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/*-----*/
                        8051 Board Demonstration (AT24C16A)

Name       : Board.c
MCS        : AT89C51
Purpose    :
            A demonstration program to access the memory storage device AT24C16A. The character and
            integer storage is implement, Eeprom Doctor function is included.

/*-----*/

/*_____ I N C L U D E S _____*/

#include "Eeprom\EepromConfig.h"

/*_____ C O M P O R T _____*/

// com port with 9600 baud with crystal 11.0592MHz.
void init_uart(void)
{
    SCON = 0x50;
    TMOD |= 0x20;
    TH1 = 253;
    TR1 = 1;
    TI = 1;
}

/*_____ M A I N   F U N C T I O N _____*/

/*
A demonstration program to access the memory storage device AT24C16A. The character and integer
storage is implement, Eeprom Doctor function is included.
*/
void main(void)
{
    char cmd, ch;
    int i;
    init_uart(); // 9600 baud @ 11.0592MHz
    printf("Eeprom Access Demo"); // title
    printf("\n1. Save a Char" // menu
           "\n2. Load a Char"
           "\n3. Save a Int"
           "\n4. Load a Int"
           "\nd. Eeprom Doctor"
           );

    while(1){
        printf("\n[Enter Selection :]");
        scanf("%c",&cmd);
        switch(cmd)
        {
            case '1': printf("\nchar? :"); // save a char
                      scanf("%c",&ch);
                      saveChar(0x01,ch);
                      break;
            case '2': ch = loadChar(0x01); // load a char
                      printf("\nchar is : %c",ch);
                      break;
            case '3': printf("\nInt? : "); // save a integer
                      scanf("%d",&i);
                      saveInt(0x01,i);
                      break;
            case '4': i=loadInt(0x01); // load a integer
                      printf("\nInt is : %d",i);
                      break;
            case 'd': eepromCheck(); // call doctor
                      break;
        }
    }
}

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/*-----*/
Name: advanced.c
Purpose:
provide the advanced function of the i2c eeprom. write byte, read byte, write page
and sequential read.(PS: function read_Byte is call by value, read_Page is call by
address)
/*-----*/
#include "Eepromconfig.h"

/*
write a byte to i2c devices.
*/
void write_Byte(unsigned char eepromAddr, wrData)
{
    sendStart(); // start
    sendSlaveAddress(SLAVE_ADDRESS); // 7 bit slave address
    sendBitIndicateWrite(); // a bit for write mode
    waitAck();
    sendByte(eepromAddr); // eeprom address
    waitAck();
    sendByte(wrData); // a data
    waitAck();
    sendStop(); // byte written completed
}

/*
write a page to i2c devices, eepromAddr indicate the starting address for write
and eepromAddr + PAGE_SIZE is the ending address. the data for write is store in
array wrbuf[]. the array is pass by address that the caller determined.
*/
void write_Page(unsigned char eepromAddr, unsigned char wrbuf[PAGE_SIZE])
{
    unsigned int i;
    sendStart(); // start notation
    sendSlaveAddress(SLAVE_ADDRESS); // 7 bit slave address
    sendBitIndicateWrite(); // a bit for write mode
    waitAck();
    sendByte(eepromAddr); // eeprom address
    waitAck();
    for(i=0;i<PAGE_SIZE;i++) // send the data for write
    {
        sendByte(wrbuf[i]); // some data
        waitAck();
    }
    sendStop(); // page written completed
}

/*
read a byte in a particular address of eeprom memory, and return a readed value
to the caller.
*/
unsigned char read_Byte(unsigned char eepromAddr)
{
    unsigned char rcvdata=0x00;

    /* set the ptr of eeprom address */
    sendStart(); // set the eeprom location address
    sendSlaveAddress(SLAVE_ADDRESS); // 7 bit address for slave location
    sendBitIndicateWrite(); // bit indicated for write mode to
    waitAck(); // set the memory address of eeprom
    sendByte(eepromAddr);
    waitAck();

    /* current address read */
    sendStart();
    sendSlaveAddress(SLAVE_ADDRESS);
    sendBitIndicateRead();
    waitAck();
    rcvdata=getByte();
    masterNoAck();
    sendStop(); // read completed
    return rcvdata;
}

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/*-----*/
Name: Eeprombasic.c
Purpose:
provide the basic level control for the combined advanced function. Eg, send a start
notation, stop notation, send a slave address, byte and acknowledgement.
/*-----*/
#include "Eepromconfig.h"

// a start notation for the i2c slave
void sendStart(void){
    int i;
    setSDA;
    setSCL;
    clrSDA;
    clrSCL;
    for(i=0;i<100;i++);           // delay for work
}

// a stop notation for the i2c slave
void sendStop(void){
    int i;
    clrSDA;
    setSCL;
    setSDA;
    clrSCL;
    for(i=0;i<100;i++);           // delay for work
}

// sends one byte of data to a i2c slave
void sendByte(unsigned char b){
    unsigned char mask;
    mask = 0x80;
    do{                           // send 8 bits
        if ( b & mask ){
            setSDA;                 // bit is high
        }
        else{
            clrSDA;                 // bit is low
        }
        setSCL;                     // toggle a clock
        clrSCL;
        mask = mask/2;              // shift mask right
    }while (mask>0);
}

// gets one byte of data from i2c device
unsigned char getByte(void){
    int i;
    unsigned char rcvdata=0x00;
    unsigned char mask;           // variable for getting the reading data

    mask = 0x80;
    do{                           // store 8 bit data
        setSCL;                     // negative edge clock data out
        for(i=0;i<50;i++);         // delay for work
        if (SDA==1)
            rcvdata |= mask;
        clrSCL;
        for(i=0;i<50;i++);         // delay for work
        mask = mask/2;
    }while (mask>0);
    return rcvdata;
}

// sends lower 7 bit of data to a i2c slave
void sendSlaveAddress(unsigned char b){
    unsigned char mask;
    mask = 0x80;
    b*=2;                          // shift b left
    do{                              // send 7 bits
        if ( b & mask ){
            setSDA;                 // bit is high
        }
        else{
            clrSDA;                 // bit is low
        }
        setSCL;                     // toggle a clock
        clrSCL;
        mask = mask/2;              // shift mask right
    }while (mask>1);
}

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}  
  
// wait until acknowledgment is received from slave  
void waitAck(void){  
    int i;  
    for(i=0;i<50;i++);           // delay for work  
    setSDA;                     // release SDA for acknowledge  
    setSCL;                     // send clock for acknowledge  
    while(SDA);  
    clrSCL;  
    for(i=0;i<50;i++);         // delay for work  
}  
  
// master acknowledge by sending a clr bit to slave  
void masterAck(void){  
    clrSDA;  
    setSCL;  
    clrSCL;  
}  
  
// master disacknowledge by sending a set bit to slave  
void masterNoAck(void){  
    setSDA;  
    setSCL;  
    clrSCL;  
}  
  
// a bit after the slave address, clr indicate i2c write  
void sendBitIndicateWrite(void){  
    clrSDA;  
    setSCL;  
    clrSCL;  
}  
  
// a bit after the slave address, set indicate i2c read  
void sendBitIndicateRead(void){  
    setSDA;  
    setSCL;  
    clrSCL;  
}  
}
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/*-----*/
| Name: config.h
| Purpose:
| config the hardware setting, define the hardware control pin with a notation name
| select the require lib for the MPU, and define the protocol for the program access
|-----*/
#include <reg51.h>
#include <stdio.h>

/*_____ H A R D W A R E _____*/
sbit    SCL = P0^4;           // i2c clock pin
sbit    SDA = P0^3;           // i2c data pin

/*_____ M A C R O S _____*/
#define setSCL      SCL=1;while(SCL!=1);
#define clrSCL      SCL=0;
#define setSDA      SDA=1;
#define clrSDA      SDA=0;

#define PAGE_SIZE   7           // max no. of page size for read/ write
#define SLAVE_ADDRESS 0x50      // the address of the i2c slave

/*_____ P R O T O C O L _____*/

// EepromBasic.c
void sendStart(void);
void sendStop(void);
void sendByte(unsigned char);
unsigned char getByte(void);
void sendSlaveAddress(unsigned char b);
void waitAck(void);
void masterAck(void);
void masterNoAck(void);
void sendBitIndicateWrite(void);
void sendBitIndicateRead(void);

// EepromAdvanced.c
void write_Byte(unsigned char eepromAddr, eepromData);
void write_Page(unsigned char eepromAddr, unsigned char wrbuf[PAGE_SIZE]);
unsigned char read_Byte(unsigned char eepromAddr);

// EepromCheck.c
void eepromCheck(void);

// EepromAccess.c
void saveChar(unsigned char addr,unsigned char ch);
unsigned char loadChar(unsigned char addr);
void saveInt(unsigned char addr, int intData);
int loadInt(unsigned char addr);
```

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/*-----*/
                Eeprom Accesser (AT24C16A)

Name      : EepromAccess.c
Purpose:
    Provide a interface for easier access the operation of the eeprom AT24C16A. Via these
    function, user can easily access the memory storage device. save/load a character; save/
    load a integer from Eeprom, etc
/*-----*/

/*_____ I N C L U D E S _____*/

#include "Eepromconfig.h"
#include "rprintf\rprintf.h"

/*_____ P R O T O C O L _____*/

void saveChar(unsigned char addr,unsigned char ch);
unsigned char loadChar(unsigned char addr);
void saveInt(unsigned char addr, int intData);
int loadInt(unsigned char addr);

/*_____FUNCTION USED FOR EASILY ASSESS THE MEMORY STORAGE AND LOADING FORM I2C DEVICE_____*/

/*
    save a char to the Eeprom in address specificed by variable addr.
*/
void saveChar(unsigned char addr,unsigned char ch)
{
    write_Byte(addr, ch);
}

/*
    load a char from address indicated by variable addr.
*/
unsigned char loadChar(unsigned char addr)
{
    return read_Byte(addr);
}

/*
    save a integer to Eeprom, use 2 bytes of data from address indicated by variable
    addr. the intData will be divided into High byte and Low byte, then stored into 2
    bytes.
*/
void saveInt(unsigned char addr, int intData)
{
    unsigned char H,L,sign=0x00;
    if(intData<0){
        intData=-intData;
        sign = 0x01;
    }
    H=((intData&0xff00)/0x00ff);
    L=((intData&0x00ff));
    write_Byte(addr,sign);
    write_Byte(addr+1,L);
    write_Byte(addr+2,H);
}

/*
    load a integer from addr. Get 2 bytes of data then combine it to form a integer.
*/
int loadInt(unsigned char addr)
{
    unsigned int intData=0x0000;
    unsigned char H,L,T,sign;

    sign=read_Byte(addr);
    L=read_Byte(addr+1);
    H=read_Byte(addr+2);

    intData = (H*256) + L;

    /*
        Bug elimination, reason still not know. Maybe due to overflow of calculation. When intData
        >=0x0100, it will less 256. eg. 0x3489-->0x3389, 0xedx66-->0xec66. 0x0045-->0x0045. Thus
    */
}

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        it is need to add 256 to intData, when intData>=0x0100.
    */
    T=((intData&0xff00)/0x00ff);           // extract combined H byte
    if(T<H)                                // when intData > =0x0100, add 256 to it.
        intData=(H*256) + L + 256;

    if(sign==0x00)                          // 0x00 means positive
        return intData;
    else                                       // 0x01 means negative
        return -intData;
}
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-----
                                Eeprom Doctor (AT24C16A)

Name      : EepromCheck.c
Purpose:
    Provide a interface for easier to check the operation of the eeprom AT24C16A. Via this
    function, user can check the pin connection; read byte; write byte and write page
    operation of I2C device AT24C16. Extra functions are included for better character display
    and show the result of checking.
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*/

/*_____ I N C L U D E S _____*/

#include "Eepromconfig.h"

/*_____ P R O T O C O L _____*/

void eeprom_printHex8(unsigned char hexdata);
unsigned char eeprom_hex2ascii(unsigned char bits_data);
void eepromCheck(void);

/*_____FUNCTION USED TO CHECK EEPROM OPERATION_____*/

/*
    provide a interface for easier to check the operation of the eeprom.
*/
void eepromCheck(void)
{
    unsigned char rcvdata;
    unsigned char databuf[PAGE_SIZE]={0x01,0x02,0x03,0x04,0x05,0x06,0x07};
    char cmd;
    int i;

    printf("\nEeprom Doctor");           // title
    printf("\n1. setSDA"                 // menu
           "\n2. clrSDA"
           "\n3. setSCL"
           "\n4. clrSCL"
           "\np. write page from address 0x30-0x36"
           "\nw. write byte from address 0x30-0x36"
           "\nr. read byte from address 0x30-0x36"
           );

    while(1)
    {
        printf("\n[Enter selection : ]");
        scanf("%c",&cmd);

        switch(cmd)
        {
            case '1': printf("\nsetSDA"); setSDA; break;           // pin check.
            case '2': printf("\nclrSDA"); clrSDA; break;
            case '3': printf("\nsetSCL"); setSCL; break;
            case '4': printf("\nclrSCL"); clrSCL; break;

            case 'p': printf("\nwrite page");           // page write
                      write_Page(0x30,databuf);
                      printf("....ok!");
                      break;

            case 'w': printf("\nwrite Byte");           // byte write
                      write_Byte(0x30,0x12);
                      write_Byte(0x31,0x34);
                      write_Byte(0x32,0x56);
                      write_Byte(0x33,0x78);
                      write_Byte(0x34,0x90);
                      write_Byte(0x35,0xab);
                      write_Byte(0x36,0xcd);
                      printf("....ok");
                      break;

            case 'r': printf("\nread Byte\n");           // byte read
                      for(i=0;i<7;i++)
                      {
                          rcvdata=read_Byte(0x30+i);
                          eeprom_printHex8(rcvdata);
                          printf(" ");
                      }
        }
    }
}

```



```
        }
        break;
    } //endofswitch
} //endofwhile
}

/*_____EXTRA FUNCTION FOR PRINTING HEX DATA _____*/

/*
print 8 bit hex data
*/
void eeprom_printHex8(unsigned char hex8)
{
    char hex8H,hex8L;
    hex8L = eeprom_hex2ascii(hex8&0x0f);           // convert low byte
    hex8H = eeprom_hex2ascii((hex8&0xf0)/0x0f);     // convert high byte
    putchar(hex8H);                                 // print out
    putchar(hex8L);
}

/*
convert the hex data(4 bits) to ascii code(8 bits)
*/
unsigned char eeprom_hex2ascii(unsigned char bits_data)
{
    if(bits_data >=0x0f)                           // all invalid data return 'F'
    {
        return 0x46;
    }
    if (bits_data >=0x00 & bits_data <=0x09)       // return '0'-'9'
    {
        bits_data +=0x30;
        return bits_data;
    }
    if (bits_data >=0x0a & bits_data <=0x0f);      // return 'A'-'F'
    {
        bits_data +=0x37;
        return bits_data;
    }
}
```