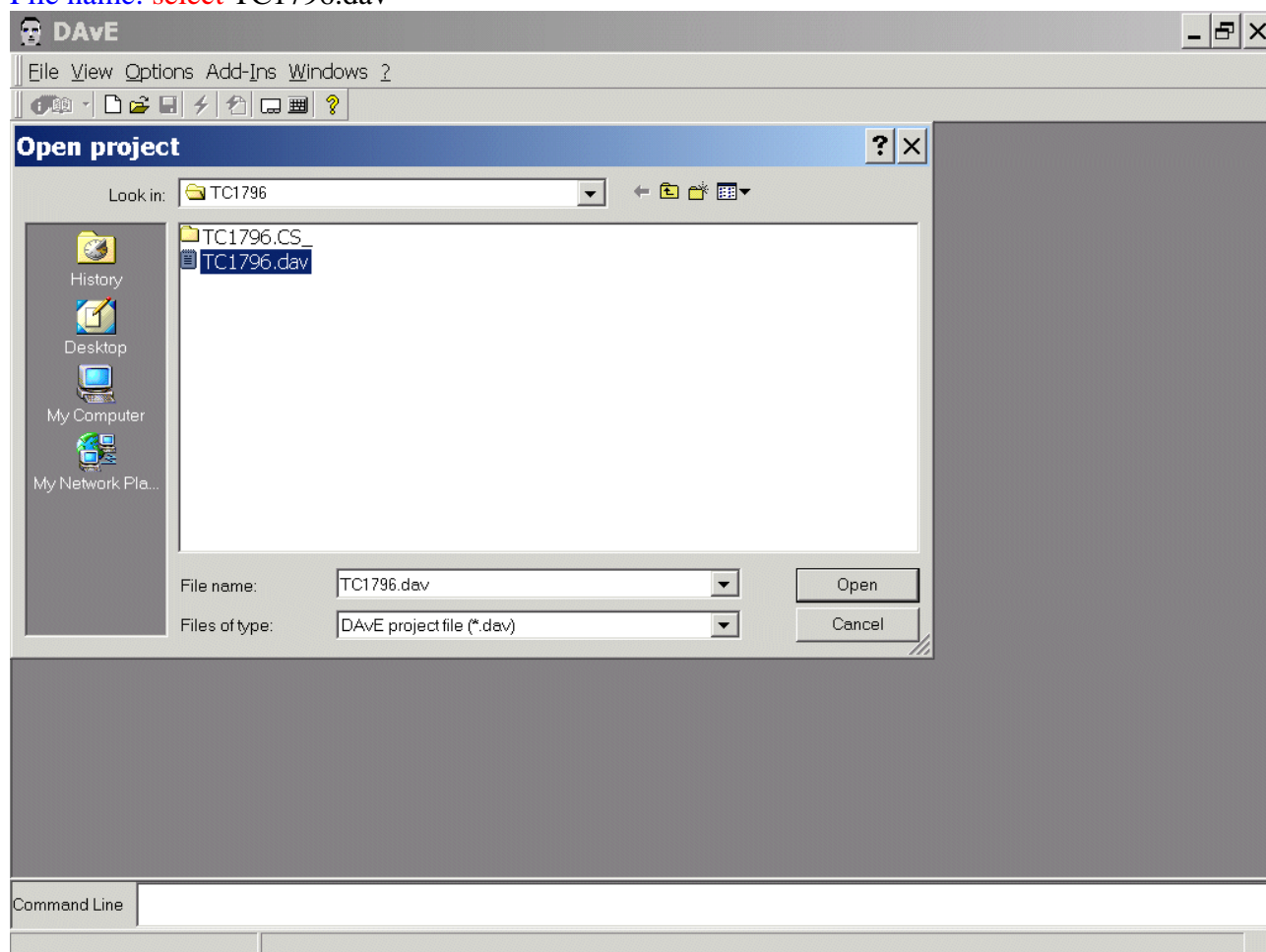
Start DAvE and open the TC1796 project:

File

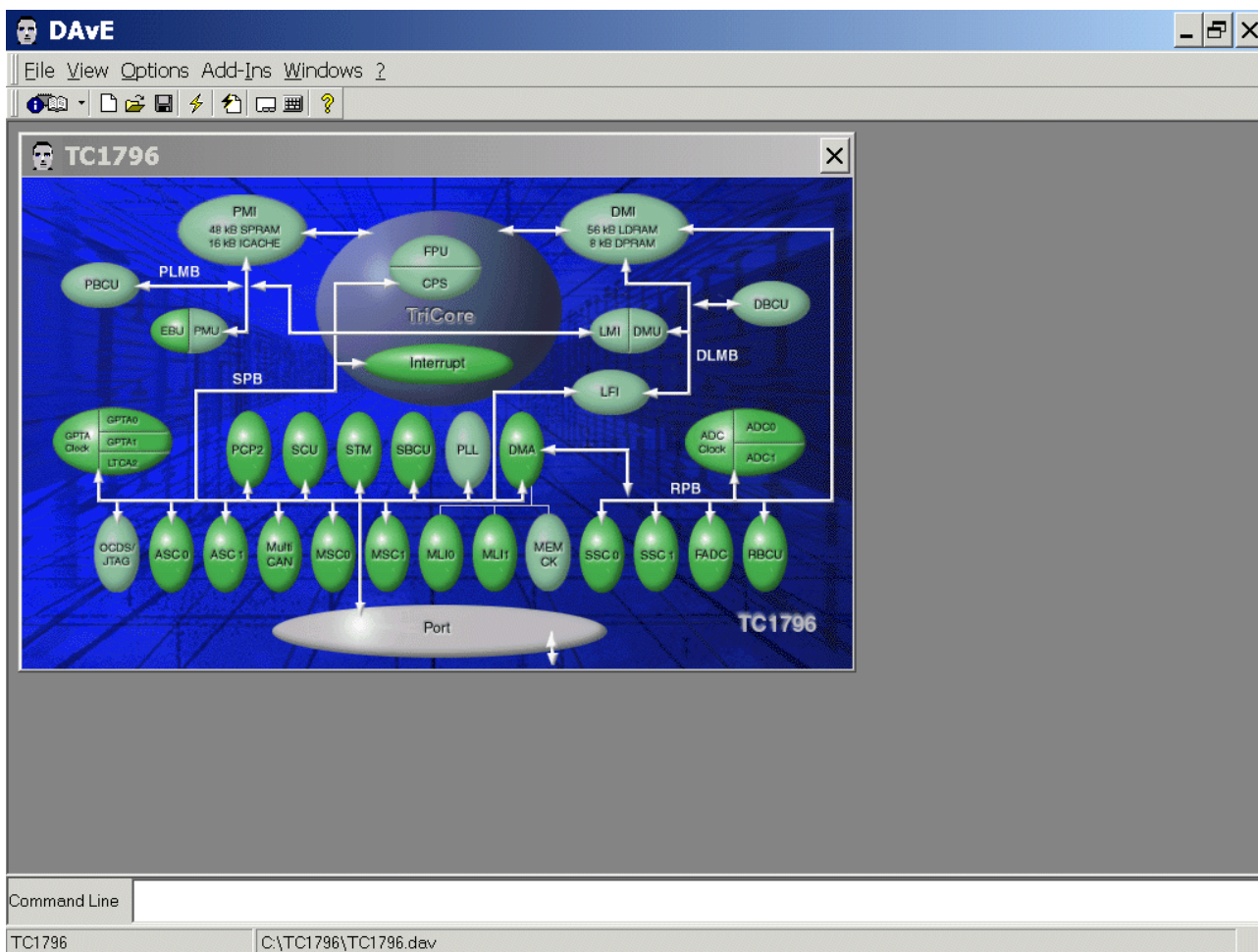
Open

Look in: select C:\TC1796

File name: select TC1796.dav

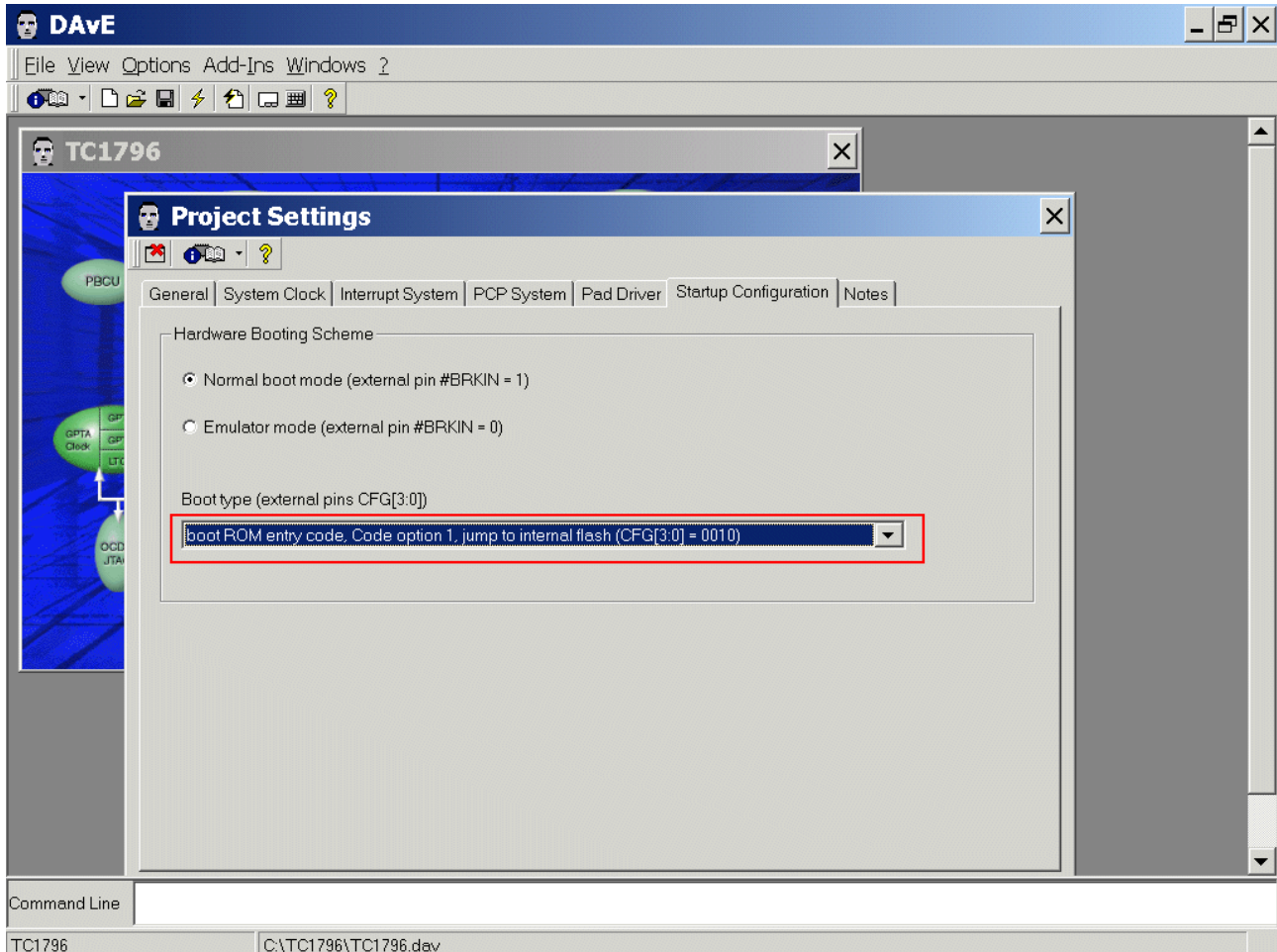


Open

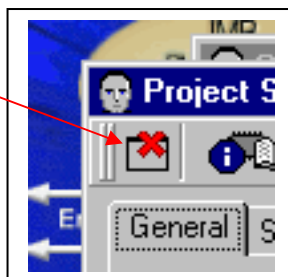


File – Project Settings


Startup Configuration: Boot type (CFG[3:0]) select 0010



Exit this dialog now by clicking  the close button:

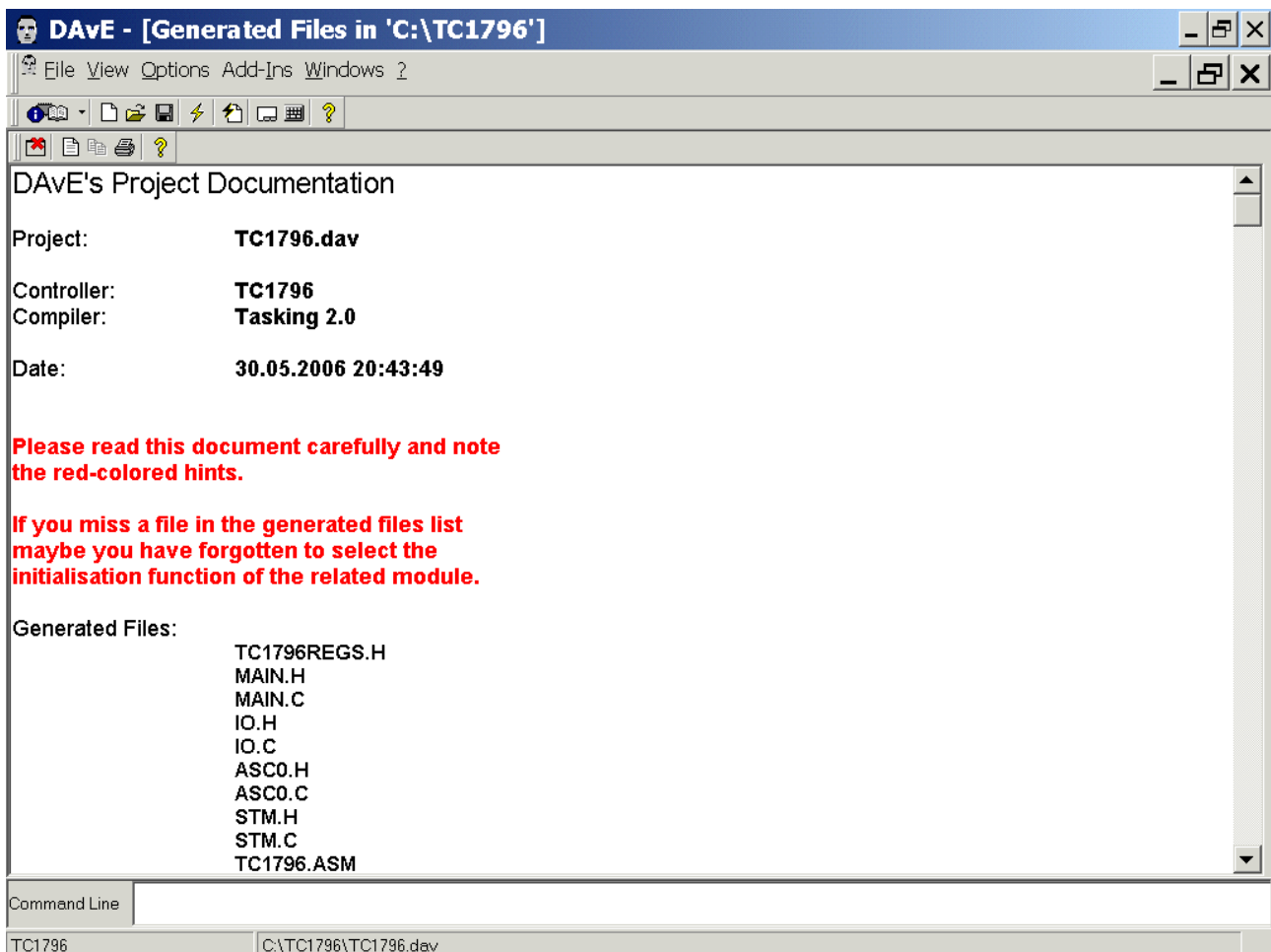


Generate Code:

File Generate Code	or click 
-----------------------	---



DAvE will show you all the files he has generated (File Viewer opens automatically).



File
Exit
Save changes?
click **Yes**

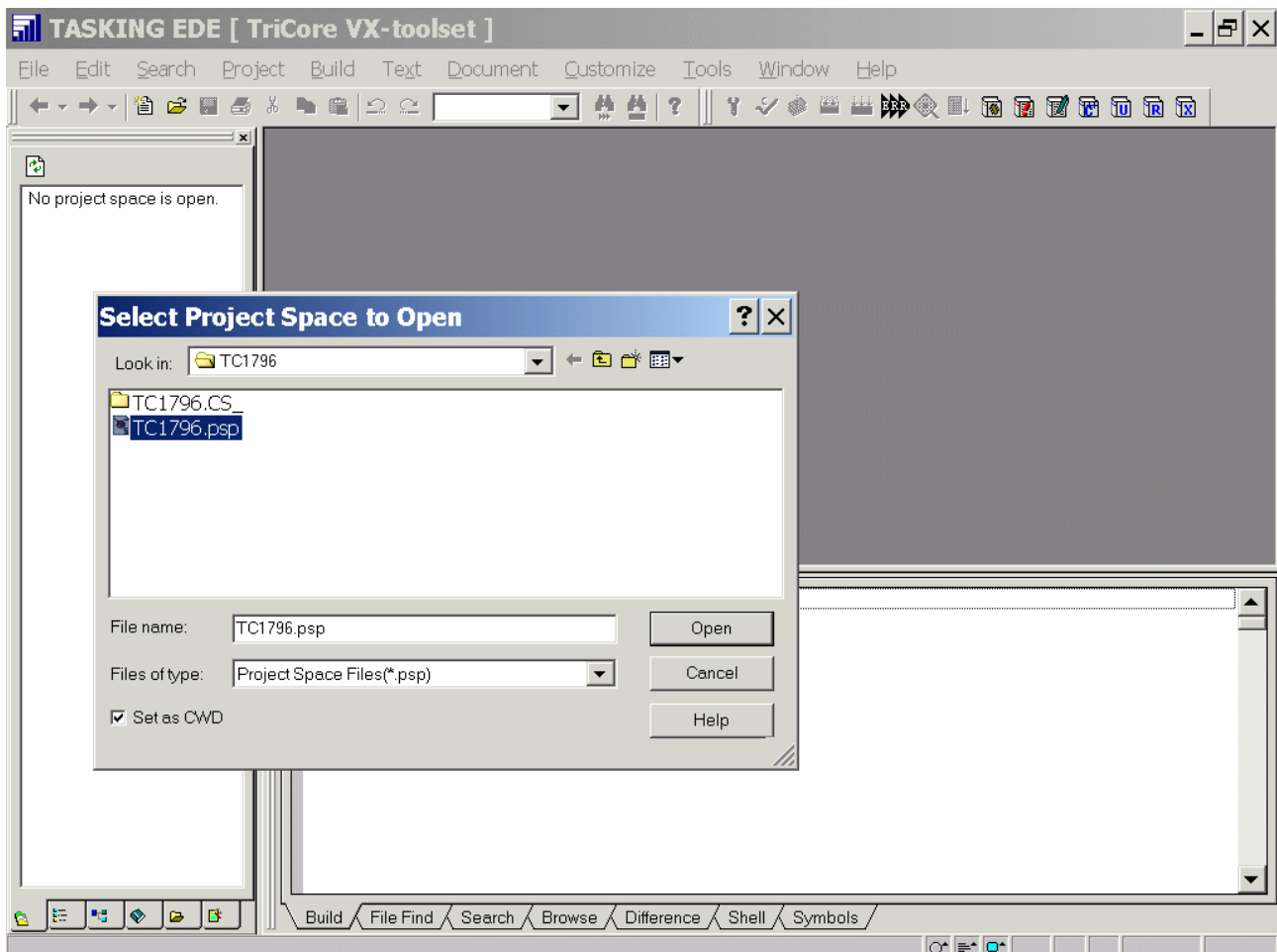


Start Tasking EDE and open the project:

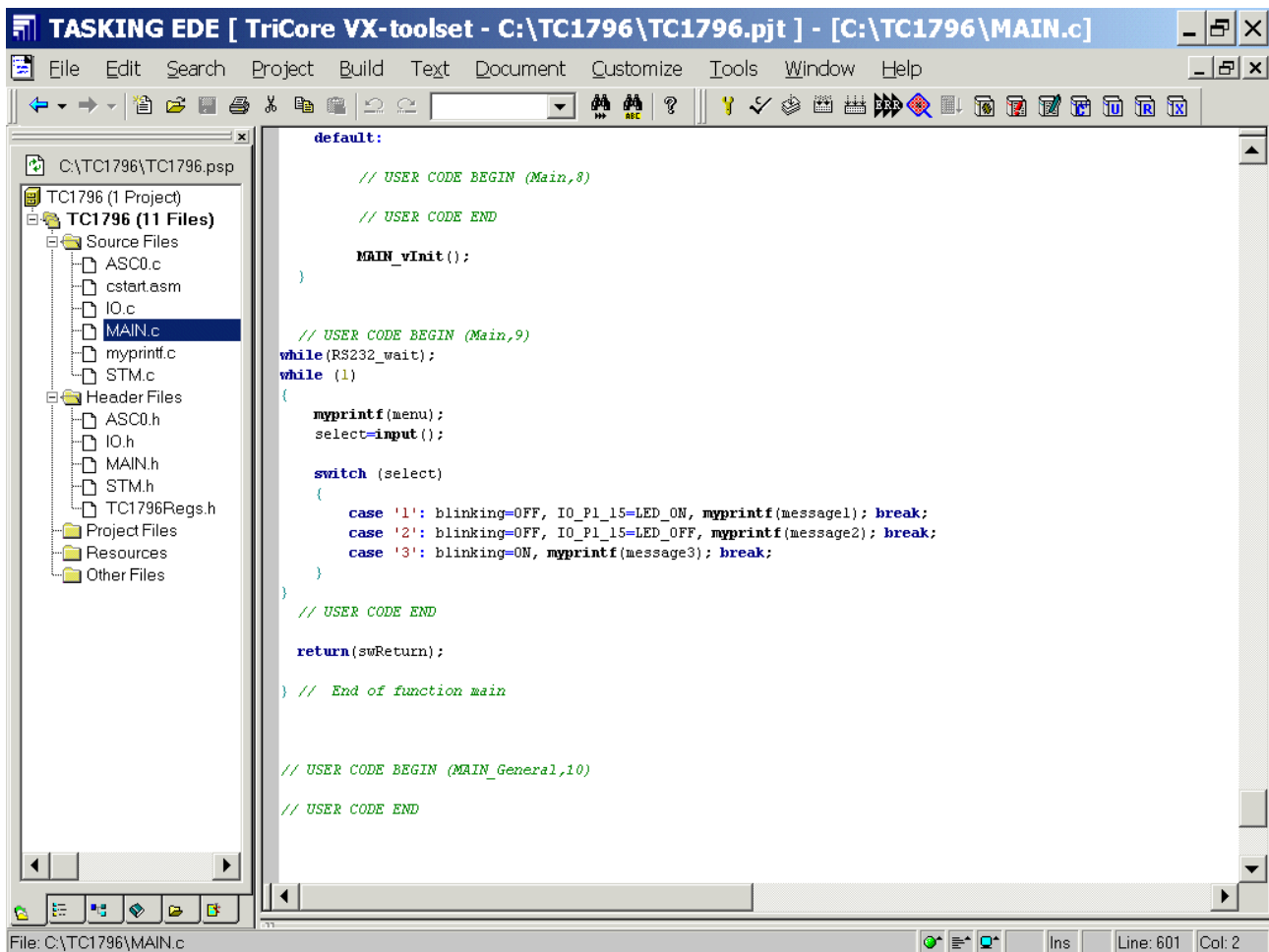
File – Open Project Space

Look in: select C:\TC1796

File name: select TC1796.psp



Open



The screenshot shows the TASKING EDE IDE interface. The title bar indicates the project is 'TriCore VX-toolset - C:\TC1796\TC1796.pjt' and the active file is '[C:\TC1796\MAIN.c]'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Search, Project, Build, Text, Document, Customize, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations, editing, and building. The left pane shows the project structure for 'C:\TC1796\TC1796.psp', including 'TC1796 (1 Project)' and 'TC1796 (11 Files)'. The 'Source Files' folder contains 'ASC0.c', 'cstart.asm', 'IO.c', 'MAIN.c' (selected), 'myprintf.c', and 'STM.c'. The 'Header Files' folder contains 'ASC0.h', 'IO.h', 'MAIN.h', 'STM.h', and 'TC1796Regs.h'. The 'Project Files' folder contains 'Resources' and 'Other Files'. The main editor window displays the code for 'MAIN.c'. The code starts with a 'default:' label, followed by 'USER CODE BEGIN (Main,8)', 'USER CODE END', and 'MAIN_vInit();'. It then enters a 'while (1)' loop. Inside the loop, it calls 'myprintf(menu);', 'select=input();', and a 'switch (select)' statement. The switch statement has three cases: '1' (blinking=OFF, IO_P1_15=LED_ON, myprintf(message1); break;), '2' (blinking=OFF, IO_P1_15=LED_OFF, myprintf(message2); break;), and '3' (blinking=ON, myprintf(message3); break;). After the switch, it calls 'return(swReturn);' and ends the function 'main'. The code is followed by 'USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_General,10)' and 'USER CODE END'. The status bar at the bottom shows 'File: C:\TC1796\MAIN.c', 'Ins', 'Line: 601', and 'Col: 2'.

```

default:

    // USER CODE BEGIN (Main,8)

    // USER CODE END

    MAIN_vInit();

}

// USER CODE BEGIN (Main,9)
while(RS232_wait);
while (1)
{
    myprintf(menu);
    select=input();

    switch (select)
    {
        case '1': blinking=OFF, IO_P1_15=LED_ON, myprintf(message1); break;
        case '2': blinking=OFF, IO_P1_15=LED_OFF, myprintf(message2); break;
        case '3': blinking=ON, myprintf(message3); break;
    }
}
// USER CODE END

return(swReturn);

} // End of function main

// USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_General,10)

// USER CODE END

```

Configure Compiler, Assembler, Linker, Locator and Build – Control:

Project – Project Options

Table 9-2 SPB/RPB Address Map of Segment 0 to 14 (cont'd)

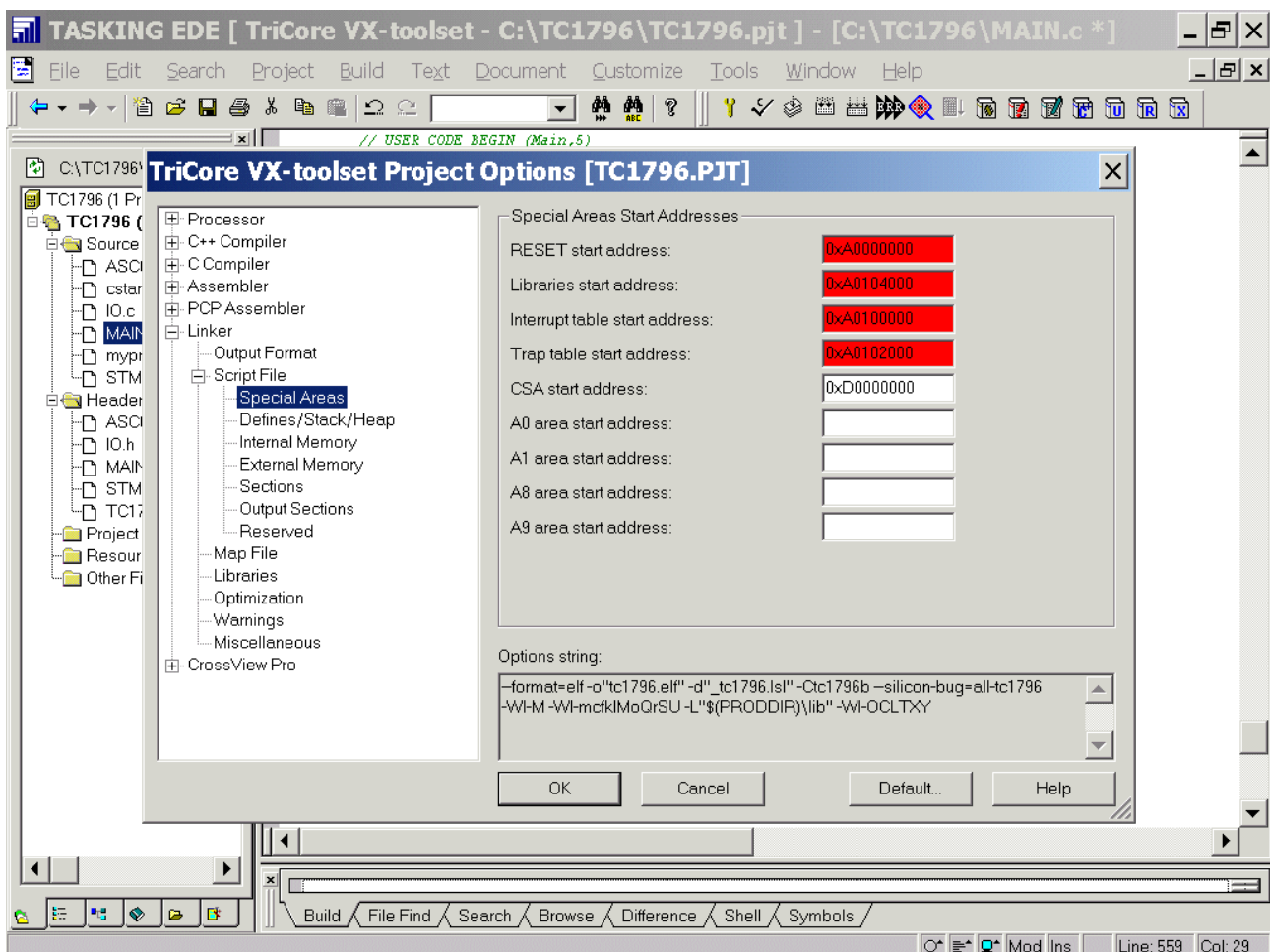
Segment	Address Range	Size	Description	Access Type	
				Read	Write
10	A000 0000 _H - A01F FFFF _H	2 Mbyte	Program Flash (PFLASH)	access	access ¹⁾

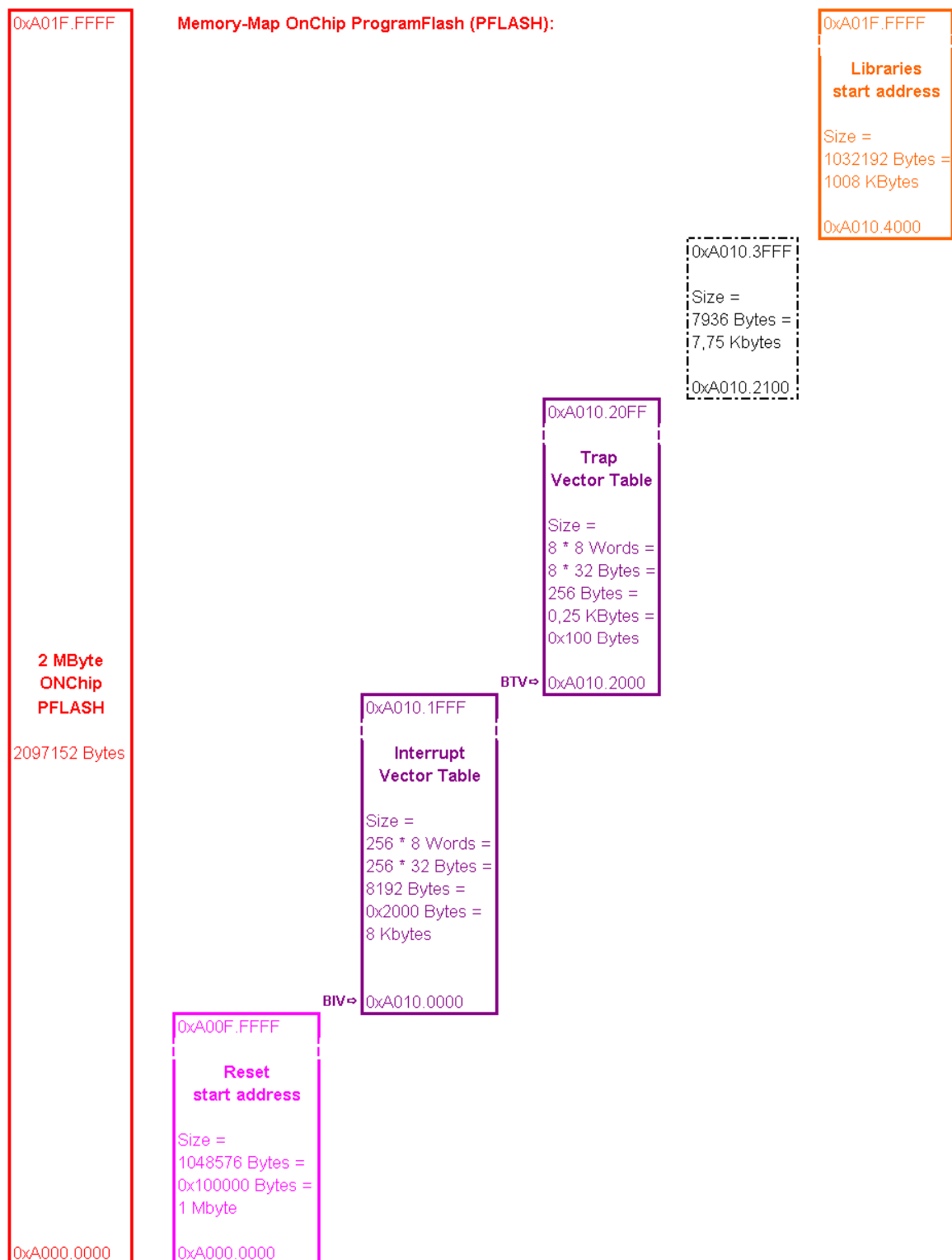
Linker: Script File: Special Areas: RESET start address: insert 0xA0000000 (PFLASH)

Linker: Script File: Special Areas: Libraries start address: insert 0xA0104000 (PFLASH)

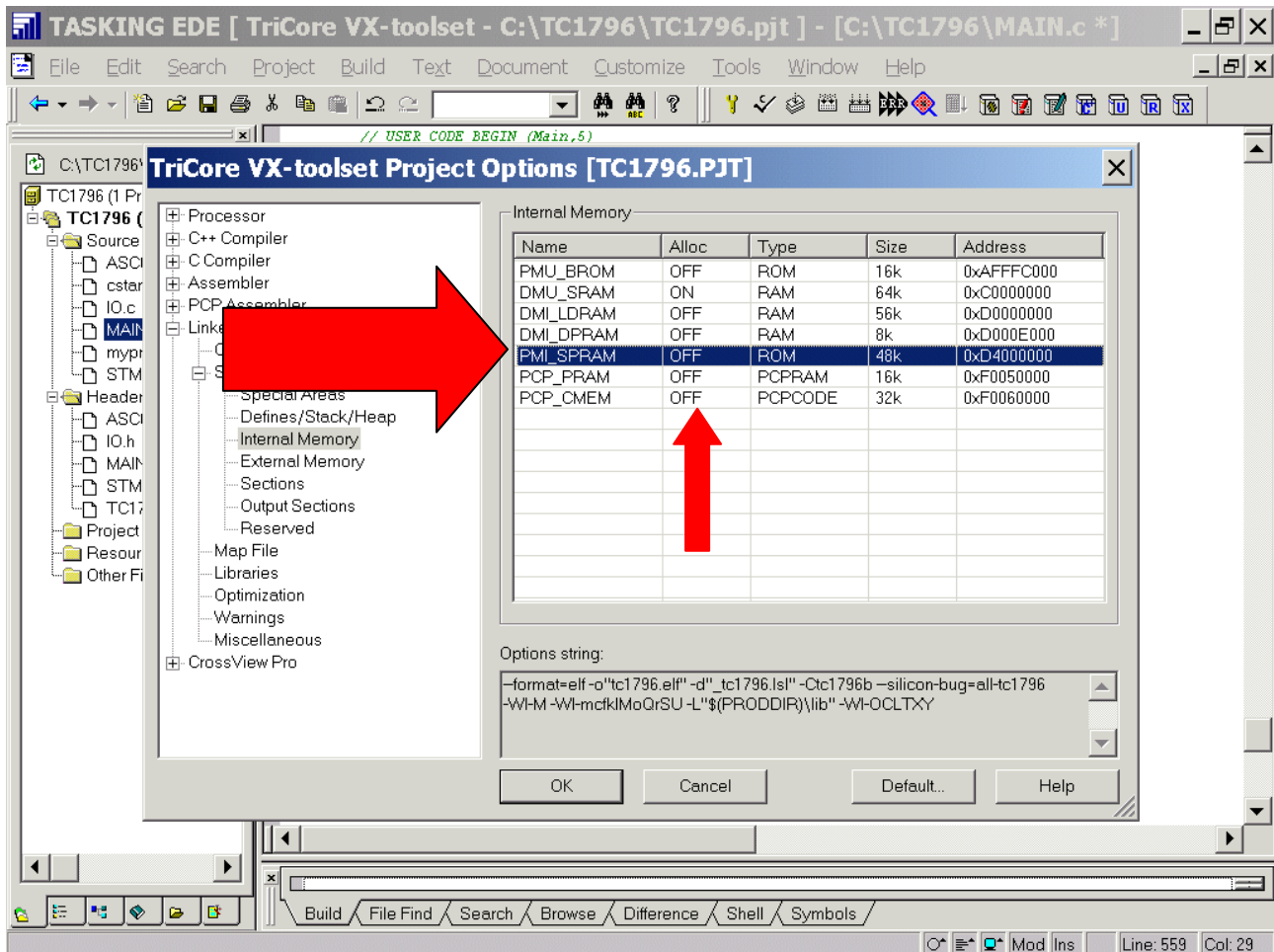
Linker: Script File: Special Areas: Interrupt table start address: insert 0xA0100000 (PFLASH)

Linker: Script File: Special Areas: Trap table start address: insert 0xA0102000 (PFLASH)





Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: PMI_SPRAM: Alloc: **select OFF**



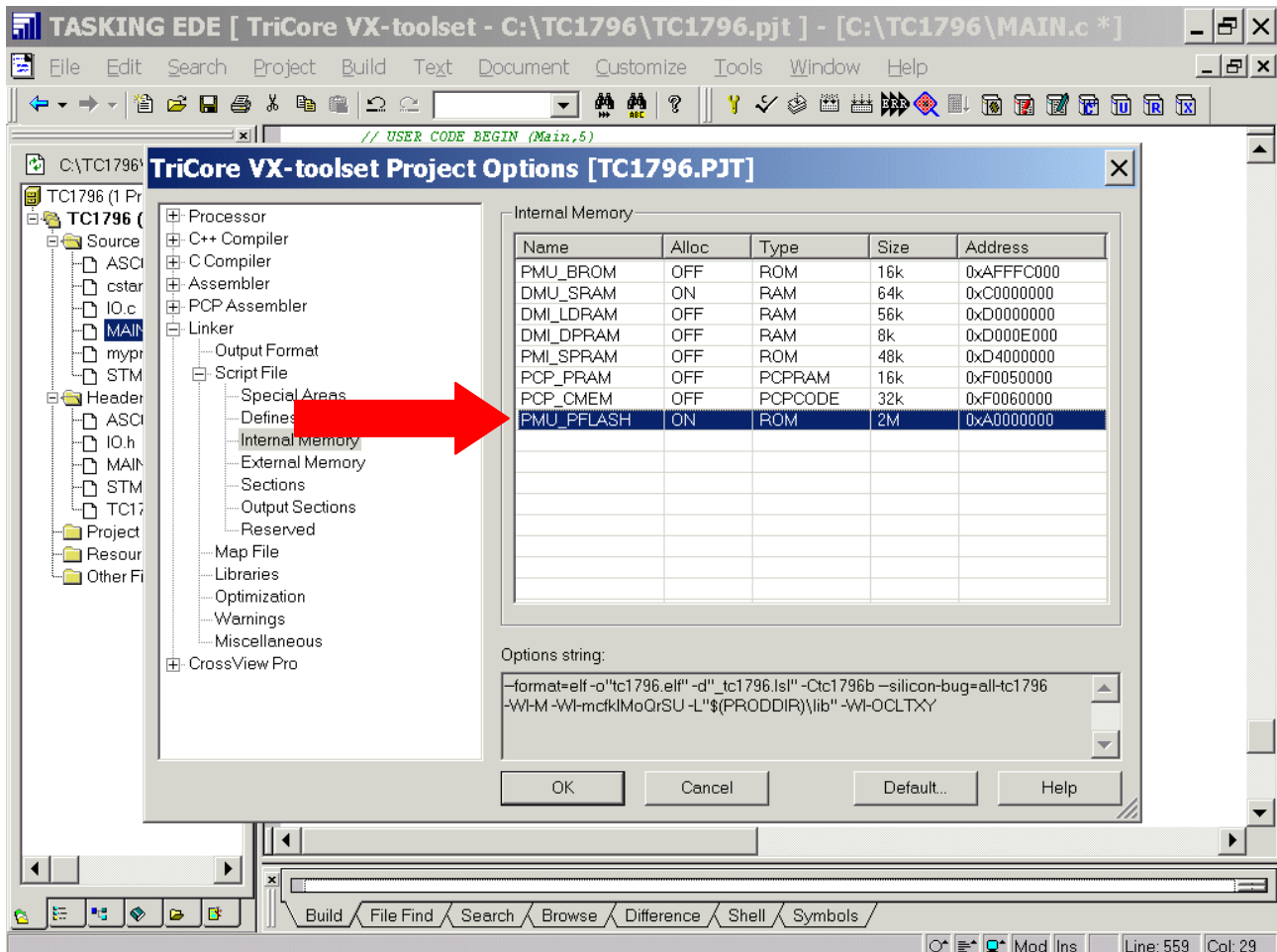
Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: Name insert PMU_PFLASH

Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: Alloc select ON

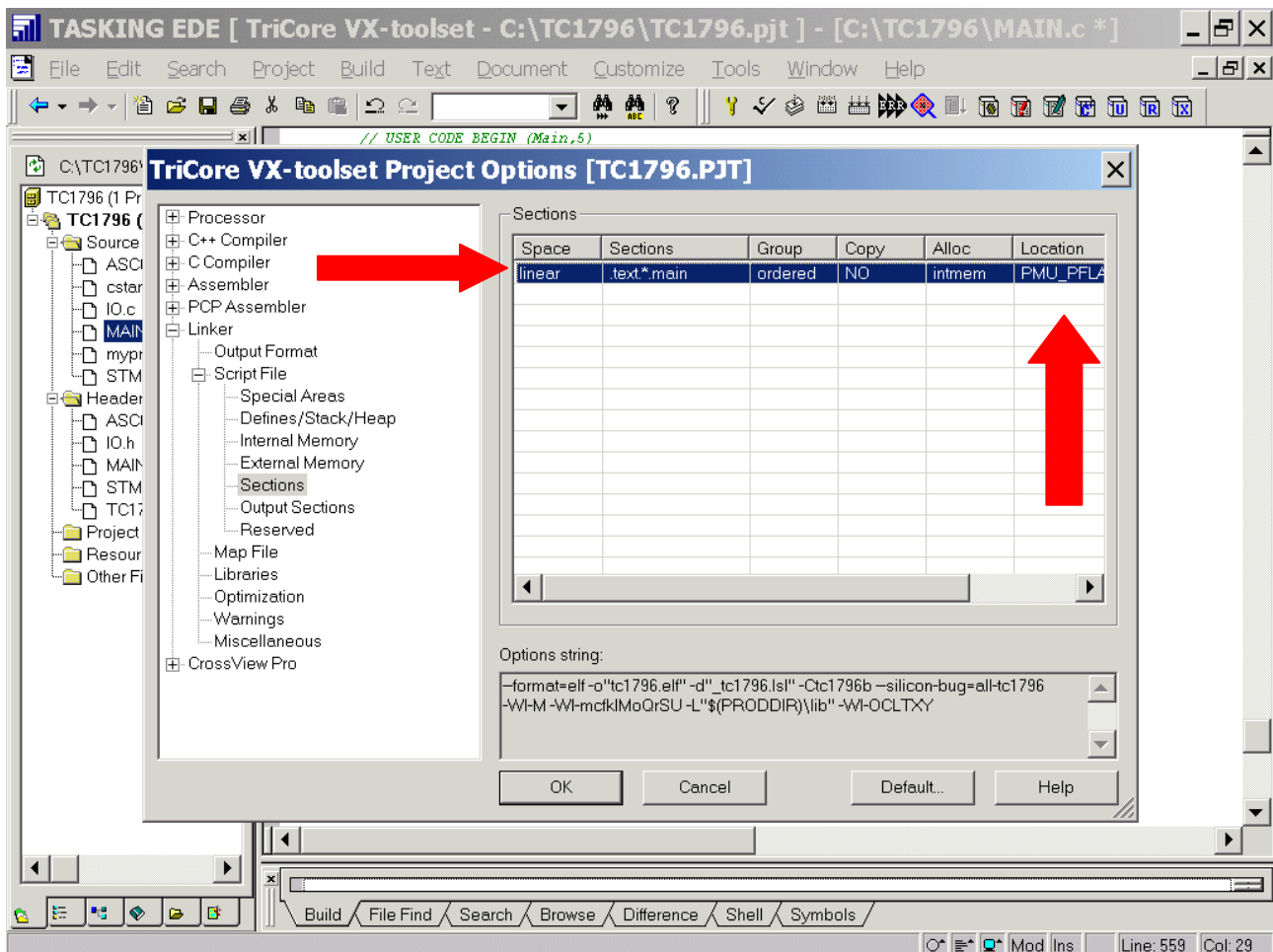
Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: Type select ROM

Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: Size insert 2M

Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: Address insert 0xA0000000

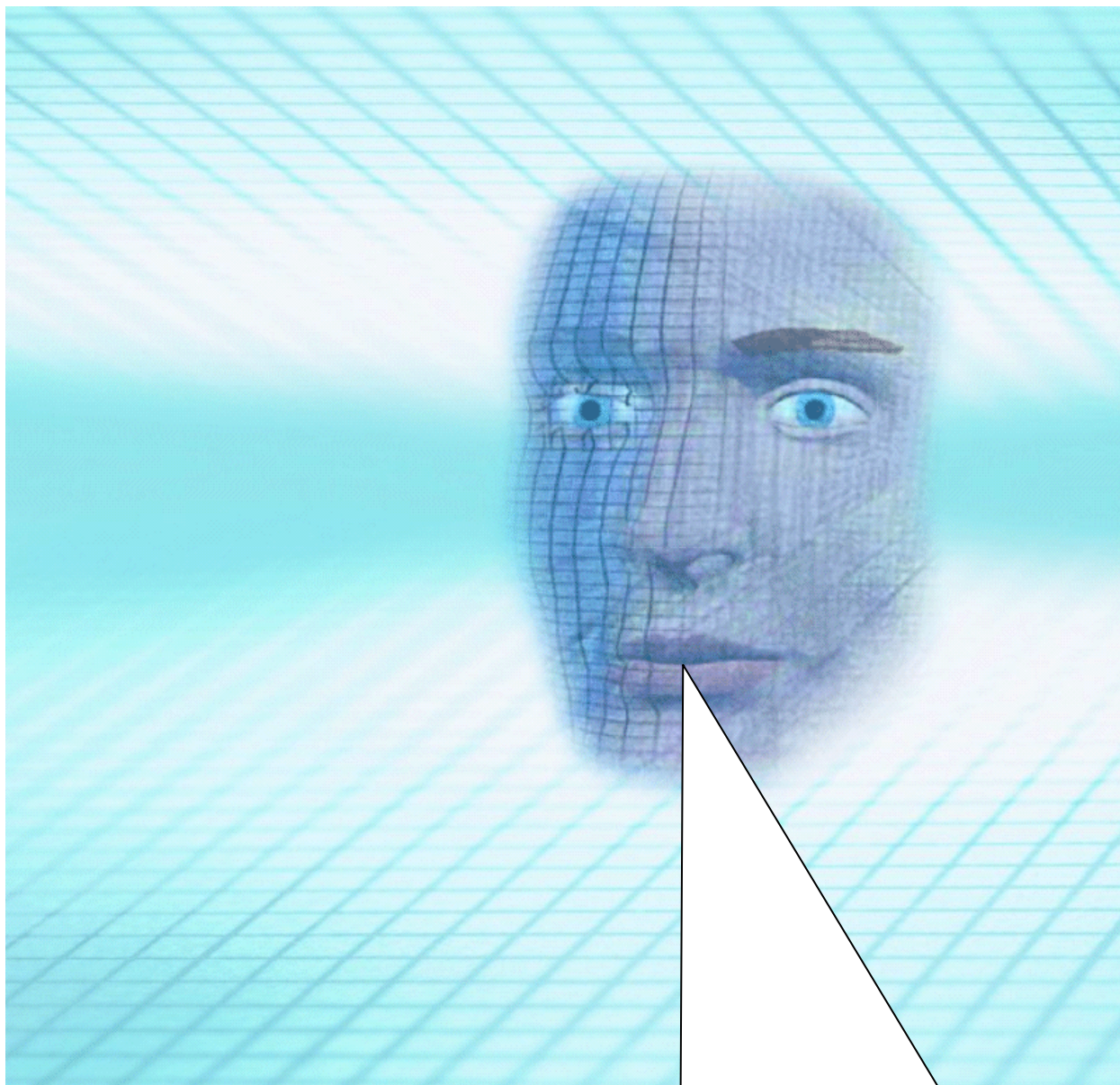


Linker: Script File: Sections: linear: Location: insert PMU_PFLASH



OK

Insert your application specific program:



Note:

DAvE doesn't change code which is inserted between '// USER CODE BEGIN' and '// USER CODE END'. Therefore, whenever adding code to DAvE's generated code, write it between '// USER CODE BEGIN' and '// USER CODE END'.

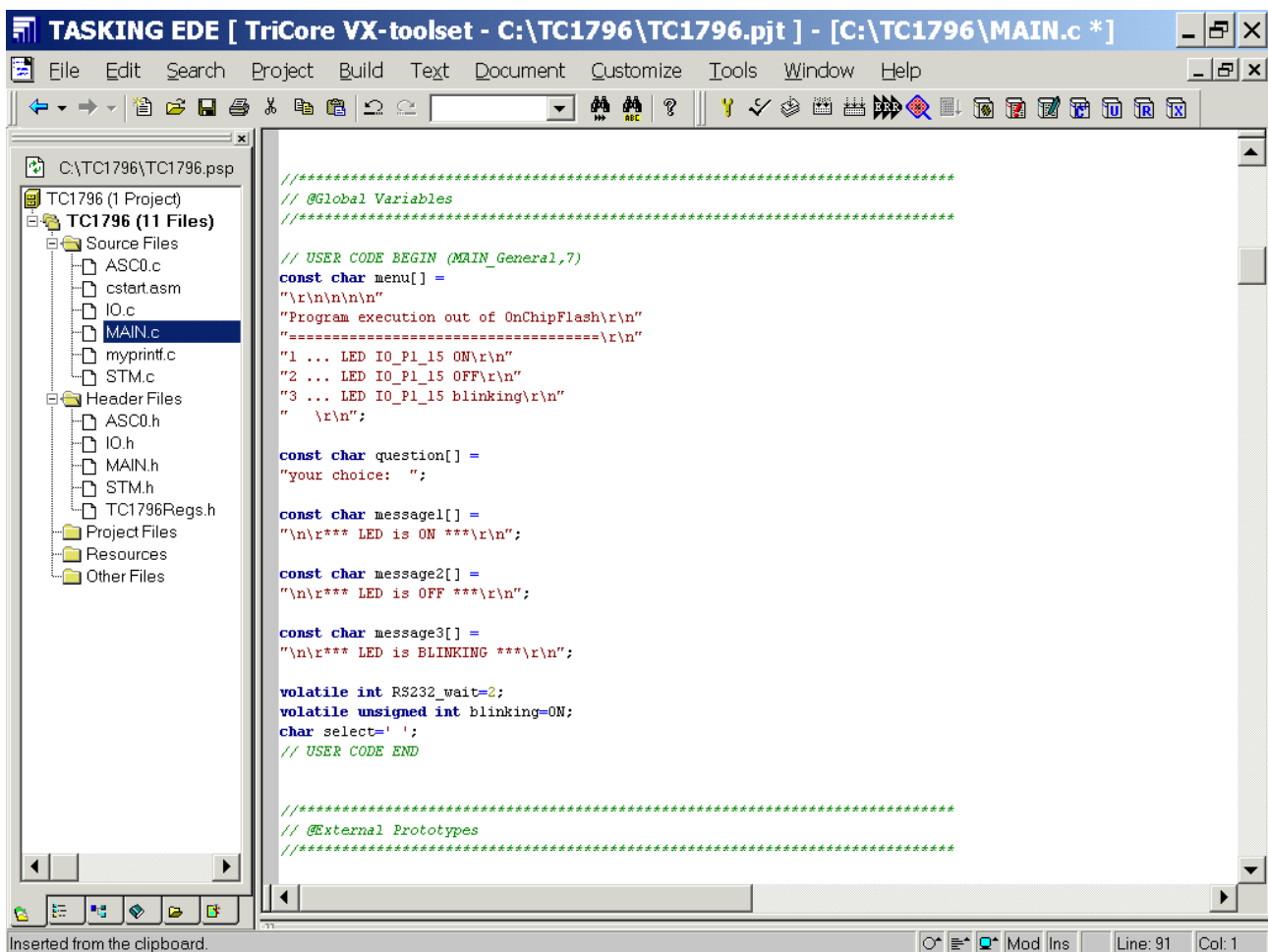
If you wish to change DAvE's generated code or add code outside these 'USER CODE' sections you will have to insert/modify your changes each time after letting DAvE regenerate code!

Double click: **Main.c** and change Global Variable menu from

```
const char menu[] =
"\r\n\n\r\n"
"Program execution out of SPRAM\r\n"
"=====\r\n"
"1 ... LED IO_P1_15 ON\r\n"
"2 ... LED IO_P1_15 OFF\r\n"
"3 ... LED IO_P1_15 blinking\r\n"
"\r\n";
```

to

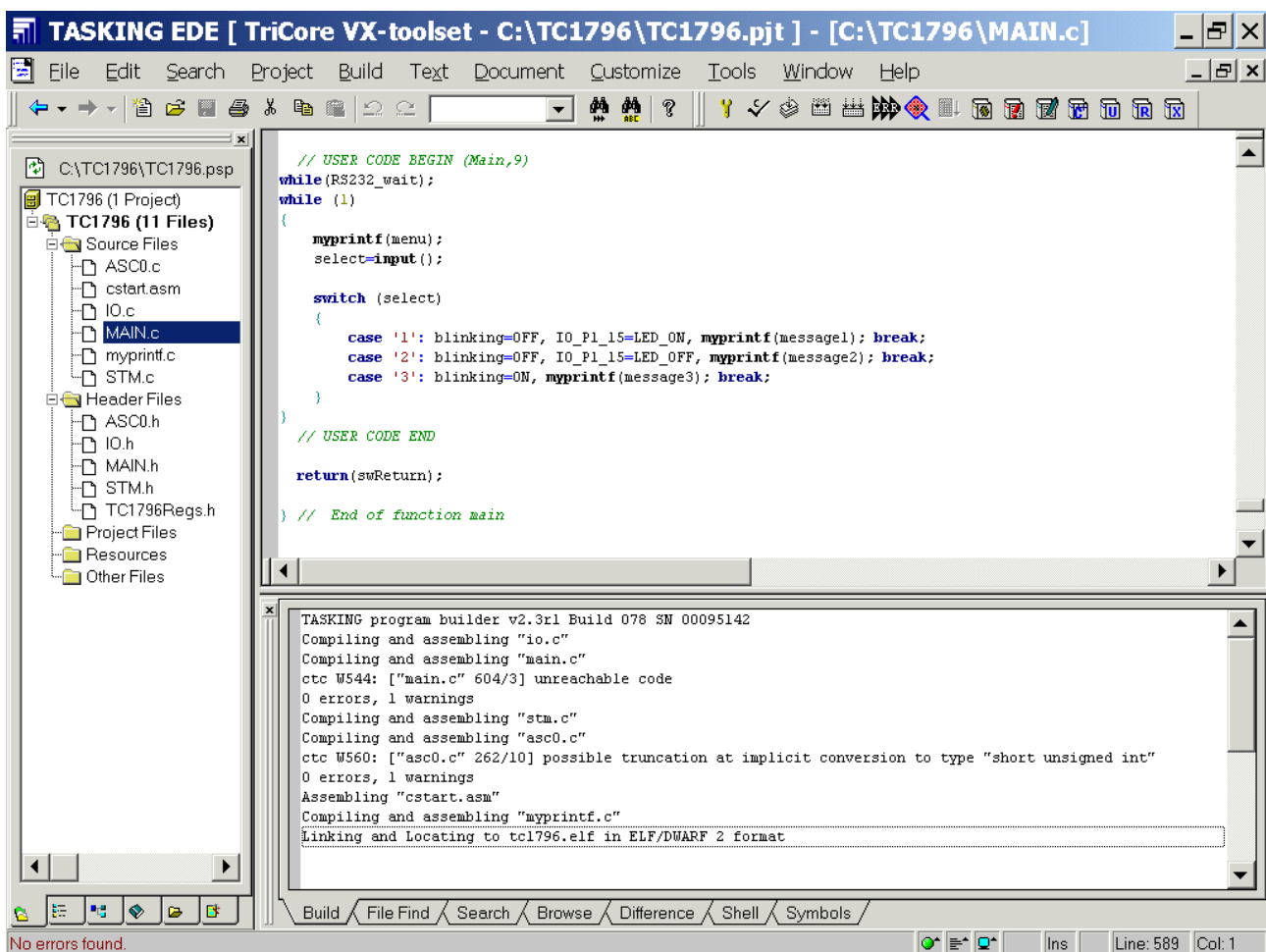
```
const char menu[] =
"\r\n\n\r\n"
"Program execution out of OnChipFlash\r\n"
"=====\r\n"
"1 ... LED IO_P1_15 ON\r\n"
"2 ... LED IO_P1_15 OFF\r\n"
"3 ... LED IO_P1_15 blinking\r\n"
"\r\n";
```



Generate your application program:

Build
Rebuild

or



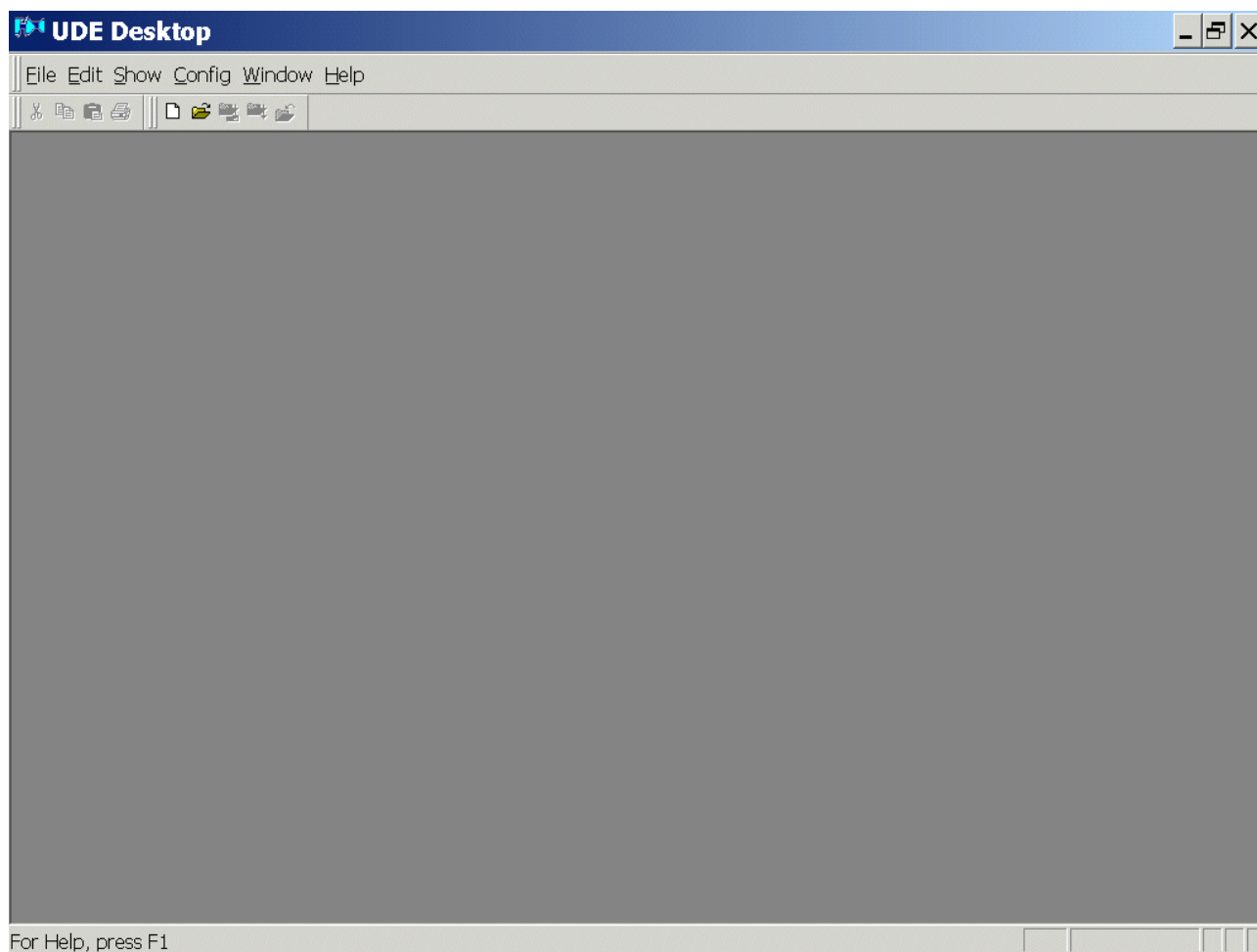
Now you can close your project and Tasking EDE:

File - Close Project Space
File - Exit

Programming is now complete. You can now **load** and **run** your program:



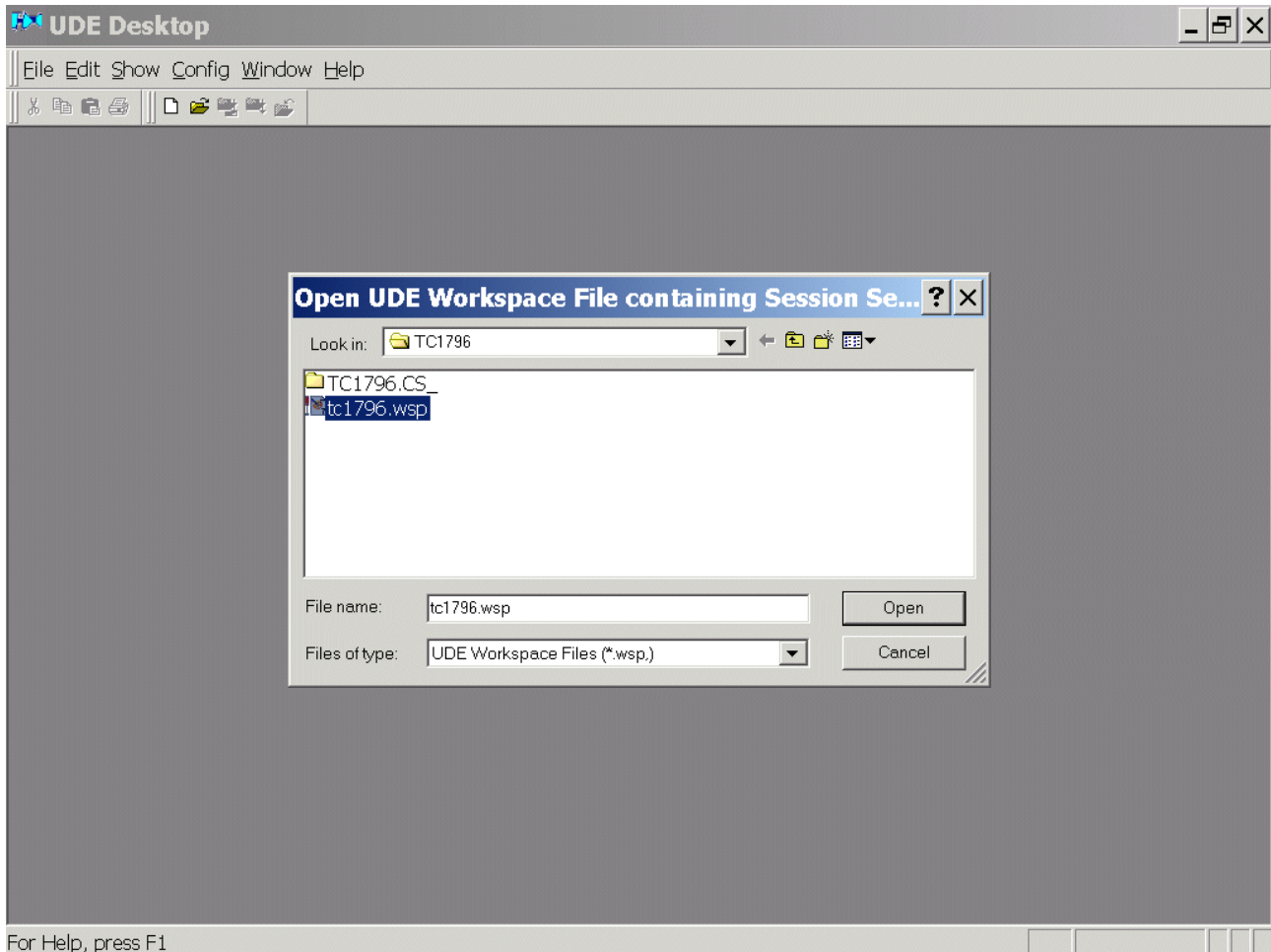
Start pls-Debugger



File – Open Workspace

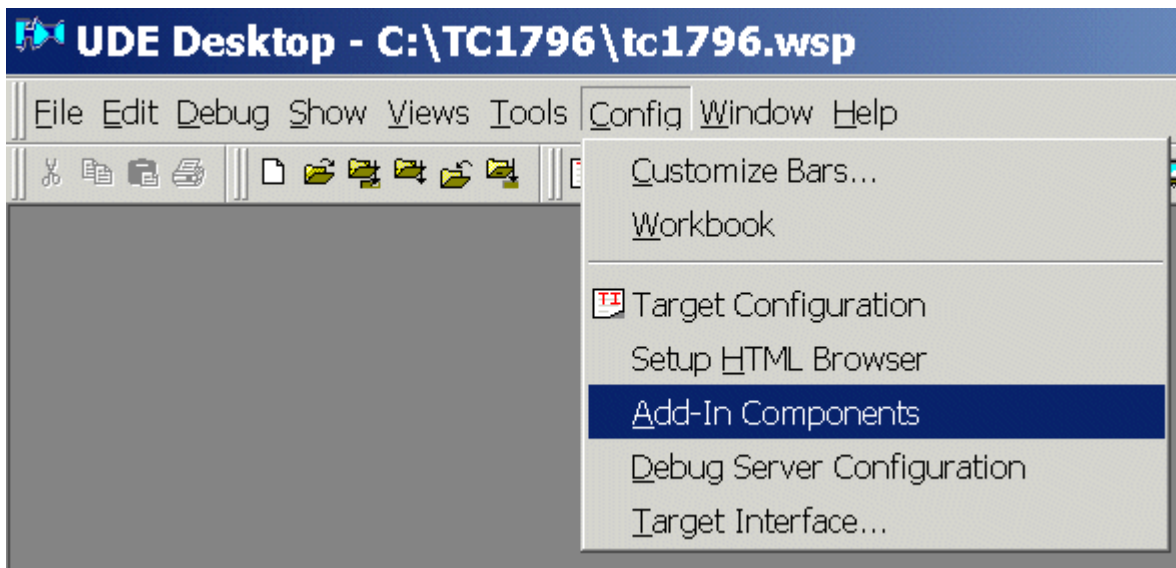
Look in: select C:\TC1796

File name: select tc1796.wsp

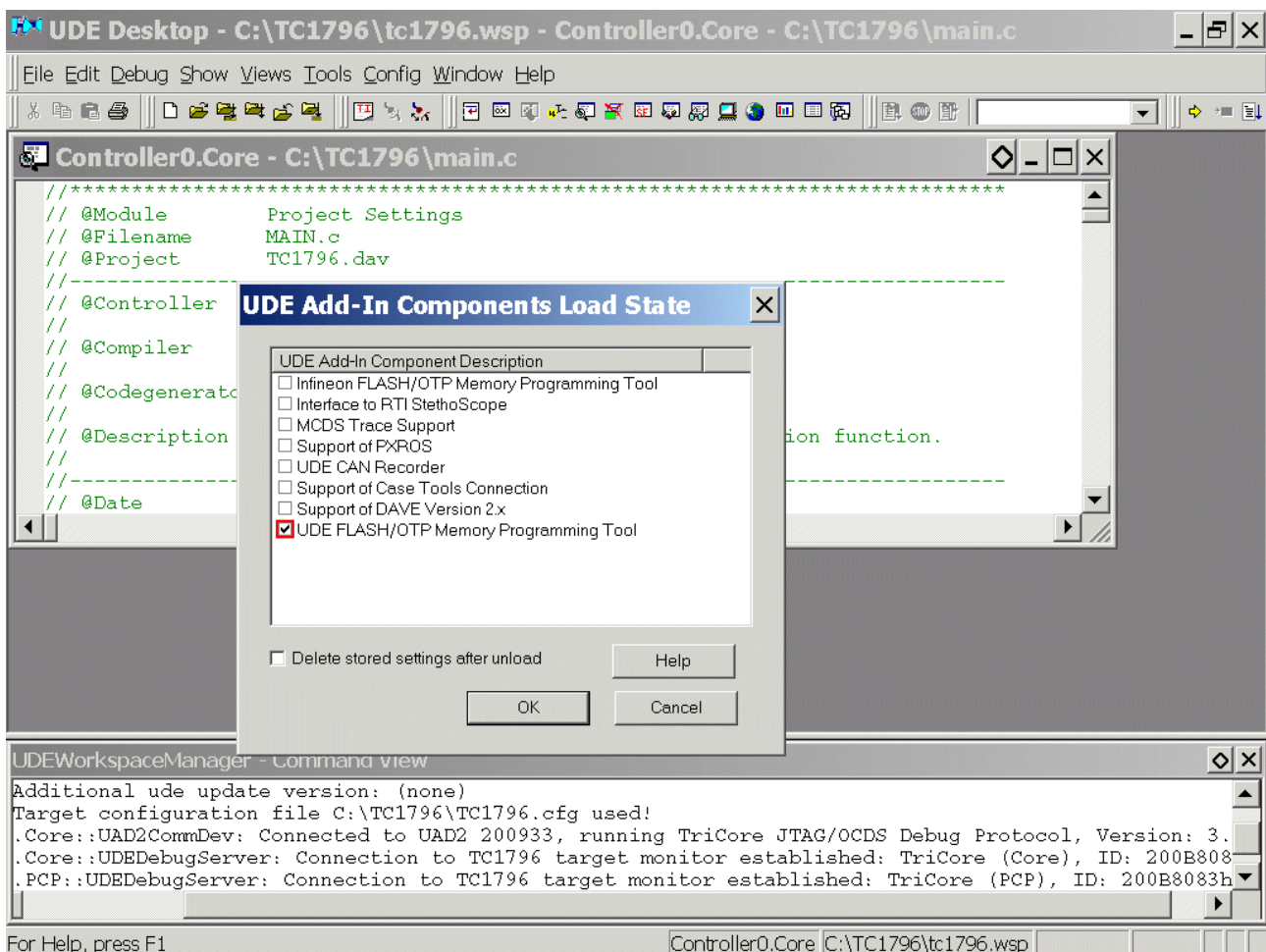


Open
Cancel

Config – Add-In Components

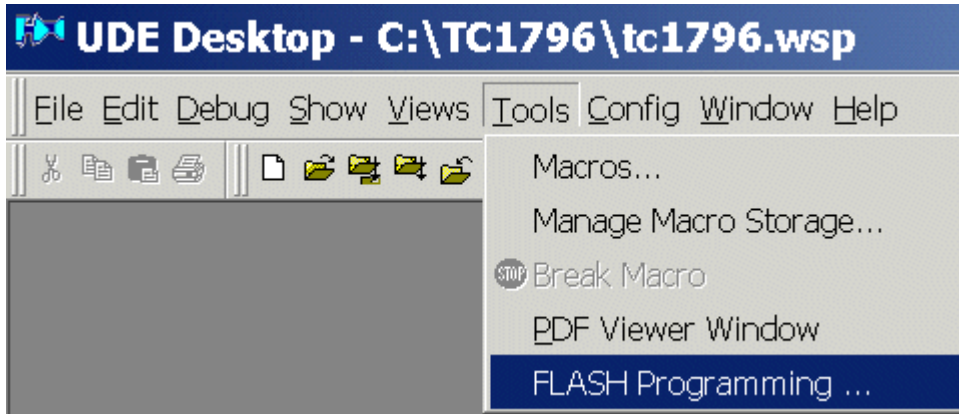


UDE Add-In Component Description [click](#) ✓ UDE FLASH/OTP Memory Programming Tool



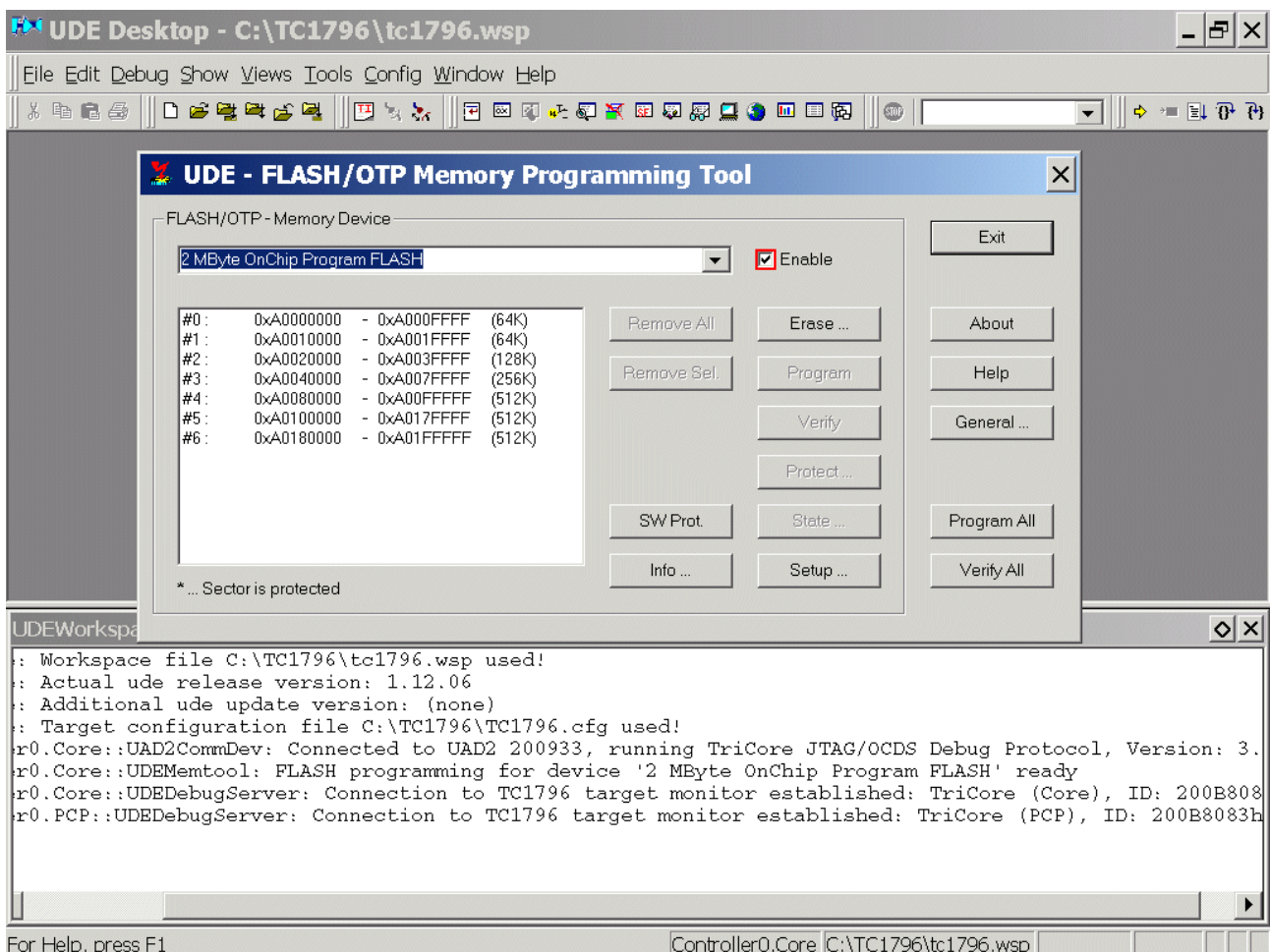
OK

Tools – FLASH Programming ...

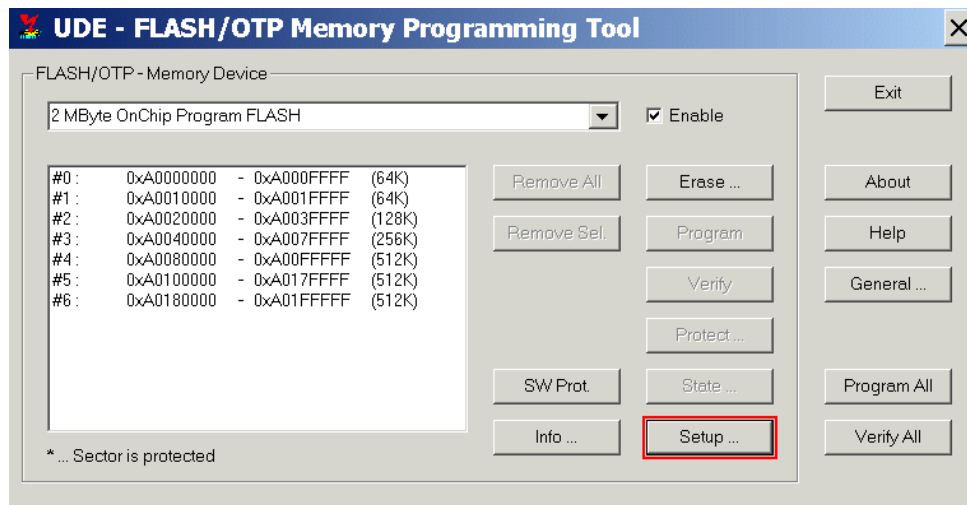


FLASH/OTP – Memory Device: **select** 2 MByte OnChip Program FLASH

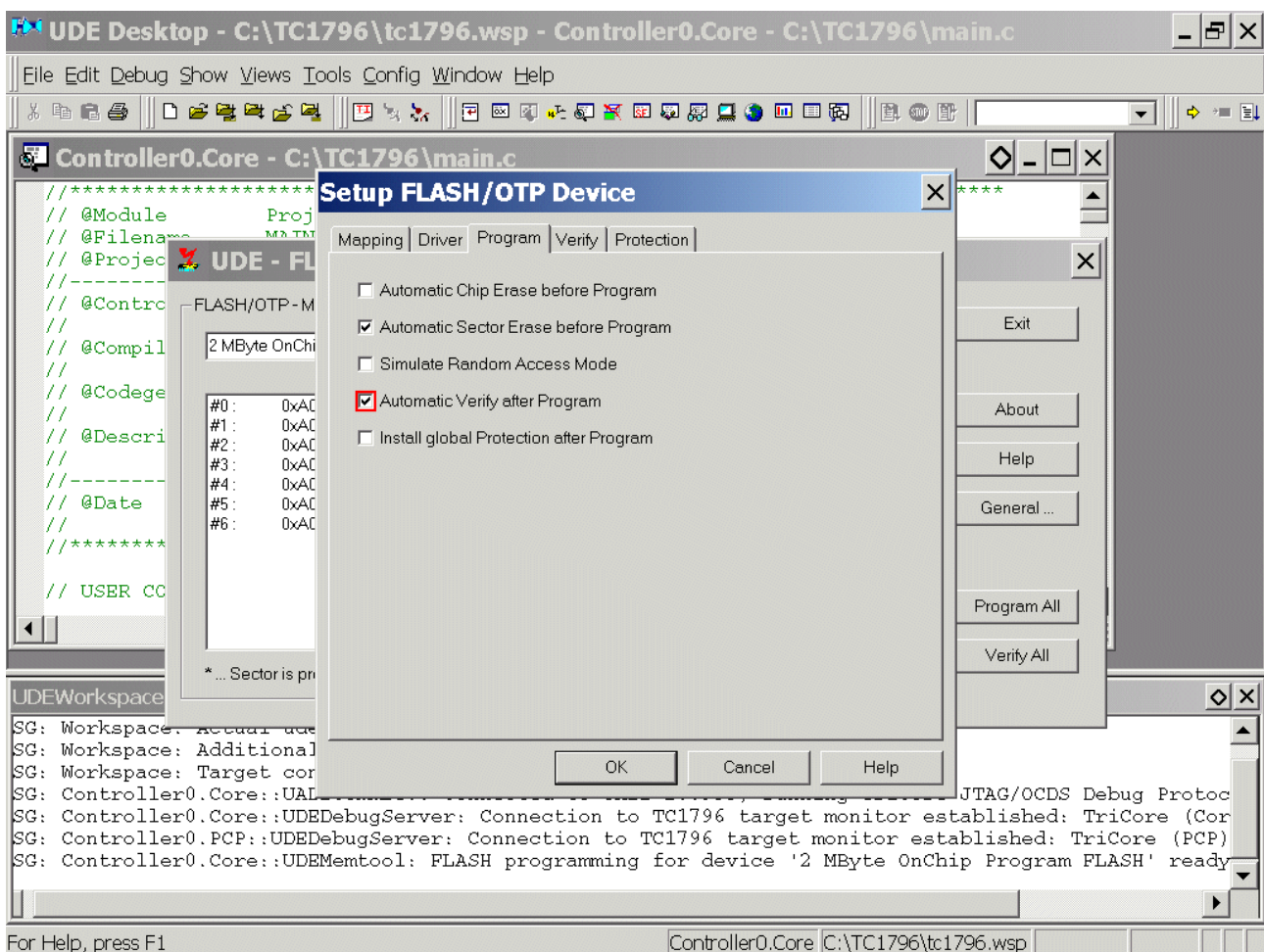
FLASH/OTP – Memory Device: **click** ✓ Enable



Click Setup ...

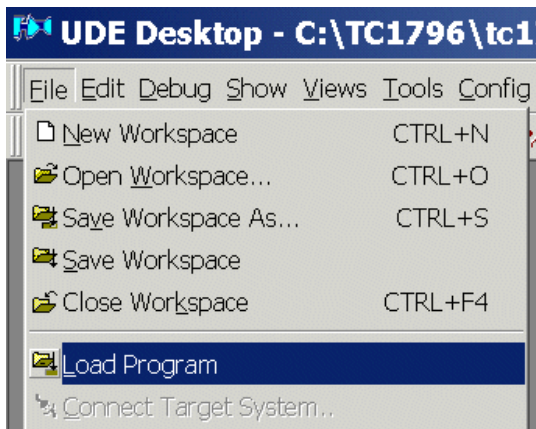


Program: click ✓ Automatic Verify after Program



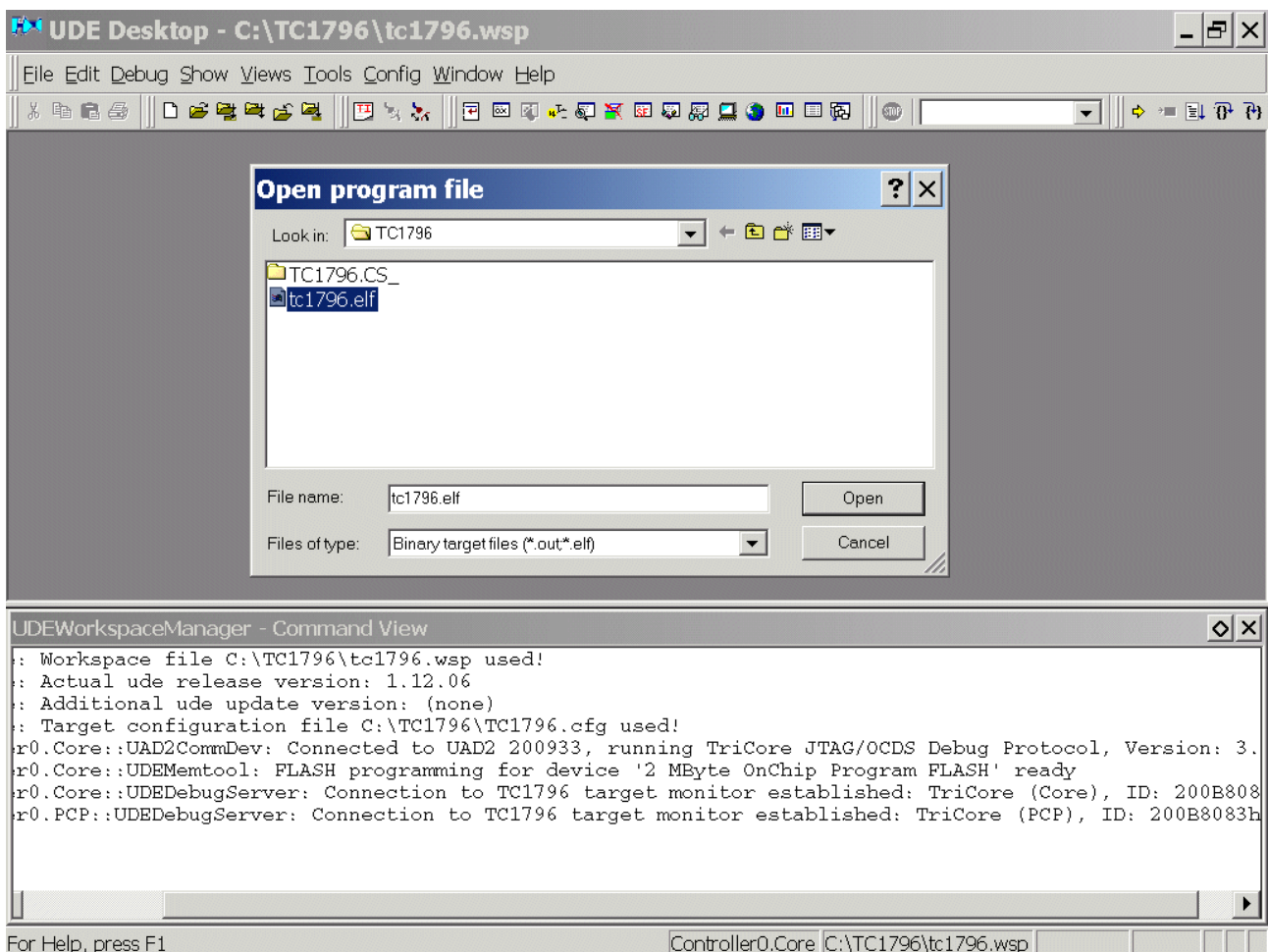
OK
Exit

File – Load Program



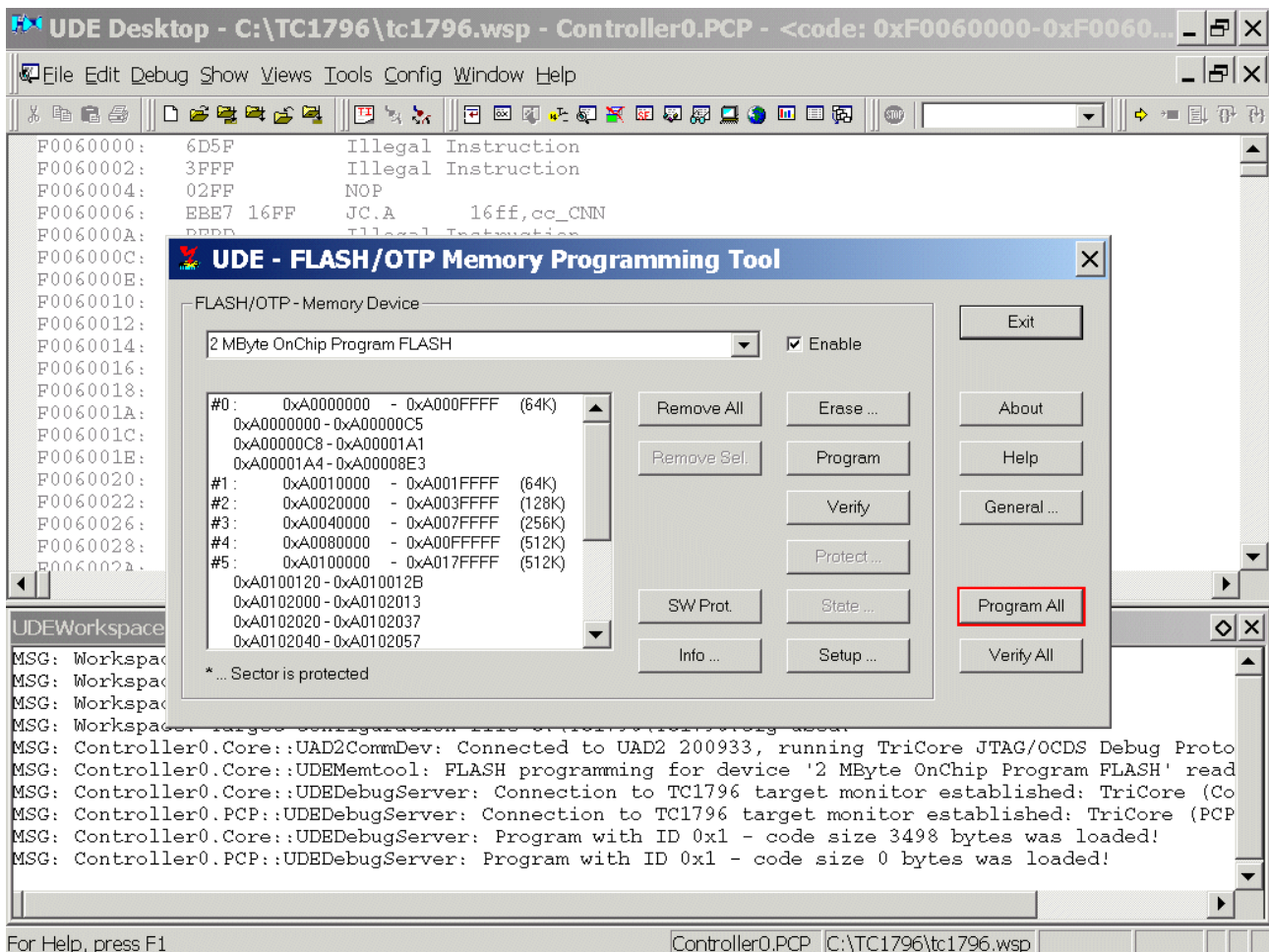
Look in: select TC1796

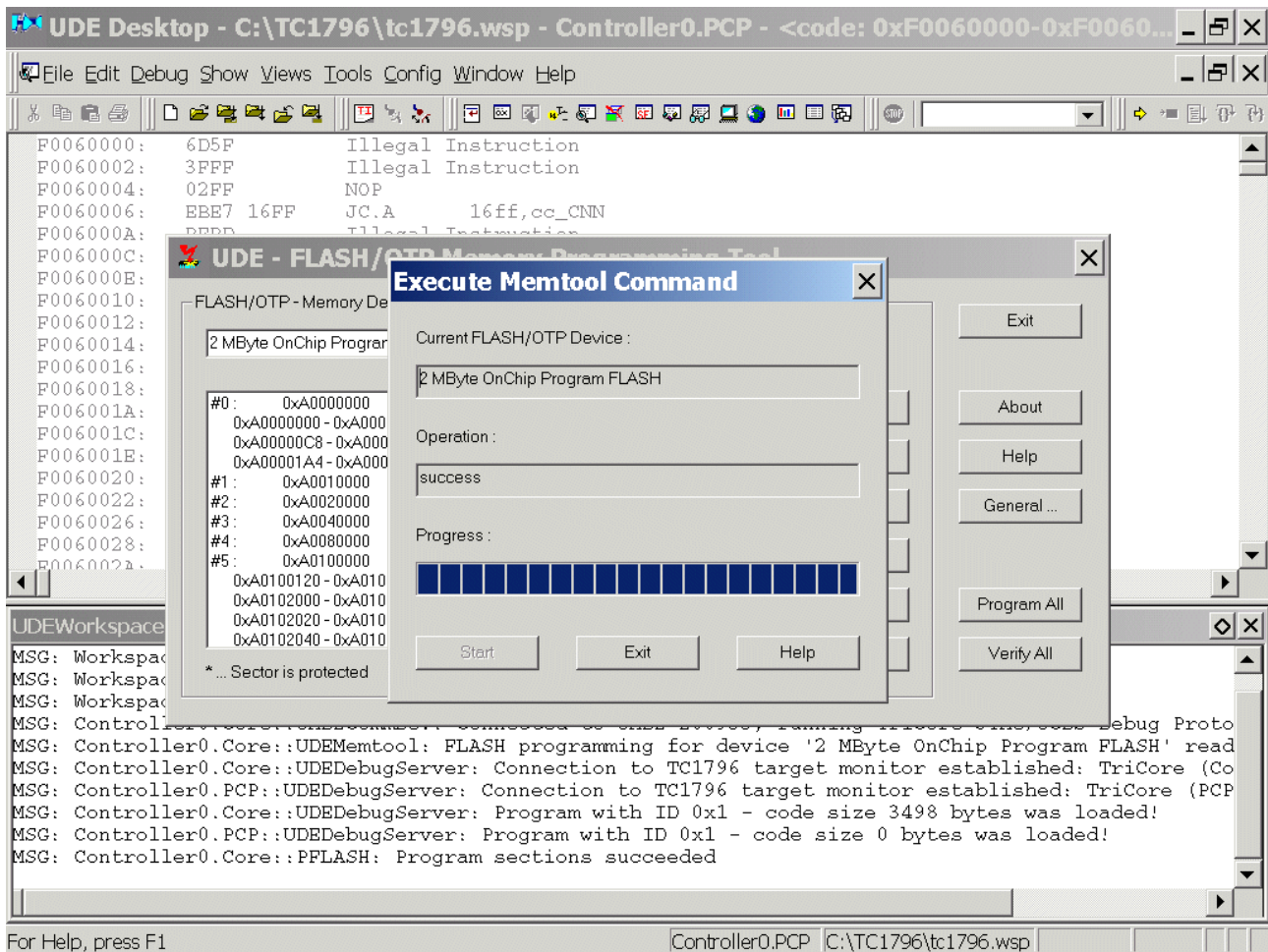
File name: select tc1796.elf



Open

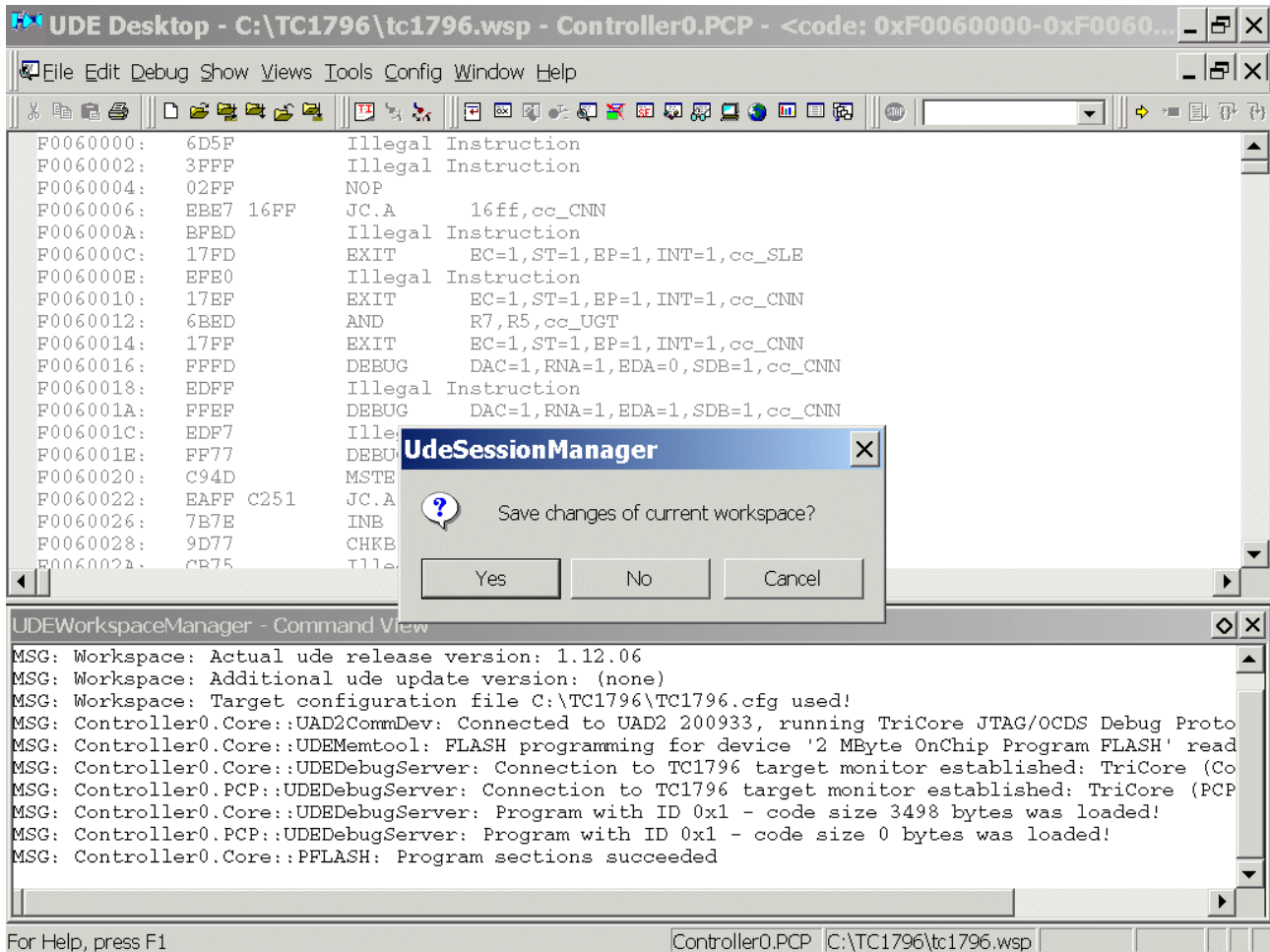
Click Program All





Exit
Exit

File – Close Workspace

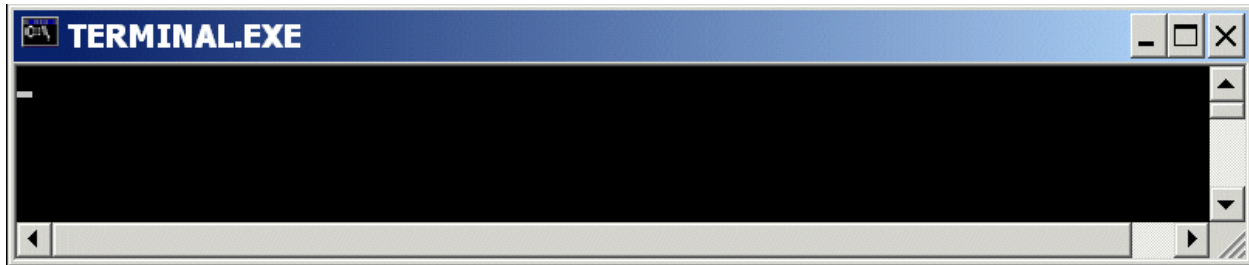


Yes

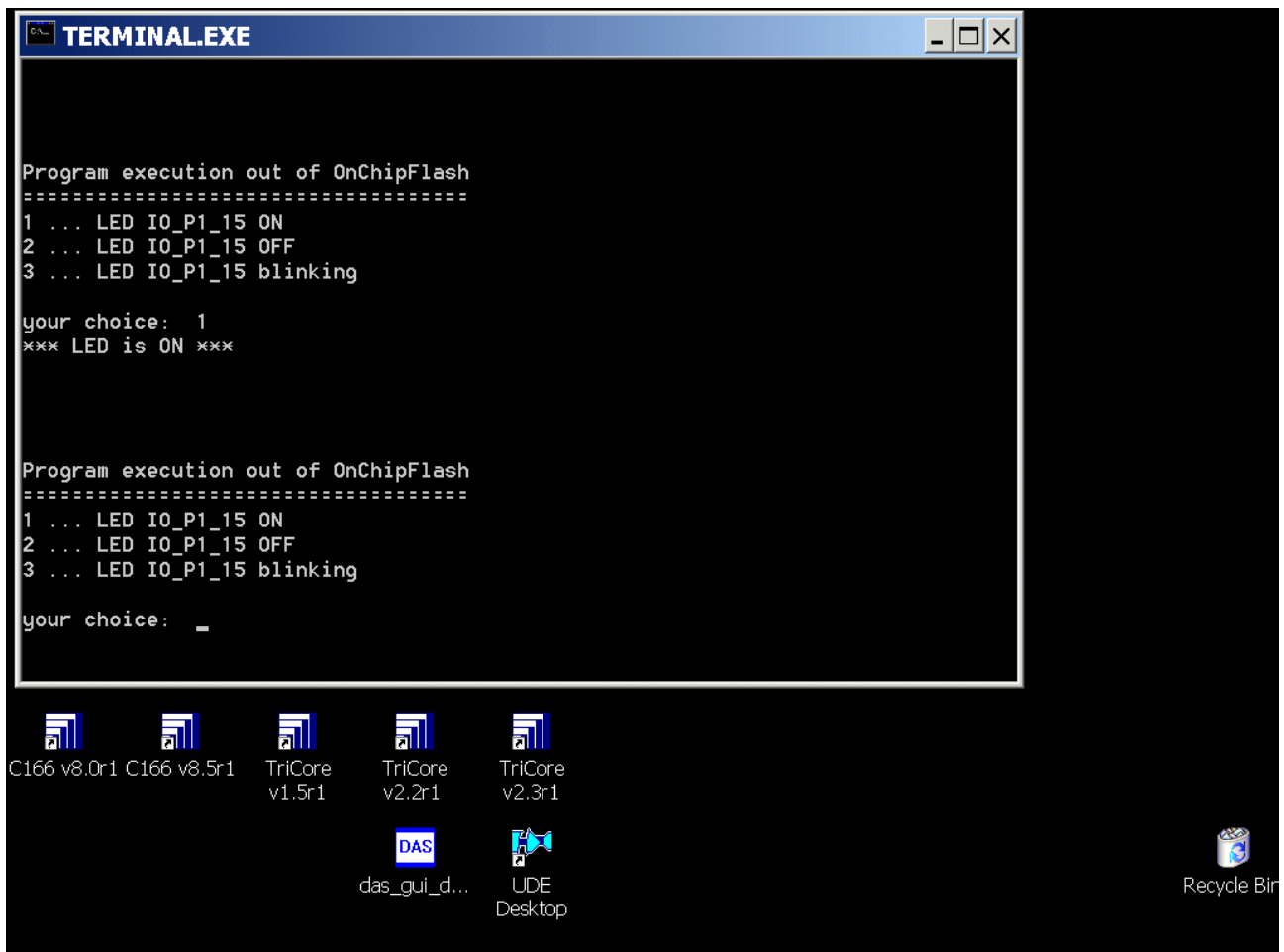
File – Exit

Execute any terminal-program

(9600 Baud, 8 bit Data, no Parity-Bit, 1 Stop-Bit, Xon/Xoff Protocol):



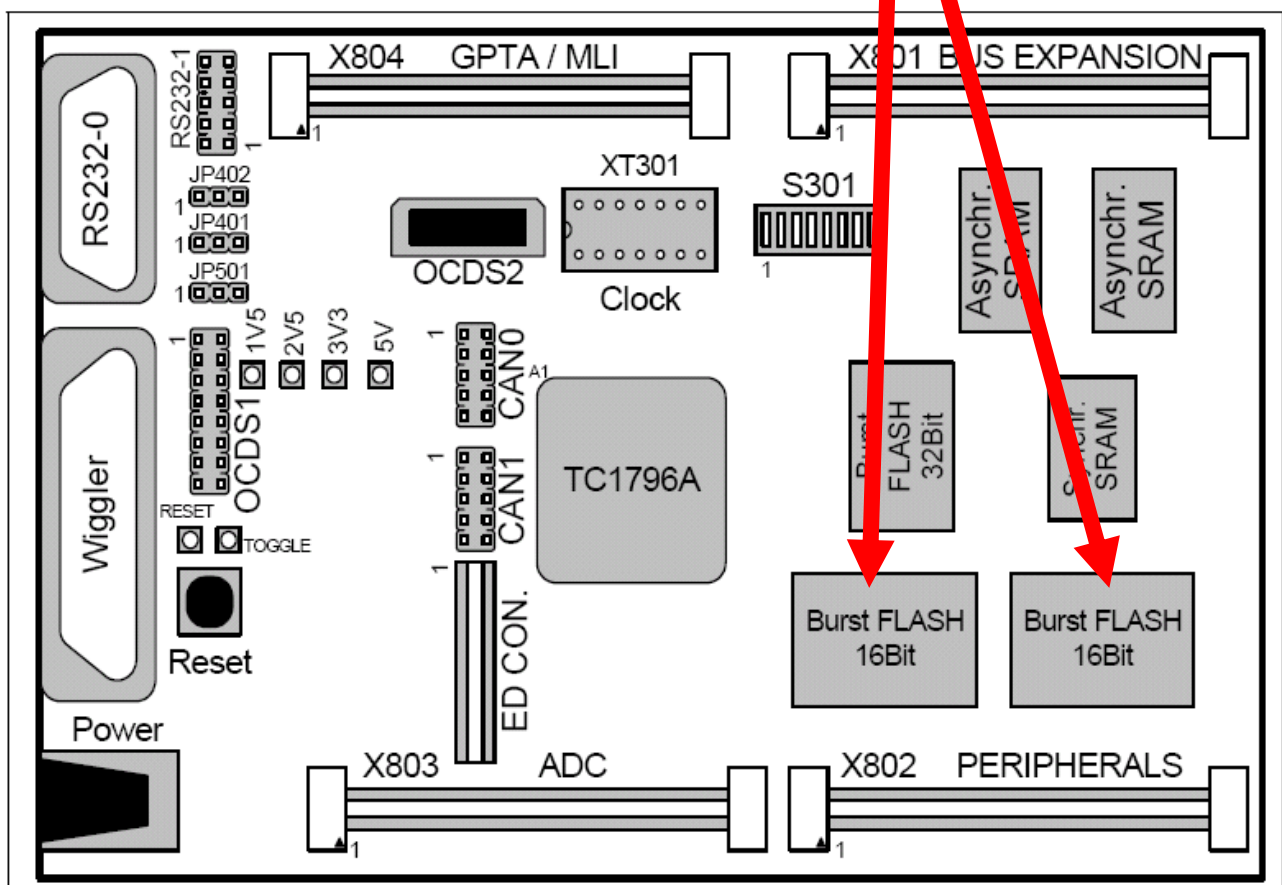
Power-On the Board and see the result:



6.) Using of the TASKING - EDE Development Tools:



Write programs for execution from OnBoardFlash



TC1796-Execution-Environment: OnBoardFlash

Jumper Settings (HW-Configuration DIP-Switch):

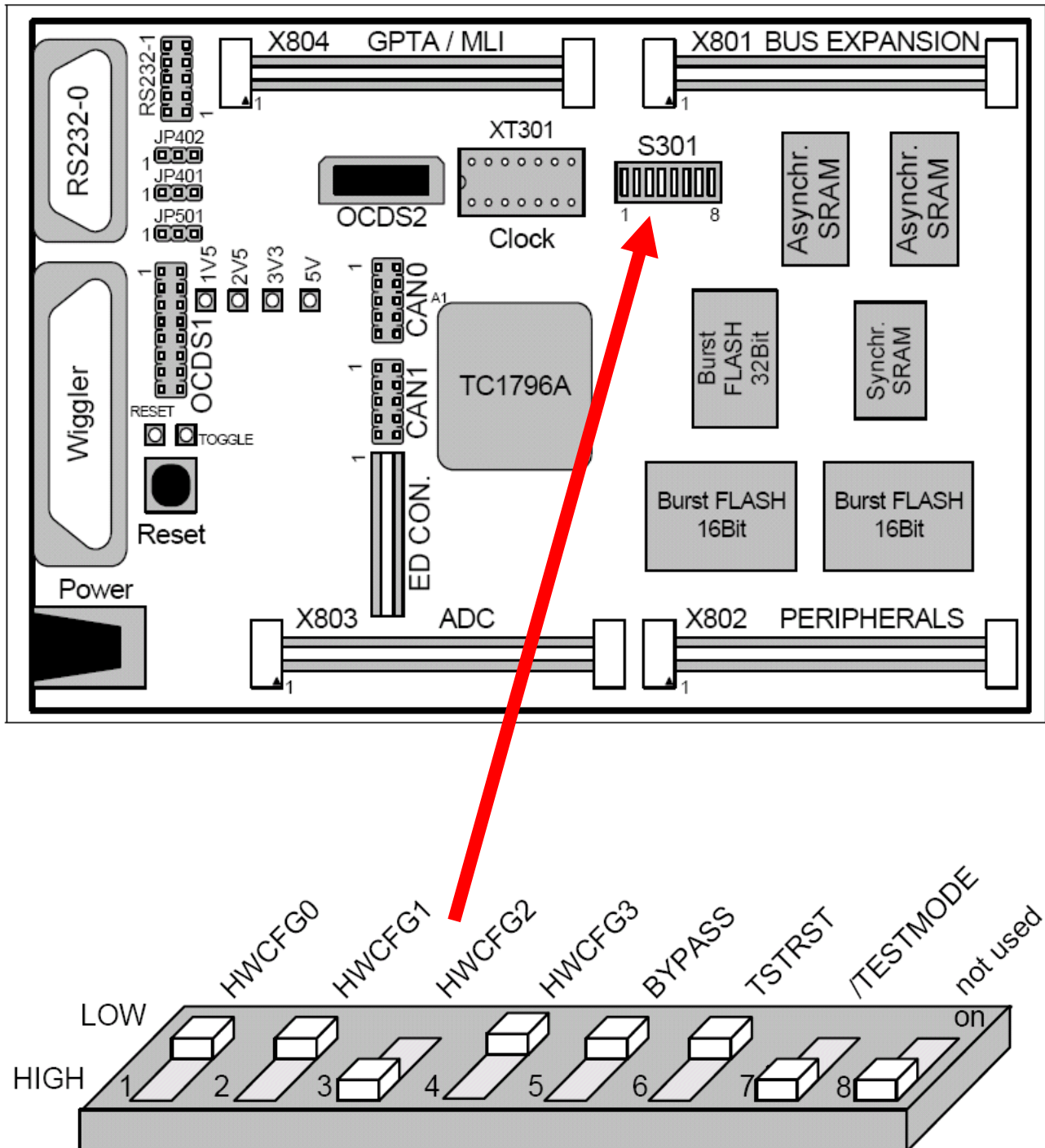


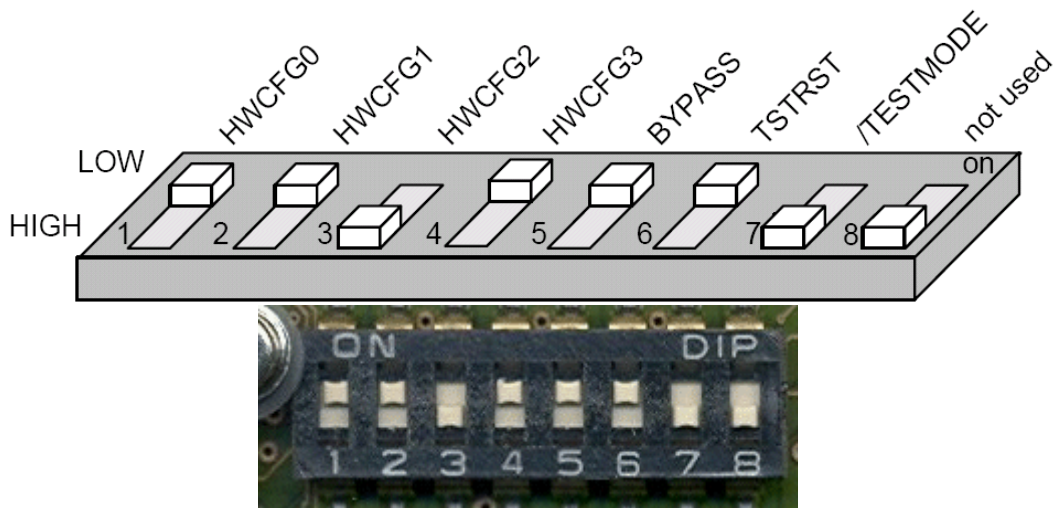
Table 5-1 HW Boot Configuration for TC1796

Note: The shadowed line indicates the default setting.

Note: 'x' represents the don't care state.

Note: The signal /BRK_IN will be set by the Debugger via OCDS-Interface.

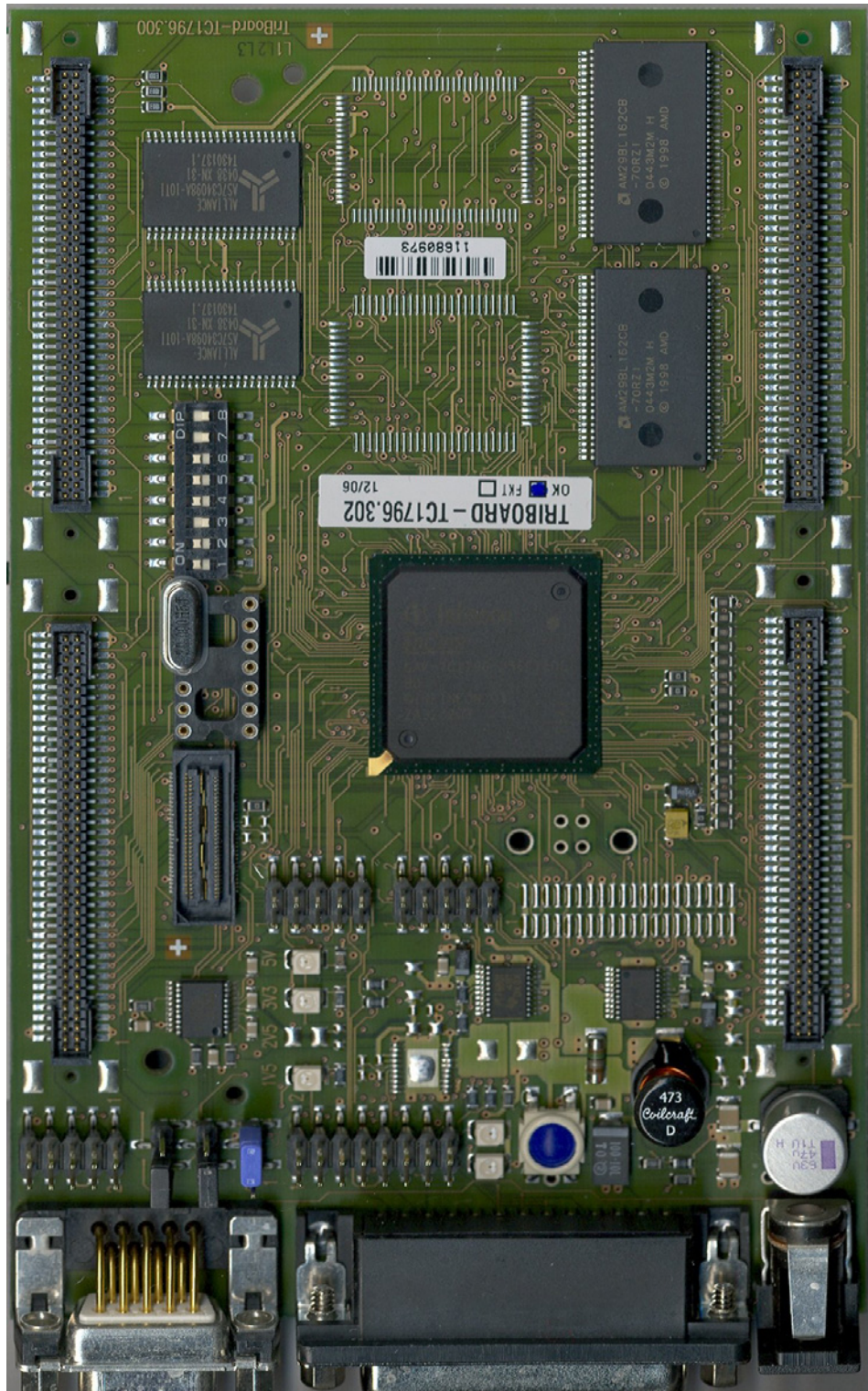
/BRK_IN	HWCFG[3...0]	Type of Boot	PC Start value
1	0000	Serial boot from ASC to PMI scratchpad, run loaded program	0xD4000000
1	0001	Serial boot from CAN to PMI scratchpad, run loaded program	0xD4000000
1	0010	Start from internal flash	0xA0000000
1	0011	Alternate Bootmode from internal flash	from Header or 0xD4000000
	0100	External memory, EBU as master	0xA1000000
1	0101	Alternate Bootmode from External memory, EBU as master	from Header or 0xD4000000
1	0110	External memory, EBU as slave	0xA1000000
1	0111	Alternate Bootmode from External memory, EBU as slave	from Header or 0xD4000000
1	1XXX	reserved; don't use this combination	-



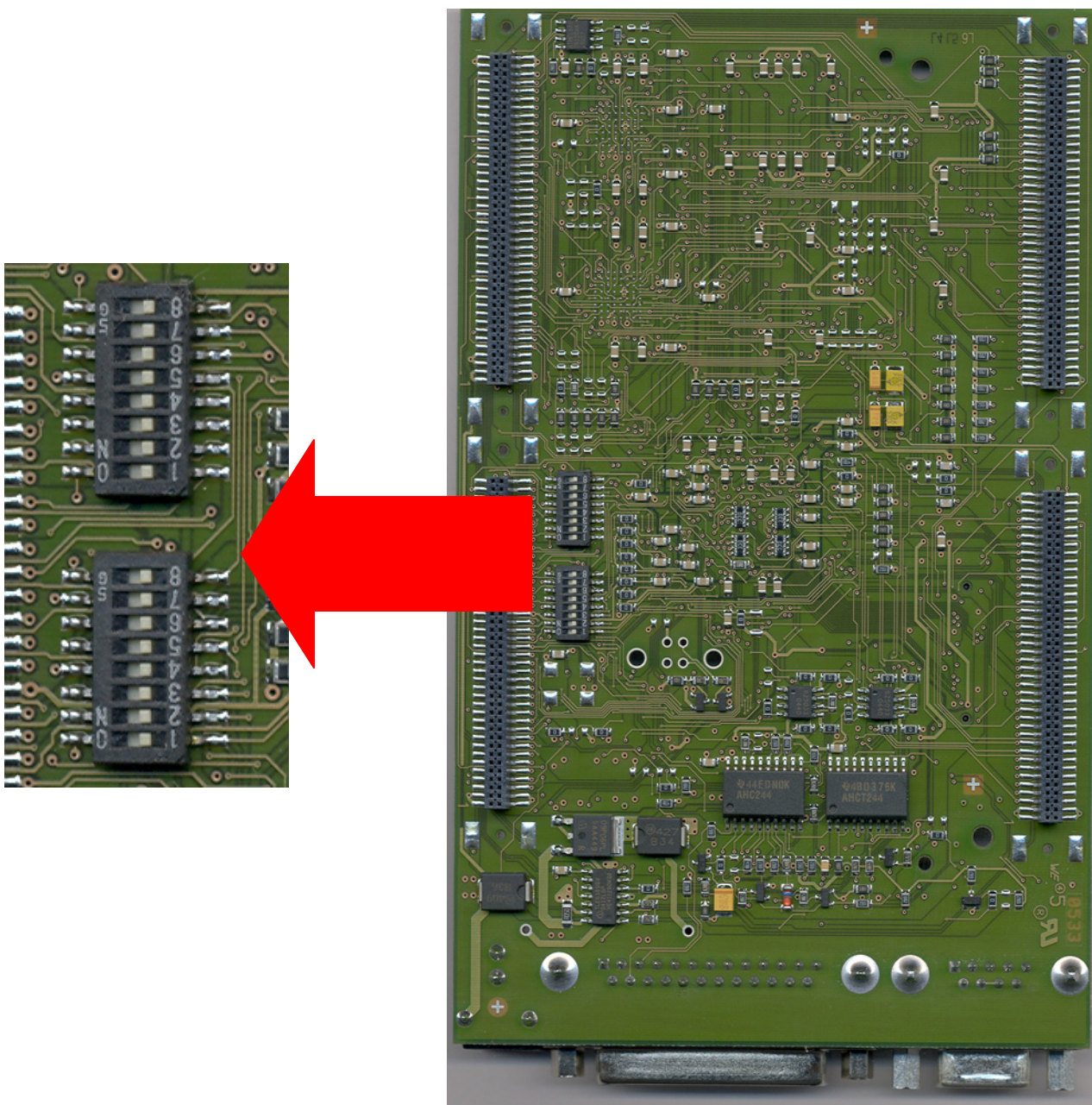
S301:
1, 2, 4, 5, 6 : ON
3, 7, 8 : OFF

TC1796-Execution-Environment: OnBoardFlash 

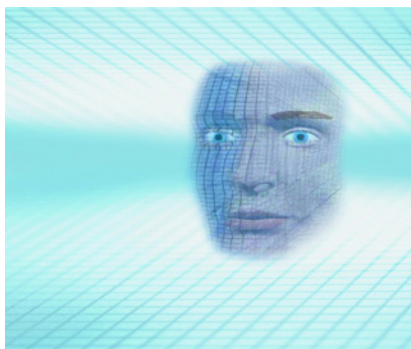
Jumper Settings (HW-Configuration DIP-Switch):



Bottom side: all little DIPs: OFF



Note:
The little DIPs on the bottom side are for internal purpose.
Please, guarantee that they are all set to "OFF".



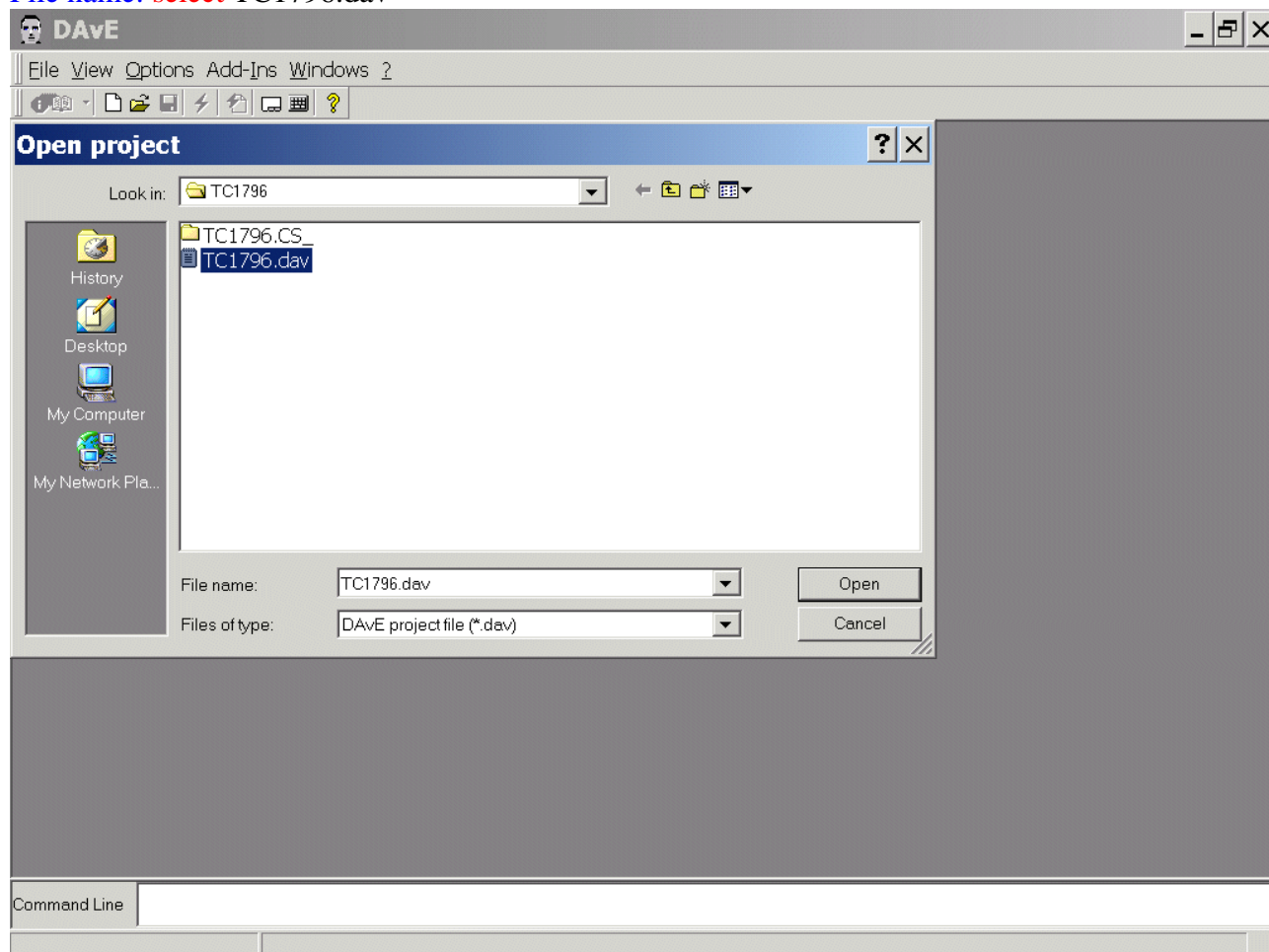
Start DAVe and open the TC1796 project:

File

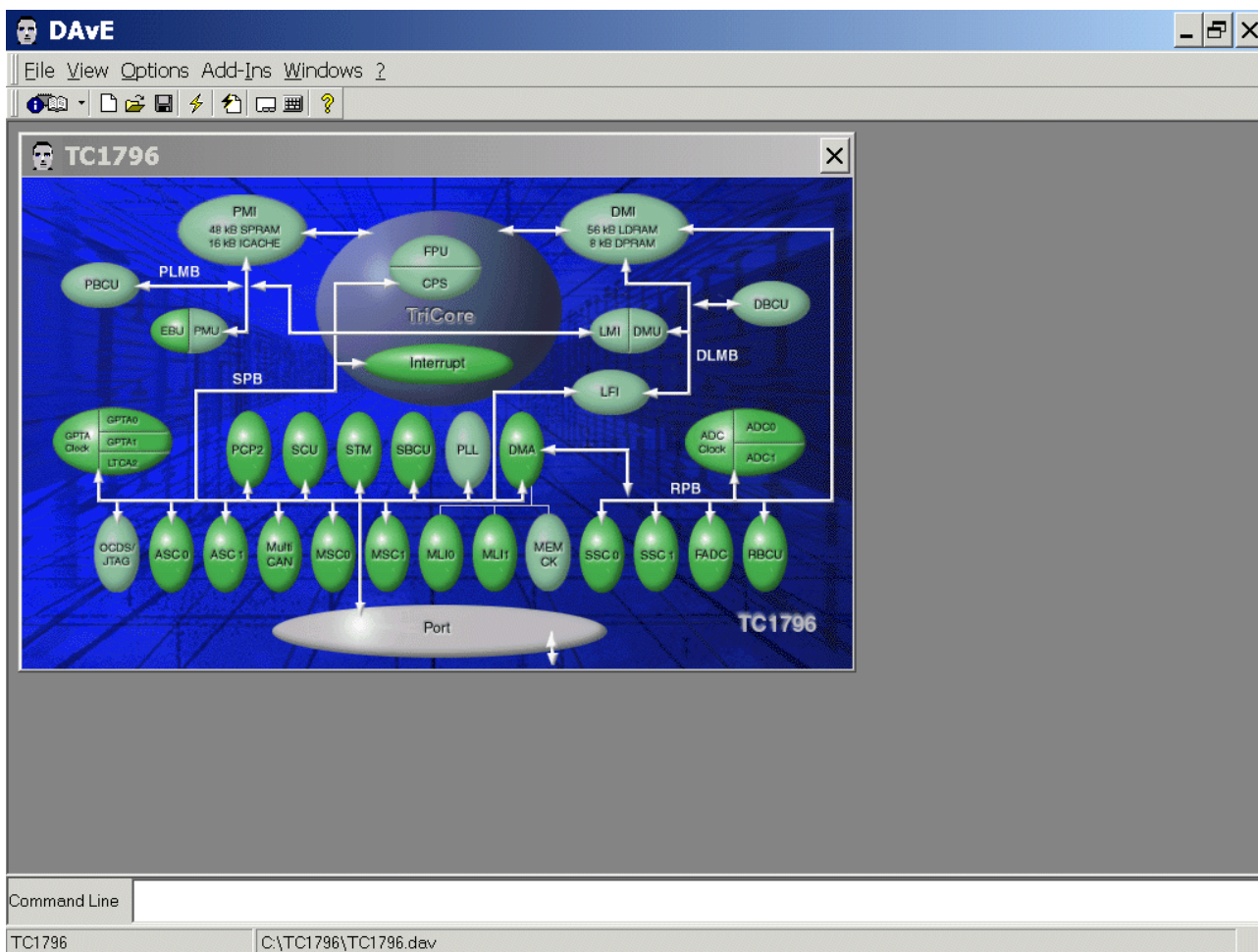
Open

Look in: select C:\TC1796

File name: select TC1796.dav

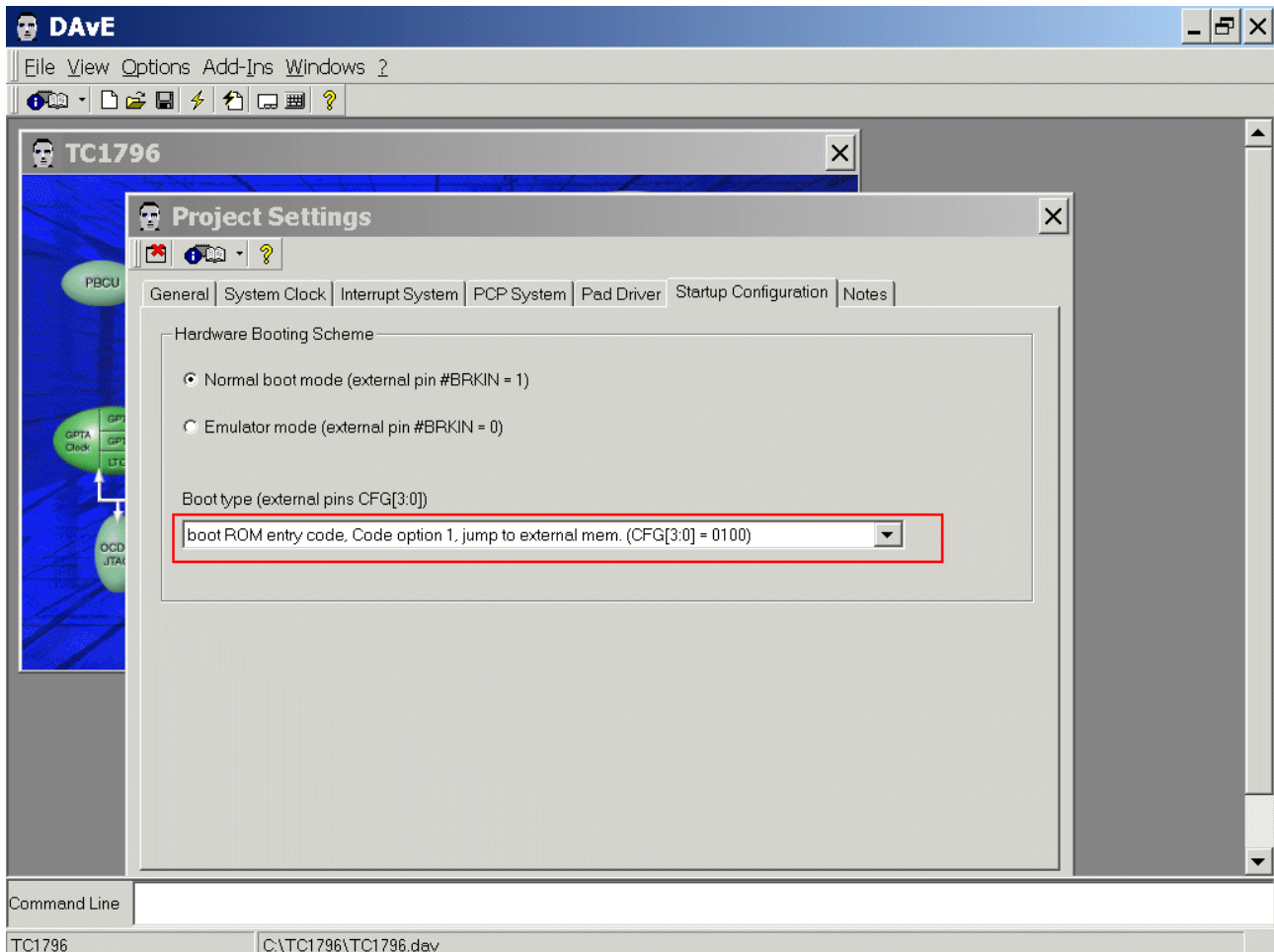


Open

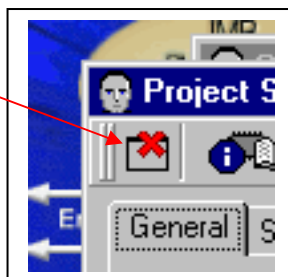


File – Project Settings


Startup Configuration: Boot type (CFG[3:0]) select 0100



Exit this dialog now by clicking  the close button:

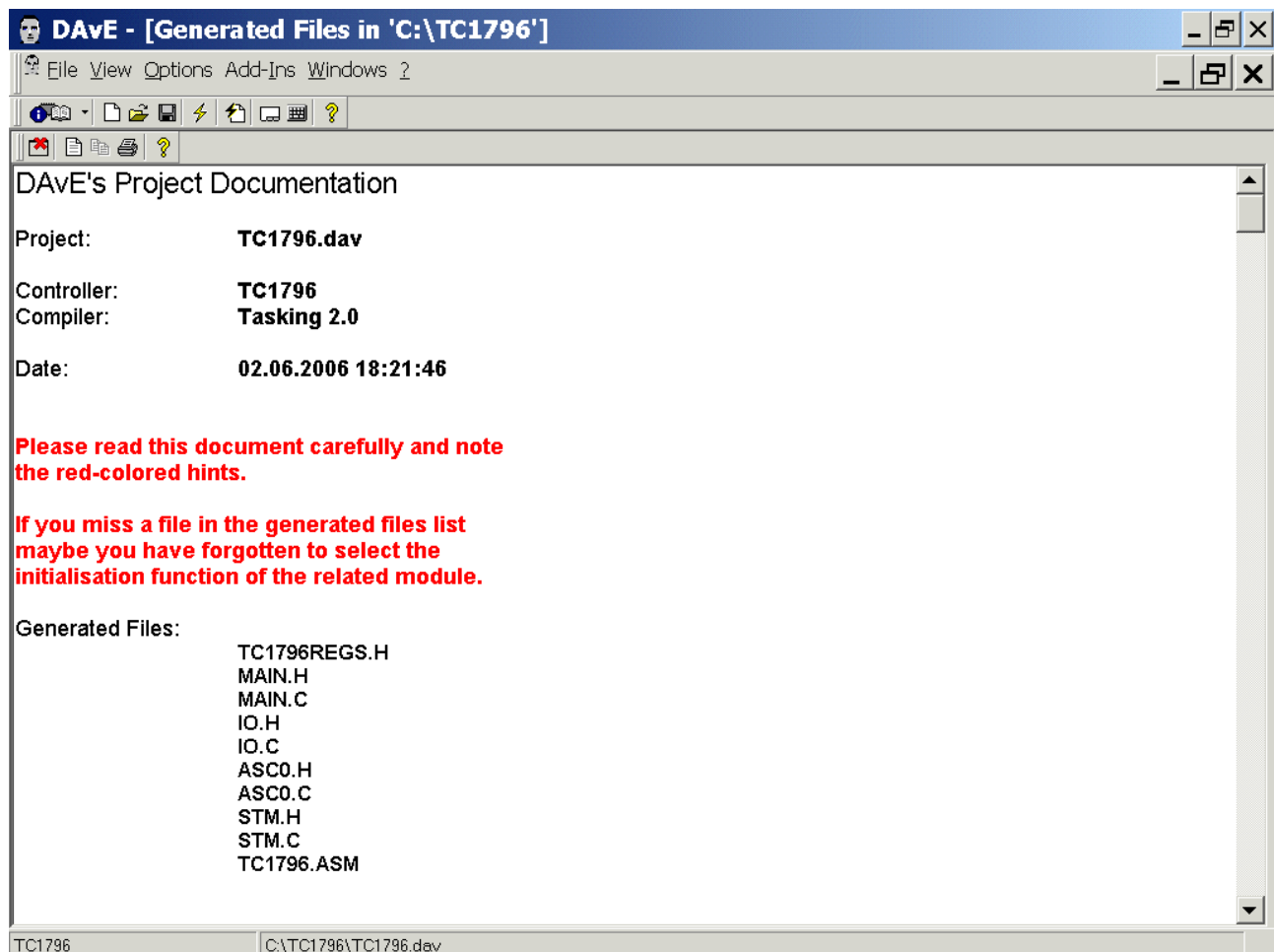


Generate Code:

File Generate Code	or click 
-----------------------	---



DAvE will show you all the files he has generated (File Viewer opens automatically).



File
Exit
Save changes?
click **Yes**

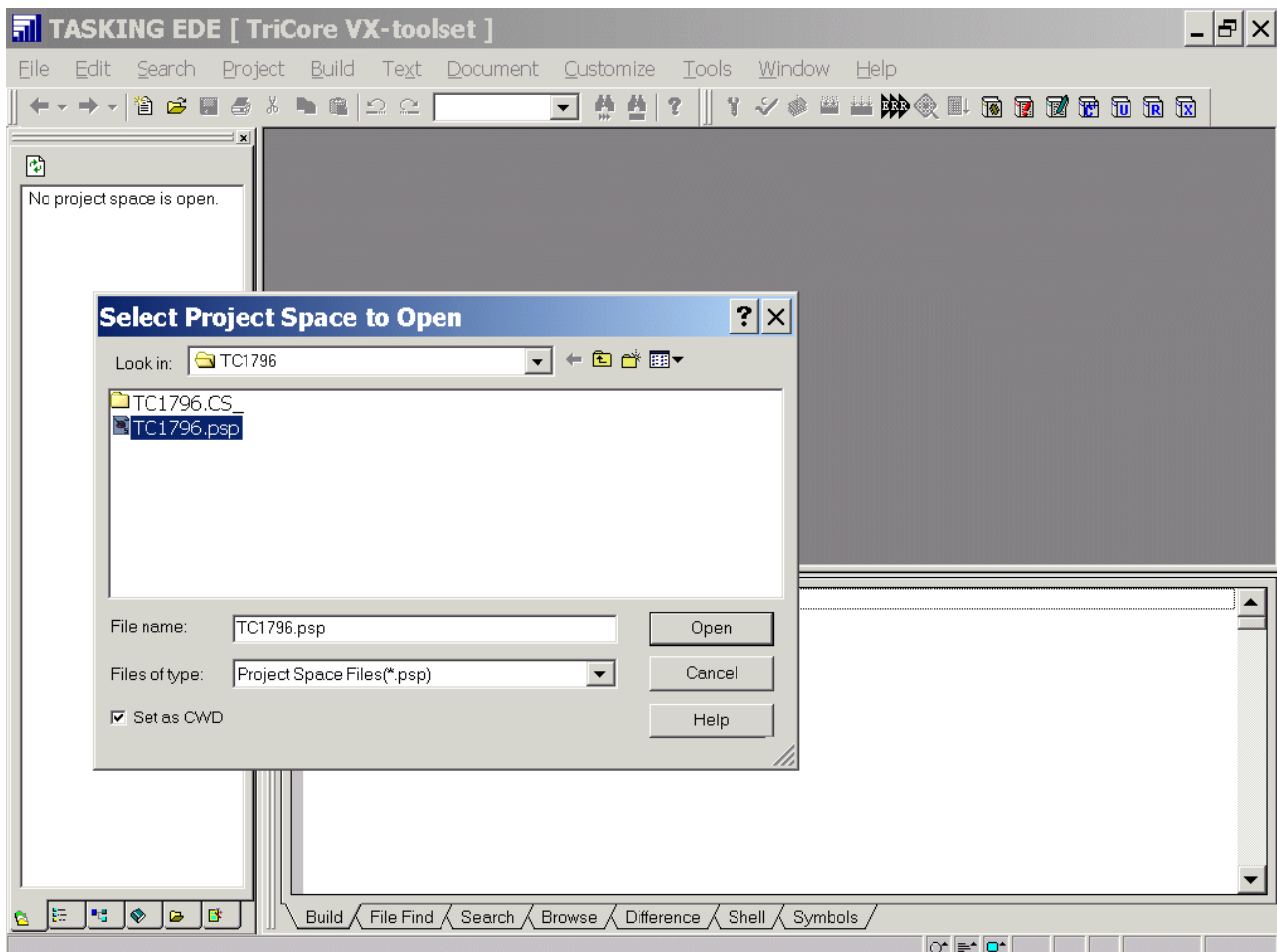


Start Tasking EDE and open the project:

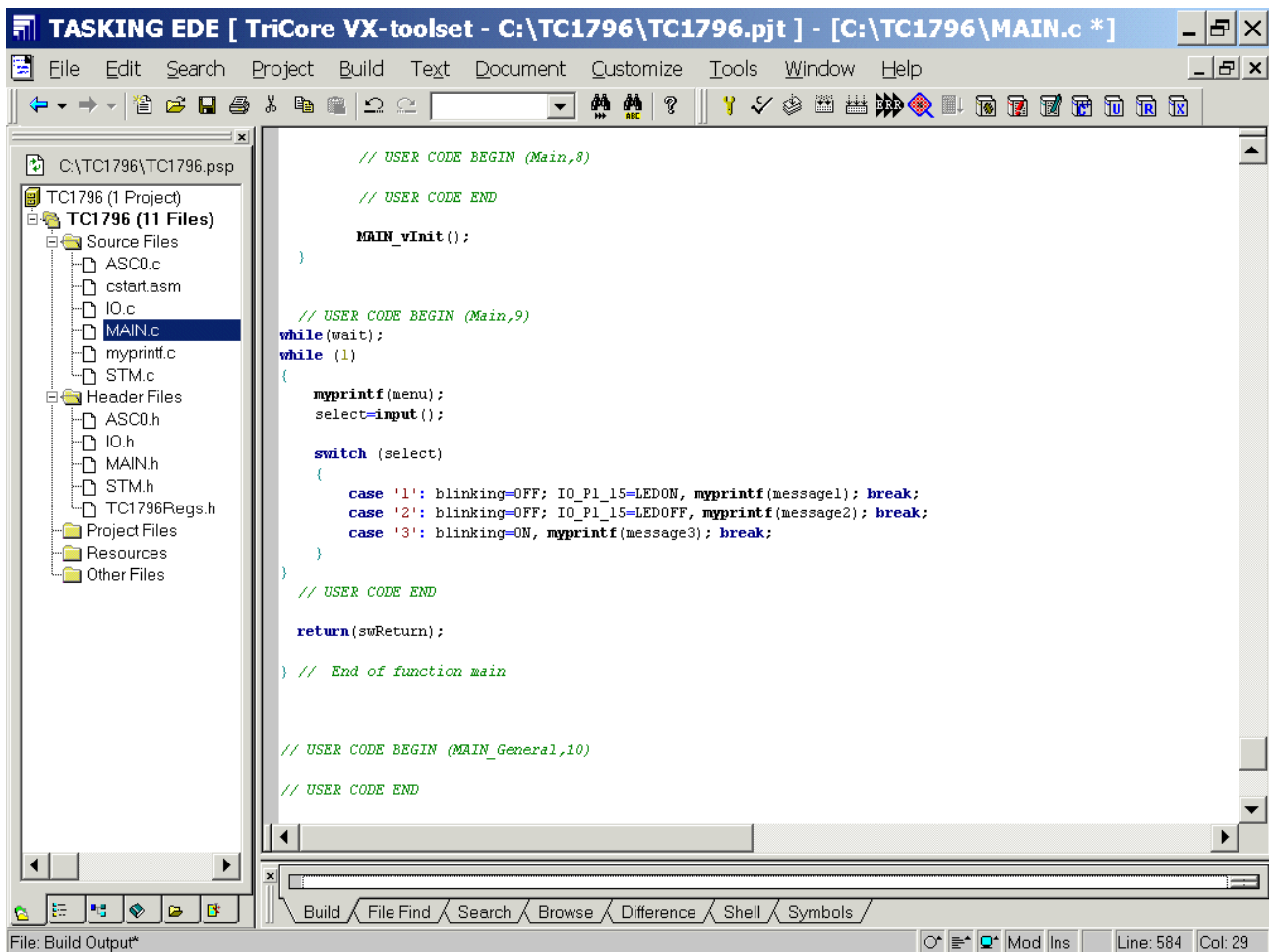
File – Open Project Space

Look in: select C:\TC1796

File name: select TC1796.psp



Open



The screenshot shows the TASKING EDE IDE interface. The title bar indicates the project is 'TriCore VX-toolset - C:\TC1796\TC1796.pjt' and the active file is '[C:\TC1796\MAIN.c *]'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Search, Project, Build, Text, Document, Customize, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and development tools. The left pane shows the project structure for 'TC1796 (1 Project)' with 11 files: Source Files (ASC0.c, cstart.asm, IO.c, MAIN.c, myprintf.c, STM.c) and Header Files (ASC0.h, IO.h, MAIN.h, STM.h, TC1796Regs.h). The main editor displays the C code for MAIN.c, which includes user code sections and a main function. The status bar at the bottom shows 'File: Build Output*' and 'Line: 584 Col: 29'.

```
// USER CODE BEGIN (Main,8)

// USER CODE END

MAIN_vInit();

}

// USER CODE BEGIN (Main,9)
while(wait);
while (1)
{
    myprintf(menu);
    select= input();

    switch (select)
    {
        case '1': blinking=OFF; IO_P1_15=LEDON, myprintf(message1); break;
        case '2': blinking=OFF; IO_P1_15=LEDOFF, myprintf(message2); break;
        case '3': blinking=ON, myprintf(message3); break;
    }
}
// USER CODE END

return(swReturn);

} // End of function main

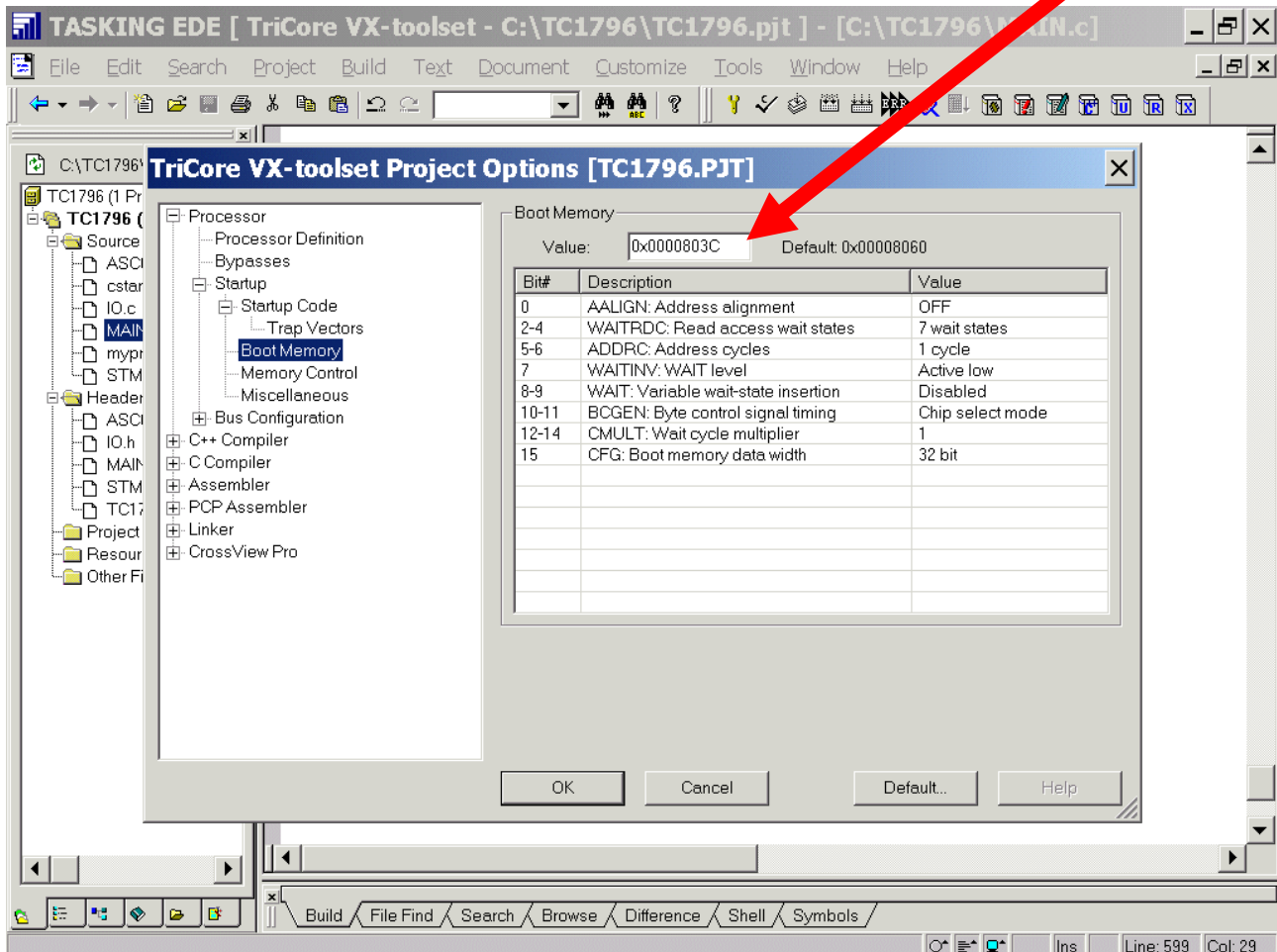
// USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_General,10)

// USER CODE END
```

Configure Compiler, Assembler, Linker, Locator and Build – Control:

Project – Project Options

Processor: Startup: Startup Code: BootMemory: Boot Memory: Value: insert 0x0000803C





Processor: Bus Configuration: Address Select Registers: AddrSel0: insert 0xA1000051

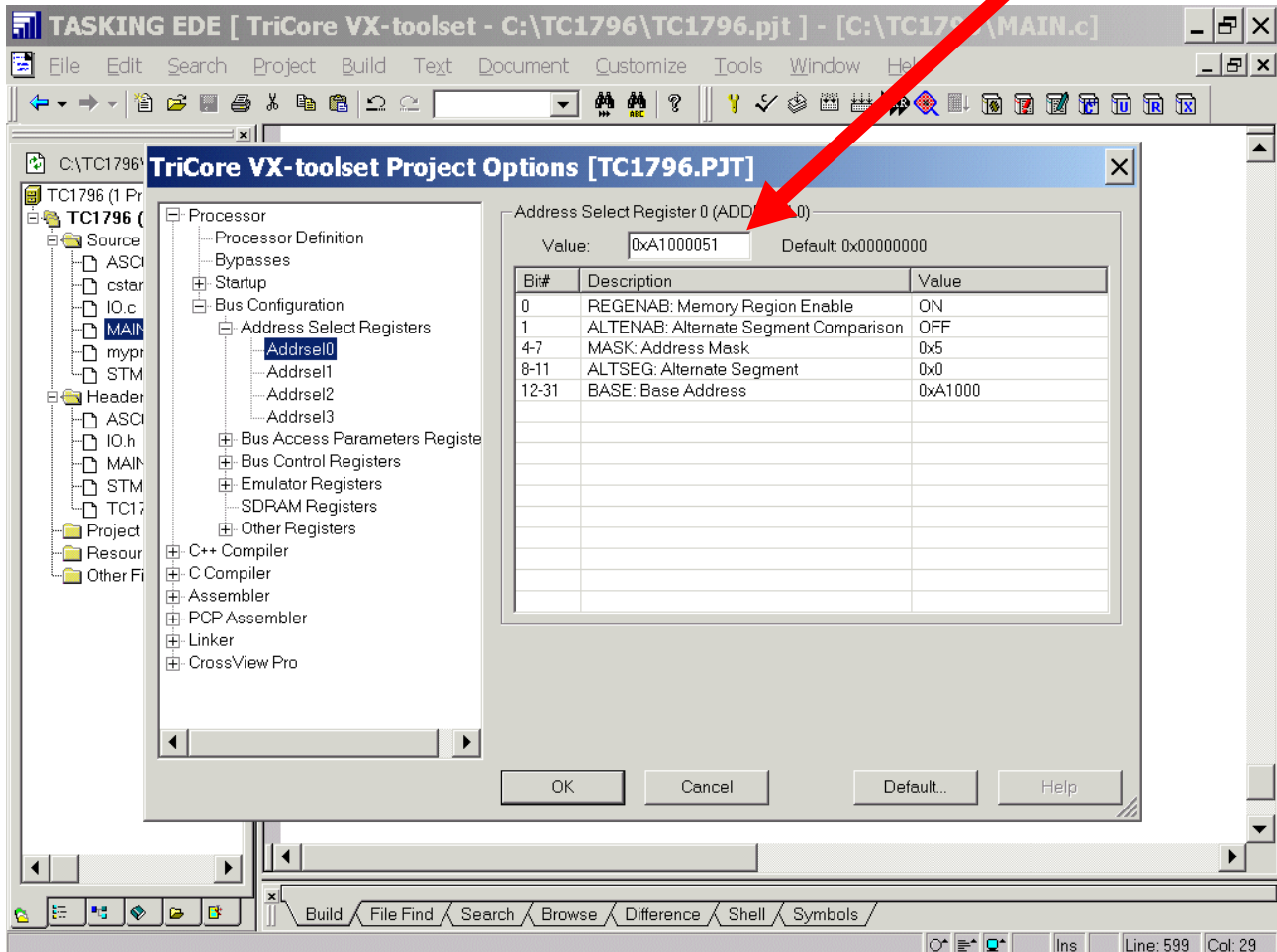




Table 13-10 EBU Address Regions, Registers and Chip Selects

Region	Associated Chip Select	Address Select Registers	Bus Configuration Registers	Bus Access Parameters Registers
Region 0	CS0	EBU_ADDRSEL0	EBU_BUSCON0	EBU_BUSAP0
Region 1	CS1	EBU_ADDRSEL1	EBU_BUSCON1	EBU_BUSAP1
Region 2	CS2	EBU_ADDRSEL2	EBU_BUSCON2	EBU_BUSAP2
Region 3	CS3	EBU_ADDRSEL3	EBU_BUSCON3	EBU_BUSAP3
Emulator region	CSEMU	EBU_EMUAS	EBU_EMUBC	EBU_EMUBAP

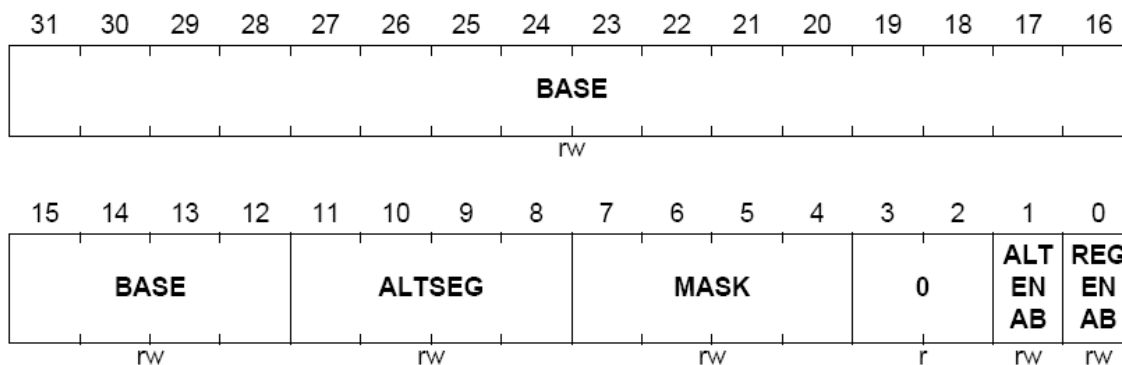
EBU ADDRSELx (x = 0-3)

EBU Address Select Register

ADDRSEL[3:1] - Reset Value: 0000 0000_μ

ADDRSEL0 - Reset Value (internal boot): 0000 0000_H

ADDRSEL1 - Reset Value (internal boot):	0000 0000	H
ADDRSEL0 - Reset Value (external boot):	A000 0001	H



Note:

Memory Region Address Mask: Specifies the number of rightmost bits in the base address starting at bit 26, which should be included in the address comparison. Bits (31:27) will always be part of the comparison.

4 MBytes OnBoardFlash = 10000000000000000000000 b

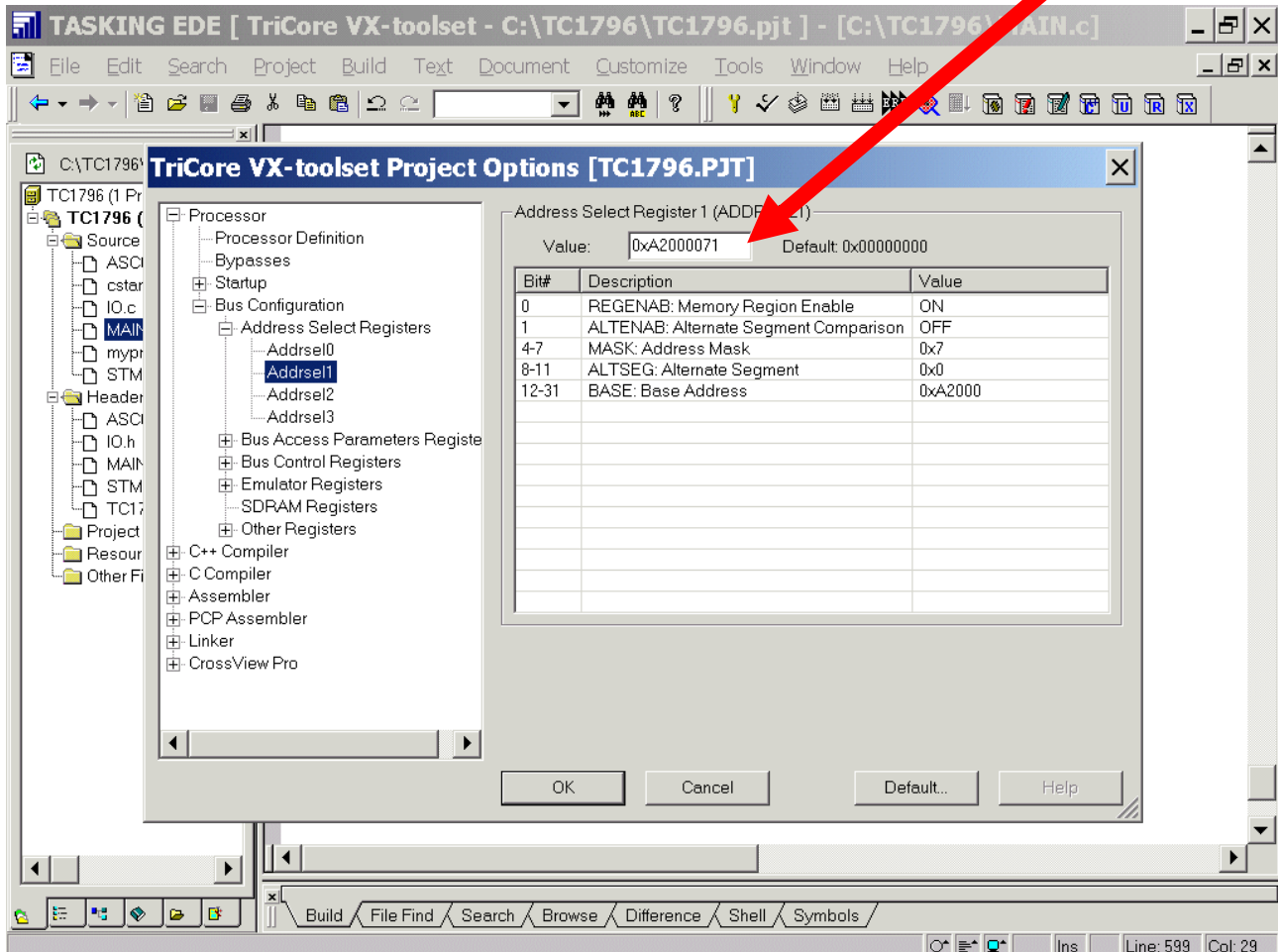
Base = A1000

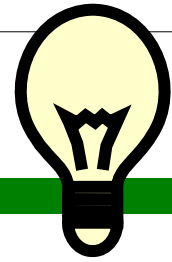
Mask = 5

	1	2	3	4	5		= Mask
[31:27]	[26]	[25]	[24]	[23]	[22]	[21:0]	
					1	000000000000000000000000	= 4 MBytes OnBoardFlash

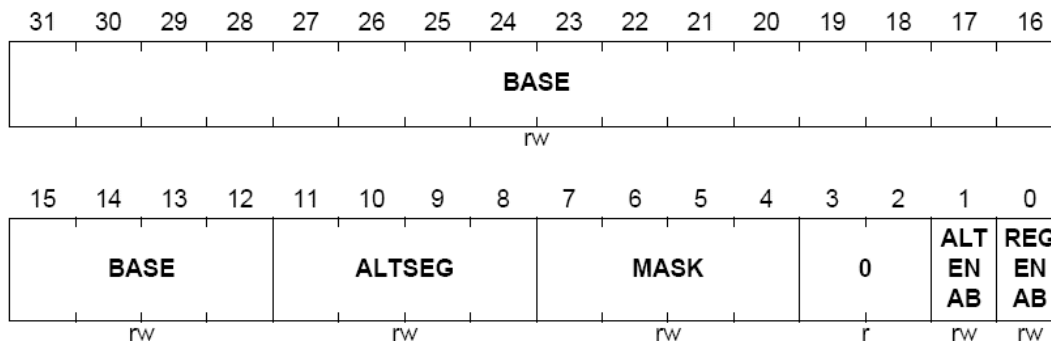


Processor: Bus Configuration: Address Select Registers: AddrSel1: insert 0xA2000071




Table 13-10 EBU Address Regions, Registers and Chip Selects

Region	Associated Chip Select	Address Select Registers	Bus Configuration Registers	Bus Access Parameters Registers
Region 0	$\overline{CS0}$	EBU_ADDRSEL0	EBU_BUSCON0	EBU_BUSAP0
Region 1	$\overline{CS1}$	EBU_ADDRSEL1	EBU_BUSCON1	EBU_BUSAP1
Region 2	$\overline{CS2}$	EBU_ADDRSEL2	EBU_BUSCON2	EBU_BUSAP2
Region 3	$\overline{CS3}$	EBU_ADDRSEL3	EBU_BUSCON3	EBU_BUSAP3
Emulator region	\overline{CSEMU}	EBU_EMUAS	EBU_EMUBC	EBU_EMUBAP

EBU_ADDRSELx (x = 0-3)
EBU Address Select Register
ADDRSEL[3:1] - Reset Value: 0000 0000_H
ADDRSEL0 - Reset Value (internal boot): 0000 0000_H
ADDRSEL0 - Reset Value (external boot): A000 0001_H

Note:

Memory Region Address Mask: Specifies the number of rightmost bits in the base address starting at bit 26, which should be included in the address comparison. Bits (31:27) will always be part of the comparison.

1 MBytes OnBoardFlash = 10000000000000000000 b

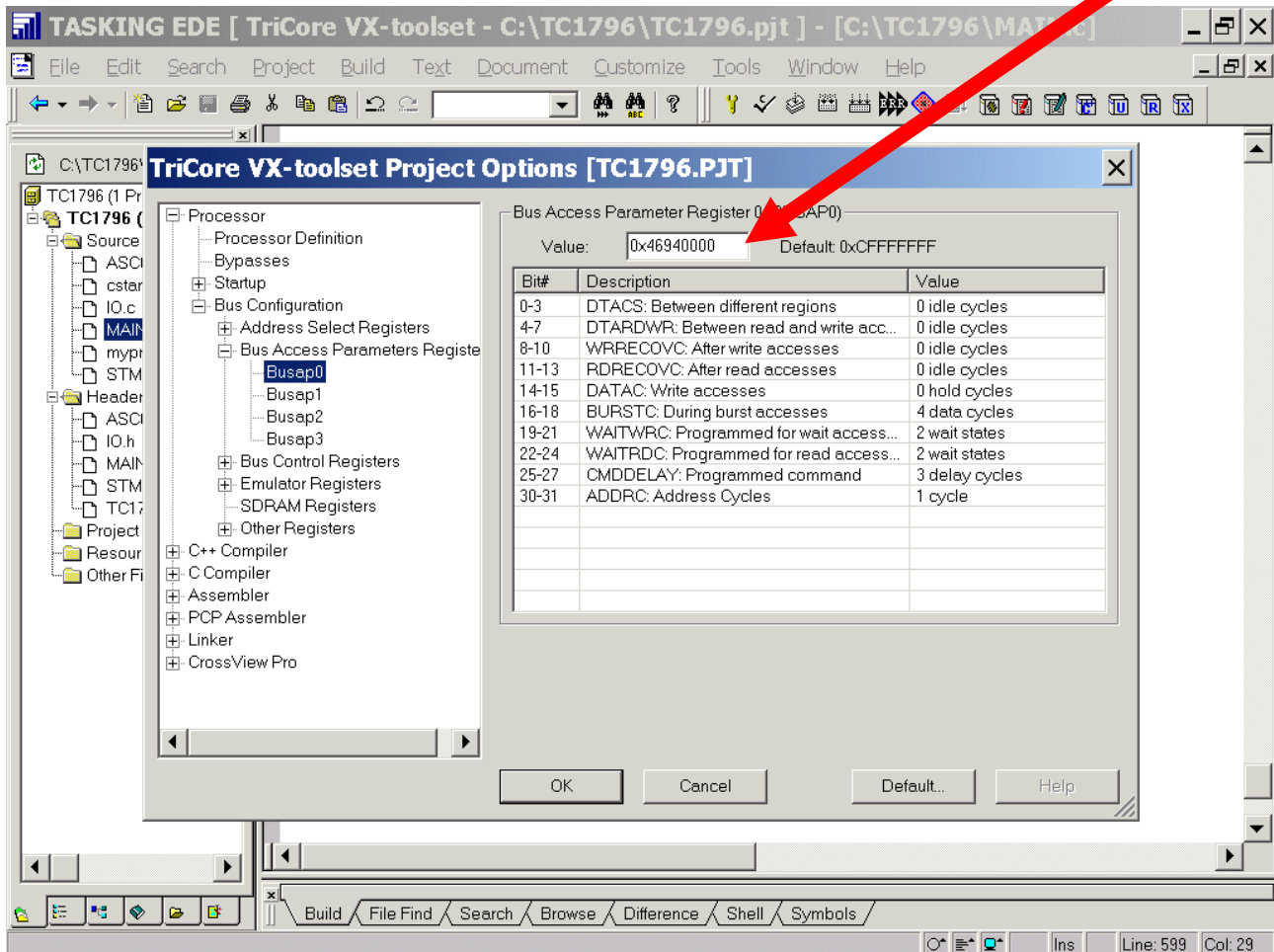
Base = A2000

Mask = 7

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		= Mask
[31:27]	[26]	[25]	[24]	[23]	[22]	[21]	[20]	[19:0]	
							1	00000000000000000000	= 1 MBytes OnBoardFlash

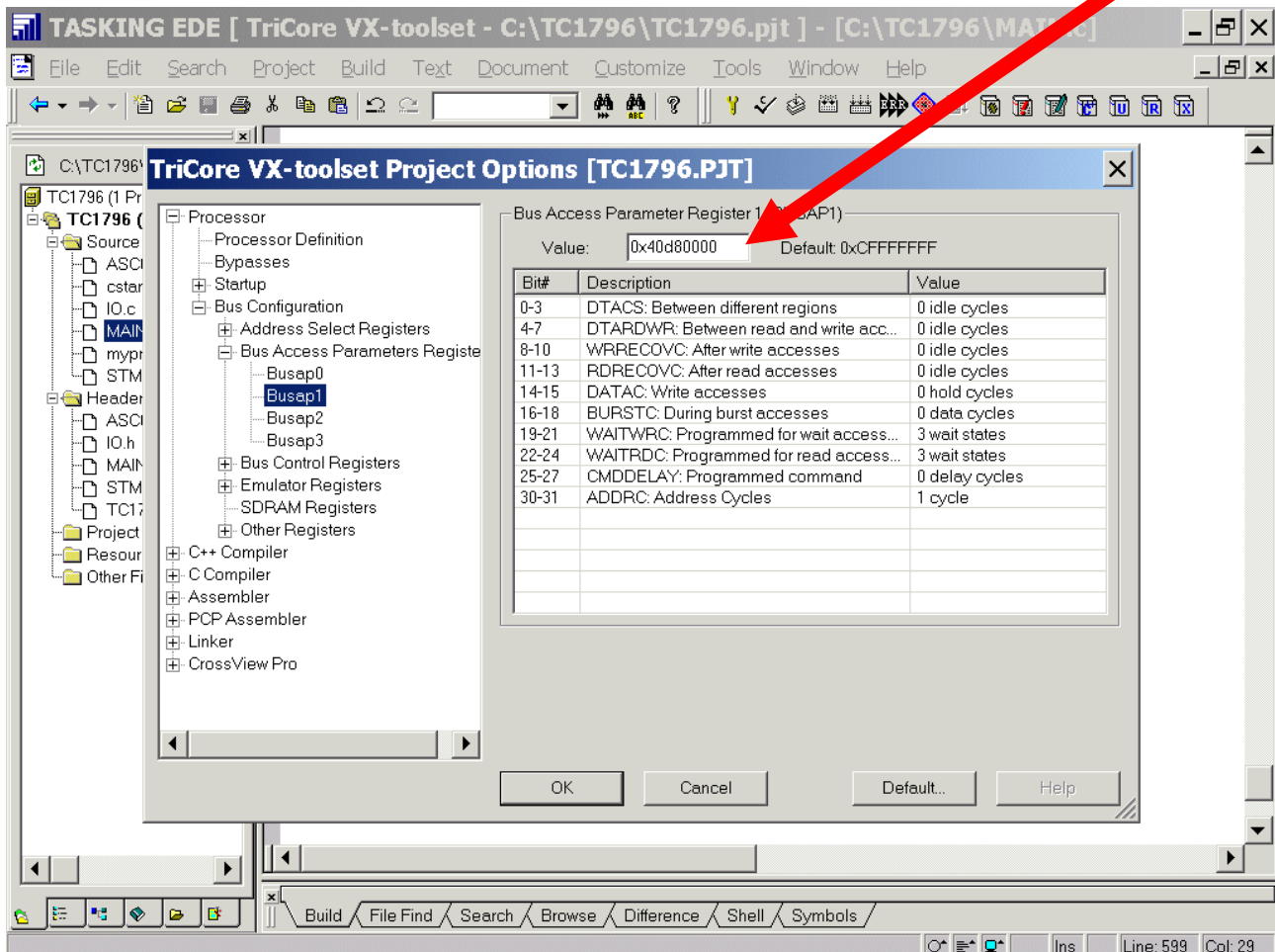


Processor: Bus Configuration: Bus Access Parameters Registers: Busap0: insert 0x46940000



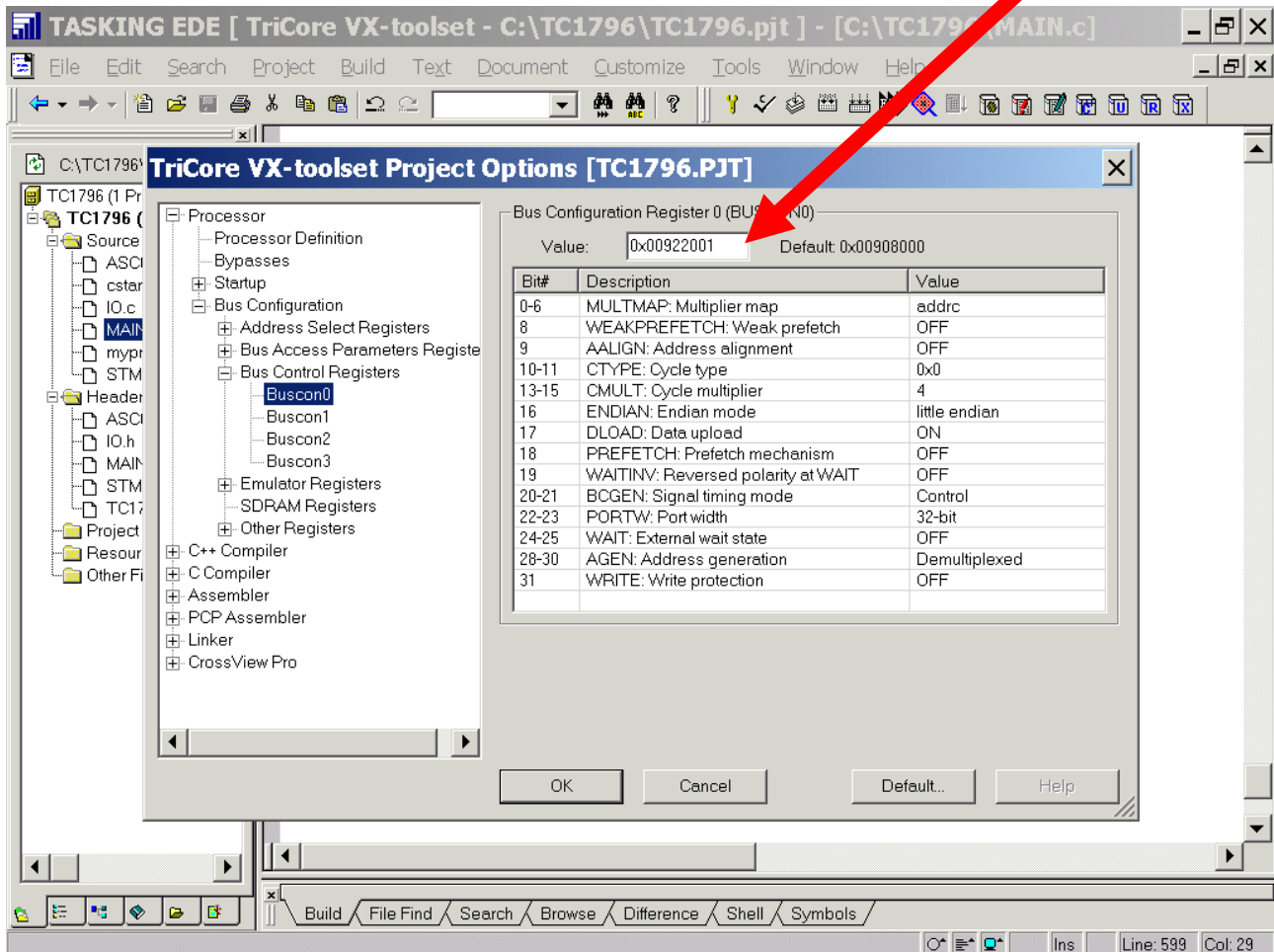


Processor: Bus Configuration: Bus Access Parameters Registers: Busap1: insert 0x40d80000



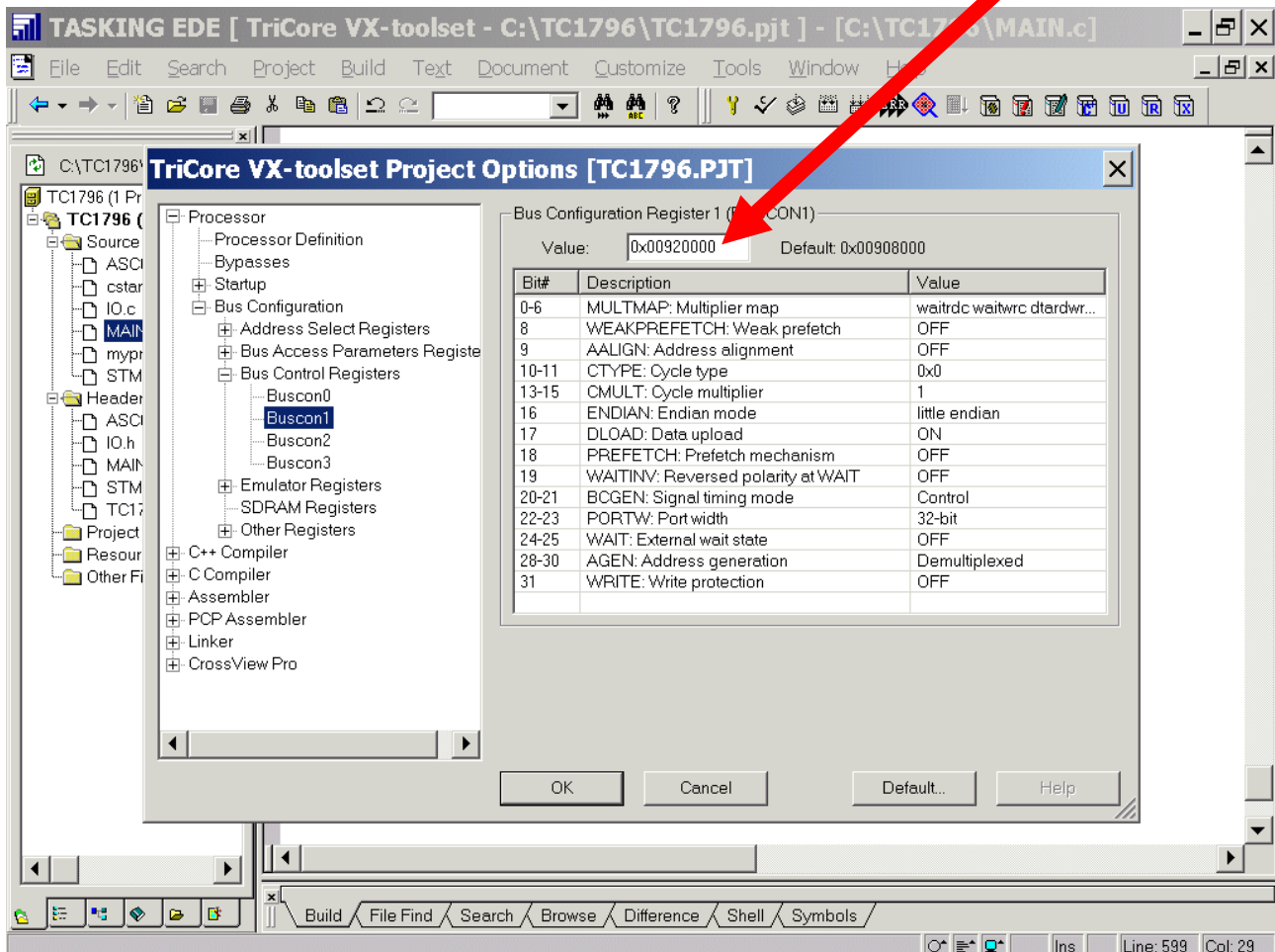


Processor: Bus Configuration: Bus Control Registers: Buscon0: insert 0x00922001





Processor: Bus Configuration: Bus Control Registers: Buscon1: insert 0x00920000

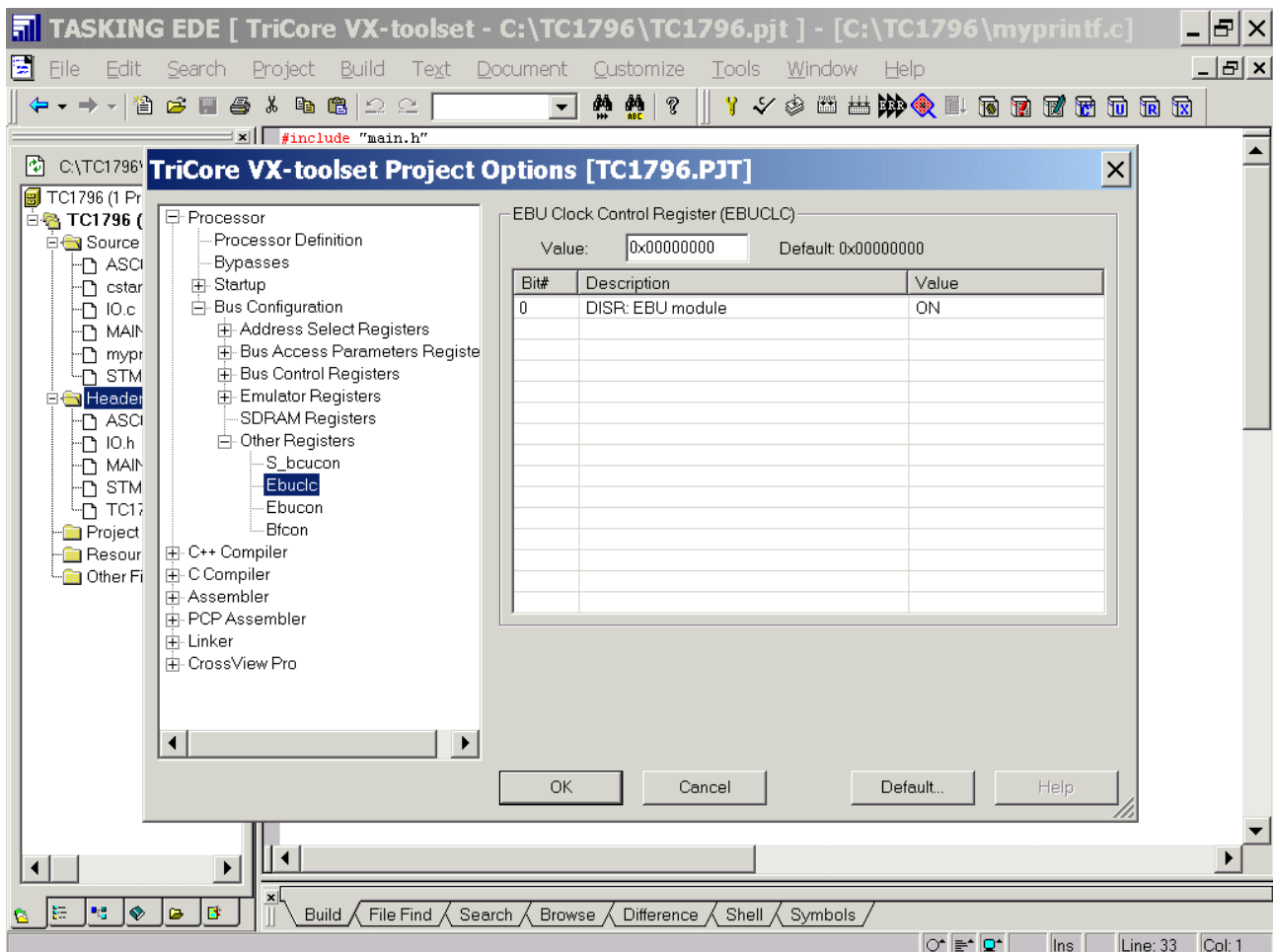


The screenshot shows the TASKING EDE IDE interface. The title bar reads "TASKING EDE [TriCore VX-toolset - C:\TC1796\TC1796.pjt] - [C:\TC1796\myprintf.c]". The menu bar includes File, Edit, Search, Project, Build, Text, Document, Customize, Tools, Window, and Help. A toolbar with various icons is visible below the menu. On the left, a project tree displays the contents of "C:\TC1796\TC1796 (1 Proj)", including folders like Source, Header, and files such as ASCI, IO.h, MAIN, STM, and Project. The main window area contains the "#include \"main.h\"" code snippet. Overlaid on top of the editor is the "TriCore VX-toolset Project Options [TC1796.PJT]" dialog box. This dialog has two panes. The left pane shows a hierarchical tree under "Processor": Processor Definition, Bypasses, Startup, Bus Configuration (expanded), Address Select Registers, Bus Access Parameters Register, Bus Control Registers, Emulator Registers, SDRAM Registers, Other Registers (expanded), and S_bcucon (selected). Below this are options for C++ Compiler, C Compiler, Assembler, PCP Assembler, Linker, and CrossView Pro. The right pane is titled "SBCU Control Register (S_BCUCON)" and features a "Value:" field set to "0x4009FFFF" with a "Default: 0x4009FFFF" label. Below this is a table:

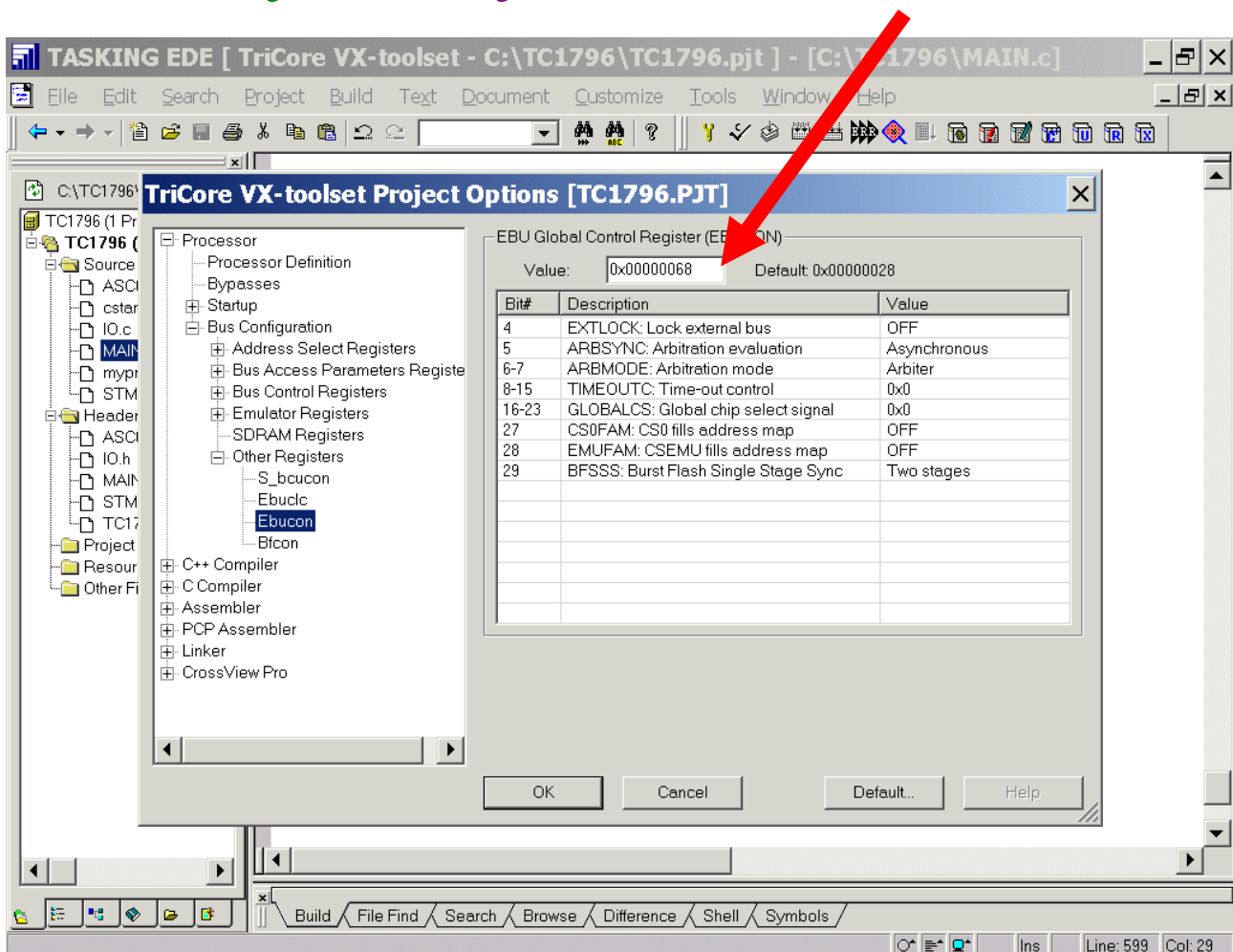
Bit#	Description	Value
0-15	TOUT: Bus time-out value	0xFFFF
16	DBG: Debug trace	ON
18	PSE: Power saving	OFF
19	SPE: Starvation protection	ON
24-31	SPC: Starvation counter sample period	0x40

The bottom of the dialog box has four buttons: OK, Cancel, Default..., and Help.

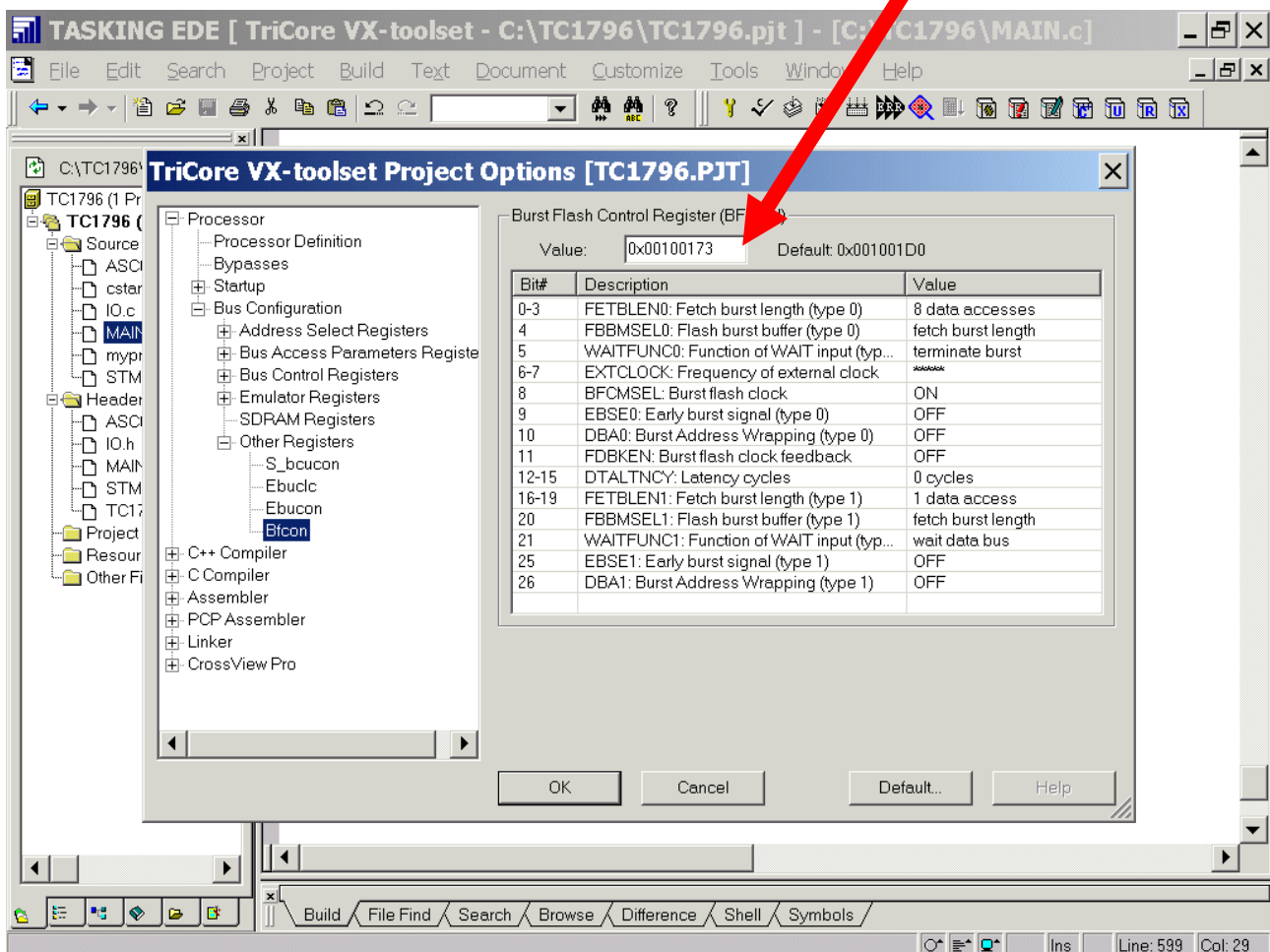
Processor: Bus Configuration: Other Registers: Ebuclic: (do nothing)



Processor: Bus Configuration: Other Registers: Ebucon: insert 0x00000068



Processor: Bus Configuration: Other Registers: Bfcon: insert 0x00100173



C Compiler: Allocation: deactivate ☐ Default __near allocation for objects below threshold

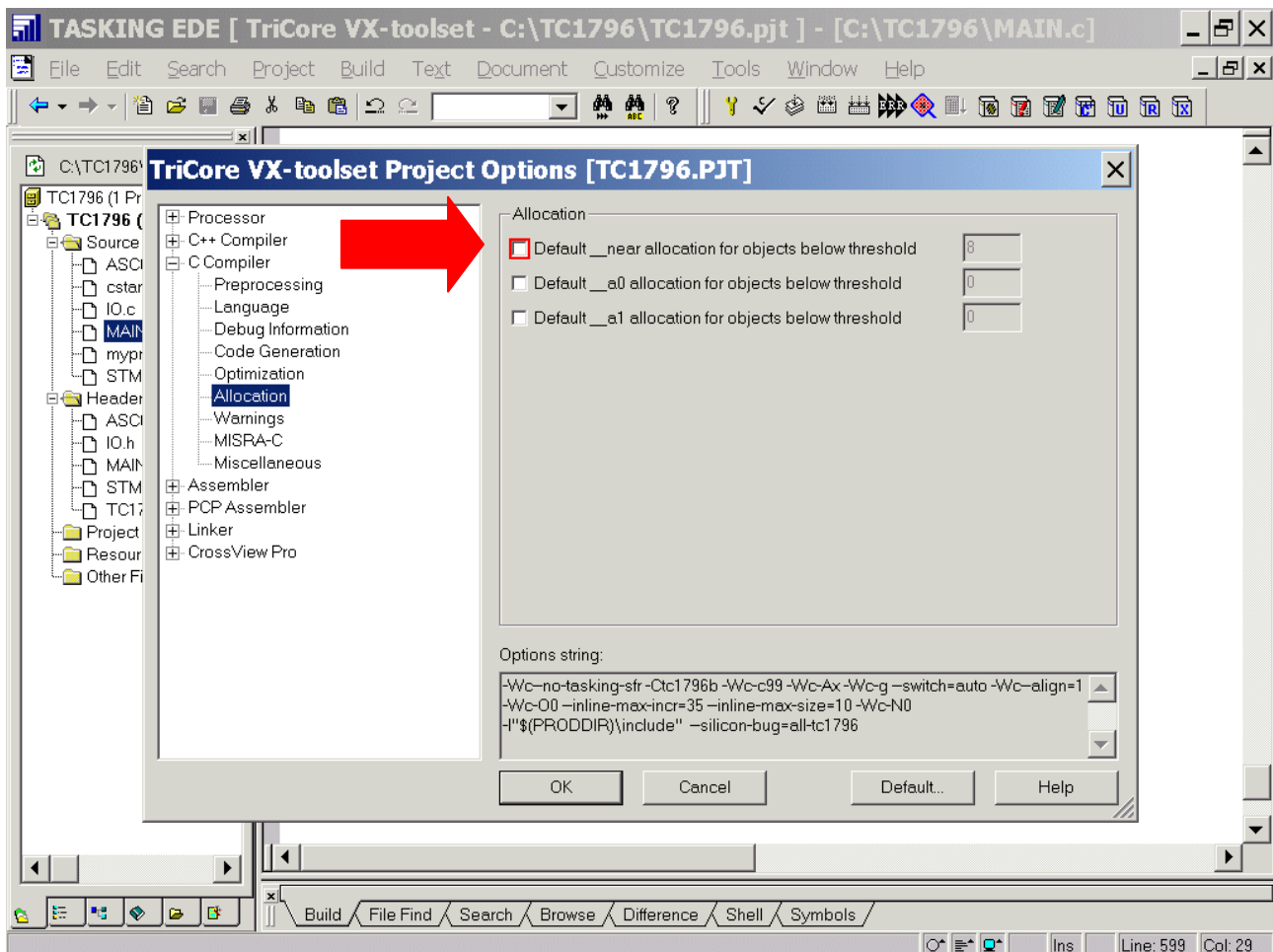
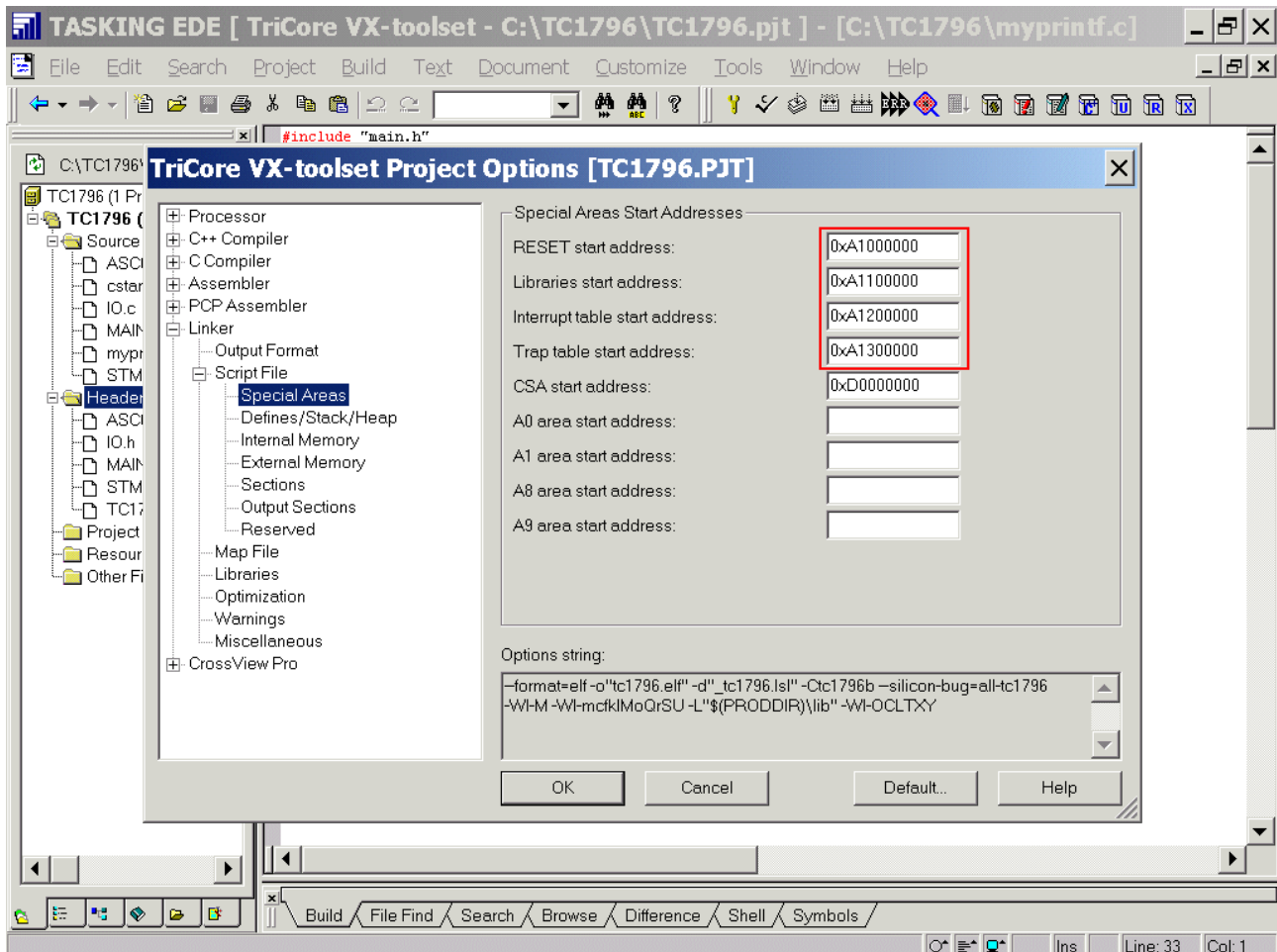


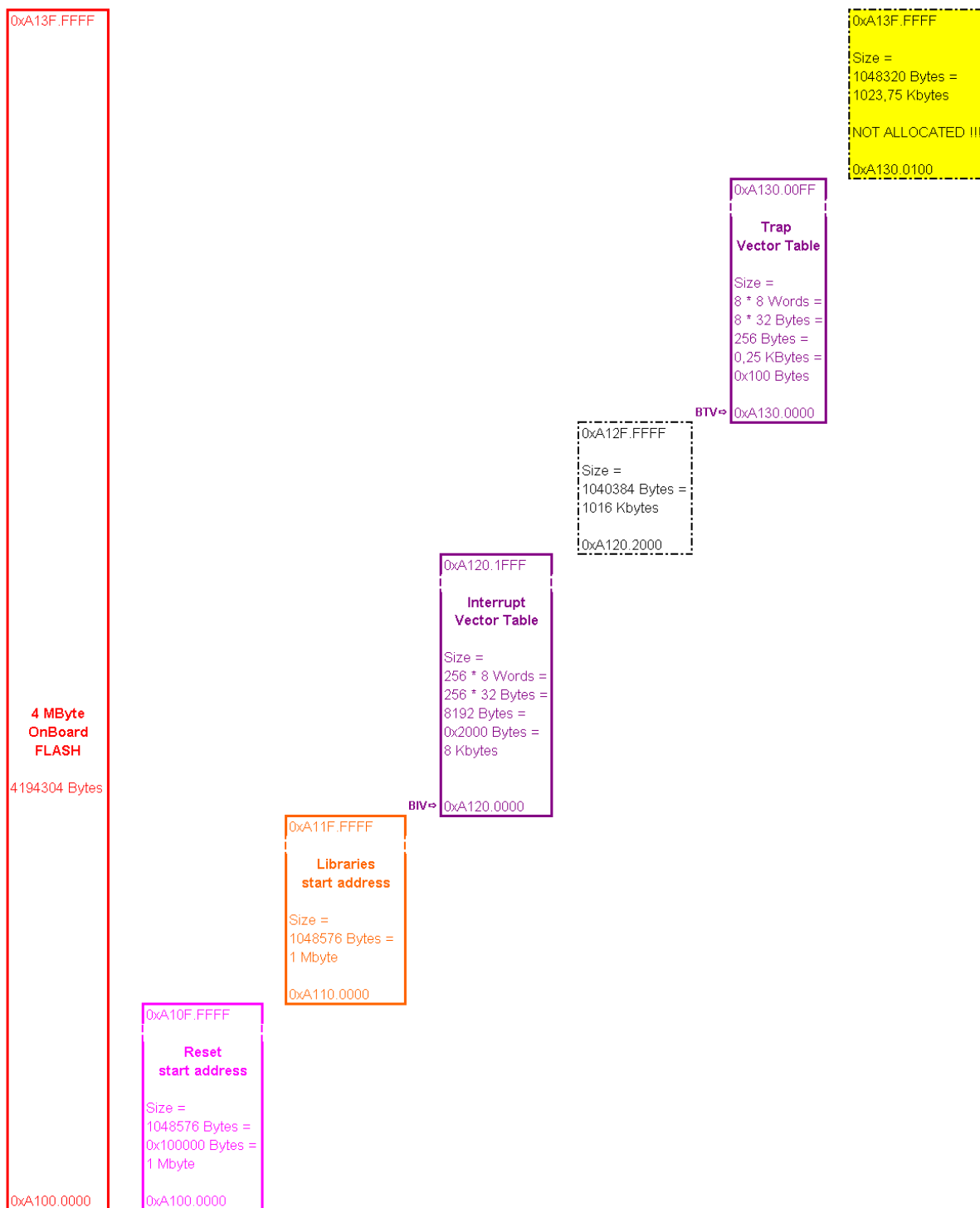


Table 9-2 SPB/RPB Address Map of Segment 0 to 14 (cont'd)					
Segment	Address Range	Size	Description	Access Type	
				Read	Write
10	A000 0000 _H - A01F FFFF _H	2 Mbyte	Program Flash (PFLASH)	access	access ¹⁾
	A020 0000 _H - A07F FFFF _H	6 Mbyte	Reserved	PLMBBE & DLMBBE & SPBBE	PLMBBE
	A080 0000 _H - AFDF FFFF _H	246 Mbyte	External EBU space	EBU access	EBU access

Linker: Script File: Special Areas: RESET start address: insert 0xA1000000 (OnBoardFLASH)
 Linker: Script File: Special Areas: Libraries start address: insert 0xA1100000 (OnBoardFLASH)
 Linker: Script File: Special Areas: Interrupt table start address: insert 0xA1200000 (OnBoardFLASH)
 Linker: Script File: Special Areas: Trap table start address: insert 0xA1300000 (OnBoardFLASH)

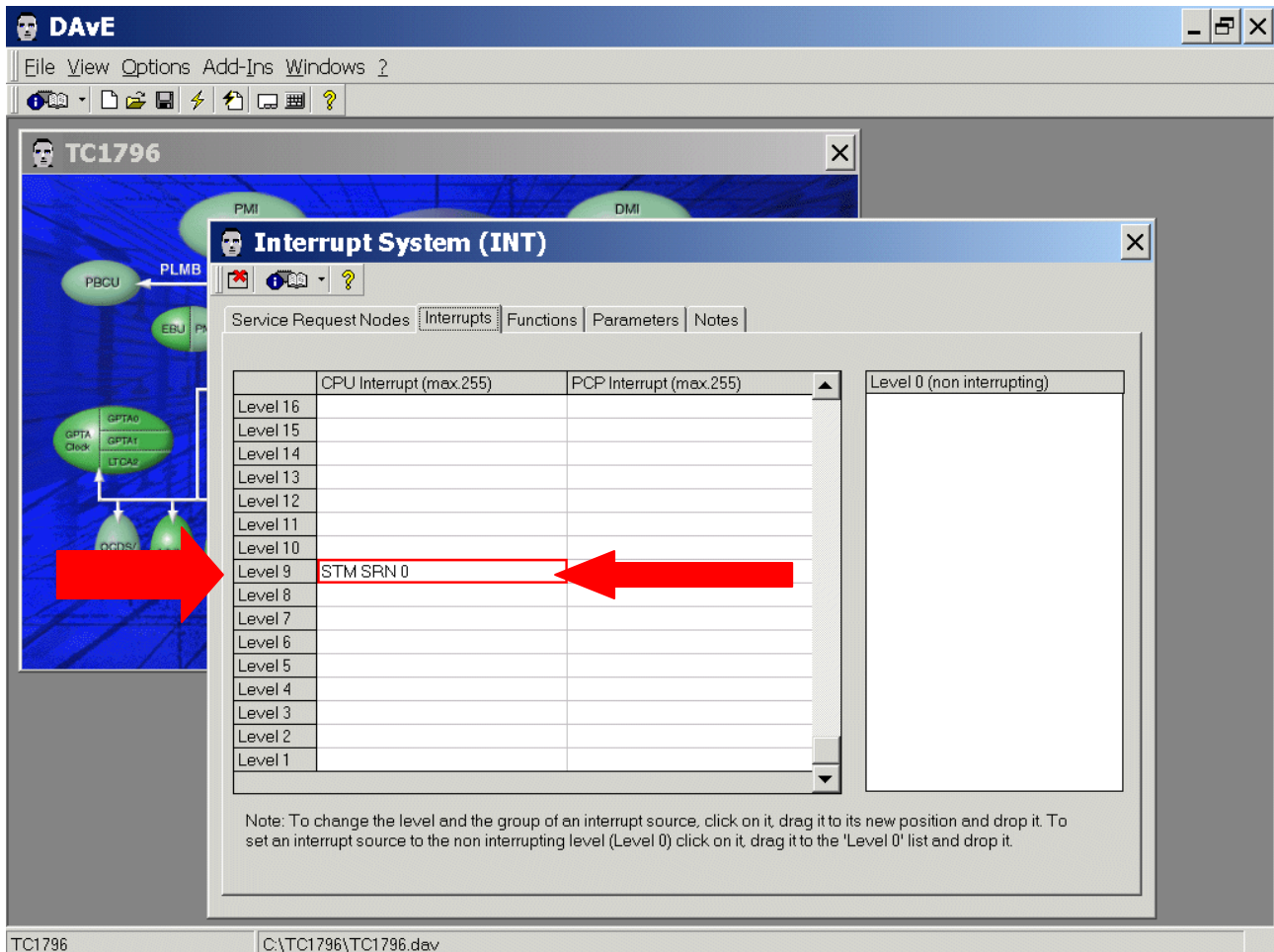


Memory-Map OnBoard-Flash:



Interrupt-Vector-Table:

DAvE:



Interrupt System (INT)

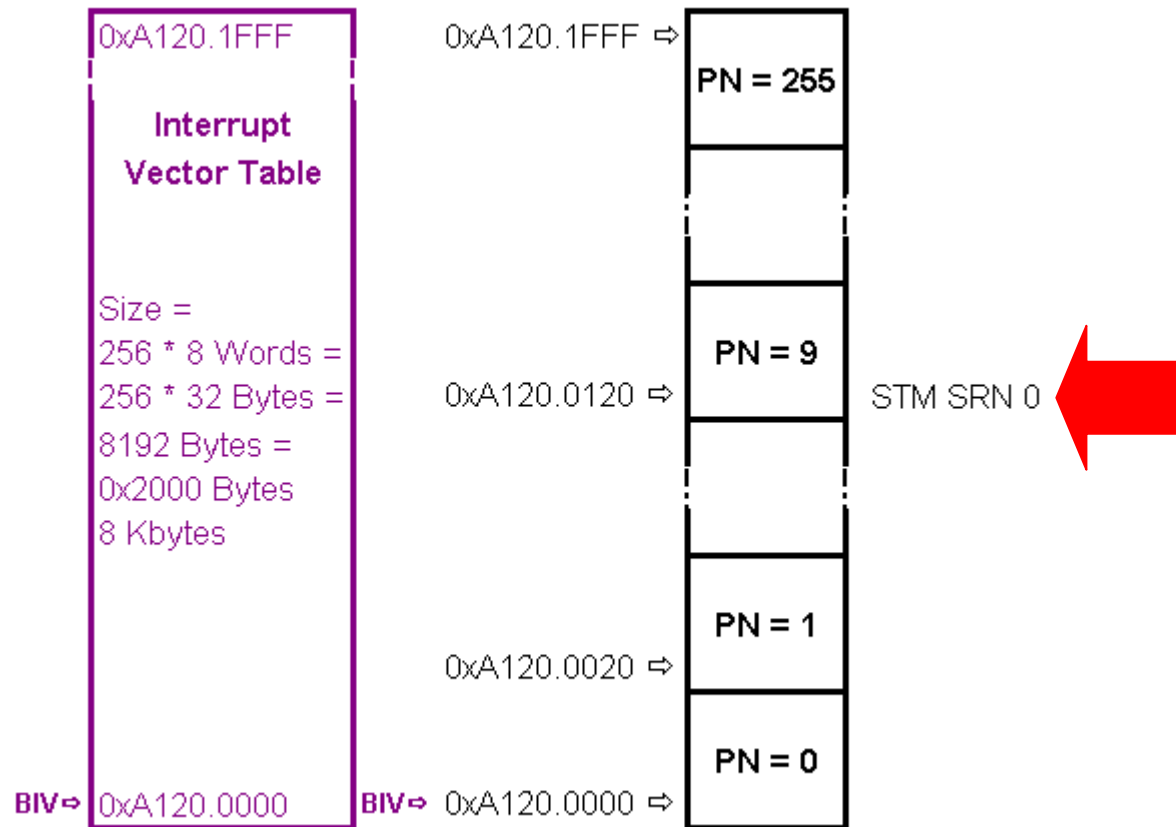
Service Request Nodes | Interrupts | Functions | Parameters | Notes

	CPU Interrupt (max. 255)	PCP Interrupt (max. 255)	Level 0 (non interrupting)
Level 16			
Level 15			
Level 14			
Level 13			
Level 12			
Level 11			
Level 10			
Level 9	STM SRN 0		
Level 8			
Level 7			
Level 6			
Level 5			
Level 4			
Level 3			
Level 2			
Level 1			

Note: To change the level and the group of an interrupt source, click on it, drag it to its new position and drop it. To set an interrupt source to the non interrupting level (Level 0) click on it, drag it to the 'Level 0' list and drop it.

TC1796 C:\TC1796\TC1796.dav

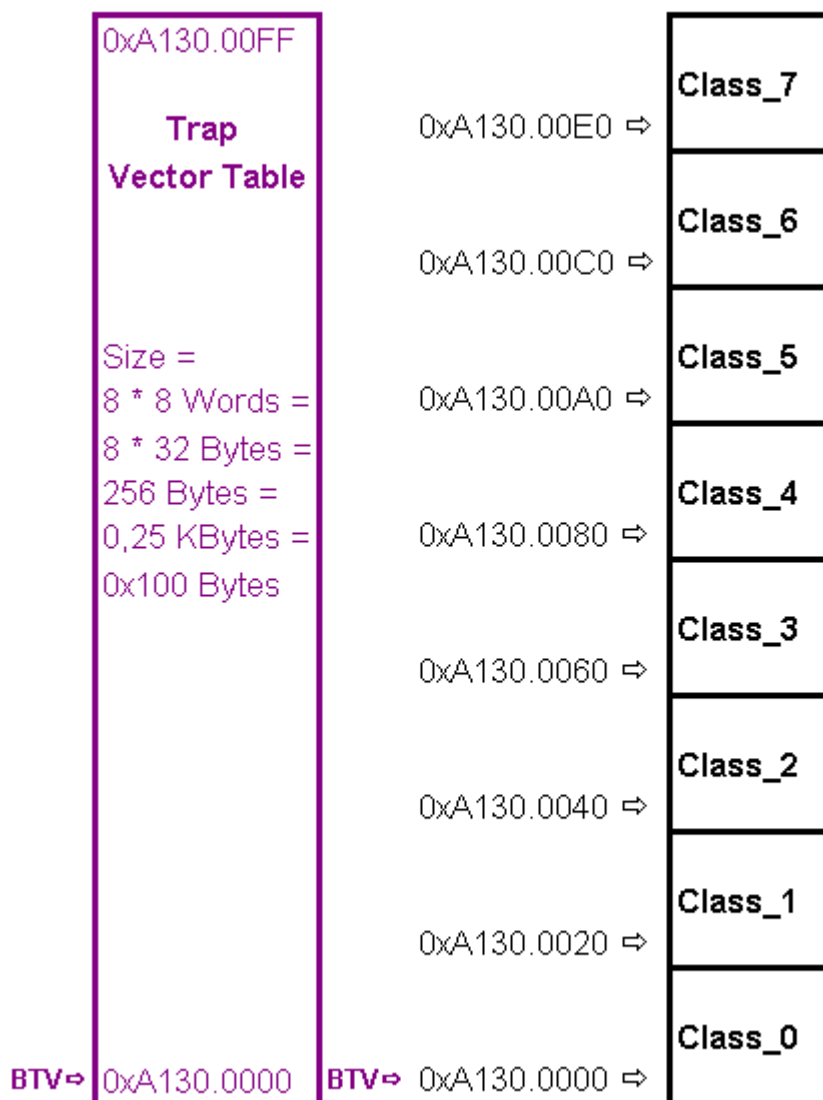
Interrupt-Vector-Table:



Note:
PN ... Priority Number

[Click here to see the Map File](#)

TRAP-Vector-Table:



Note:

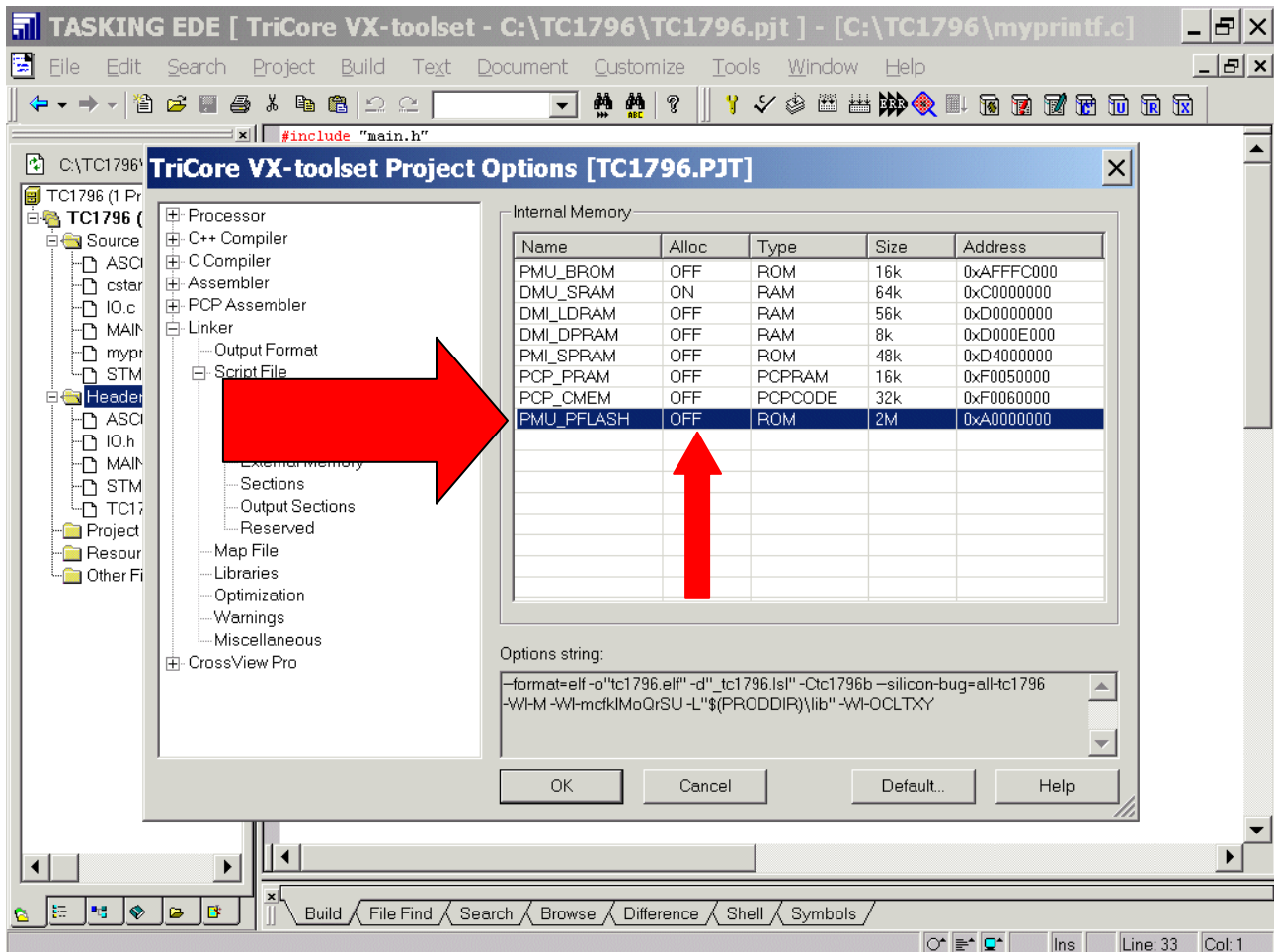
1 Word = 32 Bit

1 Word = 4 Bytes

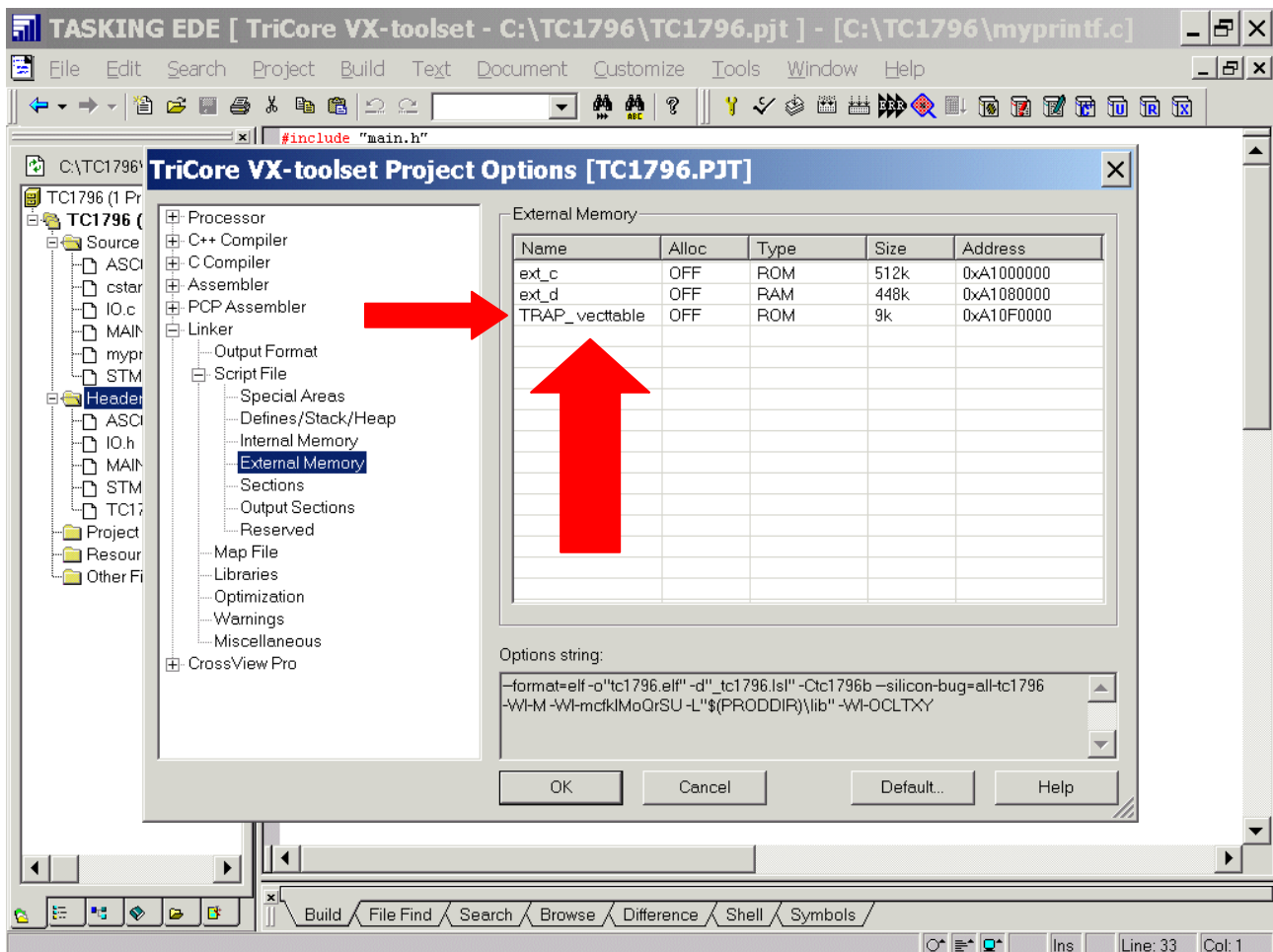
8 Words= 32 Bytes

[Click here to see the Map File](#)

Linker: Script File: Internal Memory: PMU_PFLASH: Alloc: **select OFF**

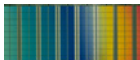


Linker: Script File: External Memory: Name: "vecttable" change to "TRAP_ vecttable"





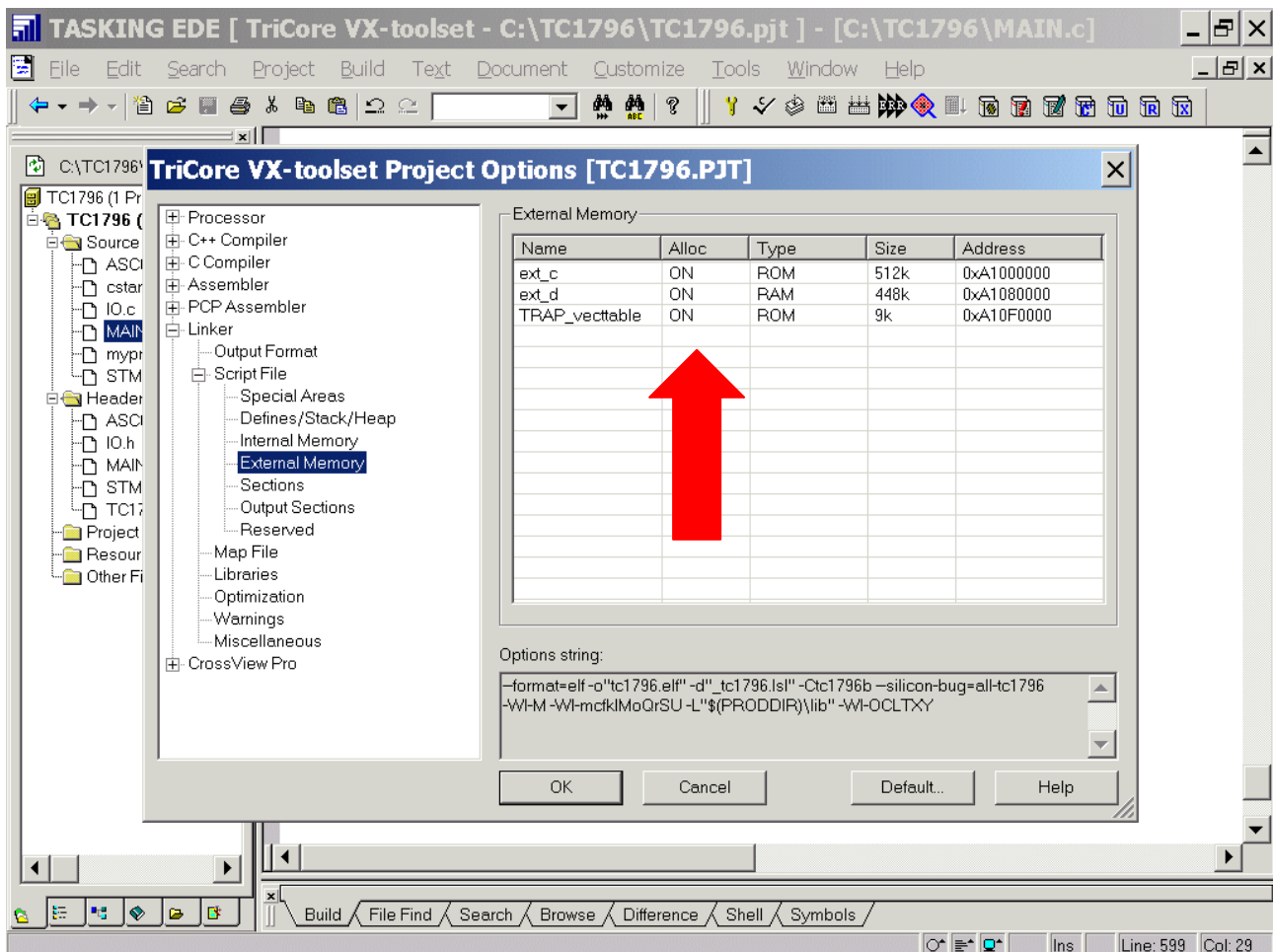
Linker: Script File: External Memory: Name=ext_c: Alloc: select "ON"



Linker: Script File: External Memory: Name=ext_d: Alloc: select "ON"



Linker: Script File: External Memory: Name=TRAP_vecttable: Alloc: select "ON"

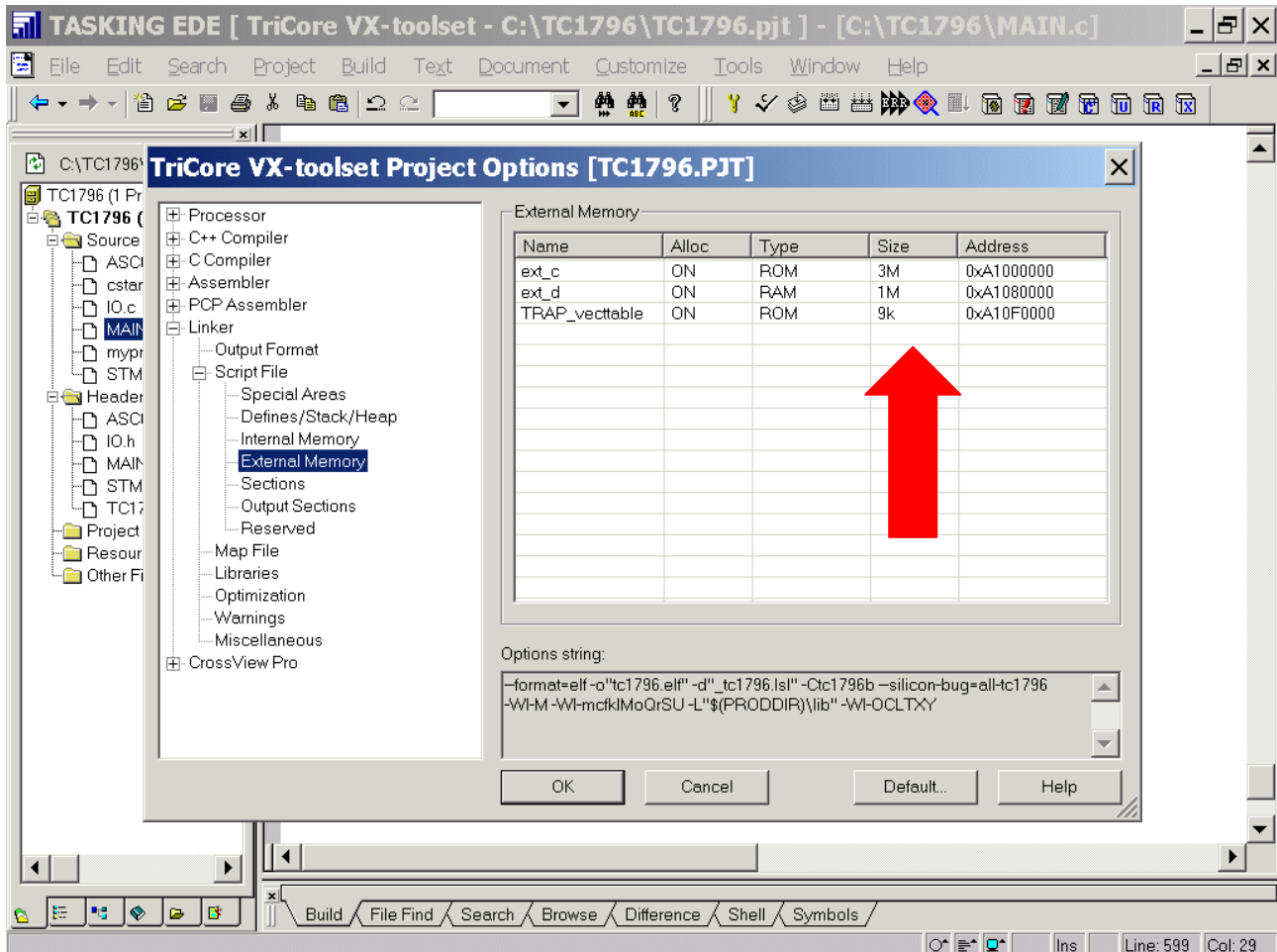




Linker: Script File: External Memory: Name=ext_c: Size: insert "3M"



Linker: Script File: External Memory: Name=ext_d: Size: insert "1M"



Linker: Script File: External Memory:



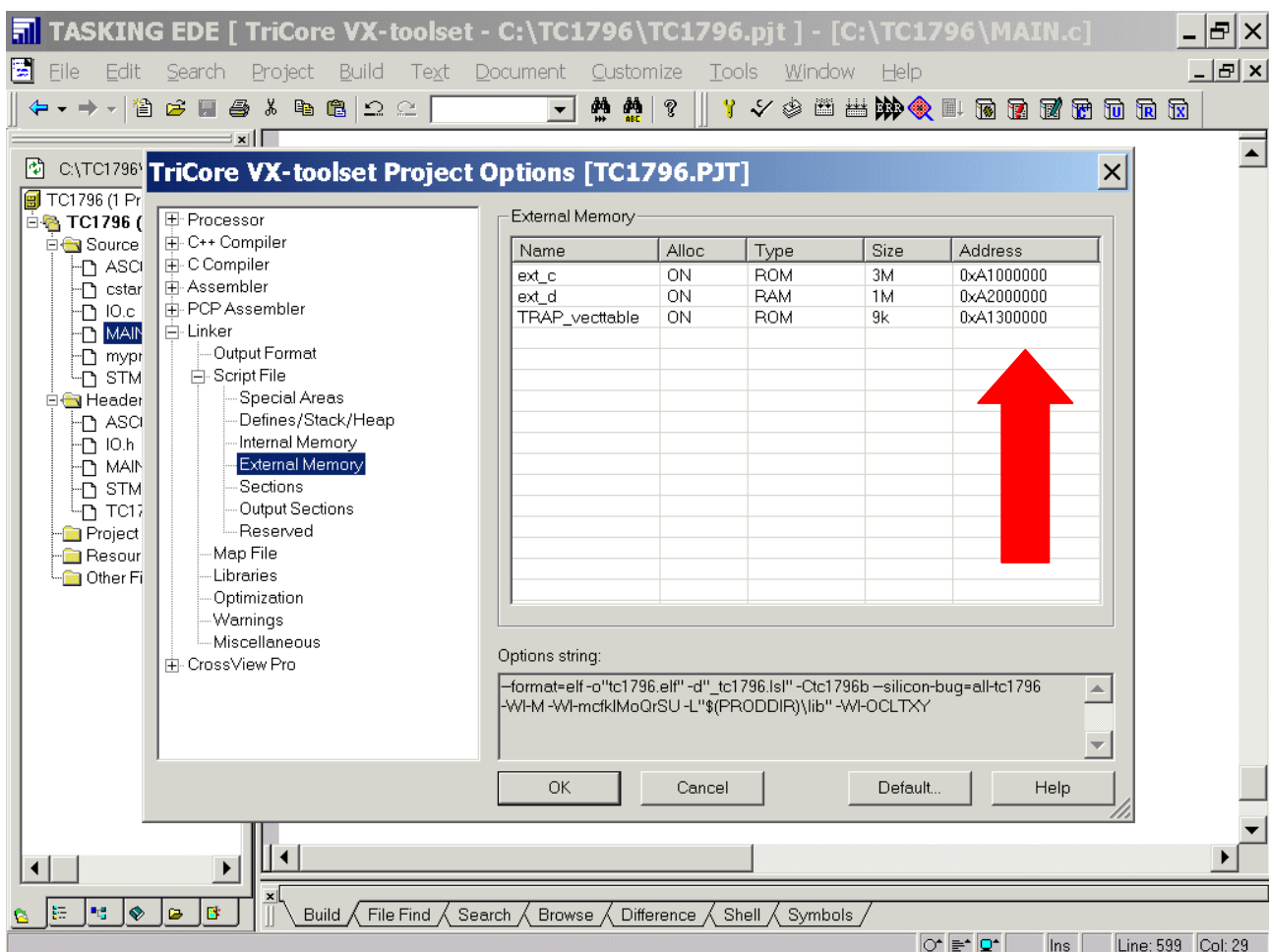
Name=ext_c: Address: insert 0xA1000000



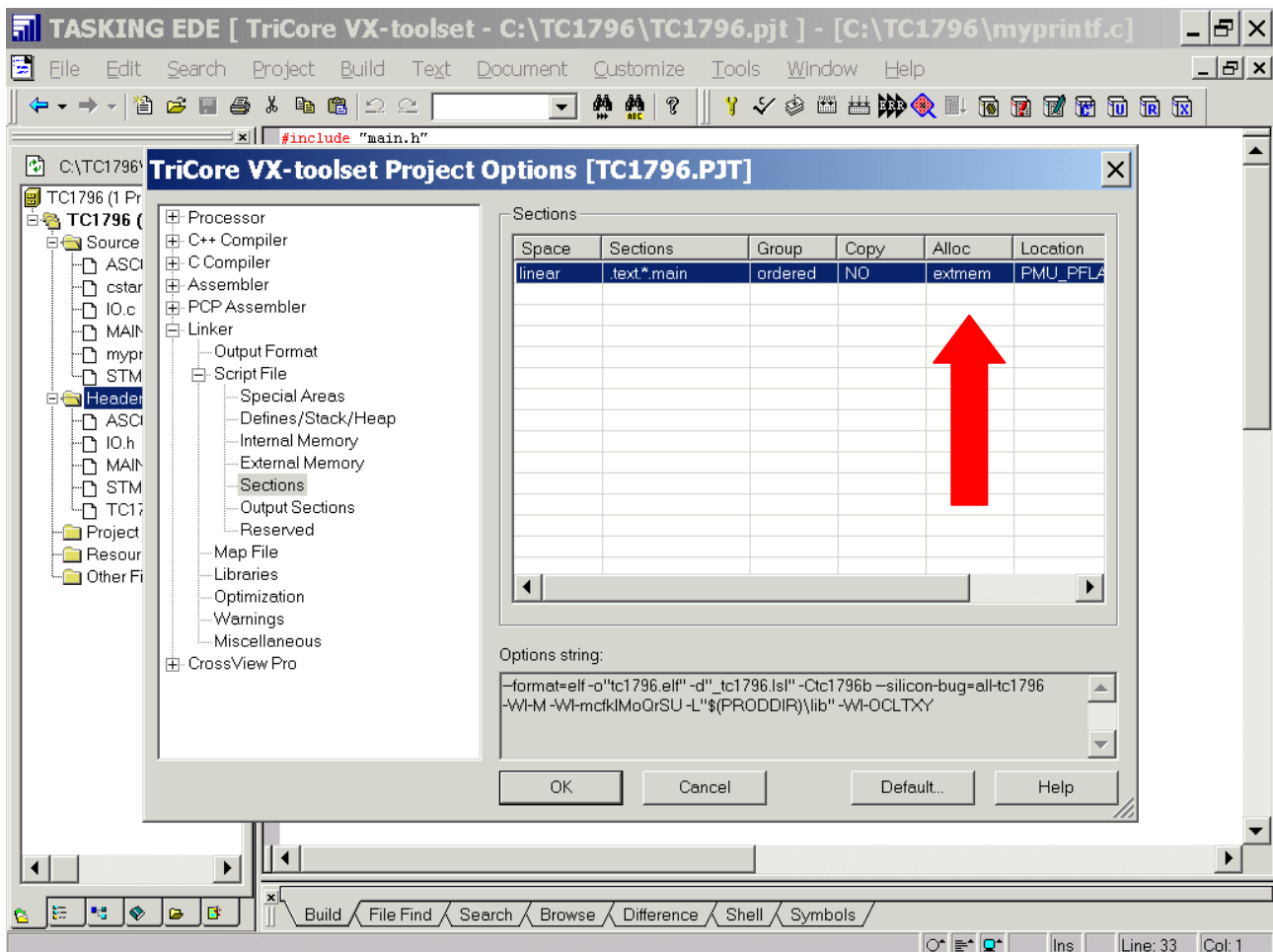
Name=ext_d: Address: insert 0xA2000000



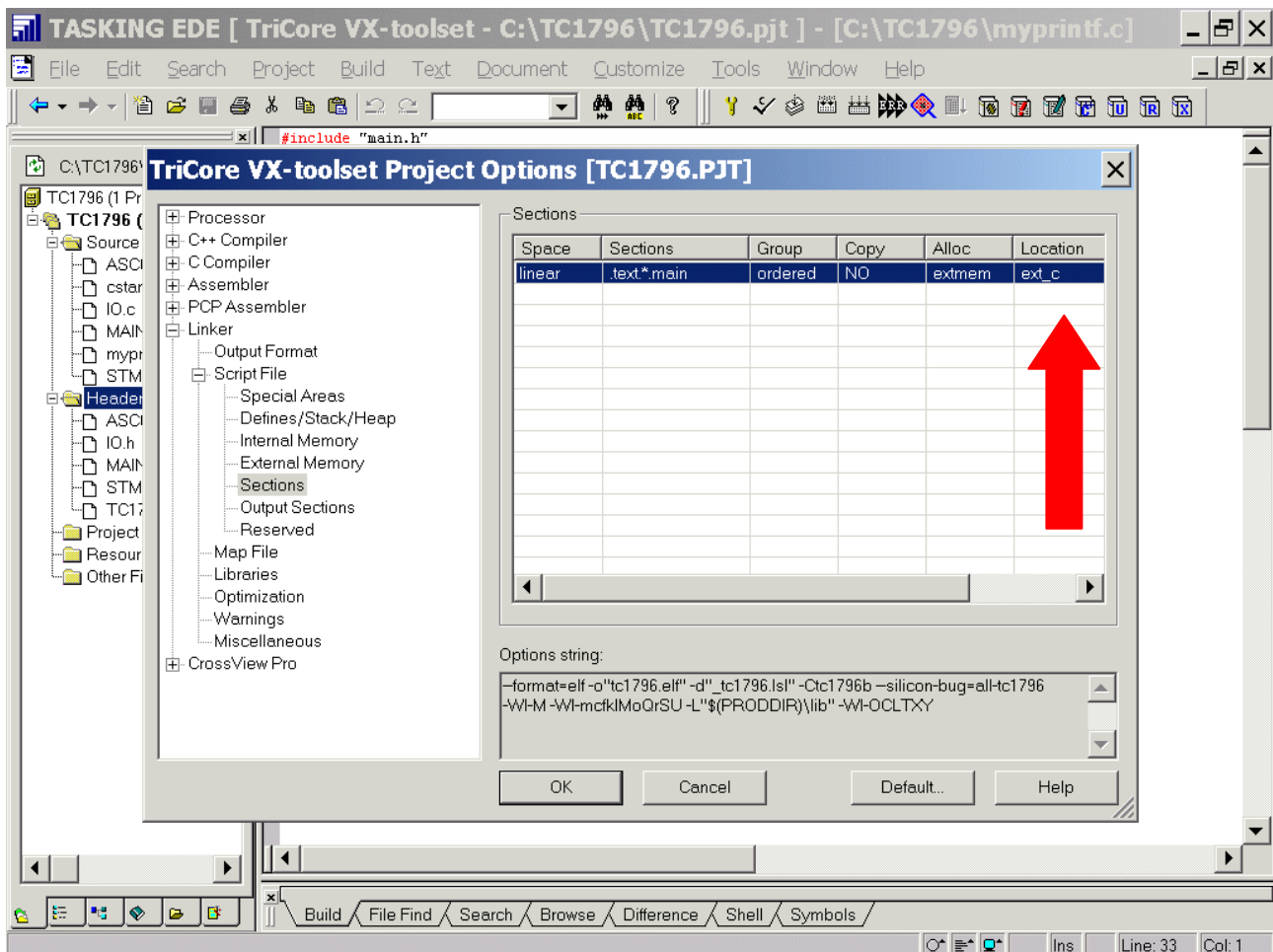
Name=TRAP_vecttable: Address: insert 0xA1300000



Linker: Script File: Sections: Space=linear: Alloc: select "extmem"

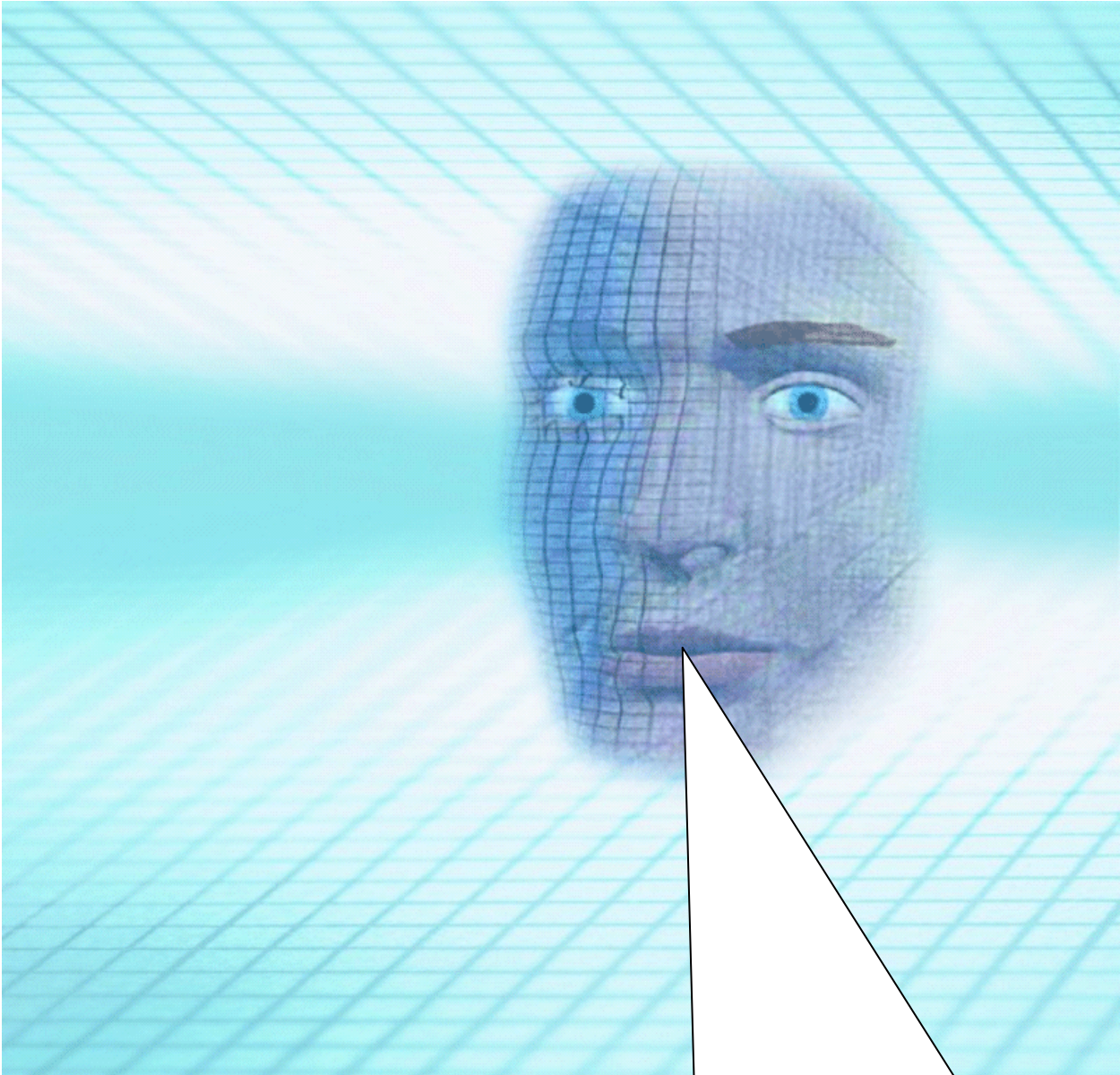


Linker: Script File: Sections: Space=linear: Location: insert "ext_c"



OK

Insert your application specific program:



Note:

DAvE doesn't change code which is inserted between '`// USER CODE BEGIN`' and '`// USER CODE END`'. Therefore, whenever adding code to DAvE's generated code, write it between '`// USER CODE BEGIN`' and '`// USER CODE END`'.

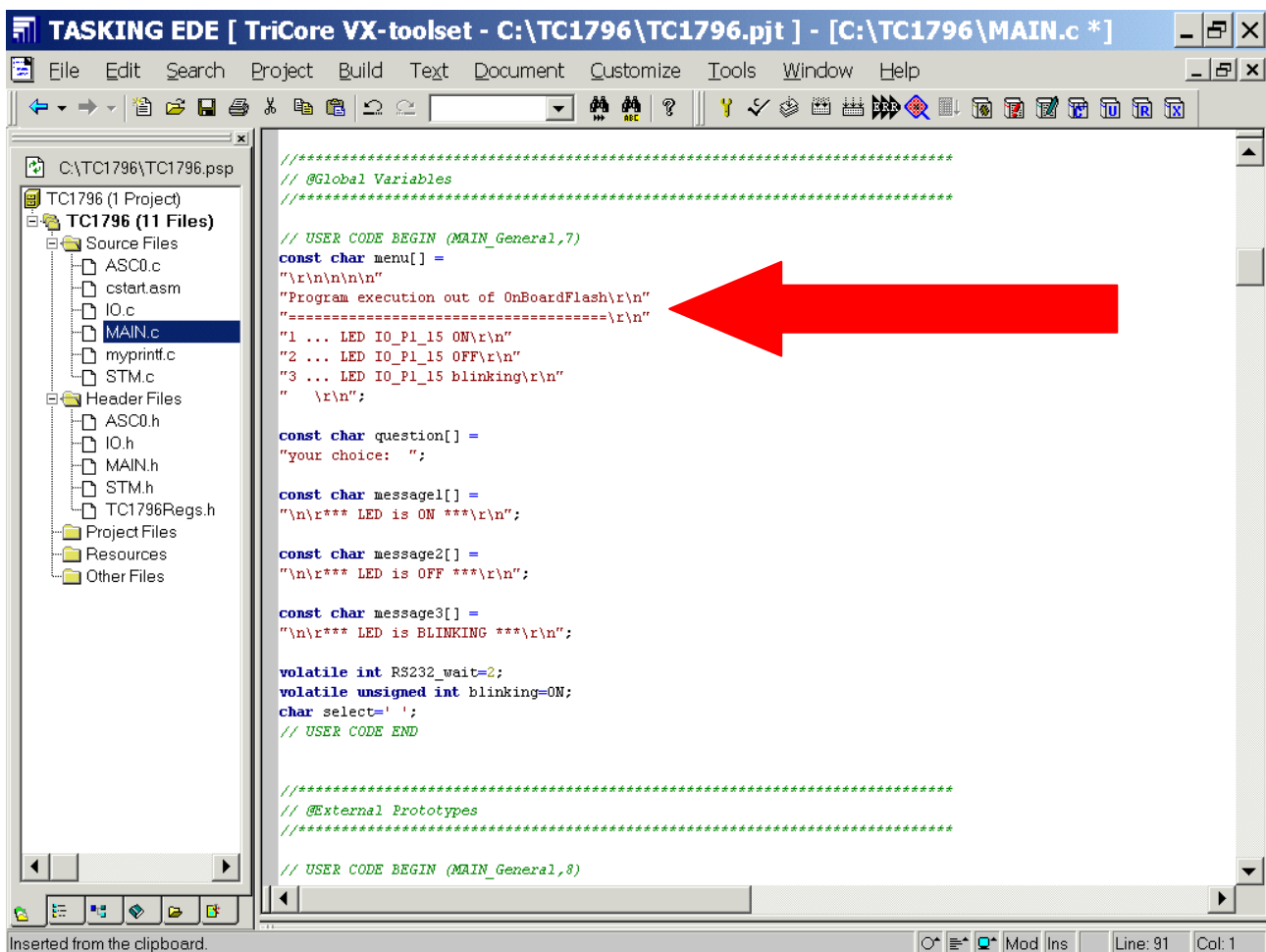
If you wish to change DAvE's generated code or add code outside these 'USER CODE' sections you will have to insert/modify your changes each time after letting DAvE regenerate code!

Double click: **Main.c** and change Global Variable **menu** from

```
const char menu[] =
"\r\n\r\n\r\n"
"Program execution out of OnChipFlash\r\n"
"=====\r\n"
"1 ... LED IO_P1_15 ON\r\n"
"2 ... LED IO_P1_15 OFF\r\n"
"3 ... LED IO_P1_15 blinking\r\n"
"  \r\n";
```

to

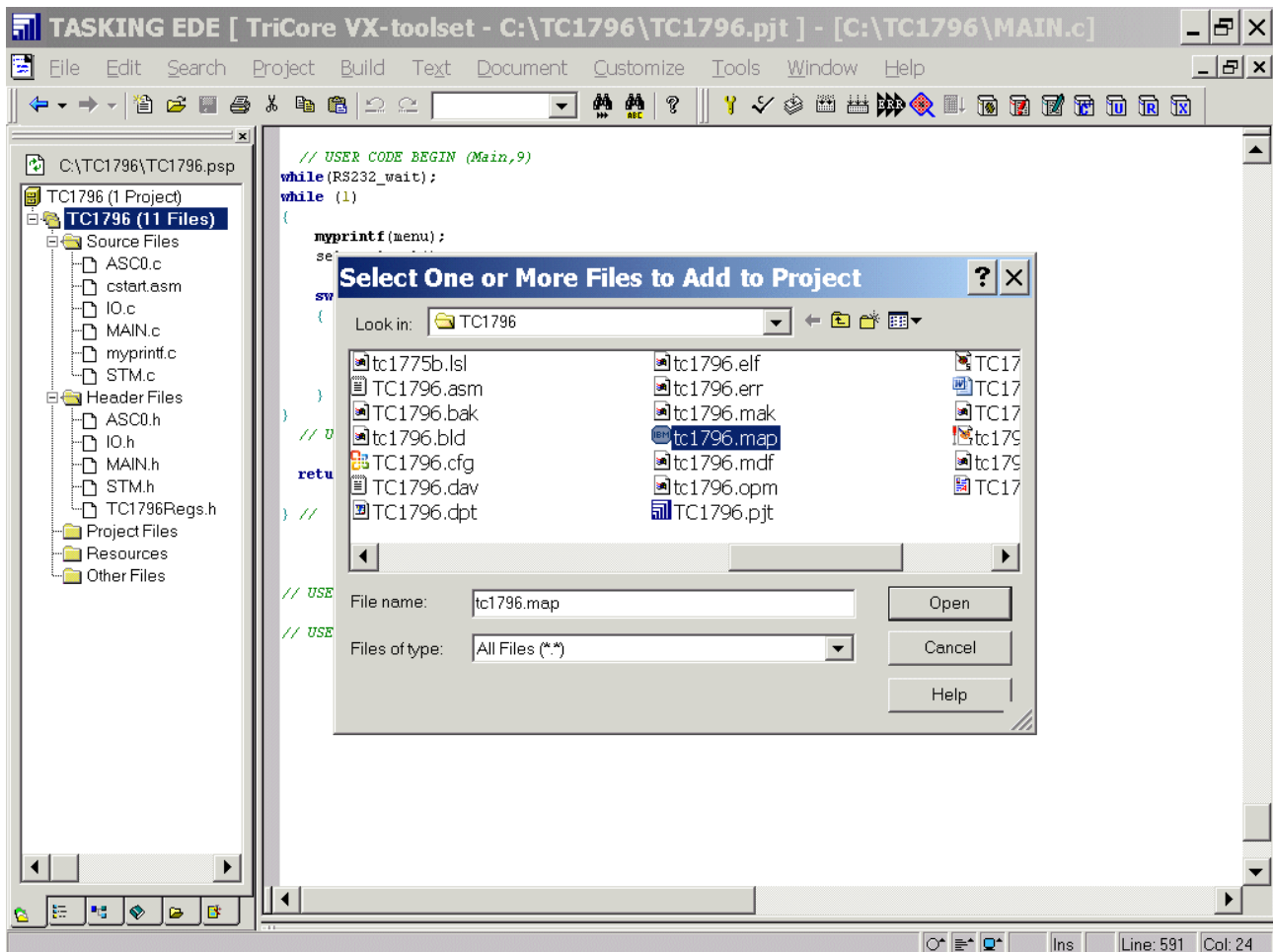
```
const char menu[] =
"\r\n\r\n\r\n"
"Program execution out of OnBoardFlash\r\n"
"=====\r\n"
"1 ... LED IO_P1_15 ON\r\n"
"2 ... LED IO_P1_15 OFF\r\n"
"3 ... LED IO_P1_15 blinking\r\n"
"  \r\n";
```



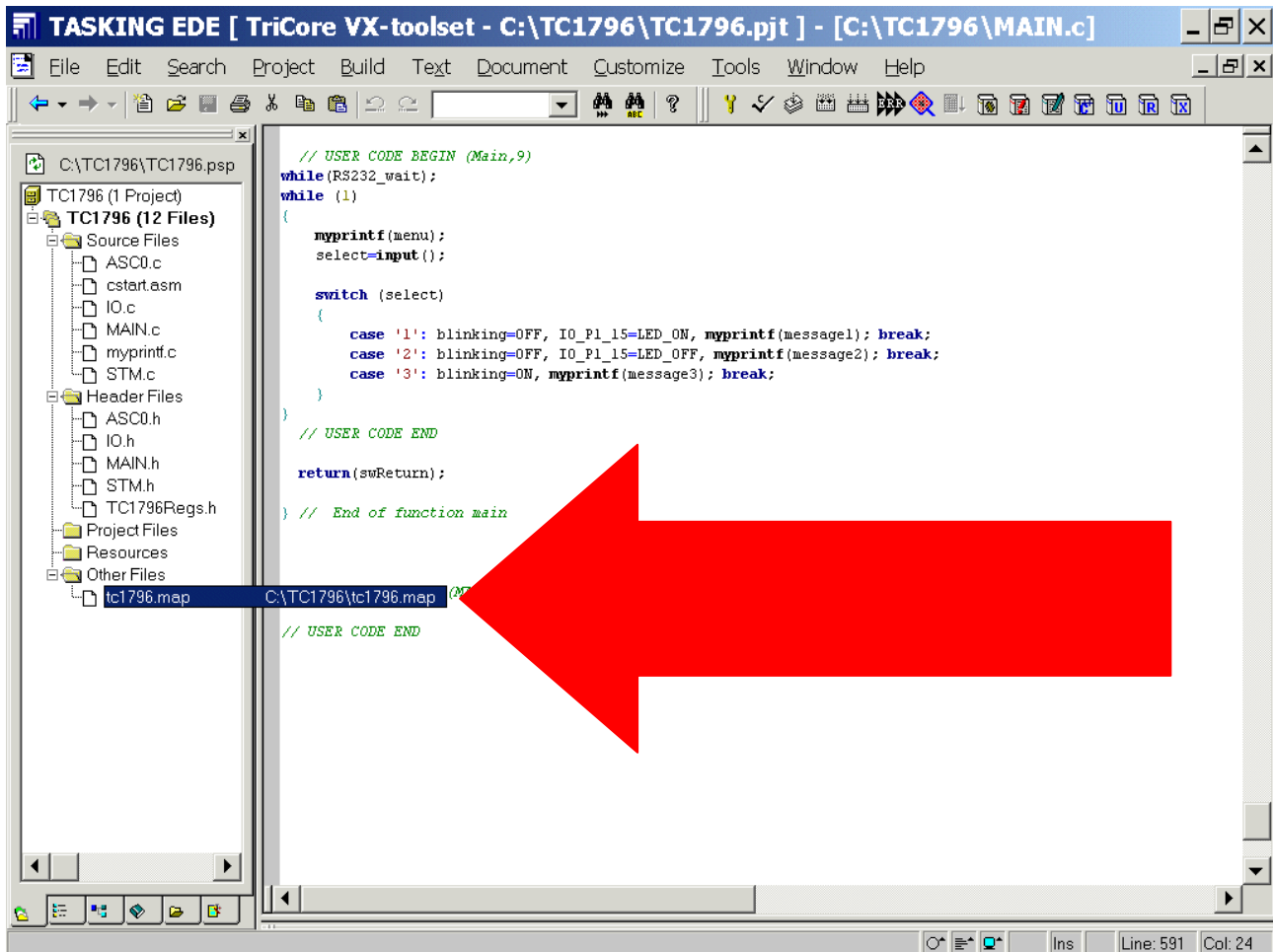
Insert Map File:

(Project Window **File View**) – TC1796 (Files) – **right mouse button click** – Add Existing Files – Browse

Select TC1796.map



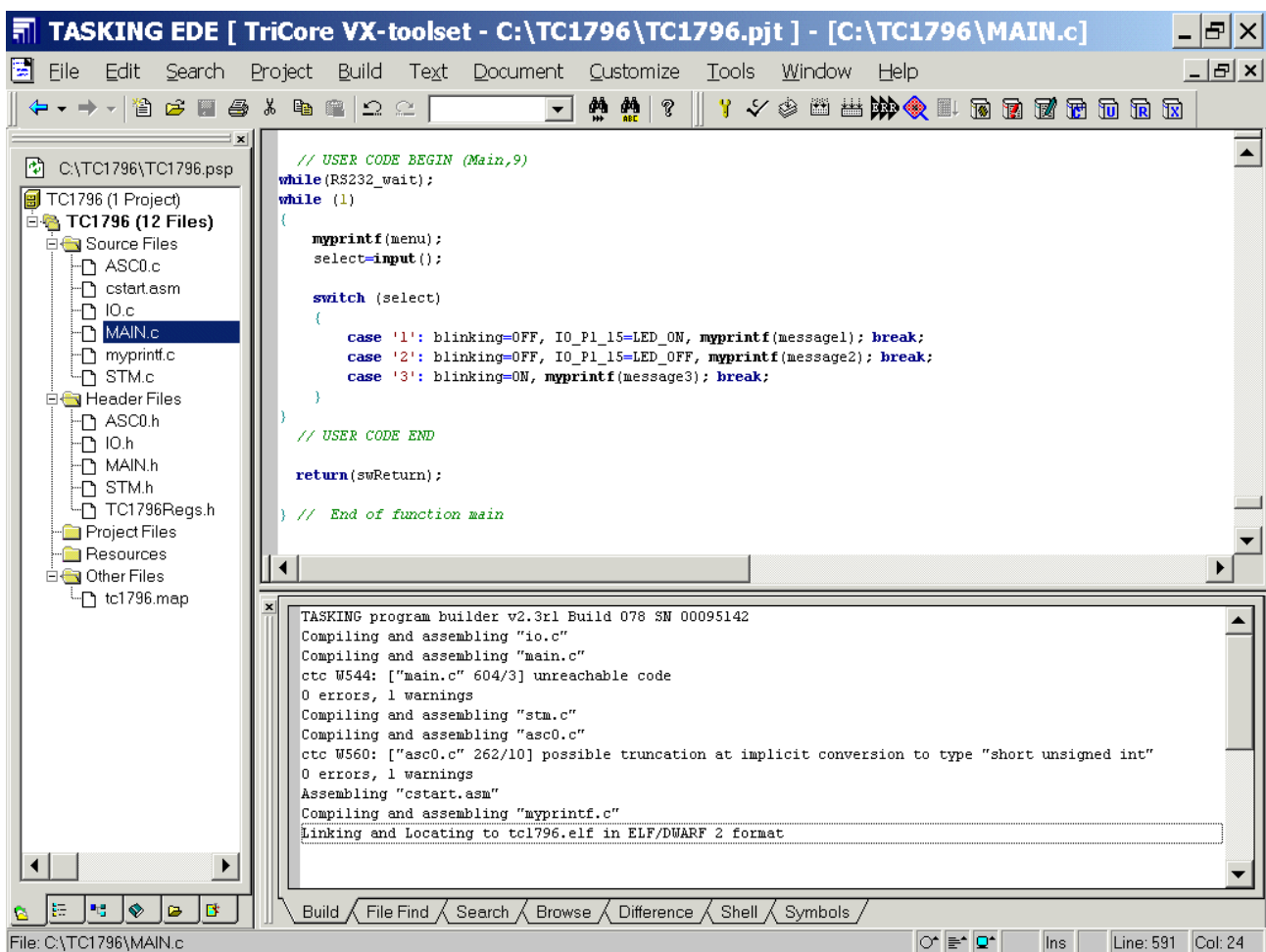
Open - OK



Generate your application program:

Build
Rebuild

or



See Map File:

Interrupt Vector Table:

TASKING EDE [TriCore VX-toolset - C:\TC1796\TC1796.pjt] - [C:\TC1796\tc1796.map]

File Edit Search Project Build Text Document Customize Tools Window Help

C:\TC1796.psp

TC1796 (1 Project)

TC1796 (12 Files)

Source Files

ASC0.c

cstart.asm

IO.c

MAIN.c

myprintf.c

STM.c

Header Files

ASC0.h

IO.h

MAIN.h

STM.h

TC1796Regs.h

Project Files

Resources

Other Files

tc1796.map

Chip	Group	Section	Size (MAU)	Space addr	Chip addr
ext_c		.text.libc.reset	0x00000008	0xa1000000	0x00000000
ext_c	main	.text.main.main	0x000000e2	0xa1000008	0x00000008
ext_c		.data.libc	0x00000004	0xa10000ec	0x000000ec
ext_c		.rodata.main	0x00000100	0xa10000f0	0x000000f0
ext_c		.text.asc0.ASC0_usGetData	0x0000001c	0xa10001f0	0x000001f0
ext_c		.text.asc0.ASC0_vInit	0x0000009a	0xa100020c	0x0000020c
ext_c		.text.asc0.ASC0_vSendData	0x0000001a	0xa10002a8	0x000002a8
ext_c		.text.io.IO_vInit	0x000003ca	0xa10002c4	0x000002c4
ext_c		.text.libc.csa_areas	0x00000008	0xa1000690	0x00000690
ext_c		.text.main.MAIN_vInit	0x000001bc	0xa1000698	0x00000698
ext_c		.text.main.MAIN_vWriteWDTCON0	0x0000005c	0xa1000854	0x00000854
ext_c		.text.main.input	0x00000052	0xa10008b0	0x000008b0
ext_c		.text.myprintf.myprintf	0x0000002e	0xa1000904	0x00000904
ext_c		.text.stm.STM_vInit	0x00000060	0xa1000934	0x00000934
ext_c		.text.stm.STM_vISRNO	0x00000070	0xa1000994	0x00000994
ext_c		[.data.main]	0x00000009	0xa1000a04	0x00000a04
ext_c		table	0x00000014	0xa1000a10	0x00000a10
ext_c	libraries	.text.libc	0x000003f8	0xa1100000	0x00100000
ext_c	libraries	.text.libcs.fpu	0x00000014	0xa11003f8	0x001003f8
ext_c	int_tab	.text.intvec.009	0x0000000c	0xa1200120	0x00200120
TRAP_vecttable	trap_tab	.text.trapvec.000	0x00000014	0xa1300000	0x00000000
TRAP_vecttable	trap_tab	.text.trapvec.001	0x00000018	0xa1300020	0x00000020
TRAP_vecttable	trap_tab	.text.trapvec.002	0x00000018	0xa1300040	0x00000040
TRAP_vecttable	trap_tab	.text.trapvec.003	0x00000018	0xa1300060	0x00000060
TRAP_vecttable	trap_tab	.text.trapvec.004	0x00000018	0xa1300080	0x00000080
TRAP_vecttable	trap_tab	.text.trapvec.005	0x00000018	0xa13000a0	0x000000a0
TRAP_vecttable	trap_tab	.text.trapvec.006	0x0000000e	0xa13000c0	0x000000c0
TRAP_vecttable	trap_tab	.text.trapvec.007	0x00000018	0xa13000e0	0x000000e0
ext_d		.data.main	0x00000009	0xa2000000	0x00000000
ext_d		.alignment_protection	0x00000003	0xa2000009	0x00000009
ext_d		.xvwbuffers	0x00000100	0xa200000c	0x0000000c
ext_d		ustack	0x00002000	0xa2000110	0x00000110
ext_d		istack	0x00000400	0xa2002110	0x00002110

Build File Find Search Browse Difference Shell Symbols

File: C:\TC1796\tc1796.map

Line: 226 Col: 24

[Click here to see Memory Map](#)

Trap Vector Table:

TASKING EDE [TriCore VX-toolset - C:\TC1796\TC1796.pjt] - [C:\TC1796\tc1796.map]

Chip	Group	Section	Size (MAU)	Space addr	Chip addr
ext_c		.text.libc.reset	0x00000008	0xa1000000	0x00000000
ext_c	main	.text.main.main	0x000000e2	0xa1000008	0x00000008
ext_c		.data.libc	0x00000004	0xa10000ec	0x000000ec
ext_c		.rodata.main	0x00000100	0xa10000f0	0x000000f0
ext_c		.text.asc0.ASC0_usGetData	0x0000001c	0xa10001f0	0x000001f0
ext_c		.text.asc0.ASC0_vInit	0x0000009a	0xa100020c	0x0000020c
ext_c		.text.asc0.ASC0_vSendData	0x0000001a	0xa10002a8	0x000002a8
ext_c		.text.io.I0_vInit	0x000003ca	0xa10002c4	0x000002c4
ext_c		.text.libc.csa_areas	0x00000008	0xa1000690	0x00000690
ext_c		.text.main.MAIN_vInit	0x000001bc	0xa1000698	0x00000698
ext_c		.text.main.MAIN_vWriteWDTCON0	0x0000005c	0xa1000854	0x00000854
ext_c		.text.main.input	0x00000052	0xa10008b0	0x000008b0
ext_c		.text.myprintf.myprintf	0x0000002e	0xa1000904	0x00000904
ext_c		.text.stm.STM_vInit	0x00000060	0xa1000934	0x00000934
ext_c		.text.stm.STM_vISRNO	0x00000070	0xa1000994	0x00000994
ext_c		[.data.main]	0x00000009	0xa1000a04	0x00000a04
ext_c		table	0x00000014	0xa1000a10	0x00000a10
ext_c	libraries	.text.libc	0x000003f8	0xa1100000	0x00100000
ext_c	libraries	.text.libcs_fpu	0x00000014	0xa11003f8	0x001003f8
ext_c	int_tab	.text.intvec.009	0x0000000c	0xa1200120	0x00200120
TRAP_vecttable	trap_tab	.text.trapvec.000	0x00000014	0xa1300000	0x00000000
TRAP_vecttable	trap_tab	.text.trapvec.001	0x00000018	0xa1300020	0x00000020
TRAP_vecttable	trap_tab	.text.trapvec.002	0x00000018	0xa1300040	0x00000040
TRAP_vecttable	trap_tab	.text.trapvec.003	0x00000018	0xa1300060	0x00000060
TRAP_vecttable	trap_tab	.text.trapvec.004	0x00000018	0xa1300080	0x00000080
TRAP_vecttable	trap_tab	.text.trapvec.005	0x00000018	0xa13000a0	0x000000a0
TRAP_vecttable	trap_tab	.text.trapvec.006	0x0000000e	0xa13000c0	0x000000c0
TRAP_vecttable	trap_tab	.text.trapvec.007	0x00000018	0xa13000e0	0x000000e0
ext_d		.data.main	0x00000009	0xa2000000	0x00000000
ext_d		.alignment_protection	0x00000003	0xa2000009	0x00000009
ext_d		_xvwbuffers_	0x00000100	0xa200000c	0x0000000c
ext_d		ustack	0x00002000	0xa2000110	0x00000110
ext_d		istack	0x00000400	0xa2002110	0x00002110

File: C:\TC1796\tc1796.map

[Click here to see Memory Map](#)

Now you can close your project and Tasking EDE:

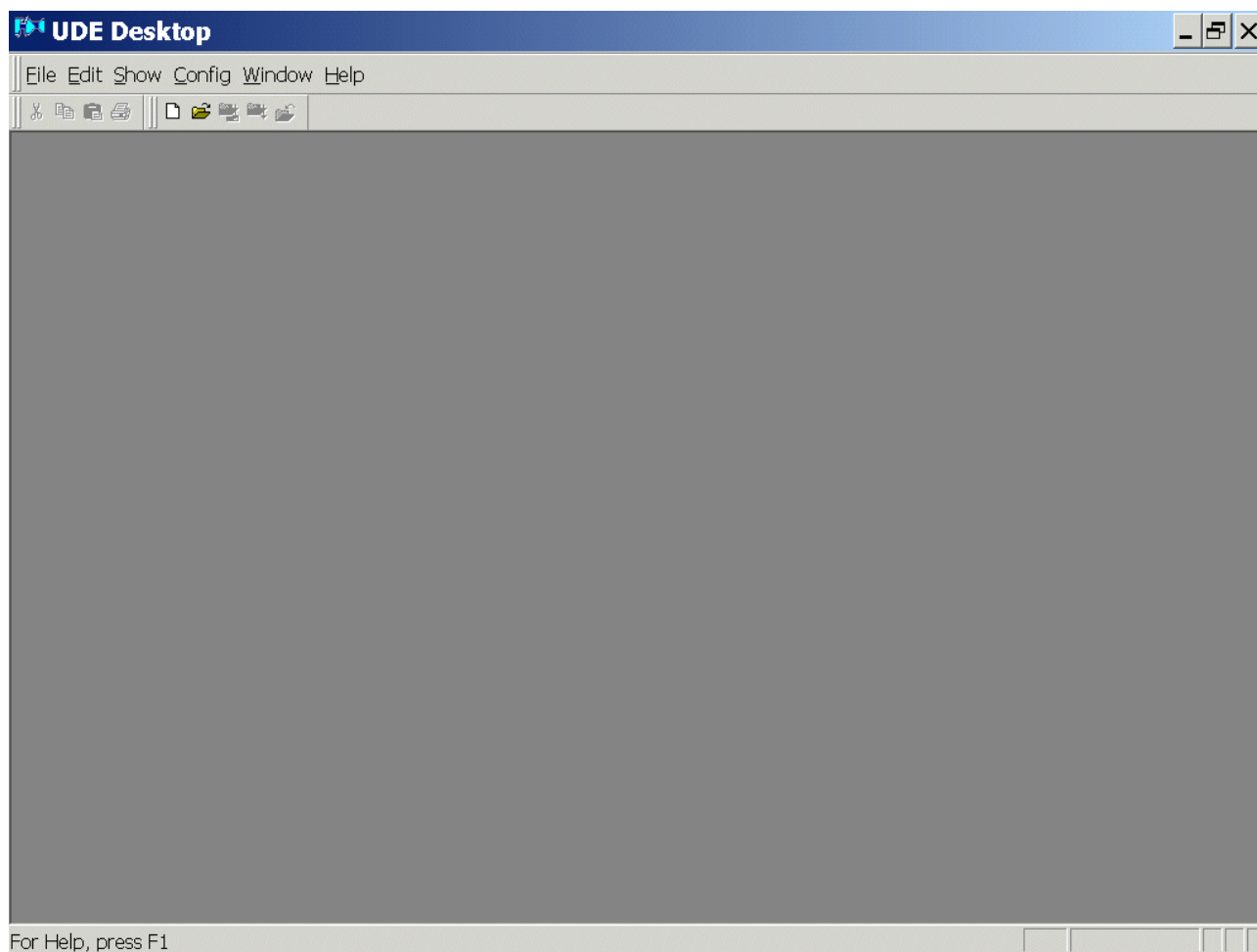
File - Close Project Space

File - Exit

Programming is now complete. You can now **load** and **run** your program:



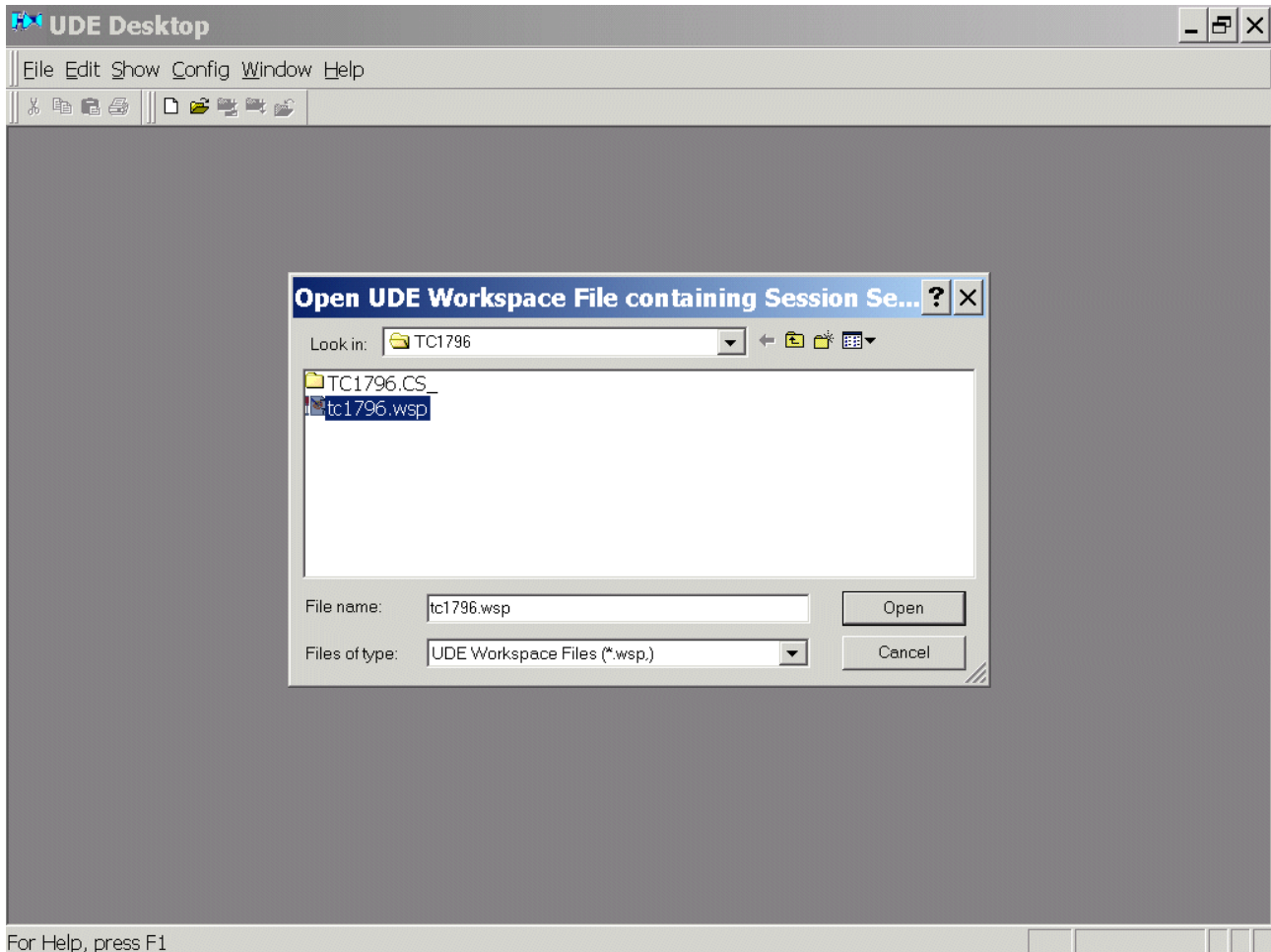
Start pls-Debugger



File – Open Workspace

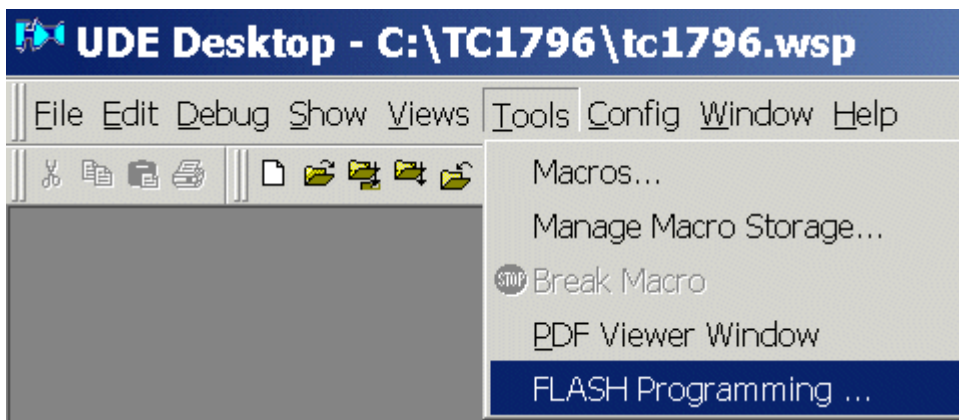
Look in: select C:\TC1796

File name: select tc1796.wsp

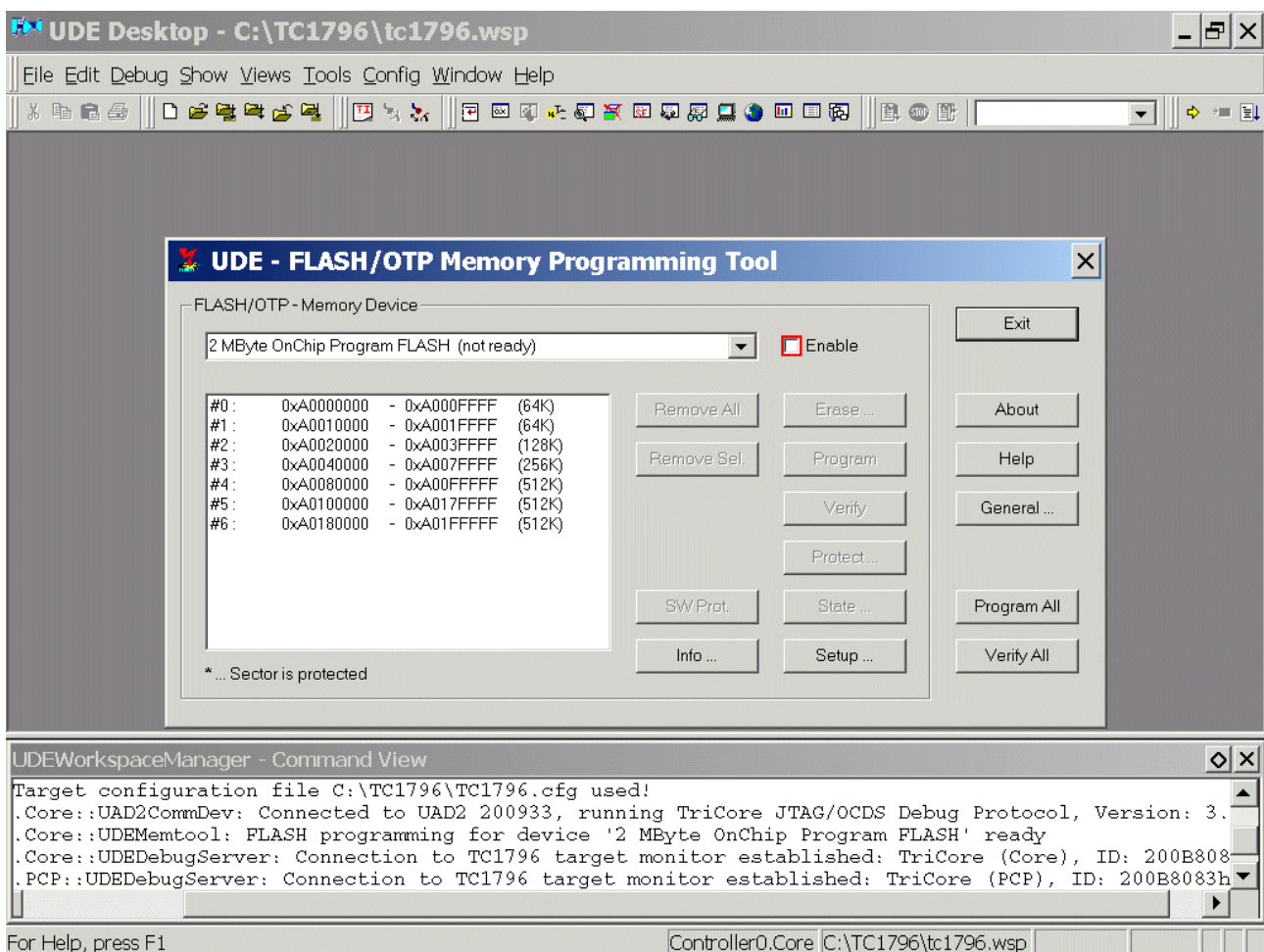


Open
Cancel

Tools – FLASH Programming ...

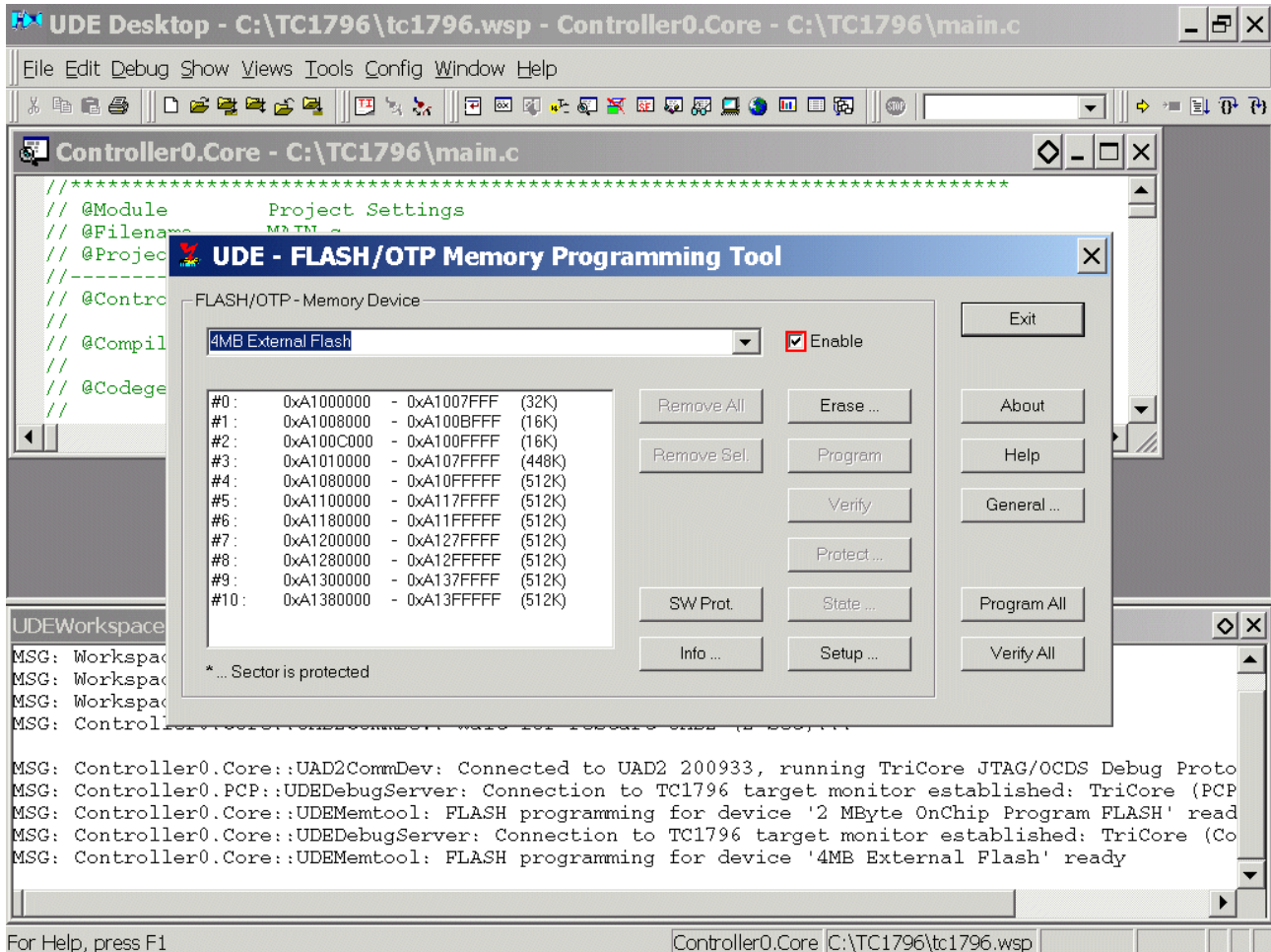


FLASH/OTP – Memory Device: **select** 2 MByte OnChip Program FLASH:
FLASH/OTP – Memory Device: **unclick** to deactivate ☐ Enable

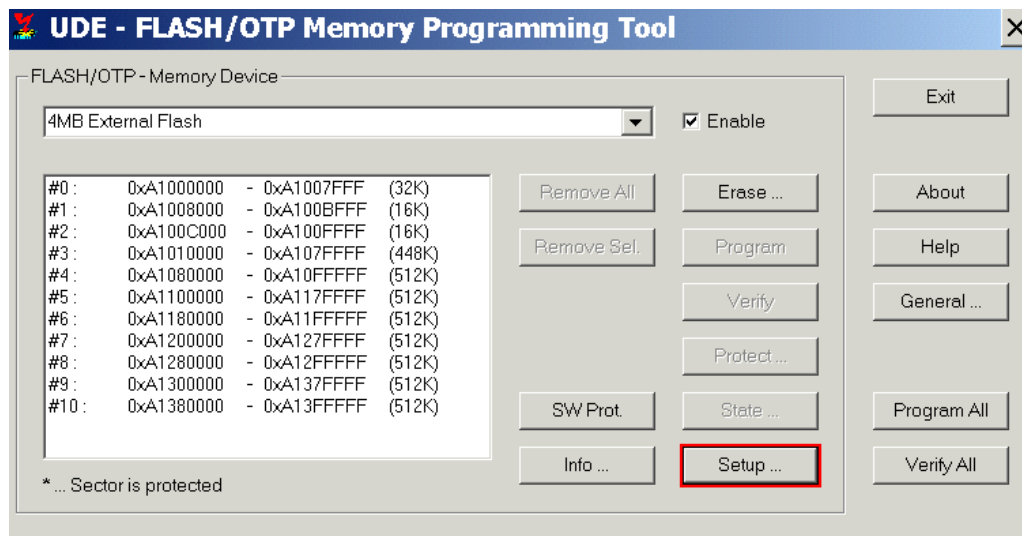


FLASH/OTP – Memory Device: **select** 4 MB External FLASH

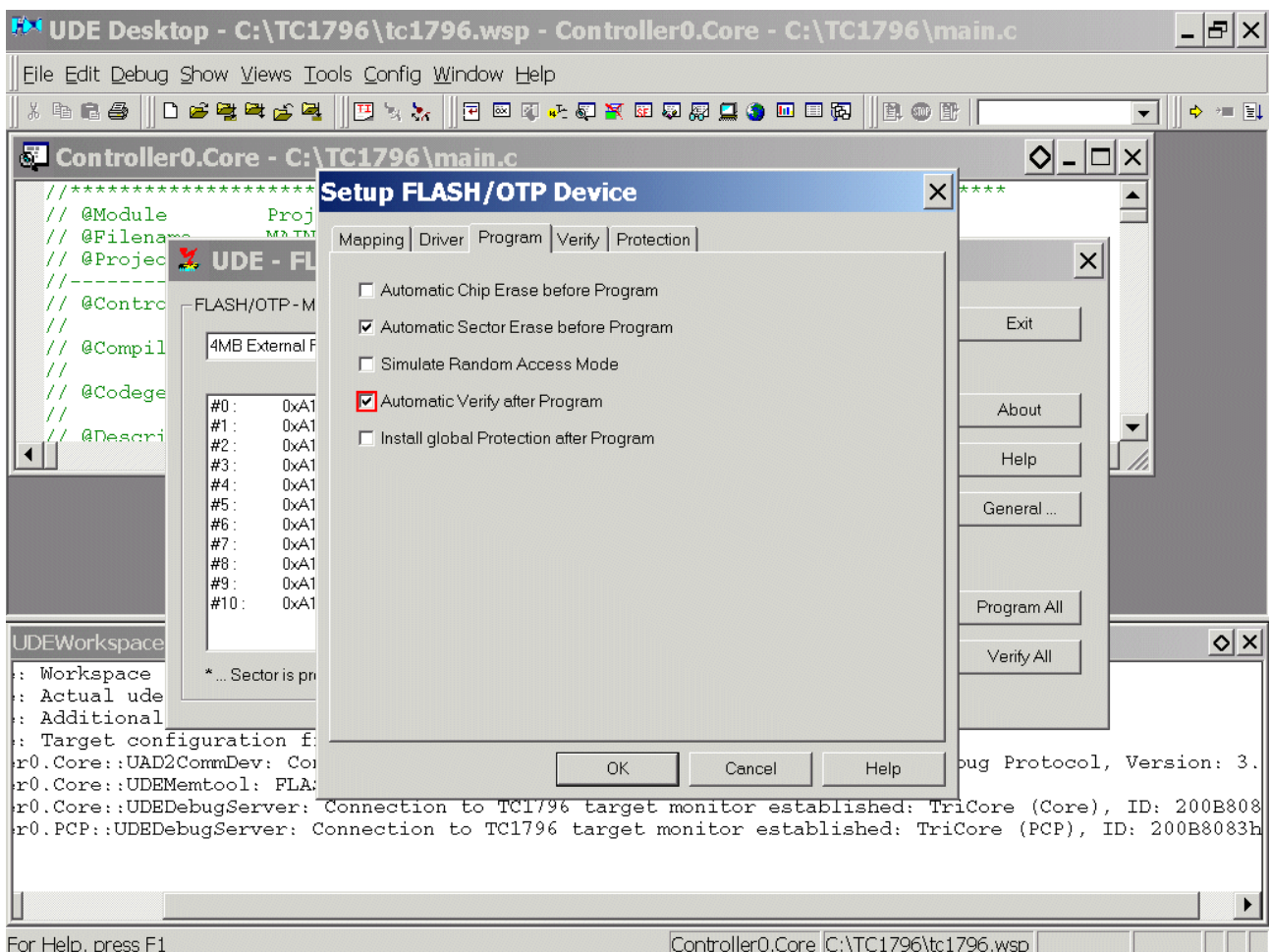
FLASH/OTP – Memory Device: **click** ✓ Enable



click Setup ...

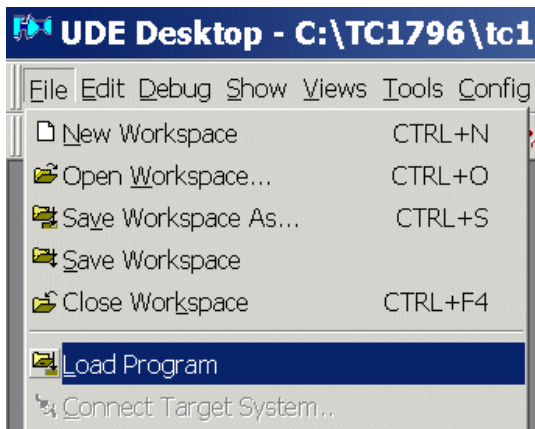


Program: click ✓ Automatic Verify after Program



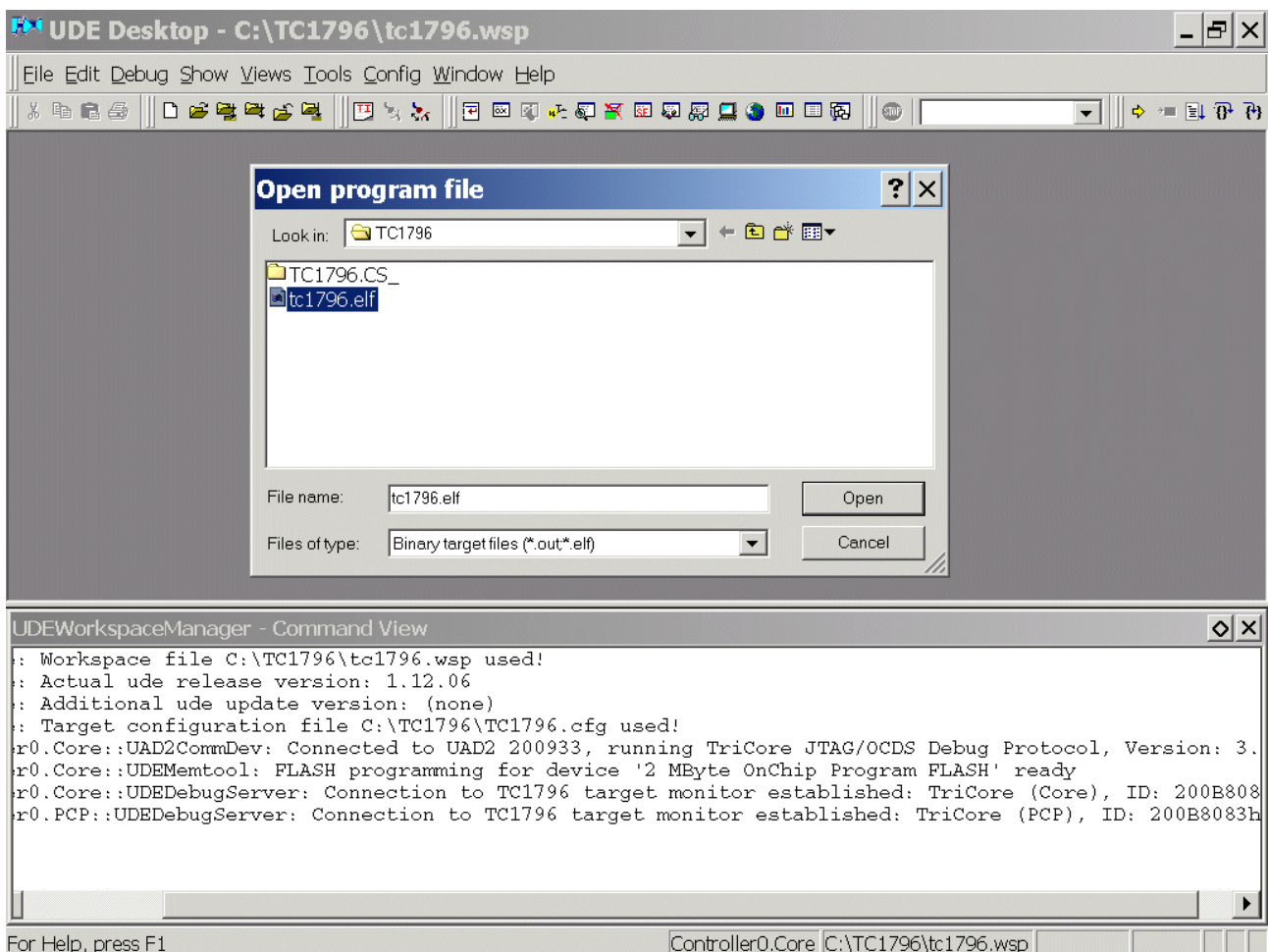
OK
Exit

File – Load Program



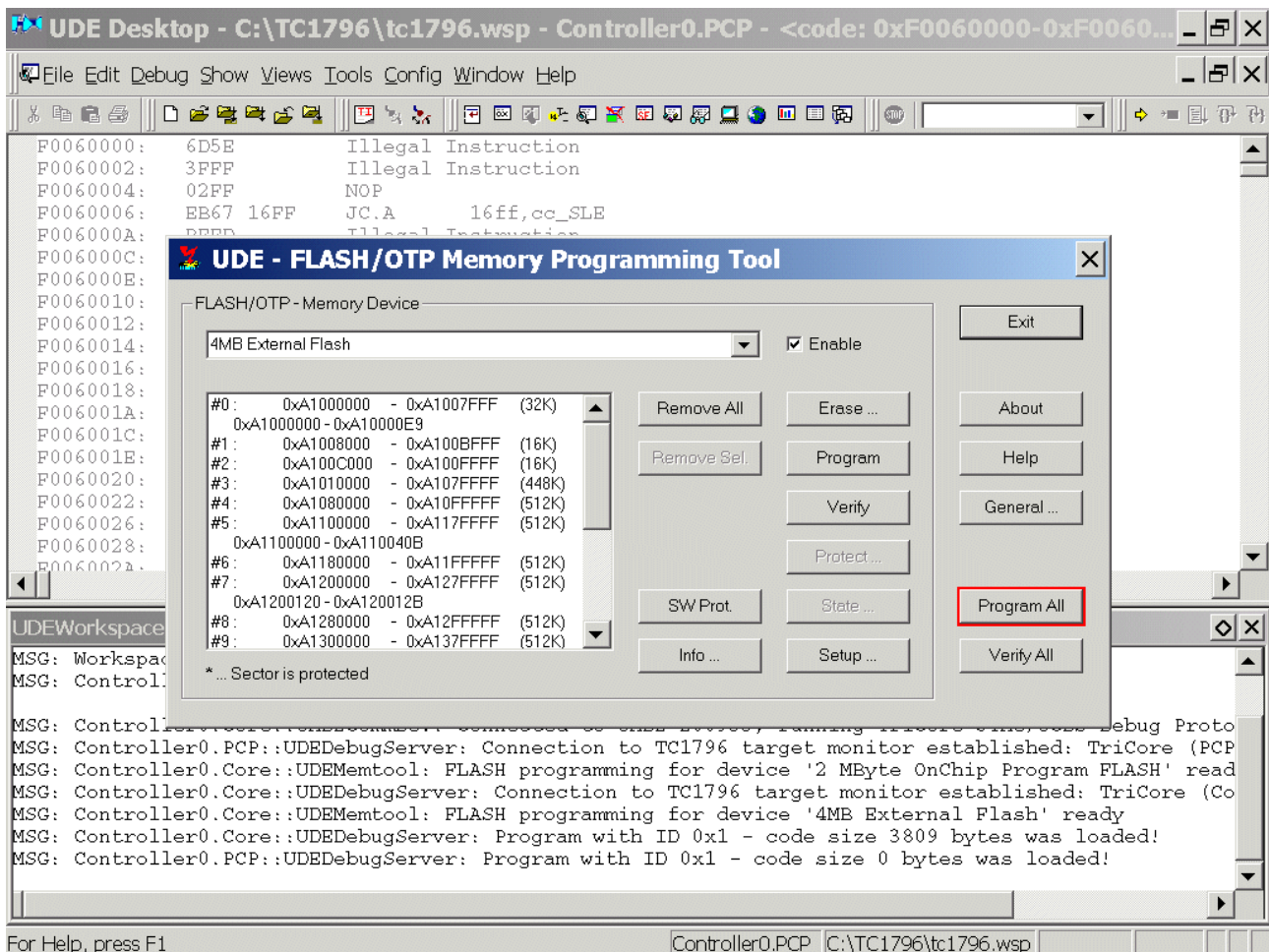
Look in: select TC1796

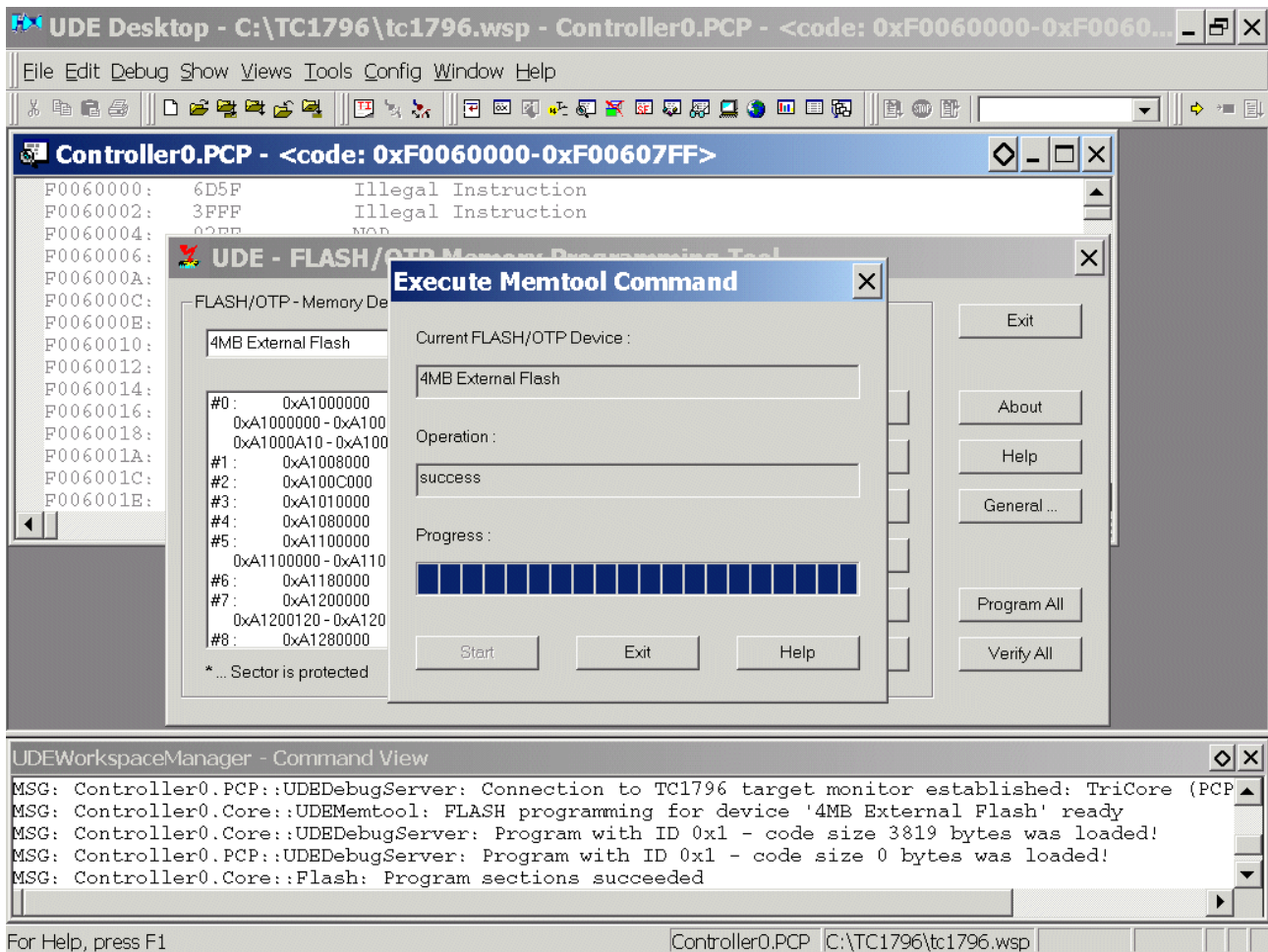
File name: select tc1796.elf



Open

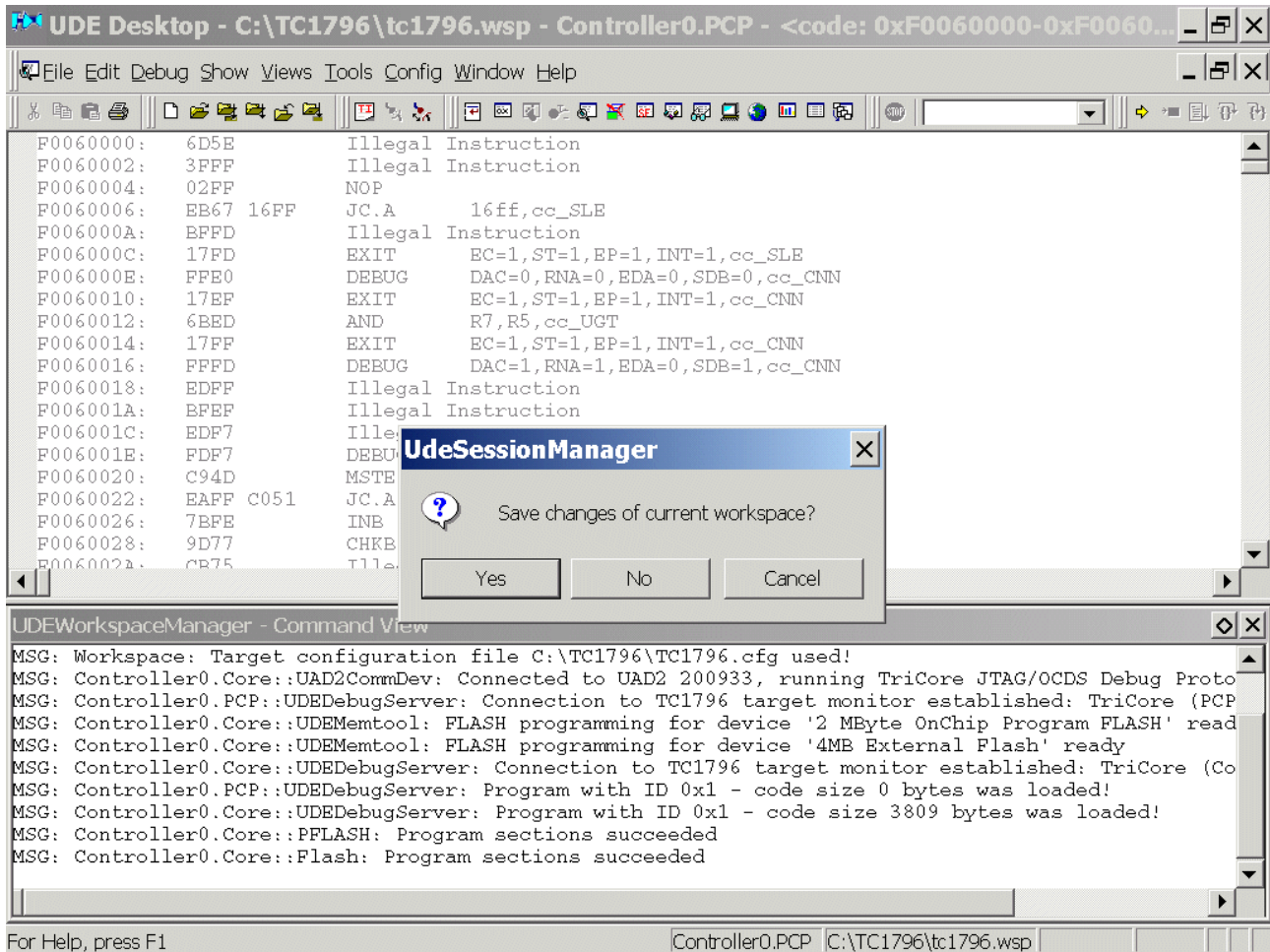
Click Program All





Exit
Exit

File – Close Workspace

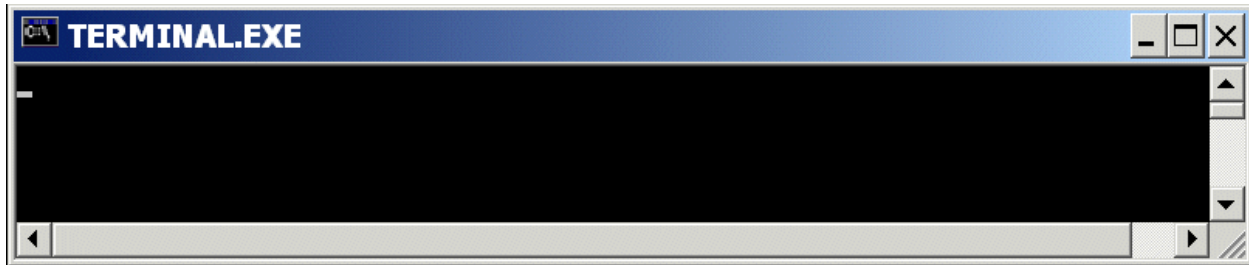


Yes

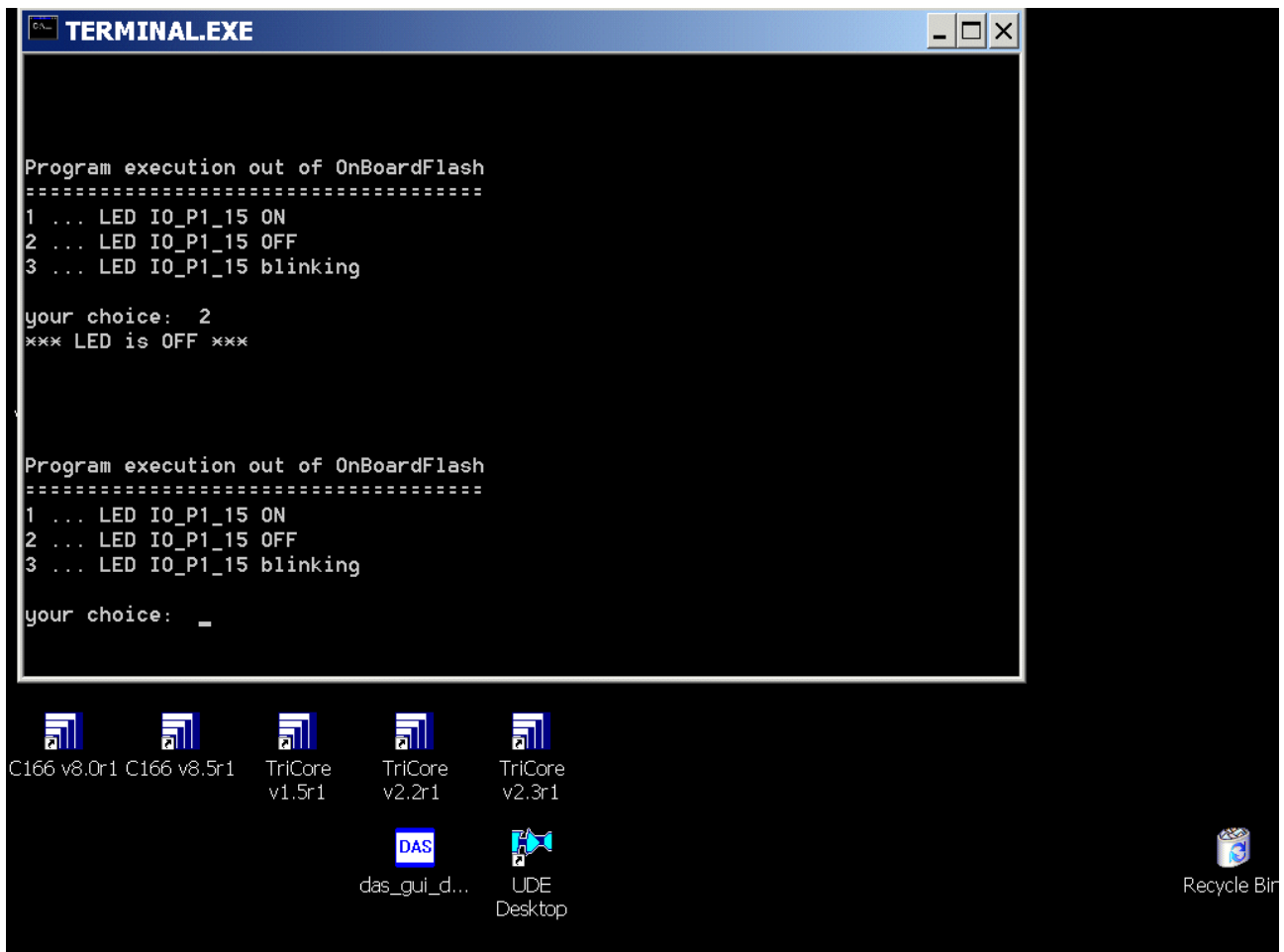
File – Exit

Execute any terminal-program

(9600 Baud, 8 bit Data, no Parity-Bit, 1 Stop-Bit, Xon/Xoff Protocol):



Power-On the Board and see the result:





OnBoardSRAM Test:

Start Tasking EDE and open the project:

File – Open Project Space

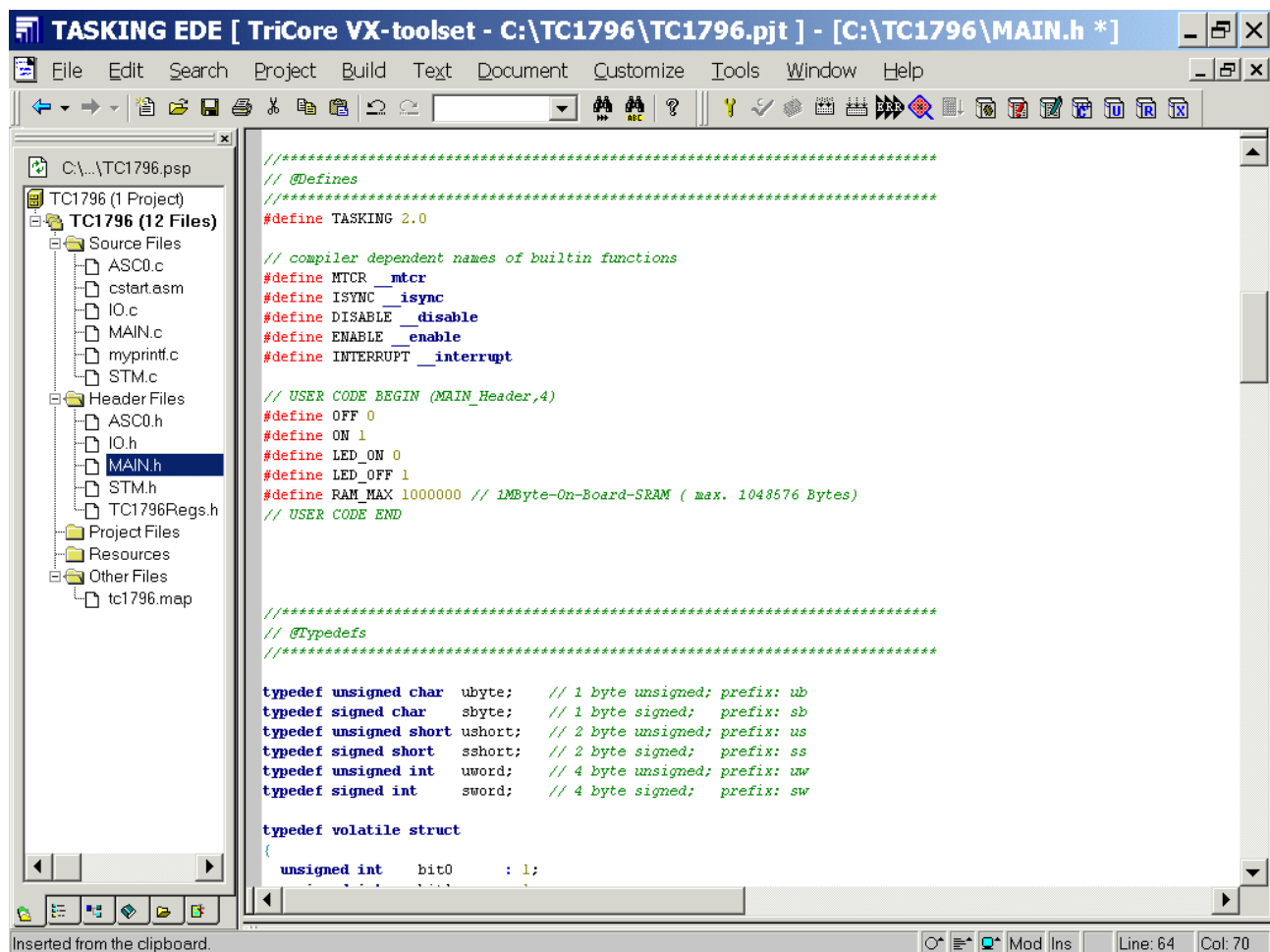
Look in: **select** C:\TC1796

File name: **select** TC1796.psp

Insert your application specific program:

Double click: **Main.h** and **insert** the following Defines:

```
#define RAM_MAX 1000000 // 1MByte-On-Board-SRAM ( max. 1048576 Bytes)
```



The screenshot shows the TASKING EDE IDE interface. The left pane displays the project structure for 'TC1796 (1 Project)' with 12 files. The 'Source Files' folder contains 'ASC0.c', 'cstart.asm', 'IO.c', 'MAIN.c', 'myprintf.c', and 'STM.c'. The 'Header Files' folder contains 'ASC0.h', 'IO.h', 'MAIN.h' (selected), 'STM.h', and 'TC1796Regs.h'. The 'Project Files' folder contains 'Project Files', 'Resources', and 'Other Files'. The 'Other Files' folder contains 'tc1796.map'. The main editor window shows the content of 'MAIN.h', which includes defines for TASKING 2.0, compiler dependent names of builtin functions, and user code begin/end. The 'RAM_MAX' define is highlighted in green, matching the text in the clipboard box above. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Line: 64 Col: 70'.

```

//*****
// @Defines
//*****
#define TASKING 2.0

// compiler dependent names of builtin functions
#define MTCR __mcr
#define ISYNC __isync
#define DISABLE __disable
#define ENABLE __enable
#define INTERRUPT __interrupt

// USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_Header,4)
#define OFF 0
#define ON 1
#define LED_ON 0
#define LED_OFF 1
#define RAM_MAX 1000000 // 1MByte-On-Board-SRAM ( max. 1048576 Bytes)
// USER CODE END

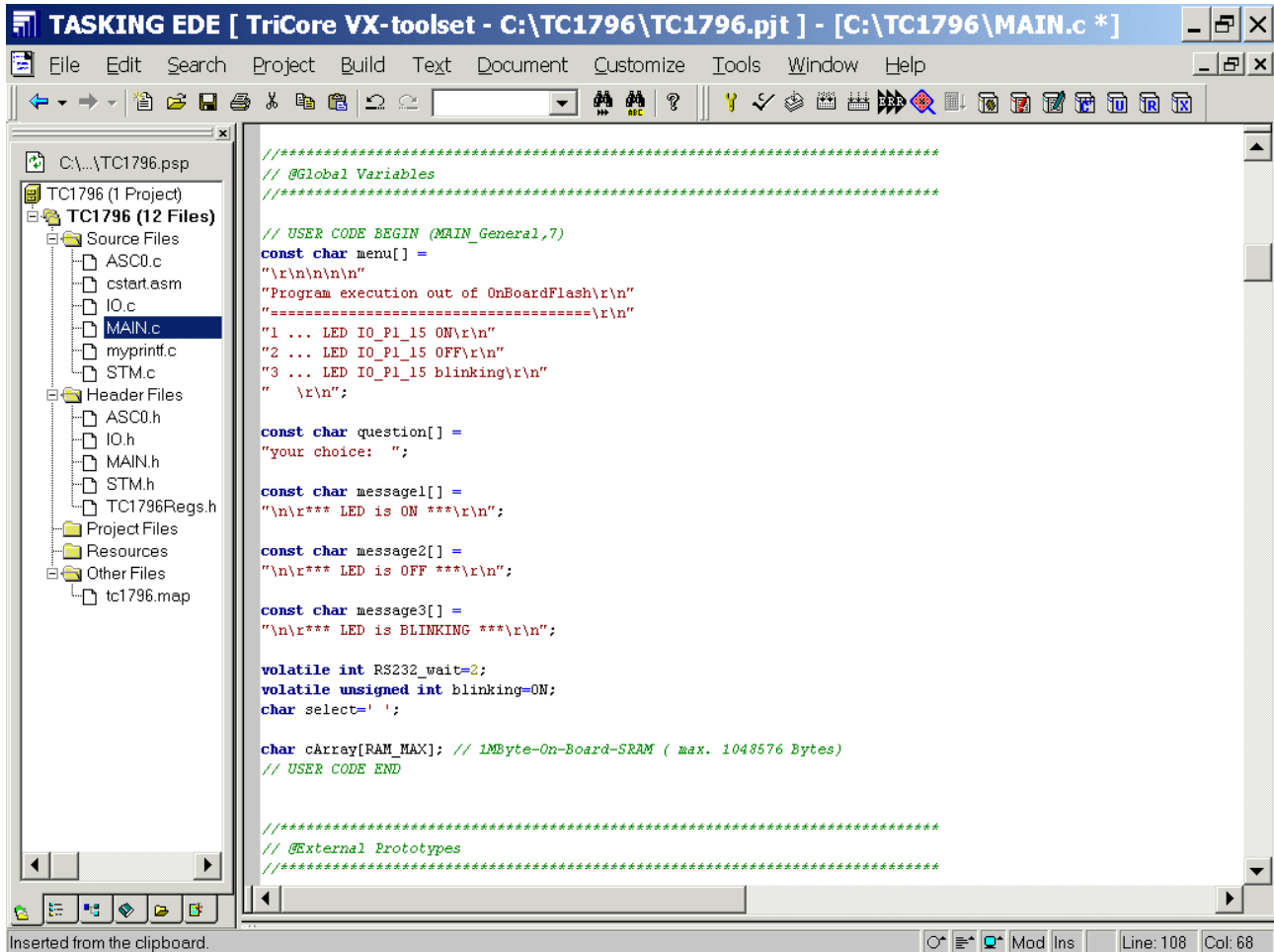
//*****
// @Typedefs
//*****

typedef unsigned char ubyte; // 1 byte unsigned; prefix: ub
typedef signed char sbyte; // 1 byte signed; prefix: sb
typedef unsigned short ushort; // 2 byte unsigned; prefix: us
typedef signed short sshort; // 2 byte signed; prefix: ss
typedef unsigned int uword; // 4 byte unsigned; prefix: uw
typedef signed int sword; // 4 byte signed; prefix: sw

typedef volatile struct
{
    unsigned int bit0 : 1;
}
    
```

Double click: **MAIN.C** and insert Global Variables:

```
char cArray[RAM_MAX]; // 1MByte-On-Board-SRAM ( max. 1048576 Bytes)
```



The screenshot shows the TASKING EDE IDE interface. The left pane displays the project structure for TC1796, with the 'MAIN.c' file selected under 'Source Files'. The main editor window shows the content of 'MAIN.c', which includes global variables, user code, and external prototypes. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Line: 108 Col: 68'.

```

//*****
// @Global Variables
//*****

// USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_General,7)
const char menu[] =
"\r\n\r\n\r\n"
"Program execution out of OnBoardFlash\r\n"
"=====\r\n"
"1 ... LED IO_P1_15 ON\r\n"
"2 ... LED IO_P1_15 OFF\r\n"
"3 ... LED IO_P1_15 blinking\r\n"
"  \r\n";

const char question[] =
"your choice: ";

const char message1[] =
"\n\r*** LED is ON ***\r\n";

const char message2[] =
"\n\r*** LED is OFF ***\r\n";

const char message3[] =
"\n\r*** LED is BLINKING ***\r\n";

volatile int RS232_wait=2;
volatile unsigned int blinking=ON;
char select=' ';

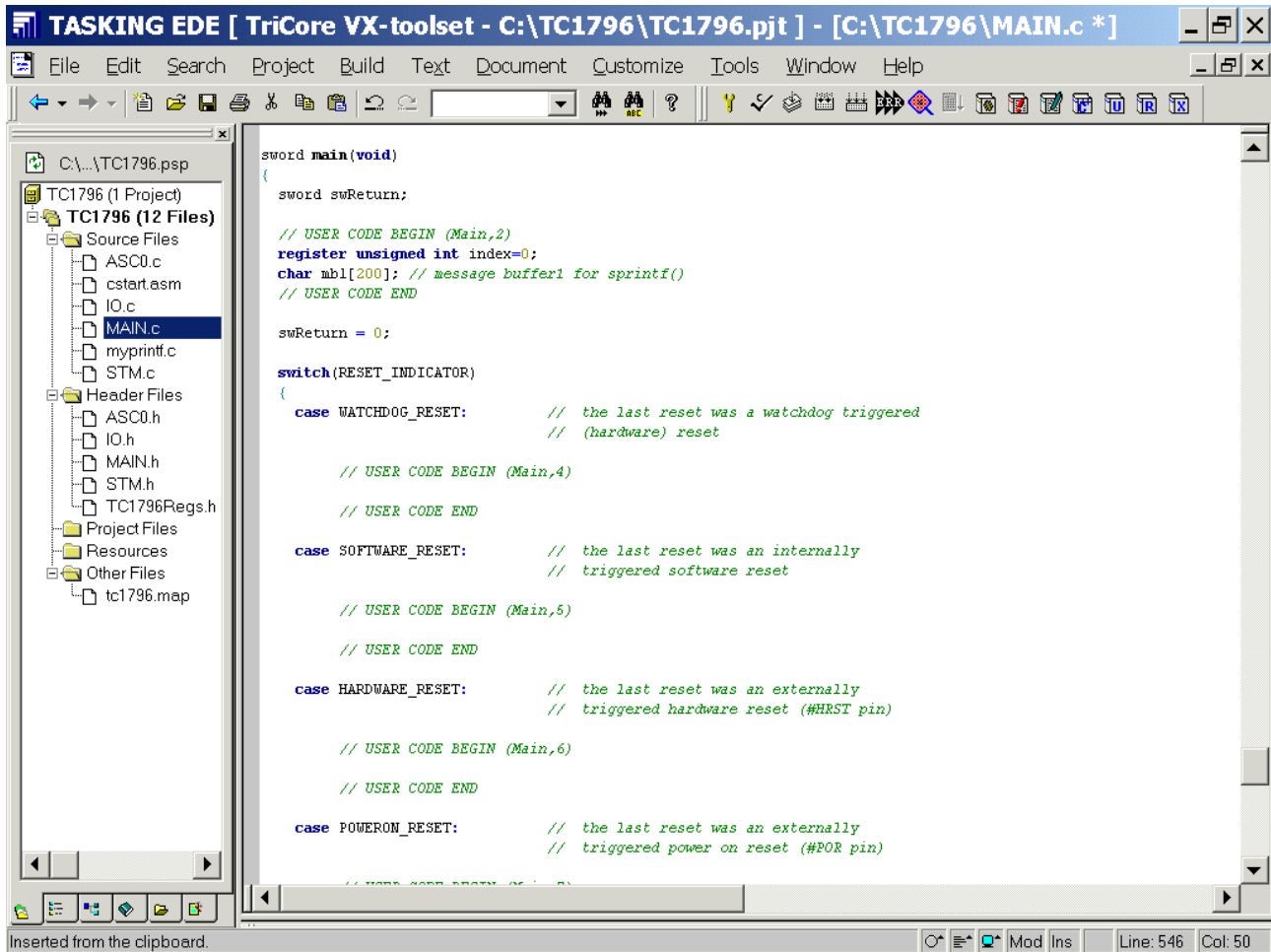
char cArray[RAM_MAX]; // 1MByte-On-Board-SRAM ( max. 1048576 Bytes)
// USER CODE END

//*****
// @External Prototypes
//*****

```


Double click: **MAIN.C** and **insert** the following code in the **main** function:

```
register unsigned int index=0;
char mb1[200]; // message buffer1 for sprintf()
```



The screenshot shows the TASKING EDE IDE interface. The title bar indicates the project is 'C:\TC1796\TC1796.pjt' and the active file is 'C:\TC1796\MAIN.c *'. The left sidebar shows a project tree with 'TC1796 (1 Project)' and 'TC1796 (12 Files)'. Under 'Source Files', 'MAIN.c' is selected. The main editor window displays the following C code:

```

sword main(void)
{
    sword swReturn;

    // USER CODE BEGIN (Main,2)
    register unsigned int index=0;
    char mb1[200]; // message buffer1 for sprintf()
    // USER CODE END

    swReturn = 0;

    switch(RESET_INDICATOR)
    {
        case WATCHDOG_RESET:           // the last reset was a watchdog triggered
                                        // (hardware) reset

            // USER CODE BEGIN (Main,4)

            // USER CODE END

        case SOFTWARE_RESET:           // the last reset was an internally
                                        // triggered software reset

            // USER CODE BEGIN (Main,5)

            // USER CODE END

        case HARDWARE_RESET:           // the last reset was an externally
                                        // triggered hardware reset (#HRST pin)

            // USER CODE BEGIN (Main,6)

            // USER CODE END

        case POWERON_RESET:           // the last reset was an externally
                                        // triggered power on reset (#POR pin)
    }
}

```

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Inserted from the clipboard.' and 'Line: 546 Col: 50'.

Double click: **MAIN.C** and **insert** the following code in the **main** function:

```

//****ramtest*****
sprintf(mbl,"testing 1 MByte-On-Board-SRAM at %9x, pattern = 1010 B
...\r\n",cArray);
myprintf(mbl);

for(index=0; index<RAM_MAX; index++)
    cArray[index]=10; // 1010 b = 0xA = 10 d

for(index=0; index<RAM_MAX; index++)
{
    if(cArray[index]==10);
    else
    {
        myprintf("OnBoardSRAM ERROR !!!\r\n");
        while(1){} //Loop_For_Ever
    }
}

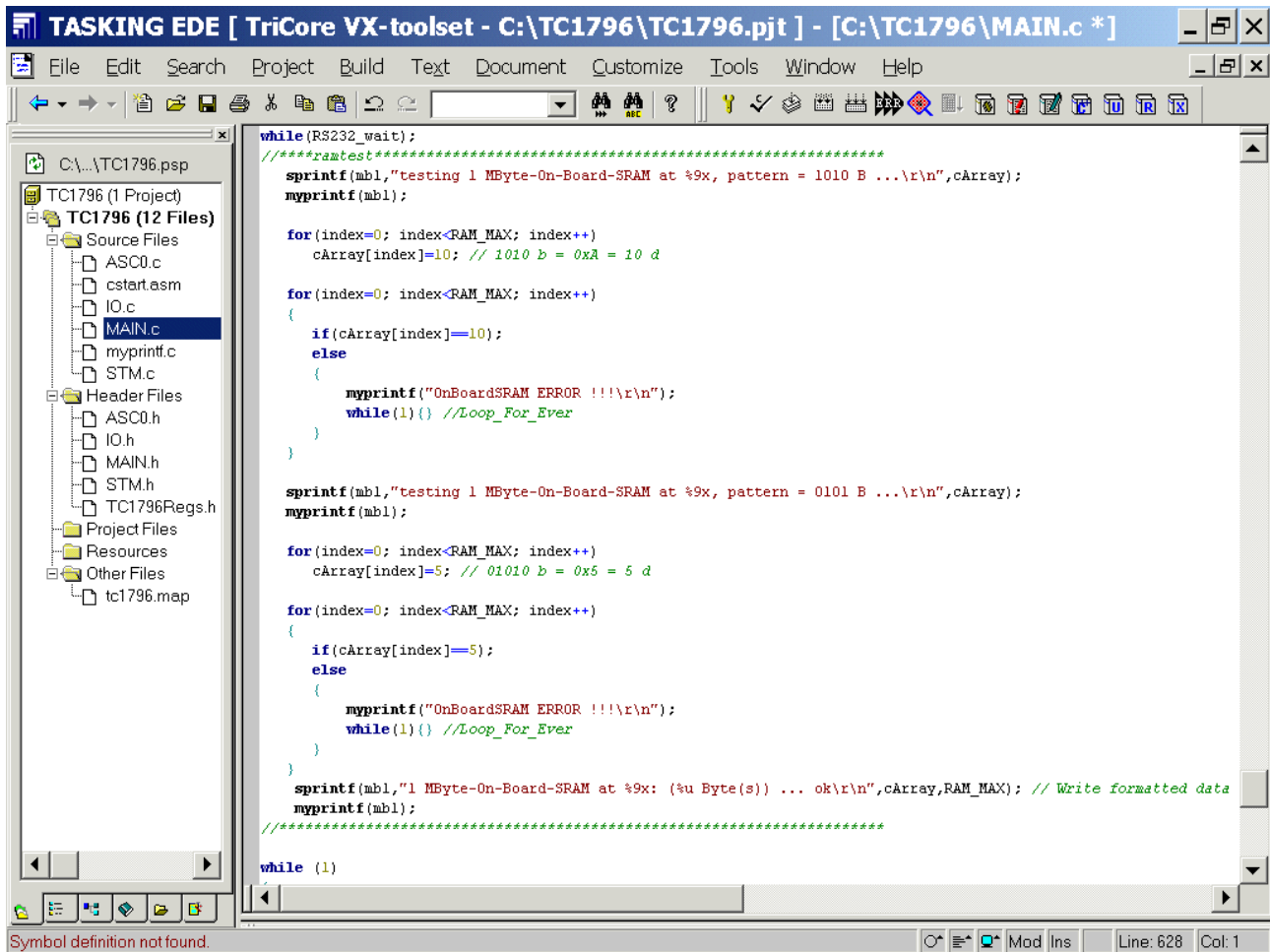
sprintf(mbl,"testing 1 MByte-On-Board-SRAM at %9x, pattern = 0101 B
...\r\n",cArray);
myprintf(mbl);

for(index=0; index<RAM_MAX; index++)
    cArray[index]=5; // 0101 b = 0x5 = 5 d

for(index=0; index<RAM_MAX; index++)
{
    if(cArray[index]==5);
    else
    {
        myprintf("OnBoardSRAM ERROR !!!\r\n");
        while(1){} //Loop_For_Ever
    }
}

sprintf(mbl,"1 MByte-On-Board-SRAM at %9x: (%u Byte(s)) ...
ok\r\n",cArray, RAM_MAX); // Write formatted data to string mb
myprintf(mbl);
//*****

```



TASKING EDE [TriCore VX-toolset - C:\TC1796\TC1796.pjt] - [C:\TC1796\MAIN.c *]

File Edit Search Project Build Text Document Customize Tools Window Help

C:\...TC1796.psp

TC1796 (1 Project)

TC1796 (12 Files)

- Source Files
 - ASC0.c
 - cstart.asm
 - IO.c
 - MAIN.c
 - myprintf.c
 - STM.c
- Header Files
 - ASC0.h
 - IO.h
 - MAIN.h
 - STM.h
 - TC1796Regs.h
- Project Files
- Resources
- Other Files
 - tc1796.map

```

while(RS232_wait);
//*****ramtest*****
sprintf(mbl,"testing 1 MByte-On-Board-SRAM at %9x, pattern = 1010 B ...\r\n",cArray);
myprintf(mbl);

for(index=0; index<RAM_MAX; index++)
  cArray[index]=10; // 1010 b = 0xA = 10 d

for(index=0; index<RAM_MAX; index++)
{
  if(cArray[index]!=10);
  else
  {
    myprintf("OnBoardSRAM ERROR !!!\r\n");
    while(1){} //Loop_For_Ever
  }
}

sprintf(mbl,"testing 1 MByte-On-Board-SRAM at %9x, pattern = 0101 B ...\r\n",cArray);
myprintf(mbl);

for(index=0; index<RAM_MAX; index++)
  cArray[index]=5; // 0101 b = 0x5 = 5 d

for(index=0; index<RAM_MAX; index++)
{
  if(cArray[index]!=5);
  else
  {
    myprintf("OnBoardSRAM ERROR !!!\r\n");
    while(1){} //Loop_For_Ever
  }
}

sprintf(mbl,"1 MByte-On-Board-SRAM at %9x: (%u Byte(s)) ... ok\r\n",cArray,RAM_MAX); // Write formatted data
myprintf(mbl);
//*****

while (1)

```

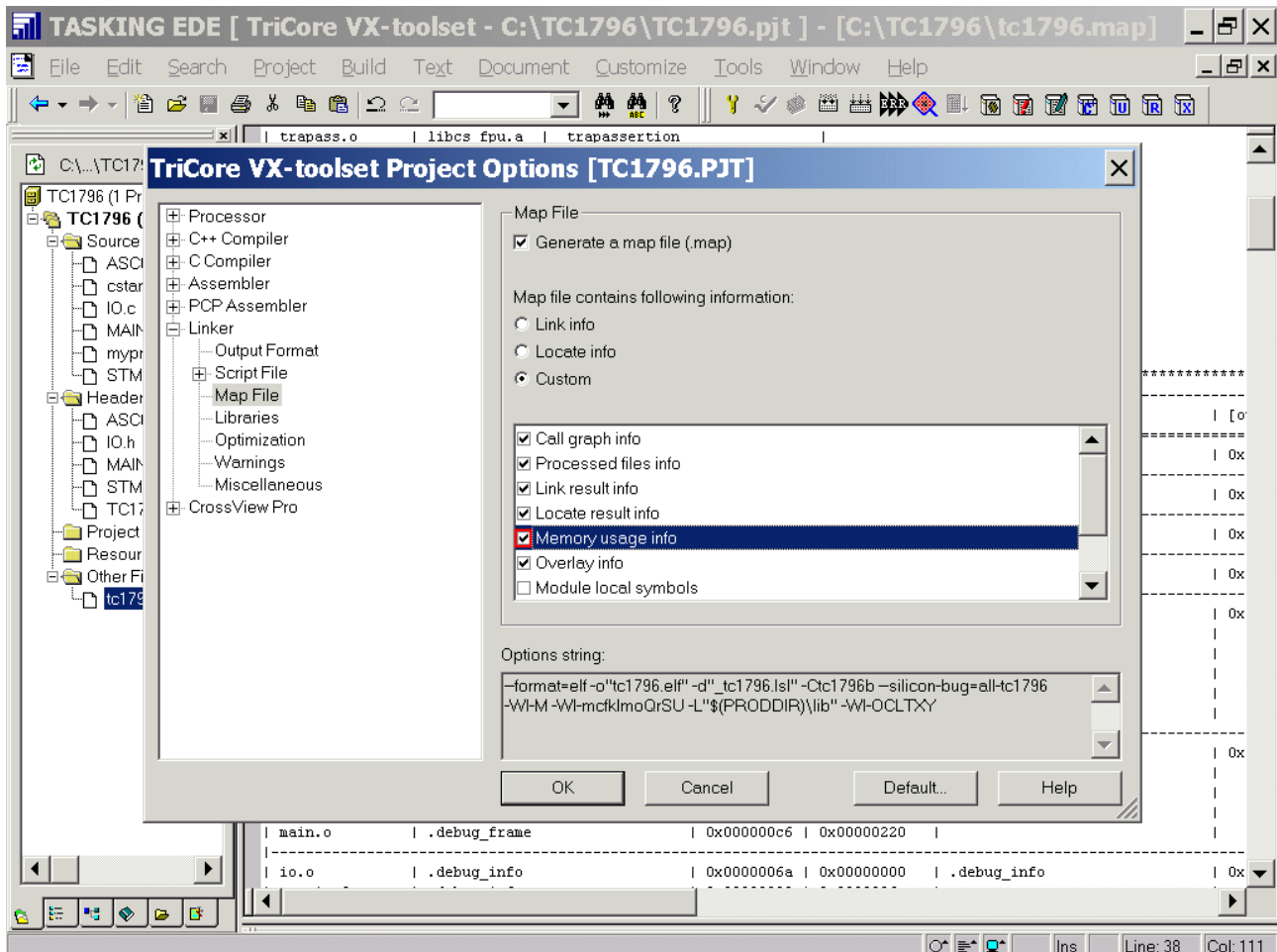
Symbol definition not found.

Mod Ins Line: 628 Col: 1

Configure Linker – Control:

Project – Project Options

Linker: Map File: **click** ✓ Memory usage info



OK

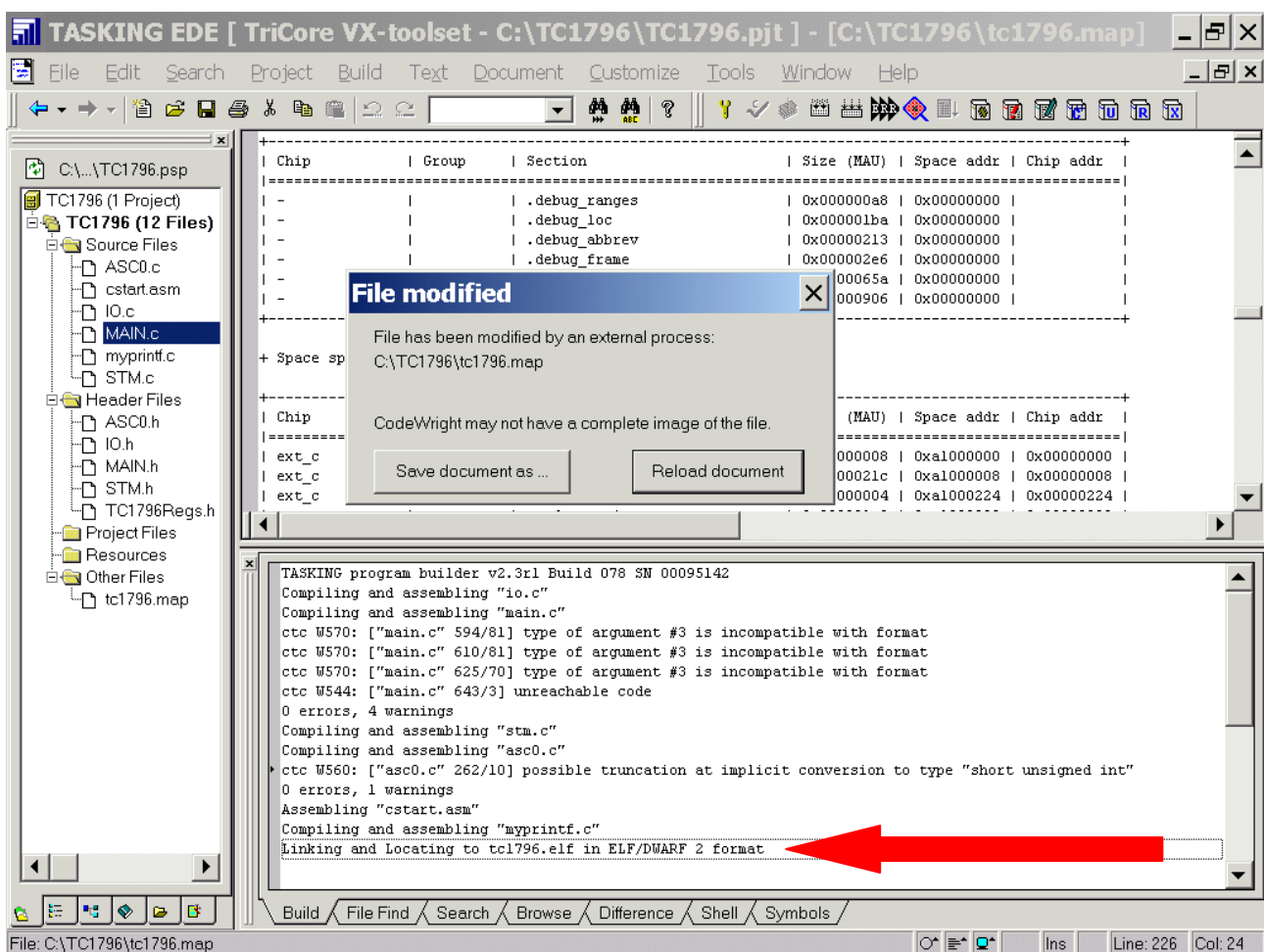
Generate your application program:

Build
Rebuild

or

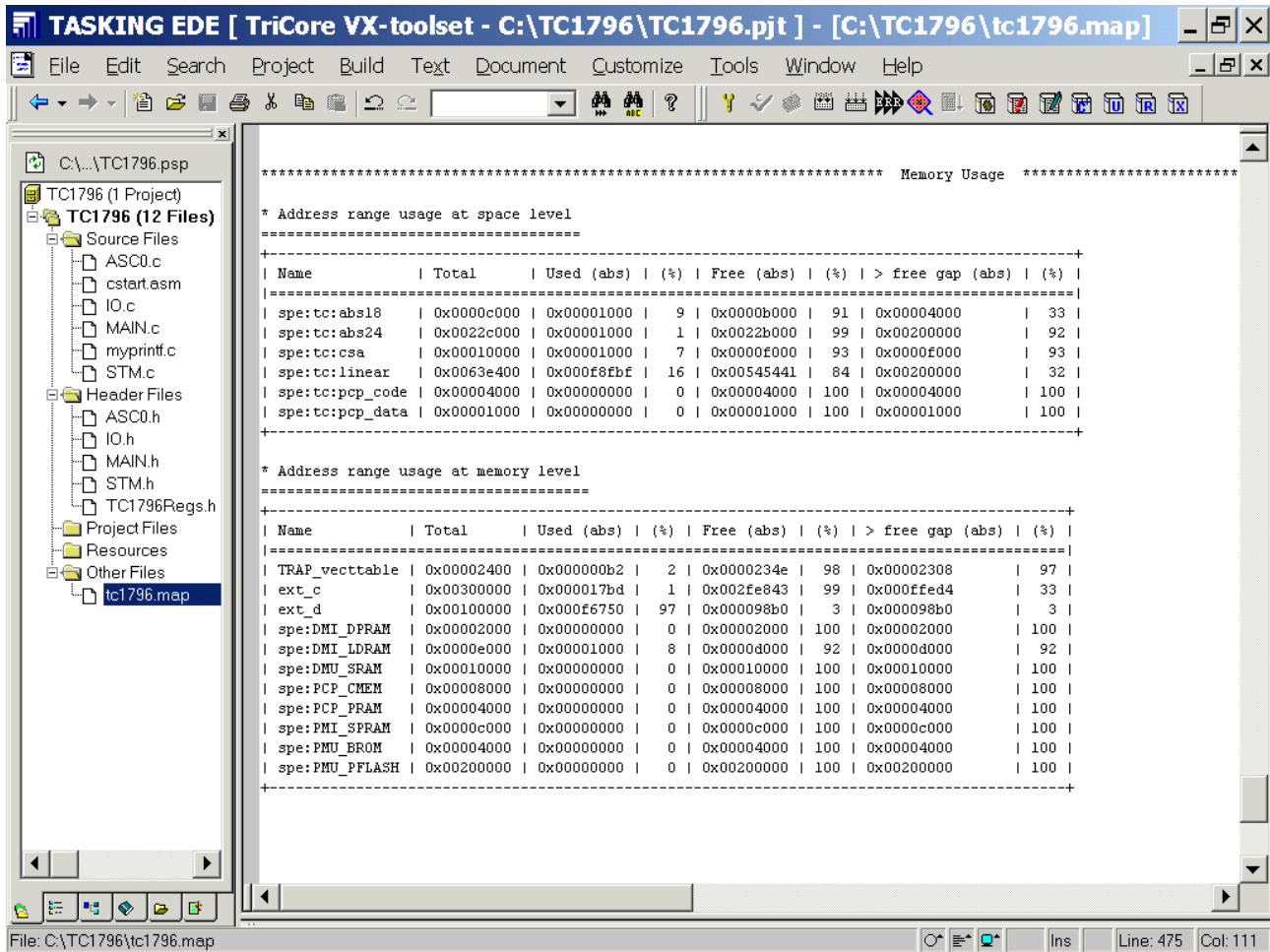


Execute 'Rebuild' command.



Click Reload document

See the Memory Usage:



The screenshot shows the TASKING EDE interface with the project 'TC1796' open. The left pane displays the project structure, including source files, header files, project files, resources, and other files. The right pane shows the 'Memory Usage' report, which is divided into two sections: 'Address range usage at space level' and 'Address range usage at memory level'.

Address range usage at space level

Name	Total	Used (abs)	(%)	Free (abs)	(%)	> free gap (abs)	(%)
spe:tc:abs18	0x0000c000	0x00001000	9	0x0000b000	91	0x00004000	33
spe:tc:abs24	0x0022c000	0x00001000	1	0x0022b000	99	0x00200000	92
spe:tc:csa	0x00010000	0x00001000	7	0x0000f000	93	0x0000f000	93
spe:tc:linear	0x0063e400	0x000f8fbf	16	0x00545441	84	0x00200000	32
spe:tc:pcp_code	0x00004000	0x00000000	0	0x00004000	100	0x00004000	100
spe:tc:pcp_data	0x00001000	0x00000000	0	0x00001000	100	0x00001000	100

Address range usage at memory level

Name	Total	Used (abs)	(%)	Free (abs)	(%)	> free gap (abs)	(%)
TRAP_vecttable	0x00002400	0x000000b2	2	0x0000234e	98	0x00002308	97
ext_c	0x00300000	0x000017bd	1	0x002fe843	99	0x000ffed4	33
ext_d	0x00100000	0x000f6750	97	0x000098b0	3	0x000098b0	3
spe:DMI_DPRAM	0x00002000	0x00000000	0	0x00002000	100	0x00002000	100
spe:DMI_LDRAM	0x0000e000	0x00001000	8	0x0000d000	92	0x0000d000	92
spe:DMU_SRAM	0x00010000	0x00000000	0	0x00010000	100	0x00010000	100
spe:PCP_CMEM	0x00008000	0x00000000	0	0x00008000	100	0x00008000	100
spe:PCP_PRAM	0x00004000	0x00000000	0	0x00004000	100	0x00004000	100
spe:PMI_SPRAM	0x0000c000	0x00000000	0	0x0000c000	100	0x0000c000	100
spe:PMU_BROM	0x00004000	0x00000000	0	0x00004000	100	0x00004000	100
spe:PMU_PFLASH	0x00200000	0x00000000	0	0x00200000	100	0x00200000	100

Now you can close your project and Tasking EDE:

File - Close Project Space
File - Exit



Programming is now complete. You can now **load** and **run** your program:

Start pls-Debugger

File – Open Workspace

Look in: **select** C:\TC1796

File name: **select** tc1796.wsp

Open

Cancel

File – Load Program

Look in: **select** TC1796

File name: **select** tc1796.elf

Open

click Program All

Exit

Exit

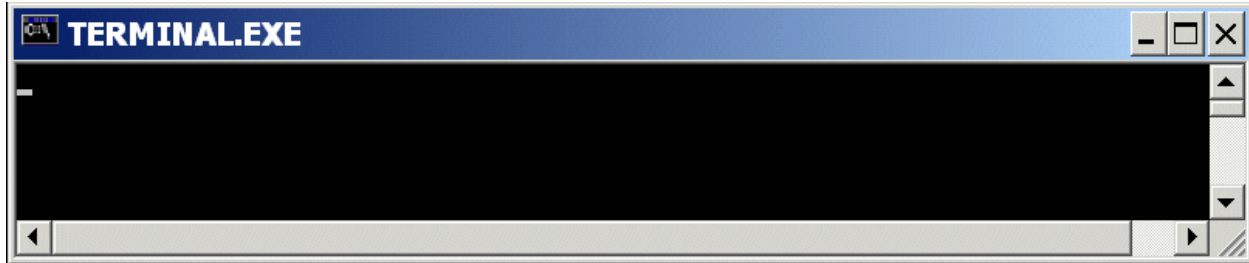
File – Close Workspace

Yes

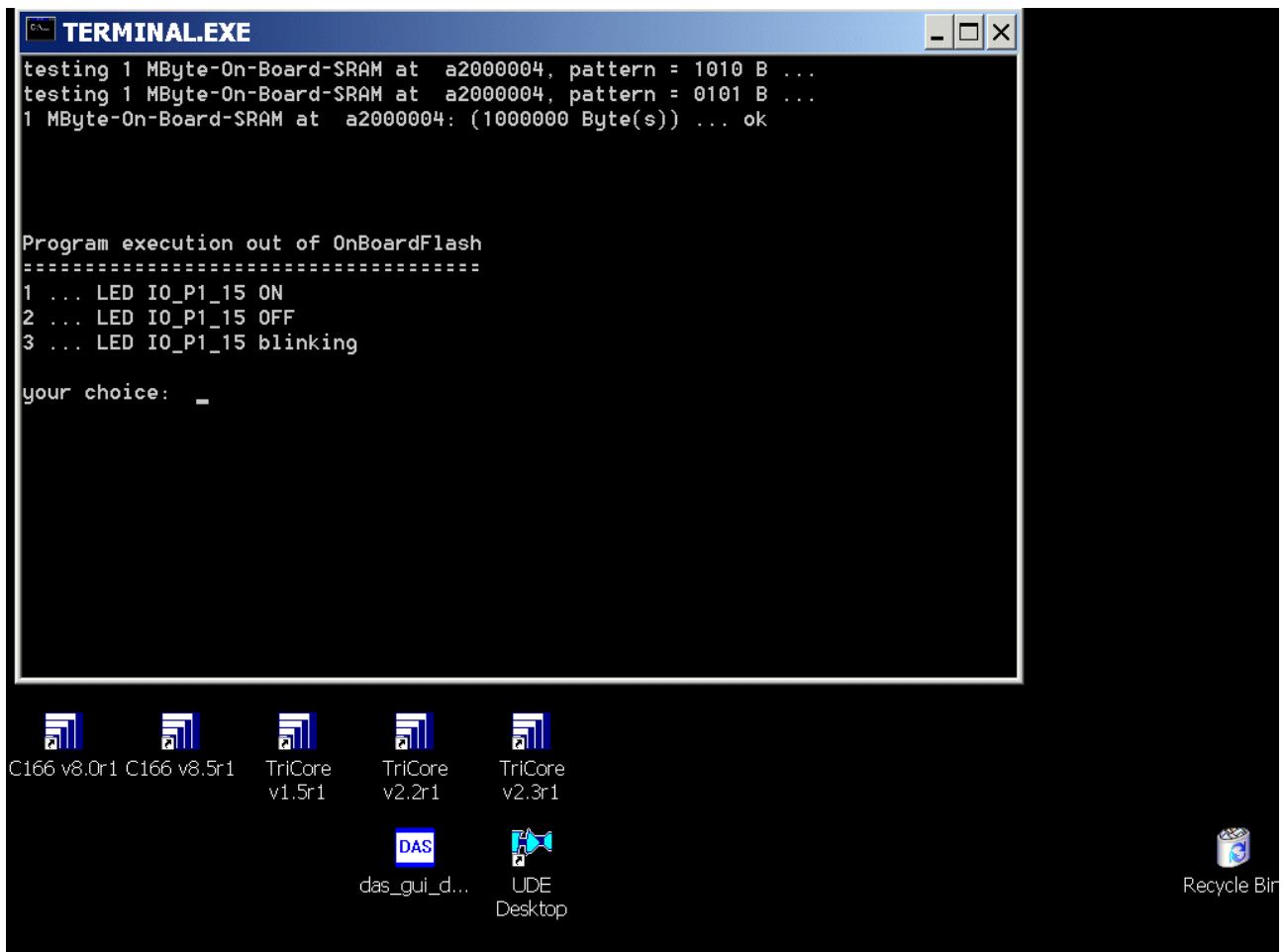
File – Exit

Execute any terminal-program

(9600 Baud, 8 bit Data, no Parity-Bit, 1 Stop-Bit, Xon/Xoff Protocol):



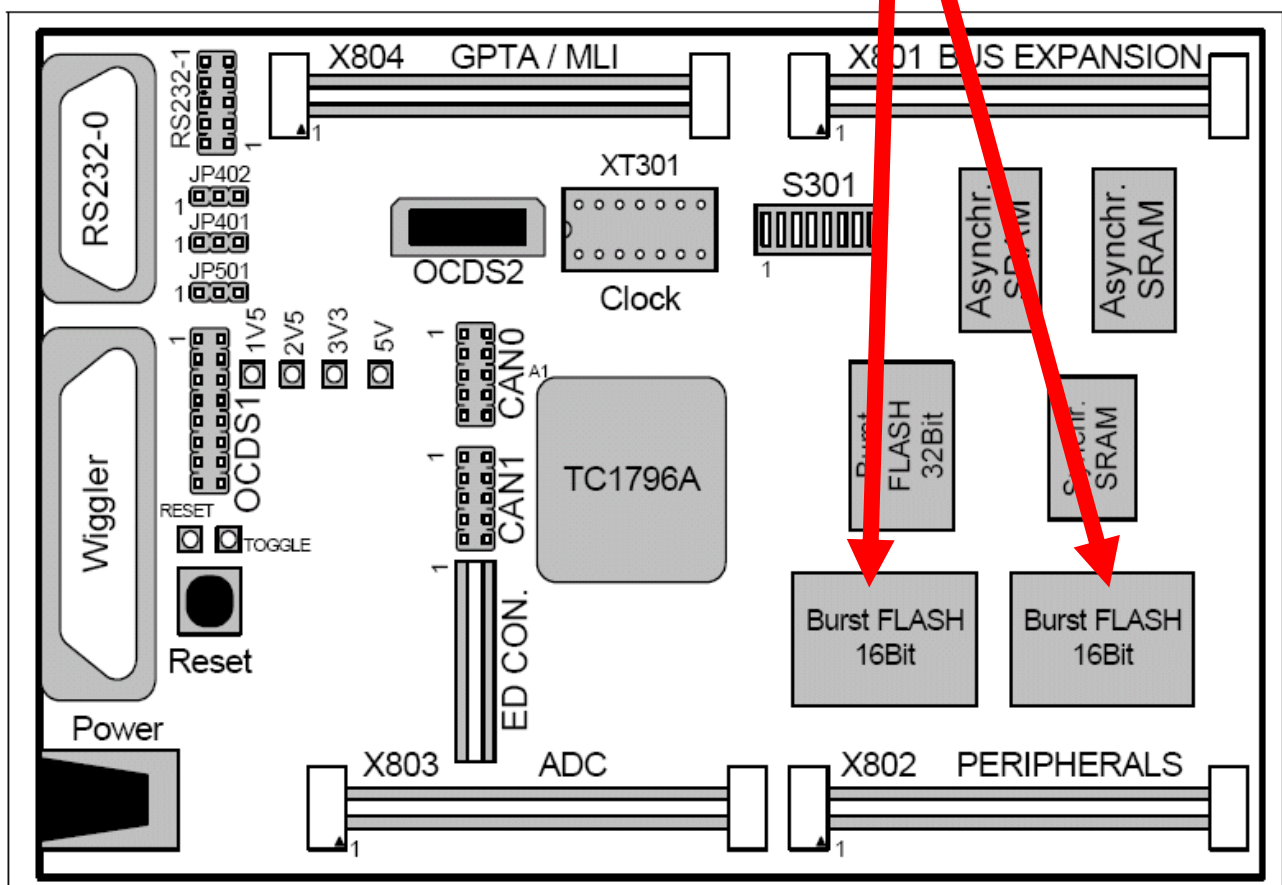
Power-On the Board and see the result:



7.) Using of the TASKING - EDE Development Tools:



Write programs for execution from OnBoardFlash (BURST-Mode)



Start Tasking EDE and open the project:

File – Open Project Space

Look in: select C:\TC1796

File name: select TC1796.psp

Open

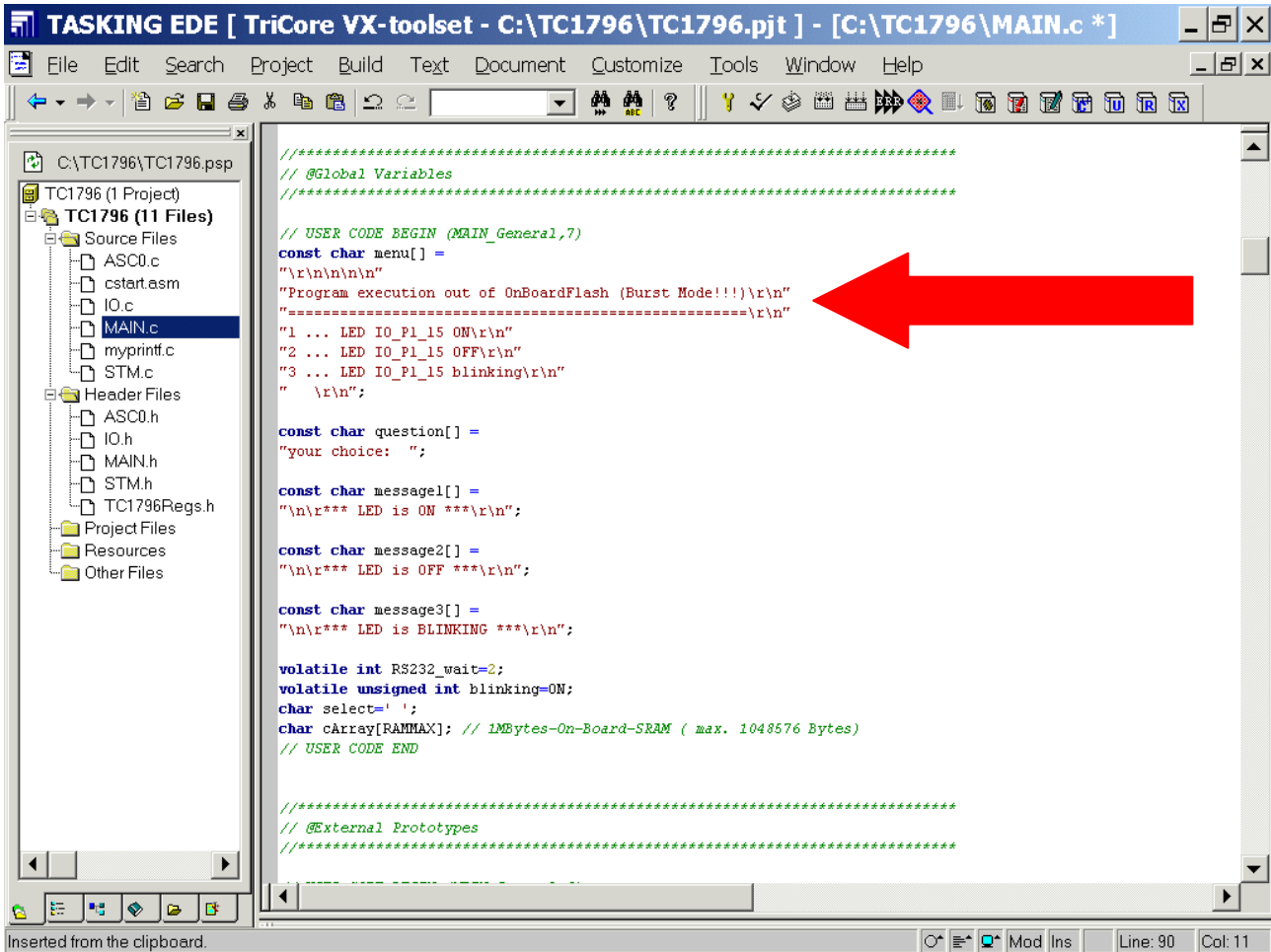
Insert your application specific program:

Double click: Main.c and change Global Variable menu from

```
const char menu[] =
"\r\n\n\n\r\n"
"Program execution out of OnBoardFlash\r\n"
"=====\r\n"
"1 ... LED IO_P1_15 ON\r\n"
"2 ... LED IO_P1_15 OFF\r\n"
"3 ... LED IO_P1_15 blinking\r\n"
"  \r\n";
```

to

```
const char menu[] =
"\r\n\n\n\r\n"
"Program execution out of OnBoardFlash (Burst Mode!!!)\r\n"
"=====\r\n"
"1 ... LED IO_P1_15 ON\r\n"
"2 ... LED IO_P1_15 OFF\r\n"
"3 ... LED IO_P1_15 blinking\r\n"
"  \r\n";
```



TASKING EDE [TriCore VX-toolset - C:\TC1796\TC1796.pjt] - [C:\TC1796\MAIN.c *]

File Edit Search Project Build Text Document Customize Tools Window Help

C:\TC1796\TC1796.psp

TC1796 (1 Project)

TC1796 (11 Files)

Source Files

- ASC0.c
- cstart.asm
- IO.c
- MAIN.c**
- myprintf.c
- STM.c

Header Files

- ASC0.h
- IO.h
- MAIN.h
- STM.h
- TC1796Regs.h

Project Files

Resources

Other Files

```

//*****
// @Global Variables
//*****

// USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_General,7)
const char menu[] =
"\r\n\r\n\r\n"
"Program execution out of OnBoardFlash (Burst Mode!!!)\r\n"
"=====\r\n"
"1 ... LED IO_P1_15 ON\r\n"
"2 ... LED IO_P1_15 OFF\r\n"
"3 ... LED IO_P1_15 blinking\r\n"
"  \r\n";

const char question[] =
"your choice: ";

const char message1[] =
"\n\r*** LED is ON ***\r\n";

const char message2[] =
"\n\r*** LED is OFF ***\r\n";

const char message3[] =
"\n\r*** LED is BLINKING ***\r\n";

volatile int RS232_wait=2;
volatile unsigned int blinking=0N;
char select=' ';
char cArray[RAMMAX]; // 1MBytes-On-Board-SRAM ( max. 1048576 Bytes)
// USER CODE END

//*****
// @External Prototypes
//*****

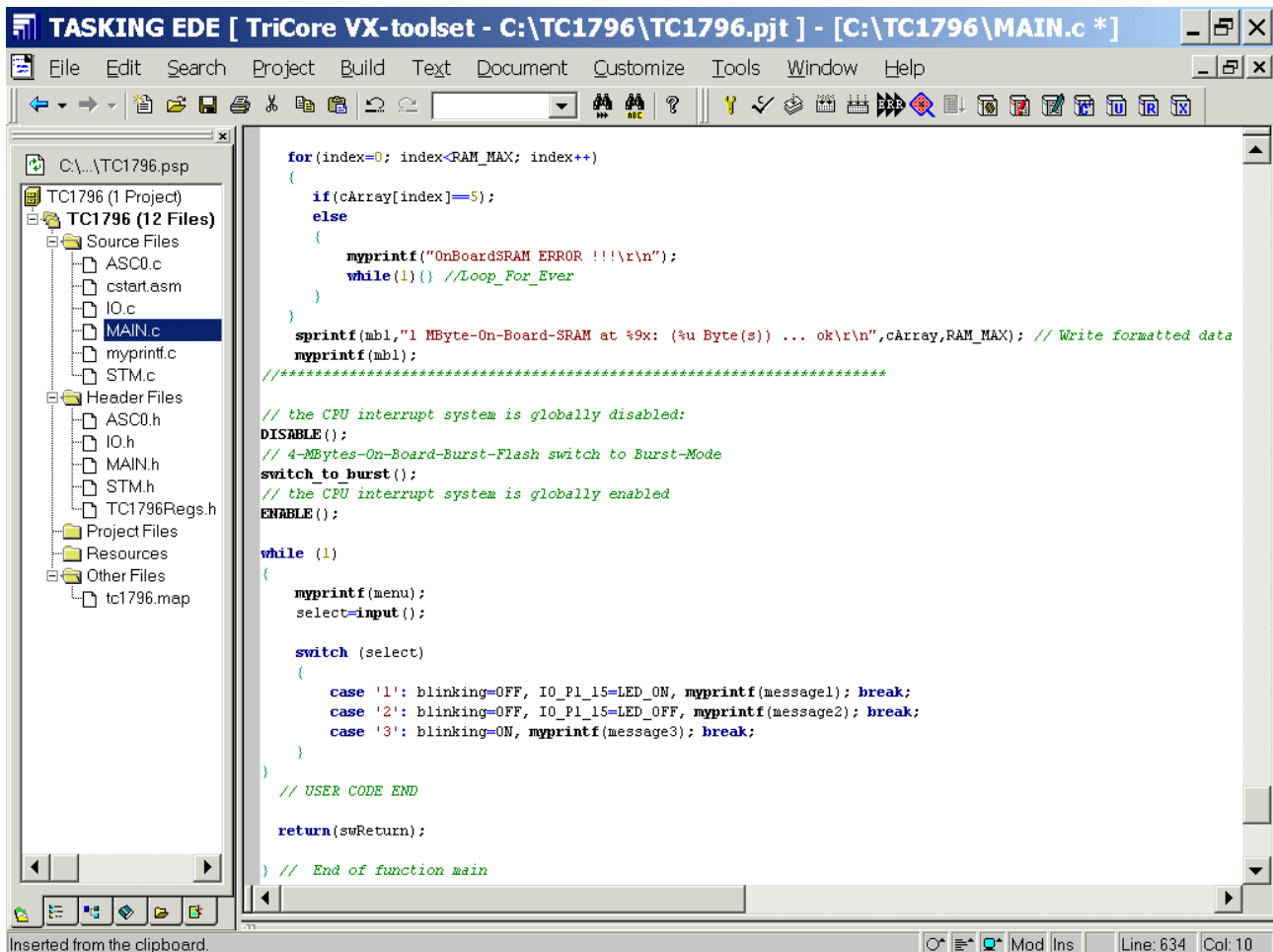
```

Inserted from the clipboard.

Line: 90 Col: 11

Double click: **Main.c**: insert application-specific-program:

```
// the CPU interrupt system is globally disabled:
DISABLE();
// 4-MBytes-On-Board-Burst-Flash switch to Burst-Mode
switch_to_burst();
// the CPU interrupt system is globally enabled
ENABLE();
```



The screenshot shows the TASKING EDE IDE interface. The left pane displays the project structure for TC1796, including Source Files (ASC0.c, cstart.asm, IO.c, MAIN.c, myprintf.c, STM.c), Header Files (ASC0.h, IO.h, MAIN.h, STM.h, TC1796Regs.h), Project Files, Resources, and Other Files (tc1796.map). The main editor window shows the content of MAIN.c, which includes a for loop for RAM initialization, a while loop for menu handling, and a switch statement for menu options. The code is color-coded, and the status bar at the bottom indicates the current line and column.

```
for(index=0; index<RAM_MAX; index++)
{
    if(cArray[index]==5);
    else
    {
        myprintf("OnBoardSRAM ERROR !!!\r\n");
        while(1){} //Loop_For_Ever
    }
}

sprintf(mbl,"1 MByte-On-Board-SRAM at %9x: (%u Byte(s)) ... ok\r\n",cArray,RAM_MAX); // Write formatted data
myprintf(mbl);
//*****

// the CPU interrupt system is globally disabled:
DISABLE();
// 4-MBytes-On-Board-Burst-Flash switch to Burst-Mode
switch_to_burst();
// the CPU interrupt system is globally enabled
ENABLE();

while (1)
{
    myprintf(menu);
    select=input();

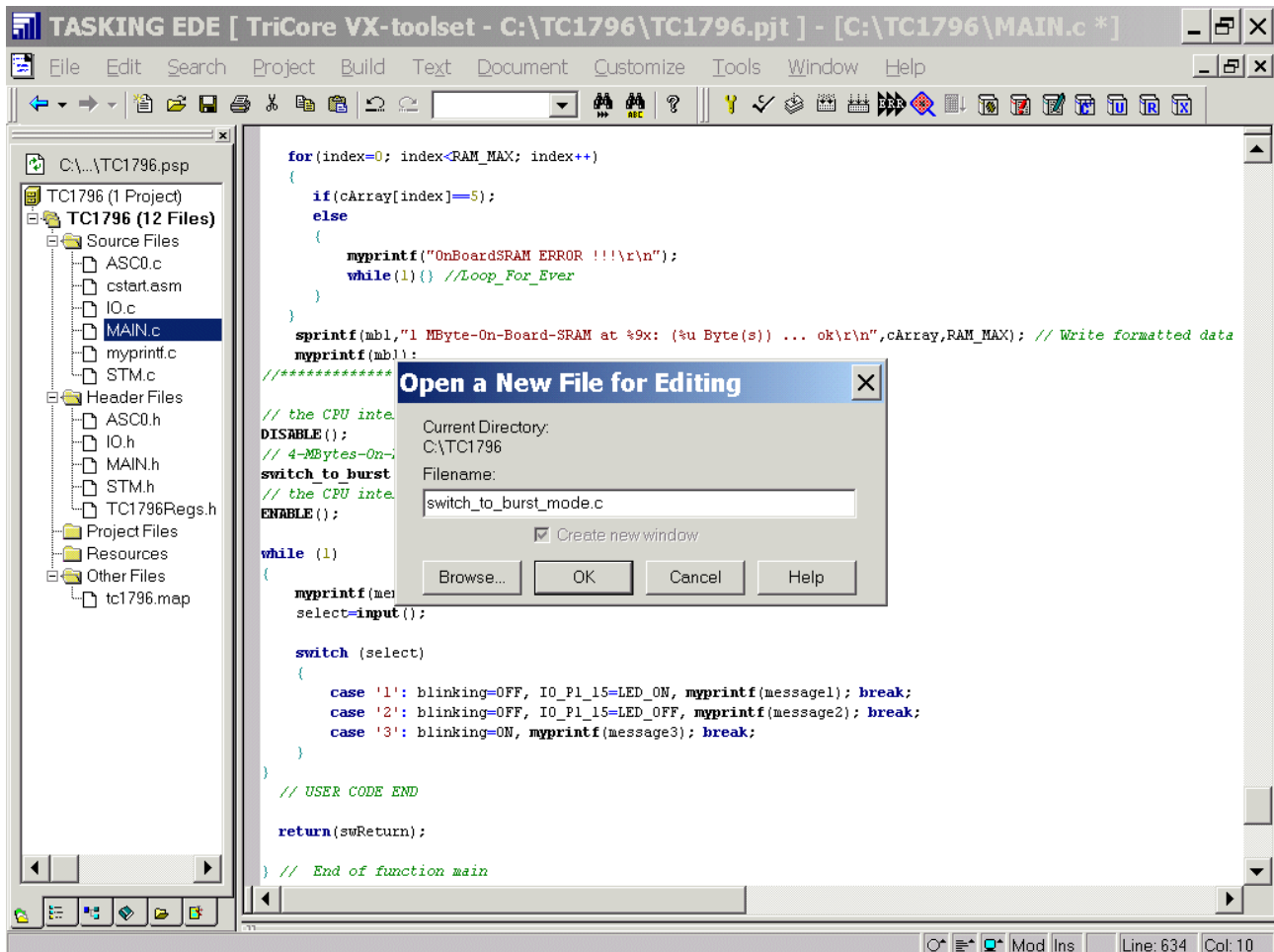
    switch (select)
    {
        case '1': blinking=OFF, IO_P1_15=LED_ON, myprintf(message1); break;
        case '2': blinking=OFF, IO_P1_15=LED_OFF, myprintf(message2); break;
        case '3': blinking=ON, myprintf(message3); break;
    }
}

// USER CODE END

return(swReturn);
} // End of function main
```


File – New

Insert switch_to_burst_mode.c



OK

Insert code:

```

/*****
**
**
** COPYRIGHT:      (c) 2003 Infineon Technologies
**
** AUTHOR:        Holger Dienst (AI MC MA TM)
**
** changed/used by: Wilhelm Brezovits, June 2006
**
** DESCRIPTION:    activate Burst Mode
**
**
**
*****/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "MAIN.h"
#include "ebu.h"
#include "types.h"
#define SETUP_ADR      0x0555 * 4
#define UNLOCK_ADR     0x02AA * 4
#define AMDSET_UP      0x00AA00AA
#define AMDUNLOCK      0x00550055
#define AMDRESET       0x00F000F0
#define AMDBURST       0x00C000C0
#define AMDBURST_ENABLE 0x00010001

void external_switch_program(void);

// Note:
// German:
// Das Problem ist, daß die Routine die das Flash umschaltet
// (external_switch_program) nicht aus dem Flash laufen kann,
// daher muß diese erst ins RAM kopiert (mittels switch_to_burst)
// und dort ausgeführt werden.
// English:
// The routine which switches the Flash
// (external_switch_program) cannot be executed from the Flash.
// Therefore, this must be copied into the RAM (by switch_to_burst) and
// executed there.

unsigned char mb2[200]; // message buffer2 for sprintf()

void external_switch_program(void)
{
    EBU          *pseBU;
    u_int32 *puiAdr;
    u_int32 uiCS0_Base;

    pseBU = (EBU *) (EBU_BASE);

    uiCS0_Base = pseBU->ADDSEL0;

    uiCS0_Base &= EBUBASE_MSK;

    // enable burst on the flash
    puiAdr = (u_int32 *) (uiCS0_Base + SETUP_ADR);
    *puiAdr = AMDSET_UP;

    puiAdr = (u_int32 *) (uiCS0_Base + UNLOCK_ADR);
    *puiAdr = AMDUNLOCK;

    puiAdr = (u_int32 *) (uiCS0_Base + SETUP_ADR);
    *puiAdr = AMDBURST;

    puiAdr = (u_int32 *) (uiCS0_Base);
    *puiAdr = AMDBURST_ENABLE;

    *puiAdr = AMDRESET;

    // setting BUSCON0
    pseBU->BUSCON0 &= ~EBUAGEN_MSK;
    pseBU->BUSCON0 |= EBUAGEN_BURST0;

    // setting BFCON
    pseBU->BFCON = EBUFETBLEN0_8 | EBUFBBMSELO | EBUWAITFUNC0 | EBUEXTCLK_4 | EBUDBA0;

    // get BFCON back for synchronizing
    uiCS0_Base = pseBU->BFCON;

    isync();
}

```

```

    __dsync();
}

void switch_to_burst(void)
{
    u_int32 *puiSource;
    u_int32 *puiDestination;
    u_int32 *puiDataHeap;
    unsigned int byte_count=(u_int32)&switch_to_burst-(u_int32)&external_switch_program;

    puiDataHeap = malloc((u_int32)&switch_to_burst-(u_int32)&external_switch_program);
    if( puiDataHeap == NULL )
    {
        myprintf("ERROR: Insufficient memory (heap) available !!!\r\n");
        while(1){} //Loop_For_Ever
    }
    else
    {
        puiDestination = puiDataHeap;

        sprintf(mb2,"%u Byte(s) at %9x (heap) allocated\r\n",byte_count,puiDataHeap); //Write
formatted data to string mb2
        myprintf(mb2);
        byte_count=0;

        // first copy all codes to external sram
        myprintf("Copy Program into heap\r\n");
        for(puiSource = (u_int32 *)&external_switch_program;
            puiSource < (u_int32 *)&switch_to_burst; puiSource++)
        {
            *puiDestination = *puiSource;
            puiDestination++;
            byte_count++;
        }
        sprintf(mb2,"%u*4=%u Byte(s) copied into heap\r\n",byte_count,byte_count*4);
        myprintf(mb2);

        puiDestination = puiDataHeap;

        myprintf("JUMP to heap\r\n");
        // jump to external ram

        // __asm("calli\t%0::\"a\"(puiDestination)); // (possibility 1/3) WRONG !!! FAULTY !!!
        // a2 is passed to the instruction template.
        // a2 is part of the lower context and therefore not saved/restored.
        // The compiler assumes that a2 remains constant as it is an input parameter.
        // The technical reasoning for this is that otherwise all input parameters require a
        // backup prior to passing them to the instruction template.
        // The trick now is to tell the compiler that there is a possibility that the input
        // parameter might change because you after all know what the instruction template is
        // doing. One way would be the following:

        // __asm("calli\t%0::\"a\"(puiDestination):\"0\"(puiDestination)); // (possibility 2/3)
OK !!!

        // But another would be to just do the whole thing in C:

        ((void(*) (void))puiDestination)(); // (possibility 3/3) OK !!!

        free(puiDataHeap);
        myprintf("BACK from heap, Burst-Mode activated\r\n");
    }
}

```

Note:

```

// jump to external ram
__asm("calli\t%0::\"a\"(puiDestination));

```

Syntax see: TriCore User's Manual, CHAPTER 3, TriCore C Language (next page):

TriCore User's Manual
_ 5 X

File Edit Bookmark Chapters Options Help

Contents Index Back Print

CHAPTER 3: TriCore C Language

3.6 USING ASSEMBLY IN THE C SOURCE: `__asm()`

With the `__asm()` keyword you can use assembly instructions in the C source and pass C variables as operands to the assembly code. Be aware that C modules that contain assembly are not portable and harder to compile in other environments.

The compiler does not interpret assembly blocks but passes the assembly code to the assembly source file. Possible errors can only be detected by the assembler.

General syntax of the `__asm` keyword

```
__asm( "instruction_template"
      [ : output_param_list
      [ : input_param_list
      [ : register_save_list]] ] );
```

instruction_template Assembly instructions that may contain parameters from the input list or output list in the form: **%
parm_nr**

%parm_nr[.regnum] Parameter number in the range 0 .. 9. With the optional *.regnum* you can access an individual register from a register pair or register quad. For example, with register pair d0/d1, *.0* selects register d0.

output_param_list [["**=[&]constraint_char**"(*C_expression*)],...]

input_param_list [["**constraint_char**"(*C_expression*)],...]

& Says that an output operand is written to before the inputs are read, so this output must not be the same register as any input.

constraint_char Constraint character: the type of register to be used for the *C_expression*. (see table 3-6)

C_expression Any C expression. For output parameters it must be an *lvalue*, that is, something that is legal to have on the left side of an assignment.

register_save_list [["**register_name**"],...]

register_name Name of the register you want to reserve.

Typical example: multiplying two C variables using assembly

```
int a,b,result;

void main( void )
{
  __asm("mul\t%0,%1,%2" : "=d"(result) : "d"(a), "d"(b) );
}
```

generated code:

```
ld.w    d15,a
ld.w    d0,b
mul     d15,d15,d0
st.w    result,d15
```

%0 corresponds to the first C variable, %1 corresponds to the second and so on. The escape sequence `\t` generates a tab.

Specifying registers for C variables

With a *constraint character* you specify the register *type* for a parameter. In the example above, the *d* is used to force the use of data registers for the parameters *a*, *b* and *result*.

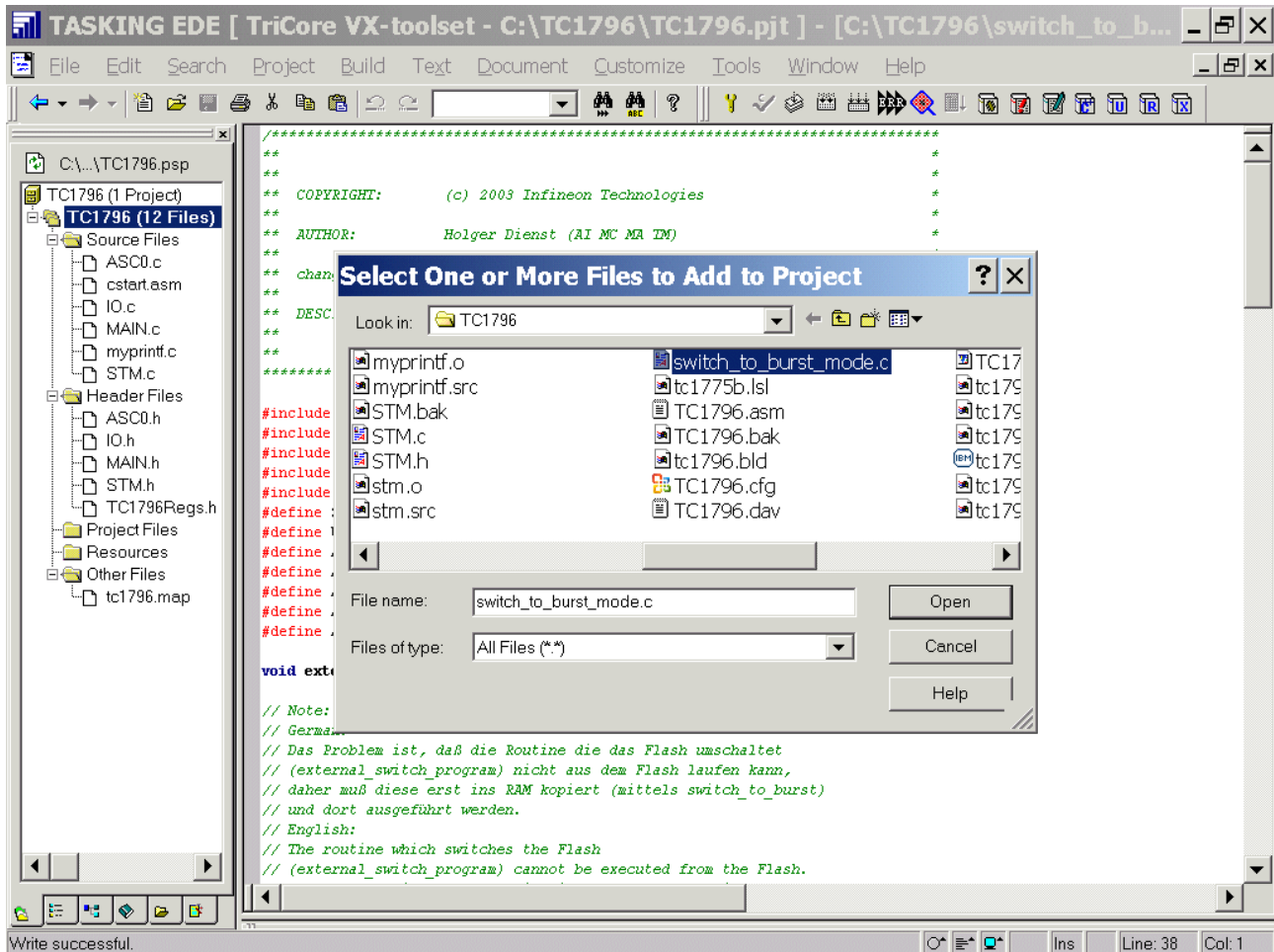
You can reserve the registers that are used in the assembly instructions, either in the parameter lists or in the reserved register list (*register_save_list*). The compiler takes account of these lists, so no unnecessary register saves and restores are placed around the inline assembly instructions.

Constraint character	Type	Operand	Remark
a	Address register	a0 .. a15	
d	Data register	d0 .. d15	
e	Data register pair	e0,e2,...e14	e0 = pair d0/d1, e2 = d2/d3, ...
m	Memory	<i>variable</i>	Stack or memory operand
<i>number</i>	Type of operand it is associated with	same as % <i>number</i>	Indicates that % <i>number</i> and <i>number</i> are the same register.

Table 3-6: Available input/output operand constraints

File – Save

(Project Window **File View**) – TC1796 (Files) – **right mouse button click** – Add Existing Files – Browse



Select switch_to_burst_mode.c

Open

OK

The screenshot shows the TASKING EDE IDE interface. The title bar indicates the project is 'TriCore VX-toolset - C:\TC1796\TC1796.pjt' and the active file is 'C:\TC1796\switch_to_b...'. The menu bar includes File, Edit, Search, Project, Build, Text, Document, Customize, Tools, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and development tools.

The left pane shows the project structure for 'C:\TC1796.msp'. The 'TC1796 (1 Project)' folder contains 'TC1796 (13 Files)'. Under 'Source Files', the file 'switch_to_burst_m... C:\TC1796\switch_to_burst_mode.c' is highlighted with a red arrow. Other source files include ASC0.c, cstart.asm, IO.c, MAIN.c, myprintf.c, and STM.c. Under 'Header Files', there are ASC0.h, IO.h, MAIN.h, STM.h, and TC1796Regs.h. Other folders include 'Project Files', 'Resources', and 'Other Files'.

The main editor window displays the source code for 'switch_to_burst_mode.c'. The code is in C and includes comments in German and English. A red arrow points to the file name in the project tree.

```

/*****
**
**
** COPYRIGHT:      (c) 2003 Infineon Technologies
**
** AUTHOR:         Holger Dienst (AI MC MA TM)
**
** changed/used by: Wilhelm Brezovits, June 2006
**
** DESCRIPTION:    activate Burst Mode
**
**
**
*****/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "MAIN.h"
#include "ebu.h"
#include "types.h"
#define SETUP_ADR      0x0555 * 4
#define UNLOCK_ADR     0x02AA * 4
#define AMDSET_UP      0x00AA00AA
#define AMDUNLOCK      0x00550055
#define AMDRESET       0x00F000F0
#define AMDBURST       0x00C000C0
#define AMDBURST_ENABLE 0x00010001

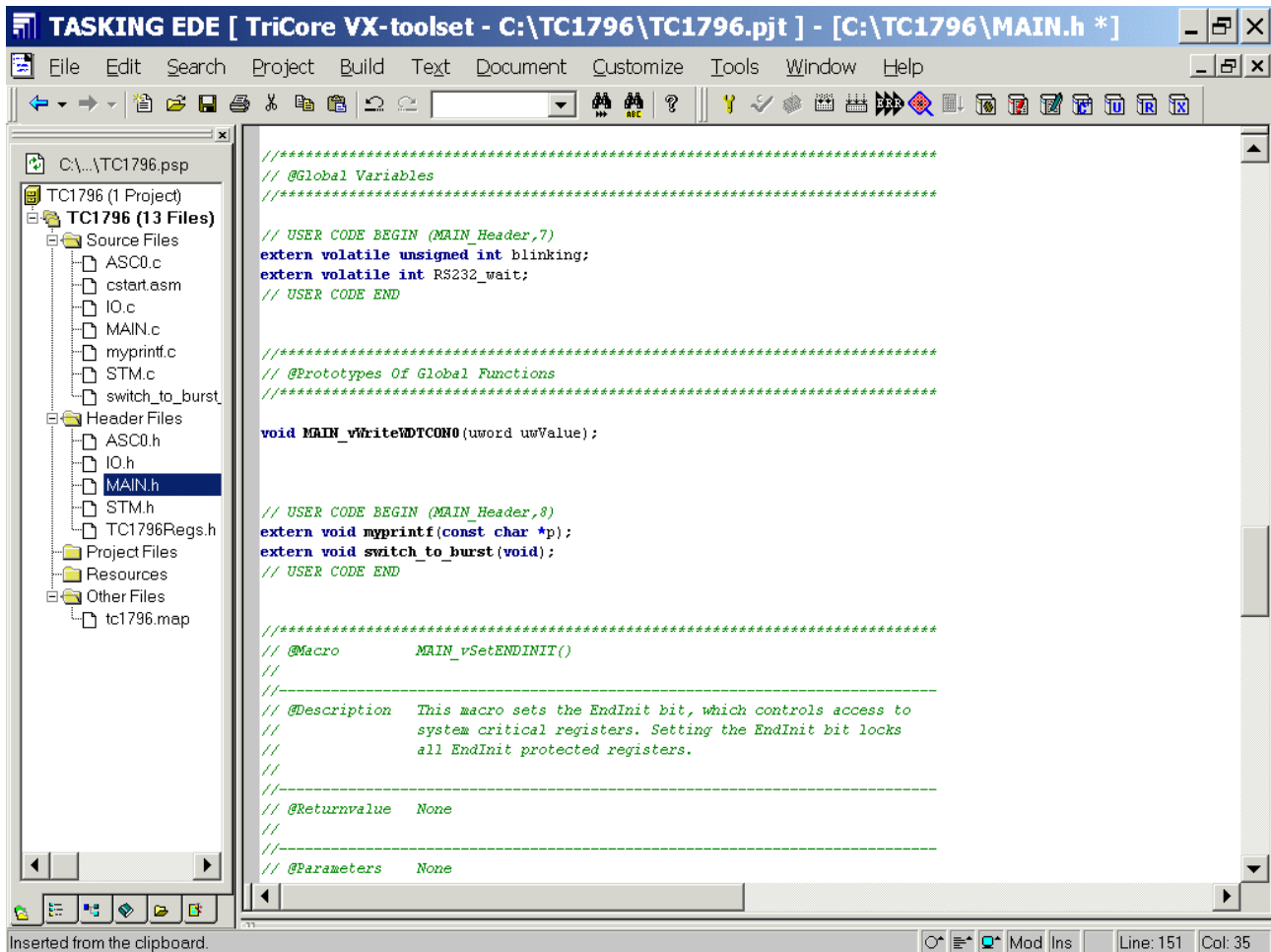
void external_switch_program(void);

// Note:
// German:
// Das Problem ist, daß die Routine die das Flash umschaltet
// (external_switch_program) nicht aus dem Flash laufen kann,
// daher muß diese erst ins RAM kopiert (mittels switch_to_burst)
// und dort ausgeführt werden.
// English:
// The routine which switches the Flash
// (external_switch_program) cannot be executed from the Flash.

```


Double click: **Main.h** and **insert** Prototype of Global Function:

```
extern void switch_to_burst(void);
```



The screenshot shows the TASKING EDE IDE interface. The left pane displays the project structure for TC1796, with the 'MAIN.h' file selected under 'Header Files'. The main editor window shows the content of 'MAIN.h', which includes global variables, function prototypes, and a macro definition. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Line: 151 Col: 35'.

```

TASKING EDE [ TriCore VX-toolset - C:\TC1796\TC1796.pjt ] - [C:\TC1796\MAIN.h *]

File Edit Search Project Build Text Document Customize Tools Window Help

C:\TC1796.psp
TC1796 (1 Project)
  TC1796 (13 Files)
    Source Files
      ASC0.c
      cstart.asm
      IO.c
      MAIN.c
      myprintf.c
      STM.c
      switch_to_burst.c
    Header Files
      ASC0.h
      IO.h
      MAIN.h
      STM.h
      TC1796Regs.h
    Project Files
    Resources
    Other Files
      tc1796.map

//*****
// @Global Variables
//*****

// USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_Header,7)
extern volatile unsigned int blinking;
extern volatile int RS232_wait;
// USER CODE END

//*****
// @Prototypes Of Global Functions
//*****

void MAIN_vWriteMDTCON0(uword uwValue);

// USER CODE BEGIN (MAIN_Header,8)
extern void myprintf(const char *p);
extern void switch_to_burst(void);
// USER CODE END

//*****
// @Macro      MAIN_vSetENDINIT()
//
// @Description This macro sets the EndInit bit, which controls access to
//              system critical registers. Setting the EndInit bit locks
//              all EndInit protected registers.
//
// @ReturnValue None
//
// @Parameters  None

```

Inserted from the clipboard. Mod Ins Line: 151 Col: 35

File – New

Insert types.h

OK

Insert code:

```
/* **** */
*
* FILE : TYPES.H
*
* DESCRIPTION : Setting names for types
*
* COPYRIGHT : (c) 1999 Infineon Technologies
*
* AUTHOR : Holger Dienst (AI MC AE)
*
* **** */

#ifndef _TYPES_H
#define _TYPES_H

typedef unsigned int u_int32;
typedef int int32;
typedef unsigned short u_int16;
typedef short int16;
typedef unsigned char u_int8;
typedef char int8;

#endif /* TYPES H */
```

File – Save

File – New

Insert EBU.h

OK

Insert code:

```

/*****
 *
 * FILE      :   EBU.H
 *
 * DESCRIPTION :   Structur and Bitsettings for EBU TC1796
 *
 * COPYRIGHT  :   (c) 2003 Infineon Technologies AG
 *
 * AUTHOR     :   Holger Dienst (AI MC MA TM)
 *
 * VERSION    :   1.00
 *
 * CHANGES   :
 *
 *****/

#ifndef _EBU_H
#define _EBU_H

#define EBU_BASE          (0xF8000000)

/* Access Mode:
R - Read-only register.
32 - Only 32-bit word accesses are permitted to that register/address range.
E - Endinit protected register/address.
PW - Password protected register/address.
For more details refer to specification.
*/

typedef struct ebu
{
    volatile unsigned int CLC; /* Clock Control Register (E) (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED0[1]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int ID; /* Identification Register (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED1[1]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int CON; /* Global Control Register (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED2[3]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int BFCON; /* Burst Flash Control Register (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED3[23]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int ADDSEL0; /* Address Select Register 0 (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED4[1]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int ADDSEL1; /* Address Select Register 1 (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED5[1]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int ADDSEL2; /* Address Select Register 2 (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED6[1]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int ADDSEL3; /* Address Select Register 3 (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED7[9]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int BUSCON0; /* Bus Configuration Register 0 (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED8[1]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int BUSCON1; /* Bus Configuration Register 1 (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED9[1]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int BUSCON2; /* Bus Configuration Register 2 (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED10[1]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int BUSCON3; /* Bus Configuration Register 3 (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED11[9]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int BUSAP0; /* Bus access parameter Register 0 (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED12[1]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int BUSAP1; /* Bus access parameter Register 1 (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED13[1]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int BUSAP2; /* Bus access parameter Register 2 (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED14[1]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int BUSAP3; /* Bus access parameter Register 3 (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED15[17]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int EMUAS; /* Emulator Memory Address Select Register (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED16[1]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int EMUBC; /* Emulator Memory Bus Configuration Register (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED17[1]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int EMUBAP; /* Emulator Memory access parameter (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED18[1]; /* Reserved */
    volatile unsigned int EMUOVL; /* Overlay memory chip-select generation (32) */
    volatile unsigned int RESERVED19[5]; /* Reserved */

```

```

volatile unsigned int USERCON; /* Test/Control Configuration Register (32) */
} EBU;

/* Global Control Register */
#define EBUEXTRECON 0x00000002 /* EBU External Address Extension Reconfiguration Control */
#define EBUEXTSVM 0x00000004 /* EBU External Supervisor Mode Access Control */
#define EBUEXTACC 0x00000008 /* EBU External Access to FPI Control */
#define EBUEXTLOCK 0x00000010 /* EBU External Bus Lock Control */
#define EBUARBSYNC 0x00000020 /* EBU Arbitration Inputs Evaluation Control */
#define EBUARBMODE_MSK 0x000000C0 /* EBU Arbitration Strategy */
#define EBUARBMODE_EBUDIS 0x00000000 /* EBU is Disabled */
#define EBUARBMODE_EXTM 0x00000040 /* EBU is External Master */
#define EBUARBMODE_EXTS 0x00000080 /* EBU is External Slave */
#define EBUARBMODE_NOARB 0x000000C0 /* EBU Arbitration is Disabled */
#define EBUTIMOUTC_MSK 0x0000FF00 /* EBU Time Out Control */
#define EBUGLOBAL_CS_MSK 0x00FF0000 /* EBU chip select global mask */
#define EBUGLOBAL_CS0 0x00010000 /* EBU chip select global 0 */
#define EBUGLOBAL_CS1 0x00020000 /* EBU chip select global 1 */
#define EBUGLOBAL_CS2 0x00040000 /* EBU chip select global 2 */
#define EBUGLOBAL_CS3 0x00080000 /* EBU chip select global 3 */
#define EBUCS0FAM 0x08000000 /* EBU CS0 Fills Address Map */
#define EBUEMUFAM 0x10000000 /* EBU CSemu Fills Address Map */

/* Burst Flash Control Register */
#define EBUFETBLEN0_MSK 0x0000000F /* Fetch burst length Type 0 */
#define EBUFETBLEN0_1 0x00000000 /* Fetch burst length 1 data access Type 0 */
#define EBUFETBLEN0_2 0x00000001 /* Fetch burst length 2 data access Type 0 */
#define EBUFETBLEN0_4 0x00000002 /* Fetch burst length 4 data access Type 0 */
#define EBUFETBLEN0_8 0x00000003 /* Fetch burst length 8 data access Type 0 */
#define EBUFBMSEL0 0x00000010 /* Flash burst buffer mode select Type 0 */
#define EBUWAITFUNC0 0x00000020 /* Operation of /WAIT input Type 0 */
#define EBUEXTCLK_MSK 0x000000C0 /* BFCLK external clock */
#define EBUEXTCLK_1 0x00000000 /* BFCLK = LMBCLK */
#define EBUEXTCLK_2 0x00000040 /* BFCLK = LMBCLK/2 */
#define EBUEXTCLK_3 0x00000080 /* BFCLK = LMBCLK/3 */
#define EBUEXTCLK_4 0x000000C0 /* BFCLK = LMBCLK/4 */
#define EBUFBMSEL 0x00000100 /* BFCLK only present during burst access */
#define EBUFBSE0 0x00000200 /* ADV and BAA not 1/2LMBCLK delayed Type 0 */
#define EBUDBA0 0x00000400 /* Disable Burst Address Wrapping Type 0 */
#define EBUFDBKEN 0x00000800 /* Burst Clock Feedback Enable */
#define EBUDBALTNCY 0x0000F000 /* Latency Cycle Control */
#define EBUFETBLEN1_MSK 0x0000F000 /* Fetch burst length Type 1 */
#define EBUFETBLEN1_1 0x00000000 /* Fetch burst length 1 data access Type 1 */
#define EBUFETBLEN1_2 0x00010000 /* Fetch burst length 2 data access Type 1 */
#define EBUFETBLEN1_4 0x00020000 /* Fetch burst length 4 data access Type 1 */
#define EBUFETBLEN1_8 0x00030000 /* Fetch burst length 8 data access Type 1 */
#define EBUFBMSEL1 0x00100000 /* Flash burst buffer mode select Type 1 */
#define EBUWAITFUNC1 0x00200000 /* Operation of /WAIT input Type 1 */
#define EBUFBSE1 0x02000000 /* ADV and BAA not 1/2LMBCLK delayed Type 1 */
#define EBUDBA1 0x04000000 /* Disable Burst Address Wrapping Type 1 */

/* Address Select Register */
#define EBUREGENAB 0x00000001 /* Memory Region Enable Control */
#define EBUALTENAB 0x00000002 /* Altseg is always compared with LMB address */
#define EBUMASK_MSK 0x000000F0 /* Memory Region Address Mask */
#define EBUALTSEG_MSK 0x000000F0 /* Memory Region Alternate Segment */
#define EBUBASE_MSK 0xFFFFF000 /* Memory Region Base Address */

/* Bus Configuration Register */
#define EBUCLMULTMAP 0x0000007F /* Multiplier Map */
#define EBUCLMULTMAP_ADDR 0x00000001 /* Multiplier Map addr */
#define EBUCLMULTMAP_AHOLD 0x00000002 /* Multiplier Map ahldc */
#define EBUCLMULTMAP_CMDELAY 0x00000004 /* Multiplier Map cmdldelay */
#define EBUCLMULTMAP_BURST 0x00000008 /* Multiplier Map burstc */
#define EBUCLMULTMAP_DATAC 0x00000010 /* Multiplier Map datac */
#define EBUCLMULTMAP_RDRECOVC 0x00000020 /* Multiplier Map rdrecovc */
#define EBUCLMULTMAP_WRRECOVC 0x00000040 /* Multiplier Map wrrecovc */
#define EBUWEAK_PREFETCH 0x00000100 /* Code prefetch can be aborted by data access */
#define EBUAALIGN 0x00000200 /* Address Alignment */
#define EBUCLTYPE_MSK 0x00000C00 /* Cycle Typ */
#define EBUCLTYPE_NOMUX 0x00000000 /* Cycle Typ is non-multiplexed */
#define EBUCLMULT_MSK 0x0000E000 /* Cycle Multiplier Control */
#define EBUCLMULT_CM1 0x00000000 /* Cycle Multiplier 1 */
#define EBUCLMULT_CM4 0x00002000 /* Cycle Multiplier 4 */
#define EBUCLMULT_CM8 0x00004000 /* Cycle Multiplier 8 */
#define EBUCLMULT_CM16 0x00006000 /* Cycle Multiplier 16 */
#define EBUCLMULT_CM32 0x00008000 /* Cycle Multiplier 32 */
#define EBUENDIAN 0x00010000 /* Big Endian mode */
#define EBULOAD 0x00020000 /* Data access always fed from external bus */
#define EBU_PREFETCH 0x00040000 /* Code access always uses prefetch buffer */
#define EBUWAITINV 0x00080000 /* #WAIT Input is active High */
#define EBUCLGEN_MSK 0x00300000 /* Byte Control Signal Timing Mode */
#define EBUCLGEN_CSM 0x00000000 /* Chipselect Mode */
#define EBUCLGEN_CM 0x00100000 /* Control Mode */

```

```
#define EBUBCGEN_WEM      0x00200000    /* Write Enable Mode */
#define EBUPORTW_MSK     0x00C00000    /* External Device Data Width Control */
#define EBUPORTW_16      0x00400000    /* 16 Bit */
#define EBUPORTW_32      0x00800000    /* 32 Bit */
#define EBUWAIT_MSK      0x03000000    /* External Waitstate Control */
#define EBUWAIT_DIS      0x00000000    /* External Waitstate Control OFF */
#define EBUWAIT_ASYN     0x01000000    /* Asynchronous Input at #WAIT */
#define EBUWAIT_SYN      0x02000000    /* (Early for Burst Flash Devices) Synchronous Input at #WAIT */
#define EBUWAIT_NAND      0x03000000    /* NAND Flash Mode (not valid for Burst Flash Devices) */
#define EBUXCMDDELAY_OFF  0x00000000    /* External Command Delay Control OFF */
#define EBUAGEN_MSK      0x70000000    /* Address Generation Control */
#define EBUAGEN_DEMUX     0x00000000    /* Demultiplex address */
#define EBUAGEN_BURST0    0x20000000    /* Burst Flash Type 0 access */
#define EBUAGEN_BURST1    0x50000000    /* Burst Flash Type 1 access */
#define EBUWRITE          0x80000000    /* Write Protection */

/* Bus Access Parameter Register */
#define EBU DTACS_MSK     0x0000000F    /* Recovery cycles between different regions */
#define EBU DTARDWR_MSK   0x000000F0    /* Recovery cycles between read and write accesses */
#define EBU WRRECOCV_MSK  0x00000700    /* Recovery Cycles after write accesses */
#define EBU DRRECOCV_MSK  0x00003800    /* Recovery Cycles after read accesses */
#define EBU DATAAC_MSK   0x0000C000    /* Data hold Cycles for write accesses */
#define EBU BURSTC_MSK     0x00070000    /* Data Cycles during burst accesses */
#define EBU WAITWRC_MSK   0x00380000    /* Programmed Waitstates for Write Access */
#define EBU WAITRDC_MSK   0x01C00000    /* Programmed Waitstates for Read Access */
#define EBU CMDDELAY_MSK   0x0E000000    /* Programmed command delay cycles */
#define EBU HOLDC_MSK     0x30000000    /* Address Hold Cycles for multiplexed accesses */
#define EBU ADDRRC_MSK    0xC0000000    /* Address Cycles */

/* Emulator Memory Control Register */
#define EBUOVL0           0x00000001    /* Overlay Memory Control for Region 0 */
#define EBUOVL1           0x00000002    /* Overlay Memory Control for Region 1 */
#define EBUOVL2           0x00000004    /* Overlay Memory Control for Region 2 */
#define EBUOVL3           0x00000008    /* Overlay Memory Control for Region 3 */

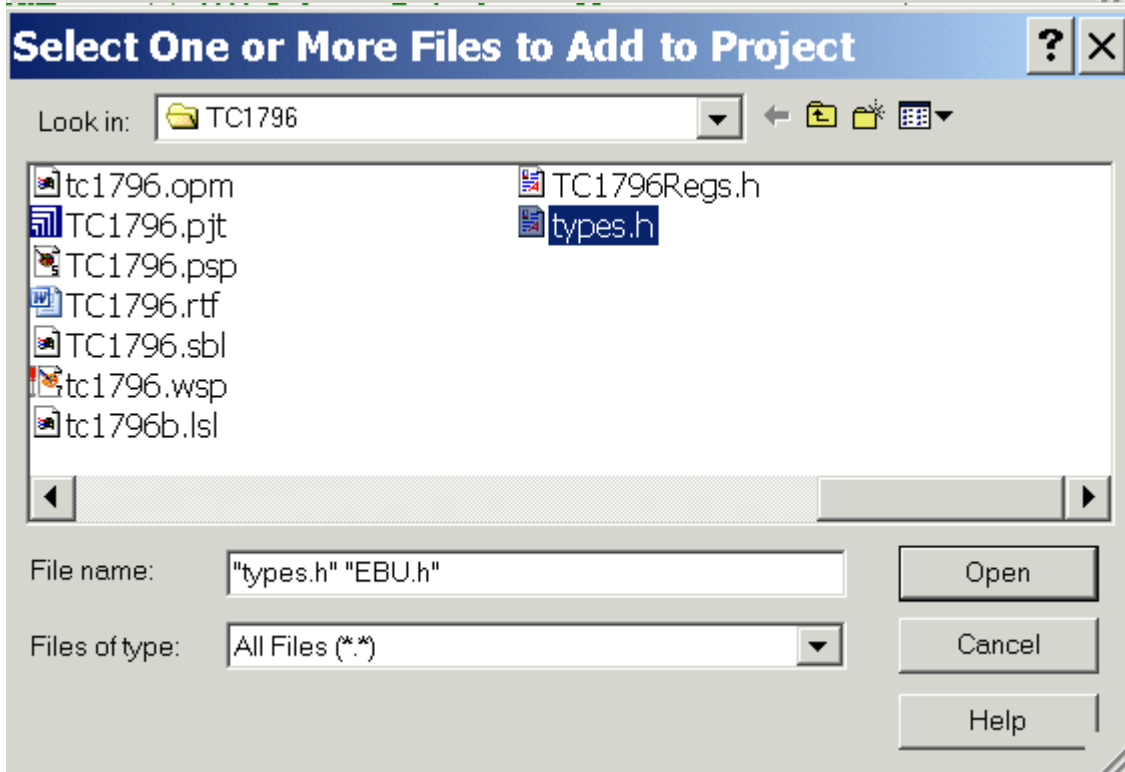
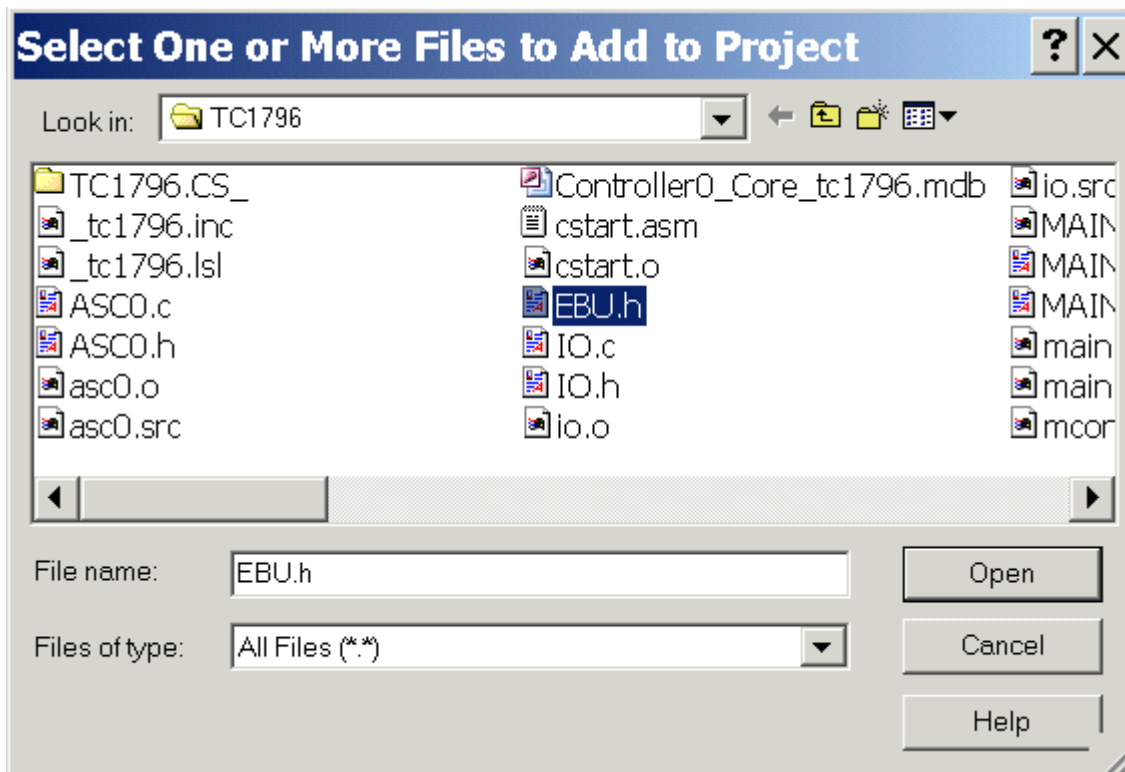
/* Test/Control Configuration Register */
#define EBU DIP           0x00000001    /* Disable Internal Pipelining */

/* External Access Configuration Register */
#define EBUAEXT0_MSK      0x000003FF    /* Address Extension Bits A[31..22] for External Access with A[23..22] = 00 */
#define EBUAEXT2_MSK      0x000FFC00    /* Address Extension Bits A[31..22] for External Access with A[23..22] = 10 */
#define EBUAEXT3_MSK      0x3FF00000    /* Address Extension Bits A[31..22] for External Access with A[23..22] = 11 */
#define EBU FPILOCK       0x80000000    /* Gain Ownership of FPI Bus and Lock It */

#endif /* EBU H */
```

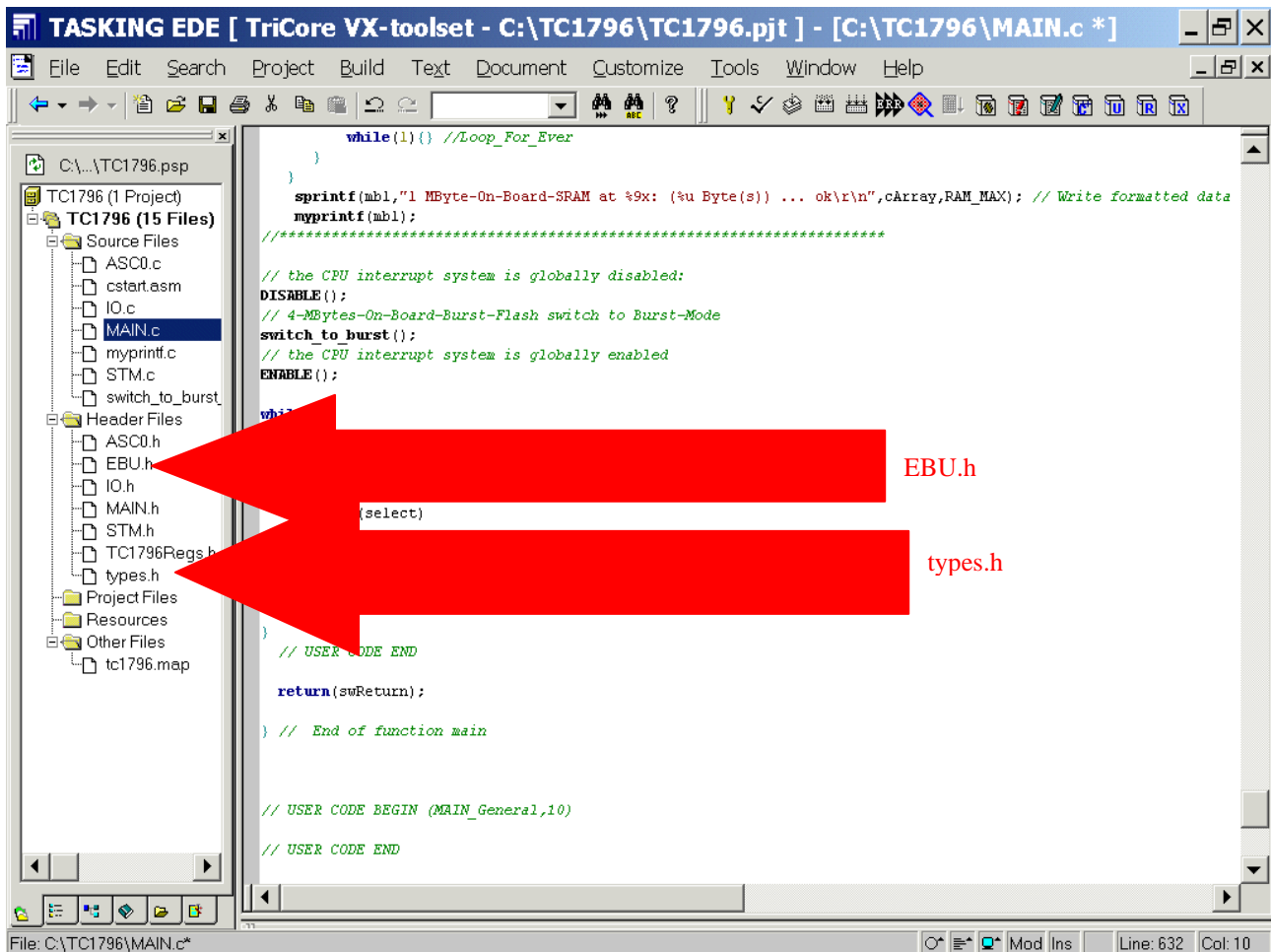
File – Save

(Project Window [File View](#)) – TC1796 (Files) – **right mouse button click** – Add Existing Files – Browse



Select EBU.h
Select types.h

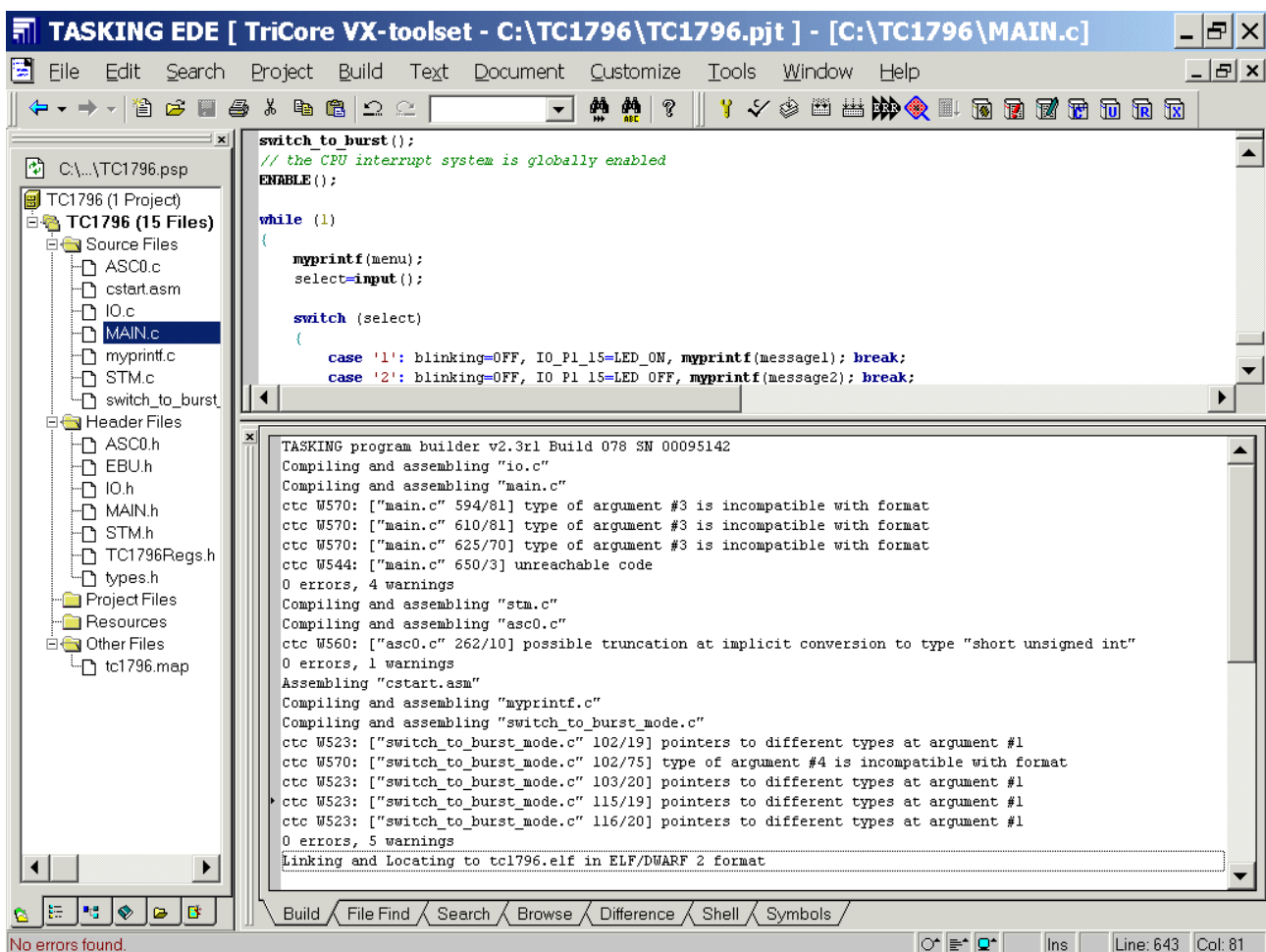
Open
OK



Generate your application program:

Build
Rebuild

or



Now you can close your project and Tasking EDE:

File - Close Project Space
File - Exit



Programming is now complete. You can now **load** and **run** your program:

Start pls-Debugger

File – Open Workspace

Look in: **select** C:\TC1796

File name: **select** tc1796.wsp

Open

Cancel

File – Load Program

Look in: **select** TC1796

File name: **select** tc1796.elf

Open

Click Program All

Exit

Exit

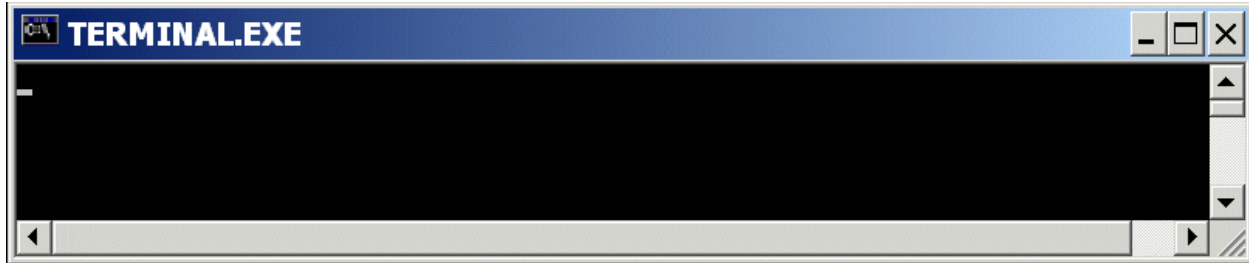
File – Close Workspace

Yes

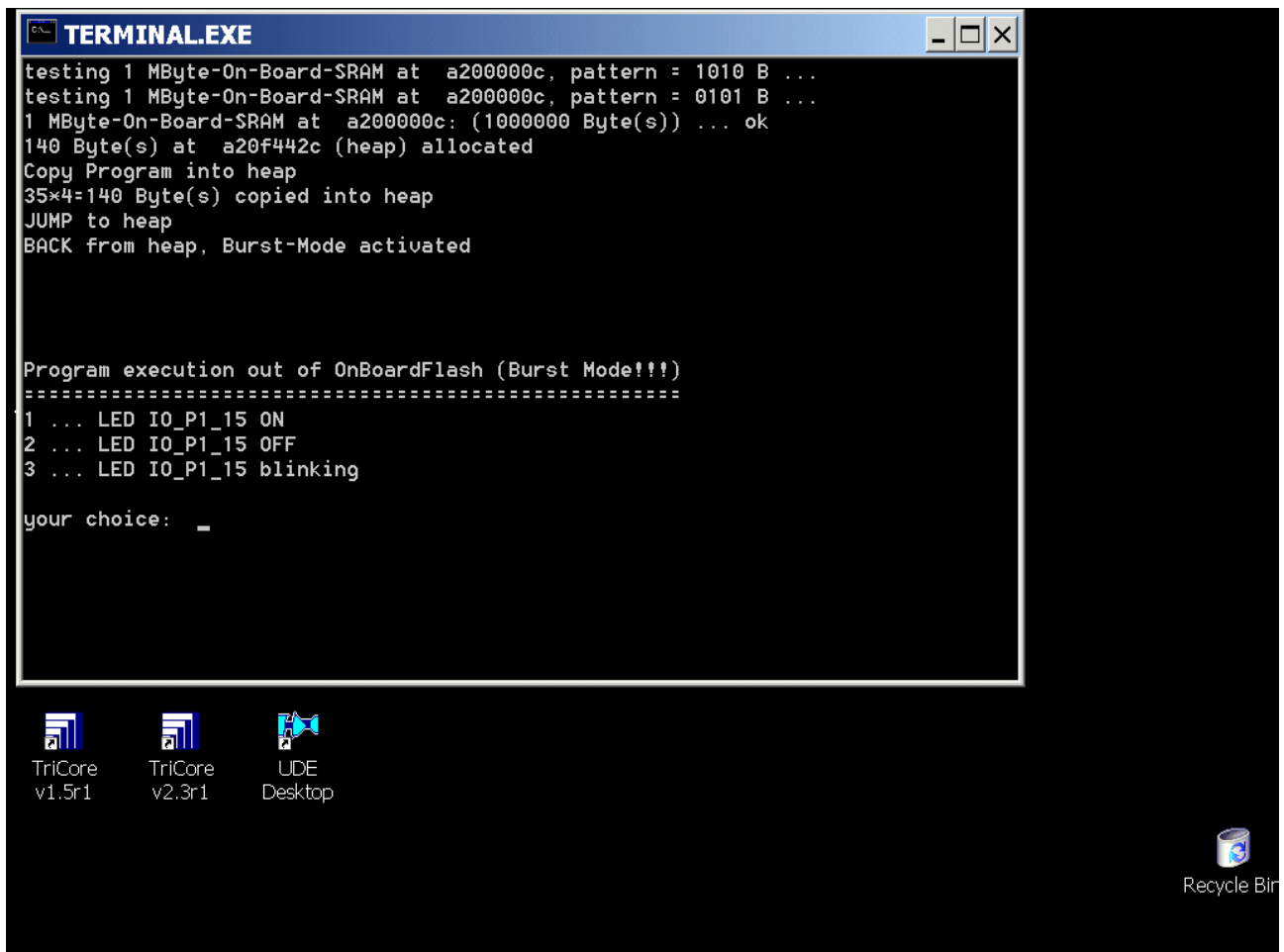
File – Exit

Execute any terminal-program

(9600 Baud, 8 bit Data, no Parity-Bit, 1 Stop-Bit, Xon/Xoff Protocol):



Power-On the Board and see the result:



8.) Time – Measurement:

Insert application specific program (time measurement):

For programming example

[Chapter 4](#): Program_Execution_From_Scratch-Pad-RAM_SPRAM

[Chapter 5](#): Program_Execution_From_OnChipProgramFlash

[Chapter 6](#): Program_Execution_From_OnBoardProgramFlash

[Chapter 7](#): Program_Execution_From_OnBoardProgramFlash_Burst-Mode

Double click: **Main.c** and **change** Global Variable **menu** from

```
volatile unsigned int blinking=ON;
```

to

```
volatile unsigned int blinking=OFF;
```

Double click: **Main.c** and **insert** Global Variables

```
volatile unsigned int i = 0;
```

```
volatile unsigned int j = 0;
```

Double click: **Main.c** and **insert** the following endless loop (before “while (1)”):

```
// - the CPU interrupt system is globally disabled
DISABLE();

while(1) // endless loop
{
    IO_vTogglePin(IO_P1_15);
    // time-consuming, dummy operations
    for (i=0;i<=100000;i++)
    {
        __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop();
        __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop();
        j=i;
        __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop();
        __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop();
    }
    __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop();
    __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop();
    __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop();
    __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop();
    __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop(); __nop();
}
```

Result:



The frequency/time of the toggling pin IO_P1_15 is a measurement for the speed of the application:

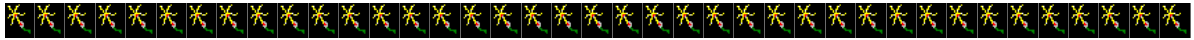
Program execution sorted by speed:

Program execution out of	Time [s]	Frequency [Hz] *1
SPRAM	0,0787	12,7
OnChipFlash	0,0907	11,0
OnBoardFlash (Burst Mode)	0,3734	2,7
OnBoardFlash	0,7854	1,3



*1 ... higher is better

9.) Feedback (TC1796): Your opinion, suggestions and/or criticisms



Contact Details (this section may remain empty should you wish to offer feedback anonymously):

If you have any suggestions please send this sheet back to:

email: mcdocu.comments@infineon.com

FAX: +43 (0) 4242 3020 5783



Your suggestions:

<http://www.infineon.com>