

Memory Test Software for the M68000 Family

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Introduction

On initialisation, many embedded systems will run a complete system test to identify any problems. As memory arrays become larger, the potential for errors increases, so an integral part of the system test are memory tests. It is important that such code is compact and fast to minimize the overall effect on the system.

This Engineering Bulletin contains memory test code for 68K family processors. The code is written in 68K assembly code to optimise execution time and reduce size.

Test Methodology

The code executes the memory tests sequentially as shown in figure 1. If a test fails the code aborts and flags the error. On successful completion of all the a pass flag is set.

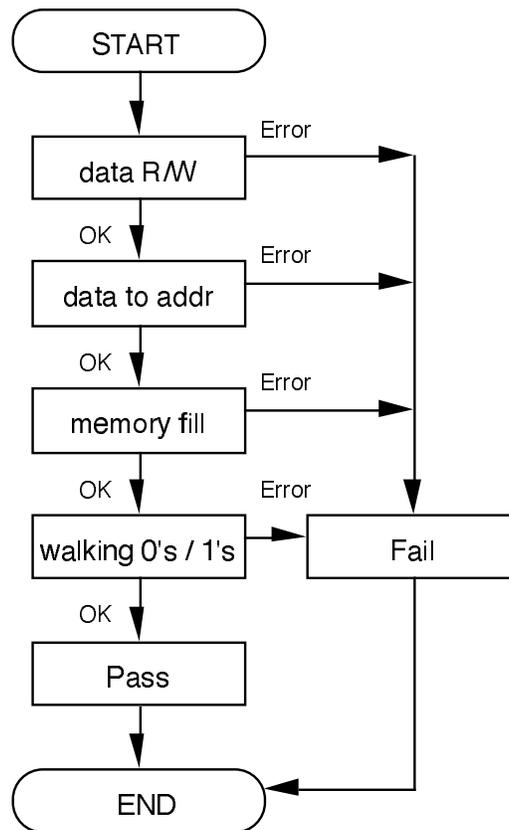


Figure 1. Memory Test Flow Diagram

The test are carried out over all the memory locations. The code consists of four separate tests:

- **Data write with read-back compare**
- **Write data address to memory**
- **Memory Fill and Test**
- **Walking 0's and 1's**

Data write with read-back compare

This test writes several data patterns, \$0, \$5, \$A and \$F, to each memory location. and then reads the data back into a CPU register. The register contents are then compared with the original data. In effect the test run four times, once for each pattern. Read and write cycles are long word wide. The outcome of this test verifies correct storage operation to RAM.

Write data address to memory

This test stores every memory address as a data value to store at that address. This stored value is then read-back and compared with the original address value. The whole of memory is filled with data before the read-back operation begins. If the comparison is correct then all address lines must be functioning correctly.

Memory Fill and Test

All internal RAM is filled with a background pattern of \$0. A selected location is then loaded with a data pattern \$AAAAAAAA. The module then checks all other locations to determine if any location containing the background pattern has been modified, ie it checks for aliasing. This test checks that the address and data lines are correctly connected.

Walking 0's and 1's

This is a bit oriented test which, after block filling memory with 1's, sets every bit to 0 and then back to 1 sequentially. When the bit is set to 0, the data is compared with the known correct value to check for correct operation of each bit of RAM.

Assembly Code Operation

The assembly code routines below define start and end addresses, **MEMST** and **MEMEND**. These should be set as for the system memory. On successful operation the contents of D1 are \$12345678. On a test failure the contents of the D1 are \$DEADDEAD. The erroneous address will be stored in A2. In this example a TRAP # \$0 command is used to return control to a debugger, this should be altered for specific systems.

```

*****
* Memory Test      Gordon Lawton      *
* Last Modified: 31/3/94  Version 1.0 *
* this code runs a suite of memory tests over a specified memory *
* area. The tests are as follows:      *
*                                     *
* data r/w                                                *
* data/address connectivity                               *
* memory fill test                                       *
* walking 1/0s test                                      *
*                                     *
* A fuller description of the code is given in the subroutines. *
*                                     *
* <C> Copyright Motorola 1994                               *
* Change History:  Ver 1.0 Initial release                 *
*****
* Initial conditions: NONE                                *
* Final conditions:  Memory Tested                         *
*                                     *
* Input parameters:  NONE                                  *
* Output parameters: Test results in D1                    *
*                   Pass: $12345678 in D1                 *
*                   Fail: $DEADDEAD in D1                  *
*****

```

* Definition of constants used in the code *

```

MEMST  EQU      $02000000  Memory to be tested start address
MEMEND EQU      $020FFFFFF  Memory to be tested end address
PATTERNA EQU     $AAAAAAAA  Test pattern A
PATTERNB EQU     $55555555  Test pattern B
PATTERNC EQU     $FFFFFFFF  Test pattern C

```

```

* XRAM_Test *
* All memory tests are called from this routine *
* The exit TRAP requires to be altered depending *
* on the system used *
      MOVEA.L  #MEMST,A0      load start address
      MOVEA.L  #MEMEND,A1    load end address
      BSR     XRAMDRW        do ram data r/w test
      BSR     XRAMDA        do ram data address test
      BSR     XRAMMF        do ram memory fill test
      BSR     XRAMWALK      do ram walking 1/0s test
      MOVE.L  #$12345678,D1  put pattern in d1 if passed
EXIT   TRAP   #$0           exit back to probe debugger

```

```

* RAM_Data_R/W *
* *
* Test writes a data pattern to memory then reads *
* it back to check it has been written correctly *
* This test is run for 00000000, 55555555, AAAAAAAA *
* and FFFFFFFF. It will verify correct storage *
* operation of the RAM. *
* *
* Initial conditions: NONE *
* Final conditions:  Pass: then return *
*                   Fail: then error routine *
* Input parameters:  A0 = MEMST, A1 = MEMEND *
* Output parameters: NONE *

```

```

XRAMDRW  MOVE.L  A0,A2      copy start address
          CLR.L   D4        clear to write 0s
FILL1    MOVE.L  D4,(A2)+  write to memory
          CMPA.L  A2,A1     check location
          BPL    FILL1     at end of block?
          MOVE.L  A0,A2     copy start address
COMP1    CMP.L   (A2)+,D4  check written ok
          BNE.L  XDRERR    quit on error
          CMPA.L  A2,A1     check location
          BPL    COMP1     at end of block
          MOVE.L  A0,A2     copy start address
          MOVE.L  #PATTERNB,D4  This time write 5s
FILL2    MOVE.L  D4,(A2)+  write to memory
          CMPA.L  A2,A1     check location
          BPL    FILL2     at end of block?

```

```

COMP2    MOVE.L    A0,A2          copy start address
         CMP.L    (A2)+,D4       check written ok
         BNE.L    XDRERR        quit on error
         CMPA.L   A2,A1         check location
         BPL     COMP2         at end of block
         MOVE.L   A0,A2         copy start address
         MOVE.L   #PATTERNA,D4  This time write As
FILL3    MOVE.L   D4,(A2)+      write to memory
         CMPA.L   A2,A1         check location
         BPL     FILL3         at end of block?
         MOVE.L   A0,A2         copy start address
COMP3    CMP.L    (A2)+,D4       check written ok
         BNE.L    XDRERR        quit on error
         CMPA.L   A2,A1         check location
         BPL     COMP3         at end of block
         MOVE.L   A0,A2         copy start address
         MOVE.L   #PATTERNC,D4  This time write Fs
FILL4    MOVE.L   D4,(A2)+      write to memory
         CMPA.L   A2,A1         check location
         BPL     FILL4         at end of block?
         MOVE.L   A0,A2         copy start address
COMP4    CMP.L    (A2)+,D4       check written ok
         BEQ.L    XDROK        quit on error
XDRERR   BSR     XRAMERR       jump to error routine
XDROK    CMPA.L   A2,A1         check location
         BPL     COMP4         at end of block
         RTS     RTS           Return to do next test

```

```

* RAM_Data_Address *
* This test uses the current memory address *
* as a data value to store at the address The *
* data is read back and compared thus tests *
* the address lines *
* *
* Initial conditions: NONE *
* Final conditions: Pass: then return *
* Fail: then error routine *
* Input parameters: A0 = MEMST, A1 = MEMEND *
* Output parameters: NONE *

```

```

XRAMDA   MOVE.L    A0,A2          copy start address
FILL5    MOVE.L    A2,(A2)+      write addr as data to addr
         CMPA.L   A2,A1         check location
         BPL     FILL5         at end of block?
         MOVE.L   A0,A2         copy start address
COMP5    CMPA.L   (A2),A2        write address as data to itself
         BNE.L    XDAERR        quit on error
         TST.L   (A2)+         ignore test, increment address
         CMPA.L   A2,A1         check location
         BPL     COMP5         at end of block?
         BRA     XDAOK        skip error call if here
XDAERR   BSR     XRAMERR       jump to error routine
XDAOK    RTS     RTS           Return to do next test

```

```

* RAM_Memory_Fill *
* After memory is filled with a background of 0s *
* a single location is written with a pattern. *
* this checks if the data and address lines are *
* connected correctly *
* *
* Initial conditions: NONE *
* Final conditions: Pass: then return *
* Fail: then error routine *
* Input parameters: A0 = MEMST, A1 = MEMEND *
* Output parameters: NONE *

```

```

XRAMMF   MOVE.L    A0,A2          copy start address
         CLR.L    D4            clear to write 0s
FILL6    MOVE.L    D4,(A2)+      write to memory
         CMPA.L   A2,A1         check location
         BPL     FILL6         at end of block?
         MOVE.L   A1,A2         copy end address
         SUBA.L   A0,A2         start-end = block length
         MOVE.L   A2,D4         put length in D4 for shift
         LSR.L   #$4,D4        divide by 16 to get offset

```

```

        LSL.L      #$2,D4          mult by 4 :long word aligned
        MOVE.L    #PATTERNA,D5    copy As pattern
        MOVE.L    D5,0(A0,D4.L)    write patA to start+offset
        LEA.L     0(A0,D4.L),A3    copy address of offset
        MOVE.L    A0,A2           copy start address
COMP6   TST.L      (A2)            make sure location is 0
        BEQ      MFPASS          ok if 0
        CMPA.L   A3,A2           at offset?
        BNE     XMFERR          error if not at offset
        CMP.L    (A2),D5        check data at offset
        BNE     XMFERR          quit if not correct
MFPASS  TST.L     (A2)+          increment address
        CMP.L    A2,A1          check location
        BPL     COMP6          at end of block?
        BRA     XMFOK          skip error call if here
XMFOK   BSR      XRAMERR        jump to error routine
XMFOK   RTS

```

```

* RAM_Walking_1/0 *
* after block filling the memory with 1s every *
* bit is set to 0, tested, and set back to 1 *
* * *
* Initial conditions: NONE *
* Final conditions: Pass: then return *
* Fail: then error routine *
* Input parameters: A0 = MEMST, A1 = MEMEND *
* Output parameters: NONE *

```

```

XRAMWALK MOVE.L    A0,A2          copy start address
        MOVE.L    #PATTERNC,D4    This time write Fs
FILL7    MOVE.L    D4,(A2)+       write to memory
        CMPA.L   A2,A1          check location
        BPL     FILL7          at end of block?
        MOVE.L    A0,A2          copy start address
        MOVE.L    #$FFFFFFFE,D4    blank LSB
COMP7    MOVE.L    #$1F,D5        count of 31
WALKLOOP MOVE.L    D4,(A2)        write next bit memory
        CMP.L    (A2),D4        bit 0.K?
        BNE     XWKERR          error if not the same
        ROL.L    #$1,D4          blank next bit
        DBF     D5,WALKLOOP      at last bit?
        MOVE.L    #PATTERNC,(A2)+ clear last bit, inc address
        CMP.L    A2,A1          check location
        BPL     COMP7          at end of block?
        BRA     XWKOK          skip error call if here
XWKERR   BSR      XRAMERR        jump to error routine
XWKOK    RTS                    return to main routine

```

```

* ERROR HANDLING ROUTINE *
* Set error pattern on D1 *
* * *
* Initial conditions: Failure *
* Final conditions: Error condition set *
* Input parameters: NONE *
* Output parameters: D1 = DEADDEAD *
* * *
XRAMERR  MOVE.L    #$DEADDEAD,D1  set error pattern
        BRA     EXIT              exit

```

end