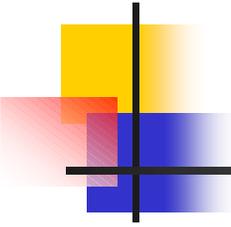


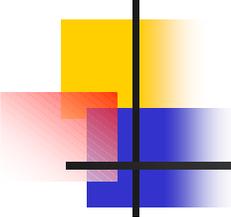
Memory Mapped IO

(and the CerfBoard)



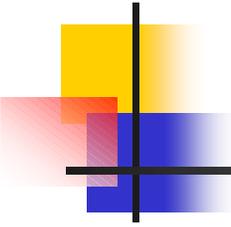
The problem

- n How many IO pins are available on the 8051?
- n What if you are using interrupts, serial, etc...?
- n We want a consistent interface to I/O devices



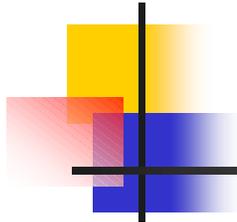
External Data Memory

- n 4k byte RAM chip
- n Interface:
 - n Bi-directional data bus
 - n Address bus. How big?
 - n /wr and /rd
 - n /ce = Chip Enable

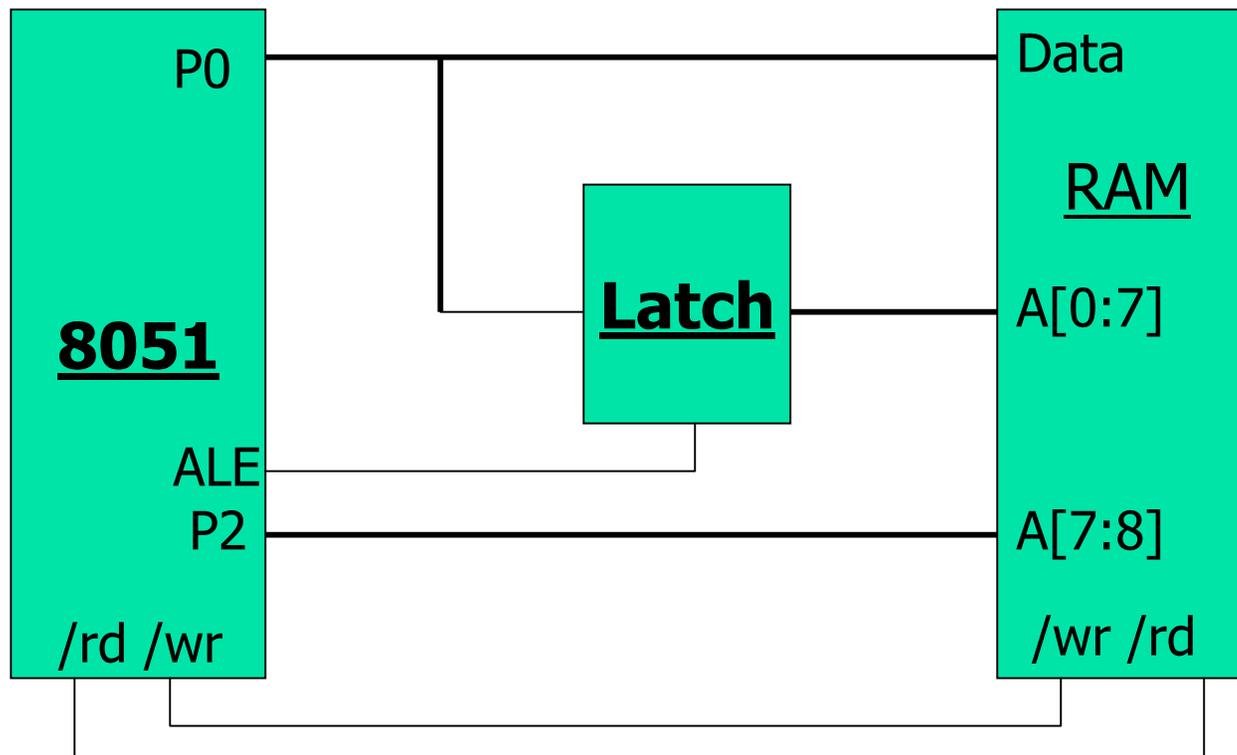


The 8051 interface

- n P0 does double duty
 - n When ALE is high, P0 is the lower 8 bits of the address
 - n When it's low, P0 is the data bus
 - n We need a latch
- n P3.6 = /wr
- n P3.7 = /rd



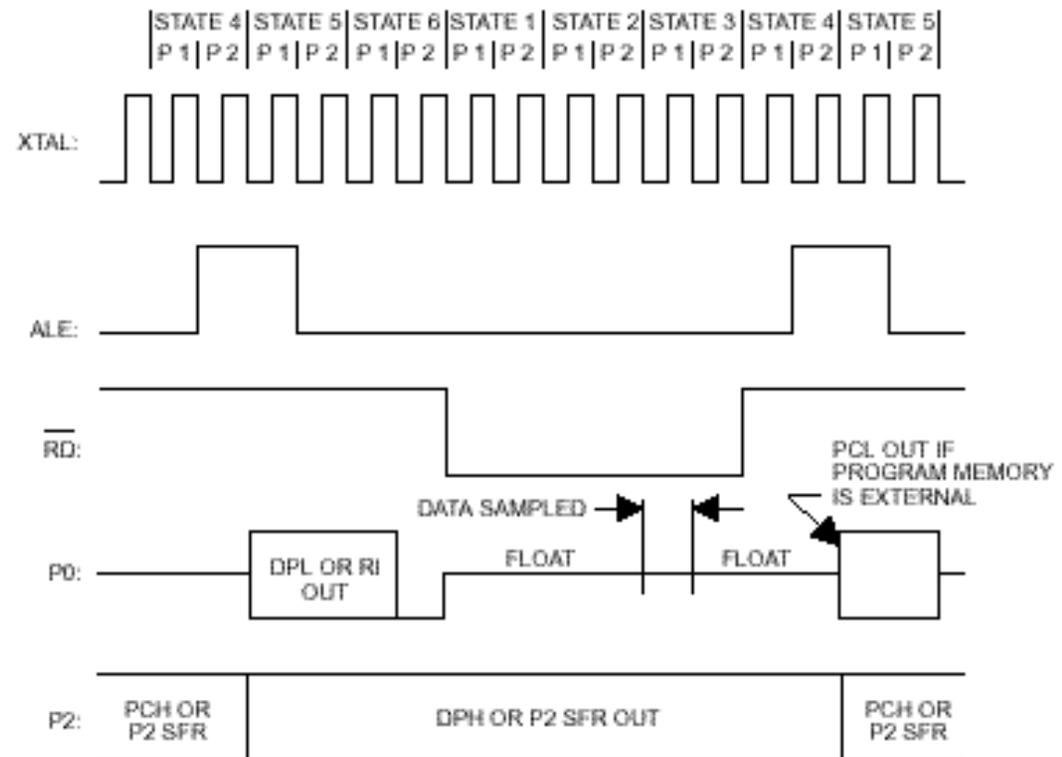
Block Diagram

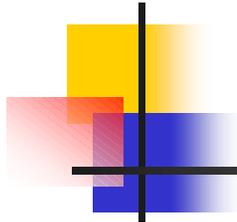


External Data Memory Read

ALE's falling edge
Latches the address

When /rd is low the
Data bus must be
stable

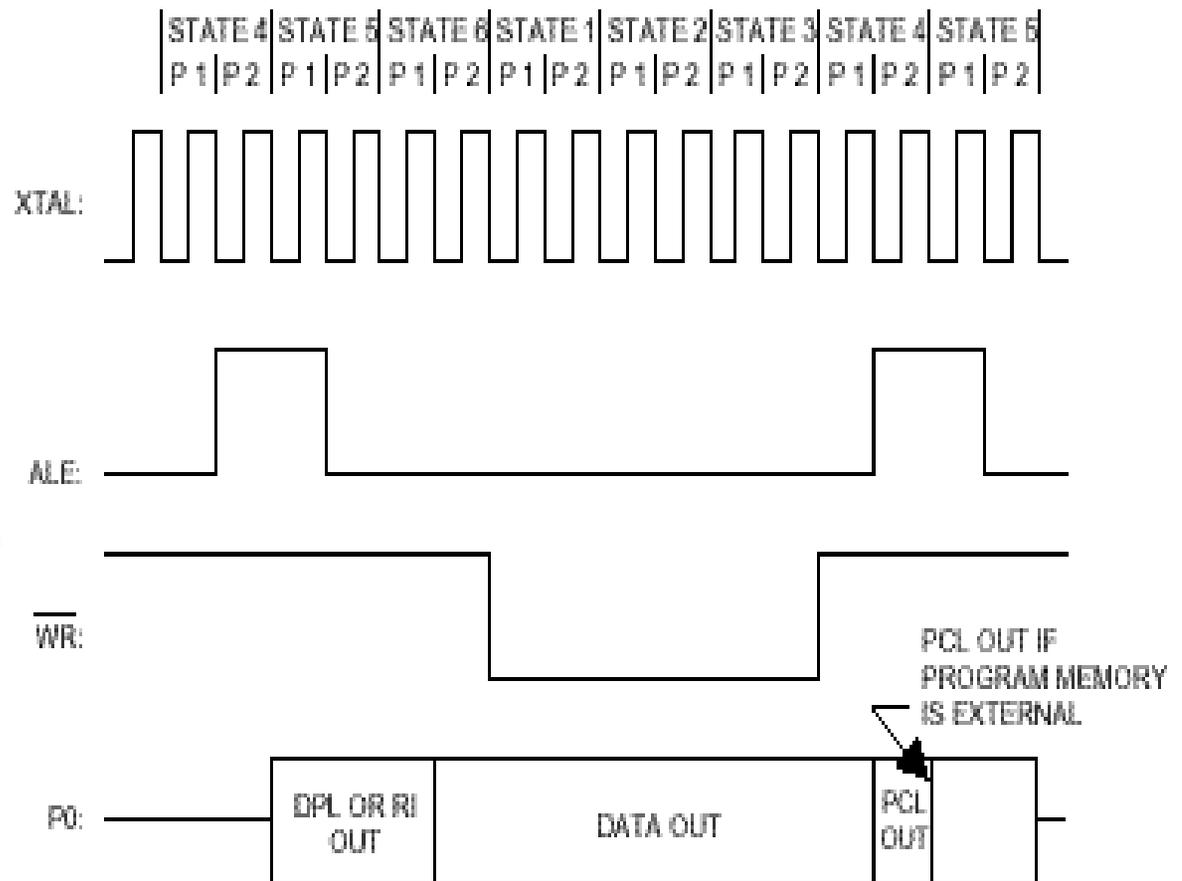


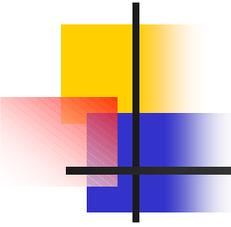


External Data Memory Write

ALE's falling edge
Latches the address

Data output is stable
While /wr is low





The Software Side

- n Use the MOVX instruction to access external data memory

```
MOV R0, #external_address
```

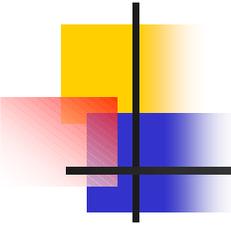
```
MOVX A, @R0 # uses only 8-bit address for external RAM
```

Or

```
MOV DPL, #external_address_high
```

```
MOV DPH, #external_address_low
```

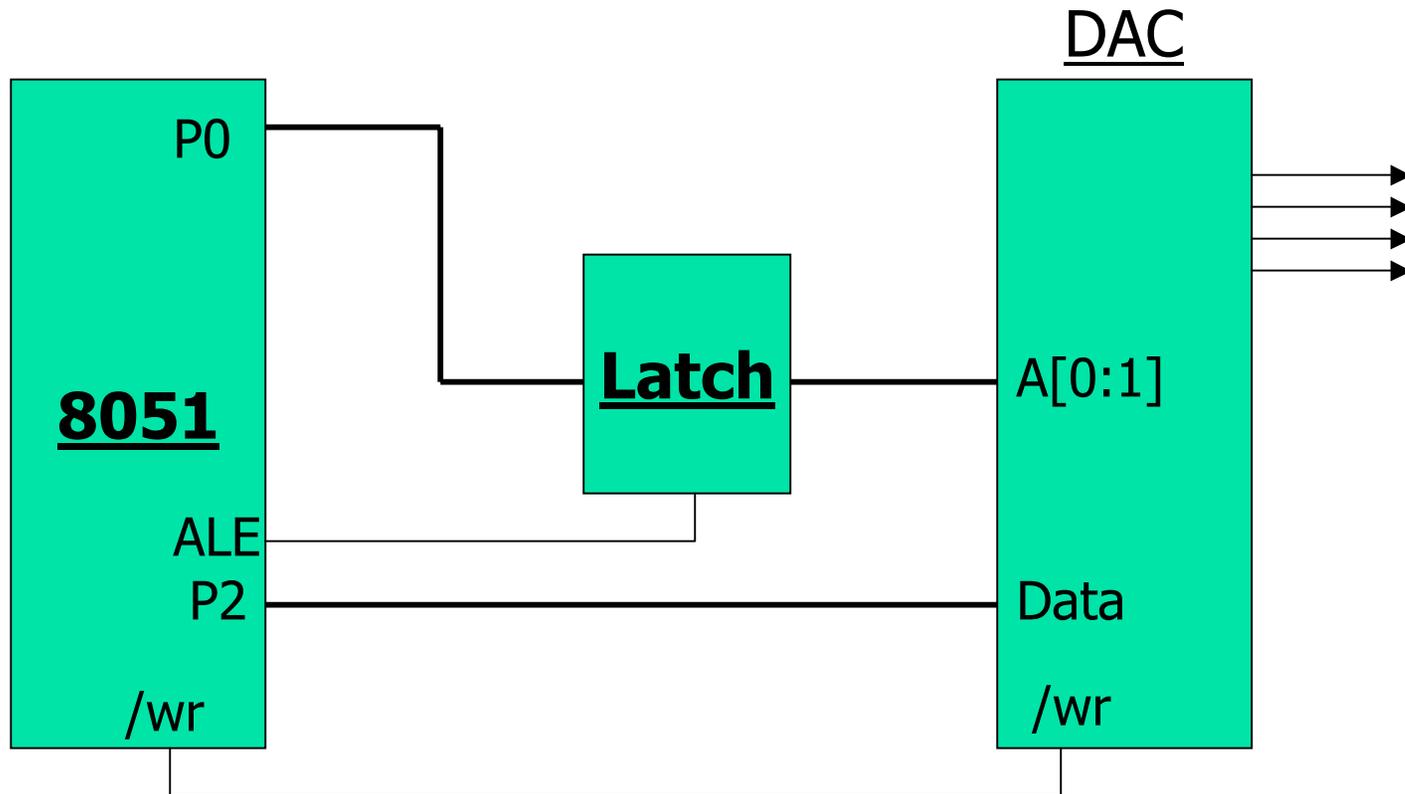
```
MOVX A, @DPTR;
```

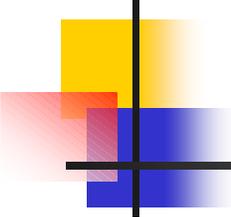


Hooking up I/O Devices

- n Why not put I/O stuff in the address space?
- n Let's hook up a DAC (Digital to Analog Converter)
 - n 4 analog outputs (address bits?)
 - n 8 data bits
 - n We can only write to it

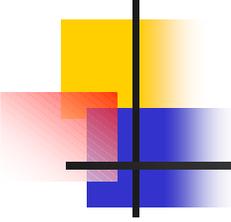
Block Diagram





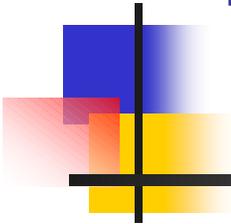
Memory Mapped I/O

- n How do we use it?
 - n `MOV A, 45` ;what we want to send
 - n `MOV R0, 1` ; select output #2
 - n `MOVX @R0, A` ; write it
- n What if we did:
 - n `MOV R0, 4`
 - n What output will we write to?

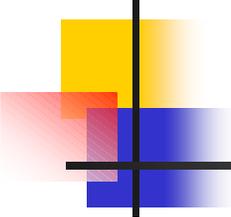


More devices

- n More DACs
- n RAM
- n ADC (Analog to Digital)
- n LCD
- n Keyboards
- n More IO pins
- n Disk drives

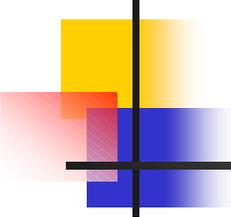


The CerfBoard



Overview

- n StrongARM 1100 processor
 - n 200mhz
- n Ethernet, USB
- n 32MB RAM, 16meg Flash ROM
- n Compact Flash slot
- n 3 RS232 Serial Ports (one for console)
- n 16 GPIO pins



Memory Mapped I/O

- n *Lots* of devices are memory mapped on the CerfBoard
 - n GPIO registers
 - n Power Management Registers
 - n Serial Registers
 - n Interrupt Control Registers
 - n Compact Flash