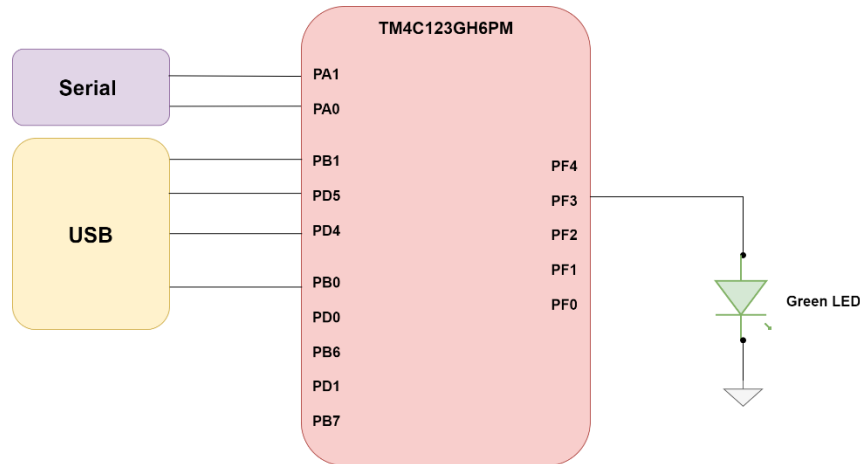
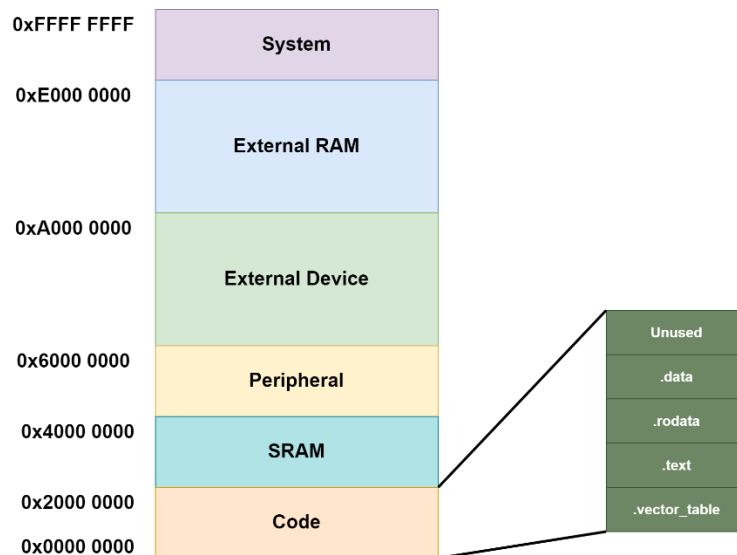


Lab 03 Bare-metal software on TM4C123 ARM CORTEXM4:

We will write a bare-metal SW to toggle **PF3** which relates to green LED.



CortexM4 Memory map:



Exception number	IRQ number	Offset	Vector
16+n	n	0x0040+4n	IRQn
.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.
.	.	.	.
18	2	0x004C	IRQ2
17	1	0x0048	IRQ1
16	0	0x0044	IRQ0
15	-1	0x0040	Systick
14	-2	0x003C	PendSV
13		0x0038	Reserved
12			Reserved for Debug
11	-5	0x002C	SVCall
10			Reserved
9			Reserved
8			Reserved
7			Reserved
6	-10	0x0018	Usage fault
5	-11	0x0014	Bus fault
4	-12	0x0010	Memory management fault
3	-13	0x000C	Hard fault
2	-14	0x0008	NMI
1		0x0004	Reset
		0x0000	Initial SP value

Main.c code:

```
//Eng.Ahmed Hassan

#define SYSCTL_RCGC2_R      (*((volatile unsigned int*)0x400FE108))
#define GPIO_PORTF_DIR_R    (*((volatile unsigned int*)0x40025400))
#define GPIO_PORTF_DEN_R    (*((volatile unsigned int*)0x4002551C))
#define GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R   (*((volatile unsigned int*)0x400253FC))

int main()
{
    SYSCTL_RCGC2_R = 0x20;           //Enable GPIO Port

    //Delay to make sure that GPIOF is up & running
    unsigned int volatile delay_count = 0;
    for (delay_count = 0; delay_count < 200; delay_count++);

    GPIO_PORTF_DIR_R |= (1 << 3);    //Set PF3 as output
    GPIO_PORTF_DEN_R |= (1 << 3);    //Enable Pin 3

    //Toggle Green LED
    while (1)
    {
        GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R ^= (1 << 3);
        for (delay_count = 0; delay_count < 50000; delay_count++);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Makefile code:

```
##@arm-none-eabi-##@Copyright: Ahmed Hassan

CC=arm-none-eabi-
CFLAGS=-mcpu=cortex-m4 -gdwarf-2 -g #included debugger for proteus
INCS=-I .
LIBS=
SRC=$(wildcard *.c)
OBJ=$(SRC:.c=.o)
As=$(wildcard *.s)
AsOBJ=$(As:.s=.o)
Project_name=Unit3_Lab4_CortexM4

all: $(Project_name).bin
    @echo "<<===== Build Complete =====>>"

#startup.o: startup.s
#    $(CC)as.exe $(CFLAGS) $< -o $@

%.o: %.c
    $(CC)gcc.exe -c $(CFLAGS) $(INCS) $< -o $@

#Create .axf file extension to debug on Keiluvision
$(Project_name).elf: $(OBJ) $(AsOBJ)
    $(CC)ld.exe -T linker_script.ld $(LIBS) -Map=output.map $(OBJ) $(AsOBJ) -o $@
    cp $(Project_name).elf $(Project_name).axf

$(Project_name).bin: $(Project_name).elf
    $(CC)objcopy.exe -O binary $< $@

clean_all:
    rm *.o *.elf *.bin

clean:
    rm *.elf *.bin
```

Startup C code:

- ❖ **Interview Question:** Modify the startup code so it does not use the extern symbol of the `stack_top` from the linker script and the `stack_top` is located 1024 bytes after `.bss` section in the SRAM.

- **Solution:** Create an **global uninitialized array** of 256 elements (1024/4) and let **SP = (array[0] + arr_size)**

- **Explanation:** The **uninitialized array** will be stored in the **.bss** section by default.

```
//Startup.c
//Eng.Ahmed Hassan

#include <stdint.h>

extern int main (void);

void Default_Handler();
void Reset_Handler();
void NMI_Handler() __attribute__((weak, alias ("Default_Handler")));
void H_fault_Handler() __attribute__((weak, alias ("Default_Handler")));

//Booking 1024 B located by .bss through uninitialized array of int 256 elements (256*4=1024)
static uint32_t stack_top[256];

//Array of pointers to void functions
//Element size is 32bit because of the pointer size
void (* const g_ptr_fun_Vectors[]) () __attribute__((section(".vectors"))) = {

(void (*)()) ((uint32_t)stack_top + sizeof(stack_top)), //SP address assigned
//The following functions are already defined as void functions, no need to cast
&Reset_Handler,
&NMI_Handler,
&H_fault_Handler,

};

//Data and bss sections from the linker script
extern uint32_t _E_text;
extern uint32_t _S_DATA;
extern uint32_t _E_DATA;
extern uint32_t _S_bss;
extern uint32_t _E_bss;

void Reset_Handler()
{
    //These are not variables but symbols so we act as if they are addresses
    //In case data is not aligned, we pass byte by byte while casting
    uint32_t DATA_size = (uint8_t*)&_E_DATA - (uint8_t*)&_S_DATA;
    uint8_t* P_src = (uint8_t*)&_E_text;
    uint8_t* P_dst = (uint8_t*)&_S_DATA;

    //Copy data section from flash to SRAM
    for (int i = 0; i < DATA_size; i++)
    {
        *((uint8_t*)P_dst++) = *((uint8_t*)P_src++);
    }

    //init .bss section in SRAM = 0
    uint32_t bss_size = (uint8_t*)&_E_bss - (uint8_t*)&_S_bss;
    P_dst = (uint8_t*)&_S_bss;

    for (int i = 0; i < bss_size; i++)
    {
        *((uint8_t*)P_dst++) = (uint8_t)0;
    }

    //Jump to main()
    main();
}

void Default_Handler()
{
    Reset_Handler();
}
```

Linker Script Code:

```
/* Linker Script CortexM3
Eng. Ahmed Hassan
*/

MEMORY
{
    flash(RX) : ORIGIN = 0x00000000, LENGTH = 512M
    SRAM (RWX) : ORIGIN = 0x20000000, LENGTH = 512M
}

SECTIONS
{
    .text :
    {
        *(.vectors*) /* Get .vectors from any object files */
        *(.text*) /* Get .text from any object files */
        *(.rodata) /* Get .rodata from any object files */
        _E_text = . ; /* End of text */
    } > flash /* Both VM and LM in flash*/

    .data :
    {
        _S_DATA = . ; /* Start of data right after .text */
        *(.data)
        . = ALIGN(4) ; /* Enable memory allignment */
        _E_DATA = . ; /* End of data */
    } > SRAM AT> flash /* Virtual address at SRAM and at burning start in flash */

    .bss :
    {
        _S_bss = . ; /* Start of bss */
        *(.bss)
        _E_bss = . ; /* End of bss */
    } > SRAM /* Both VM and LM in SRAM*/
}
```

Keil uVision Debug:

The screenshot displays the Keil uVision IDE interface during a debug session. The main window shows the C source code for 'main.c' with the following content:

```
1 //Eng.Ahmed Hassan
2
3 #define SYSCCTL_RCGC2_R (*((volatile unsigned int*)0x400FE108)
4 #define GPIO_PORTF_DIR_R (*((volatile unsigned int*)0x40025400)
5 #define GPIO_PORTF_DEN_R (*((volatile unsigned int*)0x4002551C)
6 #define GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R (*((volatile unsigned int*)0x400253FC)
7
8 int main()
9 {
10     SYSCCTL_RCGC2_R = 0x20; //Enable GPIO Port
11
12     //Delay to make sure that GPIOF is up & running
13     unsigned int volatile delay_count = 0;
```

The 'Registers' window on the left shows the core registers, with R15 (PC) highlighted. The 'Logic Analyzer' window at the top shows a square wave signal. The 'Port F Hardware' window on the right shows a circuit diagram with a switch, LEDs, and a 16 MHz clock. The 'Call Stack + Locals' window at the bottom shows the current function 'main' and its local variable 'delay_count'.