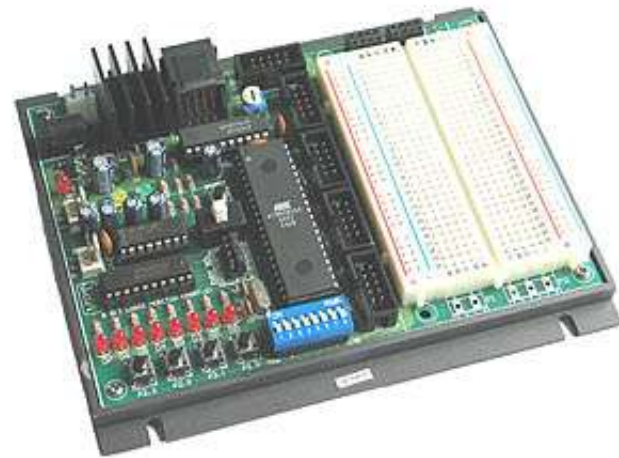
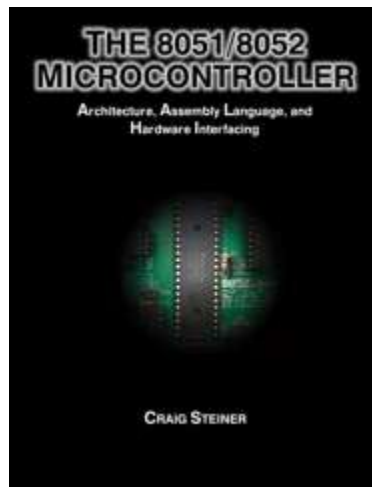
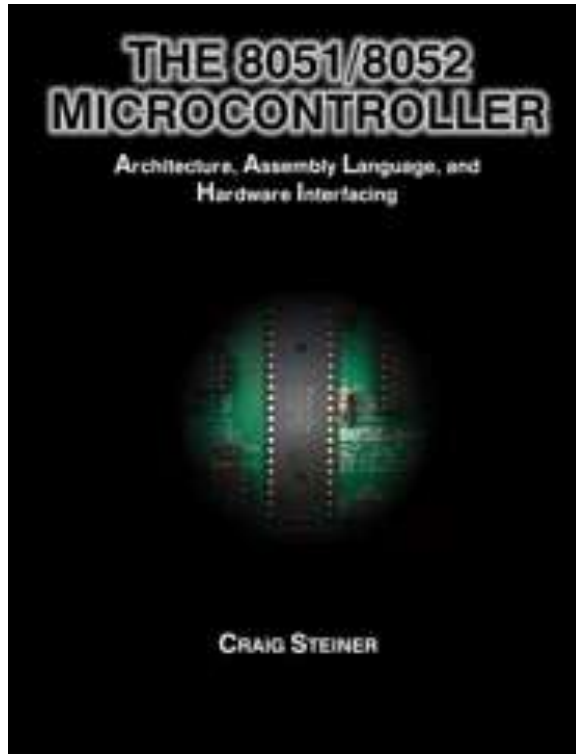


CSCI 255: Introduction to Embedded Systems Fall 2011



Keith Vertanen
Museum 102
496-4385
kvertanen@mtech.edu



<http://www.8052.com/tut8051>

Course web site (lecture slides, links to online materials):

<http://katie.mtech.edu/classes/csci255>

Moodle (grades):

<https://moodlemtech.mrooms3.net/course/view.php?idnumber=72253>

Expectations (what you should already know)

- How a computer works
 - At a high-level
- Write, compile, execute programs
 - High-level language, e.g. Java, C
- Variables, data types, assignments
- Control flow structures, e.g. if-then-else
- Repetition structures, e.g. for loop, while loop

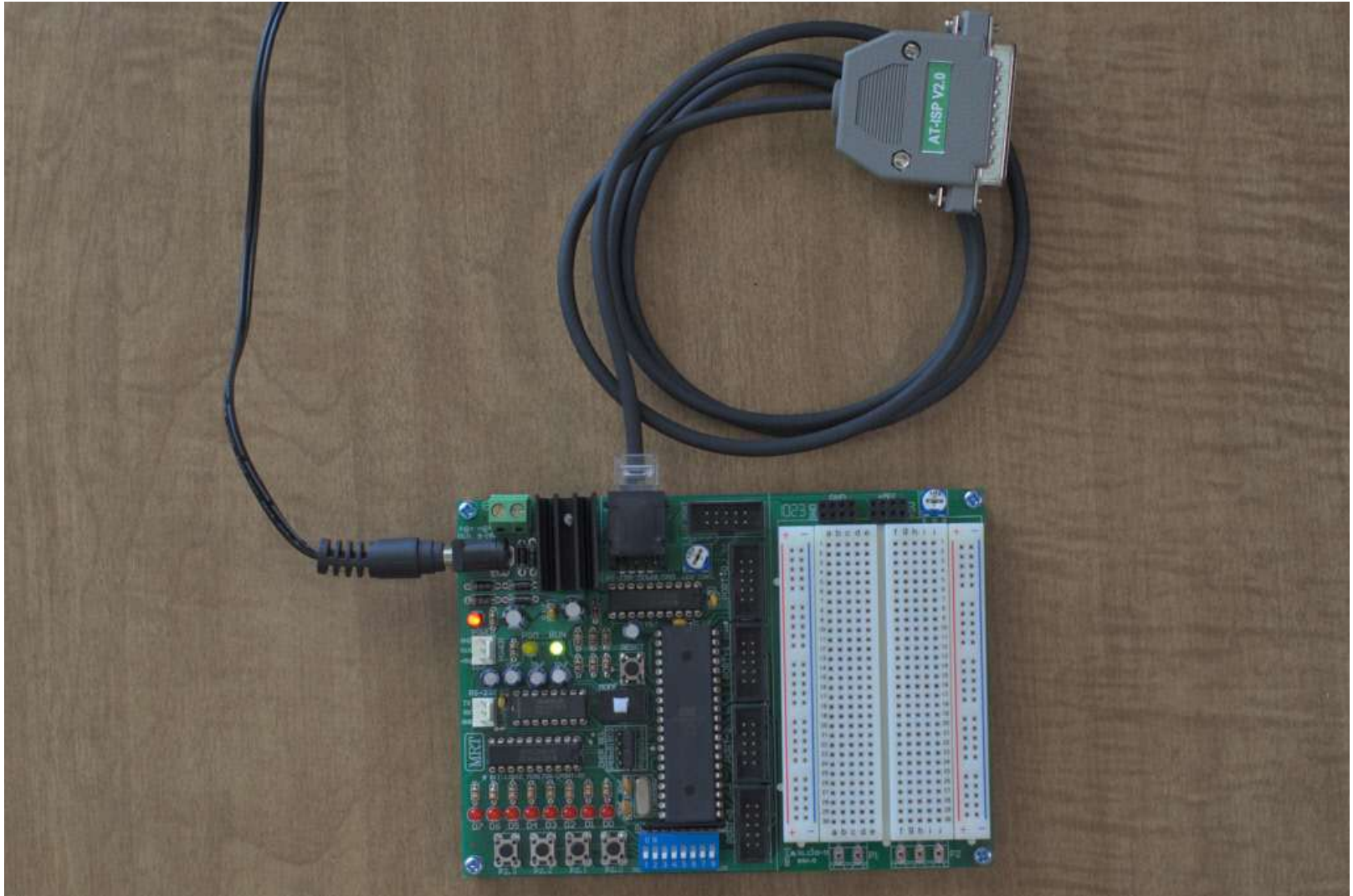
Course outcomes (what you'll learn)

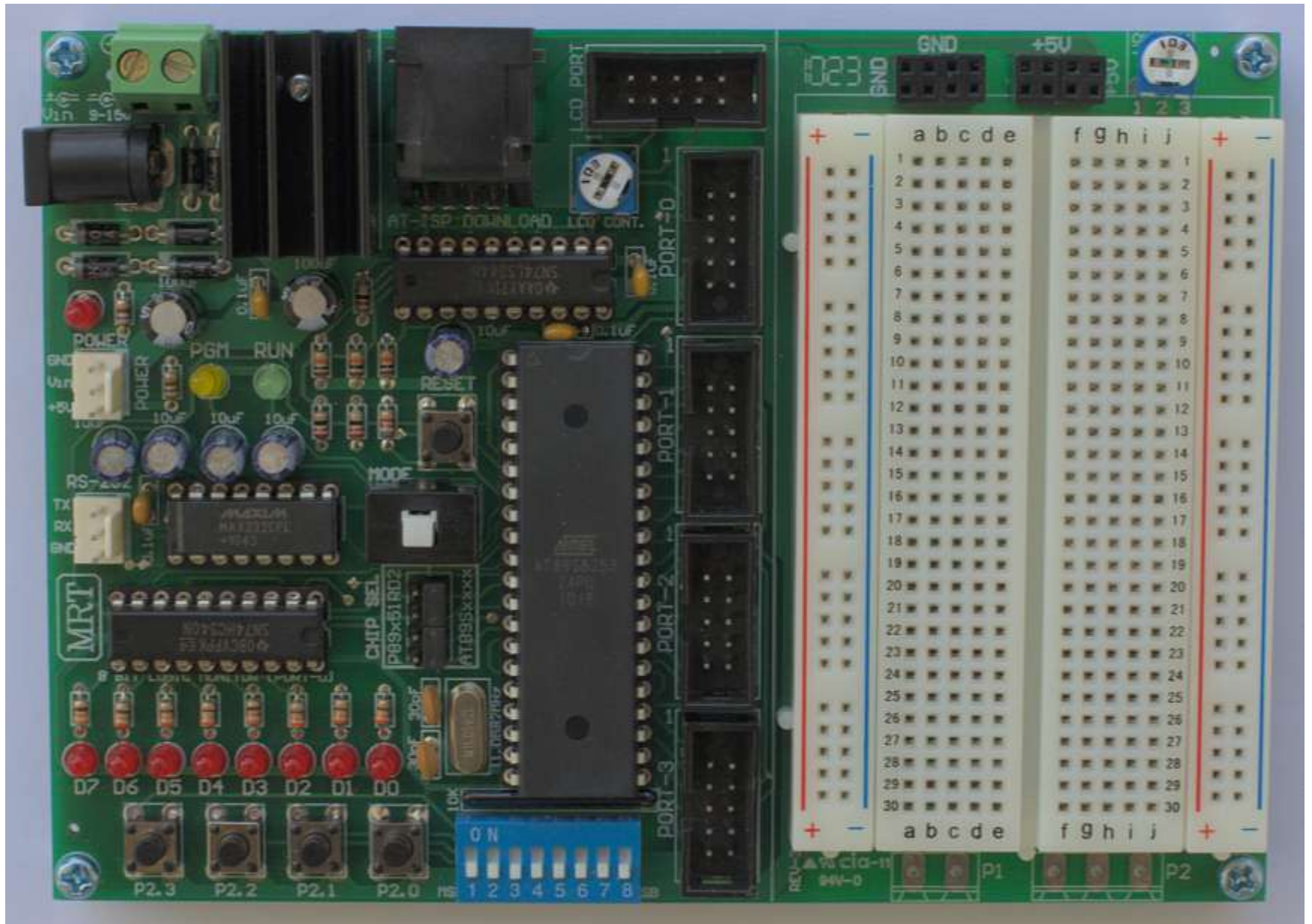
- **Number systems**
 - binary, octal, decimal, hexadecimal
- How computers **represent numbers**
 - integers (positive/negative), floating-point
- **Boolean algebra, bit manipulations**
- **Combinational and sequential circuits**
 - How these things build up to a computer
- **Embedded programming**
 - In assembly language and C
 - Subroutines, timers, interrupts

Lab intro day

- Goals
 - Meet your fellow students
 - Shake out software/hardware
 - Make some LEDs light up

MEB-2000P educational board





Desktop example

Source code:

Plain text file created in a high-level programming language

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    printf("Hello world!\n");
    return 0;
}
```

HelloWorld.c

`% gcc HelloWorld.c -o HelloWorld`



Machine language:

Actual binary run by a particular processor, not human readable/writeable

```
int3
push
call
ret
This program cannot be run in DOS mode.
Hello world!
```

HelloWorld.exe

Desktop example

Source code:

Plain text file created in a high-level programming language

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    printf("Hello world!\n");
    return 0;
}
```

HelloWorld.c

`% gcc -S HelloWorld.c -o HelloWorld.s`



Assembly language:

Low-level, but still human readable/writable

```
_main:
    pushl   %ebp
    movl   %esp, %ebp
    subl   $8, %esp
    ...
```

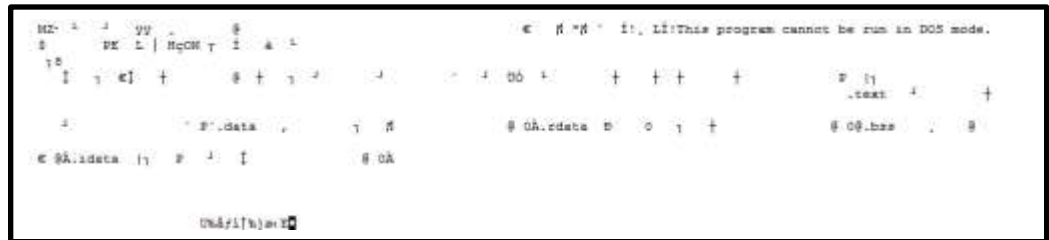
HelloWorld.s

`% gcc HelloWorld.s -o HelloWorld`



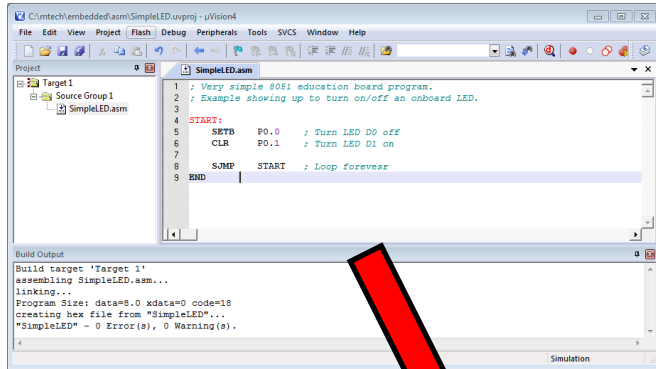
Machine language:

Actual binary run by a particular processor, not human readable/writable



HelloWorld.exe

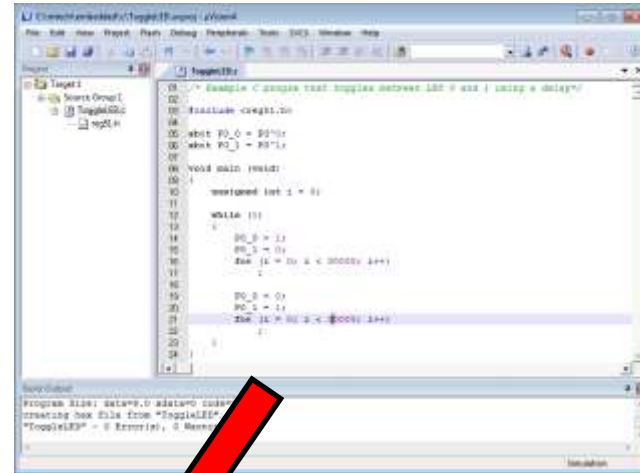
Assembly language



```
1 ; Very simple 8081 education board program.  
2 ; Example showing up to turn on/off an onboard LED.  
3  
4 START:  
5   SETB  P0.0  ; Turn LED D0 off  
6   CLR   P0.1  ; Turn LED D1 on  
7  
8   SJMP  START ; Loop forever  
9 END
```

Build Output
Build target 'Target 1'
assembling SimpleLED.asm...
linking...
Program Size: data=0.0 xdata=0 code=18
creating hex file from "SimpleLED"...
"SimpleLED" - 0 Error(s), 0 Warning(s).

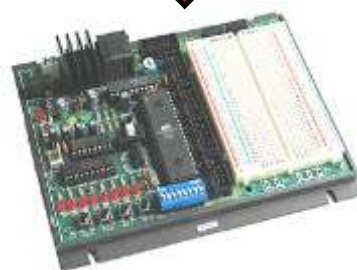
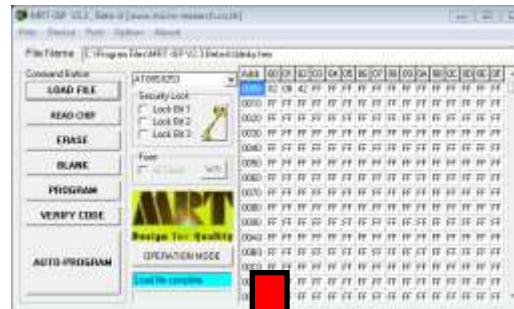
C



```
1 #include <reg51.h>  
2  
3 void main(void)  
4 {  
5     unsigned int i = 0;  
6  
7     while (1)  
8     {  
9         P0_0 = 1;  
10        P0_1 = 0;  
11        for (i = 0; i < 30000; i++)  
12            ;  
13  
14        P0_0 = 0;  
15        P0_1 = 1;  
16        for (i = 0; i < 30000; i++)  
17            ;  
18    }  
19 }  
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100
```

Build Output
Build target 'Target 1'
assembling SimpleLED.asm...
linking...
Program Size: data=0.0 xdata=0 code=18
creating hex file from "SimpleLED"...
"SimpleLED" - 0 Error(s), 0 Warning(s).

Hex file



Loading machine code

The screenshot shows the MRT-ISP V2.3 software interface. The window title is "MRT-ISP V2.3, Beta-A [www.micro-research.co.th]". The menu bar includes "Files", "Device", "Port", "Option", and "About". The "File Name" field contains "C:\Program Files\MRT-ISP V2.3 Beta-A\blinky.hex".

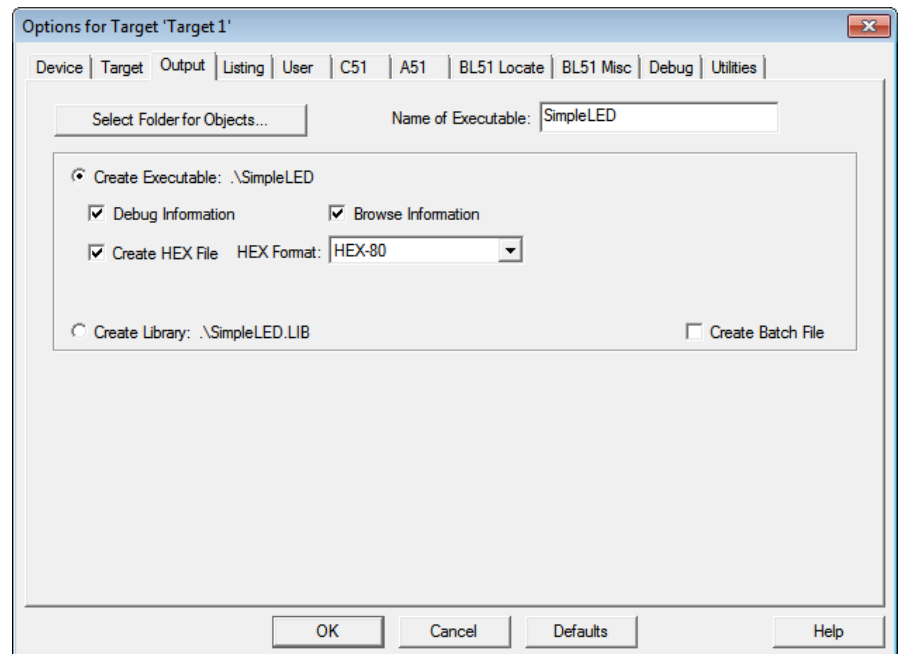
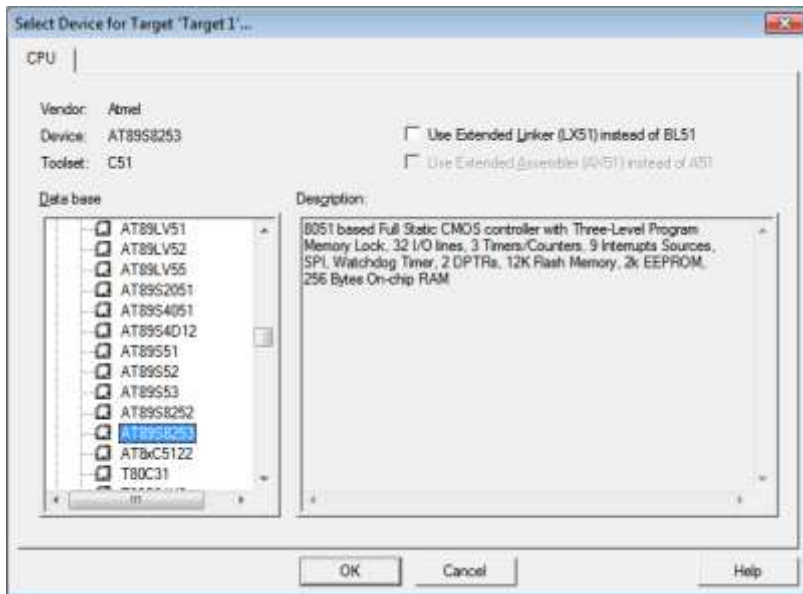
On the left side, there is a "Command Button" panel with the following buttons: "LOAD FILE", "READ CHIP", "ERASE", "BLANK", "PROGRAM", "VERIFY CODE", and "AUTO-PROGRAM".

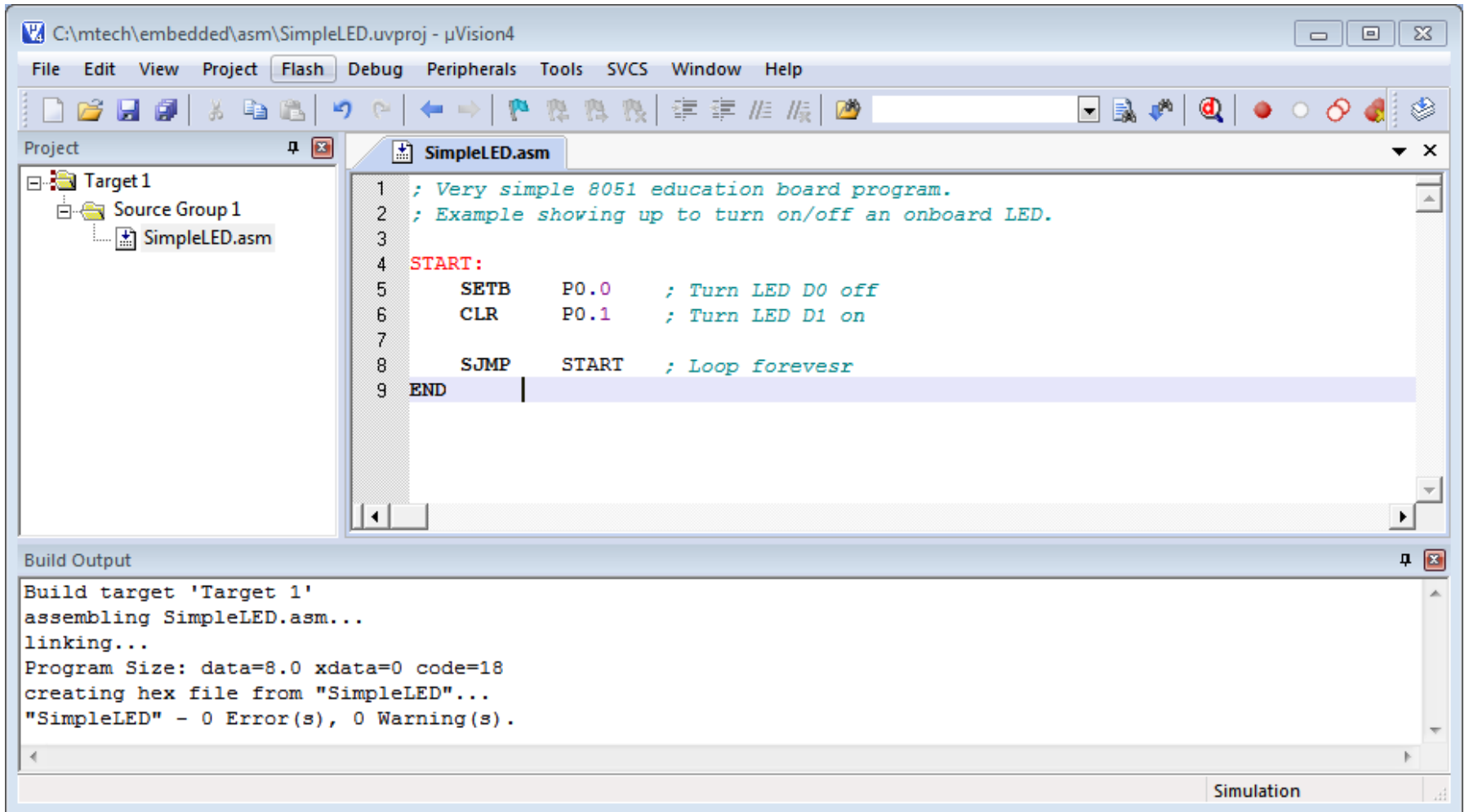
In the center, there is a dropdown menu showing "AT89S8253". Below it, there is a "Security Lock" section with three checkboxes: "Lock Bit 1", "Lock Bit 2", and "Lock Bit 3". To the right of these checkboxes is a yellow key icon. Below the security lock section is a "Fuse" section with a checkbox for "x2 Clock" and a "WR" button.

Below the fuse section is a logo for "MRT Design for Quality". Below the logo is a button labeled "OPERATION MODE". At the bottom of the control panel, there is a blue status bar that says "Load file complete."

On the right side, there is a memory address table with columns for "Addr" and hexadecimal values from 00 to 0F. The table shows the following data:

Addr	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F
0000	02	08	42	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0010	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0020	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0030	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0040	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0050	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0060	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0070	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0080	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
0090	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
00A0	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
00B0	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
00C0	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
00D0	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF
00E0	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF	FF





C:\mtech\embedded\c\ToggleLED.uvproj - μVision4

File Edit View Project Flash Debug Peripherals Tools SVCS Window Help

Project

Target1

- Source Group 1
 - ToggleLED.c
 - reg51.h

```
01  /* Example C progra that toggles between LED 0 and 1 using a delay*/
02
03  #include <reg51.h>
04
05  sbit P0_0 = P0^0;
06  sbit P0_1 = P0^1;
07
08  void main (void)
09  {
10      unsigned int i = 0;
11
12      while (1)
13      {
14          P0_0 = 1;
15          P0_1 = 0;
16          for (i = 0; i < 30000; i++)
17              ;
18
19          P0_0 = 0;
20          P0_1 = 1;
21          for (i = 0; i < 30000; i++)
22              ;
23      }
24  }
```

Build Output

Program Size: data=9.0 xdata=0 code=56
creating hex file from "ToggleLED"..
"ToggleLED" - 0 Error(s), 0 Warning(s).

Simulation