

R8C ROM Monitor interface V1.0

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1 Commands

This document describes the R8C ROM monitor interface v1.0.

Characters send and received are by default in hexadecimal format, and hence limited to the range [0-9a-fA-F]. Only the download and dump commands may contain binary data in the full character range [0,256>, with the exception of the following values:

```
XOFF = 0x11

XON = 0x13

ESC = 0x1B

! = 0x21
```

These characters shall be escaped using the escape character (0x1B) followed by their value incremented with the constant value 0x40, e.g. the binary value 0x21 results in the sequence 0x1B, 0x61.

Table 1.1 lists all monitor commands.

CMD_CONF	(00) Read configur	ration			
Response	(0V <nr>+.<nr>+<id-string>?[\n<setting>]*): Ok</setting></id-string></nr></nr>				
	(8V <nr>+.<nr>+<id-string>?[\n<setting>]*): Syntax error</setting></id-string></nr></nr>				
CMD_REST	(01) Reset CPU				
Response	(0V?.? <id>[\n<setting>]*): Ok</setting></id>				
	(4): Program is running				
	(8): Syntax error				
CMD_ERASE	(02bb) Erase/Download mode				
	bb = blocks to erase, each bit representing a single block.				
Response	(0): Ok				
	(4): Program is running				
	(8): Syntax error				
•	Erase specified blocks, then enters download mode, after which data can be downloaded using one				
or more download lin		syntax.			
	CMD_DWNH	.aaaallddddcc Program flash			
		aaaa = start address			
		II = number of data bytes (0 equals 256 bytes)			
		dddd = binary data			
	Decrees	cc = checksum			
	Response	(0): Ok			
		(2): Checksum error			
		(4): Program is running			
	Whon a now line of	(8): Syntax error			
	When a new line does not start with a '.' the monitor will leave download mode and returns to standard mode.				
CMD DO					
CMD_BS	(03iiaaaa) Set breakpoint				
	ii = breakpoint nr				
Dooponoo	aaaa = break address				
Response	(0): Ok				
	(8): Syntax er	(8): Syntax error			



CMD_BC	(04ii) Clear breakpoint			
	ii = breakpoint number			
Response	(0): Ok			
	(8): Syntax error			
CMD_GO	(05) Go			
Response	(0): Ok			
'	(4): Program is running			
	(8): Syntax error			
CMD_STAT	(06) Get program status			
Response	(00): Ok, program running			
'	(01): Ok, program stopped			
	(80): Syntax error, program running			
	(81): Syntax error, program stopped			
CMD_STOP	(07) Stop program			
Response	(0aaaa): Ok, stopped at address 'aaaa'			
	(8aaaa): Syntax error, stopped at address 'aaaa'			
CMD_STEP	(08) Single step			
Response	(0): Ok, did one single step			
Response	(4): Program is running			
	(8): Syntax error, no single step done			
CMD_REG				
	(09) Show all registers			
Response	(0[vvvv]+): Ok			
	vvvv+ values of all registers concatenated			
	(4): Program is running			
	(8): Syntax error			
CMD_REGI	(0Aii) Show register			
D	ii = register nr.			
Response	(0vvv): Ok			
	vvvv register value			
	(4): Program is running			
	(8): Syntax error			
CMD_REGSET	(0Biivvvv) Set register			
	ii = register nr.			
D	vvvv = value			
Response	(0): Ok			
	(4): Program is running			
	(8): Syntax error			
CMD_DUMP	(0Caaaall) Dump from address			
CMD_DUMP	aaaa = address			
	aaaa = address II = length (0 length equals 256 bytes)			
CMD_DUMP Response	aaaa = address II = length (0 length equals 256 bytes) (0d*cc): 0k			
	<pre>aaaa = address II = length (0 length equals 256 bytes) (0d*cc): Ok d*: binary data</pre>			
	<pre>aaaa = address II = length (0 length equals 256 bytes) (0d*cc): Ok d*: binary data cc: checksum</pre>			
Response	<pre>aaaa = address II = length (0 length equals 256 bytes) (0d*cc): Ok d*: binary data cc: checksum (8): Syntax error</pre>			
	aaaa = address II = length (0 length equals 256 bytes) (0d*cc): 0k d*: binary data cc: checksum (8): Syntax error (0Daaaavv) Fill at address			
Response	aaaa = address II = length (0 length equals 256 bytes) (0d*cc): 0k d*: binary data cc: checksum (8): Syntax error (0Daaaavv) Fill at address aaaa = address			
Response CMD_FILL	aaaa = address II = length (0 length equals 256 bytes) (0d*cc): 0k d*: binary data cc: checksum (8): Syntax error (0Daaaavv) Fill at address aaa = address vv = byte value			
Response	aaaa = address II = length (0 length equals 256 bytes) (0d*cc): Ok d*: binary data cc: checksum (8): Syntax error (0Daaaavv) Fill at address aaaa = address vv = byte value (0): Ok			
Response CMD_FILL	aaaa = address II = length (0 length equals 256 bytes) (0d*cc): 0k d*: binary data cc: checksum (8): Syntax error (0Daaaavv) Fill at address aaa = address vv = byte value			

Table 1.1: R8C monitor commands



Table 1.2 lists the register numbers that can be used in the CMD_REGI and CMD_REGISET commands.

Register	Number	Nibbles
R0	00	4
R1	01	4
R2	02	4
R3	03	4
A0	04	4
A1	05	4
SB	06	4
FB	07	4
PC	08	4
FLG	09	4
USP	0A	4
ISP	0B	4
INTB	0C	4

Table 1.2: Register numbers

1.1 Configuration command

The CMD_CONF configuration commands allows for returning target specific settings to the debugger. The version string directly after the status '0' character is obligatory, a following identification string and one or more setting strings are optional. This leads to the following syntax for the CMD_CONF response string:

```
(0V<digit>+.<digit>+[<string>]?[\n<string>=<string>]*])
```

Table 1.3 shows a list of possible options and values. All numerical values should be returned in hexadecimal format like other values returned by the monitor.

An example response string is shown here:

(0V3.0 TASKING ROM Monitor TG=3DK-R8C11 CPU=R5F21114FP RE=F000,1000)

Option	Value	Description
TG	<string></string>	Target board identification
CPU	<string></string>	CPU name
OCD	<val></val>	OCD startup value
CM0	<val></val>	CM0 startup value
CM1	<val></val>	CM1 startup value
PM0	<val></val>	PM0 startup value
RE	<start>,<size></size></start>	Area to be reserved
CO	<pre><comment-string></comment-string></pre>	Any comment string

Table 1.3: Optional ROM Monitor settings