

**TN001**

# RABBIT micro controller

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## Extension of system timer clock to ms resolution Technical note



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### **Table of versions**

Version	Date	Remarks
1.0	6.1.2005	First version
		Please check internet for updates <a href="http://www.burger-web.com">www.burger-web.com</a>

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## 1 Overview

This document outlines how to modify the ZWorld library vdriver.lib to implement a system timer clock with ms-resolution. The description starts with a short problem description, shows an easy example and outlines the necessary modification step by step.

## 2 Introduction

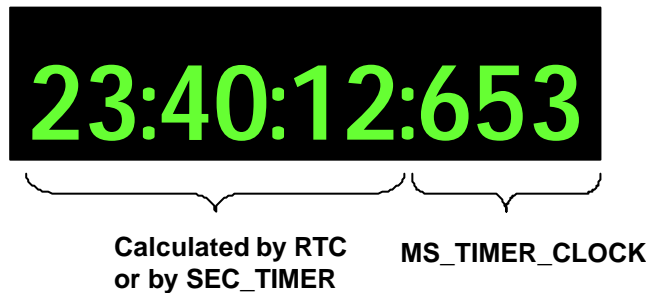
Some times it can be useful in a project to have an exact clock e.g. for capturing data with a time stamp. Having the Rabbit Micro Controller, a RTC with a resolution of 1 second is provided. Beyond that some timer variables as ms\_timer, s\_timer etc. are available with the Z-World libraries but what happens if an exact time stamp is needed. **The modification can be done in around 30 Minutes.**

### 2.1.1 The goal

The goal of this patch is to extend the system timer by a variable **MS\_TIMER\_CLOCK** for getting a clock with a resolution of 1ms. The **MS\_TIMER\_CLOCK** variable runs from 0 to 999 and is synchronized with the **SEC\_TIMER** variable. The variable **MS\_TIMER\_CLOCK** has the type **unsigned int**.

### 2.1.2 Example

The example shows how to read the clock system clock variable having a time stamp with ms-resolution. The picture below shows the extension of the clock by the new timer value **MS\_TIMER\_CLOCK**.



The value can easily be read by the same way as the **SEC\_TIMER** value. **MS\_TIMER\_CLOCK** is synchronized with the **SEC\_TIMER** value. A small example that shows the current **SEC\_TIMER** value and **MS\_TIMER\_CLOCK** value is shown below.

```

Example program how to use the MS_TIMER_CLOCK variable
// Example program of modified vdriver.lib
// this program shows how to use the modified library vdriver.lib with the MS_TIMER_CLOCK value
// Author: Gerhard Burger
// Date: 6. November 2005
// Feedback: please over: www.burger-web.com
// Updates: www.burger-web.com
//
// program description
// first step: SEC_TIMER value is inited by the Real time clock value (it is assumed that
// the RTC is inited with the right time value
// second step: program prints out the current second value (holding the time and date in
// a resolution of 1 second and print out the milliseconds
void main(void)
{
    SEC_TIMER = read_rtc(); // initialize SEC_TIMER to new RTC
    printf("System time is %d seconds and %d2 milliseconds \r\n",SEC_TIMER,MS_TIMER_CLOCK);
}
    
```

### 2.1.3 The Modification

Having a system timer clock with ms resolution the library vdriver.lib has to be modified. Changes have to be made on 5 positions in the vdriver.lib and around 30 minutes are needed.

All positions in the file are indicated with the label "@Modification, so that you can find them very easy.

Attached a small description of the five Modification steps

**2.2 Modification step 1**

Define an external shared unsigned int variable MS\_TIMER\_CLOCK. This variable can be accessed by the application.

```

Modification 1
extern char __TICK_COUNTER;
extern char __MS_COUNTER;
extern int __SEC_COUNTER;
extern unsigned int __MCOS_COUNTER;
extern unsigned int __MCOS_CNT_VAL;
extern shared unsigned long MS_TIMER;
extern shared unsigned long TICK_TIMER;
extern shared unsigned long SEC_TIMER;

// @MODIFICATION----- 22. November 2004 -----additional code
for 1000 Hz counter
// Extension to the system clock to MS-TIMERS
// Modification 1 to 5
extern shared unsigned int MS_TIMER_CLOCK;

extern char bios_intnesting;
extern char bios_swpnd;

/** EndHeader */

char bios_intnesting;
char bios_swpnd;
unsigned int __MCOS_COUNTER;
char __TICK_COUNTER;
char __MS_COUNTER;
int __SEC_COUNTER;
shared unsigned long SEC_TIMER;
shared unsigned long MS_TIMER;
shared unsigned long TICK_TIMER;
unsigned int __MCOS_CNT_VAL;

// @MODIFICATION----- 22. November 2004 -----
additional code for 1000 Hz counter
// Extension to system Clock to MS-TIMERS
// Modification 2 of 5
shared unsigned int MS_TIMER_CLOCK;

char pisr_inuse;

#if __SEPARATE_INST_DATA__
// This overwrites the periodic interrupt relay
#rcodorg periodic_intvec apply
#asm
    jp periodic_isr
#endasm
#rcodorg rootcode resume
#endif

#asm xmem nodebug
;
    
```

**Figure 1 : Modification step 1 (indicated in blue color)**

**2.3 Modification step 2**

Define a shared unsigned int variable MS\_TIMER\_CLOCK. This variable holds the milliseconds for the system clock.

```

Modification 1
extern char __TICK_COUNTER;
extern char __MS_COUNTER;
extern int __SEC_COUNTER;
extern unsigned int __MCOS_COUNTER;
extern unsigned int __MCOS_CNT_VAL;
extern shared unsigned long MS_TIMER;
extern shared unsigned long TICK_TIMER;
extern shared unsigned long SEC_TIMER;

// @MODIFICATION----- 22. November 2004 -----additional code
for 1000 Hz counter
// Extension to the system clock to MS-TIMERS
// Modification 1 to 5
extern shared unsigned int MS_TIMER_CLOCK;

extern char bios_intnesting;
extern char bios_swpend;

/** EndHeader */

char bios_intnesting;
char bios_swpend;
unsigned int __MCOS_COUNTER;
char __TICK_COUNTER;
char __MS_COUNTER;
int __SEC_COUNTER;
shared unsigned long SEC_TIMER;
shared unsigned long MS_TIMER;
shared unsigned long TICK_TIMER;
unsigned int __MCOS_CNT_VAL;

// @MODIFICATION----- 22. November 2004 -----
additional code for 1000 Hz counter
// Extension to system Clock to MS-TIMERS
// Modification 2 of 5
shared unsigned int MS_TIMER_CLOCK;

char pISR_inuse;

#if __SEPARATE_INST_DATA__
// This overwrites the periodic interrupt relay
#rcodorg periodic_intvec apply
#asm
    jp periodic_isr
#endasm
#rcodorg rootcode resume
#endif

#asm xmem nodebug
;
    
```

**Figure 2: Modification step 2**

**2.4 Modification step 3**

Jump to calculation of MS\_TIMER\_CLOCK

```

Modification 3
inc (hl) ;8
jr nz,.DoneTICK ;5
inc hl ;2 this runs every 16384 s.
inc (hl) ;8
.DoneTICK:

ld a,(__MS_COUNTER) ;9 this runs every 1/1024th s.
add a,250 ;4
ld (__MS_COUNTER),a ;10

// @MODIFICATION----- 22. November 2004 -----additional code for 1000 Hz counter
// Extension to system Clock to MS-TIMERS
; Modification 3 of 5

;früher jr nc, .Done_MS ;5 skip 6 times per 256 entries because ; (250/256)*1024 = 1000
; jr nc, .Done_MS_TIMER_CLOCK ;5 skip 6 times per 256 entries because ; (250/256)*1024 = 1000

ld hl, MS_TIMER ;6 this runs 1000 time per s.
inc (hl) ;8
jr nz,.Done_MS ;5
inc hl ;2 this runs ~ every 32/125 s.
inc (hl) ;8
jr nz,.Done_MS ;5
inc hl ;2 this runs ~ every 8192/125 s.
inc (hl) ;8
jr nz,.Done_MS ;5
inc hl ;2 this runs ~ every 2097152/125 s.
inc (hl) ;8
.Done_MS:

;@MODIFICATION----- 22. November 2004 -----additional code for 1000 Hz counter
;Extension to system Clock to MS-TIMERS
; Modification 4 of 5
;
ld hl, MS_TIMER_CLOCK ;6 this runs 1000 time per s. // load address of MS_Timer_CLOCK
inc (hl) ;8 // increment ms
jr nz,.Done_MS_TIMER_CLOCK ;5 Check overflow
inc hl ;2 this runs ~ every 32/125 s. if overflow
inc (hl) ;8
.Done_MS_TIMER_CLOCK:
;-----additional code for 1000 Hz counter

ld hl,TICK_TIMER+1 ;6
ld h,(hl) ;5
    
```

**Figure 3: Modification step 3**

**2.5 Modification step 4**

Increment the MS\_TIMER\_CLOCK variable and set to zero on overflow

```

Modification 4
inc (hl) ;8
jr nz,.DoneTICK ;5
inc hl ;2 this runs every 16384 s.
inc (hl) ;8
.DoneTICK:

ld a,(__MS_COUNTER) ;9 this runs every 1/1024th s.
add a,250 ;4
ld (__MS_COUNTER),a ;10

// @MODIFICATION----- 22. November 2004 -----additional code for 1000 Hz counter
; // Extension to system Clock to MS-TIMERS
; Modification 3 of 5

; früher jr nc, .Done_MS ;5 skip 6 times per 256 entries because ; (250/256)*1024 = 1000
; jr nc, .Done_MS_TIMER_CLOCK ; 5 skip 6 times per 256 entries because ; (250/256)*1024 = 1000

ld hl, MS_TIMER ;6 this runs 1000 time per s.
inc (hl) ;8
jr nz,.Done_MS ;5
inc hl ;2 this runs ~ every 32/125 s.
inc (hl) ;8
jr nz,.Done_MS ;5
inc hl ;2 this runs ~ every 8192/125 s.
inc (hl) ;8
jr nz,.Done_MS ;5
inc hl ;2 this runs ~ every 2097152/125 s.
inc (hl) ;8
.Done_MS:

; @MODIFICATION----- 22. November 2004 -----additional code for 1000 Hz counter
; Extension to system Clock to MS-TIMERS
; Modification 4 of 5
;
ld hl, MS_TIMER_CLOCK ;6 this runs 1000 time per s. // load address of MS_Timer_CLOCK
inc (hl) ;8 // increment ms
jr nz,.Done_MS_TIMER_CLOCK ;5 Check overflow
inc hl ;2 this runs ~ every 32/125 s. if overflow
inc (hl) ;8
.Done_MS_TIMER_CLOCK:
; -----additional code for 1000 Hz counter

ld hl,TICK_TIMER+1 ;6
ld h,(hl) ;5
    
```

**Figure 4: Modification step 4**



### 2.6 Modification step 5

Set variable MS\_TIMER\_CLOCK to 0 if 999ms have been reached.

```

Modification 5
jr z,.DoneTimers ; 5

ld hl,__SEC_COUNTER ; 6
xor a,(hl) ; 6
ld (hl),a ; 6

;@MODIFICATION----- 22. November 2004 -----additional code for 1000 Hz counter
; Extension to system Clock to MS-TIMERS
; Modification 5 to 5
;
xor a ; clear a
ld (MS_TIMER_CLOCK),a
ld (MS_TIMER_CLOCK+1),a
;-----additional code for 1000 Hz counter

ld hl,SEC_TIMER ; 6
inc (hl) ; 8 this runs ~ every 1 s.
jr nz,.DoneTimers ; 5
inc hl ; 2
inc (hl) ; 8 this runs ~ every 256 s.
jr nz,.DoneTimers ; 5
    
```

Figure 5: Modification step 5

### 3 Compatibility and side effects

I tested the modification on the libraries of the compiler versions:

- Dynamic C 8.01
- Dynamic C8.61 and
- Dynamic C9.02

On all of them it works very fine, also in more complex projects. I have not detected any side effects.

### 4 Download

The modified library vdriver.lib of version 8.61 as described above can be downloaded on:

<http://www.burger-web.de/www.burger-web.com/downloads>

### 5 Installation

1. Move to directory of Dynamic C compiler /Lib
2. Create a copy of vdriver.lib e.g. vdriver.lib\_original
3. Either do modification of vdriver lib as described or use the modified vdriver.lib that can be downloaded on [www.burger-web.com](http://www.burger-web.com)
4. run the sample program for test

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