

TOSHIBA

SP-870-102

Self-Diagnostic Testing Sample Software

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1. Overview

These sample programs support the TLCS-870/C1 Series of microcontrollers.

The sample programs are provided to perform various self-diagnostic tests. You can reuse any part of these programs to suit your testing needs.

2. About the Sample Programs

Each sample program is provided in C language and assembly language versions.

- C language:

A sample program written in C is comprised of two source files (tml.c and tml.h). Pick out and use desired functions and declaration statements to suit your needs.

Please note that memory-related tests (0x55/0xAA R/W test, March-c test) may not run as intended depending on the compiler to be used. Be sure to check the compiled assembler list.

- Assembly language:

A sample program written in assembly language is comprised of two source files (ml.asm and tml.h). Pick out and use desired modules and declaration statements to suit your needs.

Modules written in assembly language were prepared with consideration given to interfacing with C programs. To call a module in assembly language from a source file in C, use the function type “__adcel”.

2.1 RAM Memory Test (0x55,0xAA R/W Test)

0x55 and 0xAA are written to and read from specified RAM addresses (excluding the stack area).

2.2 RAM Memory Test (March-C Test)

March-C test patterns are applied to specified RAM addresses (excluding the stack area).

March-C test patterns are defined as follows:

- Write 0 to all specified addresses.
- Read 0 and write 1 over the entire address area by incrementing the target address.
- Read 1 and write 0 over the entire address area by incrementing the target address.
- Read 0 and write 1 over the entire address area by decrementing the target address.
- Read 1 and write 0 over the entire address area by decrementing the target address.
- Read 0 from specified addresses.

2.3 Checksum Calculation

A checksum is calculated by adding up the bytes in the specified memory area. A checksum value is represented in 16 bits.

Checksum calculation can be used to check the integrity of RAM/ROM data and to detect errors in data transmission/reception.

In case the order of bytes is altered, checksum calculation cannot detect this error as the checksum value will be the same.

To achieve a higher degree of error detection accuracy, CRC or other method is recommended.

2.4 CRC Calculation (CRC - CCITT)

A cyclic redundancy check (CRC) is calculated for the specified RAM/ROM area.

In the sample program, the initial value is "0xFFFF" and the polynomial used is " $x^{16}+x^{12}+x^5+x^0$ ".

3. Sample Program Descriptions

3.1 RAM Memory Test (0x55, 0xAA R/W Test)

0x55 and 0xAA are written to and read from specified addresses in the RAM area (excluding the stack area).

The start address and the number of bytes to be tested in the RAM area can be specified. The number of bytes must be specified as an even number. The data at the RAM area to be tested is retained. However, this does not apply to data which may be altered by an interrupt or other processing.

= C language =

tml_ram_test_cb		
Function call	BOOL tml_ram_test_cb(volatile unsigned char *adr, unsigned int byte)	
Parameter 1	volatile unsigned char *adr	Test start address
Parameter 2	unsigned int byte	Number of bytes to be tested (1-65535)
Return value	BOOL	TML_NO_ERROR : (1)no error TML_ERROR : (0)error

```

1  /*****
2  * NAME : tml_ram_test_cb
3  * -----
4  * PARAMETER : PARAMETER 1 address pointer on first data
5  *             PARAMETER 2 length of the byte
6  *
7  * RETURN VALUE : error infomation (TML_ERROR:error / TML_NO_ERROR:no error)
8  * DESCRIPTION : The R/W check of 0x55/0xaa in the specified range
9  *
10 *****/
11 #pragma optimize_off tml_ram_test_cb /* optimization restraint */
12 /* note ) specification bytes be an even number! */
13 BOOL tml_ram_test_cb(volatile unsigned char *adr, unsigned int byte)
14 {
15     BOOL err = TML_NO_ERROR; /* set no error */
16     unsigned char data_backup[2];
17
18     for ( ; byte>0; byte-=2) {
19         data_backup[0] = *adr; /* save of the date */
20         data_backup[1] = *(adr+1);
21
22         *adr = 0x55; /* The writing in check of 0x55, 0xaa */
23         *(adr+1) = 0xaa;
24         if ((*adr == 0x55) && (*(adr+1) == 0xaa)) {
25             }else{
26                 err = TML_ERROR; /* set error */
27             }
28     }

```

29	<code>*adr = 0xaa;</code>	<code>/* The writing in check of 0xaa, 0x55 */</code>
30	<code>* (adr+1) = 0x55;</code>	
31	<code>if ((*adr == 0xaa) && (*(adr+1) == 0x55)) {</code>	
32	<code> } else {</code>	
33	<code> err = TML_ERROR;</code>	<code>/* set error */</code>
34	<code> }</code>	
35		
36	<code>*adr = data_backup[0];</code>	<code>/* restore of the data */</code>
37	<code>* (adr+1) = data_backup[1];</code>	
38		
39	<code> adr+=2;</code>	
40	<code>}</code>	
41	<code> return (err);</code>	
42	<code>}</code>	

Usage example

1	<code>/******</code>
2	<code>* Example : tml_ram_test_cb</code>
3	<code>*****/</code>
4	<code>/* 0x100 ~ 0x110 check! */</code>
5	<code>error = tml_ram_test_cb((unsigned char *)0x0100, 0x0010);</code>

= Assembly language =

.tml_ram_test_cb		
Parameter 1	WA register	Test start address
Parameter 2	BC register	Number of bytes to be tested (1-65535)
Return value	A register	TML_NO_ERROR : (1)no error
		TML_ERROR : (0)error
Used registers	WA,BC,IX,IY registers	
Code size	67 bytes	
Used stack size	2 bytes	

```

1  ;*****
2  ;* NAME : .tml_ram_test_cb
3  ;*-----
4  ;* PARAMETER : WReg.  address pointer on first data
5  ;*             BReg.  length of the byte
6  ;*
7  ;* RETURN VALUE : Areg. error infomation (TML_ERROR:error / TML_NO_ERROR:no error)
8  ;* USE REGISTER : WA, BC, IX, IY
9  ;* DESCRIPTION : The R/W check of 0x55/0xAA in the specified range
10 ;*
11 ;*****
12
13     PUBLIC  .tml_ram_test_cb
14
15 .tml_ram_test_cb:
16     PUSH   DE                ; DE on Stack
17     LD     IX, WA             ; IX:Address
18     LD     A, TML_NO_ERROR    ; Error Inf. Clear
19     CMP    BC, 0              ; length check
20     J      T, ram_cb_end
21 ram_cb_s1:
22     LD     DE, (IX)           ; Backup Data
23     LD     (IX), 0x55         ; 0x55 Write
24     LD     (IX+1), 0xAA      ; 0xAA Write
25     CMP    (IX), 0x55        ; Read check
26     J      F, ram_cb_err1    ;
27     CMP    (IX+1), 0xAA     ; Read check
28     J      T, ram_cb_s2      ;
29 ram_cb_err1:
30     LD     A, TML_ERROR      ; Set Error
31 ram_cb_s2:
32     LD     (IX), 0xAA        ; 0xAA Write
33     LD     (IX+0x1), 0x55    ; 0x55 Write
34     CMP    (IX), 0xAA        ; Read Check
35     J      F, ram_cb_err2    ;
36     CMP    (IX+0x1), 0x55    ; Read Check
37     J      T, ram_cb_s3      ;
38 ram_cb_err2:
39     LD     A, TML_ERROR      ; Set Error
40 ram_cb_s3:
41     LD     (IX), DE          ; Reatore Data
42     ADD    IX, 2              ; Next Address
43     SUB    BC, 2              ; Counter decrement
44     CMP    BC, 0              ; finish ?
45     J      F, ram_cb_s1      ; else JP
46 ram_cb_end:
47     POP    DE                ; Restore DE
47     RET

```

Usage example

```
1 ;*****  
2 ;* Example : .tml_ram_test_cb  
3 ;*****  
4 ; 0x100 ~ 0x110 check!!  
5     LD     WA, 0x0100  
6     LD     BC, 0x0010  
7     CALL  .tml_ram_test_cb
```

3.2 RAM Memory Test (March-C Test)

March-C test patterns are applied to specified RAM addresses (excluding the stack area). The start address and the number of bytes to be tested in the RAM area can be specified. The data at the RAM area to be tested is not retained. If necessary, the RAM data must be saved on the stack and restored from the stack at the start and end of the test program, respectively.

= C language =

tml_ram_test_marchc		
Function call	BOOL tml_ram_test_marchc(volatile unsigned char *adr,unsigned int byte)	
Parameter 1	volatile unsigned char *adr	Test start address
Parameter 2	unsigned int byte	Number of bytes to be tested (1-65535)
Return value	BOOL	TML_NO_ERROR : (1)no error TML_ERROR : (0)error

```

1  /*****
2  * NAME : tml_ram_test_marchc
3  *-----
4  * PARAMETER : PARAMETER 1 address pointer on first data
5  *             PARAMETER 2 length of the byte
6  *
7  * RETURN VALUE : error infomation (TML_ERROR:error / TML_NO_ERROR:no error)
8  * DESCRIPTION : March-C in the specified range The test
9  *
10 *****/
11 #pragma optimize_off tml_ram_test_marchc /* optimization restraint */
12 BOOL tml_ram_test_marchc(volatile unsigned char *adr,unsigned int byte)
13 {
14     BOOL err = TML_NO_ERROR; /* set no error */
15     volatile unsigned char *stop_adr;
16     unsigned int i;
17
18     stop_adr = (volatile unsigned char*)(adr + byte -1); /* set end address */
19
20     /* The RAM clearance by the check range */
21     for (i=0;i<byte;i++){
22         *(adr+i) = 0x00;
23     }
24
25     /* The W/R check of "1" from the address head / the lower rank bit */
26     for (i=0;i<byte;i++){
27         if (TML_ERROR == bitchk_r0_w1(adr+i)) {
28             err = TML_ERROR; /* set error */
29         }
30     }
31
32     /* The W/R check of "0" from the address head / the lower rank bit */
33     for (i=0;i<byte;i++){
34         if (TML_ERROR == bitchk_r1_w0(adr+i)) {
35             err = TML_ERROR; /* set error */
36         }
37     }
38
39     /* The W/R check of "1" from the address lower rank / the lower rank bit */
40     for (i=0;i<byte;i++){
41         if (TML_ERROR == bitchk_r0_w1(stop_adr-i)) {
42             err = TML_ERROR; /* set error */
43         }
44     }

```



```

45
46     /* The W/R check of "0" from the address lower rank / the lower rank bit */
47     for (i=0;i<byte;i++){
48         if(TML_ERROR ==bitchk_r1_w0(stop_adr-i)){
49             err = TML_ERROR;           /* set error */
50         }
51     }
52
53     /* The check area is the confirmation of ALL"0" */
54     for (i=0;i<byte;i++){
55         if (*adr != 0x00) {
56             err = TML_ERROR;           /* set error */
57         }
58         adr++;
59     }
60
61     return(err);
62 }

```

-Internal functions-

```

1  /*----- static function (uses at tml_ram_test_marchc()) -----*/
2  /*
3  *****
4  * NAME   : bitchk_r0_w1
5  *-----
6  * PARAMETER : PARAMETER 1  address pointer
7  *
8  * RETURN VALUE : error (TML_ERROR:error / TML_NO_ERROR:no error)
9  * DESCRIPTION  : W/R check of "1"
10 *
11 *****
12 */
13 #pragma optimize_off bitchk_r0_w1      /* optimization restraint */
14 static BOOL bitchk_r0_w1(volatile unsigned char *adr)
15 {
16     BOOL err = TML_NO_ERROR;           /* set no error */
17
18     if (*adr != 0x00) {                 /* all "0" check */
19         err = TML_ERROR;               /* set error */
20     }
21
22     *adr |= 0x01;                       /* set of the 0th bit */
23     if (*adr != 0x01) {
24         err = TML_ERROR;               /* set error */
25     }
26
27     *adr |= 0x02;                       /* set of the 1st bit */
28     if (*adr != 0x03) {
29         err = TML_ERROR;               /* set error */
30     }
31
32     *adr |= 0x04;                       /* set of the 2nd bit */
33     if (*adr != 0x07) {
34         err = TML_ERROR;               /* set error */
35     }
36
37     *adr |= 0x08;                       /* set of the 3rd bit */
38     if (*adr != 0x0F) {
39         err = TML_ERROR;               /* set error */
40     }
41
42     *adr |= 0x10;                       /* set of the 4th bit */
43     if (*adr != 0x1F) {
44         err = TML_ERROR;               /* set error */
45     }
46
47     *adr |= 0x20;                       /* set of the 5th bit */
48     if (*adr != 0x3F) {
49         err = TML_ERROR;               /* set error */
50     }
51
52     *adr |= 0x40;                       /* set of the 6th bit */
53     if (*adr != 0x7F) {
54         err = TML_ERROR;               /* set error */
55     }
56 }

```

```

47     *adr |= 0x80;                                /* set of the 7th bit */
48     if (*adr != 0xFF) {
49         err = TML_ERROR;                        /* set error */
50     }
51
52     return(err);
53 }
54
55
56 /*
57 *****
58 * NAME : bitchk_r1_w0
59 *-----
60 * PARAMETER : PARAMETER 1 address pointer
61 *
62 * RETURN VALUE : error (TML_ERROR:error / TML_NO_ERROR:no error)
63 * DESCRIPTION : W/R check of "0"
64 *
65 *****
66 */
67 #pragma optimize_off bitchk_r1_w0             /* optimization restraint */
68 static BOOL bitchk_r1_w0(volatile unsigned char *adr)
69 {
70     BOOL err = TML_NO_ERROR;                    /* set no error */
71
72     if (*adr != 0xFF) {                          /* all "1" check */
73         err = TML_ERROR;                        /* set error */
74     }
75
76     *adr &= 0xFE;                                /* clear of the 0th bit */
77     if (*adr != 0xFE) {
78         err = TML_ERROR;                        /* set error */
79     }
80     *adr &= 0xFD;                                /* clear of the 1st bit */
81     if (*adr != 0xFC) {
82         err = TML_ERROR;                        /* set error */
83     }
84     *adr &= 0xFB;                                /* clear of the 2nd bit */
85     if (*adr != 0xF8) {
86         err = TML_ERROR;                        /* set error */
87     }
88     *adr &= 0xF7;                                /* clear of the 3rd bit */
89     if (*adr != 0xF0) {
90         err = TML_ERROR;                        /* set error */
91     }
92     *adr &= 0xEF;                                /* clear of the 4th bit */
93     if (*adr != 0xE0) {
94         err = TML_ERROR;                        /* set error */
95     }
96     *adr &= 0xDF;                                /* clear of the 5th bit */
97     if (*adr != 0xC0) {
98         err = TML_ERROR;                        /* set error */
99     }
100    *adr &= 0xBF;                                /* clear of the 6th bit */
101    if (*adr != 0x80) {
102        err = TML_ERROR;                        /* set error */
103    }
104    *adr &= 0x7F;                                /* clear of the 7th bit */
105    if (*adr != 0x00) {
106        err = TML_ERROR;                        /* set error */
107    }
108
109    return(err);
110 }

```

Usage example

```
1  /*****
2  * Example : tml_ram_test_marchc
3  *****/
4  /* 0x100 ~ 0x110 check!! */
5  error = tml_ram_test_marchc ((unsigned char *)0x0100, 0x0010);
```

= Assembly language =

.vde_ram_test_marchc		
Parameter 1	WA register	Test start address
Parameter 2	BC register	Number of bytes to be tested (1-65535)
Return value	A register	TML_NO_ERROR : (1)no error TML_ERROR : (0)error
Used registers	WA,BC,IX,IY registers	
Code size	241 bytes	
Stack size	7 bytes	

```

1  ;*****
2  ;* NAME : .tml_ram_test_marchc
3  ;*-----
4  ;* PARAMETER : WReg.  address pointer on first data
5  ;*             BReg.  length of the byte
6  ;*
7  ;* RETURN VALUE : Areg. error infomation (TML_ERROR:error / TML_NO_ERROR:no error)
8  ;* USE REGISTER : WA,BC,IX,IY
9  ;* DESCRIPTION : March-C in the specified range The test
10 ;*****
11
12     PUBLIC  .tml_ram_test_marchc
13
14 .tml_ram_test_marchc:
15     PUSH   HL           ; Stack on HL
16     PUSH   DE           ; Stack on DE
17
18     LD     HL, WA       ; WA:Start Address
19     LD     DE, HL       ; DE:Start Address
20     ADD    HL, BC       ;
21     DEC   HL           ; HL:End Address
22
23     CMP   BC, 0        ; length check
24     J     F, ram_mc_start
25     LD   B, TML_NO_ERROR
26     J    ram_mc_step_12
27 ;
28 ram_mc_start:
29     LD    B, TML_NO_ERROR ; error inf.
30 ;**** zero clear ****
31 ram_mc_step_0: ; All ZERO set
32     LD    (DE), 0        ; ZERO Store
33     CMP   HL, DE        ; Clear End
34     J     T, ram_mc_step_1 ; then JP
35     INC   DE            ; Address increment
36     J    ram_mc_step_0
37
38 ;**** 1-write from lower address ****
39 ram_mc_step_1: ;
40     LD    DE, WA        ; DE:Start Address
41
42 ram_mc_step_2: ;
43     CAL   .bitchk_r0_w1 ; 0-Read / 1-Write : error output is B
44     CMP   HL, WA        ; End
45     J     T, ram_mc_step_3 ; then jp
46     INC   WA            ; Address increment
47     J    ram_mc_step_2
48
49 ;**** 0-write from lower address ****
50 ram_mc_step_3: ;
51     LD    WA, DE        ; WA:Start Address

```

```

52
53 ram_mc_step_4:
54     CAL    .bitchk_r1_w0      ; 1-Read / 0-Write : error output is B
55     CMP    HL, WA             ; End
56     J      T, ram_mc_step_5   ;      then jp
57     INC    WA                 ; Address increment
58     J      ram_mc_step_4
59
60 ;***** 1-write from upper address *****
61 ram_mc_step_5:
62     PUSH   DE
63     LD     DE, HL             ; DE:End Address
64     POP    HL                 ; HL:Start Address
65     LD     WA, DE             ; WA:End Address
66 ram_mc_step_6:
67     CAL    .bitchk_r0_w1      ; 0-Read / 1-Write : error output is B
68
69     CMP    WA, HL             ; End
70     J      T, ram_mc_step_7   ;      then JP
71     DEC    WA                 ; Address decrement
72     J      ram_mc_step_6
73
74 ;***** 0-write from lower upper *****
75 ram_mc_step_7:
76     LD     WA, DE             ; WA:End Address
77
78 ram_mc_step_8:
79     CAL    .bitchk_r1_w0      ; 1-Read / 0-Write : error output is B
80     CMP    WA, HL             ; End
81     J      T, ram_mc_step_9   ;      then JP
82     DEC    WA                 ; Address decrement
83     J      ram_mc_step_8
84
85 ;***** All 0 check *****
86 ram_mc_step_9:
87
88     LD     WA, DE             ; WA:End Address
89 ram_mc_step_10:
90     CMP    (HL), 0            ; data == 0
91     J      T, ram_mc_step_11 ; then JP
92     LD     B, TML_ERROR       ; Error
93 ram_mc_step_11:
94     CMP    WA, HL             ; finish ?
95     J      T, ram_mc_step_12 ; then JP
96     INC    HL                 ; Address increment
97     J      ram_mc_step_10
98
99 ram_mc_step_12:
100    LD     A, B                ; Areg:return
102
102    POP    DE                  ; Restore DE
103    POP    HL                  ; Restore HL
104    RET

```

-Internal functions -

```

1  ;/*----- static function (uses at tml_ram_test_marchc()) -----*/
2  ;*****
3  ;* NAME : bitchk_r0_w1
4  ;*-----
5  ;* PARAMETER : WReg. address pointer
6  ;* RETURN VALUE : Breg. error infomation(TML_ERROR:error / TML_NO_ERROR:no error)
7  ;*****
8  .bitchk_r0_w1:
9     LD     IY, WA
10    CMP    (IY), 0y00000000 ;all "0" check
11    J      T, W1_1
12    LD     B, TML_ERROR       ;set error
13 W1_1:
14    SET    (IY), 0            ;set of the 0th bit

```

```

15      CMP      (IY), 0y00000001
16      J        T, W1_2
17      LD       B, TML_ERROR          ;set error
18  W1_2:
19      SET      (IY).1                ;set of the 1st bit
20      CMP      (IY), 0y00000011
21      J        T, W1_3
22      LD       B, TML_ERROR          ;set error
23  W1_3:
24      SET      (IY).2                ;set of the 2nd bit
25      CMP      (IY), 0y00000111
26      J        T, W1_4
27      LD       B, TML_ERROR          ;set error
28  W1_4:
29      SET      (IY).3                ;set of the 3rd bit
30      CMP      (IY), 0y00001111
31      J        T, W1_5
32      LD       B, TML_ERROR          ;set error
33  W1_5:
34      SET      (IY).4                ;set of the 4th bit
35      CMP      (IY), 0y00011111
36      J        T, W1_6
37      LD       B, TML_ERROR          ;set error
38  W1_6:
39      SET      (IY).5                ;set of the 5th bit
40      CMP      (IY), 0y00111111
41      J        T, W1_7
42      LD       B, TML_ERROR          ;set error
43  W1_7:
44      SET      (IY).6                ;set of the 6th bit
45      CMP      (IY), 0y01111111
46      J        T, W1_8
47      LD       B, TML_ERROR          ;set error
48  W1_8:
49      SET      (IY).7                ;set of the 7th bit
50      CMP      (IY), 0y11111111
51      J        T, W1_END
52      LD       B, TML_ERROR          ;set error
53  W1_END:
54      RET
55
56
57
58
59  ;*****
60  ;* NAME   : bitchk_r1_w0
61  ;*-----
62  ;* PARAMETER   : WReg. address pointer
63  ;* RETURN VALUE : Breg. error (TML_ERROR:error / TML_NO_ERROR:no error)
64  ;*****
65  .bitchk_r1_w0:
66      LD       IY, WA
67      CMP      (IY), 0y11111111      ;all "1" check
68      J        T, WO_1
69      LD       B, TML_ERROR          ;set error
70  WO_1:
71      CLR      (IY).0                ;clear of the 0th bit
72      CMP      (IY), 0y11111110
73      J        T, WO_2
74      LD       B, TML_ERROR          ;set error
75  WO_2:
76      CLR      (IY).1                ;clear of the 1st bit
77      CMP      (IY), 0y11111100
78      J        T, WO_3
79      LD       B, TML_ERROR          ;set error
80  WO_3:
81      CLR      (IY).2                ;clear of the 2nd bit
82      CMP      (IY), 0y11111000

```

83	J	T, WO_4	
84	LD	B, TML_ERROR	;set error
85	WO_4:		
86	CLR	(IY).3	;clear of the 3rd bit
87	CMP	(IY),0y11110000	
88	J	T, WO_5	
89	LD	B, TML_ERROR	;set error
90	WO_5:		
91	CLR	(IY).4	;clear of the 4th bit
92	CMP	(IY),0y11100000	
93	J	T, WO_6	
94	LD	B, TML_ERROR	;set error
95	WO_6:		
96	CLR	(IY).5	;clear of the 5th bit
97	CMP	(IY),0y11000000	
98	J	T, WO_7	
99	LD	B, TML_ERROR	;set error
100	WO_7:		
101	CLR	(IY).6	;clear of the 6th bit
102	CMP	(IY),0y10000000	
103	J	T, WO_8	
104	LD	B, TML_ERROR	;set error
105	WO_8:		
106	CLR	(IY).7	;clear of the 7th bit
107	CMP	(IY),0y00000000	
108	J	T, WO_END	
109	LD	B, TML_ERROR	;set error
110	WO_END:		
111	RET		

Usage example

1	;*****		
2	;* Example : .tml_ram_test_marchc		
3	;*****		
4	; 0x100 ~ 0x110 check!!		
5	LD	WA, 0x0100	
	LD	BC, 0x0010	
	CALL	.tml_ram_test_marchc	; Areg=0 then OK:

3.3 Checksum Calculation

A checksum is calculated by adding up the bytes in the specified memory area.

The start address and the number of bytes to be tested can be specified.

During checksum calculation, make sure that the data in the specified memory area is not altered by an interrupt or other processing.

= C language =

tml_chksum		
Function call	BOOL tml_chksum(const unsigned char *adr, unsigned int byte)	
Parameter 1	const unsigned char *adr	Test start address
Parameter 2	unsigned int byte	Number of bytes to be tested (1-65535)
Return value	unsigned int	Calculation result

```

1  /*****
2  * NAME : tml_chksum
3  *-----
4  * PARAMETER : PARAMETER 1 address pointer on first data
5  *              PARAMETER 2 length of the byte
6  *
7  * RETURN VALUE : checksum data
8  * DESCRIPTION : The computation of the checksum in the specified range
9  *
10 *****/
11 unsigned int tml_chksum(const unsigned char *adr, unsigned int size)
12 {
13     unsigned int cnt;
14     unsigned int data=0;
15
16     for(cnt=0; cnt<size; cnt++){                /* adds a specified range */
17         data = data + *adr;
18         adr++;
19     }
20     return (data);
21 }

```

Usage example

```

1  /*****
2  * Example : tml_chksum
3  *****/
4  /* 0x100 ~ 0x110 calc. !! */
5  error = tml_chksum((unsigned char *)0x0100, 0x0010);

```


= Assembly language =

.tml_chksum		
Parameter 1	WA register	Test start address
Parameter 2	BC register	Number of bytes to be tested (1-65535)
Return value	WA register	Calculation result
Used registers	WA,IX,IY registers	
Code size	29 bytes	
Stack size	2 bytes	

```

1  ;*****
2  ;* NAME : .tml_chksum
3  ;*-----
4  ;* PARAMETER : WReg.  address pointer on first data
5  ;*             BReg.  length of the byte
6  ;*
7  ;* RETURN VALUE : WReg.  checksum data
8  ;* USE REGISTER : WA, IX, IY
9  ;* DESCRIPTION : The computation of the checksum in the specified range
10 ;*
11 ;*****
12
13     PUBLIC  .tml_chksum
14
15 .tml_chksum:
16     PUSH   DE                ; DE on Stack
17     LD     IX, WA            ; IX:Address
18     LD     WA, 0x0000        ; clear chksum data
19     LD     IY, 0x0000        ; clear counter
20     CMP    BC, 0x0           ; length check
21     J     LE, checksum_end
22 checksum_n:
23     LD     E, (IX)           ; read memory
24     LD     D, 0x0            ;
25     ADD    WA, DE            ; store chksum
26     INC    IX                ; address increment
27     INC    IY                ; counter increment
28     CMP    IY, BC            ; finish ?
29     J     LT, checksum_n     ; else JP
30 checksum_end:
31     POP    DE                ; Restore DE
32     RET

```

Usage example

```

1  ;*****
2  ;* Example : .tml_chksum
3  ;*****
4  ; 0x100 ~ 0x110 calc. !!
5     LD     WA, 0x0100
6     LD     BC, 0x0010
7     CALL  .tml_chksum

```

3.4 CRC Calculation (1)

A CRC is calculated for the specified memory area.

The start address and the number of bytes to be tested can be specified.

During CRC calculation, make sure that the data in the specified memory area is not altered by an interrupt or other processing.

In the sample program, the initial value is "0xffff" and the polynomial used is $x^{16}+x^{12}+x^5+x^0$ (CRC-CCITT).

= C language =

tml_crc		
Function call	unsigned int tml_crc(const unsigned char *adr ,unsigned int byte)	
Parameter 1	const unsigned char *adr	Test start address
Parameter 2	unsigned int byte	Number of bytes to be tested (1-65535)
Return value	unsigned int	Calculation result

```

1  *****/
2  * NAME : tml_crc
3  *-----
4  * PARAMETER : PARAMETER 1 address pointer on first data
5  *              PARAMETER 2 length of the byte
6  *
7  * RETURN VALUE : CRC data
8  * DESCRIPTION : The CRC-CCITT computation(general version)
9  *
10 *****/
11 unsigned int tml_crc(const unsigned char *adr ,unsigned int byte)
12 {
13     unsigned int crc=0xffff;    /* first value */
14     unsigned int i;
15     unsigned char j;
16
17     for (i=0; i<byte; i+=1) {
18         crc ^= adr[i] << 8;
19         for (j=0; j<8; j+=1) {
20             if(crc & 0x8000) {
21                 crc = (crc << 1) ^ 0x1021;
22             }else{
23                 crc = crc << 1;
24             }
25         }
26     }
27     return crc;
28 }

```

*) The initial value and polynomial can be modified by rewriting lines 13 and 21, respectively.

Usage example

```

1  /*****/
2  * Example : .tml_crc
3  *****/
4  /* 0x100 ~ 0x110 */
5  crc = tml_crc((unsigned char *)0x0100, 0x0010);

```

= Assembly language =

.tml_crc		
Parameter 1	WA register	Test start address
Parameter 2	BC register	Number of bytes to be tested (1-65535)
Return value	WA register	Calculation result
Used registers	WA,BC,IX,IY registers	
Code size	66 bytes	
stack size	4 bytes	

```

1  ;*****
2  ;* NAME   : tml_crc
3  ;*-----
4  ;* PARAMETER : WArege.  address pointer on first data
5  ;*           BCrege.  length of the byte
6  ;* RETURN VALUE : Arege.  CRC data
7  ;*
8  ;* USE REGISTER : WA, BC, IX, IY
9  ;* DESCRIPTION  : The CRC-CCITT computation(general version)
10 ;*
11 ;*****
12
13     PUBLIC  .tml_crc
14
15 .tml_crc:
16     PUSH   HL           ; Stack on HL
17     PUSH   DE           ; Stack on DE
18     LD     IX, BC       ; IX: length
19     LD     DE, 0xffff   ; 1st data
20     LD     IY, 0x0      ;
21     CMP    IX, 0x0      ; check length
22     J     LE, tml_crc_end ;
23 tml_crc_1:
24     LD     HL, IY       ;
25     ADD    HL, WA       ;
26     LD     C, (HL)      ; load memory data
27     LD     B, 0x0       ;
28     LD     HL, BC       ;
29     LD     B, 0x8       ;
30 tml_crc_2:
31     SHLCA  HL           ; 8bit shift
32     DEC    B            ;
33     J     NE, tml_crc_2 ;
34     XOR    DE, HL       ;
35     LD     C, 0x0       ;
36 tml_crc_3:
37     TEST   D, 7         ;
38     J     T, tml_crc_4  ;
39     SHLCA  DE           ;
40     XOR    DE, 0x1021   ; Polynomial: 0x1021 (x^16 + x^12 + x^5 + 1)
41     J     tml_crc_5     ;
42 tml_crc_4:
43     SHLCA  DE           ;
44 tml_crc_5:
45     INC    C            ;
46     CMP    C, 0x8       ;
47     J     LT, tml_crc_3 ;
48     INC    IY           ; decrement length
49     CMP    IY, IX       ; finish?
50     J     LT, tml_crc_1 ; else JP
51 tml_crc_end:
52     LD     WA, DE       ; WA: return data

```

53	POP	DE	; Restore DE
54	POP	HL	; Restore HL
55	RET		

*) The initial value and polynomial can be modified by rewriting lines 19 and 40, respectively.

Usage example

1	;*****		
2	;* Example : .tml_crc		
3	;*****		
4	; 0x100 ~ 0x110		
5	LD	WA, 0x0100	
6	LD	BC, 0x0010	
7	CALL	.tml_crc	

3.5 CRC Calculation (2)

This sample program performs the same testing as the sample program described in 3.4 with an improved processing speed by utilizing a lookup table.

= C language =

tml_crc_fast		
Function call	unsigned int tml_crc_fast(const unsigned char *adr ,unsigned int byte)	
Parameter 1	const unsigned char *adr	Test start address
Parameter 2	unsigned int byte	Number of bytes to be tested (1-65535)
Return value	unsigned int	Calculation result

```

1  /*****
2  /* CRC-CCITT TABLE
3                                     */
4  /*****
5  const unsigned int crc_table[256] = {
6      0x0000, 0x1021, 0x2042, 0x3063, 0x4084, 0x50A5, 0x60C6, 0x70E7,
7      0x8108, 0x9129, 0xA14A, 0xB16B, 0xC18C, 0xD1AD, 0xE1CE, 0xF1EF,
8      0X1231, 0x0210, 0x3273, 0x2252, 0x52B5, 0x4294, 0x72F7, 0x62D6,
9      0x9339, 0x8318, 0xB37B, 0xA35A, 0xD3BD, 0xC39C, 0xF3FF, 0xE3DE,
10     0x2462, 0x3443, 0x0420, 0x1401, 0x64E6, 0x74C7, 0x44A4, 0x5485,
11     0xA56A, 0xB54B, 0x8528, 0x9509, 0xE5EE, 0xF5CF, 0xC5AC, 0xD58D,
12     0x3653, 0x2672, 0x1611, 0x0630, 0x76D7, 0x66F6, 0x5695, 0x46B4,
13     0xB75B, 0xA77A, 0x9719, 0x8738, 0xF7DF, 0xE7FE, 0xD79D, 0xC7BC,
14     0x48C4, 0x58E5, 0x6886, 0x78A7, 0x0840, 0x1861, 0x2802, 0x3823,
15     0xC9CC, 0xD9ED, 0xE98E, 0xF9AF, 0x8948, 0x9969, 0xA90A, 0xB92B,
16     0x5AF5, 0x4AD4, 0x7AB7, 0x6A96, 0x1A71, 0x0A50, 0x3A33, 0x2A12,
17     0xDBFD, 0xCBDC, 0xFBBF, 0xEB9E, 0x9B79, 0x8B58, 0xBB3B, 0xAB1A,
18     0x6CA6, 0x7C87, 0x4CE4, 0x5CC5, 0x2C22, 0x3C03, 0x0C60, 0x1C41,
19     0xEDAE, 0xFD8F, 0xCDEC, 0xDDCD, 0xAD2A, 0xBD0B, 0x8D68, 0x9D49,
20     0x7E97, 0x6EB6, 0x5ED5, 0x4EF4, 0x3E13, 0x2E32, 0x1E51, 0x0E70,
21     0xFF9F, 0xEFBE, 0xDFDD, 0xCFFC, 0xBF1B, 0xAF3A, 0x9F59, 0x8F78,
22     0x9188, 0x81A9, 0xB1CA, 0xA1EB, 0xD10C, 0xC12D, 0xF14E, 0xE16F,
23     0x1080, 0x00A1, 0x30C2, 0x20E3, 0x5004, 0x4025, 0x7046, 0x6067,
24     0x83B9, 0x9398, 0xA3FB, 0xB3DA, 0xC33D, 0xD31C, 0xE37F, 0xF35E,
25     0x02B1, 0x1290, 0x22F3, 0x32D2, 0x4235, 0x5214, 0x6277, 0x7256,
26     0xB5EA, 0xA5CB, 0x95AB, 0x8589, 0xF56E, 0xE54F, 0xD52C, 0xC50D,
27     0x34E2, 0x24C3, 0x14A0, 0x0481, 0x7466, 0x6447, 0x5424, 0x4405,
28     0xA7DB, 0xB7FA, 0x8799, 0x97B8, 0xE75F, 0xF77E, 0xC71D, 0xD73C,
29     0x26D3, 0x36F2, 0x0691, 0x16B0, 0x6657, 0x7676, 0x4615, 0x5634,
30     0xD94C, 0xC96D, 0xF90E, 0xE92F, 0x99C8, 0x89E9, 0xB98A, 0xA9AB,
31     0x5844, 0x4865, 0x7806, 0x6827, 0x18C0, 0x08E1, 0x3882, 0x28A3,
32     0xCB7D, 0xDB5C, 0xEB3F, 0xFB1E, 0x8BF9, 0x9BD8, 0xABBB, 0xBB9A,
33     0x4A75, 0x5A54, 0x6A37, 0x7A16, 0x0AF1, 0x1AD0, 0x2AB3, 0x3A92,
34     0xFD2E, 0xED0F, 0xDD6C, 0xCD4D, 0xBDAA, 0xAD8B, 0x9DE8, 0x8DC9,
35     0x7C26, 0x6C07, 0x5C64, 0x4C45, 0x3CA2, 0x2C83, 0x1CE0, 0x0CC1,
36     0xEF1F, 0xFF3E, 0xCF5D, 0xDF7C, 0xAF9B, 0xBFBA, 0x8FD9, 0x9FF8,
37     0x6E17, 0x7E36, 0x4E55, 0x5E74, 0x2E93, 0x3EB2, 0x0ED1, 0x1EF0
38  };
39
40  /*
41  *****/
42  * NAME : tml_crc_fast
43  *-----
44  * PARAMETER : PARAMETER 1 address pointer on first data
45  *             PARAMETER 2 length of the byte
46  *
47  * RETURN VALUE : CRC data
48  * DESCRIPTION : The CRC-CCITT computation(high-speed version)

```

```

49  *
50  ****
51  */
52  unsigned int tml_crc_fast(const unsigned char *s,unsigned int byte)
53  {
54      unsigned int crc=0xffff;          /* first value */
55      while(byte-- > 0) {
56          crc = crc_table[((crc>>8) ^ *s++) & 0xff] ^ (crc<<8);
57      }
58      return crc;
59  }

```

*) The initial value can be modified by rewriting line 54.

Usage example

```

1  /*****
2  * Example : tml_crc_fast
3  *****/
4      /* 0x100 ~ 0x110 */
5      crc = tml_crc_fast((unsigned char *)0x0100, 0x0010);

```

= Assembly language =

.tml_crc_fast		
Parameter 1	WA register	Test start address
Parameter 2	BC register	Number of bytes to be tested (1-65535)
Return value	WA register	Calculation result
Used registers	WA,BC,IX,IY registers	
Code size	576 bytes	
Stack size	4 bytes	

```

1  ;*****/
2  ;* CRC-CCITT TABLE *
3  ;*****/
4  crc_table:
5      DW      0x0000, 0x1021, 0x2042, 0x3063, 0x4084, 0x50A5, 0x60C6, 0x70E7
6      DW      0x8108, 0x9129, 0xA14A, 0xB16B, 0xC18C, 0xD1AD, 0xE1CE, 0xF1EF
7      DW      0x1231, 0x0210, 0x3273, 0x2252, 0x52B5, 0x4294, 0x72F7, 0x62D6
8      DW      0x9339, 0x8318, 0xB37B, 0xA35A, 0xD3BD, 0xC39C, 0xF3FF, 0xE3DE
9      DW      0x2462, 0x3443, 0x0420, 0x1401, 0x64E6, 0x74C7, 0x44A4, 0x5485
10     DW      0xA56A, 0xB54B, 0x8528, 0x9509, 0xE5EE, 0xF5CF, 0xC5AC, 0xD58D
11     DW      0x3653, 0x2672, 0x1611, 0x0630, 0x76D7, 0x66F6, 0x5695, 0x46B4
12     DW      0xB75B, 0xA77A, 0x9719, 0x8738, 0xF7DF, 0xE7FE, 0xD79D, 0xC7BC
13     DW      0x48C4, 0x58E5, 0x6886, 0x78A7, 0x0840, 0x1861, 0x2802, 0x3823
14     DW      0xC9CC, 0xD9ED, 0xE98E, 0xF9AF, 0x8948, 0x9969, 0xA90A, 0xB92B
15     DW      0x5AF5, 0x4AD4, 0x7AB7, 0x6A96, 0x1A71, 0x0A50, 0x3A33, 0x2A12
16     DW      0xDBFD, 0xCBDC, 0xFBBF, 0xEB9E, 0x9B79, 0x8B58, 0xBB3B, 0xAB1A
17     DW      0x6CA6, 0x7C87, 0x4CE4, 0x5CC5, 0x2C22, 0x3C03, 0x0C60, 0x1C41
18     DW      0xEDAE, 0xFD8F, 0xCDEC, 0xDDCD, 0xAD2A, 0xBD0B, 0x8D68, 0x9D49
19     DW      0x7E97, 0x6EB6, 0x5ED5, 0x4EF4, 0x3E13, 0x2E32, 0x1E51, 0x0E70
20     DW      0xFF9F, 0xEFBE, 0xDFDD, 0xCFFC, 0xBF1B, 0xAF3A, 0x9F59, 0x8F78
21     DW      0x9188, 0x81A9, 0xB1CA, 0xA1EB, 0xD10C, 0xC12D, 0xF14E, 0xE16F
22     DW      0x1080, 0x00A1, 0x30C2, 0x20E3, 0x5004, 0x4025, 0x7046, 0x6067
23     DW      0x83B9, 0x9398, 0xA3FB, 0xB3DA, 0xC33D, 0xD31C, 0xE37F, 0xF35E
24     DW      0x02B1, 0x1290, 0x22F3, 0x32D2, 0x4235, 0x5214, 0x6277, 0x7256
25     DW      0xB5EA, 0xA5CB, 0x95A8, 0x8589, 0xF56E, 0xE54F, 0xD52C, 0xC50D
26     DW      0x34E2, 0x24C3, 0x14A0, 0x0481, 0x7466, 0x6447, 0x5424, 0x4405
27     DW      0xA7DB, 0xB7FA, 0x8799, 0x97B8, 0xE75F, 0xF77E, 0xC71D, 0xD73C
28     DW      0x26D3, 0x36F2, 0x0691, 0x16B0, 0x6657, 0x7676, 0x4615, 0x5634
29     DW      0xD94C, 0xC96D, 0xF90E, 0xE92F, 0x99C8, 0x89E9, 0xB98A, 0xA9AB
30     DW      0x5844, 0x4865, 0x7806, 0x6827, 0x18C0, 0x08E1, 0x3882, 0x28A3
31     DW      0xCB7D, 0xDB5C, 0xEB3F, 0xFB1E, 0x8BF9, 0x9BD8, 0xABBB, 0xBB9A
32     DW      0x4A75, 0x5A54, 0x6A37, 0x7A16, 0x0AF1, 0x1AD0, 0x2AB3, 0x3A92
33     DW      0xFD2E, 0xED0F, 0xDD6C, 0xCD4D, 0xBDAA, 0xAD8B, 0x9DE8, 0x8DC9
34     DW      0x7C26, 0x6C07, 0x5C64, 0x4C45, 0x3CA2, 0x2C83, 0x1CE0, 0x0CC1
35     DW      0xEF1F, 0xFF3E, 0xCF5D, 0xDF7C, 0xAF9B, 0xBFBA, 0x8FD9, 0x9FF8
36     DW      0x6E17, 0x7E36, 0x4E55, 0x5E74, 0x2E93, 0x3EB2, 0x0ED1, 0x1EF0
37
38
39  ;*****
40  ;* NAME : tml_crc_fast
41  ;*-----
42  ;* PARAMETER : WArege. address pointer on first data
43  ;*             BCrege. length of the byte
44  ;* RETURN VALUE : Arege. CRC data
45  ;*
46  ;* USE REGISTER : WA, BC, IX, IY
47  ;* DESCRIPTION : The CRC-CCITT computation((high-speed version))
48  ;*
49  ;*****
50      PUBLIC .tml_crc_fast
51
52 .tml_crc_fast:

```

```

53     PUSH    HL                ; Stack on HL
54     PUSH    DE                ; Stack on DE
55     LD      IX, WA            ; IXreg. = Address
56     LD      WA, 0xffff        ; first data
57     CMP     BC, 0x0           ; if length=0
58     J      T, tml_crc_f4      ; then JP
59     DEC     BC                ; length decrement
60     LD      IY, BC            ;
61 tml_crc_f1:
62     LD      E, (IX)
63     LD      D, 0
64     INC     IX                ; Address increment.
65     LD      HL, WA           ; HLreg = CRC
66     LD      B, 8              ; shift 8 times.
67 tml_crc_f2:
68     SHRC   H                  ; right shift
69     RORC   L                  ;
70     DEC     B                  ; shift end ?
71     J      ne, tml_crc_f2     ; else JP
72     XOR    HL, DE
73     AND    HL, 0x00FF
74     SHLCA  HL                  ; Table data size adj.
75     ADD    HL, crc_table
76
77     LD      B, 0x8            ; shift 8 times.
78 tml_crc_f3:
79     SHLCA  WA                  ; reft shift
80     DEC     B                  ; shift end ?
81     J      ne, tml_crc_f3     ; else JP
82
83     XOR    WA, (HL)           ; WArege = CRC
84
85     CMP    IY, 0              ; finish ?
86     J      T, tml_crc_f4      ; then JP
87     DEC     IY                ; length decrement
88     J      tml_crc_f1
89 tml_crc_f4:
90     POP     DE                ; Restore DE
91     POP     HL                ; Restore HL
92     RET

```

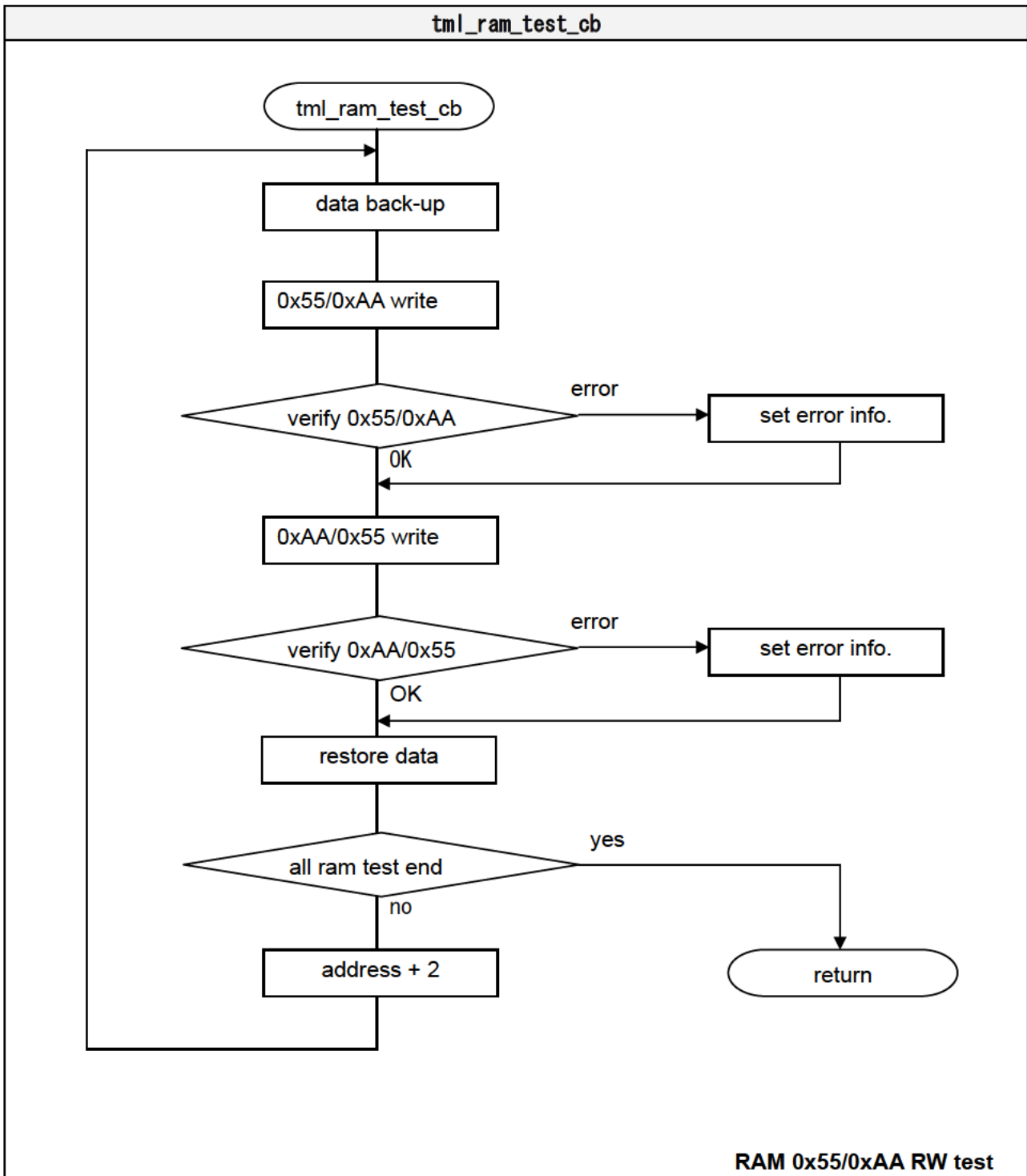
Usage example

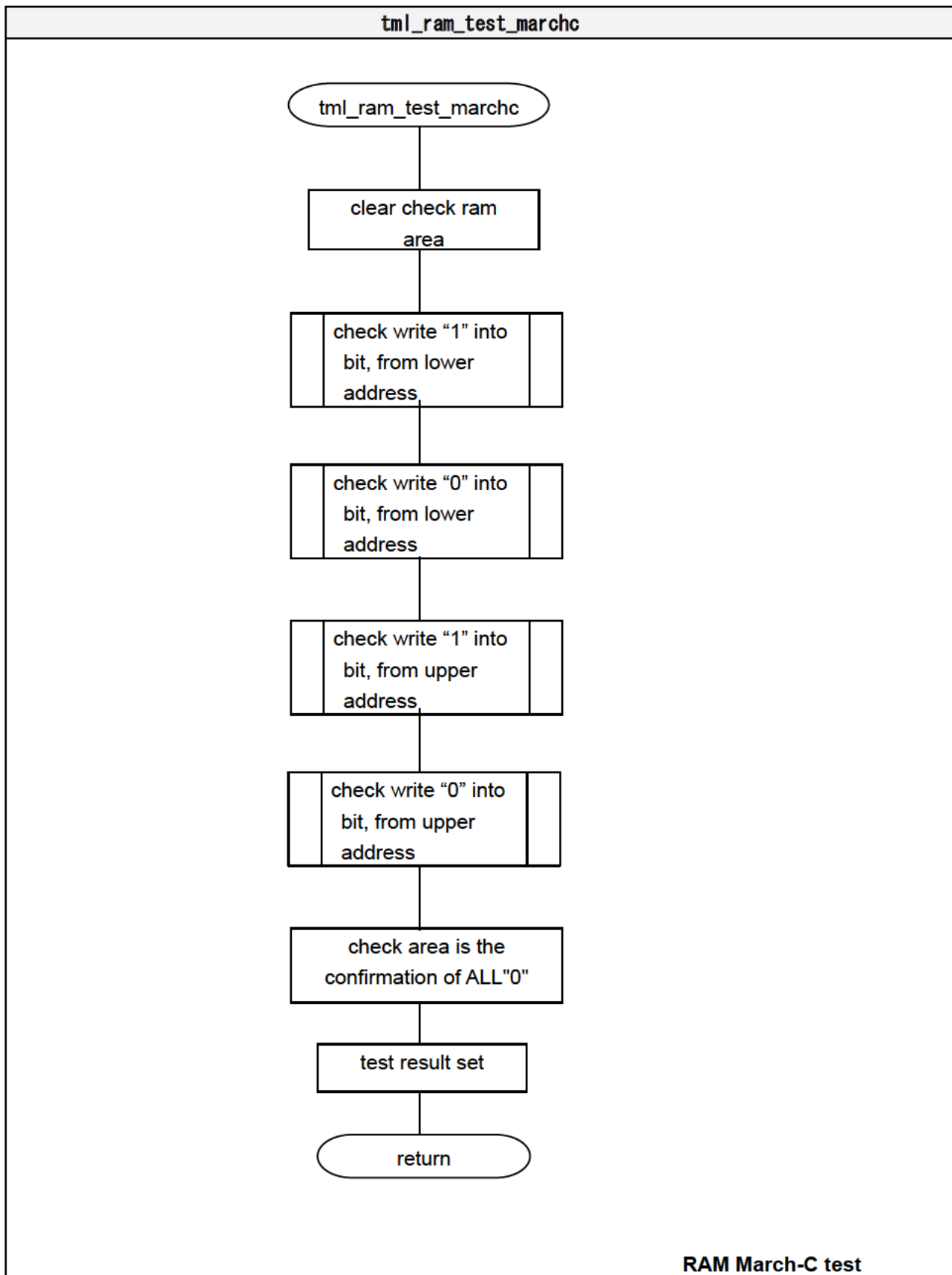
```

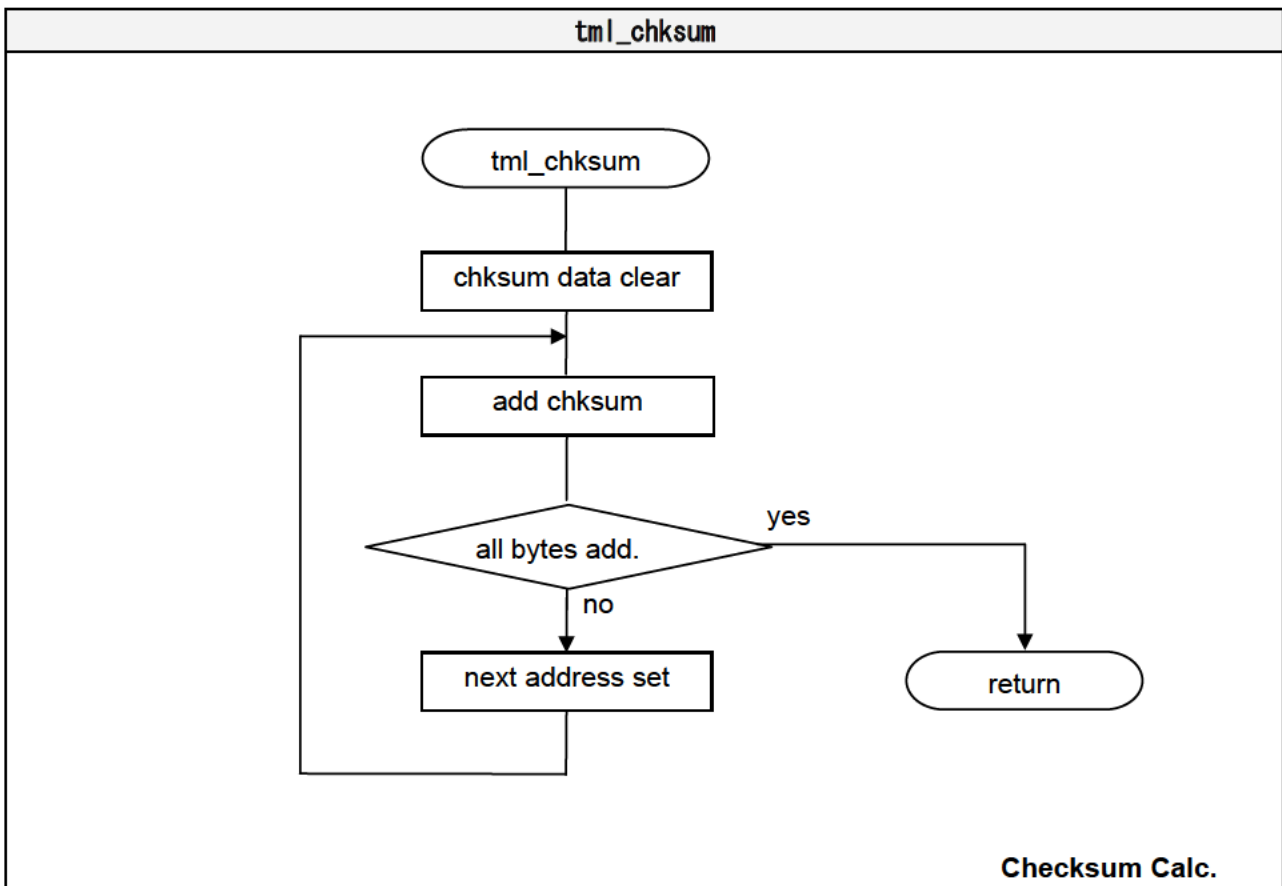
1 ;*****
2 ;* Example : .tml_crc_fast
3 ;*****
4 ; 0x100 ~ 0x110
5     LD      WA, 0x0100
6     LD      BC, 0x0010
7     CALL   .tml_crc_fast

```


4. Flowcharts







5. Supplementary Information

5.1 Numeric Representation

The numeric representation used in this document is based on UNIX as shown below.

- A binary number is represented as a string of 0s and 1s starting with 0y or 0Y.
- A hexadecimal number is represented as an alphanumeric string starting with 0x or 0X and comprising 0-9, A-F and a-f.
- A decimal number is represented as a numeric string not starting with 0, 0x, 0X, 0y, or 0Y and comprising 0-9.

5.2 Glossary

CRC : Cyclic Redundancy Check. An error detection method capable of detecting consecutive errors (burst errors). Various types of CRC are available, including CRC(8), CRC(16) and CRC(32). The sample programs use CRC-CCITT.

Checksum: An error detection method for data transmission/reception. A checksum is calculated by adding up all the bytes in each specified block of data. It is used to check the integrity of memory data.