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H8/3664

Transmission/Reception with Terminal Software (H8/3664)

Introduction

The H8/3664 group are single-chip microcomputers based on the high-speed H8/300H CPU, and integrate all the peripheral functions necessary for system configuration. The H8/300H CPU employs an instruction set which is compatible with the H8/300 CPU.

The H8/3664 group incorporates, as peripheral functions necessary for system configuration, a timer, I²C bus interface, serial communication interface, and 10-bit A/D converter. These devices can be utilized as embedded microcomputers in sophisticated control systems.

These H8/300 H Series -H8/3664- Application Notes consist of a "Basic Edition" which describes operation examples when using the onboard peripheral functions of the H8/3664 group in isolation; they should prove useful for software and hardware design by the customer.

The operation of the programs and circuits described in these Application Notes has been verified, but in actual applications, the customer should always confirm correct operation prior to actual use.

Target Device

H8/3664

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1. Overview

The SCI3 interface of the H8/3664 is used to perform transmission and reception processing with the terminal software of a personal computer. By using this sample program, debugging messages can be output to the terminal software, and commands can easily be received.

2. Configuration

Figure 2.1 is a diagram showing connection with the terminal software.

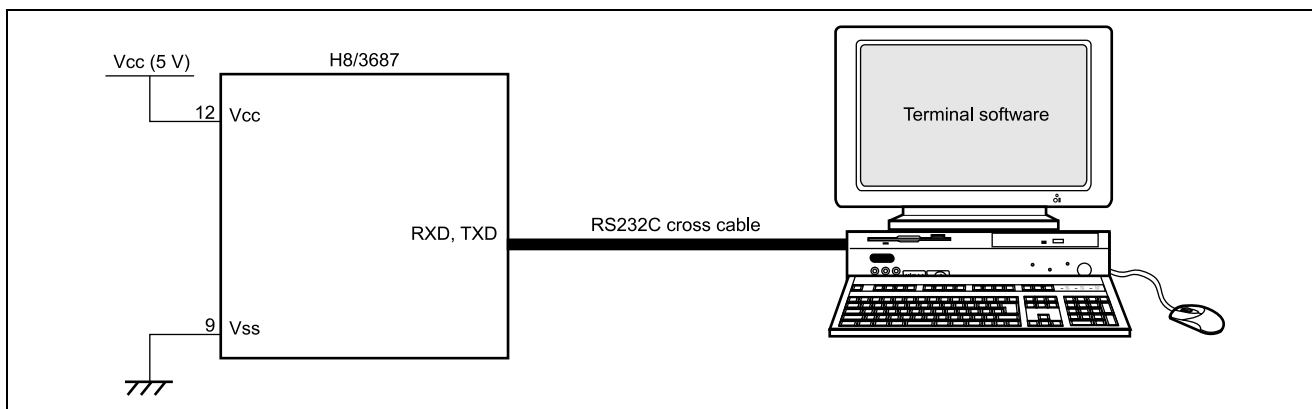
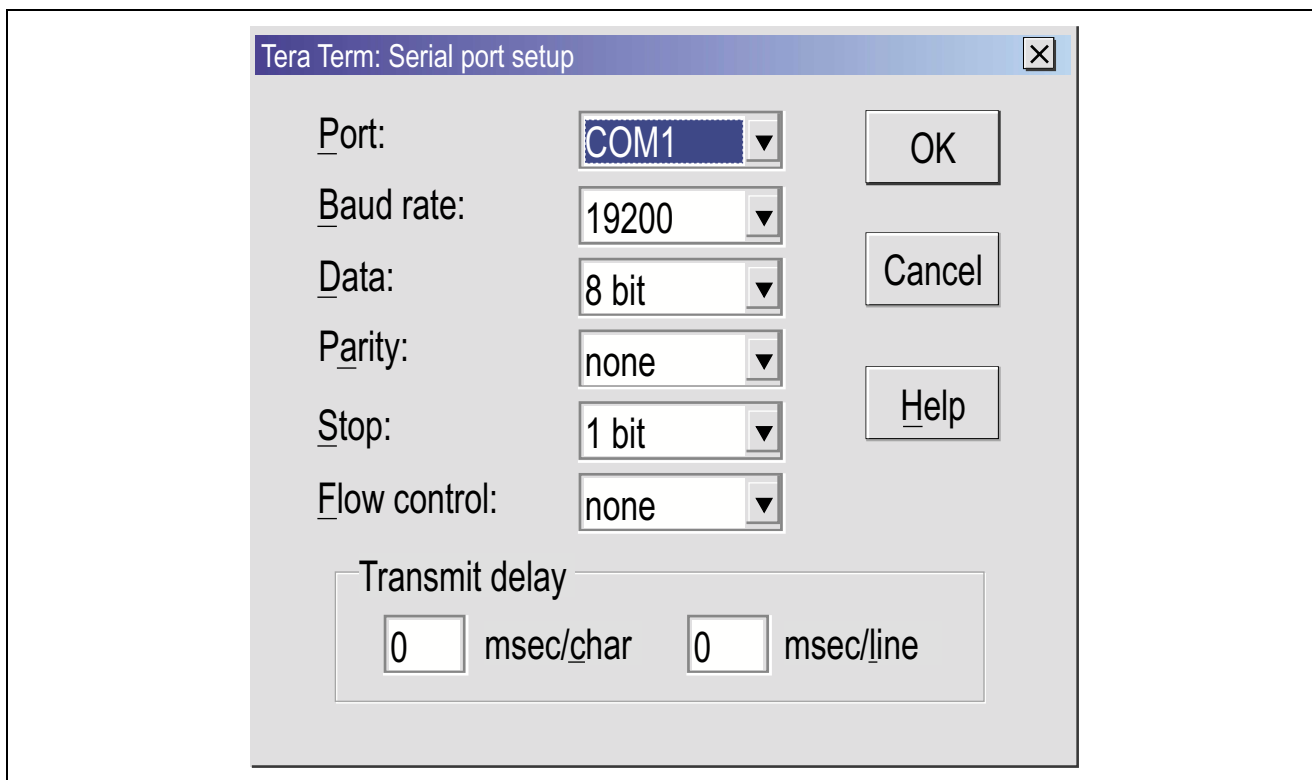


Figure 2.1 Connection with the terminal software

Specifications:

- H8/3664 operating frequency: 16 MHz
- Terminal software used: Tera Term
- Communication specifications



3. Sample Program

3.1 Functions

1. Messages are output to the terminal software.
2. Commands are received from the terminal software, and reading and writing of registers within the H8 microcomputer are performed.

3.2 Embedding the sample programs

1. Sample program 10-A
Incorporate #define directives.
2. Sample program 10-B
Incorporate common variable declarations.
3. Sample program 10-C
Incorporate prototype declarations.
4. Sample program 10-D
Incorporate prototype declarations.
5. Sample program 10-B
Incorporate prototype declarations.
 - 4.1 Add the h8_sci3 reset vector.
 - 4.2 Add the SCI3 initial setting processing.
 - 4.3 Add the common routine.
 - 4.4 The SCI3 interrupt processing is added.

3.3 Modifications to sample programs

Without modifications to the sample program, the system may not run. Modifications must be made according to the customer's program and system environment.

1. By using a file with definitions of IO register structures which can be obtained free of charge from the following Renesas web site, <http://www.renesas.com/eng/products/mpumcu/tool/crosstool/iodef/index.html> the sample program can be used without further changes. When creating definitions independently, the customer should modify the IO register structures used in the sample program as appropriate.
2. In the same program, the timer W is started every 10 ms and times out in order to monitor the state of the SCI3 interface. Timer processing may be modified according to the customer's needs. Of course the program can be used without changes. When the timer processing of the sample program is used as is, the following modifications should be made.
 - A. Sample program 10-E
 - 5.1 The TimerW reset vector should be added.
 - com_timer should be added as a common variable.
 - The TimerW initial setting processing should be added.
 - (The GRA setting should be changed according to the operating frequency of the microcomputer being used, so that the TimerW interrupt occurs in 10 ms. For setting values, refer to the H8/3664 Hardware Manual; for the location of the setting to be changed, refer to the program notes in the sample program.)
 - The TimerW interrupt processing should be added.
3. The transfer rate BRR of the SCI3 interface should be set according to the speed of the line used and the microcomputer operating frequency. For settings, refer to the H8/3664 Hardware Manual; refer to the program notes in the sample program for places to be changed. In this sample program, the line speed is set to 19200 bps.

3.4 Method of use

1. Messages are output to the terminal software.

```
void com_cns1_msg(char *fmt)
```

| Argument | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| *fmt | Directly states the message to be output to the console. For details of the format, refer to printf in the stdio.h library. The number of characters in the message must be 80 or less. |
| Return value | None |
| 0 | Normal termination |
| 0x104 | Data transmission error |

Example:

```
MSC_VER = 0x02
MSC_MAJOR_REV = 0x00
MSC_MINOR_REV = 0x01
ret = com_cns1_msg("Ver-Rev-Mrev = %02hX-%02hX-%02hX\n\r", MSC_VER, MSC_MAJOR_REV,
                  MSC_MINOR_REV);
if(ret != 0){/* data transmission error */}
else{/* data transmission normal termination */}
[Console output result]
Ver-Rev-Mrev = 02-00-01
```

2. Commands are received from the terminal software, and reading and writing of registers in the H8 microcomputer are performed.

- Read of registers in the H8 microcomputer (read all registers)

```
[Console input] hr
[Output example]
Key in >hr
```

```

          0          4          8          C
addr:F700 = 238888E0 E1F8FFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF
addr:F710 = 008888C0 E0F8FFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF
addr:F720 = FD0E8880 FF00FFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF
addr:F730 = 70FCFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF
          :
          :
          :
```

- Read of an H8 microcomputer register (register specified)

```
[Console input] hrΔ(address: 2 bytes)      (Δ: space)
[Output example]
Key in >hr f700
      addr:F700 = 23
```

- Write of an H8 microcomputer register (register specified)

```
[Console input] hwΔ(address: 2 bytes) (data: 1 byte)      (Δ: space)
[Output example]
Key in >hw f700 34
      (H8 REG WRITE F700 <- 34)
      addr:F700 = 34
```

3.5 Description of operation

Here program lists for various processing are explained, and matters requiring attention when the program is employed by a customer are described.

1. Messages are output to the terminal software.
Refer to the program note for `com_cnsl_msg` in the program source list.
2. Commands are received from the terminal software, and reading and writing of registers within the H8 microcomputer are performed.
Refer to the program note for `h8_sci3` (SCI interrupt processing) in the program source list.

3.6 List of registers used

The internal registers of the H8 microcomputer used in the sample program are listed below. For detailed information, refer to the H8/3664 Group Hardware Manual.

1. SCI3-related registers

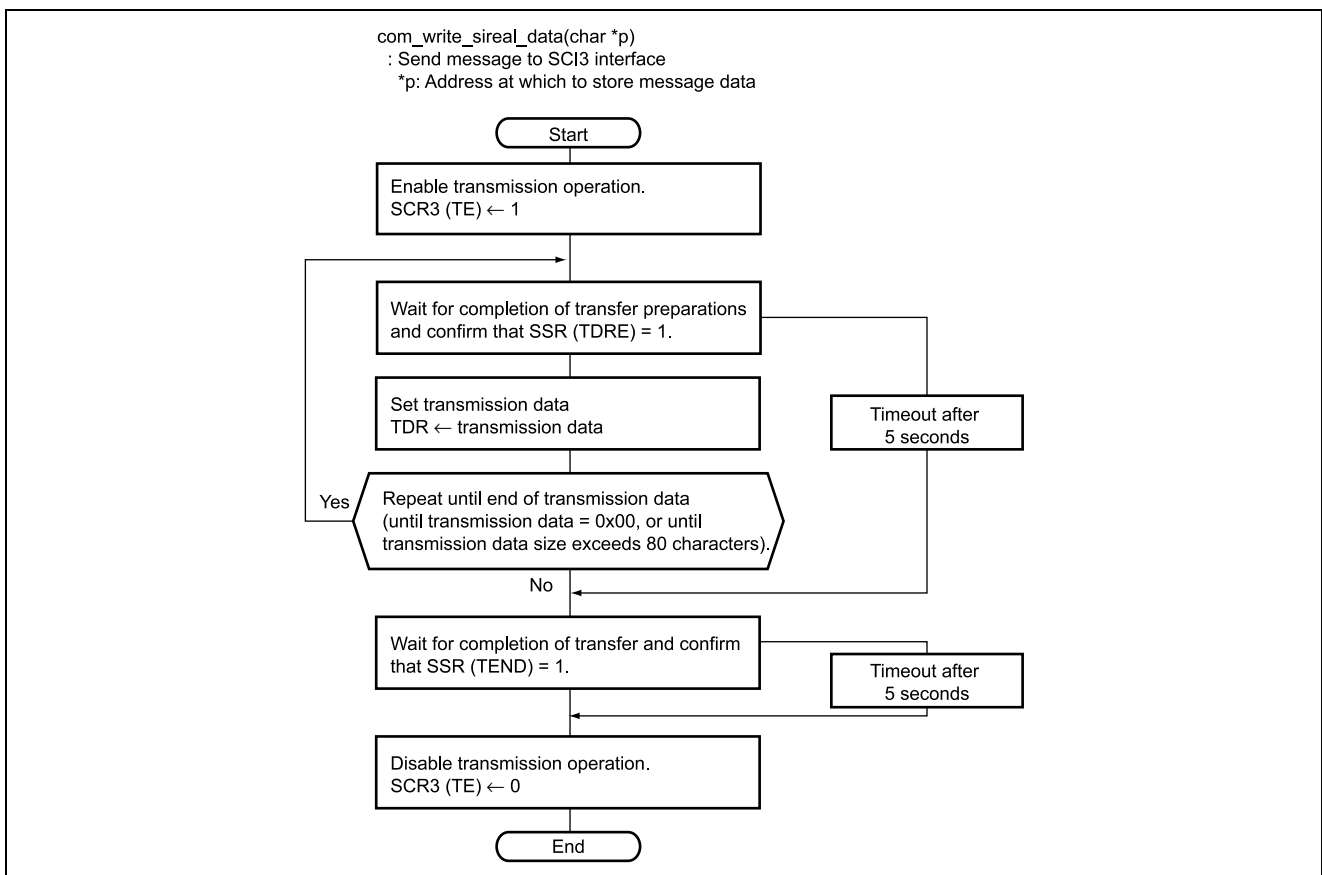
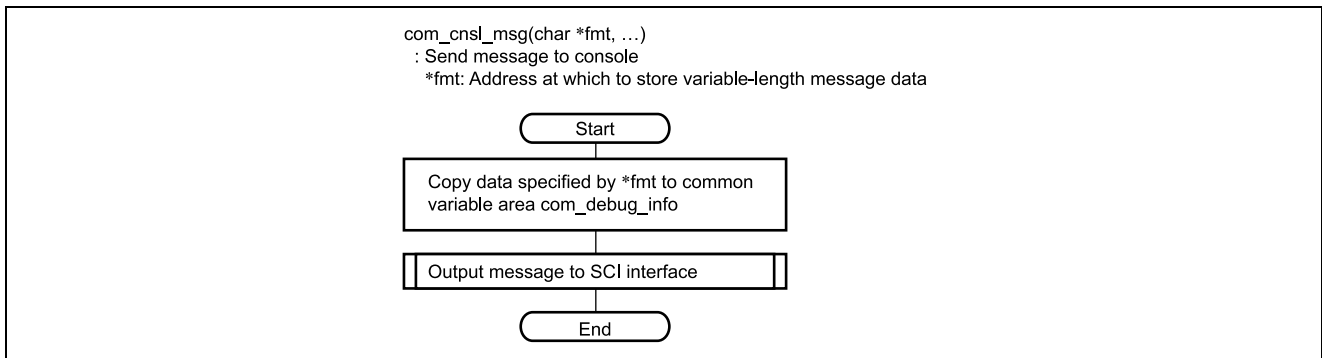
| Name | Summary |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Receive data register (RDR) | 8-bit register to store received data |
| Transmit data register (TDR) | 8-bit register to store transmission data |
| Serial mode register (SMR) | Register to select the serial data communication format and internal baud rate generator clock source |
| Serial control register 3 (SCR3) | Register to control transmission/reception operation and interrupts, and to select the transmission/reception clock source |
| Serial status register (SSR) | SCI3 status flags and transmission/reception multiprocessor bits |
| Bit rate register (BRR) | 8-bit register to set the bit rate |

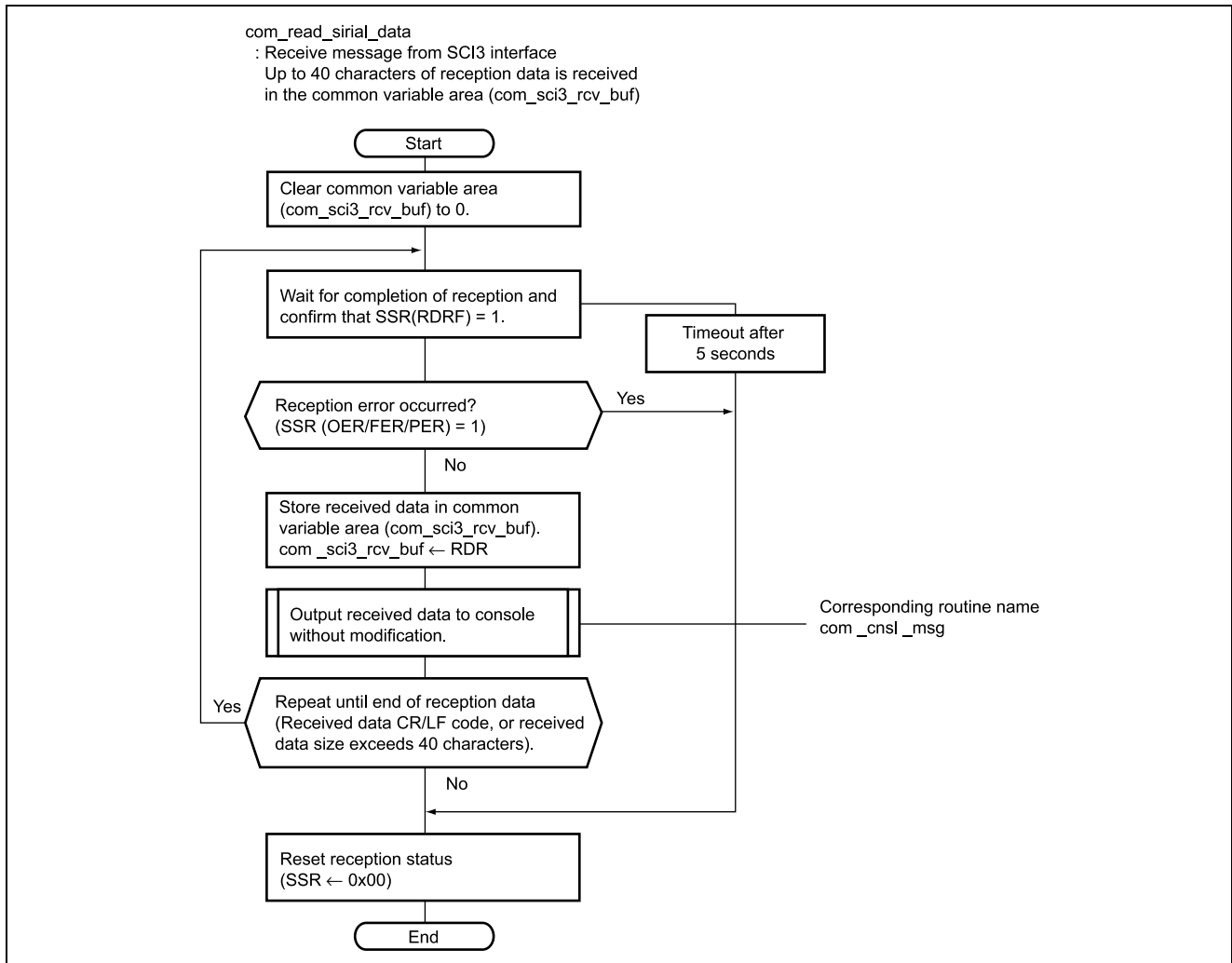
2. Timer W-related registers

The timer W has various functions, but in this sample program is made to generate an interrupt every 10 ms using the GRA register compare-match function.

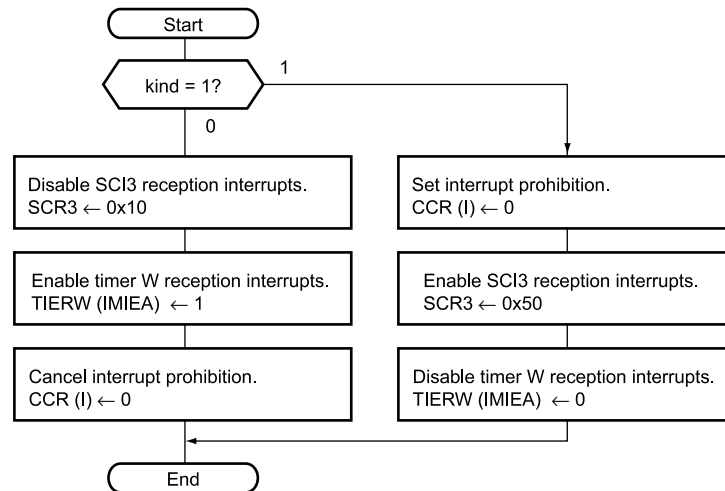
| Name | Summary |
|---|--|
| Timer mode register W (TMRW) | Selects general register functions, timer output mode, etc. |
| Timer control register W (TCRW) | Selects the TCNT counter clock, selects the counter clear conditions and the timer initial output level |
| Timer interrupt enable register W (TIERW) | Controls timer W interrupt requests |
| Timer I/O control register 0 (TIOR0) | Selects functions of pins GRA, GRB, FTIOA, and FTIOB |
| Timer I/O control register 1 (TIOR1) | Selects functions of pins GRC, GRD, FTIOC, FTIOD. Not used in this sample program |
| Timer counter (TCNT) | 16-bit readable/writable up-counter |
| General registers A, B, C, D (GRA, GRB, GRC, GRD) | This 16-bit readable/writable register can be used as both an output-compare register and as an input-capture register |

3.7 Flowcharts

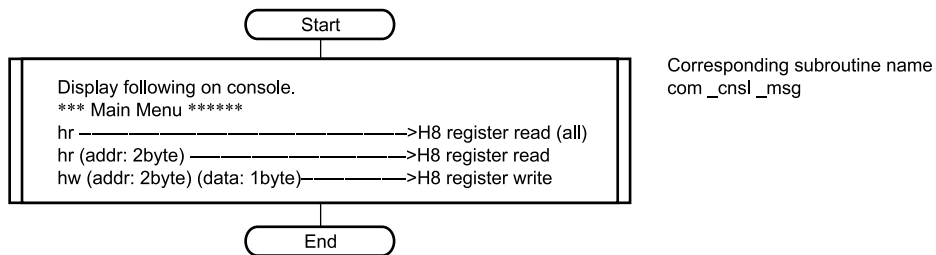




com_int_ctl (unsigned char kind)
: Control interrupt mask
kind: control type
0: Activate timer W interrupts
1: Suppress timer W interrupts



com_menu_disp
: Display operation menu on console



3.8 Program Listing

```

/* ----- */
/* ----- */
/* 1. Sample Program 10-A #define directives ----- */
/* ----- */
/* ----- */
/* ----- */
/*****
/* RS232C access error code */
/*****
#define SCI3_RCV_OVERRUN 0x0101
#define SCI3_RCV_FRAME_ERR 0x0102
#define SCI3_RCV_PARITY_ERR 0x0103
#define SCI3_SND_ENBL_TOUT 0x0104
#define SCI3_RCV_FULLL_TOUT 0x0105
#define SCI3_INVALID_PARM 0x0106

/*****
/* Value definition */
/*****
#define DBG_INFO_SIZE 80

/* ----- */
/* ----- */
/* 2. Sample program 10-B Prototype declaration ----- */
/* ----- */
/* ----- */
/* Console processing */
void com_menu_disp(void) ;
unsigned int com_read_sireal_data ();
unsigned int com_write_sireal_data (char *p);
void com_int_ctl (unsigned char kind) ;
void com_cnsl_msg(char *fmt, ...) ;

/* ----- */
/* ----- */
/* 3. Sample program 10 -c Common variable declaration ----- */
/* ----- */
/* ----- */

/*****
/* Common variable */
/*****
#ifndef _DEFINE_COMMON_TABLE
extern
#endif /* _DEFINE_COMMON_TABLE */
struct {
    unsigned char cw_dipsw ; /* cw_dipsw */
    unsigned char batt_off ; /* battery off */
    unsigned char dummy ; /* dummy */
}com_global;

```

```

/*****
/* Console interface */
/*****
#ifdef _DEFINE_COMMON_TABLE
extern
#endif /* _DEFINE_COMMON_TABLE */
char com_sci3_rcv_buf[40] ; /* SCI3 buffer f */

#ifdef _DEFINE_COMMON_TABLE
extern
#endif /* _DEFINE_COMMON_TABLE */
char com_debug_info[DBG_INFO_SIZE] ; /* Debugging message information */

/* ----- */
/* ----- */
/* 4. Sample program 10-D Common processing source codes ----- */
/* ----- */
/* ----- */

/* ----- */
/* 4.1 Addition of reset vectors ----- */
/* ----- */
/* Set the jump destination to h8_sci3. */

/* ----- */
/* 4.2 Initialization processing ----- */
/* ----- */

/* ##### */
/* ##### */
/*
/* Sets the serial interface (SCI3)
/*
/* ##### */
/* ##### */
/*****
/* PMR1 Specifies the IO port 1 usage */
/* TXD = 1 Used as the TXD pin (SCI3 transmit pin). */
/*****
IO.PMR1.BIT.TXD = 1 ;
/* ##(program note)##### */
/* ## Defines the P22/TXD port to be used as the TXD pin. ## */
/* ##### */

/*****
/* SCR3 Specifies the SCI3 control registers. */
/* TIE = 0 Disables transmit end interrupts. */
/* RIE = 0 Receive interrupts (disabled at this time; set before sleep) */
/* TE = 0 Transmit enable (set when it is actually used; here, set to 0) */
/* RE = 0 Transmit enable (set when it is actually used; here, set to 0) */
/* MPiE = 0 (Not used) */
/* TEiR = 0 (Not used) */
/* CKE1:0 = 00 Specifies the internal baud rate generator as the clock source. */
/*****
SCI3.SCR3.BYTE = 0x00 ;

```

```

/*****
/* SMR          Sets SCI3 mode                                     */
/* COM          = 0 Operates in asynchronous mode                */
/* CHR          = 0 Data length: 8 bits                          */
/* PE           = 0 No parity bits                               */
/* PM           = 0 (Not used)                                   */
/* STOP        = 0 1 stop bit                                    */
/* MP           = 0 (Not used)                                   */
/* CKS1:0      = 00 Internal baud rate generator clock source:  clock
/*****
SCI3.SMR.BYTE = 0x00 ;

/*****
/* BRR          Specifies 19200 bps                               */
/*****
SCI3.BRR = 25;
/* ##(program note)##### */
/* ## The value set for BRR should be changed based on the necessary transfer rate.      ## */
/* ## For detailed information, please refer to the H8/3687 Hardware Manual.          ## */
/* ##### */

/* ----- */
/* 4.3 Common processing ----- */
/* ----- */

/*****
/*****
/*****
/*                                     */
/*                                     Serial interface                               */
/*                                     */
/*****
/*****
/*****
/*****
/* 1. Module name: com_cnsl_msg                                     */
/* 2. Function overview: Displays a message on the debugging console.      */
/*****
void com_cnsl_msg(char *fmt, ...) {

    va_list  argp ;
    va_start(argp,fmt) ;
    vsprintf(&(com_debug_info[0]),fmt,argp) ;
    /* ##(program note)##### */
    // ## Copies the variable length character string specified by fmt to com_debug_info.      ## */
    // ## The character string that can be specified by fmt is 80 characters or less because com_debug_info defines  ## */
    // ## an area of 80 characters.                                                                ## */
    // ## If com_debug_info is re-defined, a character string longer than 80 characters can be displayed.      ## */
    // ##### */

    com_write_sireal_data(com_debug_info) ;
    /* ##(program note)##### */
    // ## Outputs the contents of com_debug_info to the console.      ## */
    // ##### */

    va_end(argp) ;
}

```

```

/*****
/* 1. Module name: com_menu_disp */
/* 2. Function overview: Displays the main menu of the console command */
/*****
void com_menu_disp (void)
{

    com_cns1_msg("\n\r") ; // A carriage return
    com_cns1_msg("**** Main Menu **** \n\r") ;
    com_cns1_msg(" hr -----> H8 register read(all)\n\r") ;
    com_cns1_msg(" hr (addr:2byte) -----> H8 register read \n\r") ;
    com_cns1_msg(" hw (addr:2byte) (data:1byte) -> H8 register write \n\r") ;
    com_cns1_msg("\n\r") ; // A carriage return
    com_cns1_msg("Key in >") ;

}

/*****
/* 1. Module name: com_write_sireal_data */
/* 2. Function overview: Writes data to serial if return code */
/* NORMAL_END : Normal end */
/* SCI3_SND_ENBL_TOUT : Transmit processing is not enabled. */
/*****
unsigned int com_write_sireal_data ( char *p )
{

    unsigned char send_data;
    int i;
    unsigned int ret;

    i = 0 ;
    ret = NORMAL_END ;

    SCI3.SCR3.BIT.TE = 1 ; /* Enables the transmit operation */
    do {
        if((*p == 0x00) || (i>DBG_INFO_SIZE)) { /* Detects the end of the transmit data */
            break ;
        }

        com_timer.wait_100ms_sci3 = 50 ;
        while(SCI3.SSR.BIT.TDRE == 0){ /* Waits until the next data transfer is enabled. */
            if (com_timer.wait_100ms_sci3 == 0){ /* If data cannot be transferred for 5 seconds, */
                /* it can be escaped. */
                ret = SCI3_SND_ENBL_TOUT ; /* Performs no operation even if an error occurs. */
                goto exit ;
            }
        }
        SCI3.TDR = *p++ ; /* Data transmission -> */
        /* This operation resets the SCI3.SSR.BIT.TDRE */
        i++ ;
    } while(1);

exit :
    com_timer.wait_100ms_sci3 = 50 ;
    while(SCI3.SSR.BIT.TEND == 0){ /* Waits until the transmission has completed. */
        if (com_timer.wait_100ms_sci3 == 0){ /* If data cannot be transferred for 5 seconds, */
            /* it can be escaped. */
            ret = SCI3_SND_ENBL_TOUT ; /* Performs no operation even if an error occurs. */
        }
    }
    SCI3.SCR3.BIT.TE = 0 ; /* Disables the transmit operation. */

    return (ret) ;

}

```

```

/*****
/* 1. Module name: com_read_sireal_data */
/* 2. Function overview: Receives data from serial if. */
/* return code */
/* NORMAL_END : Normal end */
/* SCI3_RCV_OVERRUN : over run */
/* SCI3_RCV_FRAME_ERR : frame err */
/* SCI3_RCV_PARITY_ERR : parity error */
/*****
unsigned int com_read_sireal_data (void)
{
    unsigned char rcv_data;
    int i ;

    unsigned int ret;

    ret = NORMAL_END ;

    for (i=0; i<40; i++){ /* Clears the receive buffer. */
        com_sci3_rcv_buf[0] = 0;
    }

    i = 0 ;
    do {
        com_timer.wait_100ms_sci3 = 300 ;
        while(SCI3.SSR.BIT.RDRF == 0){ /* Waits until receive data is received (max 30 sec)*/
            if (com_timer.wait_100ms_sci3 == 0){ /* If data cannot be transferred for 1 second, */
                /* it can be escaped. */
                ret =SCI3_RCV_FULLL_TOUT ; /* Performs no operation even if an error occurs. */
                goto exit ;
            }

            if ((SCI3.SSR.BYTE & 0x38) !=0) { /* An error occurs. */
                if (SCI3.SSR.BIT.OER == 1){ /* over run */
                    SCI3.SSR.BIT.OER = 0; /* Resets the source. */
                    SCI3.SSR.BIT.RDRF = 0; /* Resets the receive data full bit. */
                    ret = SCI3_RCV_OVERRUN ;
                    goto exit ;
                }

                if (SCI3.SSR.BIT.FER == 1){ /* framing err */
                    SCI3.SSR.BIT.FER = 0; /* Resets the fource. */
                    SCI3.SSR.BIT.RDRF = 0; /* Resets the receive data full bit. */
                    ret = SCI3_RCV_FRAME_ERR ;
                    goto exit ;
                }

                if (SCI3.SSR.BIT.PER == 1){ /* parity err */
                    SCI3.SSR.BIT.PER = 0; /* Resets the fource. */
                    SCI3.SSR.BIT.RDRF = 0; /* Resets the receive data full bit. */
                    ret = SCI3_RCV_PARITY_ERR ;
                    goto exit ;
                }
            }
        }

        rcv_data = SCI3.RDR ; /* Data reception -> */
        /* This operation resets the SCI3.SSR.BIT.RDRF. */

        /* Returns the received data directly to the console. */
        /* → To display input data on the screen. */

        com_cns1_msg("%c",rcv_data) ;

        if (i<40){ /* Reads data but does not store data */
            /* if the buffer overflows. */
            com_sci3_rcv_buf[i] = rcv_data; /* Stores data in receive buffer. */
        }
    }
}

```



```

        i ++ ;
    } while((rcv_data != 0x0a) && (rcv_data != 0x0d));          /* Ends the reception if a carriage return is received. */

exit :
    SCI3.SSR.BYTE = 00 ;                                       /* Resets the receive data full bit.          */

    return (ret) ;

}

/*****
/* 1. Module name: com_int_ct1                                */
/* 2. Function overview: Clears set_imask_ccr to 0 to enable only the TimerZ interrupts */
*****/
void com_int_ct1 (unsigned char kind)
{
    if (kind == 0){
        /*****
        /* Disables SCI3 receive interrupts                    */
        *****/
        SCI3.SCR3.BYTE      = 0x10;                            /* RCV int disable                            */

        /*****
        /* Enables TimerZ interrupts                          */
        *****/
        TW.TIERW.BIT.IMIEA = 1 ;                               /* timerW IMFA enable                        */

        /*****
        /* Cancels interrupt disable                          */
        *****/
        set_imask_ccr(0);                                     /* Enables interrupts                        */
    }
    else{
        /*****
        /* Sets interrupt disable (reason: to prevent other interrupts from coming in while an interrupt is being processed)*/
        *****/
        set_imask_ccr(1);                                     /* Disables interrupts                      */
        /*****
        /* Enables SCI3 receive interrupts                    */
        *****/
        SCI3.SCR3.BYTE      = 0x50;                            /* Enable RCV int only                      */

        /*****
        /* Disables TimerZ interrupts                          */
        *****/
        TW.TIERW.BIT.IMIEA = 0 ;                               /* timerW IMFA disable                    */
    }
}

```

```

/* ----- */
/* 4.4 SCI receive interrupt processing----- */
/* ----- */
/*****/
/* 1. Module name: h8_sci3 */
/* 2. Function overview: Interrupts from RS232C */
/*****/
#pragma interrupt( h8_sci3 )
void h8_sci3( void )
{
    /* ##(program note)##### */
    // ## Generates an SCI interrupt if a key is entered into the console and jumps to here. ## */
    // ##### */

    int i , j ;
    unsigned int ret ;
    char *cmd_ptr, *addr_ptr , *data_ptr ;

    unsigned int h8_addr;

    union {
        unsigned long d_long ;
        unsigned int d_int[2] ;
        unsigned char d_byte[4];
    } buf;

    ret = NORMAL_END ;
    /*****/
    /* Clears set_imask_ccr to 0 to close the IREQ0-3 and SCI rcvint masks. */
    /* Makes TimerZ interrupts valid */
    /*****/
    com_int_ctl(0) ; /* Clears ccr to 0 to make only TimerZ interrupts valid */
    /* ##(program note)##### */
    /* ## During interrupts, the H8/3664 hardware sets CCR (I) to 1 to disable interrupts other than NMI ## */
    /* ## and address breaks. ## */
    /* ## This routine handles the mask register to enable a timer interrupt during interrupt processing. ## */
    /* ##### */

    /*****/
    /* Receives data from the serial interface. */
    /*****/
    ret = com_read_sireal_data () ; /* Receives data and stores it in the common buffer.*/
    /* ##(program note)##### */
    // ## Receives only the first 1 byte with an interrupt and receives the remaining character string by polling in ## */
    // ## com_read_serial_data until a carriage return or a return code is received. Stores up to 40 characters of ## */
    // ## receive data in com_sci3_rcv_buf. ## */
    /* ##### */

    if (ret != 0) {goto exit ;}

    /*****/
    /* Reads the command contents. */
    /*****/
    cmd_ptr = strtok(com_sci3_rcv_buf , " " ) ;

```

```

/*****
/*****
/* Executes H8 register processing */
/*****
/*****
/*****
/* Reads H8 register */
/*****
if (strncmp(cmd_ptr,"hr",2) == 0) { /* command="hr" */
    // ##(program note)##### */
    // ## Evaluates the first two characters. If it is "hr", H8 register is read. ## */
    // ## To specify "hr" as "abc", write if (strncmp(cmd_ptr,"abc",3) == 0 to evaluate three characters. ## */
    // ##### */

    com_cns1_msg("\n\r");
    // ##(program note)##### */
    // ## Enters a carriage return to the console display. ## */
    // ##### */

    addr_ptr = strtok(NULL , " ") ; /* Reads ADDRESS */
    // ##(program note)##### */
    // ## Checks the next character string using a space ( ) as a separator. ## */
    // ## To use a comma (,) as a separator, write addr_ptr = strtok(NULL , ",") . ## */
    // ##### */

    if (addr_ptr == NULL) { /* At addr space */
        // ##(program note)##### */
        // ## Performs all register read processing without address specification if no data is read ## */
        // ## from addr_ptr(=NULL). ## */
        // ##### */

        /* Displays all registers. */

        h8_addr = 0xFF80 ; /* Displays FF80-FFFF. */
        com_cns1_msg(" 0 4 8 C\n\r");
        // addr:YYYY = xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx xxxxxxxx
        for (i=0; i<8; i++){
            // ##(program note)##### */
            // ## Displays the contents of registers from FF80 to FFFF in 16 bytes per line. ## */
            // ##### */

            com_cns1_msg(" addr:%04X = ", h8_addr + i*16);
            for (j=0; j<4; j++){
                com_cns1_msg("%02X%02X%02X%02X "
                    , *((unsigned char *)h8_addr+i*16 + j*4)
                    , *((unsigned char *)h8_addr+i*16 + j*4 + 1)
                    , *((unsigned char *)h8_addr+i*16 + j*4 + 2)
                    , *((unsigned char *)h8_addr+i*16 + j*4 + 3) ) ;
            }
            com_cns1_msg("\n\r") ; /* A carriage return */
        }
    }
    else{
        sscanf(addr_ptr , "%4hX" , &h8_addr) ; /* Converts hexadecimal character string to integer.*/
        // ##(program note)##### */
        // ## If the next character string is read from addr_ptr, converts it into hexadecimal data ## */
        // ## and stores it in h8_addr to use it as the H8 register address. ## */
        // ##### */

        goto h8_read_op ;
    }
}

```

```

/*****
/* Writes to H8 register */
/*****
if (strcmp(cmd_ptr,"hw",2) == 0) { /* command="hw" */
    // ##(program note)##### */
    // ## Evaluates the first two characters. If it is "hw", H8 register is written. ## */
    // ## To specify "hr" as "abc", write if (strcmp(cmd_ptr,"abc",3) == 0 to evaluate three characters. ## */
    // ##### */

    com_cnsi_msg("\n\r");
    // ##(program note)##### */
    // ## Enters a carriage return to the console display. ## */
    // ##### */

    addr_ptr = strtok(NULL , " " ); /* Reads ADDRESS */
    // ##(program note)##### */
    // ## Checks the next character string using a space ( ) as a separator. ## */
    // ## To use a comma (,) as a separator, write addr_ptr = strtok(NULL , ",") . ## */
    // ##### */
    if (addr_ptr == NULL) {
        // ##(program note)##### */
        // ## Performs all register read processing without address specification if no data is read ## */
        // ## from addr_ptr (=NULL). ## */
        // ##### */

        ret = SCI3_INVALID_PARM ;
        goto exit ;
    }
    else{
        sscanf(addr_ptr , "%4hX" , &h8_addr) ; /* Converts hexadecimal character string to integer.*/
        // ##(program note)##### */
        // ## If the next character string is read from addr_ptr, converts it into hexadecimal data ## */
        // ## and stores it in h8_addr to use it as the H8 register address. ## */
        // ##### */
    }

    data_ptr = strtok(NULL , " " ); /* Reads data */
    // ##(program note)##### */
    // ## Checks the next character string using a space ( ) as a separator. ## */
    // ##### */
    if (addr_ptr == NULL) {
        // ##(program note)##### */
        // ## Performs all register read processing without address specification if no data is read ## */
        // ## from addr_ptr (=NULL). ## */
        // ##### */

        ret = SCI3_INVALID_PARM ;
        goto exit ;
    }
    else{
        sscanf(data_ptr , "%2X" , &buf.d_int[0]) ; /* Converts hexadecimal character string to integer.*/

        // ##(program note)##### */
        // ## If the next character string is read from data_ptr, converts it into hexadecimal data ## */
        // ## and stores it in buf.d_int[0] to use it as data to be written to the H8 register. ## */
        // ##### */
    }
}

```

```

*((unsigned char *)h8_addr) = buf.d_byte[1] ;
// ##(program note)##### */
// ## Writes the specified data to the H8 register address specified by h8_addr. ## */
// ## Data to be written in the H8 register is 1 byte. Since the char type cannot be specified for sscanf, ## */
// ## buf.d_int[0] is specified in int type and buf/d_byte[1] is specified at write. ## */
// ##### */
com_cns1_msg(" (H8 REG WRITE %04X <- %02X) \n\r",h8_addr,buf.d_byte[1]);
// ##(program note)##### */
// ## Displays the write data on the console. ## */
// ##### */

h8_read_op :
buf.d_byte[0] = *((unsigned char *)h8_addr) ;

/* Displays the read data on the console. */
com_cns1_msg(" addr : %04X = %02X \n\r",h8_addr,buf.d_byte[0]);
// ##(program note)##### */
// ## Reads the specified register and displays it on the console. ## */
// ## During a register write, reads the contents of the specified register and displays it on the console ## */
// ## to verify the register write. ## */
// ##### */
}

exit :
/***** */
/* Displays the console command menu */
/***** */
com_menu_disp() ;

exit2 :
/***** */
/* Opens the SCI rcvint mask. */
/***** */
com_int_ctl(1) ;

}

```

```

/* ----- */
/* ----- */
/* 5. Sample program 10-E TimerW processing ----- */
/* ----- */
/* ----- */

/* ----- */
/* 5.1 Addition of reset vectors ----- */
/* ----- */
/* Specify the jump destination to h8_timerw */
/* ----- */

/* ----- */
/* 5.2 Common variable definitions for TimerW ----- */
/* ----- */
/* ----- */
struct {
    int counter; /* 100 ms counter */
    int wait_10ms; /* Sets a wait time of 10 ms */
    int wait_100ms; /* Sets the wait time in 100 ms units (common) */
    int wait_100ms_scan; /* Sets the wait time in 100 ms units (for I2C) */
}com_timer;

/* ----- */
/* 5.3 TimerW initial settings ----- */
/* ----- */
/* ----- */
/* ##### */
/* ##### */
/* Sets TimerW */
/* ----- */
/* ##### */
/* ##### */
/* Sets TimerW initial settings */
/* ----- */
/* ----- */
TW.TCRW.BIT.CKS = 3 ; /* Counts using internal clock  $\phi/8$  */
TW.TCRW.BIT.CCLR = 1 ; /* Clears the counter */
/* ----- */
/* when a GRA compare/matching occurs */
TW.TIOR0.BIT.IOA = 0 ; /* GRA is used as an output compare register. */
TW.TIERW.BIT.IMIEA = 1 ; /* Enables IMFA */
TW.GRA = 20000 ; /* Issues an interrupt every 10 msec */
/* ----- */
/* ##(program note)##### */
/* ## The set values differ depending on the operating frequency of the microcomputer. ## */
/* ## Please refer to the H8/3687 Hardware Manual. ## */
/* ----- */

TW.TCNT = 0 ; /* Clears the timer counter */
/* ----- */
/* ----- */
/* Cancels interrupt disable */
/* ----- */
/* ----- */
set_imask_ccr(0); /* Enables interrupts */
/* ----- */
/* ----- */
/* Starts TimerW */
/* ----- */
/* By starting the timer before executing com_change_frg, returns from sleep state by a TimerW interrupt and not */
/* by a direct transition interrupt and modifies the frequency. */
/* ----- */
/* ----- */
TW.TMRW.BIT.CTS = 1 ; /* imer start */

```

```

/* ----- */
/* 5.4 TimerW interrupt processing ----- */
/* ----- */
/*****
/* 1. Module name: h8_timerw */
/* 2. Function overview: Interval timer processing every 10 msec */
/*****
#pragma interrupt( h8_timerw )
void h8_timerw( void )
{

    /*****
    /* Clears the source */
    /*****
    com_global.dummy = TW.TSRW.BYTE;          /* dummy read */
    TW.TSRW.BIT.IMFA = 0;                    /* IMFA clear */

    /*****
    /* -1 in units of 10 msec */
    /*****
    if( com_timer.wait_10ms>0 )
        com_timer.wait_10ms --;

    /*****
    /* Increments the counter */
    /*****
    com_timer.counter++;
    if( com_timer.counter >= 10 ){
        /*****
        /* -1 in units of 100 msec */
        /*****
        if( com_timer.wait_100ms>0 )
            com_timer.wait_100ms --;
        if( com_timer.wait_100ms_scan>0 )
            com_timer.wait_100ms_scan --;

        com_timer.counter = 0;
    }
}

```

4. Reference Documents

- H8/3687 Group Hardware Manual (published by Renesas Technology Corp.)

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