

**Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering  
in Collaboration with Nanochip skills Pvt. Ltd.  
III Semester UG Examinations  
Open Test Platform based assessment**

**Course Title:** Embedded System Design

**Time:** 09:00AM - 11:00AM

**Date:** 20-11-2024

**Course Code:** EC221

**Max. Marks:** 20

**Name:** Vilas Hegde

**USN:** 1CD23EC182

**Q. No:2**

**Answer:**

**key objectives: 1. Demonstrate dynamic memory allocation and deallocation:**

**Use functions like malloc and free from the C standard library for managing dynamic memory in RAM.**

**Simulate real-time system needs, such as allocating memory for tasks, buffers, or data structures based on system states.**

**2. Utilize ROM for immutable code:**

**Store application code, constants, and initialized data in the ROM to optimize RAM usage.**

**3. Analyze memory utilization: Monitor how much memory is used, wasted, and fragmented during the application's execution.**

**Log allocation and deallocation events to identify patterns of fragmentation.**

#### **4. Compare with static memory allocation:**

**Implement a static version of the same task and compare its performance and flexibility against the dynamic version.**

#### **Development Steps**

##### **1. Embedded Setup**

**Use the Keil uVision IDE or TI Code Composer Studio for coding and debugging.**

**Program and debug using an in-circuit debugger like JTAG or SWD for TM4C123.**

##### **2. System Design**

###### **Modules:**

**Task Scheduler: Handle periodic and aperiodic tasks.**

**Memory Manager: Implement and simulate malloc and free.**

**Fragmentation Monitor: Analyze and log memory usage.**

###### **Simulated Workload:**

**Simulate tasks like sensor data processing, communication buffers, and temporary storage.**

### **3. Dynamic Memory Allocation**

#### **Implementation:**

**Allocate memory dynamically for tasks based on priority or need.**

**Use heap management techniques provided by the microcontroller (e.g., sbrk).**

#### **Code Example:**

```
#define MEMORY_SIZE 128 *1024 //Size totale en bytes : 128 KB End
#define BLOCK_SIZE 32          /* Minimum block size for memory allocation */
xn typedef struct MemoryBlock {
    size_t size;
    struct MemoryBlock* next;
    It's free.
} MemoryBlock;

MemoryBlock* freeList = (MemoryBlock*)memory; /* Initialize the simulated memory region
*/

void* malloc(size_t size) {
    MemoryBlock* current = freeList;
    while (current) {
        if (current->free && current->size >= size)
            current->free = 0; /* Mark as in use */
        return (void*)current + 1; /RETURN THE MEMORY BLOCK SUCCEEDING THE
        HEADER/
    }
    END
    current = current->next;
```

## CONCLUSION

```
return NULL; // Found no appropriate memory block
```

```
END
```

```
void free(void* ptr) {
```

```
MemoryBlock*
```

```
block = (MemoryBlock*)ptr - 1; // get the header
```

```
block->free = 1;
```

```
void initMemory() {
```

```
free List->size = MEMORY_SIZE - sizeof(MemoryBlock);
```

```
freeList->free = 1;
```

```
freeList->next = NULL;
```

```
static size_t usedMemory = 0;
```

```
static size_t totalMemory = MEMORY_SIZE;
```

```
void* malloc(size_t size) {.}.
```

```
MemoryBlock* current = freeList;
```

```
while (current) {
```

```
if (current->free && current->size >= size)
```

```
CURRENT-FREE = 0; // Mark as used
```

```
usedMemory += size;
```

```
return (void*)(current + 1); /* Return memory block after the header;
```

```
THE
```

```
current = current->next;
```

```
FIN
```

```
return NULL; // No good block of memory found
```

```
.
```

```
void free(void* ptr) {}
```

```
MemoryBlock* block = (MemoryBlock*)ptr - 1; // Get the header block-
>free = 1
```

```
void coalesceFreeBlocks() {
```

```
MemoryBlock *current = freeList;
```

```
: void reportMemoryUsage() { printf("Total Memory: %zu bytes", totalMemory);
```

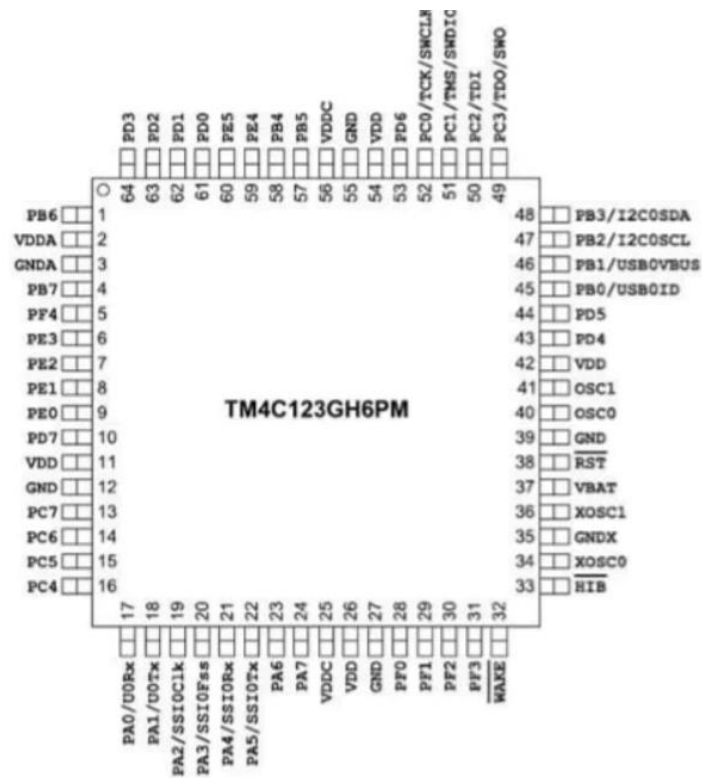
```
printf("Used Memory: %zu bytes", usedMemory);
```

```
printf("Free Memory: %zu bytes", totalMemory - usedMemory);
```

#### 4) TM4C123 GPIO Ports

Address	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Name
\$400F.E608			GPIOF	GPIOE	GPIOD	GPIOC	GPIOB	GPIOA	SYSCCTL_I
\$4000.43FC	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	GPIO_PO
\$4000.4400	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	GPIO_PO
\$4000.4420	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	GPIO_PO
\$4000.4510	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	GPIO_PO
\$4000.451C	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	GPIO_PO
\$4000.4524	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	GPIO_PO
\$4000.4528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	GPIO_PO
\$4000.53FC	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	GPIO_PO
\$4000.5400	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	GPIO_PO
\$4000.5420	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	GPIO_PO
\$4000.5510	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	GPIO_PO
\$4000.551C	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	GPIO_PO
\$4000.5524	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	GPIO_PO
\$4000.5528	0	0	AMSEL	AMSEL	0	0	0	0	GPIO_PO
\$4000.63FC	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	JTAG	JTAG	JTAG	JTAG	GPIO_PO
\$4000.6400	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	JTAG	JTAG	JTAG	JTAG	GPIO_PO

\$4000.6420	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	JTAG	JTAG	JTAG	JTAG	GPIO_PO
\$4000.6510	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	JTAG	JTAG	JTAG	JTAG	GPIO_PO
\$4000.651C	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	JTAG	JTAG	JTAG	JTAG	GPIO_PO
\$4000.6524	1	1	1	1	JTAG	JTAG	JTAG	JTAG	GPIO_PO
\$4000.6528	AMSEL	AMSEL	AMSEL	AMSEL	JTAG	JTAG	JTAG	JTAG	GPIO_PO
\$4000.73FC	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	GPIO_PO
\$4000.7400	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	GPIO_PO
\$4000.7420	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	GPIO_PO
\$4000.7510	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	GPIO_PO
\$4000.751C	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	GPIO_PO
\$4000.7524	CR	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	GPIO_PO
\$4000.7528	0	0	AMSEL	AMSEL	AMSEL	AMSEL	AMSEL	AMSEL	GPIO_PO
\$4002.43FC			DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA	GPIO_PO
\$4002.4400			DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	DIR	GPIO_PO
\$4002.4420			SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	SEL	GPIO_PO
\$4002.4510			PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	PUE	GPIO_PO
\$4002.451C			DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	DEN	GPIO_PO
\$4002.4524			1	1	1	1	1	1	GPIO_PO
\$4002.4528			AMSEL	AMSEL	AMSEL	AMSEL	AMSEL	AMSEL	GPIO_PO
\$4002.53FC				DATA	DATA	DATA	DATA		



## 1. TM4C123 Block Diagram

