NAME

srec_ti_tagged_16 − Texas Instruments Tagged (SDSMAC 320) file format

DESCRIPTION

This format is also known as the *TI-Tagged* or *Textas Instruments SDSMAC (320)* format.

This format allows binary files to be uploaded and downloaded between two computer systems, typically between a computer system (such as a PC, Macintosh, or workstation) and an emulator or evaluation board for 16-bit microcontrollers and microprocessors.

The Lines

Unlike many other object formats, the lines themselves are not especially significant. The format consits of a number of *tagged* fields, and lines are composed of a series of these fields.

Tag	Description
*	Data byte.
:	End of file.
0	File header (optional).
7	Checksum.
8	Dummy checksum (ignored).
9	Word Address.
B	Data word.
F	End of data record.
K	Program identifier (optional).

Data Byte

B	*n*	*n*

One byte of data. The *nn* is 8-bit big-endian hexadecimal.

End of File

:	CRLF

The end of data is indicated by this tag. The end of line sequence (LF on Unix systems, CRLF on PCs) follows this tag.

File Header

0	*length*	*filename*

The optional start-of-file record begins with a tag character (’0’) and a 12-character file header. The first four characters are the count (in hex) of the 16-bit data word values (B) which follow, not including data byte values (*). The remaining file header characters are the name of the file and may be any ASCII characters, blank padded.

Checksum

7	*n*	*n*	*n*	*n*

The checksum is the 2s complement sum of the 8-bit ASCII values of characters, beginning with the first tag character and ending with the checksum tag character (7). The *nnnn* is 16-bit big-endian hexadecimal.

Dummy Checksum

8	*n*	*n*	*n*	*n*

The checksum is the 2s complement sum of the 8-bit ASCII values of characters, beginning with the first tag character and ending with the checksum tag character (8). The *nnnn* is 16-bit big-endian hexadecimal.

Address

9	*n*	*n*	*n*	*n*

Addresses may be given for any data byte, but none is mandatory. The file begins at 0000 if no address is given before the first data field. The *nnnn* is 16-bit big-endian hexadecimal.

Data Word

B	*a*	*a*	*b*	*b*

Two bytes of data. The *aa* and *bb* are each 8-bit big-endian hexadecimal.

End of Record

F	CRLF

The end of line sequence (LF on Unix systems, CRLF on PCs) is escaped using this tag. The checksum is reset to zero at this point.

Program Identifier

K	*n*	*n*	*n*	*n*	*text*

The program identifier can contain a brief description of the program, or can be empty (*i.e.* the text portion is optional). The *nnnn* length (hex) of the field includes the 'K', the length and the text; it is at least 5.

Size Multiplier

In general, binary data will expand in sized by approximately 2.9 times when represented with this format.

EXAMPLE

Here is an example TI-Tagged file. It contains the data ''Hello, World'' to be loaded at address 0x0100.

```
K000590080B4865B6C6CB6F2CB2057B6F72B6C64*0A7F641F
:
```

Here is another example from the reference below

```
00028        7FDCFF
90000BFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFF7F400F
90008BFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFF7F3F8F
90010BFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFF7F3FFF
90018BFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFF7F3F7F
90020BFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFFBFFFF7F3FEF
:
```

SEE ALSO

http://www.dataio.com/pdf/Manuals/Unifamily/981-0014-016.pdf (page 6-7)

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srec_cat version 1.47

AUTHOR

Peter Miller E-Mail: pmiller@opensource.org.au
/\/* WWW: http://miller.emu.id.au/pmiller/