



How to Compile PICSimLab and Create New Boards

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<http://sourceforge.net/projects/picsim/>

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Chapter 1

How to Compile PICsimLab

1.1 In Debian Linux and derivatives

```
git clone https://github.com/lcgamboa/picsimlab.git
cd picsimlab
./picsimlab_build_all_and_deps.sh
```

To build experimental version use the argument “exp” with the *picsimlab_build_all_and_deps.sh* script

1.2 Cross-compiling for windows

For Windows 64 bits version from Debian Linux and derivatives or [WSL](#) (Windows Subsystem for Linux) on win10

```
git clone https://github.com/lcgamboa/picsimlab.git
cd picsimlab
./picsimlab_build_w64.sh
```

For 32 bits version:

```
git clone https://github.com/lcgamboa/picsimlab.git
cd picsimlab
./picsimlab_build_w32.sh
```

To build experimental version use the argument “exp” with the scripts.

Chapter 2

Creating a New Board

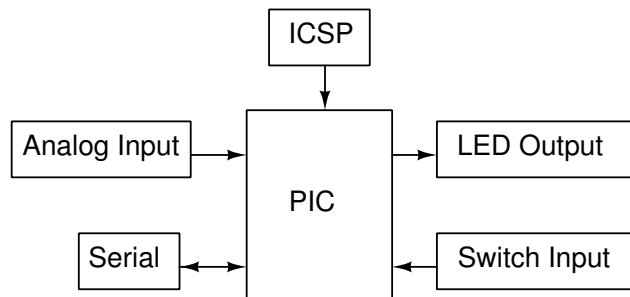
The first step is get the schematic and all information about the board hardware. The second step is the creation of five files in PICSimLab dir (consider replace the 'x' of board_x for a number or name in your case):

- Board Picture (share/boards/x/board.png);
- Board input map (share/boards/x/input.map);
- Board output map (share/boards/x/output.map);
- Board header (src/boards/board_x.h);
- Board C++ code (src/boards/board_x.cc);

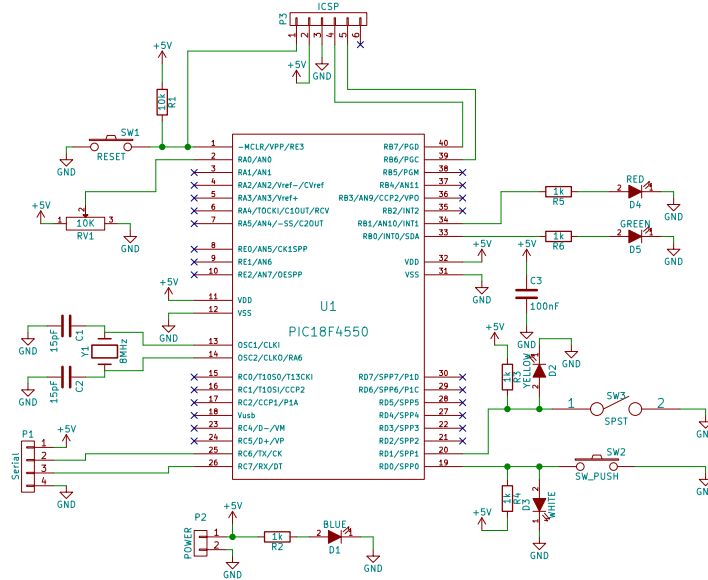
The third and last step is recompiling PICSimLab with new board support.

2.1 Board Hardware and Schematic

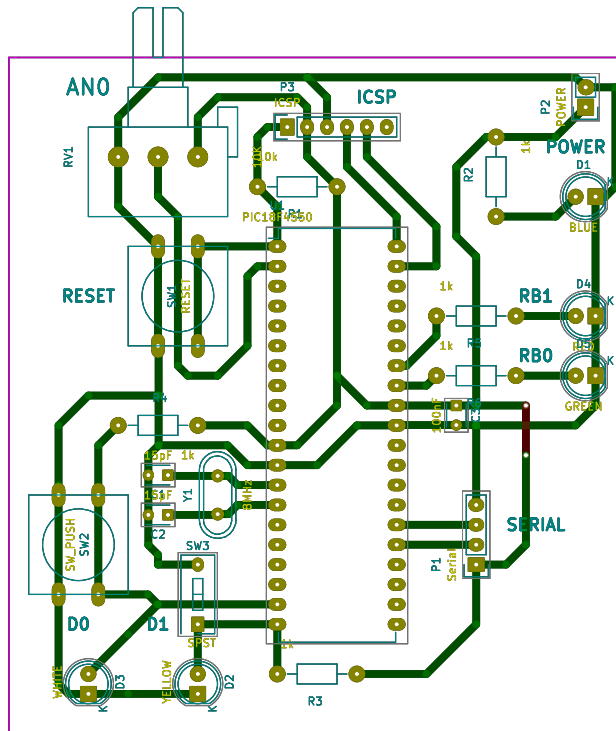
For this tutorial, the board created have the hardware shown in diagram below:



The schematic for the tutorial board made in [Kicad](#).

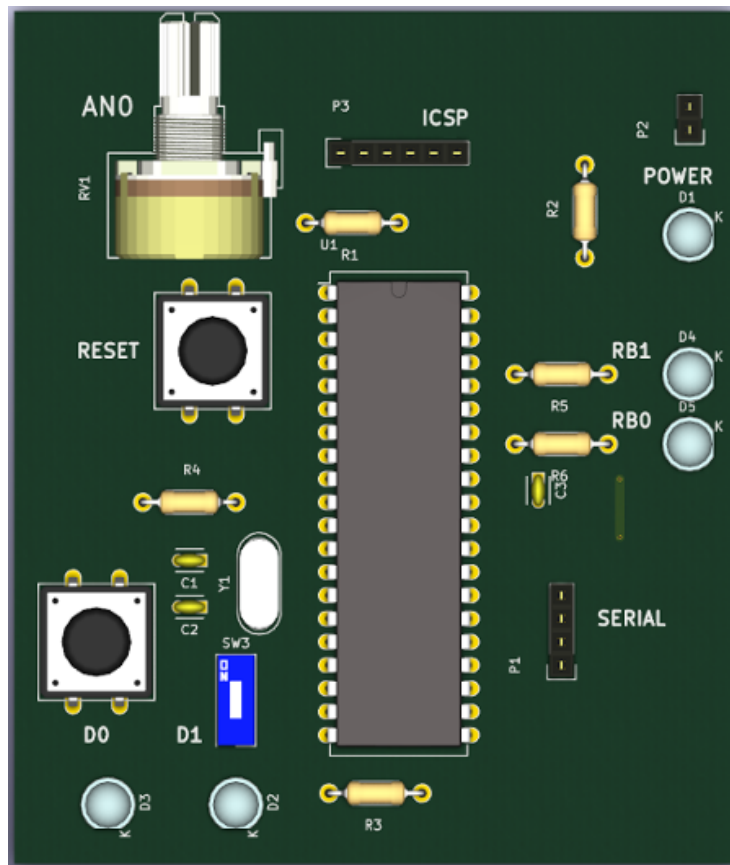


And the PCB layout was made in [Kicad](#) too. The PCB is not necessary if you have a real board.



2.2 Board Picture

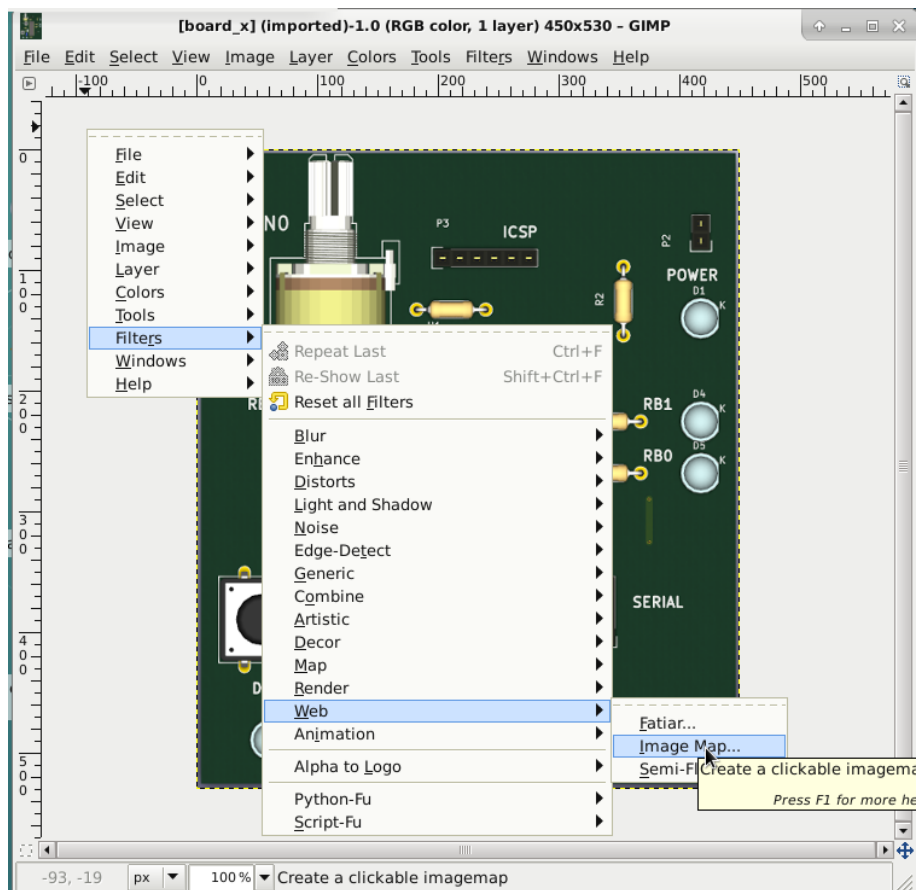
Because the real board of this tutorial never has been built, the board picture was taken from [Kicad 3D viewer](#). The picture image is saved as “share/board/x/board.png”.



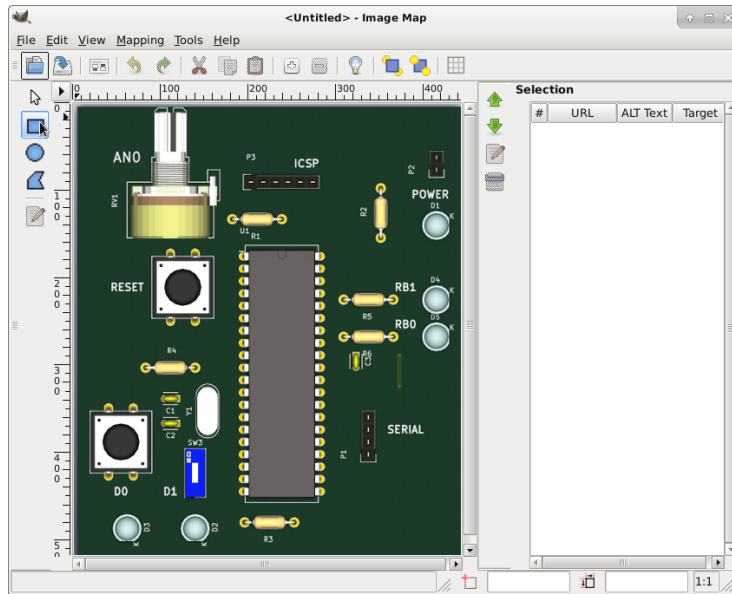
2.3 Picture maps

The PICSimLab use two type of image maps. The input map mark the areas in board picture which user can interact (by mouse click). The output map mark the areas in board picture to be redraw according simulator status. The picture maps used for PICSimLab are normal HTML image-map. They can be made by hand or using any software which can handle image maps. The original PICSimLab maps are made using [Gimp image editor](#).

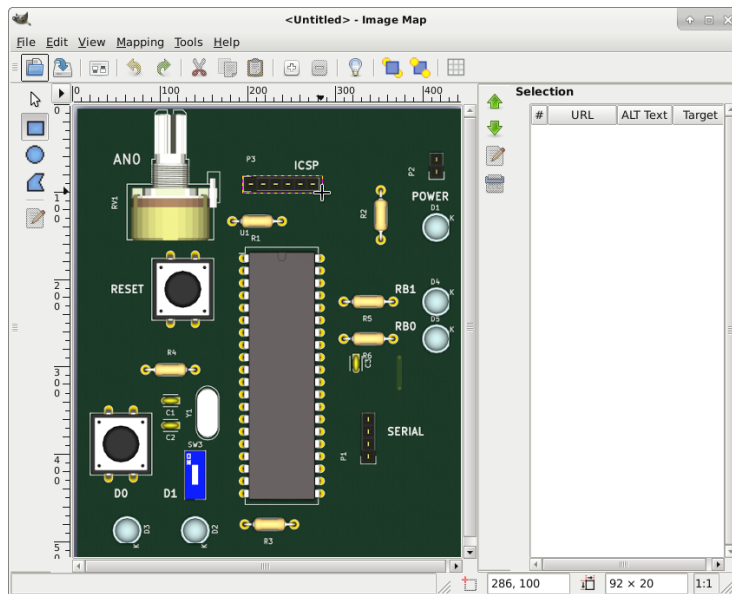
To start, in the GIMP, use the Filters->Web->Image Map to open image map editor window.



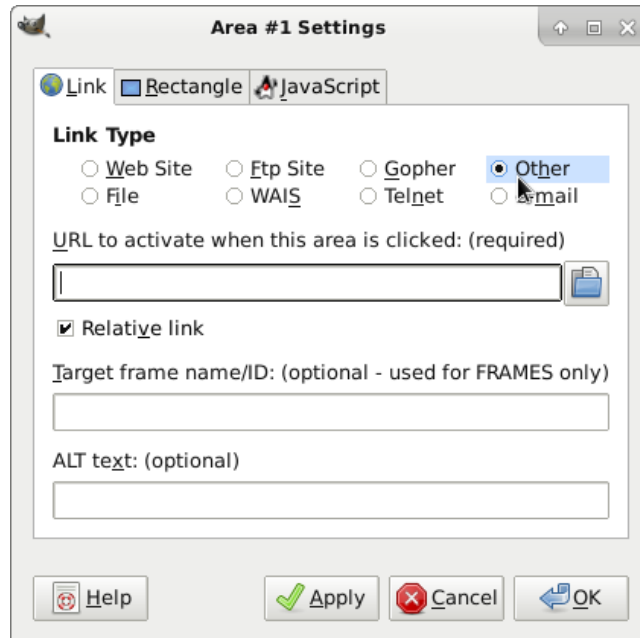
Then select rectangle or circle map on toolbar.



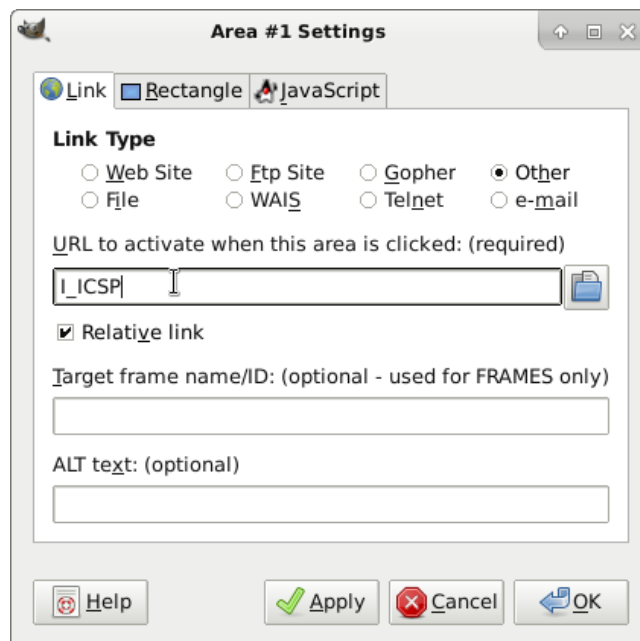
And mark the area in picture.



After area is select, in the settings windows select the link type for “Other”.



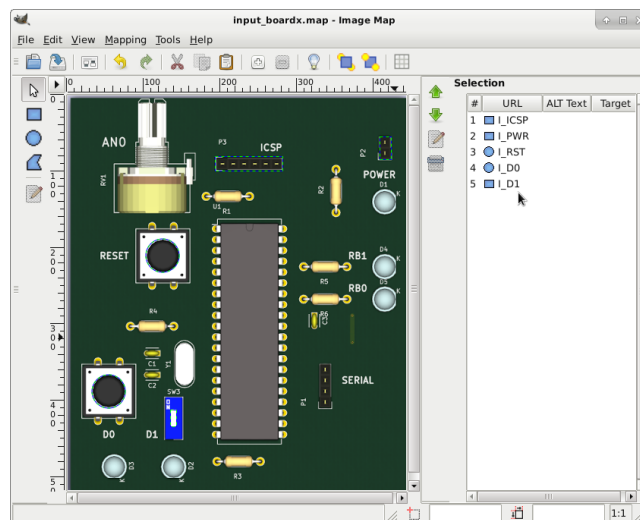
And write the name of area. The name must describe the area function on the board.



2.3.1 Input map

For this tutorial board, five input areas are marked:

- I_ICSP - where user click to load hexfile.
- I_PWR - where user click to turn on/off the board.
- I_RST - Button to reset board.
- I_D0 - Button connected in RD0.
- I_D1 - Switch connected in RD1.



Input map generated by Gimp image map editor and saved as “share/boards/x/input.map”.

```

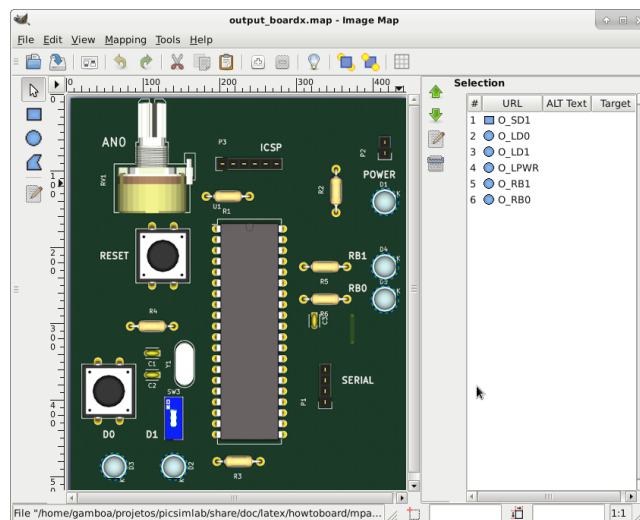
1 
2
3 <map name="map">
4 <!-- #$:Image map file created by GIMP Image Map plug-in -->
5 <!-- #$:GIMP Image Map plug-in by Maurits Rijk -->
6 <!-- #$:Please do not edit lines starting with "$" -->
7 <!-- #$:VERSION:2.3 -->
8 <!-- #$:AUTHOR:lcgamboa@yahoo.com -->
9 <area shape="rect" coords="194,80,283,99" href="I_ICSP" />
10 <area shape="rect" coords="411,54,426,84" href="I_PWR" />
11 <area shape="circle" coords="125,211,22" href="I_RST" />
12 <area shape="circle" coords="54,390,22" href="I_D0" />
13 <area shape="rect" coords="135,414,143,436" href="I_D1" />
14 </map>

```

2.3.2 Output map

For this tutorial board, six output areas are marked:

- O_SD1 - draw the switch on/off.
- O_LD0 - draw LED connected in button.
- O_LD1 - draw LED connected in switch.
- O_LPWR - draw power LED indicator.
- O_RB0 and O_RB1 - draw LEDs connected in RB0 and RB1.



Output map generated by Gimp image map editor and saved as “share/boards/x/output.map”.

```

1 
2
3 <map name="map">
4 <!-- #$:Image map file created by GIMP Image Map plug-in -->
5 <!-- #$:GIMP Image Map plug-in by Maurits Rijk -->
6 <!-- #$:Please do not edit lines starting with "$" -->
7 <!-- #$:VERSION:2.3 -->
8 <!-- #$:AUTHOR:lcgamboa@yahoo.com -->
9 <area shape="rect" coords="135,414,143,436" href="O_SD1" />
10 <area shape="circle" coords="61,489,17" href="O_LD0" />
11 <area shape="circle" coords="140,489,17" href="O_LD1" />
12 <area shape="circle" coords="418,140,17" href="O_LPWR" />
13 <area shape="circle" coords="418,226,17" href="O_RB1" />
14 <area shape="circle" coords="418,269,17" href="O_RB0" />
15 </map>

```

The kicad project files can be download from github [PICSimLab repository](#).

2.4 Board code

The header file and c++ code file with comments are listed in the next two subsections. This files control the behavior of board in simulator.

2.4.1 board_x.h

[board_x.h online file.](#)

[board_x.h online doxygen version.](#)

```

1  /* #####
2
3  PICsimLab - PIC laboratory simulator
4
5  #####
6
7  Copyright (c) : 2015-2020 Luis Claudio Gambã'a Lopes
8
9  This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
10 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
11 the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option)
12 any later version.
13
14 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
15 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
16 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
17 GNU General Public License for more details.
18
19 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
20 along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
21 Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.
22
23 For e-mail suggestions : lcgamboa@yahoo.com
24 ##### */
25
26 #ifndef BOARD_x_H
27 #define BOARD_x_H
28
29 #include<lxrad.h>
30
31 #include "board_picsim.h"
32
33 //new board class must be derived from board class defined in board.h
34 class cboard_x:public board_picsim
35 {

```

```

36 private:
37     int p_BT1;           //first board switch in RD0
38     int p_BT2;           //second board switch in RD1
39
40     //controls to be added in simulator window
41     CScroll *scroll1; //scroll for analog input AN0
42     CGauge *gauge1;   //gauge to show mean value of RB0
43     CGauge *gauge2;   //gauge to show mean value of RB1
44     CLabel *label1;   //label of scroll AN0
45     CLabel *label2;   //label of gauge RB0
46     CLabel *label3;   //label of gauge RB1
47
48 public:
49     //Constructor called once on board creation
50     cboard_x(void);
51     //Destructor called once on board destruction
52     ~cboard_x(void);
53     //Return the about info of board
54     String GetAboutInfo(void){return lxT("L.C. Gamboa \n <lcgamboa@yahoo.com>");};
55     //Called ever 100ms to draw board
56     void Draw(CDraw *draw,double scale);
57     void Run_CPU(void);
58     //Return a list of board supported microcontrollers
59     String GetSupportedDevices(void){return lxT("PIC18F4550,PIC16F877A,");};
60     //Return the filename of board picture
61     String GetPictureFileName(void){return lxT("x/board.png");};
62     //Return the filename of board picture input map
63     String GetInputMapFile(void){return lxT("x/input.map");};
64     //Return the filename of board picture output map
65     String GetOutputMapFile(void){return lxT("x/output.map");};
66     //Reset board status
67     void Reset(void);
68     //Event on the board
69     void EvMouseButtonPress(uint button, uint x, uint y,uint state);
70     //Event on the board
71     void EvMouseButtonRelease(uint button, uint x, uint y,uint state);
72     //Event on the board
73     void EvKeyPress(uint key,uint mask);
74     //Event on the board
75     void EvKeyRelease(uint key,uint mask);
76     void EvOnShow(void){};
77     //Called ever 1s to refresh status
78     void RefreshStatus(void);
79     //Called to save board preferences in configuration file
80     void WritePreferences(void);
81     //Called whe configuration file load preferences
82     void ReadPreferences(char *name,char *value);
83     //return the input ids numbers of names used in input map

```

```
84     unsigned short get_in_id(char * name);
85     //return the output ids numbers of names used in output map
86     unsigned short get_out_id(char * name);
87 };
88
89 #endif      /* BOARD_x_H */
```

2.4.2 board_x.cc

[board_x.cc online file.](#)

[board_x.cc online doxygen version.](#)

```

1  /* #####
2
3  PICsimLab - PIC laboratory simulator
4
5  #####
6
7  Copyright (c) : 2015-2020 Luis Claudio Gambã'a Lopes
8
9  This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
10 it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
11 the Free Software Foundation; either version 2, or (at your option)
12 any later version.
13
14 This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
15 but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
16 MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
17 GNU General Public License for more details.
18
19 You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
20 along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
21 Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.
22
23 For e-mail suggestions : lcgamboa@yahoo.com
24 ##### */
25
26 //include files
27 #include "../picsimlab1.h"
28 #include "../picsimlab4.h" //Oscilloscope
29 #include "../picsimlab5.h" //Spare Parts
30 #include "board_x.h"
31
32 /* ids of inputs of input map*/
33 enum
34 {
35     I_ICSP, //ICSP connector
36     I_PWR, //Power button
37     I_RST, //Reset button
38     I_D0, //RD0 push button
39     I_D1 //RD1 switch
40 };
41
42 /* ids of outputs of output map*/
43 enum
44 {

```



```

45  O_SD1, //switch position (On/Off)
46  O_LD0, //LED on RD0 push button
47  O_LD1, //LED on RD1 switch
48  O_LPWR, //Power LED
49  O_RB0, //LED on RB0 output
50  O_RB1 //LED on RB1 output
51  };
52  //return the input ids numbers of names used in input map
53
54  unsigned short
55  cboard_x::get_in_id(char * name)
56  {
57      if (strcmp (name, "I_ICSP") == 0) return I_ICSP;
58      if (strcmp (name, "I_PWR") == 0) return I_PWR;
59      if (strcmp (name, "I_RST") == 0) return I_RST;
60      if (strcmp (name, "I_D0") == 0) return I_D0;
61      if (strcmp (name, "I_D1") == 0) return I_D1;
62
63      printf ("Error input '%s' don't have a valid id! \n", name);
64      return -1;
65  }
66
67  //return the output ids numbers of names used in output map
68
69  unsigned short
70  cboard_x::get_out_id(char * name)
71  {
72
73      if (strcmp (name, "O_SD1") == 0) return O_SD1;
74      if (strcmp (name, "O_LD0") == 0) return O_LD0;
75      if (strcmp (name, "O_LD1") == 0) return O_LD1;
76      if (strcmp (name, "O_LPWR") == 0) return O_LPWR;
77      if (strcmp (name, "O_RB1") == 0) return O_RB1;
78      if (strcmp (name, "O_RB0") == 0) return O_RB0;
79
80      printf ("Error output '%s' don't have a valid id! \n", name);
81      return 1;
82  }
83
84  //Constructor called once on board creation
85
86  cboard_x::cboard_x(void)
87  {
88      Proc = "PIC18F4550"; //default microcontroller if none defined in preferences
89      ReadMaps (); //Read input and output board maps
90
91      //controls properties and creation
92      //scroll1

```

```
93 scroll1 = new CScroll ();
94 scroll1->SetFOwner (&Window1);
95 scroll1->SetName (lxF ("scroll1_px"));
96 scroll1->SetX (12);
97 scroll1->SetY (273 - 160);
98 scroll1->SetWidth (140);
99 scroll1->SetHeight (22);
100 scroll1->SetEnable (1);
101 scroll1->SetVisible (1);
102 scroll1->SetRange (100);
103 scroll1->SetPosition (50);
104 scroll1->SetType (4);
105 Window1.CreateChild (scroll1);
106 //gauge1
107 gauge1 = new CGauge ();
108 gauge1->SetFOwner (&Window1);
109 gauge1->SetName (lxF ("gauge1_px"));
110 gauge1->SetX (13);
111 gauge1->SetY (382 - 160);
112 gauge1->SetWidth (140);
113 gauge1->SetHeight (20);
114 gauge1->SetEnable (1);
115 gauge1->SetVisible (1);
116 gauge1->SetRange (100);
117 gauge1->SetValue (0);
118 gauge1->SetType (4);
119 Window1.CreateChild (gauge1);
120 //gauge2
121 gauge2 = new CGauge ();
122 gauge2->SetFOwner (&Window1);
123 gauge2->SetName (lxF ("gauge2_px"));
124 gauge2->SetX (12);
125 gauge2->SetY (330 - 160);
126 gauge2->SetWidth (140);
127 gauge2->SetHeight (20);
128 gauge2->SetEnable (1);
129 gauge2->SetVisible (1);
130 gauge2->SetRange (100);
131 gauge2->SetValue (0);
132 gauge2->SetType (4);
133 Window1.CreateChild (gauge2);
134 //label1
135 label1 = new CLabel ();
136 label1->SetFOwner (&Window1);
137 label1->SetName (lxF ("label1_px"));
138 label1->SetX (12);
139 label1->SetY (249 - 160);
140 label1->SetWidth (60);
```

```
141 label1->SetHeight (20);
142 label1->SetEnable (1);
143 label1->SetVisible (1);
144 label1->SetText (lxT ("AN0"));
145 label1->SetAlign (1);
146 Window1.CreateChild (label1);
147 //label2
148 label2 = new CLabel ();
149 label2->SetFOwner (&Window1);
150 label2->SetName (lxT ("label2_px"));
151 label2->SetX (12);
152 label2->SetY (306 - 160);
153 label2->SetWidth (60);
154 label2->SetHeight (20);
155 label2->SetEnable (1);
156 label2->SetVisible (1);
157 label2->SetText (lxT ("RB0"));
158 label2->SetAlign (1);
159 Window1.CreateChild (label2);
160 //label3
161 label3 = new CLabel ();
162 label3->SetFOwner (&Window1);
163 label3->SetName (lxT ("label3_px"));
164 label3->SetX (13);
165 label3->SetY (357 - 160);
166 label3->SetWidth (60);
167 label3->SetHeight (20);
168 label3->SetEnable (1);
169 label3->SetVisible (1);
170 label3->SetText (lxT ("RB1"));
171 label3->SetAlign (1);
172 Window1.CreateChild (label3);
173 }
174
175 //Destructor called once on board destruction
176
177 cboard_x::~cboard_x(void)
178 {
179     //controls destruction
180     Window1.DestroyChild (scroll1);
181     Window1.DestroyChild (gauge1);
182     Window1.DestroyChild (gauge2);
183     Window1.DestroyChild (label1);
184     Window1.DestroyChild (label2);
185     Window1.DestroyChild (label3);
186 }
187
188 //Reset board status
```

```

189
190 void
191 cboard_x::Reset(void)
192 {
193     pic_reset (1);
194
195     p_BT1 = 1; //set push button in default state (high)
196
197     //write button state to pic pin 19 (RD0)
198     pic_set_pin (19, p_BT1);
199     //write switch state to pic pin 20 (RD1)
200     pic_set_pin (20, p_BT2);
201
202
203     //verify serial port state and refresh status bar
204     #ifndef _WIN_
205         if (pic.serial[0].serialfd > 0)
206         #else
207             if (pic.serial[0].serialfd != INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
208         #endif
209             Window1.statusbar1.SetField (2, lxT ("Serial: ") +
210                                     String::FromAscii (SERIALDEVICE) + lxT (":") + itoa (pic.serial[0].se
211                                     String ().Format ("%4.1f", fabs ((100.0 * pic.serial[0].serialbaud
212                                                         pic.serial[0].serialbaud) / pic.ser
213             #else
214             Window1.statusbar1.SetField (2, lxT ("Serial: ") +
215                                     String::FromAscii (SERIALDEVICE) + lxT (" (ERROR)"));
216
217             if (use_spare)Window5.Reset ();
218         }
219
220     //Called ever 1s to refresh status
221
222     void
223     cboard_x::RefreshStatus(void)
224     {
225         //verify serial port state and refresh status bar
226         #ifndef _WIN_
227             if (pic.serial[0].serialfd > 0)
228         #else
229             if (pic.serial[0].serialfd != INVALID_HANDLE_VALUE)
230         #endif
231             Window1.statusbar1.SetField (2, lxT ("Serial: ") +
232                                     String::FromAscii (SERIALDEVICE) + lxT (":") + itoa (pic.serial[0].se
233                                     String ().Format ("%4.1f", fabs ((100.0 * pic.serial[0].serialbaud
234                                                         pic.serial[0].serialbaud) / pic.ser
235             #else
236             Window1.statusbar1.SetField (2, lxT ("Serial: ") +

```

```
237         String::FromAscii (SERIALDEVICE) + lxT (" (ERROR)");
238
239     }
240
241     //Called to save board preferences in configuration file
242
243     void
244     cboard_x::WritePreferences(void)
245     {
246         //write selected microcontroller of board_x to preferences
247         Window1.saveprefs (lxT ("X_proc"), Proc);
248         //write switch state of board_x to preferences
249         Window1.saveprefs (lxT ("X_bt2"), String ().Format ("%i", p_BT2));
250         //write microcontroller clock to preferences
251         Window1.saveprefs (lxT ("X_clock"), String ().Format ("%2.1f", Window1.GetClock()));
252     }
253
254     //Called whe configuration file load preferences
255
256     void
257     cboard_x::ReadPreferences(char *name, char *value)
258     {
259         //read switch state of board_x of preferences
260         if (!strcmp (name, "X_bt2"))
261         {
262             if (value[0] == '0')
263                 p_BT2 = 0;
264             else
265                 p_BT2 = 1;
266         }
267         //read microcontroller of preferences
268         if (!strcmp (name, "X_proc"))
269         {
270             Proc = value;
271         }
272         //read microcontroller clock
273         if (!strcmp (name, "X_clock"))
274         {
275             Window1.SetClock (atof(value));
276         }
277     }
278
279
280     //Event on the board
281
282     void
283     cboard_x::EvKeyPress(uint key, uint mask)
284     {
```

```
285 //if keyboard key 1 is pressed then activate button (state=0)
286 if (key == '1')
287 {
288     p_BT1 = 0;
289 }
290
291 //if keyboard key 2 is pressed then toggle switch state
292 if (key == '2')
293 {
294     p_BT2 ^= 1;
295 }
296
297 }
298
299 //Event on the board
300
301 void
302 cboard_x::EvKeyRelease(uint key, uint mask)
303 {
304     //if keyboard key 1 is pressed then deactivate button (state=1)
305     if (key == '1')
306     {
307         p_BT1 = 1;
308     }
309 }
310
311 //Event on the board
312
313 void
314 cboard_x::EvMouseButtonPress(uint button, uint x, uint y, uint state)
315 {
316
317     int i;
318
319     //search for the input area which owner the event
320     for (i = 0; i < inputc; i++)
321     {
322         if (((input[i].x1 <= x)&&(input[i].x2 >= x))&&((input[i].y1 <= y)&&
323             (input[i].y2 >= y)))
324         {
325
326             switch (input[i].id)
327             {
328                 //if event is over I_ICSP area then load hex file
329                 case I_ICSP:
330                     Window1.menul_File_LoadHex_EvMenuActive (NULL);
331                     break;
332             }
```

```
333     //if event is over I_PWR area then toggle board on/off
334     case I_PWR:
335         if (Window1.Get_mcupwr ()) //if on turn off
336         {
337             Window1.Set_mcurun (0);
338             Window1.Set_mcupwr (0);
339             Reset ();
340             p_BT1 = 1;
341             Window1.statusbar1.SetField (0, lxT ("Stoped"));
342         }
343         else //if off turn on
344         {
345             Window1.Set_mcupwr (1);
346             Window1.Set_mcurun (1);
347             Reset ();
348             Window1.statusbar1.SetField (0, lxT ("Running..."));
349         }
350         break;
351     //if event is over I_RST area then turn off and reset
352     case I_RST:
353         if (Window1.Get_mcupwr () && pic_reset (-1))//if powered
354         {
355             Window1.Set_mcupwr (0);
356             Window1.Set_mcurst (1);
357         }
358         p_MCLR = 0;
359         break;
360     //if event is over I_D0 area then activate button (state=0)
361     case I_D0:
362         p_BT1 = 0;
363         break;
364     //if event is over I_D1 area then toggle switch state
365     case I_D1:
366         p_BT2 ^= 1;
367         break;
368     }
369 }
370 }
371
372 }
373
374 //Event on the board
375
376 void
377 cboard_x::EvMouseButtonRelease(uint button, uint x, uint y, uint state)
378 {
379     int i;
380
```

```

381 //search for the input area which owner the event
382 for (i = 0; i < inputc; i++)
383 {
384     if (((input[i].x1 <= x)&&(input[i].x2 >= x))&&((input[i].y1 <= y)&&
385         (input[i].y2 >= y)))
386     {
387         switch (input[i].id)
388         {
389             //if event is over I_RST area then turn on
390             case I_RST:
391                 if (Window1.Get_mcurst ())//if powered
392                 {
393                     Window1.Set_mcupwr (1);
394                     Window1.Set_mcurst (0);
395
396                     if (pic_reset (-1))
397                     {
398                         Reset ();
399                     }
400                 }
401                 p_MCLR = 1;
402                 break;
403             //if event is over I_D0 area then deactivate button (state=1)
404             case I_D0:
405                 p_BT1 = 1;
406                 break;
407         }
408     }
409 }
410
411 }
412
413
414 //Called ever 100ms to draw board
415 //This is the critical code for simulator running speed
416
417 void
418 cboard_x::Draw(CDraw *draw, double scale)
419 {
420     int i;
421
422     draw->Canvas.Init (scale, scale); //initialize draw context
423
424     //board_x draw
425     for (i = 0; i < outputc; i++) //run over all outputs
426     {
427         if (!output[i].r)//if output shape is a rectangle
428         {

```



```

429     if (output[i].id == O_SD1)//if output is switch
430     {
431         //draw a background white rectangle
432         draw->Canvas.SetBgColor (255, 255, 255);
433         draw->Canvas.Rectangle (1, output[i].x1, output[i].y1,
434                               output[i].x2 - output[i].x1, output[i].y2 - output[i].y1);
435
436         if (!p_BT2) //draw switch off
437         {
438             //draw a grey rectangle
439             draw->Canvas.SetBgColor (70, 70, 70);
440             draw->Canvas.Rectangle (1, output[i].x1, output[i].y1 +
441                                   ((int) ((output[i].y2 - output[i].y1)*0.35)), output[i].x2 - output
442                                   (int) ((output[i].y2 - output[i].y1)*0.65));
443         }
444         else //draw switch on
445         {
446             //draw a grey rectangle
447             draw->Canvas.SetBgColor (70, 70, 70);
448             draw->Canvas.Rectangle (1, output[i].x1,
449                                   output[i].y1, output[i].x2 - output[i].x1,
450                                   (int) ((output[i].y2 - output[i].y1)*0.65));
451         }
452     }
453 }
454 else //if output shape is a circle
455 {
456
457     draw->Canvas.SetFgColor (0, 0, 0); //black
458
459     switch (output[i].id)//search for color of output
460     {
461         case O_LD0: //White using pin 19 mean value (RD0)
462             draw->Canvas.SetColor (pic.pins[18].oavalue, pic.pins[18].oavalue, pic.pins[18].oavalue);
463             break;
464         case O_LD1: //Yellow using pin 20 mean value (RD1)
465             draw->Canvas.SetColor (pic.pins[19].oavalue, pic.pins[19].oavalue, 0);
466             break;
467         case O_LPWR: //Blue using mcupwr value
468             draw->Canvas.SetColor (0, 0, 225 * Window1.Get_mcupwr () + 30);
469             break;
470         case O_RB0: //Green using pin 33 mean value (RB0)
471             draw->Canvas.SetColor (0, pic.pins[32].oavalue, 0);
472             break;
473         case O_RB1: //Red using pin 34 mean value (RB1)
474             draw->Canvas.SetColor (pic.pins[33].oavalue, 0, 0);
475             break;
476     }

```



```

525     pic_set_pin (19, p_BT1); //Set pin 19 (RD0) with button state
526     pic_set_pin (20, p_BT2); //Set pin 20 (RD1) with switch state
527     }
528
529     //verify if a breakpoint is reached if not run one instruction
530     if (!mplabxd_testbp ())pic_step ();
531     //Oscilloscope window process
532     if (use_oscope)Window4.SetSample ();
533     //Spare parts window process
534     if (use_spare)Window5.Process ();
535
536     //increment mean value counter if pin is high
537     if (j < pic.PINCOUNT)
538         alm[j] += pins[j].value;
539
540     if (j >= JUMPSTEPS)//if number of step is bigger than steps to skip
541     {
542
543         //set analog pin 2 (AN0) with value from scroll
544         pic_set_apin (2, ((5.0 * (scroll1->GetPosition ())) /
545             (scroll1->GetRange () - 1)));
546
547         j = -1; //reset counter
548     }
549     j++; //counter increment
550 }
551
552 //calculate mean value
553 for (pi = 0; pi < pic.PINCOUNT; pi++)
554 {
555     pic.pins[pi].oavalue = (int) (((225.0 * alm[pi]) / NSTEPJ) + 30);
556 }
557
558 //Spare parts window pre post process
559 if (use_spare)Window5.PostProcess ();
560
561 }
562
563 //Register the board in PICSimLab
564 board_init("X", cboard_x);

```

2.5 Integration with PICsimLab

To integration of the new board in PICSimLab, are necessary edit one file.

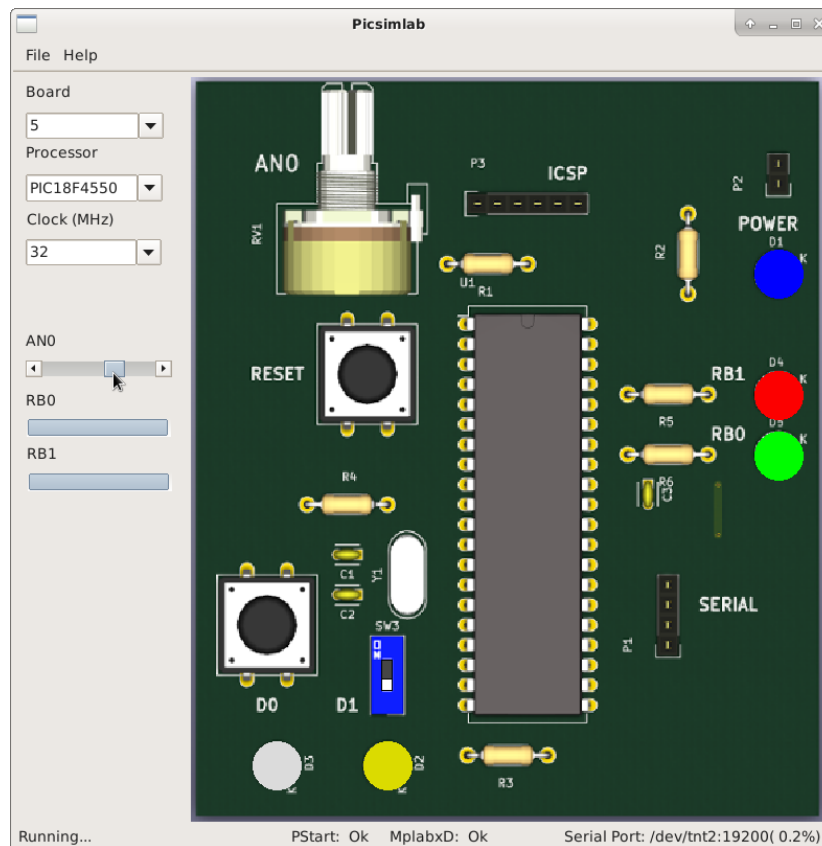
The file is Makefile.Common. The only change to be made is include object `boards/board_board_x.o` in objects list. They can be added in variable `OBJS` or

OBJS_EXP (used only in experimental version).

After change the Makefile.Common and include the five files created for new board, the PICSimLab can be recompiled, as described in first chapter.

2.6 Final Result

The PICSimLab board created for this tutorial are shown in the figure below.



The sample program below can be used to test new board, this code is write for XC8 compiler:

```

1  #include <xc.h>;
2
3  #include "config_4550.h"
4  #include "adc.h"
5  #include "serial.h"
6  #include "itoa.h"
7

```

```
8 void main()
9 {
10  unsigned int val;
11  char buffer[10];
12
13  ADCON1=0x02;
14  TRISA=0xFF;
15  TRISB=0xFC;
16  TRISC=0xBF;
17  TRISD=0xFF;
18  TRISE=0x0F;
19
20  adc_init();
21  serial_init();
22
23
24  while(1)
25  {
26      val=adc_amostra(0);
27
28      if(PORTDbits.RD1)
29      {
30          if(val > 340)
31              PORTBbits.RB0=1;
32          else
33              PORTBbits.RB0=0;
34
35          if(val > 680)
36              PORTBbits.RB1=1;
37          else
38              PORTBbits.RB1=0;
39      }
40      else
41      {
42          if(PORTDbits.RD0)
43          {
44              PORTBbits.RB0=1;
45              PORTBbits.RB1=0;
46          }
47          else
48          {
49              PORTBbits.RB0=0;
50              PORTBbits.RB1=1;
51          }
52      }
53  }
54
55  serial_tx_str(itoa(val,buffer));
```

```
56     serial_tx_str("\r\n");  
57 }  
58  
59 }
```

Chapter 3

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