RX64M Group

TCP/IP Protocol Stack Based Network Solution for Industrial Applications

RX Driver Package Application

R01AN2153EJ0100
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Introduction

This application note describes a network solution for industrial applications that uses the M3S-T4-Tiny TCP/IP protocol stack. This application note includes sample code for a main program that performs web server and module initialization and drive processing and, when used in combination with the RX64M Group RX Driver Package, allows the construction of web server systems. A sample application that operates combined with the RX Driver Package is referred to as an RX Driver Package Application.

A web server is an application program that operates using TCP/IP. In general, a web server is accessed from web browsers and provides functions for using TCP/IP to transmit content stored on the web server to those browsers.

This application note describes the procedure for main program and web server evaluation by combining the USB driver (host mass storage), FAT file system (M3S-TFAT-Tiny), Ethernet driver, and TCP/IP protocol stack (M3S-T4-Tiny) included in the RX64M Group RX Driver Package.

Target Device

RX64M Group (Renesas Starter Kit+ RX64M)

When using this application note with other Renesas MCUs, careful evaluation is recommended after making modifications to comply with the alternate MCU.

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1. Overview

1.1 This Application Note

This application note describes a network solution for industrial applications that uses the M3S-T4-Tiny TCP/IP protocol stack. This application note includes sample code for a main program that performs web server and module initialization and drive processing and, when used in combination with the RX64M Group RX Driver Package, allows the construction of web server systems. A sample application that operates combined with the RX Driver Package is referred to as an RX Driver Package Application.

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This application note operates on the Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX64M (referred to as “RSK” in the remainder of this document).

1.2 Operating Environment

This application note operates in the following environment.

Table 1.2.1 Operating Environment

Microcontroller	RX64M Group
Evaluation board	Renesas Starter Kit+ RX64M http://japan.renesas.com/products/tools/introductory_tools/renesas_starter_kits/rsk_plus_rx64m/index.jsp
Integrated development environment (IDE)	e^2 studio, V3.0.1.09 or later Or: CubeSuite+ V2.02.00 or later
Cross tools	RX Family C/C++ Compiler Package V2.02.00 or later
Emulator	E1 (included in the Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX64M), E20
RX Driver Package	RX64M Group RX Driver Package Ver1.00 (R01AN2144EJ0100)*

Note: * Operation of this application note has been verified when the modules in the RX Driver Package mentioned above are incorporated. If any of the modules used in this application note are replaced with a different module, the user must verify the operation.

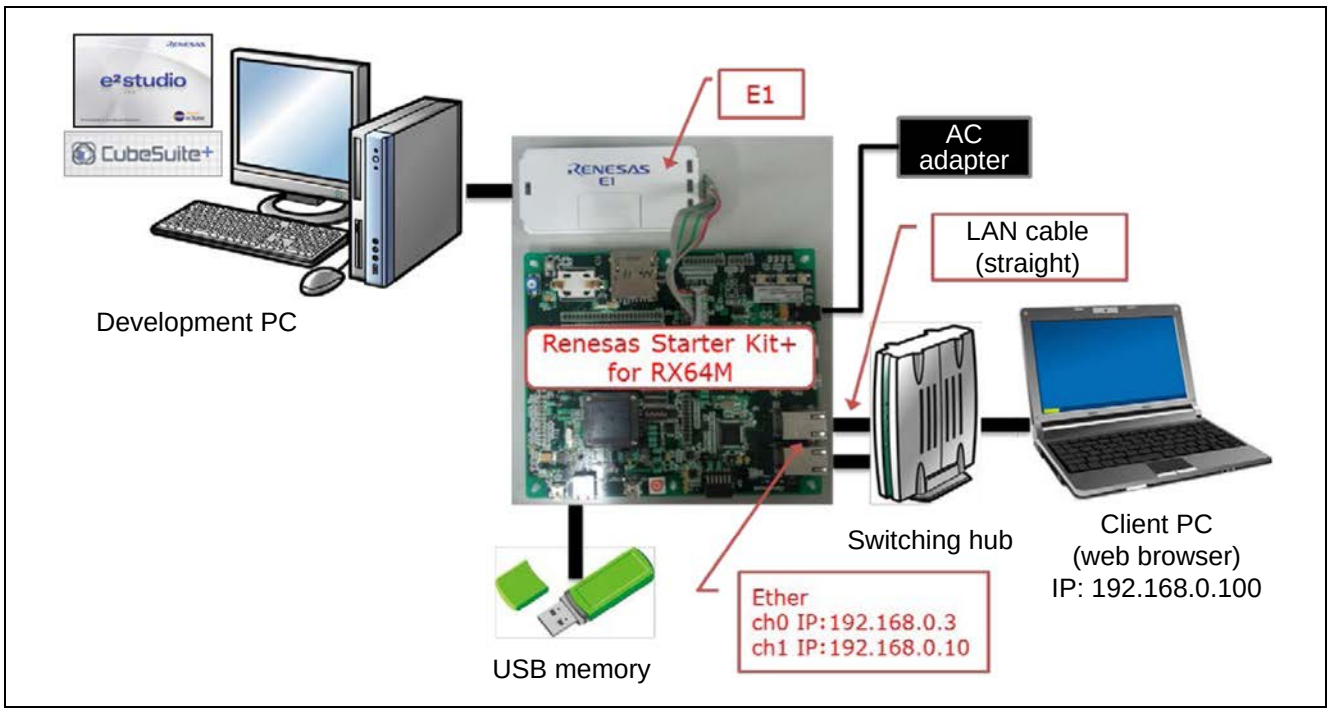


Figure 1.2.1 Sample Operating Environment

1.3 Module Structure

This section shows the structure of the modules used by this application note and a list of those modules.

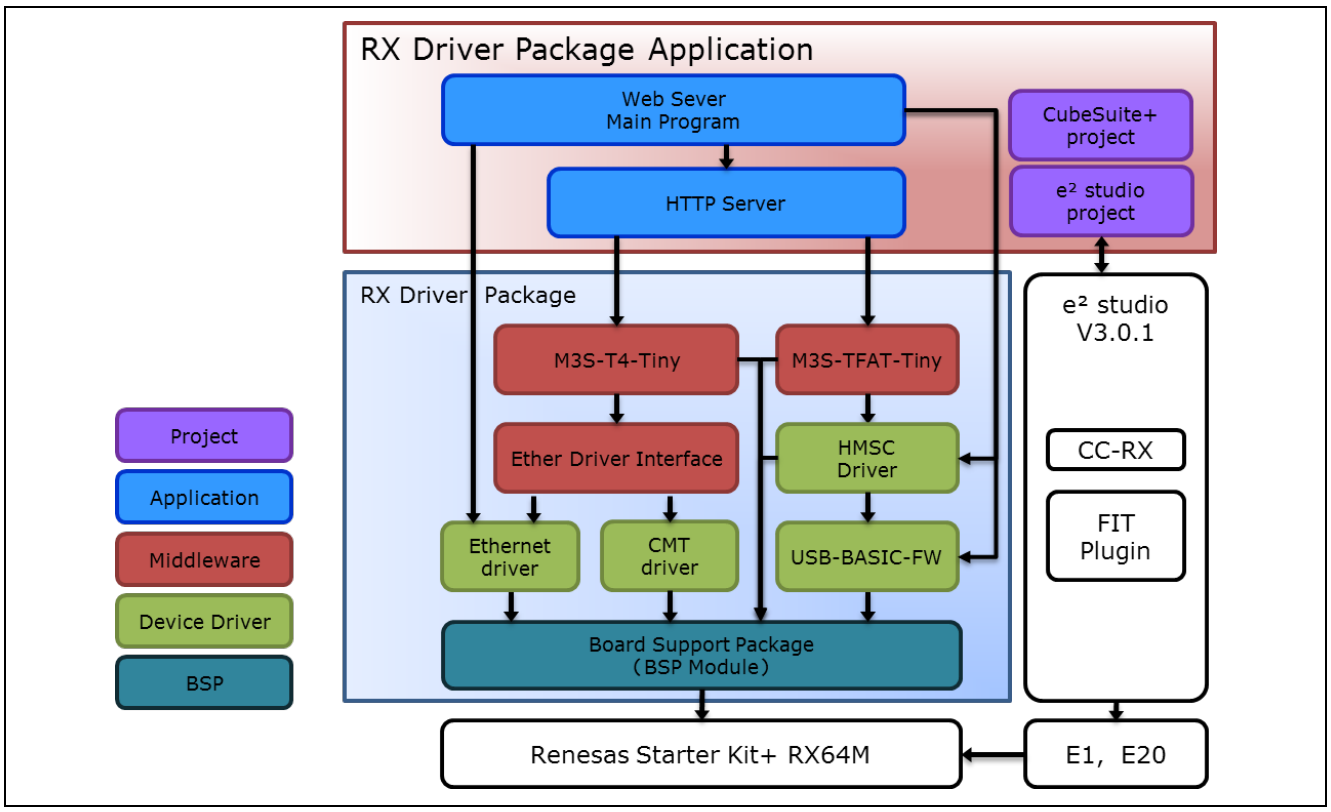


Figure 1.3.1 Module Structure

Table 1.3.1 Modules

Type	Module	FIT Module Name	Version
Board Support Package	Board support package (BSP module)	r_bsp	2.60
Device Driver	Compare match timer (CMT)	r_cmt_rx	2.30
Device Driver	Ethernet controller (ETHERC)	r_ether_rx	1.00
Middleware	M3S-T4-Tiny interface conversion module	r_t4_driver_rx64m	1.00
Middleware	TCP/IP protocol stack (M3S-T4-Tiny)	r_t4_rx	2.00
Middleware	FAT file system (M3S-TFAT-Tiny)	r_tfat_rx	3.00
Device Driver	USB basic firmware	r_usb_basic	1.00
Device Driver	USB host mass storage class	r_usb_hmsc	1.00
Application	HTTP server	r_t4_http_server_rx	1.03
Application	Web server system main program	r_httpd_main_rx64m	1.00

1.4 File Structure

This section describes the file structure used in this application note.

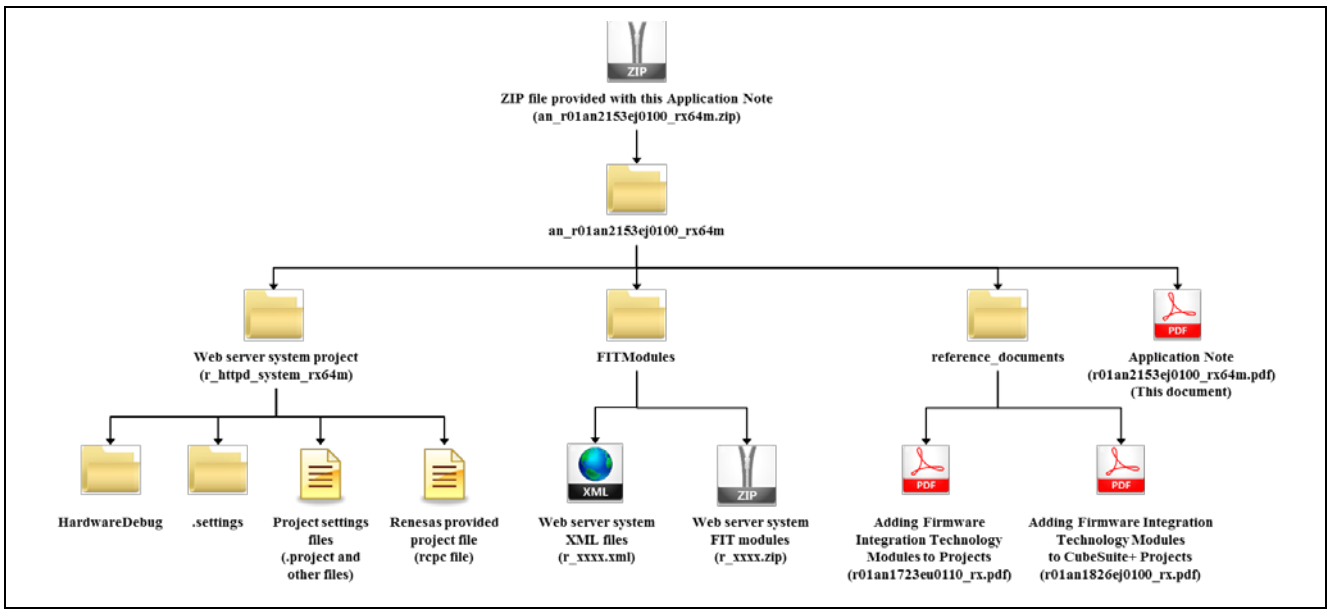


Figure 1.4.1 File Structure

When the ZIP file provided with this application note is decompressed, a folder with the same name is created and the various folders and files are created within that folder.

The project is s special-purpose project for building a web server. It is used by inputting it to an e^2 studio workspace. Also, Renesas provided project files, which are used to read the project with CubeSuite+, are also included.

The Web server FIT modules are included in the FITModules folder.

Documents that describe using the FIT modules in various development environments are included in the reference_documents folder. The document “Adding Firmware Integration Technology Modules to Projects” (r01an1723eu0110_rx.pdf) describes the method for including the FIT modules, as a FIT plugin, in an e^2 studio project. The document “Adding Firmware Integration Technology Modules to CubeSuite+ Projects” (r01an1826ej0100_rx.pdf) describes the method for including the FIT modules in a CubeSuite+ project.

The file “Application Note” (r01an2153ej0100_rx64m.pdf) is this document.

1.5 Projects

This application note includes an e^2 studio and a CubeSuite+ project for building and evaluating a web server system. These projects register both a build structure (build mode in CubeSuite+) that stores the build settings and a debug structure (debug tool in CubeSuite+) that stores debug settings.

The table below lists the build structure and debug structure registered in these projects.

Table 1.5.1 Project Settings

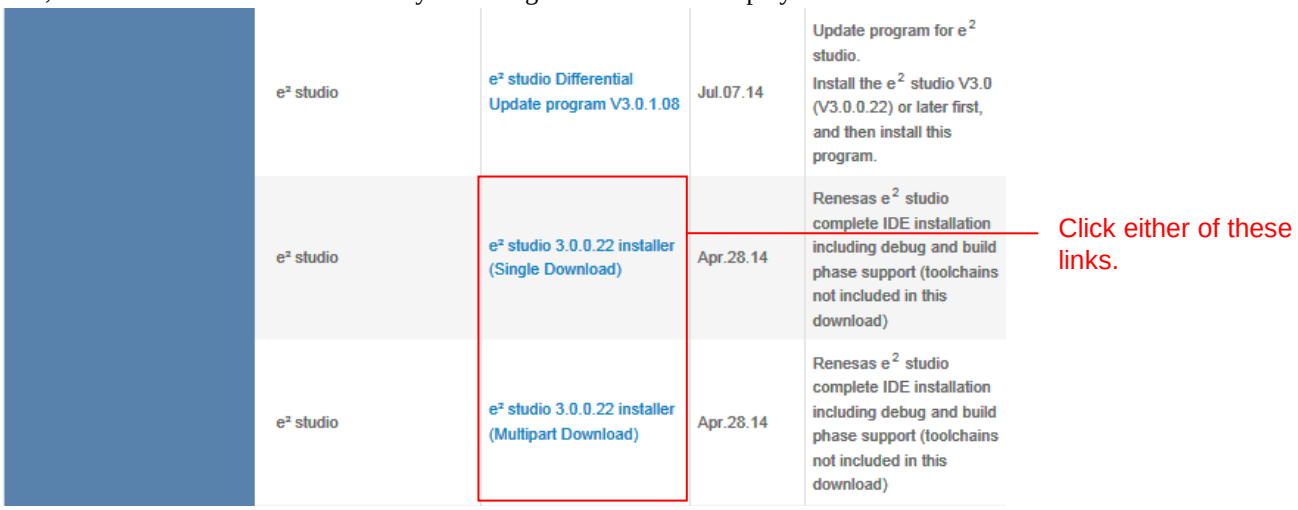
	Structure	Description
Build structure (referred to as build mode in CubeSuite+)	HardwareDebug (Debug on hardware)	This structure is used to generate a load module with debugging information included. Main settings • Debug information present • No optimization (-optimize=0)
Debug structure (referred to as debug tool in CubeSuite+)	HardwareDebug (E1) (This is RX E1 (JTAG) in CubeSuite+)	Used for hardware debugging over an E1 emulator using a load module generated by HardwareDebug (Debug on hardware).

2. Acquiring a Development Environment

2.1 Acquire and Install e^2 studio

The e^2 studio can be downloaded from the Renesas web site.

1. Access the following URL to display the e^2 studio download page.
   http://www.renesas.com/e2studio_download
2. Of the displayed items, click Install the **e^2 studio 3.0.0.22 installer**. (Although there are two versions, one that is broken up into smaller sections, and one that can be downloaded in a single operation, the contents are the same.) Next, download the e^2 studio installer by following the instructions displayed.



3. Run the downloaded e^2 studio installer to install e^2 studio on your personal computer.
   See the **e2 studio Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Getting Started Guide** for details on the installation procedure.
   http://documentation.renesas.com/doc/products/tool/doc/r20ut2771ej0200_e2_start_s.pdf

2.2 Acquire a Compiler Package

The RX Family C/C++ Compiler Package, V2.02.00 or later, is required to build this web server system. This section assumes the user does not own the commercial version and will be using the free evaluation version.

1. Access the following URL to display the e^2 studio download page.
   http://www.renesas.com/e2studio_download

2. Of the displayed items, click **[Evaluation Software] RX Family C/C++ Compiler Package V2 (without IDE) V2.02.00**.
   Follow the instructions on the page displayed next to download the compiler installer.

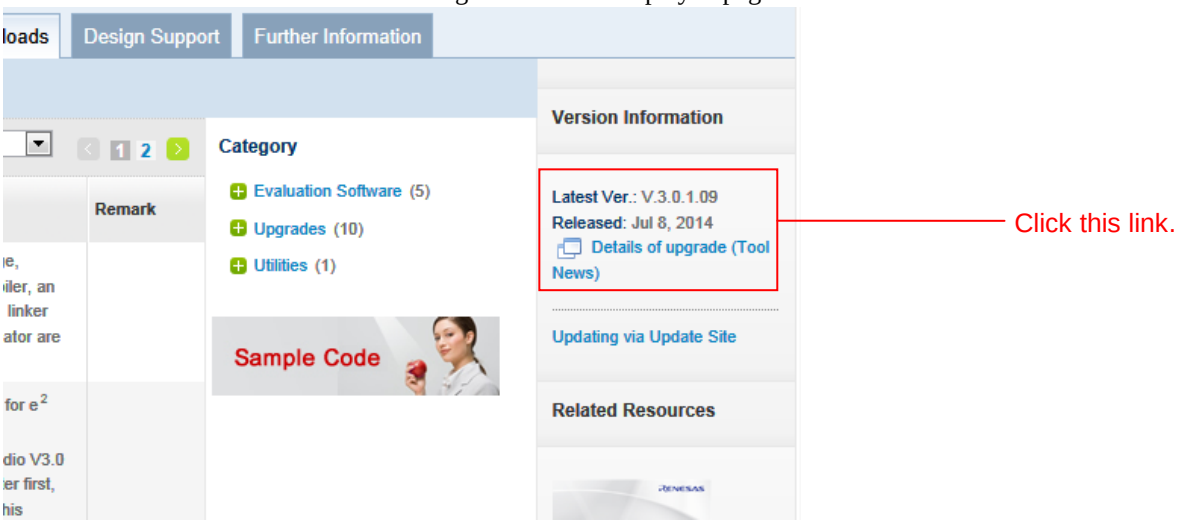
3. Run the downloaded compiler installer to install the compiler on your personal computer.

2.3 Upgrade to Version 3.0.1.09

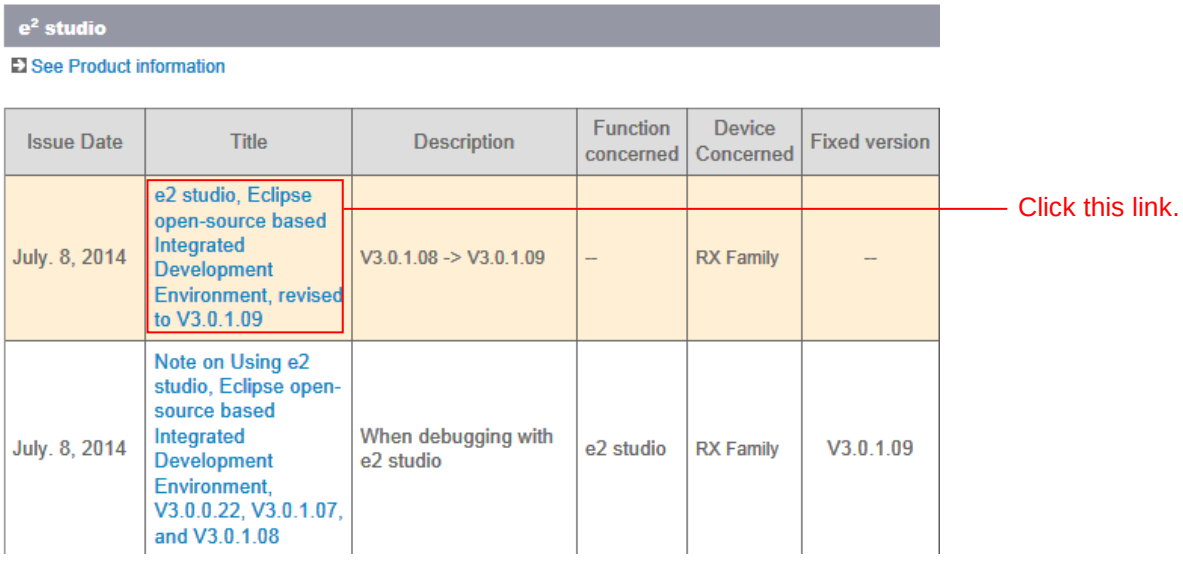
Upgrade the e^2 studio that is installed on your personal computer to the latest version.

1. Access the following URL to display the e^2 studio download page.
   http://www.renesas.com/e2studio_download

2. Click the version information link on the right side of the displayed page.



3. Of the displayed items, click the link shown as **e2 studio, Eclipse open-source based Integrated Development Environment, revised to V3.0.1.09**.
   Follow the directions on the displayed page to perform the e^2 studio update.



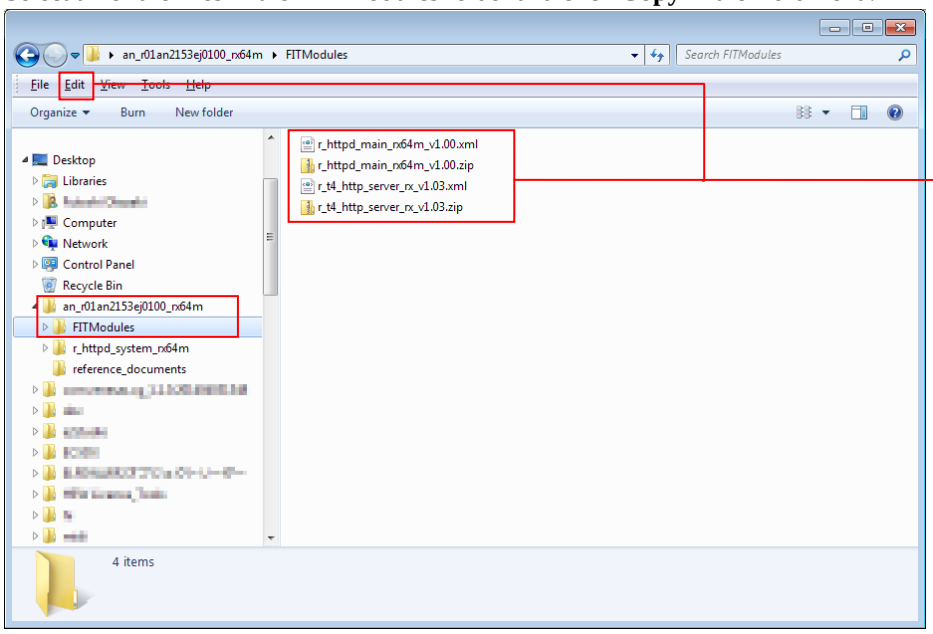
Issue Date	Title	Description	Function concerned	Device Concerned	Fixed version
July. 8, 2014	e2 studio, Eclipse open-source based Integrated Development Environment, revised to V3.0.1.09	V3.0.1.08 -> V3.0.1.09	--	RX Family	--
July. 8, 2014	Note on Using e2 studio, Eclipse open-source based Integrated Development Environment, V3.0.0.22, V3.0.1.07, and V3.0.1.08	When debugging with e2 studio	e2 studio	RX Family	V3.0.1.09

3. Environment Preparation

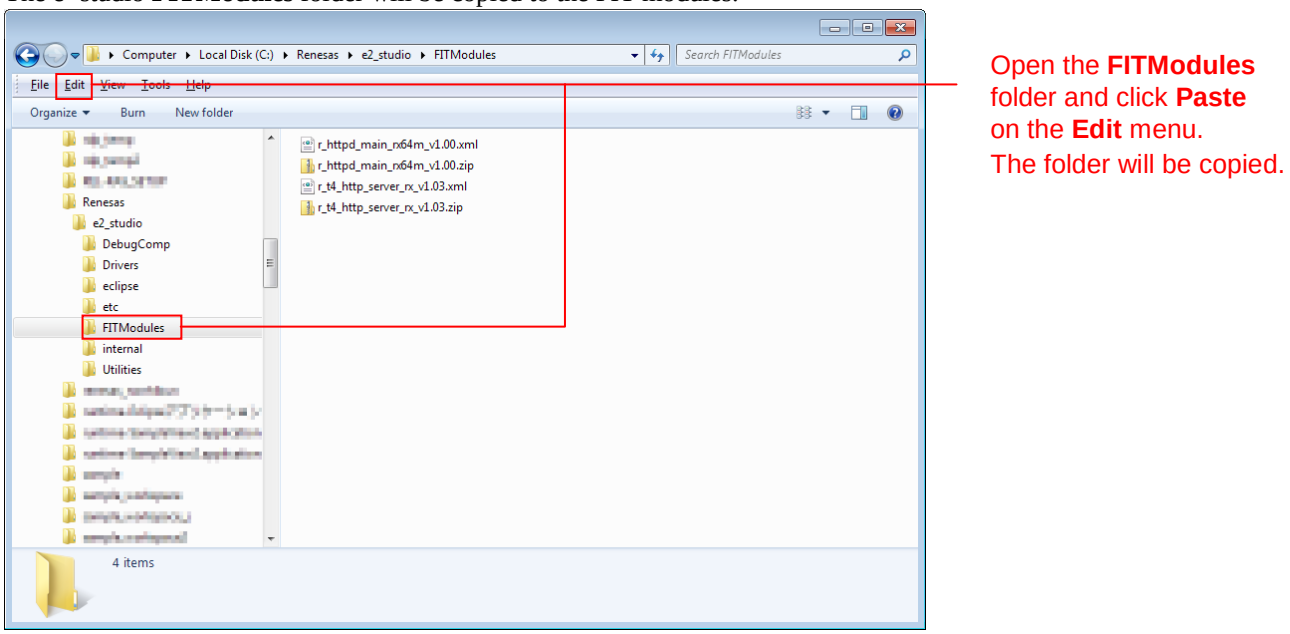
3.1 Install the FIT Modules

Install the FIT modules used in the web server system in this application note into e^2 studio.

1. Decompress the ZIP file in which this application note is provided into an arbitrary folder.
2. Open the folder into which that ZIP file was decompressed and of the folders in that folder, open the **FITModules** folder.
3. Select all of the files in the **FITModules** folder and click **Copy** in the **Edit** menu.



4. Open the e^2 studio install folder (Usually, this will be c:/Renesas/e2_studio.) and open the **FITModules** folder in that folder.
5. Click **Paste** on the **Edit** menu.
   The e^2 studio **FITModules** folder will be copied to the FIT modules.



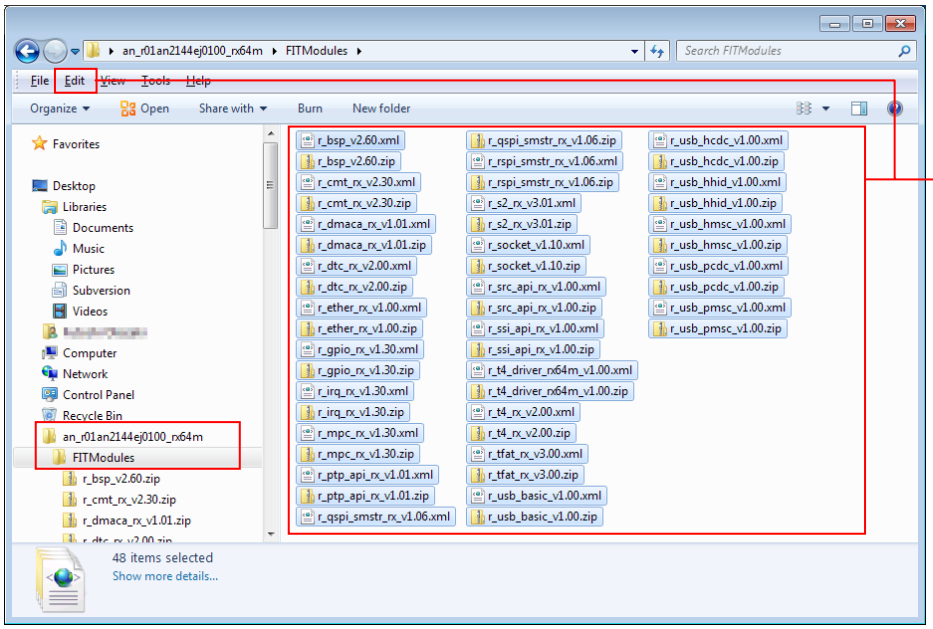
3.2 Install the RX Driver Package

Install the FIT modules included in the RX64M Group RX Driver package in e^2 studio.

1. Download the RX64M Group RX Driver package and decompress the file an_r01an2144ej0100_rx64m.zip into an arbitrary folder.

2. Open the folder that was decompressed and open the **FITModules** folder in that folder.

3. Select all the files in the **FITModules** folder, and click **Paste** on the **Edit** menu.



4. Open the e^2 studio install folder (Usually, this will be c:/Renesas/e2_studio.) and open the **FITModules** folder in that folder.

5. Click **Paste** on the **Edit** menu.
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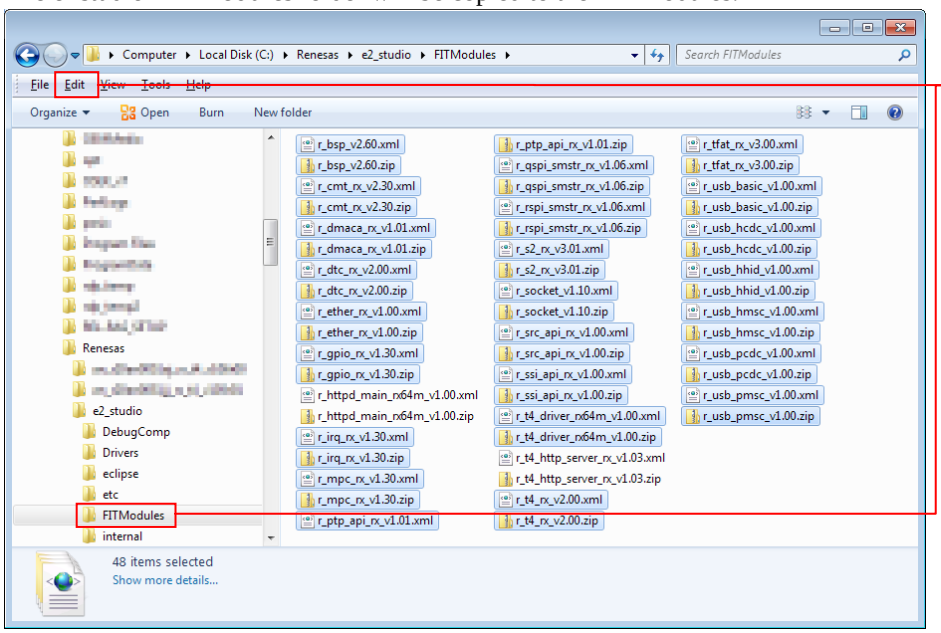
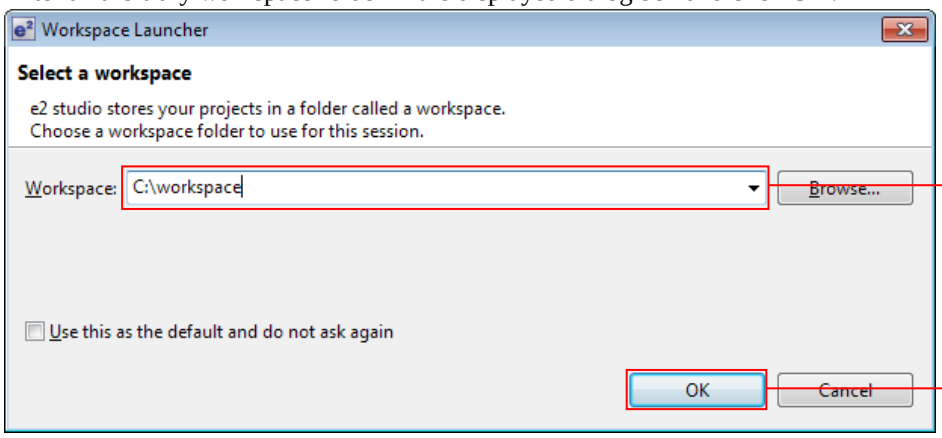


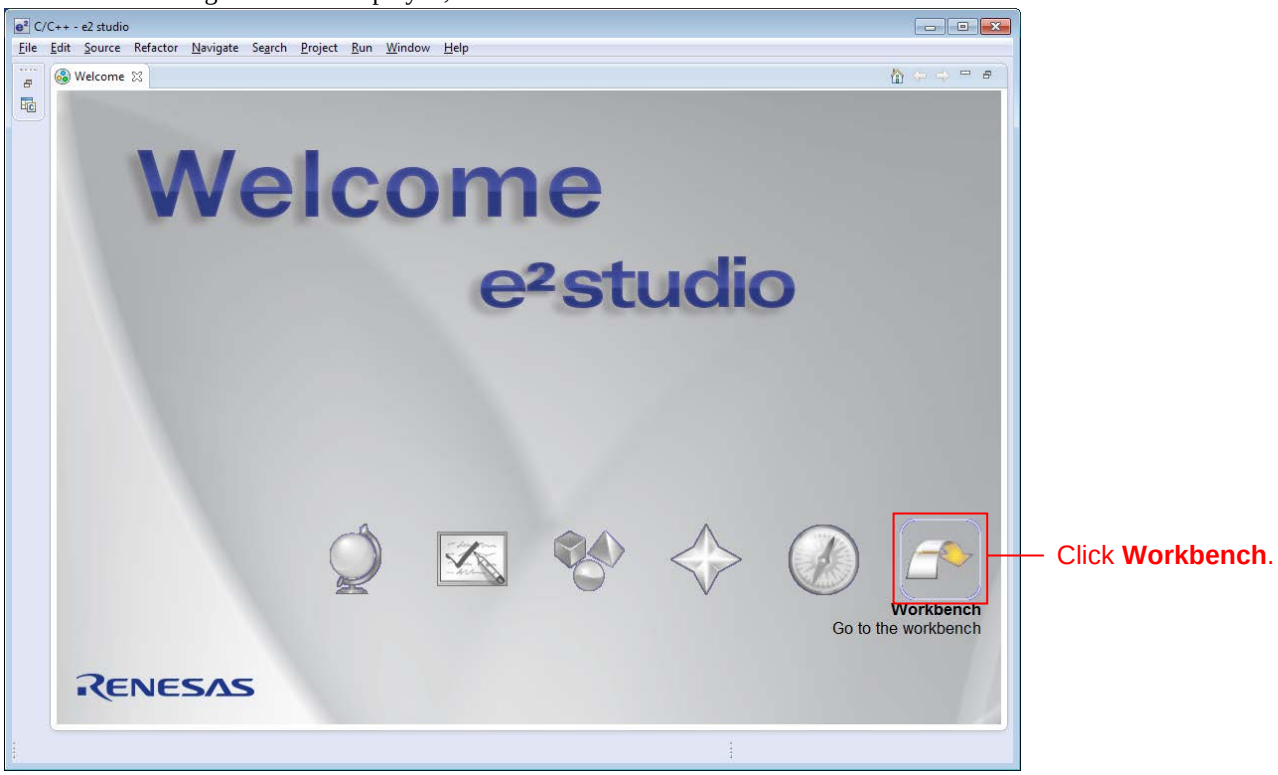
4. Building a Project

4.1 Create a Workspace

1. Start e^2 studio.
2. Enter an arbitrary workspace folder in the displayed dialog box and click **OK**.



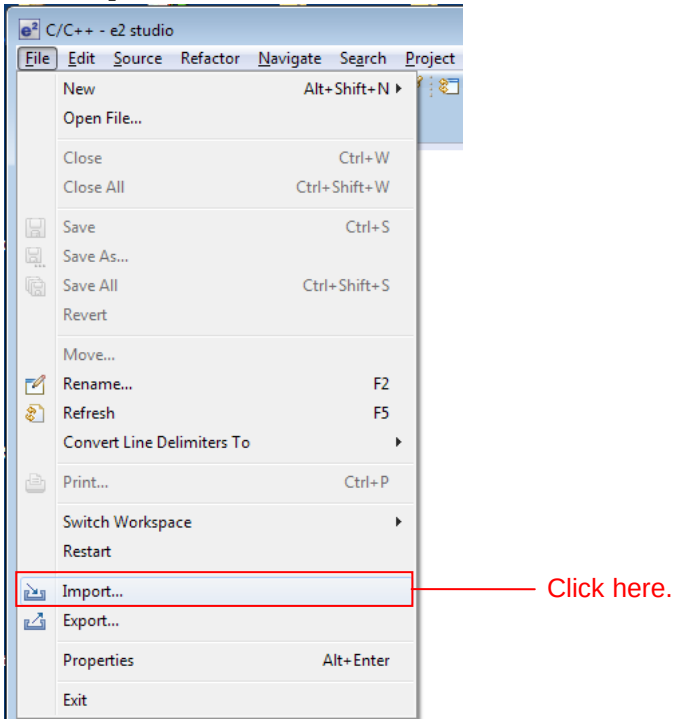
3. When the following window is displayed, click **Workbench**.



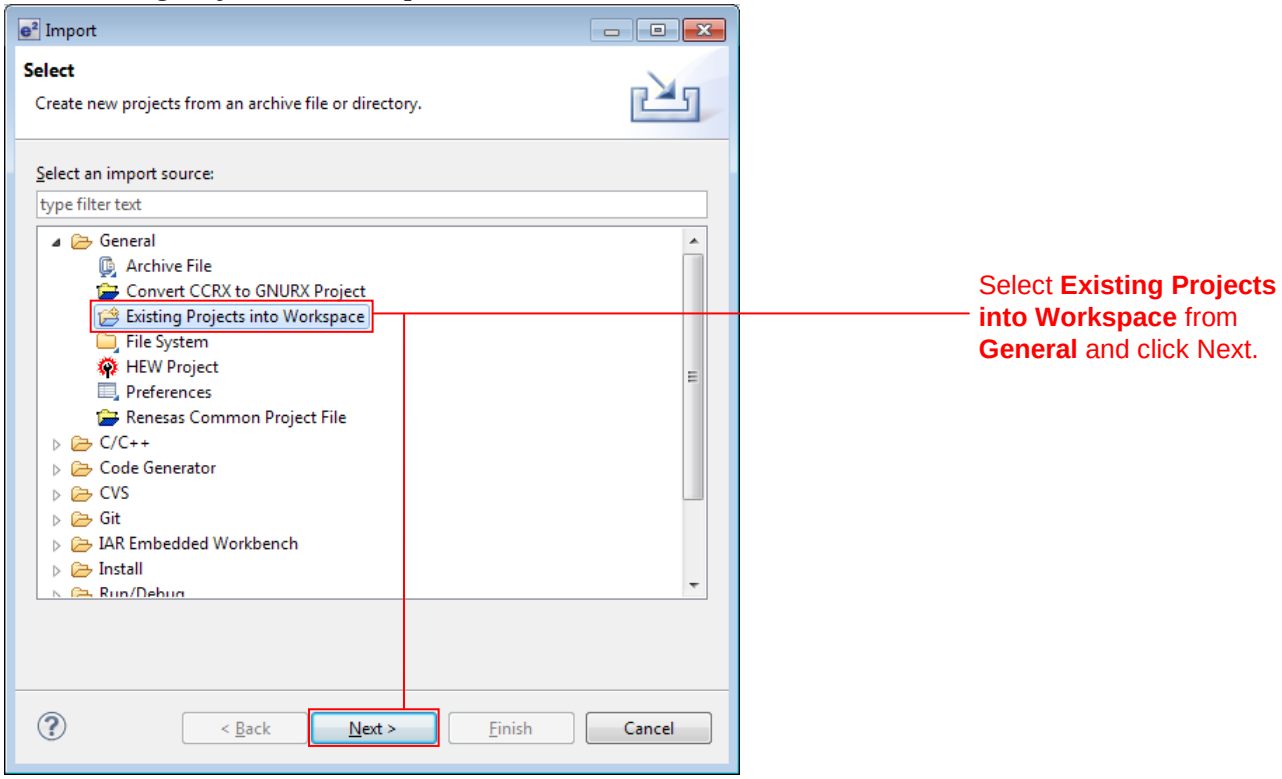
4.2 Import a Project

Import the project provided with this application note into the newly created workspace.

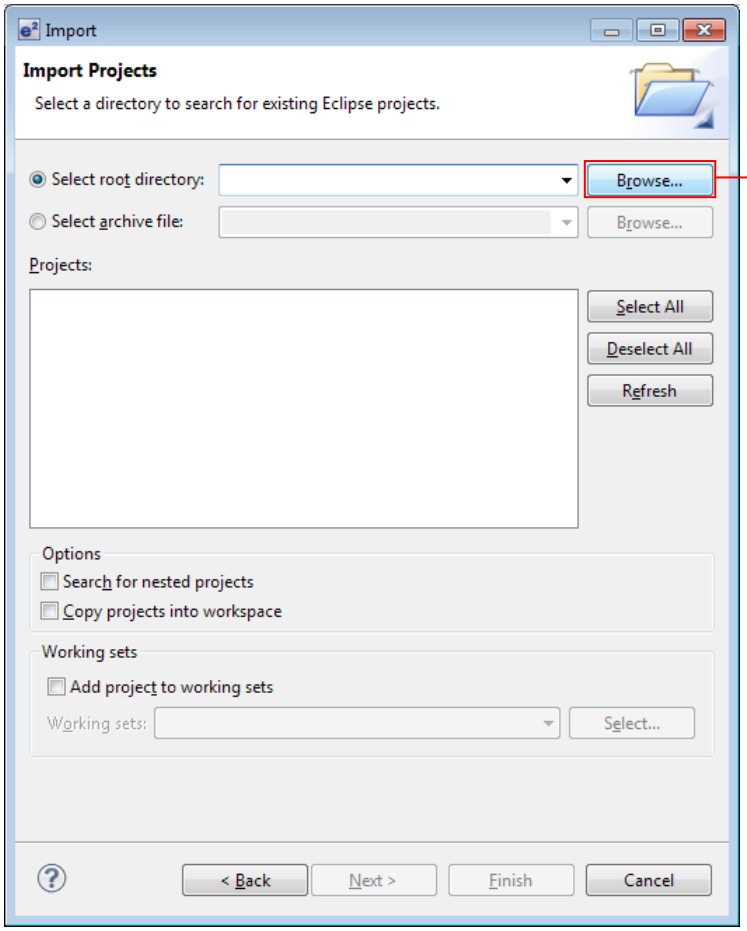
1. Select **Import** from the e^2 studio **File** menu.



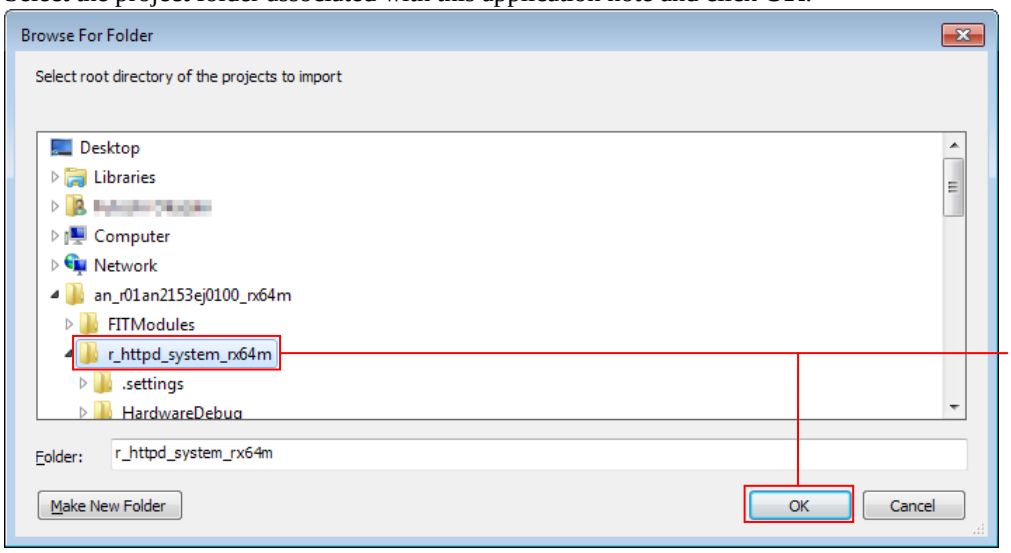
2. Select **Existing Projects into Workspace** from **General** and click **Next**.



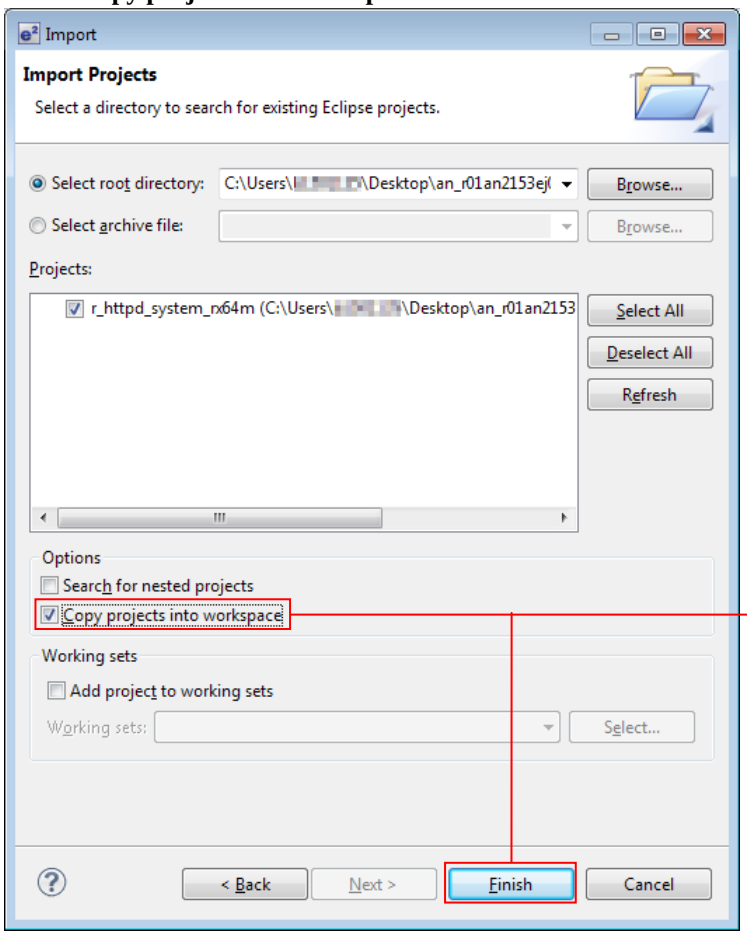
3. Click **Browse**.



4. Select the project folder associated with this application note and click **OK**.



5. Check **Copy projects into workspace** and click **Finish**.

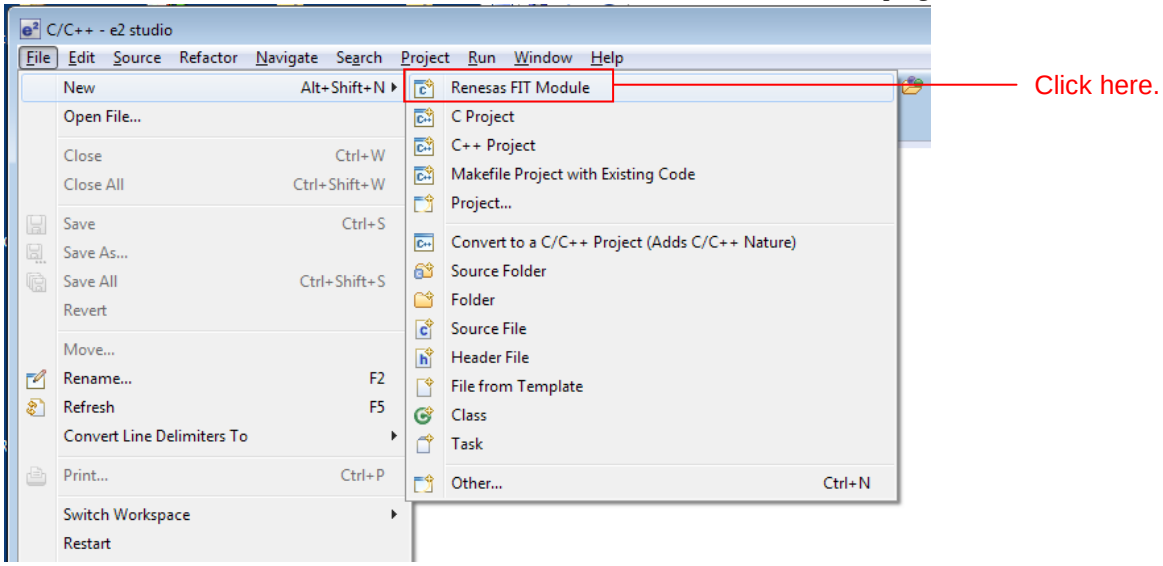


Check this box and click **Finish**.

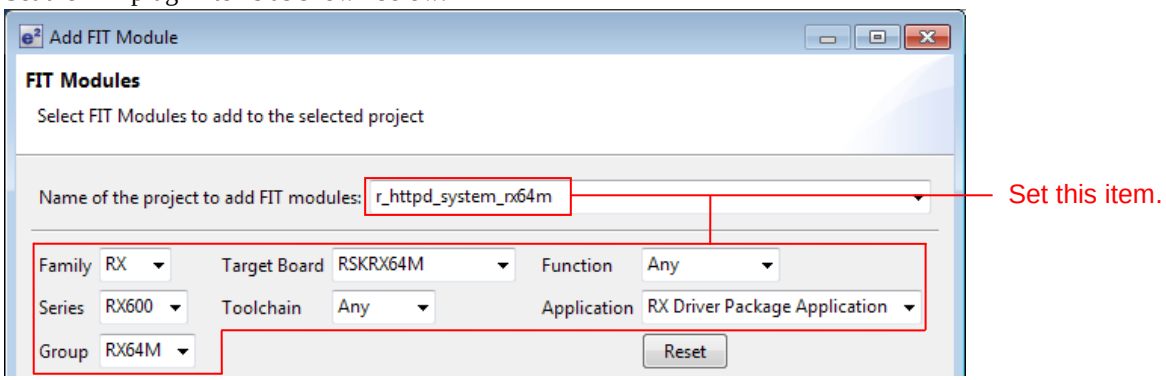
4.3 Add the Web Server System FIT Modules to the Project

Use the e^2 studio FIT plugin to add the FIT modules used by the web server system to the project.

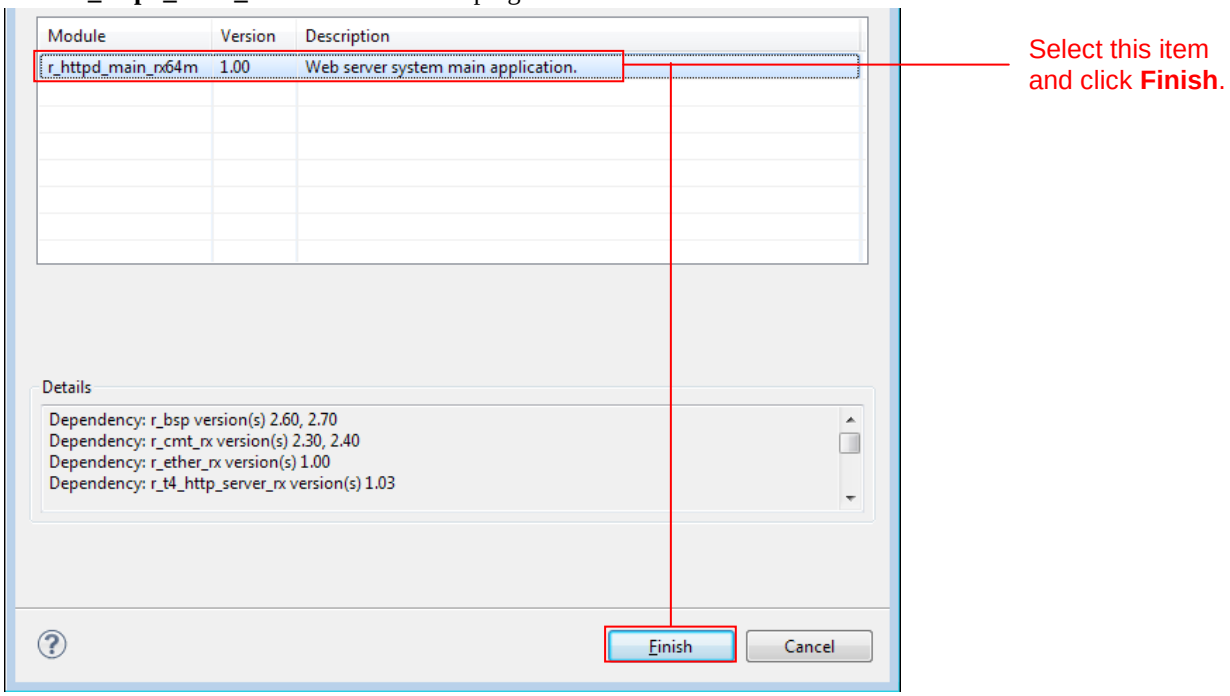
1. Select **Renesas FIT Module** from **New** in the e^2 studio **File** menu to start the FIT plugin.



2. Set the FIT plugin items as shown below.



3. Select **r_httpd_main_rx64m** from the FIT plugin module list and click **Finish**.



4. A variety of message dialog boxes will be displayed. Click **OK** in all of them.
   The above procedure will have installed all the required FIT modules into the project. The project structure after this installation is shown below.

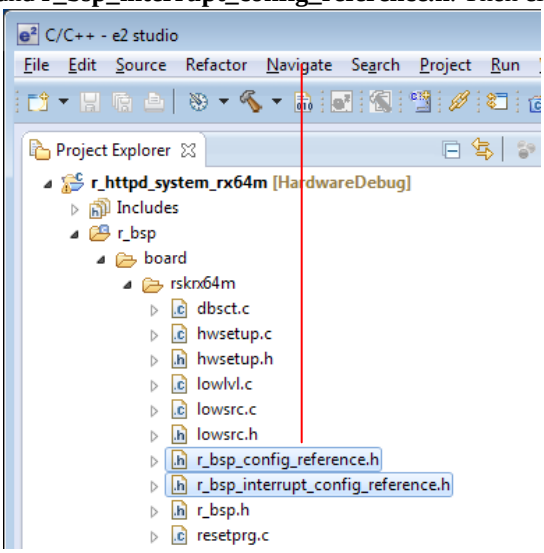
```
r_httpd_system_rx64m          // Web server system project folder
  ├ r_bsp                     // BSP module folder
  ├ r_cmt_rx                  // Compare match timer FIT module folder
  ├ r_ether_rx                // RX Ethernet driver FIT module folder
  ├ r_t4_driver_rx64m         // T4 Ethernet driver interface conversion module folder
  ├ r_t4_http_server_rx       // HTTP server FIT module folder
  ├ r_t4_rx                   // T4 FIT module folder
  ├ r_tfat_rx                 // TFAT FIT module folder
  ├ r_usb_basic               // USB Basic Host and Peripheral firmware FIT module folder
  ├ r_usb_hmsc                // USB Host Mass Storage Class driver FIT module folder
  ├ src                       // Main source folder
  ├ HardwareDebug             // Build configuration folder (for debugging)
  ├ doc                       // Web server system document folder
  └ r_config                  // FIT configuration file folder
```

4.4 Set Up Board Support Package (BSP Module)

4.4.1 Copy Configuration File

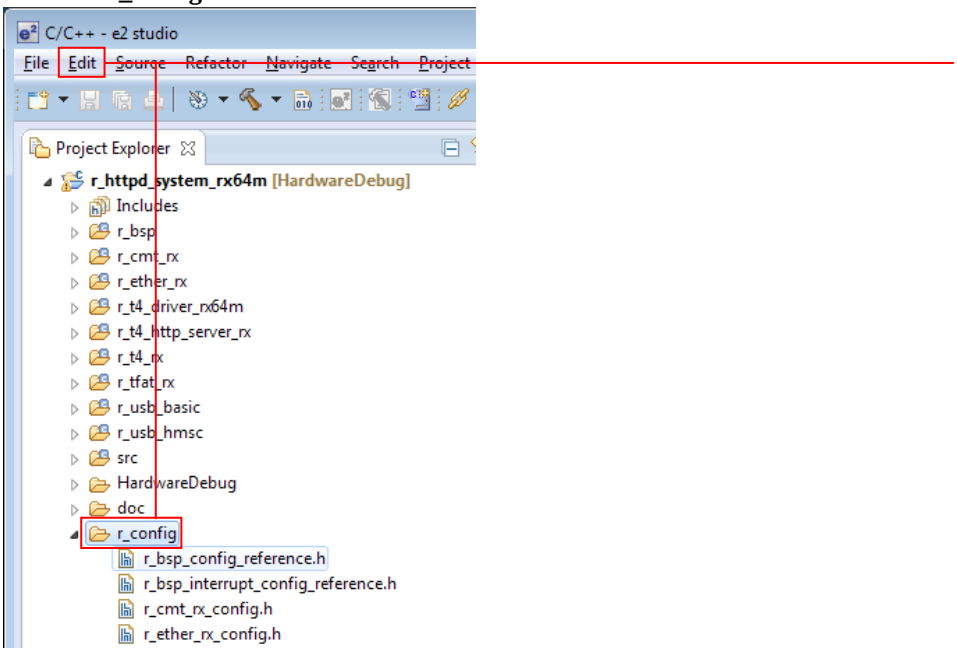
Copy the configuration file for the microcontroller used to the r_config folder.

1. From the e^2 studio project explorer, open **r_bsp/board/rskrx64m** and select two files: **r_bsp_config_reference.h** and **r_bsp_interrupt_config_reference.h**. Then click **Copy** on the **Edit** menu.



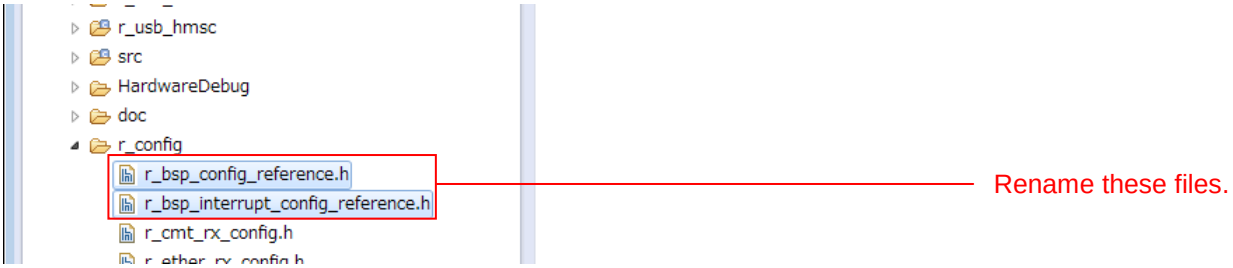
Select the two files and then click **Copy** on the **Edit** menu.

2 Select the **r_config** folder and click **Paste** on the **Edit** menu.



Select the **r_config** folder and click **Paste** on the **Edit** menu.

3. Rename the copied files to **r_bsp_config.h** and **r_bsp_interrupt_config.h**, that is, remove **_reference** from the file names.



4.4.2 Edit platform.h

Modify platform.h to correspond to the target board being used.

Open r_bsp/platform.h and remove the comment from the include line for the RSKRX64M r_bsp.h file.

r_bsp/platform.h

```
/* RDKRX63N */
//#include "./board/rdkrx63n/r_bsp.h"

/* RDKRX631 */
//#include "./board/rdkrx631/r_bsp.h"

/* RSKRX64M */
#include "./board/rskrx64m/r_bsp.h"

/* RSKRX210 */
//#include "./board/rskrx210/r_bsp.h"

/* HSBRX21AP */
//#include "./board/hsbrx21ap/r_bsp.h"
```

4.5 Modify Configuration

The configuration files for each of the FIT modules that make up the web server system must be modified.

Refer to the manuals and other files in the doc folder for each FIT module for details on the items and their settings in the configuration files.

The places that must be changed in the configuration files to operate this web server system are shown below.

4.5.1 Change Interrupt Stack Size

In this web server system, the main web server processing is performed from the Ethernet controller's interrupt handler. This requires about 2.5 KB of interrupt stack.

Modify the interrupt stack size defined in the r_bsp configuration file as shown below.

r_config/r_bsp_config.h

```
/* Interrupt Stack size in bytes. The Renesas RX toolchain sets the stack
size using the #pragma stacksize directive.
 * If the interrupt stack is the only stack being used then the user will
likely want to increase the default size
 * below.
 */
#pragma stacksize si=0x1000
```

4.5.2 Change Compare Match Timer Driver Settings

Set interrupt priority of compare match timer lower than interrupt priority of the USB driver (IPR=3).

r_config/r_cmt_rx_config.h

```
/* The interrupt priority level to be used for CMT interrupts. */
#define CMT_RX_CFG_IPR         (2)
```

4.5.3 Change USB Driver Settings

Set channel 0 to be unused (USB_NOUSE_PP).

r_config/r_usb_config.h

```
//  #define USB_FUNCSEL_USBIP0_PP      USB_HOST_PP     /* Host Mode */
//  #define USB_FUNCSEL_USBIP0_PP      USB_PERI_PP     /* Peripheral Mode */
    #define USB_FUNCSEL_USBIP0_PP      USB_NOUSE_PP
```

4.5.4 Change T4 Settings

Change the T4 settings as shown below.

Comment out the t4_callback function external reference declaration and add a new external reference declaration for the http_callback function.

r_t4_rx/src/config_tcpudp.c

```
#include "r_t4_itcpip.h"
//extern ER t4_callback(ID cepid, FN fncd , VP p_parblk);
extern ER http_callback(ID cepid, FN fncd , VP p_parblk);
```

Increase the number of TCP reception points to 6 and modify each local point.

r_t4_rx/src/config_tcpudp.c

```
/*** Definition of TCP reception point (only port number needs to be set) ***/
T_TCP_CREP tcp_crep[6] =
{
    /* { attribute of reception point, {local IP address, local port number}} */
    { 0x0000, { 0, 80 }},
    { 0x0000, { 0, 80 }},
    { 0x0000, { 0, 80 }},
    { 0x0000, { 0, 80 }},
    { 0x0000, { 0, 80 }},
    { 0x0000, { 0, 80 }},
};
```

Change the TCP communication end point setting as shown below.

r_t4_rx/src/config_tcpudp.c

```
/***  Definition of TCP communication end point
      (only receive window size needs to be set) ***/
T_TCP_CCEP tcp_ccep[6] =
{
    /* { attribute of TCP communication end point,
         top address of transmit window buffer, size of transmit window
         buffer,top address of receive window buffer, size of receive window
         buffer, address of callback routine }
    */
    { 0, 0, 0, 0, 1460, http_callback },
    { 0, 0, 0, 0, 1460, http_callback },
    { 0, 0, 0, 0, 1460, http_callback },
    { 1, 0, 0, 0, 1460, http_callback },
    { 1, 0, 0, 0, 1460, http_callback },
    { 1, 0, 0, 0, 1460, http_callback },
```

Change in 10 ms to the 2MSL Wait Time.

【r_t4_rx/src/config_tcpudp.c】

```
/***  2MSL wait time (unit:10ms)  ***/
const UH    _tcp_2msl[] =
{
    (1),      /* 10 ms */
    (1),      /* 10 ms */
};
```

4.5.5 Change HTTP Server Settings

Change the CGI_FILE_NAME_TABLE_LIST as shown below.

r_config/r_t4_http_server_rx_config.h

```
/*#define CGI_FILE_NAME_TABLE_LIST \*/
/*  {"cgi_smpl.cgi", NULL},   \*/
extern ER cgi_sample_function(ID cepid, void *res_info);
#define CGI_FILE_NAME_TABLE_LIST \
    {"cgi_smpl.cgi", cgi_sample_function, NULL},   \
```

Change in 6 to maximum number of clients that can be accepted at the same time to match tcp_ccep table of r_t4_rx/src/config_tcpudp.c.

r_config/r_t4_http_server_rx_config.h

```
// set same value number of CEPID in config_tcpudp.c
#define  HTTP_TCP_CEP_NUM  6
```

4.6 Modify Source Code

The places that must be changed in the source code to operate this web server system are shown below.

4.6.1 Allows multiple interrupts

This system uses multiple interrupts.

Allow interrupts before calling the **_process_tcpip** function called in the **lan_inthdr** handler function and the **timer_interrupt** handler function in the **t4_driver.c**.

r_t4_driver_rx64m/src/t4_driver.c

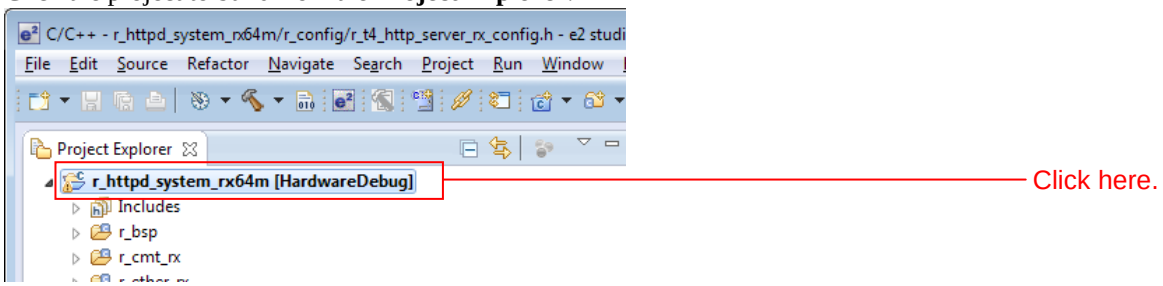
```
/***********************************************************************
Functions (Interrput handler)
***********************************************************************/

void timer_interrupt(void *pdata)
{
  R_BSP_InterruptsEnable();

  if (tcpip_flag == 1)
  {
    _process_tcpip();
    tcpudp_time_cnt++;
  }

  /* for wait function */
  if (wait_timer < 0xFFFF)
  {
    wait_timer++;
  }
}

void lan_inthdr(void *ppram)  // callback from r_ether.c
{
  R_BSP_InterruptsEnable();

  if (tcpip_flag == 1)
  {
    _process_tcpip();
  }
}
```

5. Verify Operation

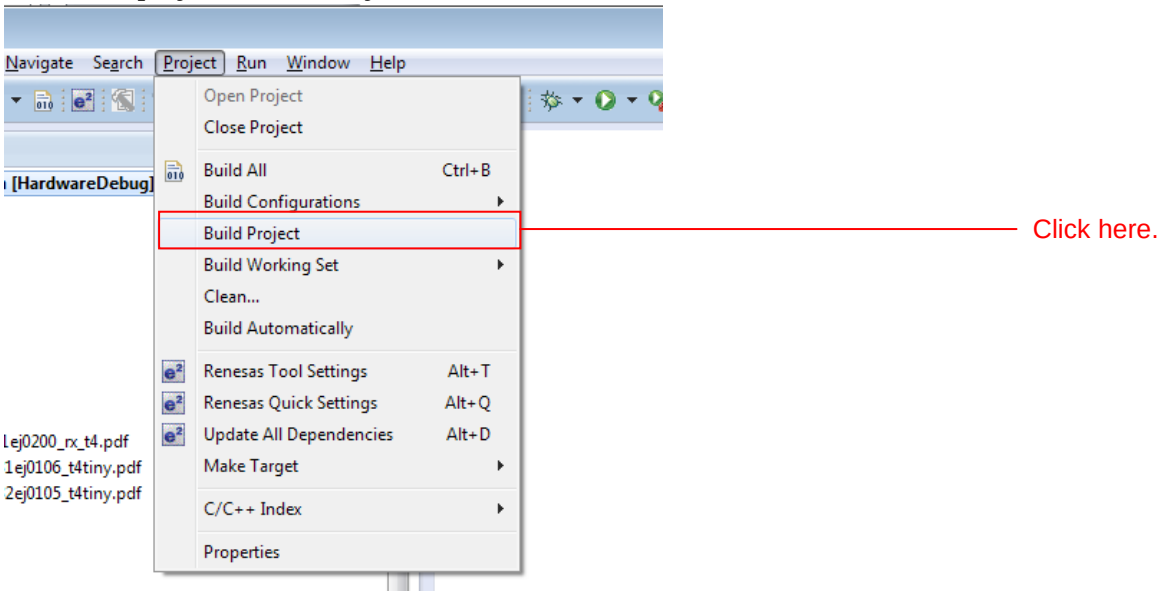
5.1 Build the Project

Use the following procedure to build the project and generate a load module.

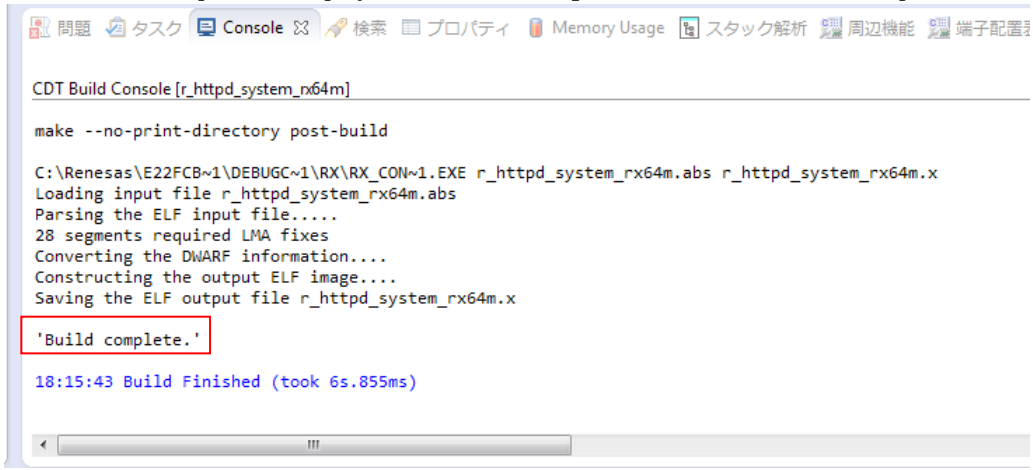
1. Click the project to build from the **Project Explorer**.



2. Click **Build project** from the **Project** menu.



3. When “Build complete” is displayed on the **Console panel**, the build will have completed.



5.2 Prepare for Debugging

5.2.1 Configure Hardware

The evaluation board must be configured before starting debugging.

A table of the required equipment and its configuration are shown below.

Table 5.2.1.1 Hardware Configuration

No.	Device	Supplementary Information
1	Development PC	Personal computer used for development
2	Evaluation board (Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX64M)	
3	USB memory	Memory that is formatted as either FAT or FAT32.
4	Client PC (web browser)	The development PC can be used for this function.
5	One of the following must be provided as a network environment for connecting the client PC to the RSK (web server). 1. If a switching hub is used a. Switching hub b. LAN cable (straight) × 3 2. If cross cables are used a. LAN cable (cross) × 2	If cross cables and two Ethernet channels are used, then the client PC must have two LAN ports. When only one Ethernet channel is used, the number of LAN cables required will be as follows. 1. If a switching hub is used LAN cable (straight) × 2 2. If cross cables are used LAN cable (cross) × 1

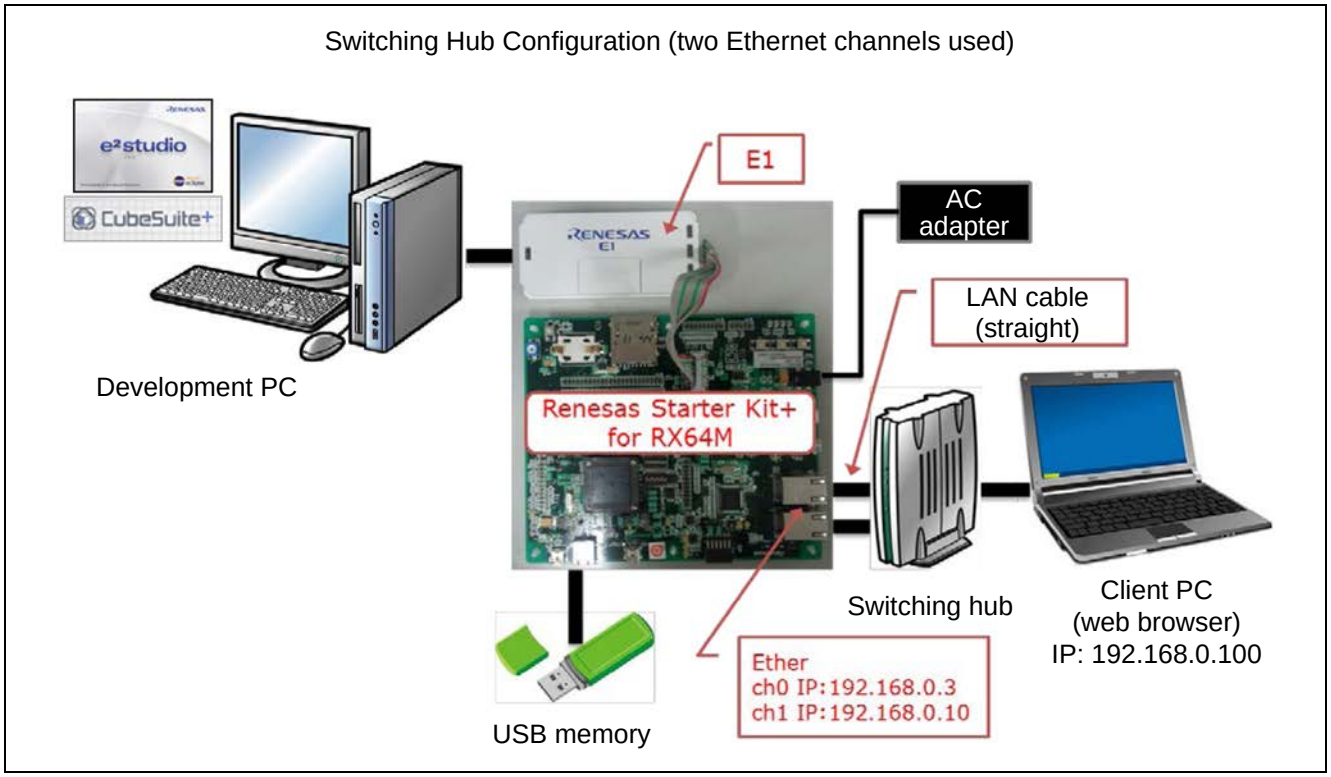


Figure 5.2.1.1 Switching Hub Configuration (Two Ethernet Channels Used)

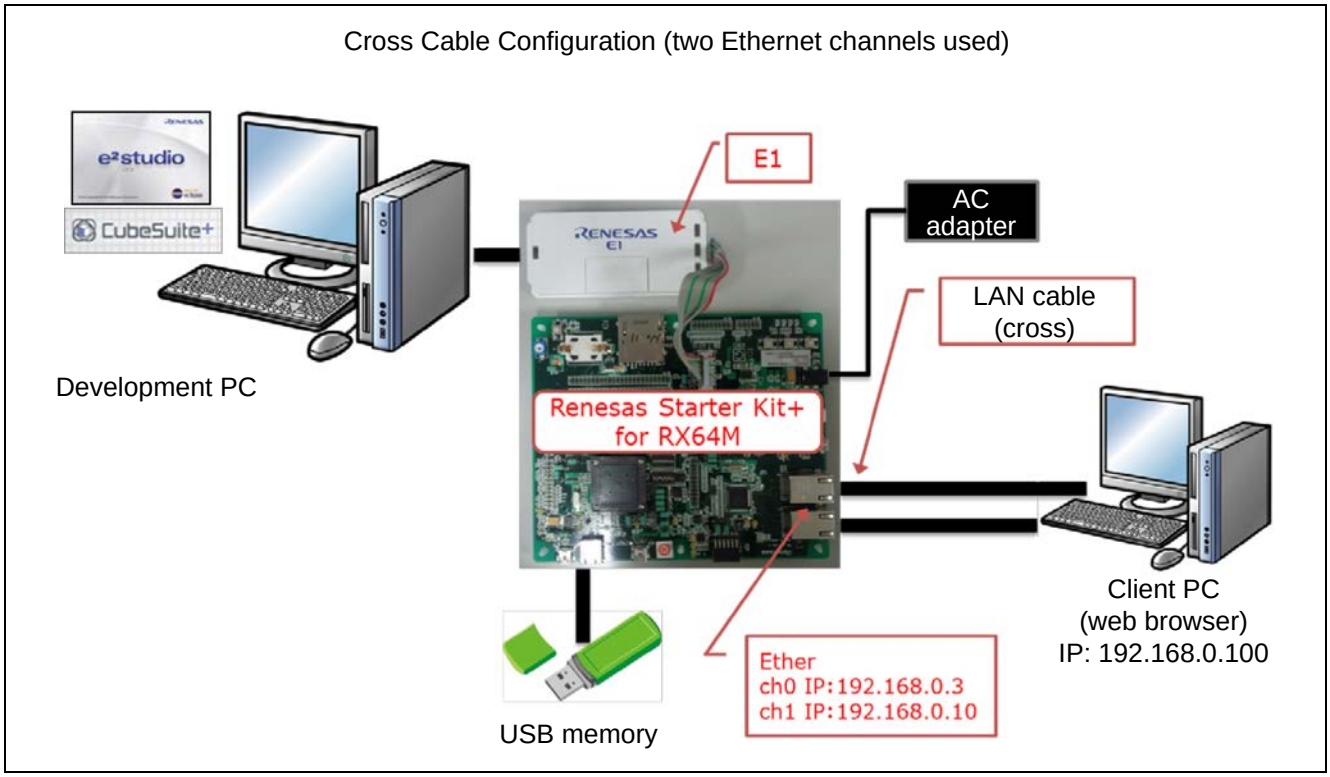


Figure 5.2.1.2 Cross Cable Configuration (Two Ethernet Channels Used)

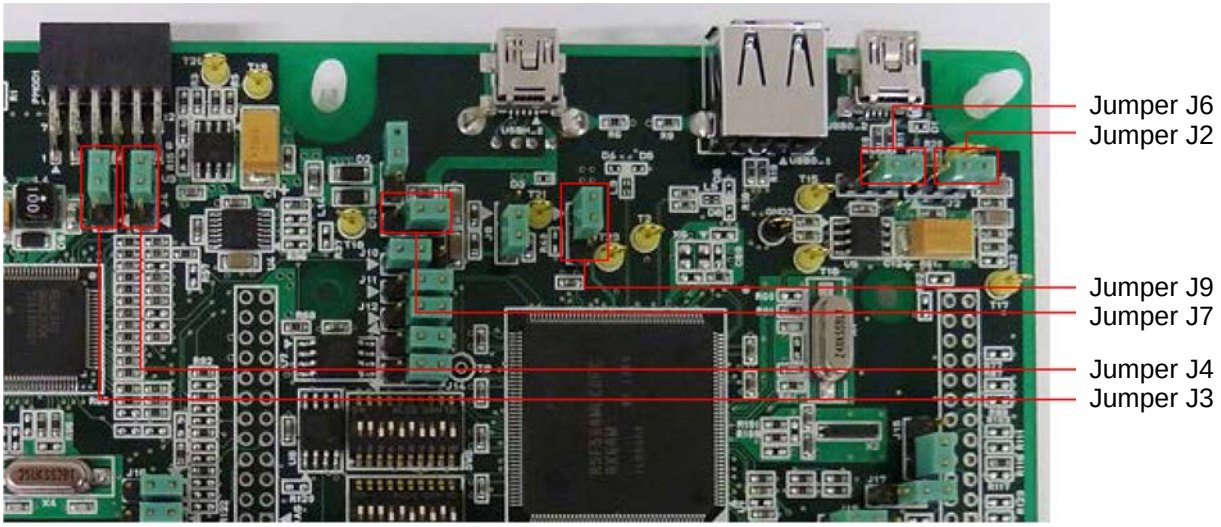
5.2.2 Set Up the Evaluation Board

The evaluation board settings required to operate the web server system are shown below.

1. Set the USB ch0 mode (host/peripheral). Set jumpers J2 and J6 to match the setting of USB_FUNCSEL_USBIP0_PP in r_usb_config.h.
2. Set the USB ch1 mode (host/peripheral). Set jumpers J7 and J9 to match the setting of USB_FUNCSEL_USBIP1_PP in r_usb_config.h.
3. Specify the PHY IC channel used to control the PHY IC from the Ethernet controller. Set jumpers J3 and J4 to match the settings of ETHER_CFG_CH0_PHY_ACCESS and ETHER_CFG_CH1_PHY_ACCESS in r_ether_rx_config.h.

Table 5.2.2.1 Jumper Settings

No.	Setting	Jumper	Setting
1	When use USB0 in host mode.	J2	Short 1 to 2.
	(USB_FUNCSEL_USBIP0_PP = USB_HOST_PP)	J6	Short 2 to 3.
	When use USB0 in peripheral mode.	J2	Short 2 to 3.
	(USB_FUNCSEL_USBIP0_PP = USB_PERI_PP)	J6	Short 1 to 2.
2	When use USB1 in host mode.	J7	Short 1 to 2.
	(USB_FUNCSEL_USBIP1_PP = USB_HOST_PP)	J9	Short 2 to 3.
	When use USB1 in peripheral mode.	J7	Short 2 to 3.
	(USB_FUNCSEL_USBIP1_PP = USB_PERI_PP)	J9	Short 1 to 2.
3	Control the PHY IC with ch1.	J3	Short 2 to 3.
		J4	Short 2 to 3.



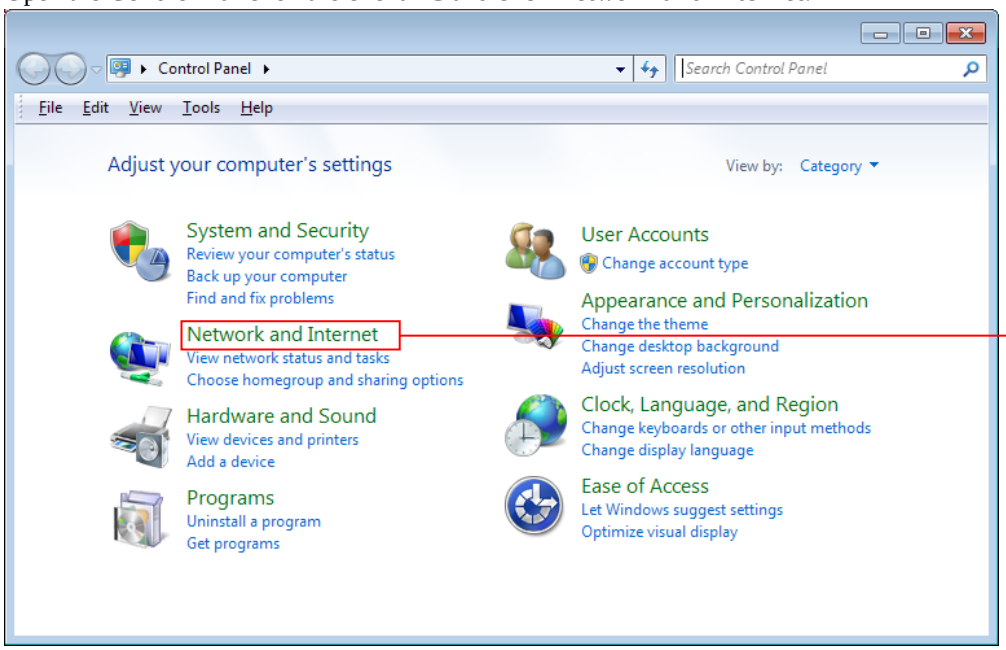
Note: The image and the actual settings differ.

Figure 5.2.2.1 Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX64M Jumper Locations

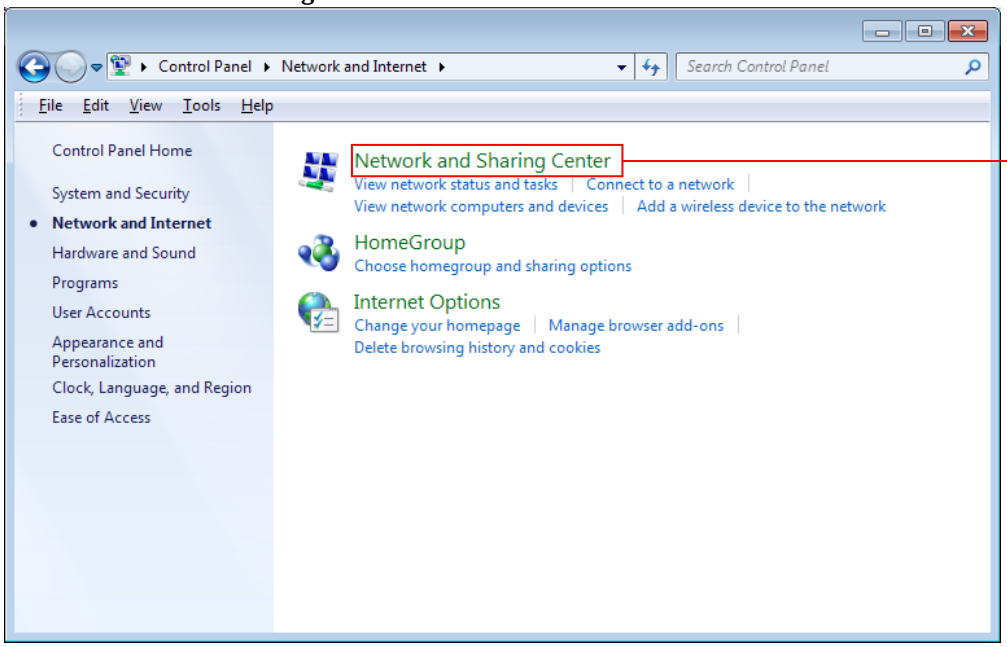
5.2.3 Set Up Client PC

Set up the network on the client PC. This section shows the procedure when using Windows 7 as an example.

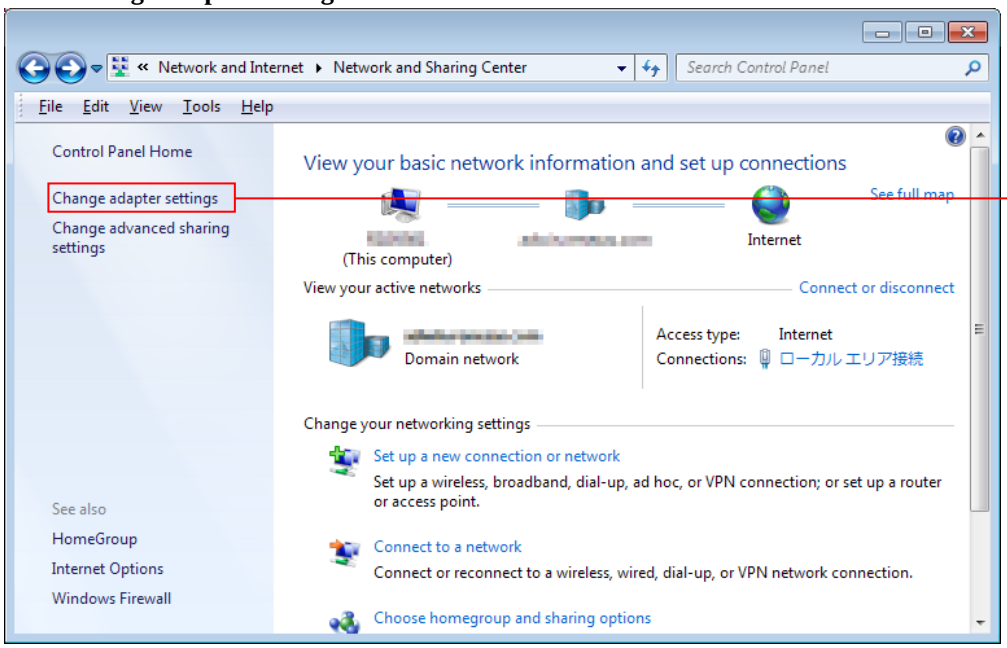
1. Open the **Control Panel** on the client PC and click **Network and Internet**.



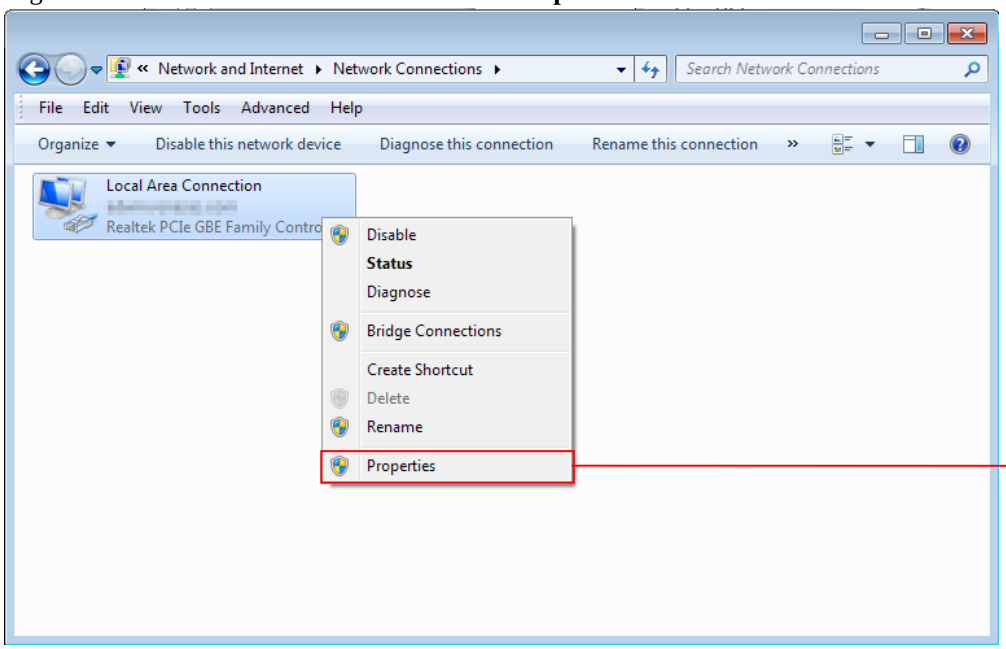
2. Click **Network and Sharing Center**.



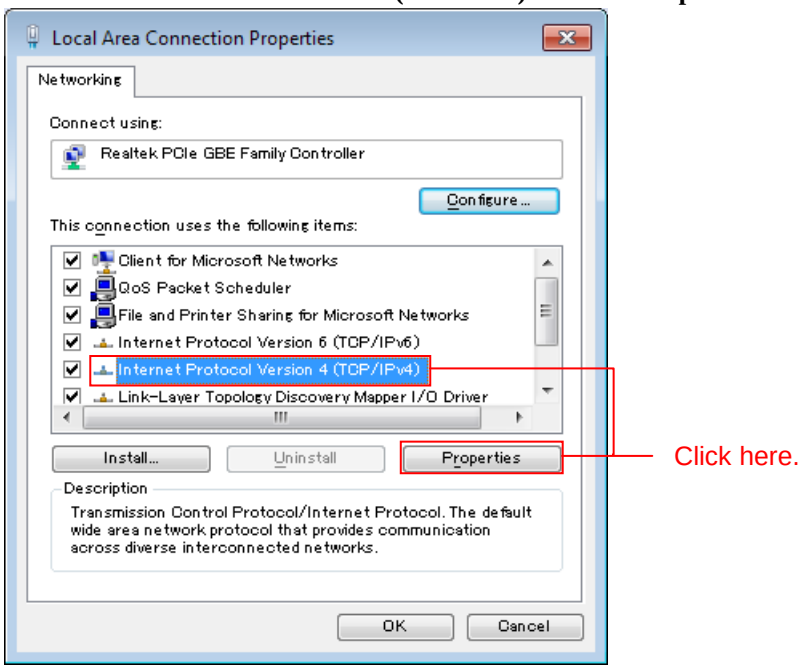
3. Click **Change adapter settings**.



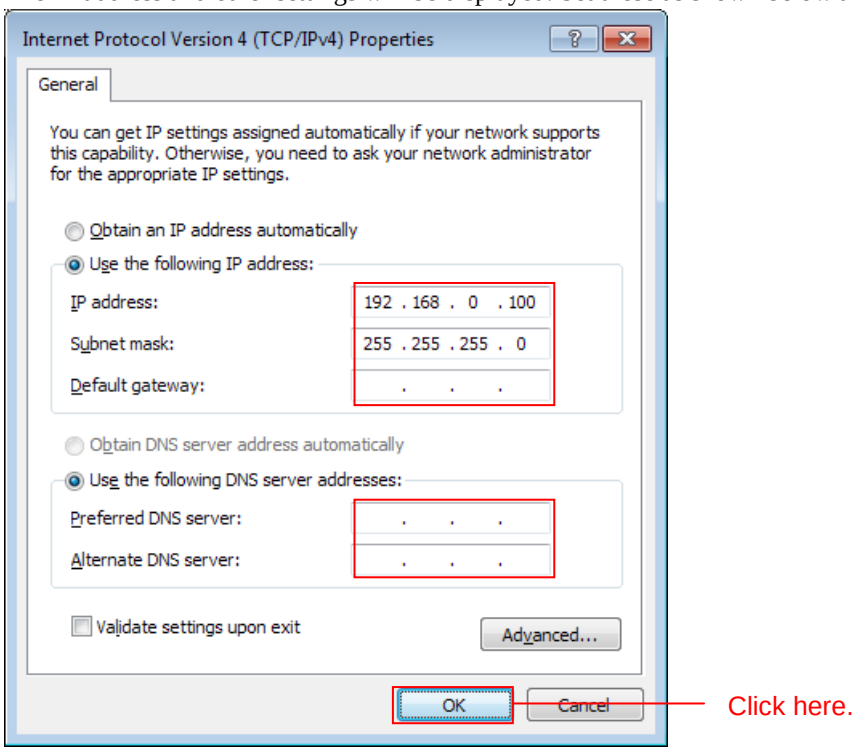
4. Right click **Local Area Connection** and select **Properties**.



5. Select **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)** and click **Properties**.



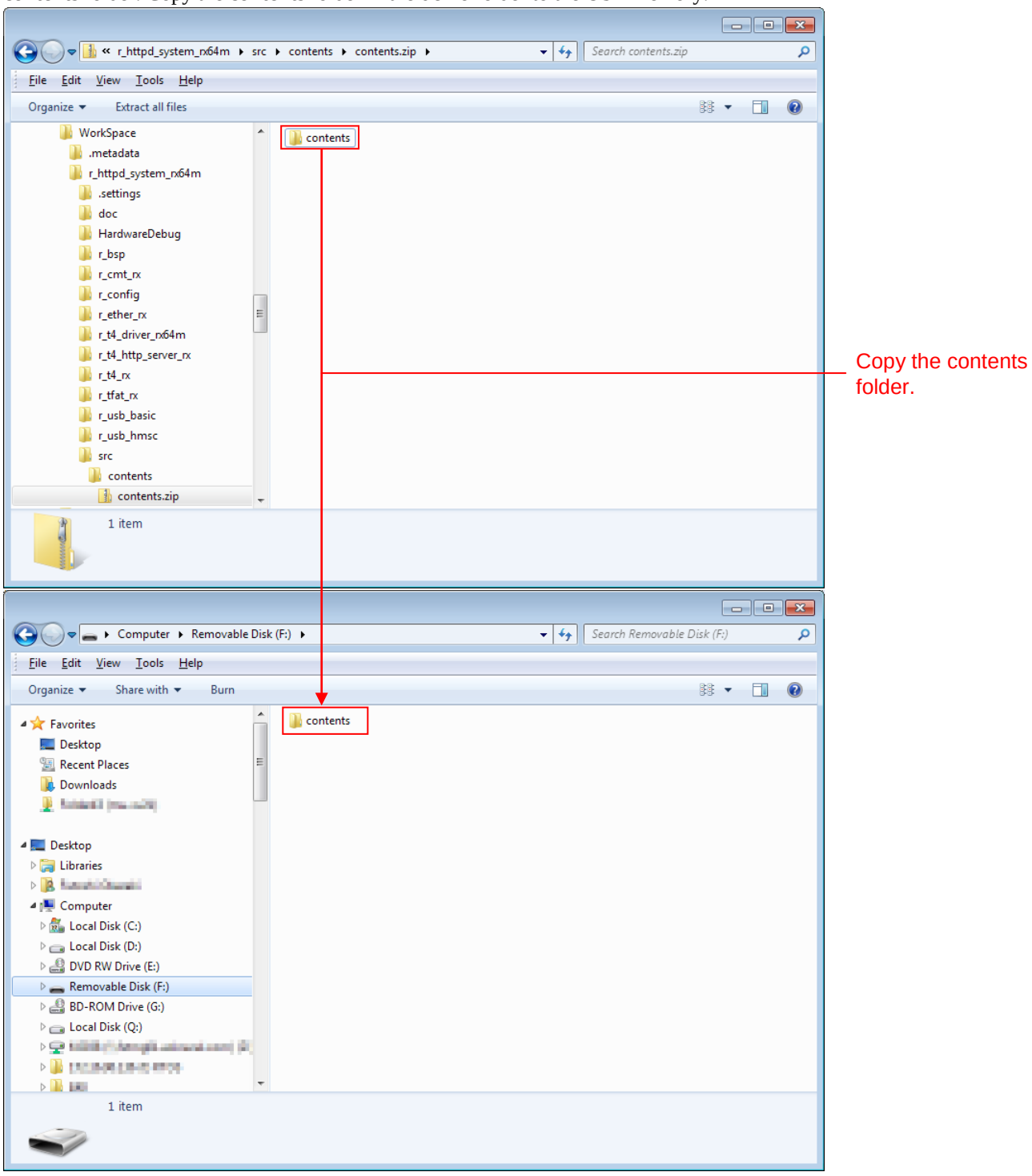
6. The IP address and other settings will be displayed. Set these as shown below and click **OK**.



5.2.4 Prepare USB Memory

Store the HTML content on the USB memory.

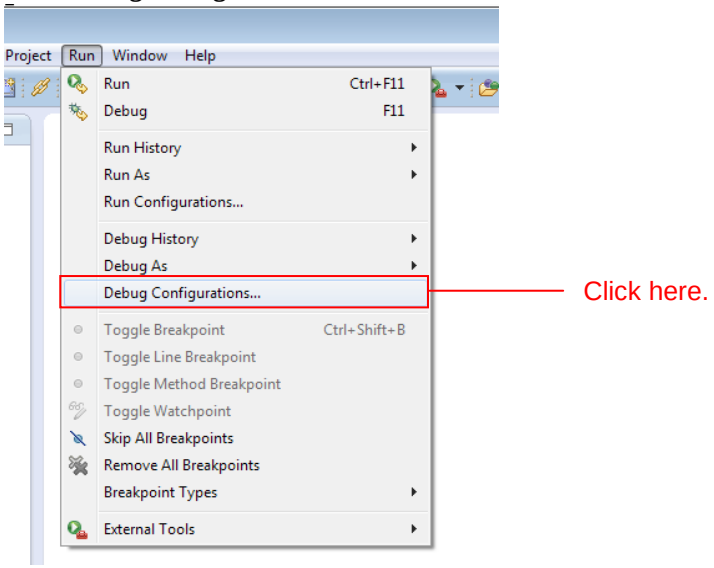
1. Open the **src** folder in the project and then open the **contents** folder in that folder. Open the **contents.zip** file in the **contents** folder. Copy the **contents** folder in the **demo** folder to the USB memory.



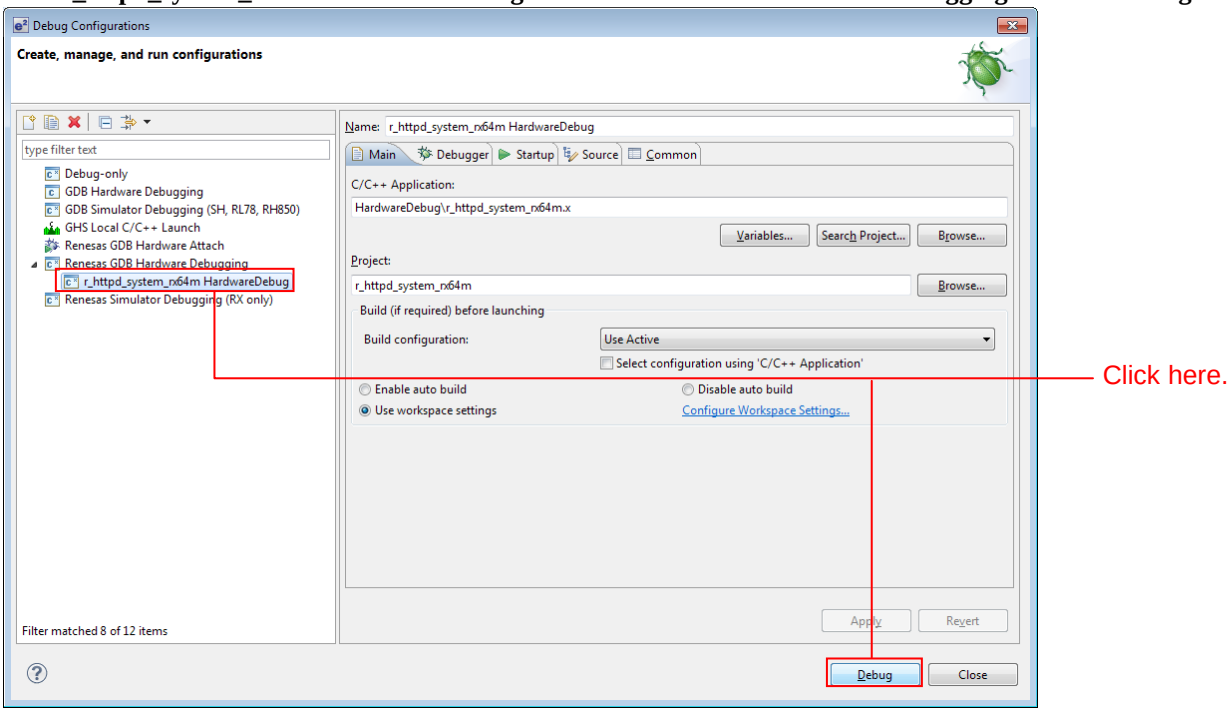
5.3 Debug the Project

Use the following procedure to start debugging the project.

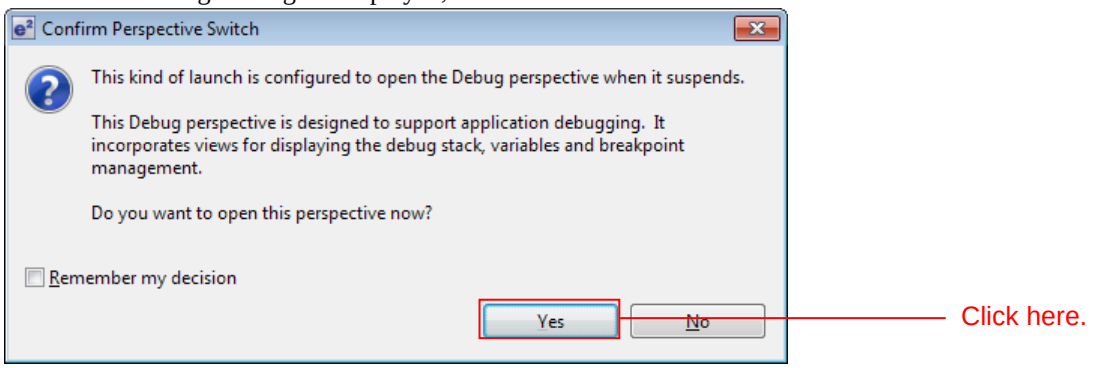
1. Connect the development PC to the E1 emulator with a USB cable.
2. Connect the evaluation board (Renesas Starter Kit+ for RX64M) to the adapter and turn on the power.
3. Click **Debug Configurations** in the e^2 studio **Run** menu.



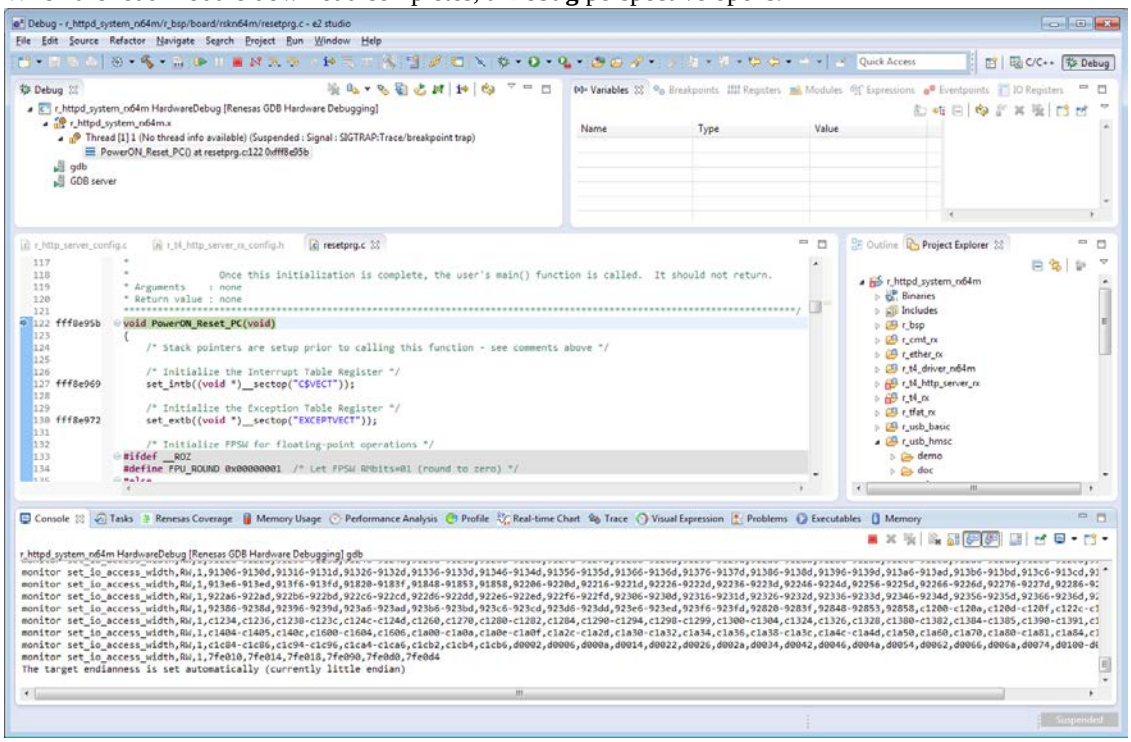
4. Click **r_httpd_system_rx64m HardwareDebug** under **Renesas GDB Hardware Debugging** and click **Debug.**



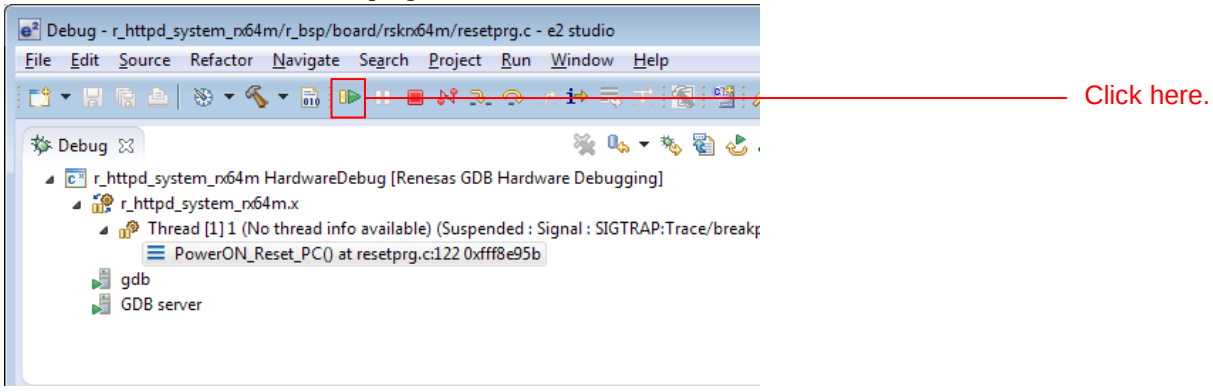
When the following message is displayed, click **Yes**.



When the load module download completes, a **Debug** perspective opens.



5. Click **Resume** on the toolbar. The program will be executed and a break will occur at the start of the main function.



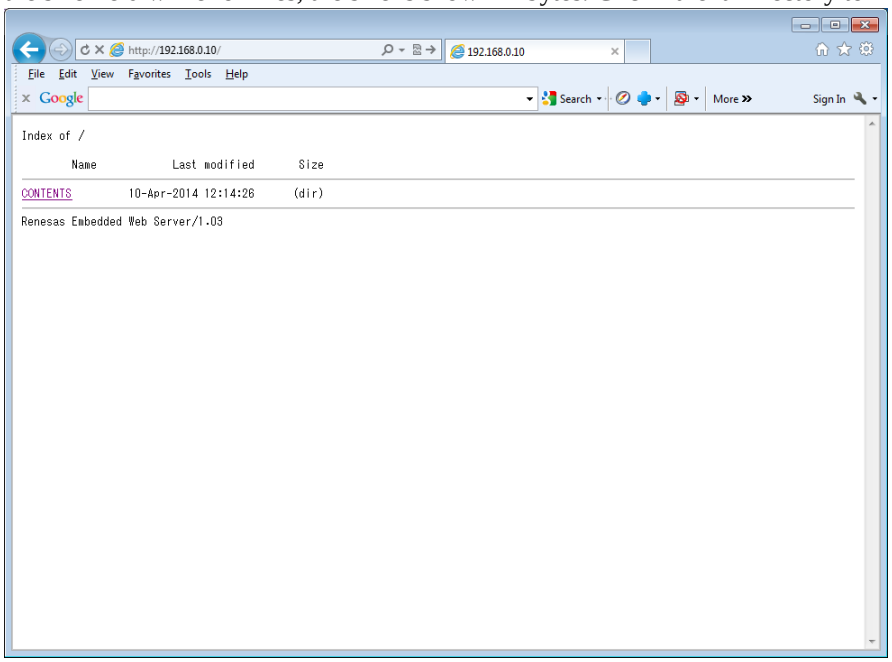
After the break at the start of the main function, click **Resume** on the tool bar again.

6. Start a web browser on the client PC and enter the following address according to which port the LAN cable is connected.

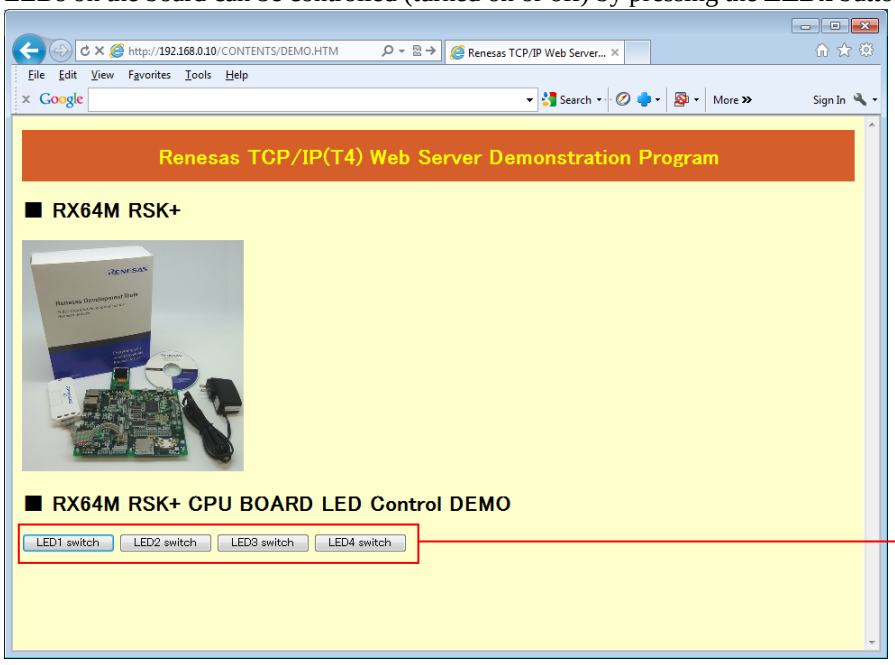
Ethernet Port Number	Web Server Address
0	http://192.168.0.3
1	http://192.168.0.10

Note: Note that the web address can be changed in the configuration.

A list of files in the root directory on the USB memory will be displayed. The file name is listed in the Name field, the last date on which the file was changed is listed in the Last modified field, and for directories, (dir) is listed as in the size field while for files, the size is shown in bytes. Click Parent Directory to move to the next higher directory.



7. Click **CONTENTS** and then click the file **DEMO.HTM**. This will display a page like the one shown below. The LEDs on the board can be controlled (turned on or off) by pressing the **LEDx** button.



6. Web Server Specifications

6.1 Performance Overview

This is a simple web server that is implemented based on the HTTP/1.0 specifications. This web server is intended to serve as a base when a user develops their own web server to be embedded in an end product and that web server will run under M3S-T4-Tiny (referred to as T4 in the remainder of this document). This web server does not included any countermeasures for attacks such as SYN-FLOOD and does not include any security functions. Therefore it is not appropriate for applications in which it is operated as a server connected to the internet waiting on a www port (number 80). This sample program as developed assuming it would be used only in local networks in which malicious actors are not present, such as a network within a business office or factory. Also, the file names it can handle are limited to short file names only.

Note that except for file I/O, this web server operates on microcontroller internal memory only and does not require any special memory. While its processing performance is affected by RAM capacity, this parameter is defined in the program so that it can be set flexibly. In this web server the memory usage is set appropriately for the ROM/RAM capacity of the RX64M microcontroller.

The table below lists the performance of this web server.

Table 6.1.1 Web Server Performance

Item	Performance
ROM size	About 6.6 KB
RAM size	About 36 KB (About 5 KB × number of simultaneous connected clients + α)
Number of simultaneous connections	5 clients (this parameter can be set)
CGI functions	Functions that can remotely control the microcontroller from the web browser.

6.2 Operation Overview

Compared to the web servers (such as Apache) that are widely used on the internet, this web server holds the set of functions implemented to an absolute minimum. Furthermore, it is implemented with nonblocking calls to make it easy to use in embedded application, and the application can perform web server processing simply by calling R_httpd() periodically. The function R_httpd() monitors all communication endpoints (normally called sockets) and transitions to the connection wait state if a socket goes to the disconnected state. Communication processing is performed in the T4 API function _process_tcpip(), and in this web server, this API function is called from timer interrupts and Ethernet interrupts. To report the completion of processing the _process_tcpip() function calls a callback function. HTTP data analysis processing and data generation processing is performed in this callback function.

The processing time required by these interrupt processing operations, including activation of the _process_tcpip() function can vary greatly depending on the performance of the transmit/receive drivers and the implementation of the callback routine. Accordingly, if necessary, operation of the application can be given priority by reducing the priority of these interrupts or by disabling interrupts entirely.

Furthermore, the behavior of this web server can be customized by modifying macro definitions in the configuration file, r_t4_http_server_rx_config.h.

6.3 CGI Functions

This web server provide simplified CGI (Common Gateway Interface) functions. CGI is a mechanism for calling user function in a web browser according to requests from that web browser. In this web browser, when a URL set in advance as a CGI file is requested, the corresponding internal function is called.

6.4 Configuration

The web server's behavior can be customized by modifying the macro definitions in the configuration file (r_t4_http_server_rx_config.h).

- Server header field: HTTPD_VERSION_CODE
  The data stored in the server header field transmitted to the web browser when communicating with the web browser can be specified.
- Root directory: ROOT_DIR
  Which directory in the external memory is taken to be the root directory can be specified.
  Examples: #define ROOT_DIR “”
  #define ROOT_DIR “user”
  #define ROOT_DIR “user/root_dir”
- Display or don’t display index page: INDEXES
  The behavior when a directory is specified by the web browser can be specified.
  When 1 is specified, the response is the directory contents.
  When 0 is specified, the response is the file specified by DEFAULT_FILE_NAME.
- Response file when index page not displayed: DEFAULT_FILE_NAME
  This is the file that is returned when INDEXES is 0.
  If this file cannot be found, the 404 Not Found response will be returned.
- Number of corresponding content types: MAX_EXTENSION
  Specifies the number of definitions in the file extension list for files stored in external memory.
- Corresponding content types: EXTENSION_TYPE_TABLE_LIST
  This is a list of file extensions for files stored in external memory.
  When a file with an extension that is not in this list is transmitted, the file is returned with the settings for the file extension defined at the start of this list.
- Number of register CGI files: MAX_CGI_FILE
- Table of correspondences between CGI file names and internal functions: CGI_FILE_NAME_TABLE_LIST
- Newline code used for index page generation: LF_CODE
- Maximum number of clients that can be accepted at the same time: TCP_CEP_NUM
  This must be set to match the number of endpoints defined in the T4 source file config_tcpudp.c.
- Maximum number of files that can be displayed on the index page: MAX_FILE_LIST
  This must be set so that BODY_BUF_SIZE is not exceeded.
- Receive buffer size: RCV_BUF_SIZE
- Header field transmit buffer size: HDR_BUF_SIZE
- Body field transmit buffer size: BODY_BUF_SIZE

6.5 Files

The table below lists the files in this web server.

Table 6.6.1 Web Server Files

Folder Name	File Name	Description
r_t4_http_server_rx/src	r_http_server.c	Web server source file
	r_http_server_config.c	Web server configuration source file
	r_http_server_config.h	Web server configuration header file

6.6 API Reference

6.6.1 R_httpd

Description

The application calls this function periodically. R_httpd() manages the sockets required for HTTP communication. This function only manages these sockets while the communication itself is performed automatically by T4 interrupt drive.

Usage

```
#include “r_t4_http_server_rx_if.h”
void R_httpd (void);
```

Parameters

None

Return Value

None

Remark

None

6.6.2 R_httpd_pending_release_request

Description

Application calls this function when release the CGI pending
Please refer to the section 6.9.1cgi_sample_function.

Usage

#include “r_t4_http_server_rx_if.h”
void R_httpd_pending_release_request(ID cepid);

Parameters

cepid	input	communication endpoint ID

Return Value

None

Remark

None

6.6.3 R_T4_HTTP_SERVER_GetVersion

Description

Returns the version of this module. The version number is encoded such that the top two bytes are the major version number and the bottom two bytes are the minor version number.
For example, version ‘4.25’, the return value is ‘0x00040019’.

Usage

#include “r_t4_http_server_rx_if.h”
uint32_t R_T4_HTTP_SERVER_GetVersion(void);

Parameters

None

Return Value

Version number of Web server

Remark

None

6.7 User-Defined Function Reference (File I/O)

This web server calls this set of functions. The user must define the processing performed by these function appropriately for the file system used. Also, this web server uses this data structure and can acquire information from external memory. This web server is defined using TFAT as a sample file system.

Table 6.8.1 User-Defined Functions

Function Name	Function Overview	Function Name	Function Overview
change_dir()	Changes the working directory	file_write()	Writes to a file
file_close()	Closes a file	get_file_info()	Acquires file information
file_delete()	Deletes a file	get_file_list_info()	Acquires a file list
file_open()	Opens a file	get_file_size()	Acquires a file's size
file_read()	Reads a file	make_dir()	Creates a directory
file_rename()	Renames a file	remove_dir()	Deletes a directory
file_exist()	Verifies that a file exists		

Note: Of the above functions, the ones that this web server does not call are grayed out.

6.7.1 Data Structures

Date Information Structure

```
typedef struct date_info_
{
    uint16_t    year;                // 2011, 2012, …
    uint8_t     month[4];            // Jan, Feb, Mar, …
    uint8_t     day;                 // 1-31
    uint8_t     day_of_the_week[4];  // Sun, Mon, Tus, …
    uint16_t    hour;                // 0-23
    uint16_t    min;                 // 0-59
    uint16_t    sec;                 // 0-59
}DATE_INFO;
```

File List Structure

```
typedef struct file_list_
{
    uint8_t     file_name[13];
    uint32_t    file_size;
    uint32_t    file_attr;
    DATE_INFO   date_info;
}FILE_LIST;
```

Macro Definitions

```
#define FILE_WRITE          (0x10)
#define FILE_READ           (0x01)
#define FILE_ATTR_RDO       0x01    /* Read only */
#define FILE_ATTR_HID       0x02    /* Hidden */
#define FILE_ATTR_SYS       0x04    /* System */
#define FILE_ATTR_VOL       0x08    /* Volume label */
#define FILE_ATTR_DIR       0x10    /* Directory */
#define FILE_ATTR_ARC       0x20    /* Archive */
```

6.7.2 change_dir

Description

This function sets the directory path specified with the argument to be the working directory. The directory path is specified as a full path name. The information in the working directory is managed by each socket.

Usage

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include “r_file_driver.h”
int32_t change_dir(uint8_t *dir_path);
```

Parameters

dir_path	Input	Storage location for the specified directory path

Return Value

-1	The directory does not exist
0	The directory exists

Remark

There are cases where the directory path ends with a "/", and cases where it does not. The presence or absence of the final "/" must be determined according to the file system used.

6.7.3 file_close

Description

This function performs a close operation on the file with the ID value specified in the argument and discards the management information.

Usage

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include “r_file_driver.h”
int32_t file_close(int32_t file_id);
```

Parameters

file_id	Input	ID value for the file to be closed

Return Value

-1	Error
0	Normal completion

Remark

None

6.7.4 file_delete

Description

This function deletes the file with the ID value specified in the argument. The file is specified as a full path name starting with the root directory.

Usage

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include “r_file_driver.h”
int32_t file_delete(uint8_t *file_path);
```

Parameters

file_path	Input	Storage location that holds the full path name for the file.

Return Value

-1	Error
0	Normal completion

Remark

None

6.7.5 file_open

Description

This function opens the file specified by the first argument in the mode specified by the second argument. Furthermore it returns as its return value the ID value for the stored management information so that the web server can reference it using that ID. This stored management information must be stored until that ID value is specified to the file close function.

Usage

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include “r_file_driver.h”
int32_t file_open(uint8_t *file_path, uint8_t mode_flag);
```

Parameters

file_path	Input	Storage location that holds the full path name for the file.
mode_flag	input	File open mode (FILE_WRITE or FILE_READ)

Return Value

-1	Error
0	ID value for the opened file

Remark

The file open state must be stored until that file’s ID value is specified to the file close function.

6.7.6 file_read

Description

This function reads the amount of file data specified by the third argument from the file corresponding to the ID value specified by the first argument to the address specified by the second argument. The file pointer in the management information corresponding to the ID value of the first argument is updated by the amount of data read and saved until the file close function is called.

Usage

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include “r_file_driver.h”
int32_t file_read(int32_t file_id, uint8_t *buf, int32_t read_size);
```

Parameters

file_id	Input	ID value for the file to be read
buf	Output	Storage address for the file data to be read
read_size	Input	Size of the file data to be read

Return Value

-1	Error
0	Size of data read

Remark

None

6.7.7 file_rename

Description

This function changes the name of the file or directory specified by the first argument to the name specified by the second argument. Both the first and second arguments are full path names from the root directory.

Usage

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include “r_file_driver.h”
int32_t file_rename(uint8_t *old_name, uint8_t *new_name);
```

Parameters

old_name	Input	File or directory to be modified
new_name	Input	Name after modification

Return Value

-1	Error
0	Normal completion

Remark

None

6.7.8 file_exist

Description

This function verifies whether or not the file or directory specified by the first argument exists. The argument is specified as a full path name from the root directory.

Usage

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include “r_file_driver.h”
int32_t file_exist(uint8_t *file_path);
```

Parameters

file_path	Input	File or directory whose existence is to be verified

Return Value

-1	Does not exist
0	Does exist

Remark

None

6.7.9 file_write

Description

This function writes the amount of data specified by the third argument to the file with the ID value specified by the first argument to the address specified by the second argument. The file pointer in the management information corresponding to the ID value of the first argument is updated by the amount of data written and saved until the file close function is called.

Usage

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include “r_file_driver.h”
int32_t file_write(int32_t file_id, uint8_t *buf, int32_t write_size);
```

Parameters

file_id	Input	ID value for the file to be written
buf	Input	Start address of the data to be written
write_size	Input	Size of data to be written

Return Value

-1	Error
0	Normal completion

Remark

None

6.7.10 get_file_info

Description

This function reads in the file management information for the file corresponding to the ID value specified by the first argument and writes the data information structure specified by the second argument to the files date information.

Usage

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include “r_file_driver.h”
int32_t get_file_info(int32_t file_id, DATE_INFO *date_info);
```

Parameters

file_id	Input	ID value for the file to be read
date_info	Output	Storage address of the date information

Return Value

-1	Error
0	Normal completion

Remark

None

6.7.11 get_file_list_info

Description

This function writes the information for either the file or directory stored at directory path specified by the first argument to the file list structure specified by the second argument. The maximum number of information items written out is specified by the third argument and file list read start position is specified by the fourth argument.

Usage

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include “r_file_driver.h”
int32_t get_file_list_info(uint8_t *dir_path, FILE_LIST *file_list, uint32_t num_file_list, int32_tread_index);
```

Parameters

dir_path	Input	Storage address for the directory path to read
file_list	Output	Storage address for the read out file list Note that '\0' will be stored at the start of the file name structure at the end of the list.
num_file_list	Input	Maximum number of file list information items to read at one time
read_index	Input	File list read out start position

Return Value

-1	Error
0	Number of file items read out

Remark

When the return value is smaller than num_file_list, it indicates that file list information readout has completed and when it is the same as num_file_list, it indicates that there is still more information to read out. When reading out continued values from the file list, call this function with read_index specified to be the file list read start position.
There are cases where dir_path ends with a "/", and cases where it does not. The presence or absence of the final "/" must be determined according to the file system used.

6.7.12 get_file_size

Description

This function reads the management information for the file corresponding to the ID value specified by the first argument and returns the file size.

Usage

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include “r_file_driver.h”
int32_t get_file_size(int32_t file_id);
```

Parameters

file_id	Input	ID value for the file to be read

Return Value

-1	Error
0	File size

Remark

None

6.7.13 make_dir

Description

This function creates the directory specified by the argument. This directory path is specified as a full path name.

Usage

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include “r_file_driver.h”
int32_t make_dir(uint8_t *dir_path);
```

Parameters

dir_path	Input	Directory name to be created

Return Value

-1	Error
0	Normal completion

Remark

There are cases where dir_path ends with a "/", and cases where it does not. The presence or absence of the final "/" must be determined according to the file system used.

6.7.14 remove_dir

Description

This function deletes the directory specified by the argument. This directory path is specified as a full path name.

Usage

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include “r_file_driver.h”
int32_t remove_dir(uint8_t *dir_path);
```

Parameters

dir_path	Input	Directory to be deleted

Return Value

-1	Error
0	Normal completion

Remark

There are cases where dir_path ends with a "/", and cases where it does not. The presence or absence of the final "/" must be determined according to the file system used.

6.8 User-Defined Function Reference (System Timer)

This web server calls these functions. User defines system timer.

Table 6.8.1 User-Defined Functions

Function Name	Function Overview
get_sys_time()	Get pointer to system time

6.8.1 Data Structures

System Time Structure

```
typedef struct sys_time_
{
    uint32_t    sec;
    uint32_t    min;
    uint32_t    hour;
    uint32_t    day;
    uint32_t    month;
    uint32_t    year;
}SYS_TIME;
```

6.8.2 get_sys_time

Description

This function gets pointer to system time.

Usage

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include “r_t4_http_server_rx_config.h”
SYS_TIME *get_sys_time( void );
```

Parameters

None

Return Value

Pointer to system time

Remark

Please specify the variable for system timer.

6.9 Sample CGI Function

6.9.1 cgi_sample_function

Description

CGI function that is defined as CGI_FILE_NAME_TABLE_LIST in "r_t4_http_server_config.h"
The second element (cgi function pointer) of CGI_FILE_NAME_TABLE_LIST will be called when web browser requests the defined cgi file URL. And next, HTTPd will call cgi function.

HTTPd behavior will be changed by the return value.
case: Normal termination
CGI process finishes in this function.
case: Internal error
CGI process errors occur in this function.
case: CGI pending
CGI process does not finish in this function. The third element (cgi function pointer) of CGI_FILE_NAME_TABLE_LIST will be called when user will call R_httpd_pending_release_request() in finishing CGI process.

Usage

```
#include "r_t4_itcpip.h"
#include "r_http_server_config.h"
#include "r_t4_http_server_rx_if.h"
ER cgi_sample_function(ID cepid, void *res_info);
```

Parameters

cepid	Input	Communication endpoint ID for which there was a CGI function execution request
res_info	Input	(HTTPD_RESOURCE_INFO*)res_info->param Parameter associated with the URL for which there was a request from a web browser
	Output	(HTTPD_RESOURCE_INFO*)res_info->res.body HTML character string to be returned as the response
	Output	(HTTPD_RESOURCE_INFO*)res_info->res.body_size Length of the HTML character string to be returned as the response

Return Value

-1	Internal Error
-2	CGI pending
0	Normal completion

Remark

None

7. Main Program Specifications

7.1 Files

The following table lists the files in the main program.

Table 7.1.1 Main Program Files

Folder Name	File Name	Description
src	main.c	Main source file
	led.c	LED initialization processing source file
	led.h	LED initialization processing header file
	r_file_driver.c	Web server file system interface source file
	r_file_driver.h	Web server file system interface header file
	r_http_server_cgi_sample.c	CGI sample source file
	r_sys_time.c	Web server system timer source file
	r_sys_time.h	Web server system timer header file
	r_usb_hmsc_api.c	USB driver call processing source file
	r_usb_hmsc_api.h	USB driver call processing header file

7.2 Modules

The following table lists the modules in the main program.

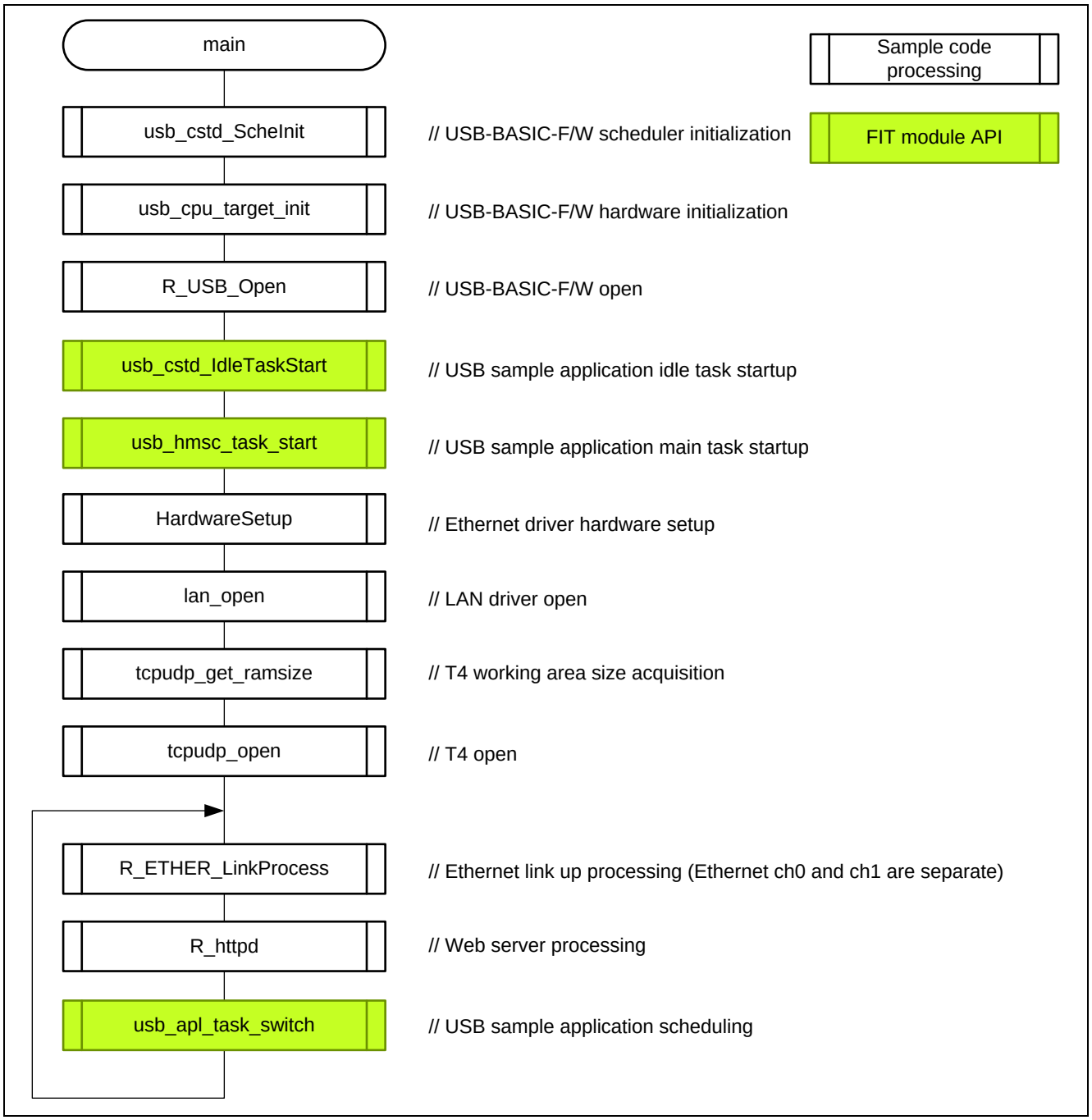
Table 7.2.1 Main Program Modules

File Name	Module Name	Description
main.c	main	Main processing for the main program Calls initialization processing for each of the FIT modules and drives the main processing for the web server, USB driver, and Ethernet driver (uses an infinite loop to implement periodic activation).
r_usb_hmsc_api.c	usb_cstd_IdleTaskStart	Starts the idle task used in low-power mode.
	usb_cstd_IdleTask	Idle task used in low-power mode. Performs no processing in host operation.
	usb_hmsc_task_start	HMSC driver activation processing. Performs USB IP initialization and class driver registration.
	usb_apl_task_switch	Performs task scheduling for the USB drivers in non-OS environments.
	usb_hapl_task_start	Starts the HMSC driver application task.
	usb_hmsc_DummyFunction	HMSC driver dummy function
	usb_hmsc_DriveOpen	HMSC driver open processing
	usb_hapl_registration	Registers HMSC drivers.
	usb_hmsc_apl_init	Initializes HMSC driver application task internal variables.
	usb_hmsc_StrgCommandResult	R_usb_hmsc_StrgDriveSearch() callback processing
	usb_hmsc_SampleAplTask	HMSC driver application task processing. Detects USB memory and mounts the file system.
led.c	led_init	Initialization of LEDs
r_file_driver.c	-	Please refer to the section 6.7 User-Defined Function Reference (File I/O).
r_http_server_cgi_sample.c	-	Please refer to the section 6.9 Sample CGI Function.
r_sys_time.c	-	Please refer to the section 6.8 User-Defined Function Reference (System Timer).

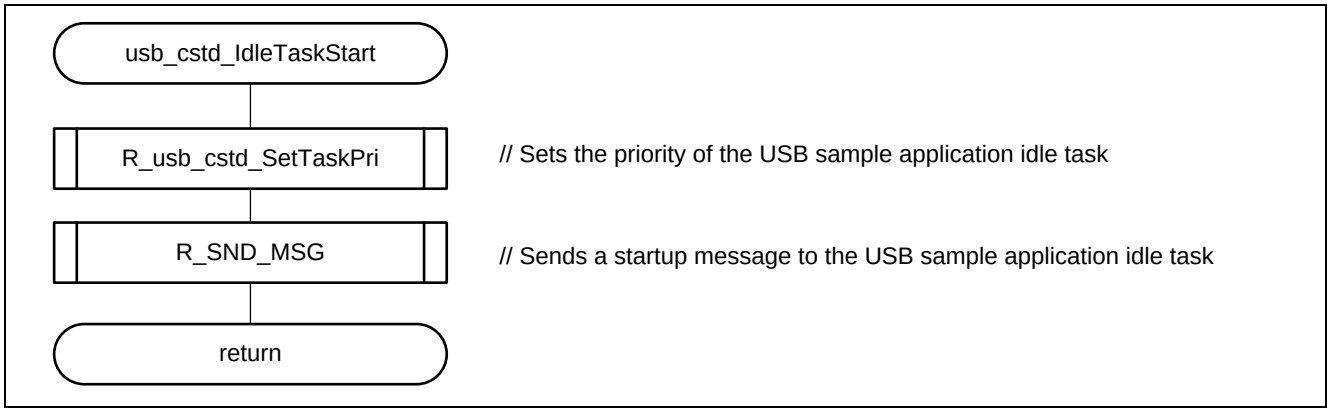
7.3 Flowcharts

This section shows the flowcharts for the modules in the main program.

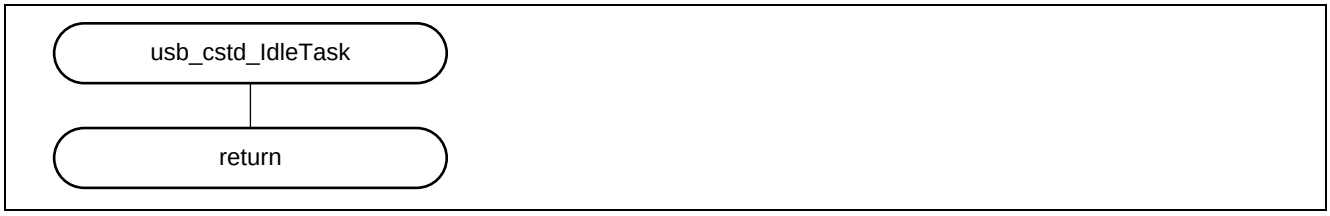
1. main()
   This is the main() function and is first called from the startup routine for the board support package (BSP module). It initializes the drivers and T4 and then periodically calls Ethernet driver link up processing, web server main processing, and USB driver scheduling from an infinite loop.



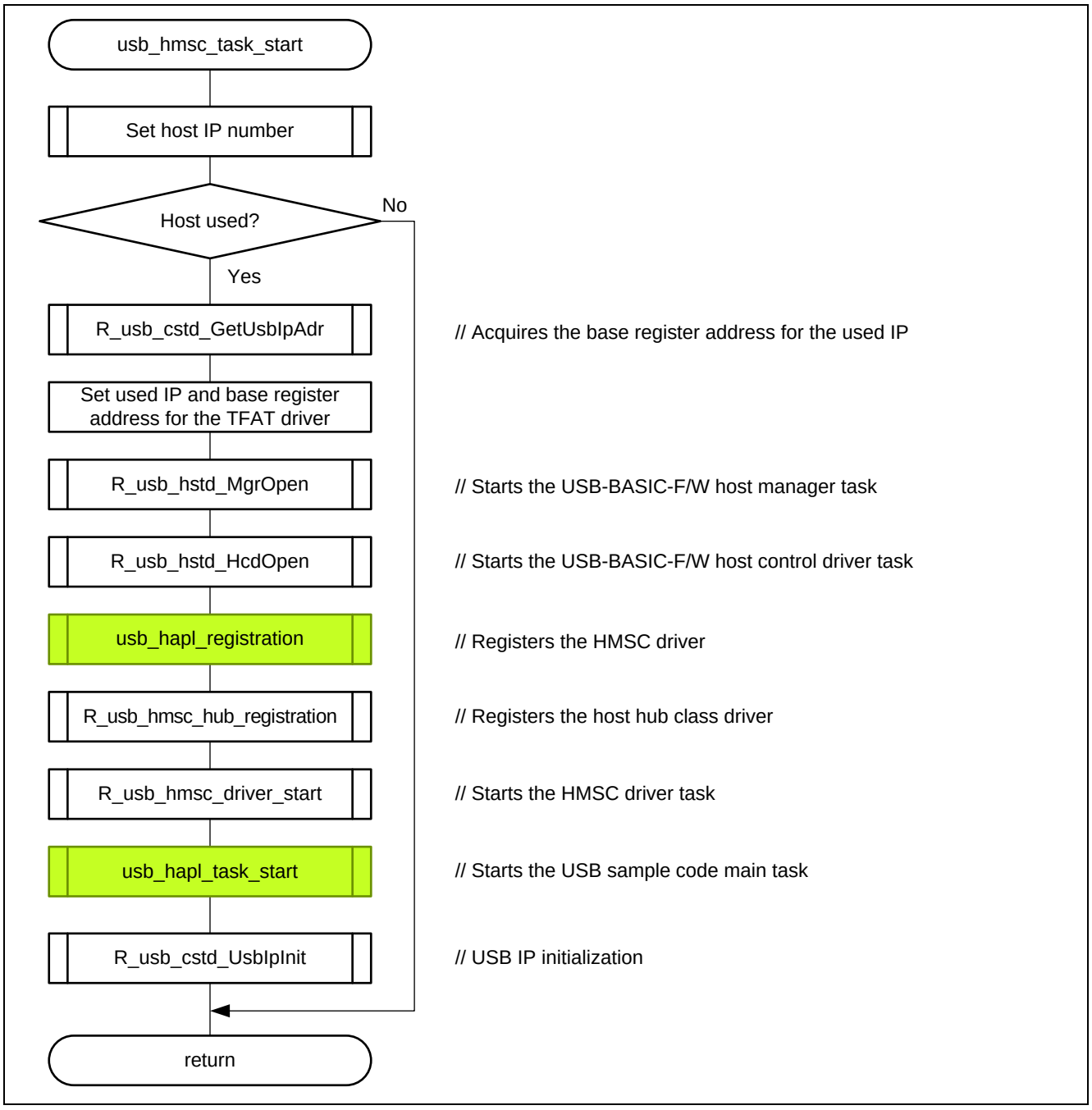
2. usb_cstd_IdleTaskStart
   Starts the USB driver processing idle task.



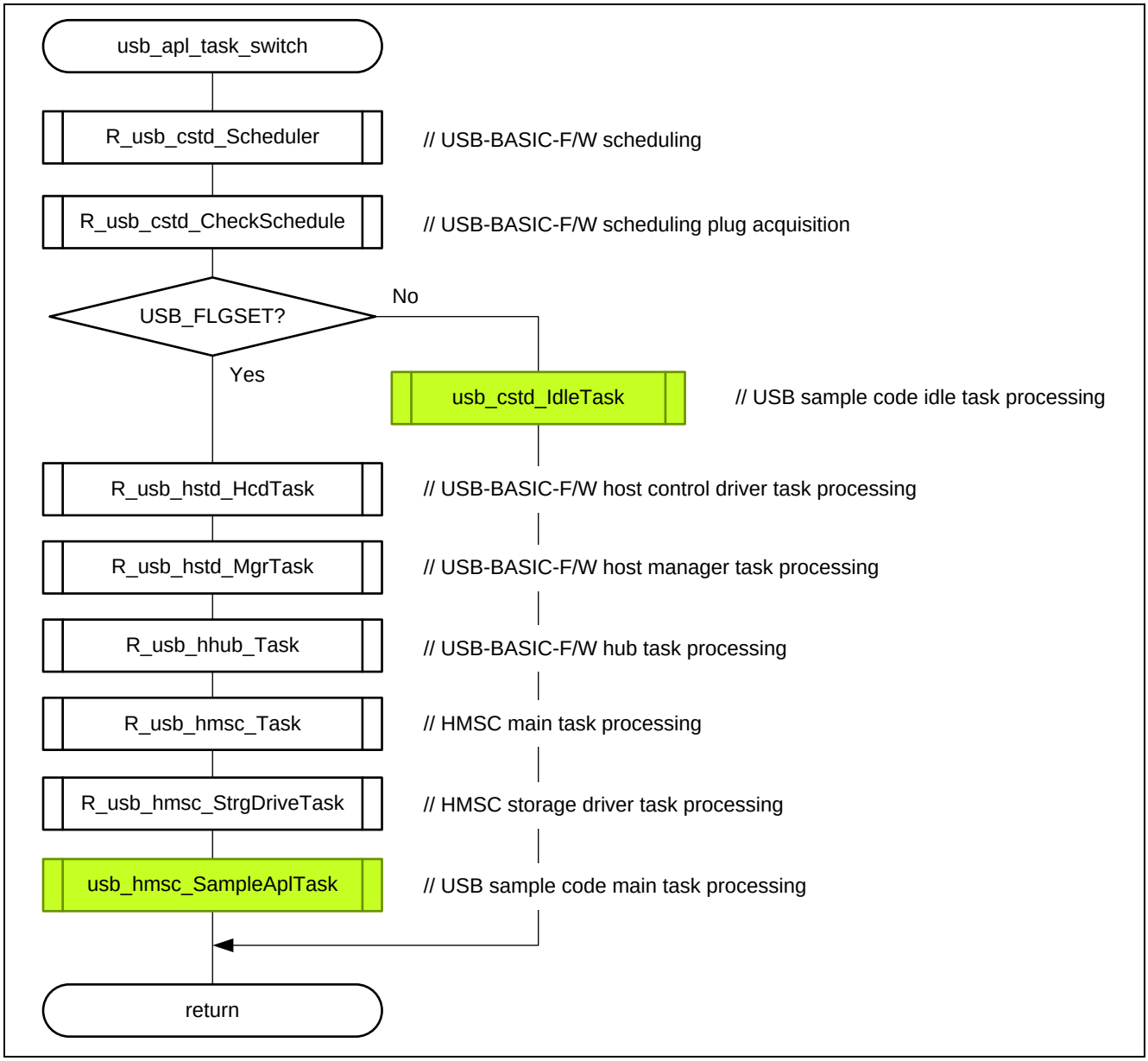
3. usb_cstd_IdleTask
   This is the USB driver processing idle task.



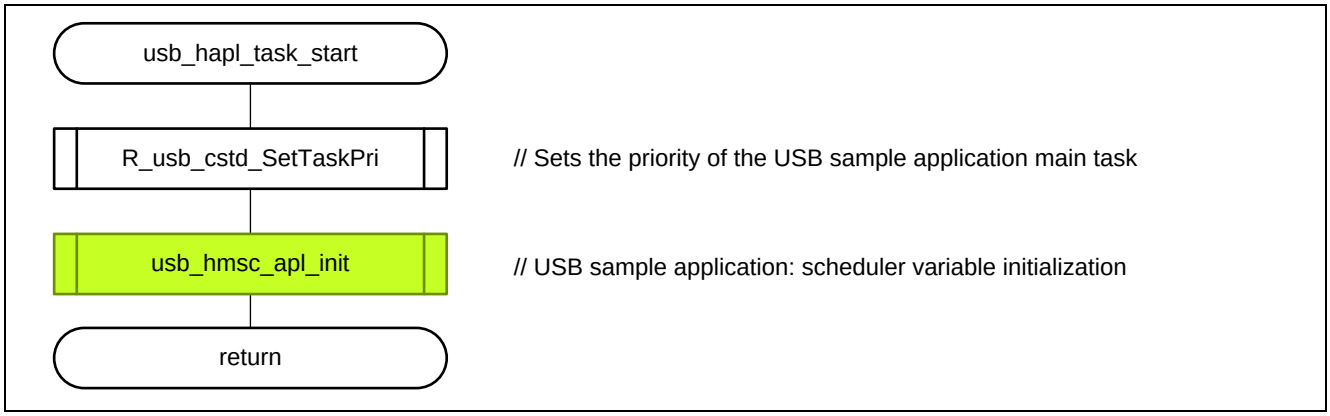
4. usb_hmsc_task_start
   Starts the various tasks within the USB driver, registers class drivers, and starts the USB memory mount processing task.



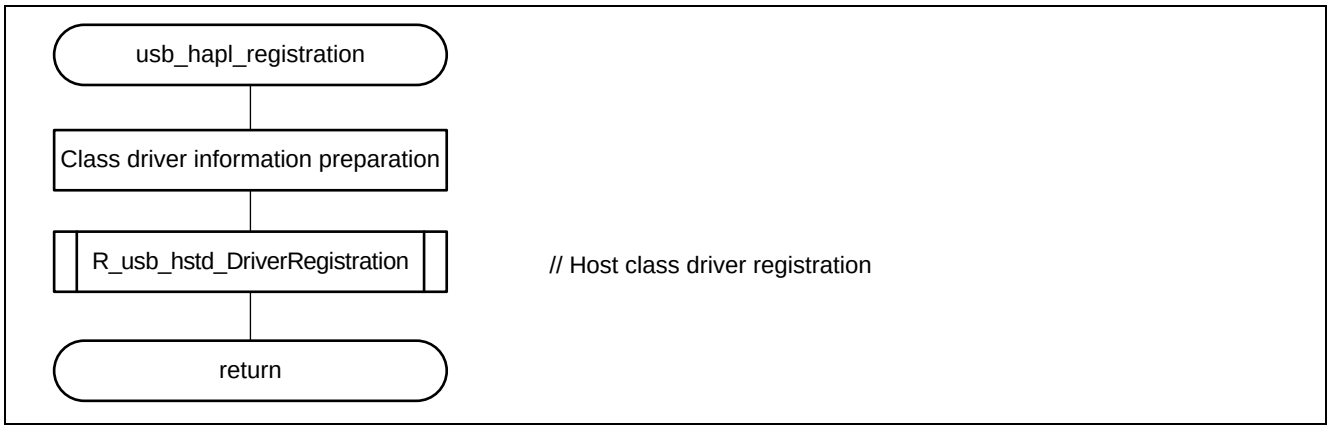
5. usb_apl_task_switch
   Performs the USB driver scheduling.



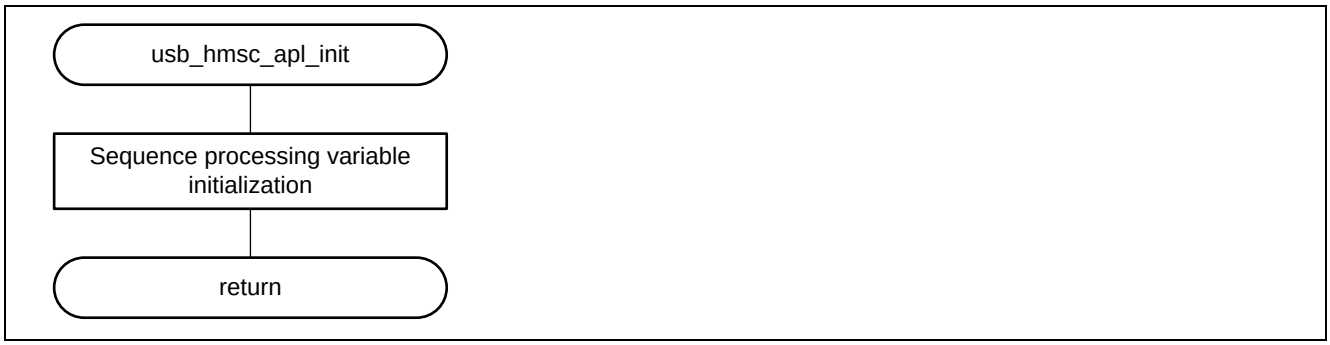
6. usb_hapl_task_start
   Initializes the USB memory mount processing task.



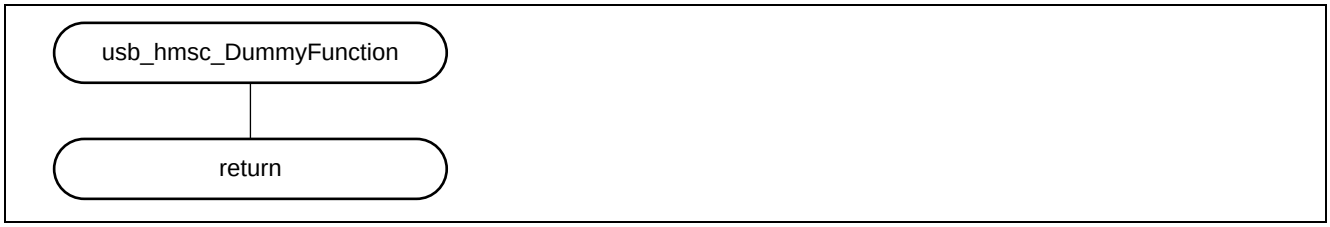
7. usb_hapl_registration
   Performs the class driver registration processing.



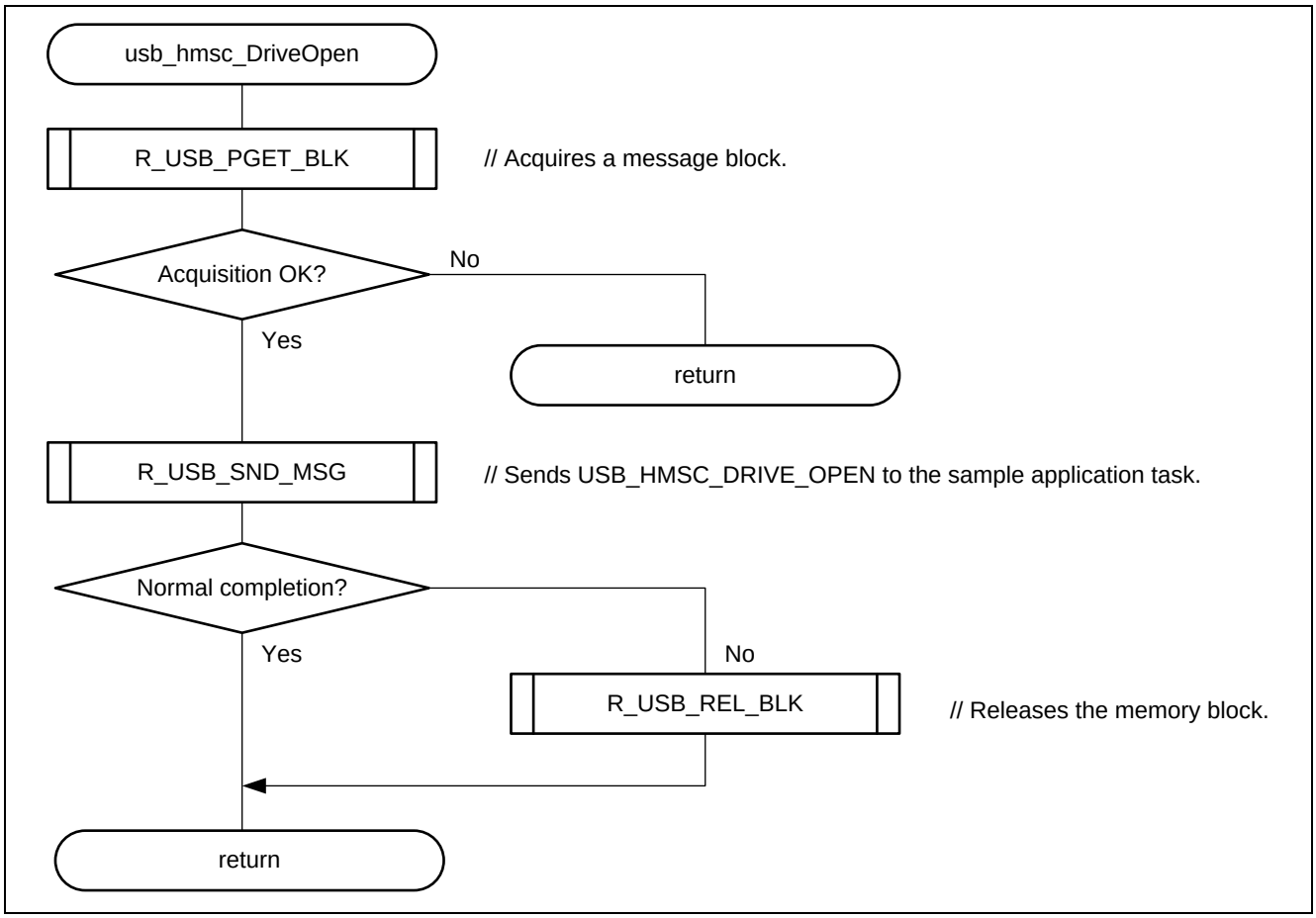
8. usb_hmsc_apl_init
   Initializes the sequence processing variables for the USB memory mount processing task.



9. usb_hmsc_DummyFunction
   Dummy function for suspend and resume specified at class driver registration.



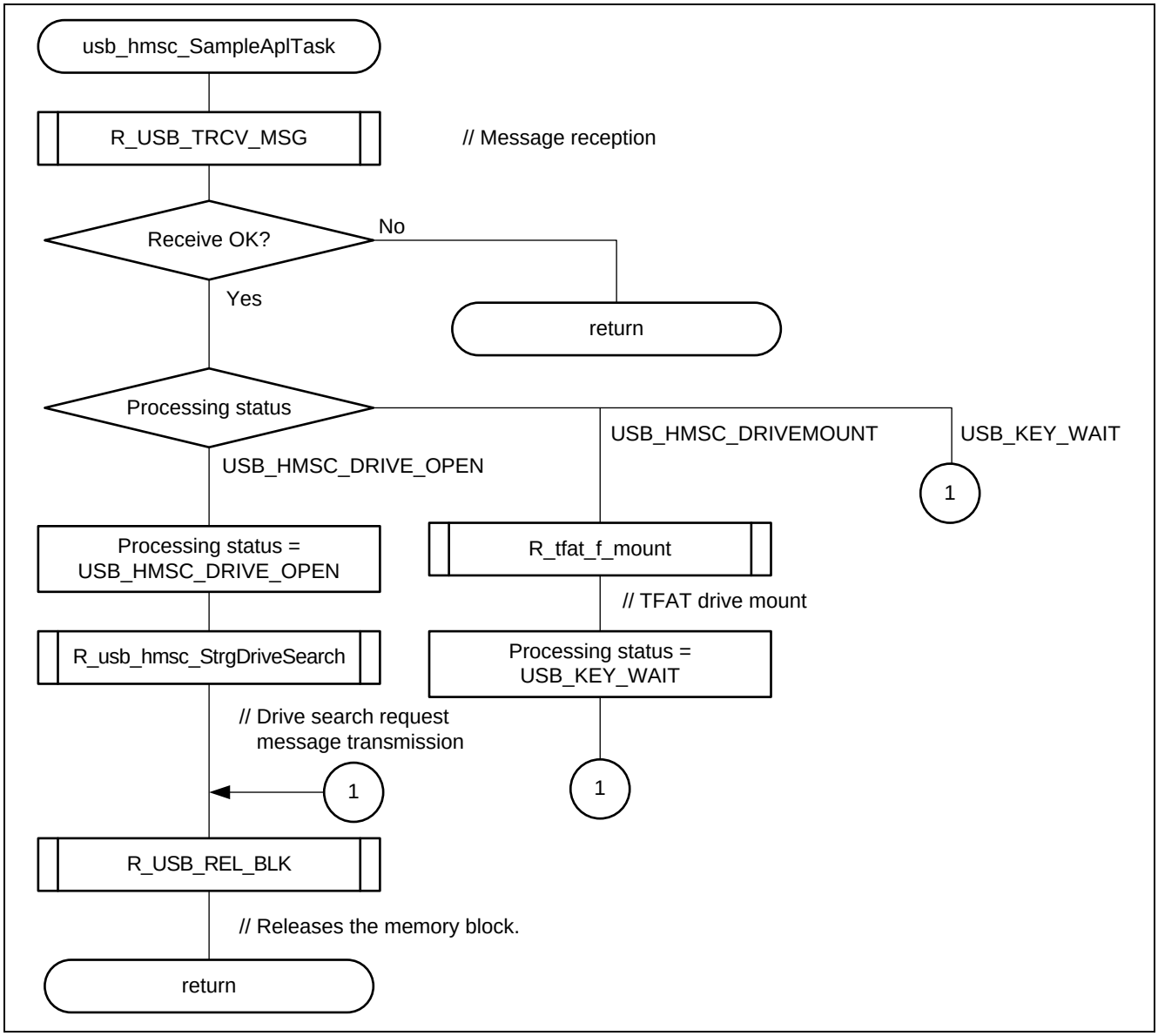
10. usb_hmsc_DriveOpen
    This is the callback function called from the USB driver when USB memory is inserted. It sends a USB_HMSC_DRIVE_OPEN message for the sample application task.



11. usb_hmsc_SampleAplTask

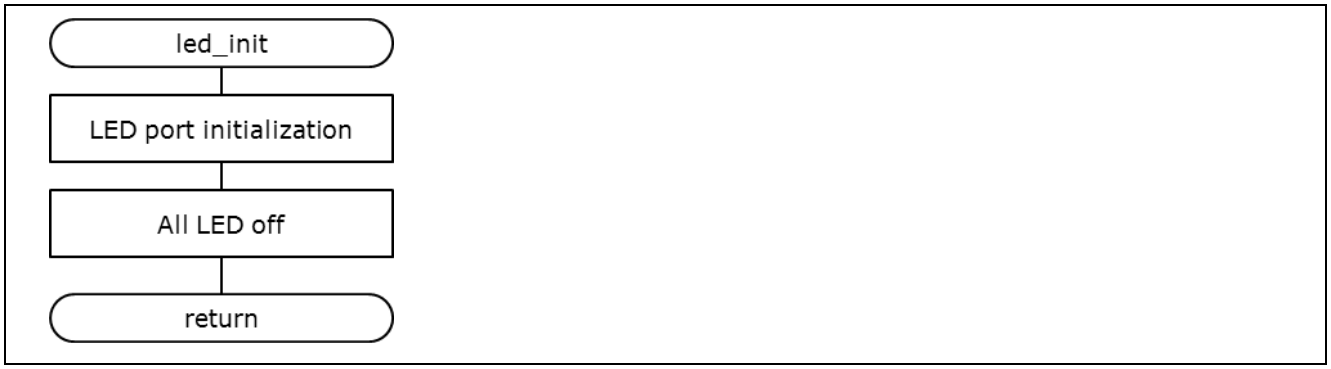
This function performs the sample application task processing. It receives the USB_HMSC_DRIVE_OPEN message issued from the usb_hmsc_DriveOpen function and detects a mountable drive.

Also, it receives the USB_HMSC_DRIVEMOUNT message issued from the usb_hmsc_StrgCommandResult function and performs a mount for the file system.



12. led_init

This function performs the initialization process for using the LED on the Renesas Starter Kit + for RX64M.



8. User-Defined Functions

The user defined functions must be coded by the user to match the user system environment. Some of the user-defined functions are required by the FIT modules.

This package includes the following user-defined function samples. See the corresponding FIT module manual or other documentation for specifications of these user-defined functions.

Table 8.1 User-Defined Functions

User-Defined Function	File Name	FIT Module Name	Document Name/Catalog Number
File system interface	r_file_driver.c	r_t4_http_server_rx	6.7, User-Defined Function Reference (File I/O)
System timer interface	r_sys_time.c	r_t4_http_server_rx	6.8, User-Defined Function Reference (System Timer)

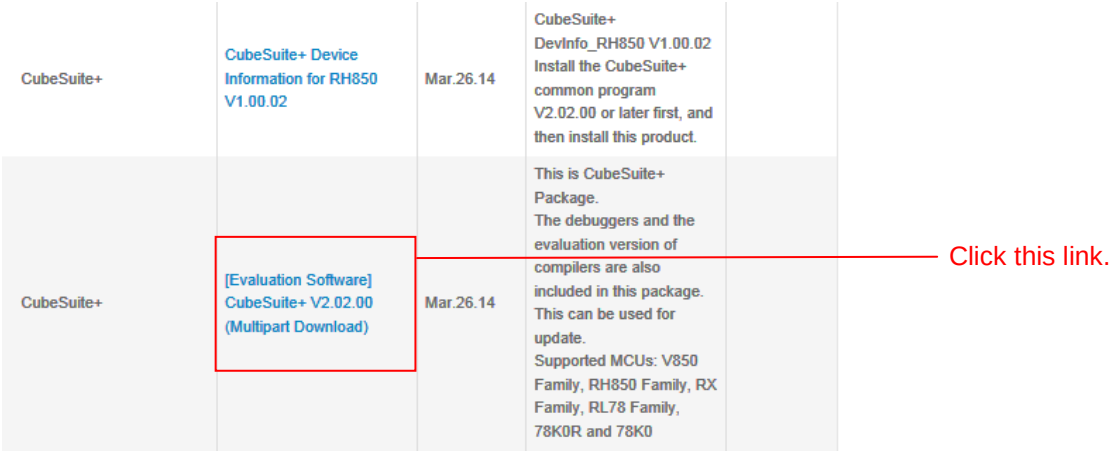
9. When CubeSuite+ is Used

This application note can be evaluated using CubeSuite+. Note that RX Family C/C++ Compiler Package V2.02.00 or later is required to build this application note under CubeSuite+. This section assumes the user does not own the commercial version and will be using the free evaluation version.

9.1 Acquire and Install CubeSuite+

Download CubeSuite+ from the Renesas web site.

1. Access the following URL to display the CubeSuite+ download page.
   http://www.renesas.com/cubesuite+_download
2. Of the displayed items, click **[Evaluation Software] CubeSuite+ V2.02.00**. (Although there are two versions, one that is broken up into smaller sections, and one that can be downloaded in a single operation, the contents are the same.)
   Next, download the CubeSuite+ installer by following the instructions displayed.

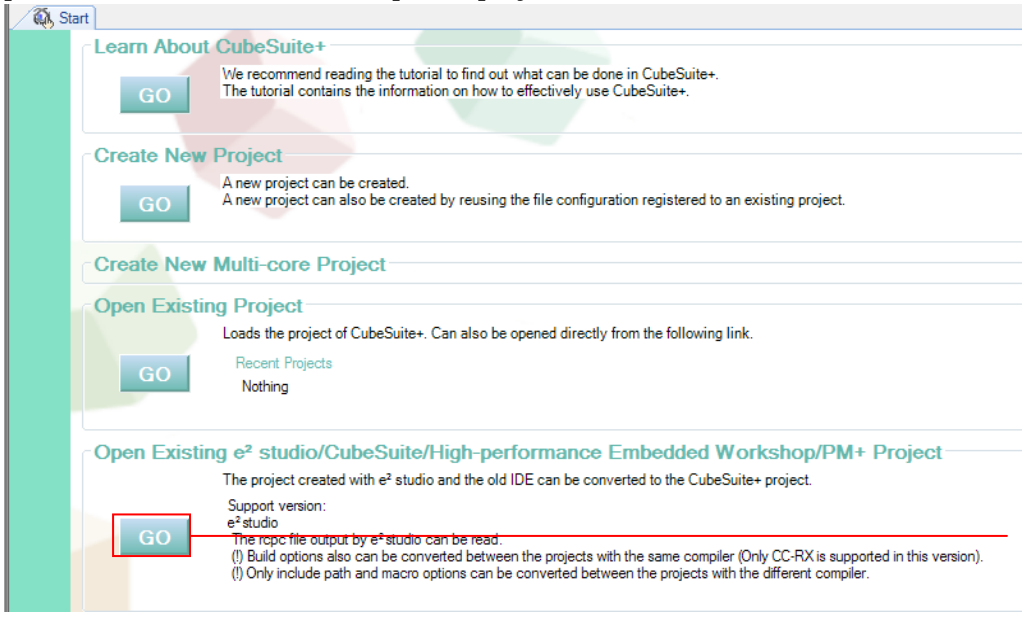


3. Run the downloaded CubeSuite+ installer to CubeSuite+ on your personal computer.
   See the **CubeSuite+ V2.02.00 Integrated Development Environment User's Manual: Start** for details on the installation procedure.
   http://documentation.renesas.com/doc/products/tool/doc/r20ut2865ej0100_qsst.pdf

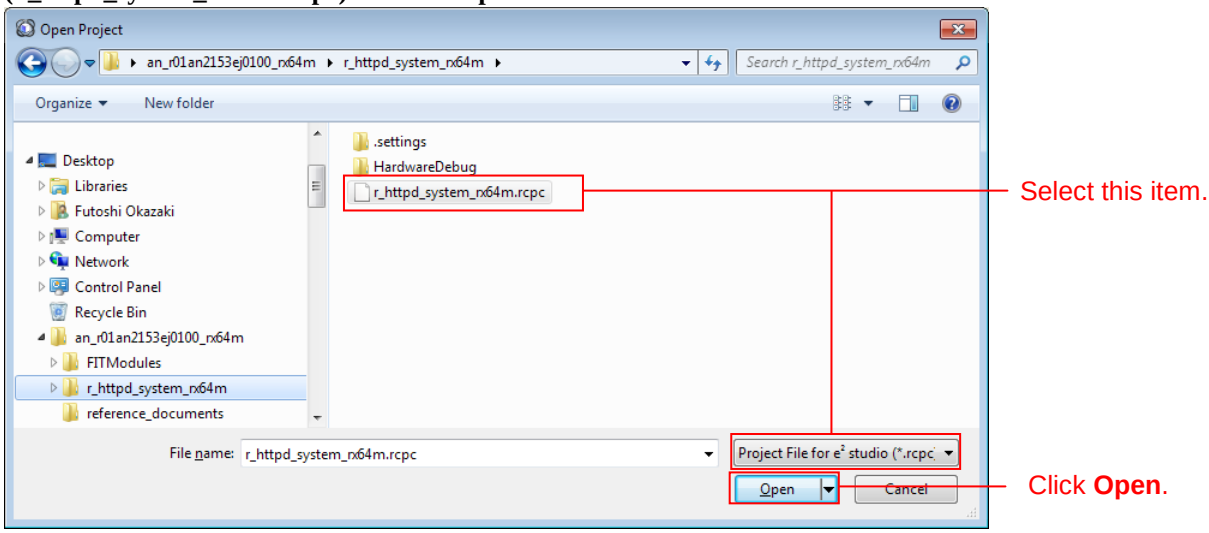
9.2 Install the Project

Install the Renesas common project files provided with this application note in CubeSuite+.

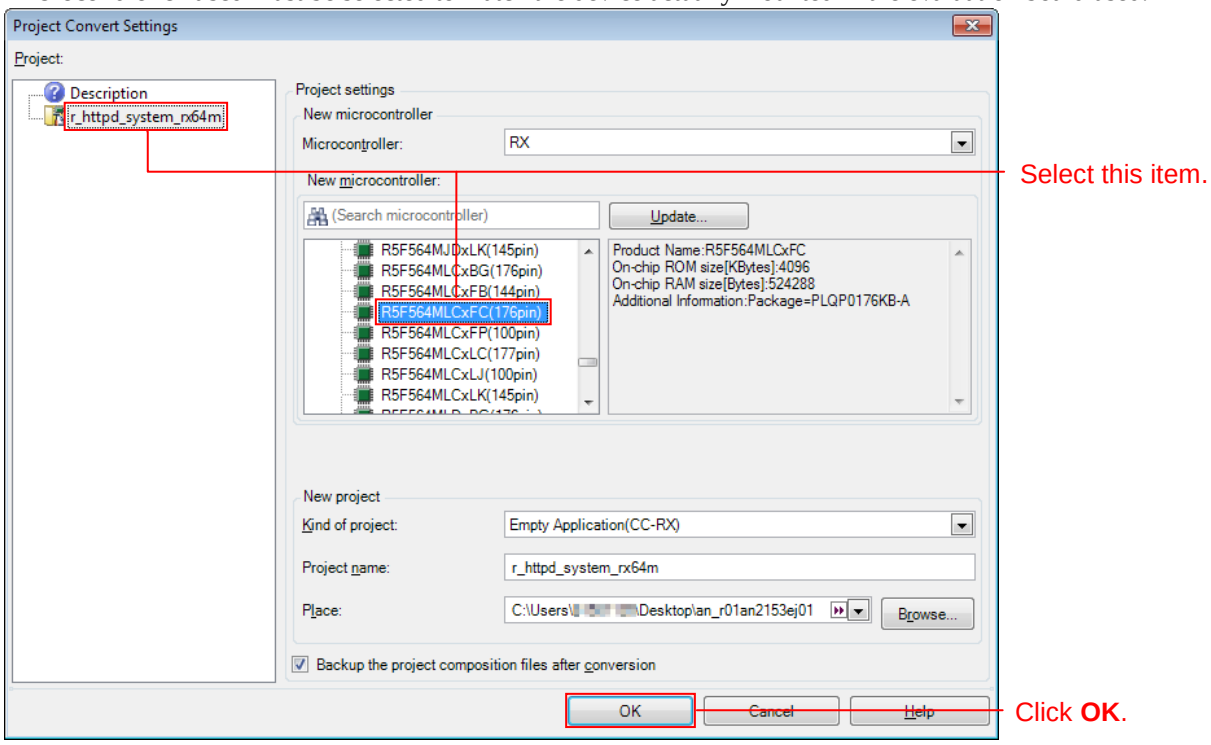
1. Decompress the ZIP file in which this application note is provided into an arbitrary folder.
2. Start CubeSuite+ and from the start screen, click **GO** under **Open Existing e² studio/CubeSuite/High-performance Embedded Workshop/PM+ project**.



3. Open the folder decompressed in step 1 above and of those entries, open **Web server system project (h_httpd_system_rx64m** folder**)**. From there, select **Renesas common project files (h_httpd_system_rx64m.rcpc)** and click **Open**.



4. After selecting the project from the project tree, select the items as shown below and click **OK**. Note that **Microcontroller used** must be selected to match the device actually mounted in the evaluation board used.



5. The project will be converted and the converted project opened. Also, the e^2 studio project will be backed up.

9.3 Add the FIT Modules to the Project

Add the FIT modules included in this application note and the RX64M Group Driver Package to the project.

The added FIT modules are listed in the table below.

Table 9.3.1 Added FIT Modules

Type	Module	FIT Module Name	Version
Board Support Package	Board support package (BSP module)	r_bsp	2.60
Device Driver	Compare match timer (CMT)	r_cmt_rx	2.30
Device Driver	Ethernet controller (ETHERC)	r_ether_rx	1.00
Middleware	M3S-T4-Tiny interface conversion module	r_t4_driver_rx64m	1.00
Middleware	TCP/IP protocol stack (M3S-T4-Tiny)	r_t4_rx	2.00
Middleware	FAT file system (M3S-TFAT-Tiny)	r_tfat_rx	3.00
Device Driver	USB basic firmware	r_usb_basic	1.00
Device Driver	USB host mass storage class	r_usb_hmsc	1.00
Application	HTTP server	r_t4_http_server_rx	1.03
Application	Web server system main program	r_httpd_main_rx64m	1.00

See the “RX Family: Adding Firmware Integration Technology Modules to CubeSuite+ Projects” document for the methods for adding FIT modules to a project.

http://documentation.renesas.com/doc/products/mpumcu/apn/rx/r01an1826ej0100_rx.pdf

10. Supplement

10.1 USB Driver Limitations

When both USB channels ch0 and ch1 are set to host mode, only ch0 can recognize USB memory. To use ch1 in host mode, set ch0 to either unused or peripheral mode.

r_config/r_usb_config.h

```
/* Select USB mode(Host or Periphera) per each USB IP */
//  #define USB_FUNCSEL_USBIP0_PP      USB_HOST_PP    /* Host Mode */
//  #define USB_FUNCSEL_USBIP0_PP      USB_PERI_PP    /* Peripheral Mode */
    #define USB_FUNCSEL_USBIP0_PP      USB_NOUSE_PP

    #define USB_FUNCSEL_USBIP1_PP      USB_HOST_PP    /* Host Mode */
//  #define USB_FUNCSEL_USBIP1_PP      USB_PERI_PP    /* Peripheral Mode */
//  #define USB_FUNCSEL_USBIP1_PP      USB_NOUSE_PP
```

Figure 10.1.1 When Using ch1 in Host Mode

10.2 Web Server System Limitations

After program operation, if the USB memory is removed it will not be recognized if it is reinserted. The program should be restarted.

10.3 Notes on Using the Free Evaluation Version of the RX Family C/C++ Compiler Package

There is a usage period limitation and certain usage limitations on the free evaluation version of the RX Family C/C++ Compiler Package. If the usage period is exceeded, load modules may not be generated correctly due to the usage limitations.

See the page on evaluation software on the Renesas web site at the link below.

http://www.renesas.com/products/tools/evaluation_software/index.jsp

Website and Support

Renesas Electronics Website
http://www.renesas.com/

Inquiries
http://www.renesas.com/contact/

Revision History

		Description	
Rev.	**Date**	**Page**	**Summary**
1.00	Sep 1, 2014	—	First edition issued

General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all MPU/MCU products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

1. Handling of Unused Pins

   Handle unused pins in accordance with the directions given under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

   — The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible. Unused pins should be handled as described under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

2. Processing at Power-on

   The state of the product is undefined at the moment when power is supplied.

   — The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the moment when power is supplied.
   In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the reset process is completed. In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting has been specified.

3. Prohibition of Access to Reserved Addresses

   Access to reserved addresses is prohibited.

   — The reserved addresses are provided for the possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses; the correct operation of LSI is not guaranteed if they are accessed.

4. Clock Signals

   After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal has become stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal has stabilized.

   — When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator (or from an external oscillator) during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Moreover, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator (or by an external oscillator) while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

5. Differences between Products

   Before changing from one product to another, i.e. to a product with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.

   — The characteristics of an MPU or MCU in the same group but having a different part number may differ in terms of the internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.

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