

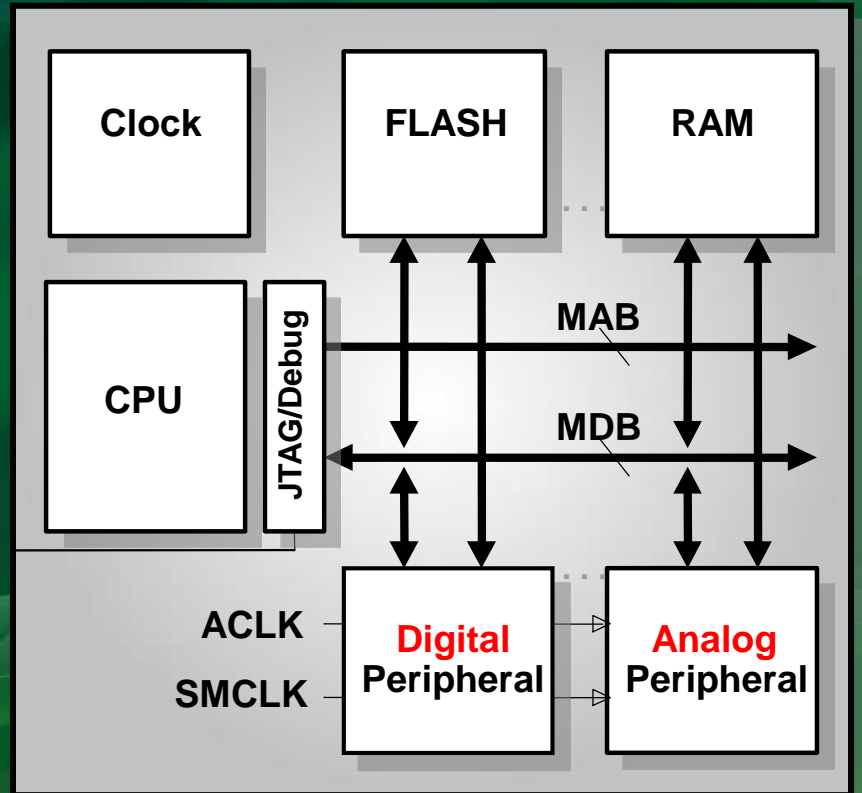
# Embedded Systems

Introduction to Microcontrollers  
TI MSP430 G2553



# What is an MCU?

- A **microcontroller** is a computer:
- Has a CPU, memory, inputs/outputs
- Embedded
- Dedicated to one task & run one specific program
- Low power
- Small & low cost



# MCU vs General Purpose Computer

## ● MCU

- Memory (RAM and ROM) all on chip
- Peripherals (Serial Data Controllers, Analog to Digital Converters, Timers)
- Specific Purpose (Low Power, Size Constraints, Processing Constraints)

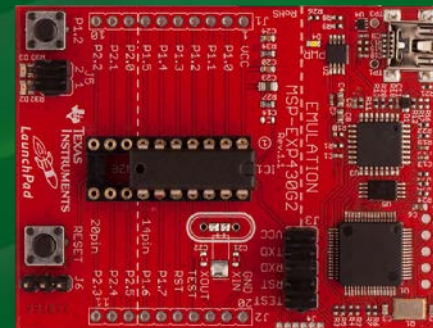
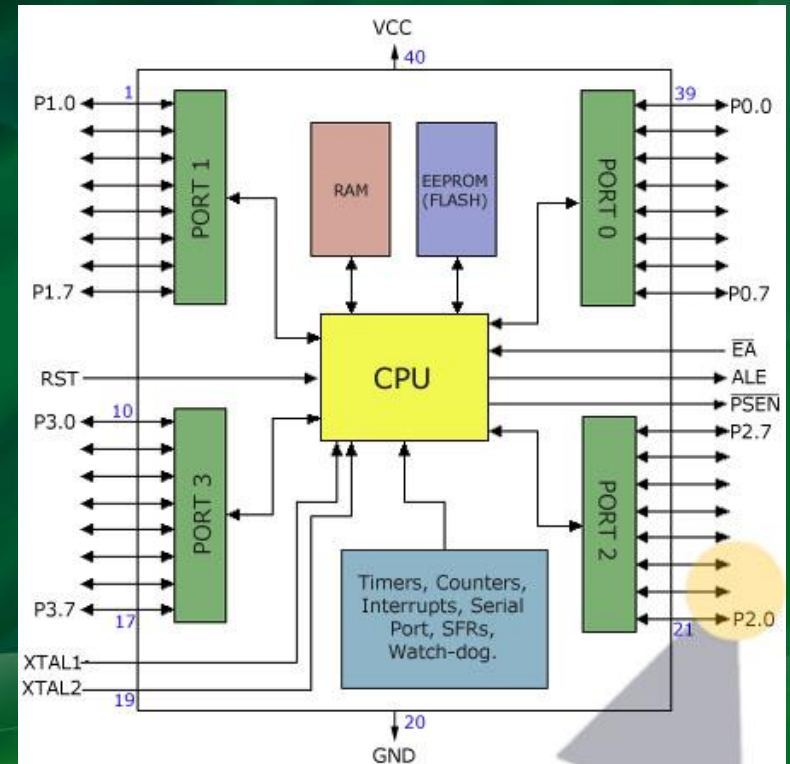
## ● CPU

- Cache Memory, RAM and ROM External
- General Purpose



# The MSP430 G2553



- 16 MHz Clock
- 16 KB Flash
- Peripherals:
  - 24 General-Purpose I/O
  - USCI\_A
    - UART/LIN/IrDA/SPI
  - USCI\_B
    - I2C & SPI
  - 10 bit ADC, 8 Channels
  - 2 16 bit Timers
  - Temperature Sensor
  - Boot Strap Loader



# Memory Map

- ◆ Flash programmable via JTAG or In-System (ISP)
- ◆ ISP down to 2.2V. Single-byte or Word
- ◆ Interruptible ISP/Erase
- ◆ Main memory: 512 byte segments (0-n). Erasable individually or all
- ◆ Information memory: 64 byte segments (A-D)
  - ◆ Section A contains device-specific calibration data and is lockable
- ◆ Programmable Flash Memory Timing Generator

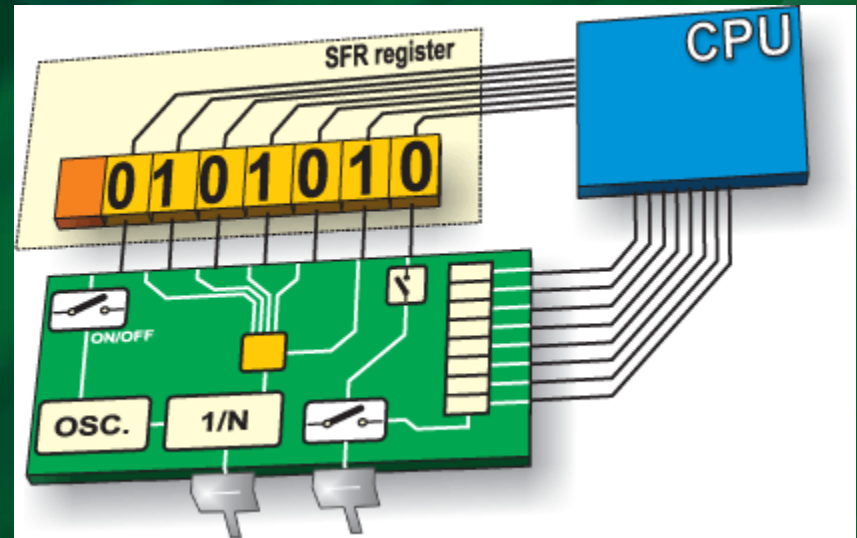
x2231 shown

0FFFFh 0FFE0h	Interrupt Vector Table
FFDFh 0F800h	Flash/ROM
	
010FFh 01000h	Information Memory
	
027Fh 0200h	RAM
01FFh 0100h	16-bit Peripherals
0FFh 010h	8-bit Peripherals
0Fh	8-bit Special Function Registers
0h	



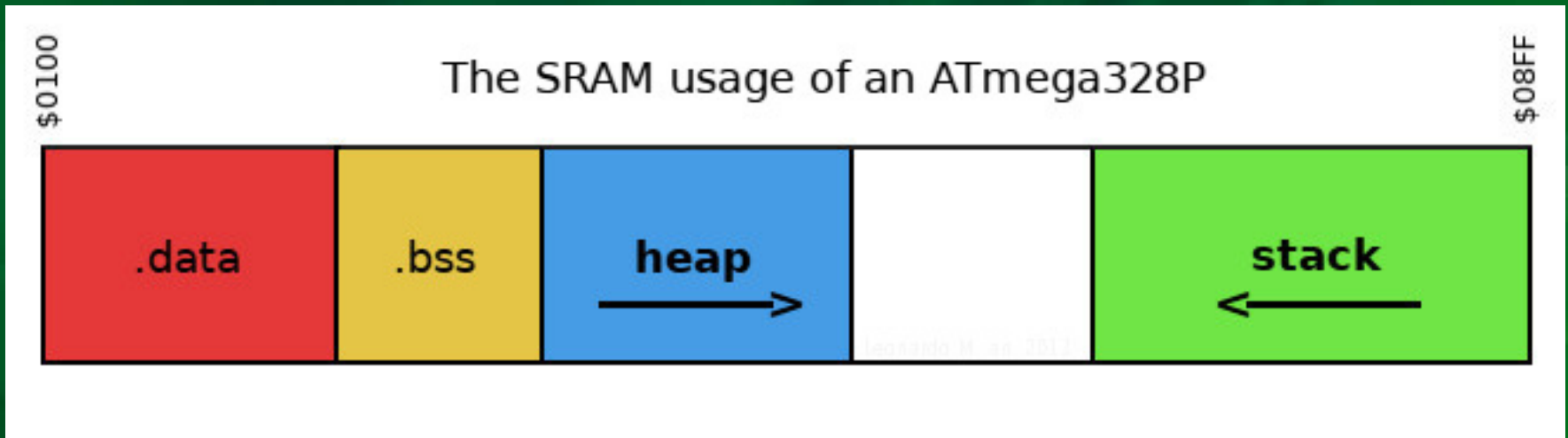
# Peripherals and Special Function Registers

- Peripherals are configured and initialized through memory locations known as “special function registers”.
- Special Function registers may also contain the locations of the stack pointers/interrupt pointers/ program counter



# RAM

- Begins at address 0x0200
- Ends at 0x027F
- Contains the stack, heap, .bss, and .data



# Information Memory

- The information memory is often used to store calibrated application parameters which can be updated without affecting the code stored in the main flash memory
- Linker can be modified to use this memory as code space if needed





# Flash/ROM

- Program Memory is stored here
- Non-Volatile Memory
  - Does not erase when power is disconnected
  - RAM is volatile memory

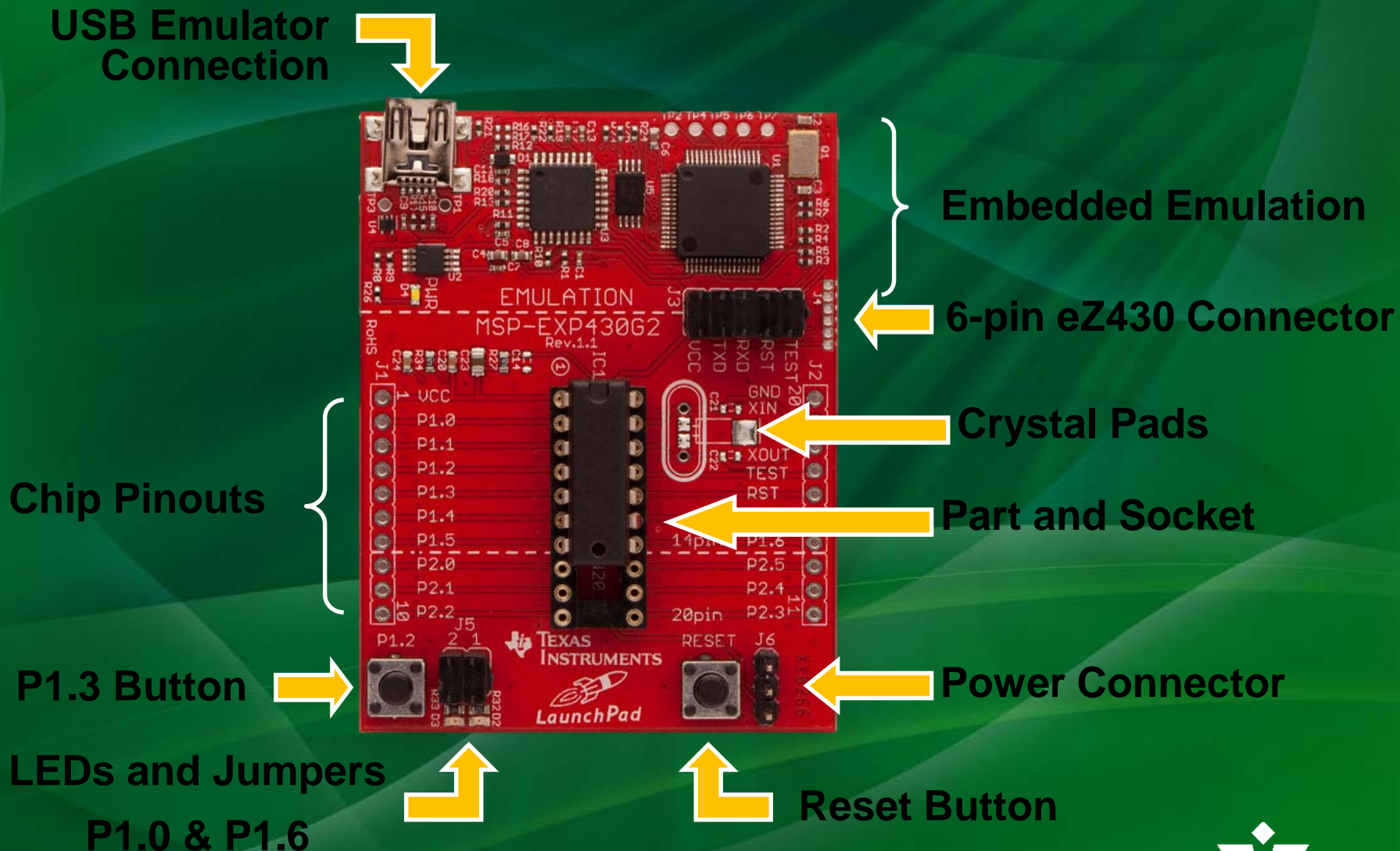


# Interrupt Vector Table

- Used to store locations of interrupt service routines
- Called when an “event” happens to execute certain code
  - After an analog voltage is read, stop what the processor is doing, and analyze the ADC value



# The LaunchPad Development Board



# LaunchPad Features

- On-Board Emulator/Debugger
  - Allows user to step through code line-by-line
- I/O Pinouts
  - Allow for breadboarding or connecting TI BoosterPacks ( Sensorboards )
- LEDs, Button, and Jumpers for general purpose use
- Reset Switch
- Jumpers to bypass debugger for serial-to-USB communication

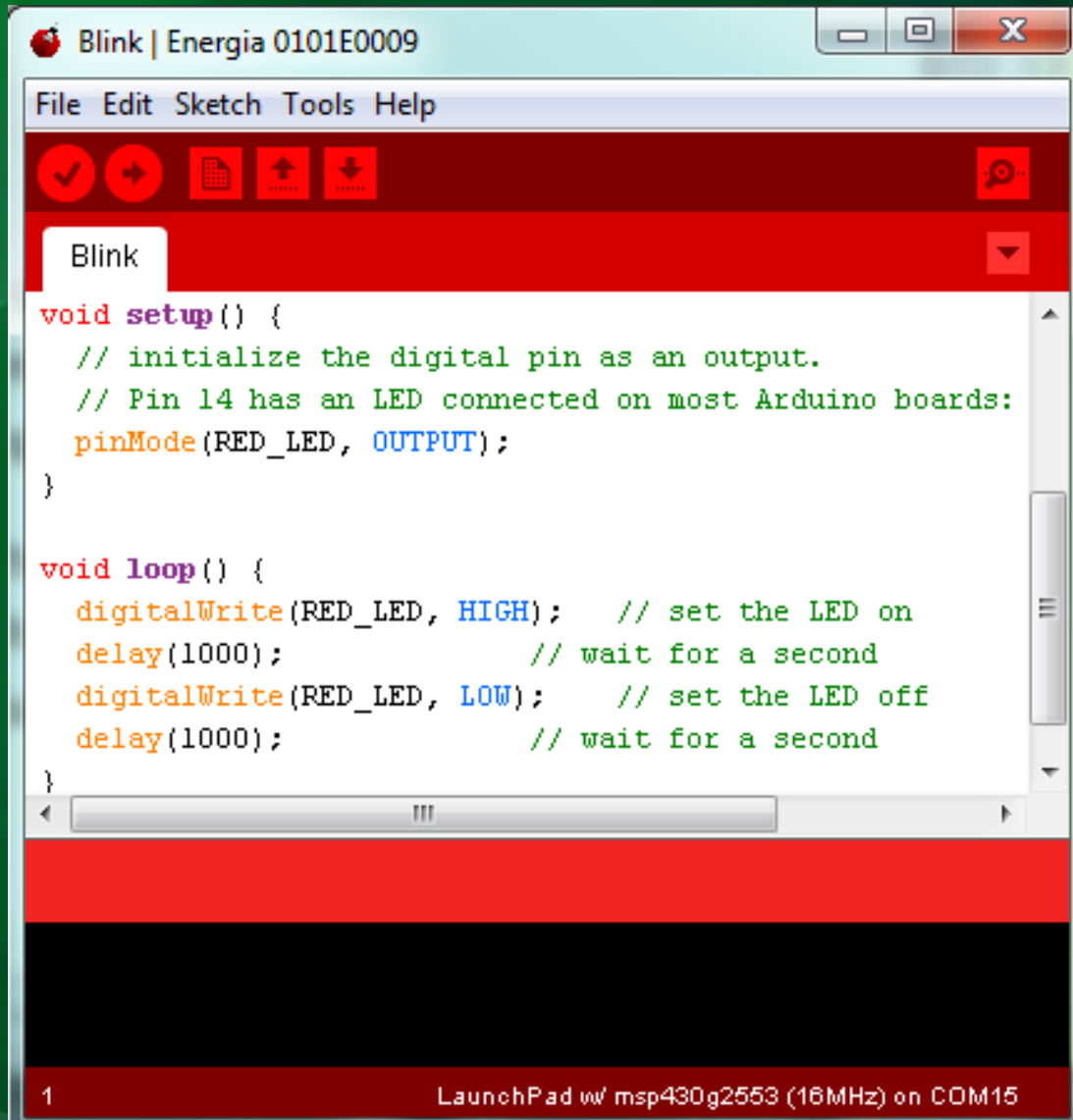


# Programming the LaunchPad

- LaunchPad can be programmed using IAR, Code Composer Studio, and Energia
- IAR is a professional embedded integrated development environment (IDE) for many different microcontroller architectures
- Energia is an Arduino based IDE for the LaunchPad Boards
  - Easy to program
  - Abstracts many features from user
  - No debugger access



# Energia



The image shows a screenshot of the Energia IDE window. The title bar reads "Blink | Energia 0101E0009". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Sketch", "Tools", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for checkmark, arrow, document, upload, download, and a gear. A tab labeled "Blink" is active. The main text area contains the following code:

```
void setup() {  
  // initialize the digital pin as an output.  
  // Pin 14 has an LED connected on most Arduino boards:  
  pinMode(RED_LED, OUTPUT);  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  digitalWrite(RED_LED, HIGH); // set the LED on  
  delay(1000); // wait for a second  
  digitalWrite(RED_LED, LOW); // set the LED off  
  delay(1000); // wait for a second  
}
```

At the bottom of the window, the status bar shows "1" on the left and "LaunchPad w/ msp430g2553 (16MHz) on COM15" on the right.



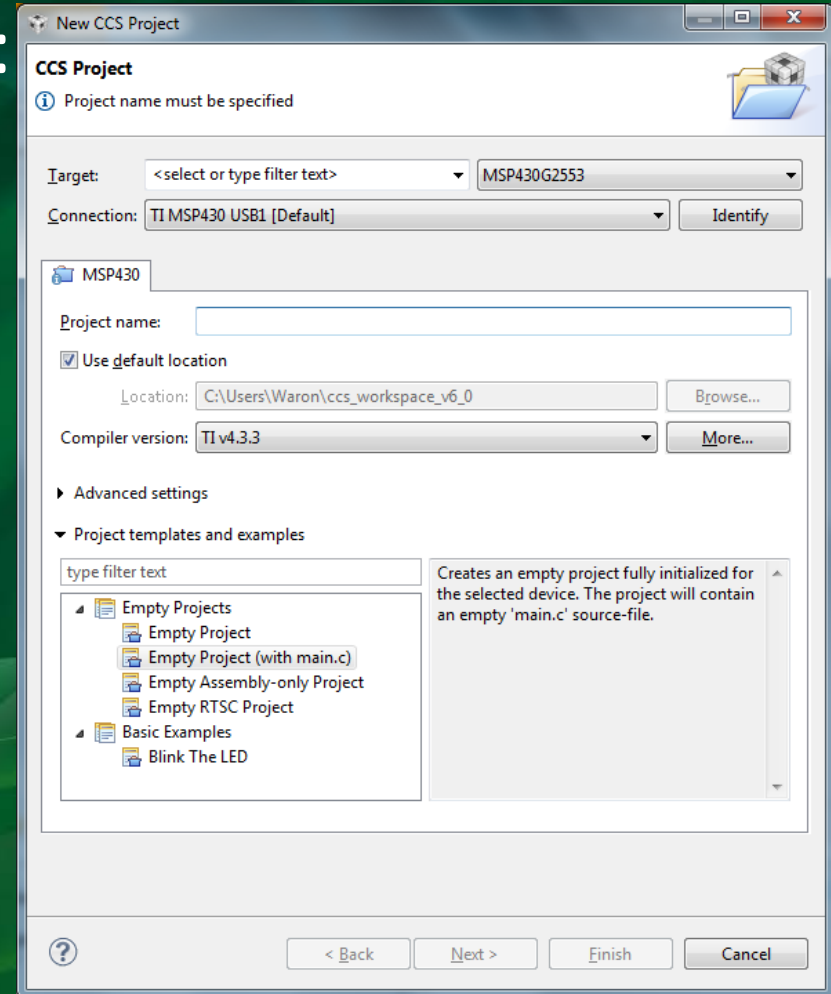
# Programming the LaunchPad

- Code Composer Studio
  - TI's custom environment
  - TI offers many software libraries and tools supported by code composer
  - More industry standard IDE unlike energia
  - Can be used to import Energia code



# Code Composer Studio

- Creating a new project:
  - File -> new -> CCS Project
  - Select MSP430 G2553 in the target list
  - Name your Project
  - Empty Project (with main.c) provides a good empty code space to start, including code to disable the watchdog timer





# Code Composer Studio

- Build Projects by clicking on the “hammer” icon
  - Compiles code, generates hex file
- Load programs by clicking the “bug” icon
  - Loads the program and sets the IDE into debug mode
  - Hit the green arrow “play” button to run the code



# Code Composer Studio

The screenshot displays the Code Composer Studio (CCS) interface. The main editor window shows a C program named `main.c` with the following code:

```
1 #include <msp430.h>
2
3 /*
4  * main.c
5  */
6 int main(void) {
7     WDTCTL = WDTPW | WDTHOLD; // Stop watchdog timer
8
9     return 0;
10 }
11
```

The console window at the bottom shows the output of a build process:

```
**** Build of configuration Debug for project Blink ****
"c:\\ti\\ccsv6\\utils\\bin\\gmake" -k all
gmake: Nothing to be done for `all'.
**** Build Finished ****
```

The interface also includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Navigate, Project, Scripts, Run, Window, Help), a toolbar, and a status bar at the bottom with options like "Free License", "Writable", "Smart Insert", and "5:4". An "Updates Available" notification is visible in the bottom right corner.



# Lab 1 - Blink

- Assignment is found at Dr. Conrad's webpage
- Program the MSP430 to blink the two on-board LEDs
  - You will need to find which pin are attached to each LED and button
- Deadline: September 4, 2015, 5:00 pm
  - Lab TA will hold office hours on lab checkout days from 2-4:00PM
- What to turn in?
  - Lab check-off sheet – No lab report!

