

MCSL2017

Lab1

TA:柴俊瑜

STM32 Nucleo Board

- An ARM Cortex-M4 development board
- Build in a ST-LINK as debugger
- Arduino pin compatible
- One user button
- One LED



Hardware Block

Figure 3. Top layout

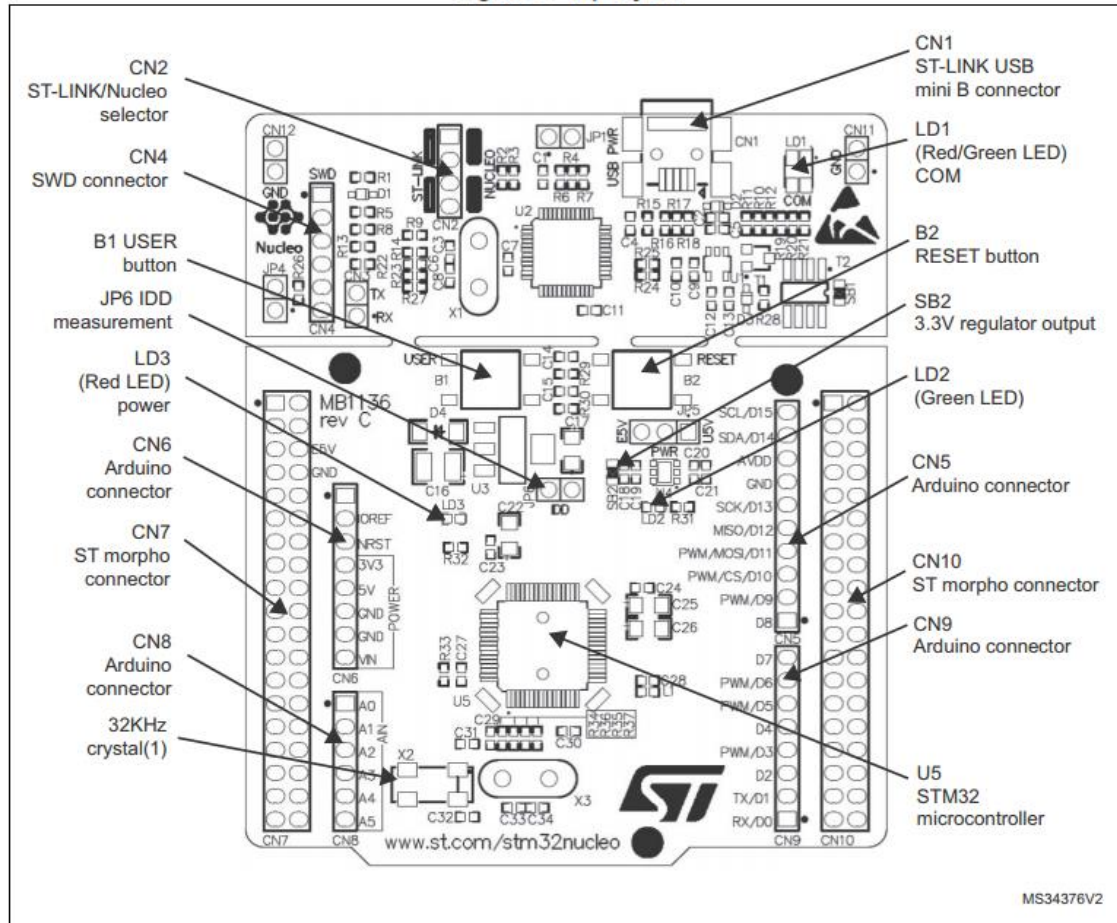
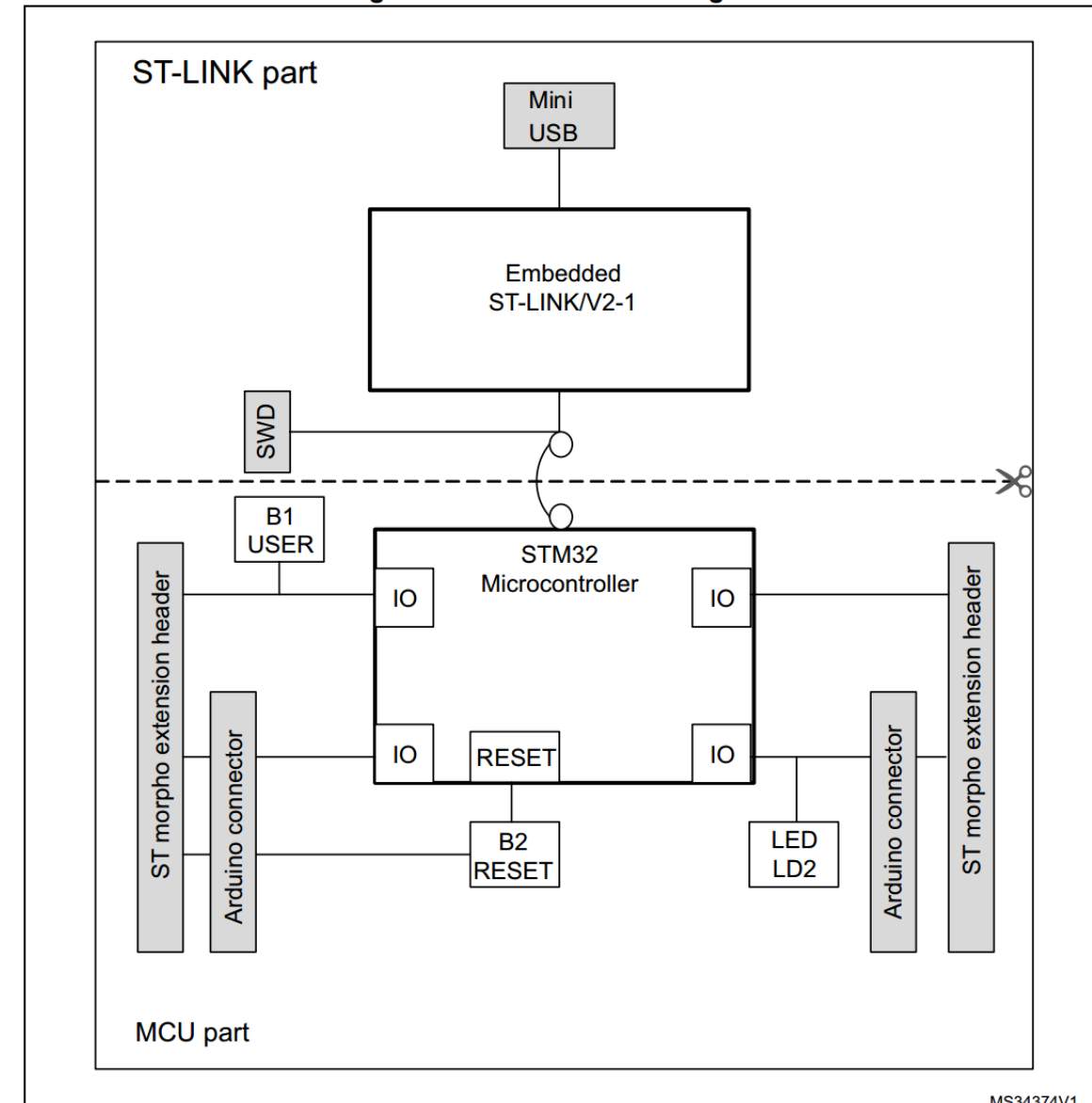
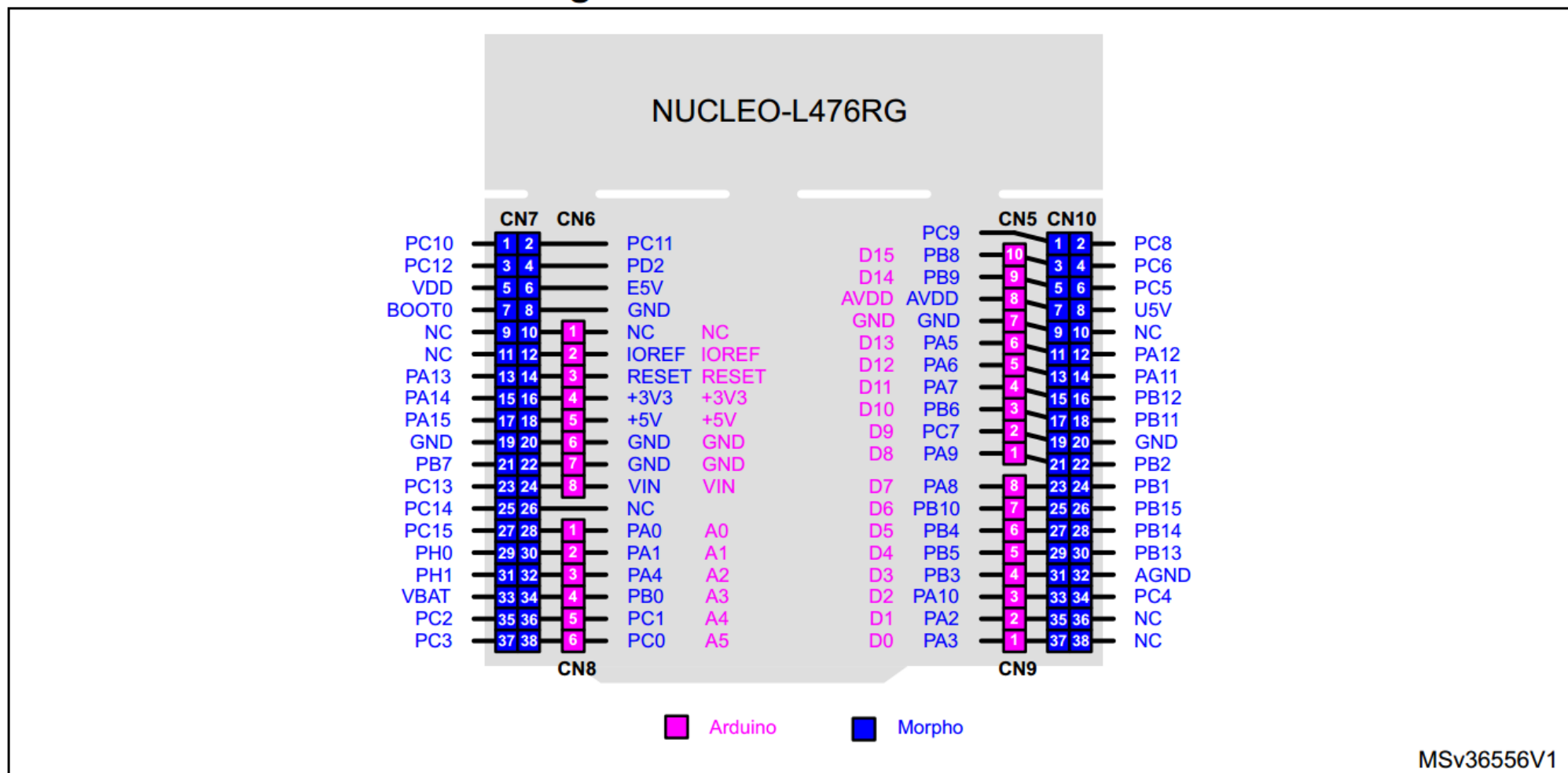


Figure 2. Hardware block diagram



Pin Map

Figure 22. NUCLEO-L476RG



MSv36556V1

Development Environment

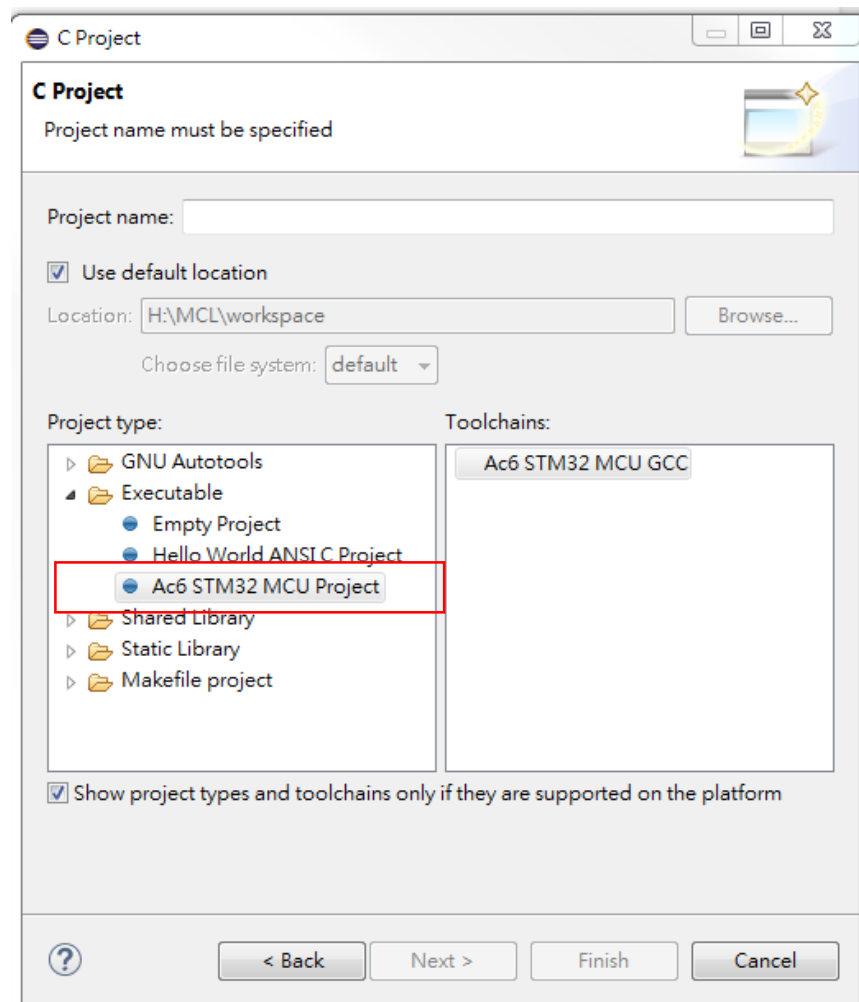
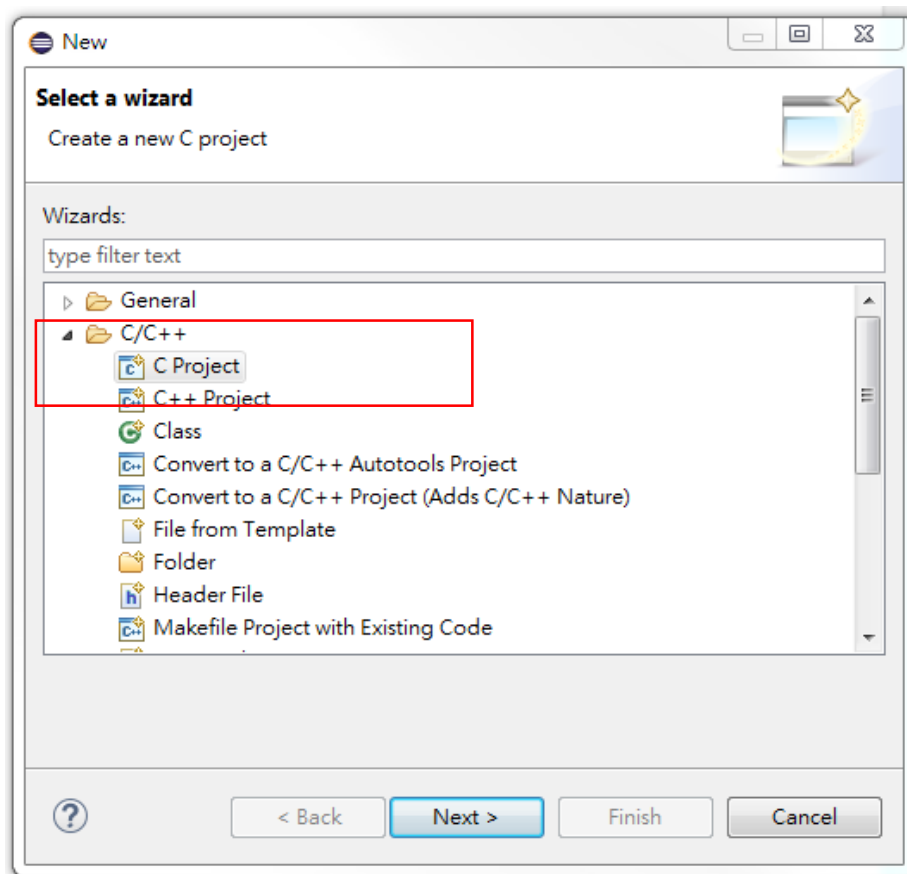
- We use SW4STM32 which is a eclipse based STM32 IDE tool
 - STM32 Devices database and libraries
 - Source code editor
 - Linker script generator
 - Building tools (GCC-based cross compiler, assembler, linker)
 - Debugging tools (OpenOCD, GDB)
 - Flash programing tools
 - <http://www.openstm32.org/HomePage>

SW4STM32

- Check wiki from <http://www.openstm32.org/>
- [Download Page](#)
- Windows 7
 - http://www.ac6-tools.com/downloads/SW4STM32/install_sw4stm32_win_64bits-v2.2.exe
- Linux
 - http://www.ac6-tools.com/downloads/SW4STM32/install_sw4stm32_linux_64bits-v2.2.run
 - Dependence
 - JRE7
 - `sudo apt-get install libc6:i386 lib32ncurses5`

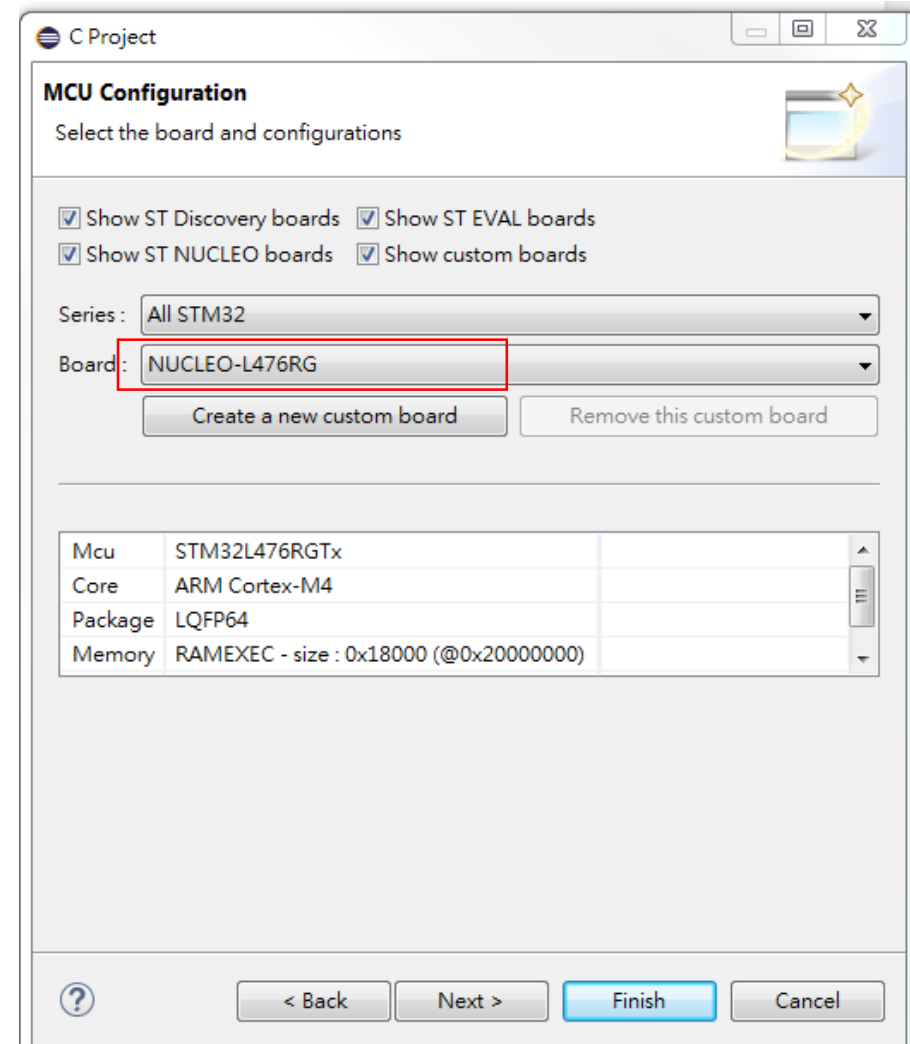
Create Project

- Create a 'lab1' project

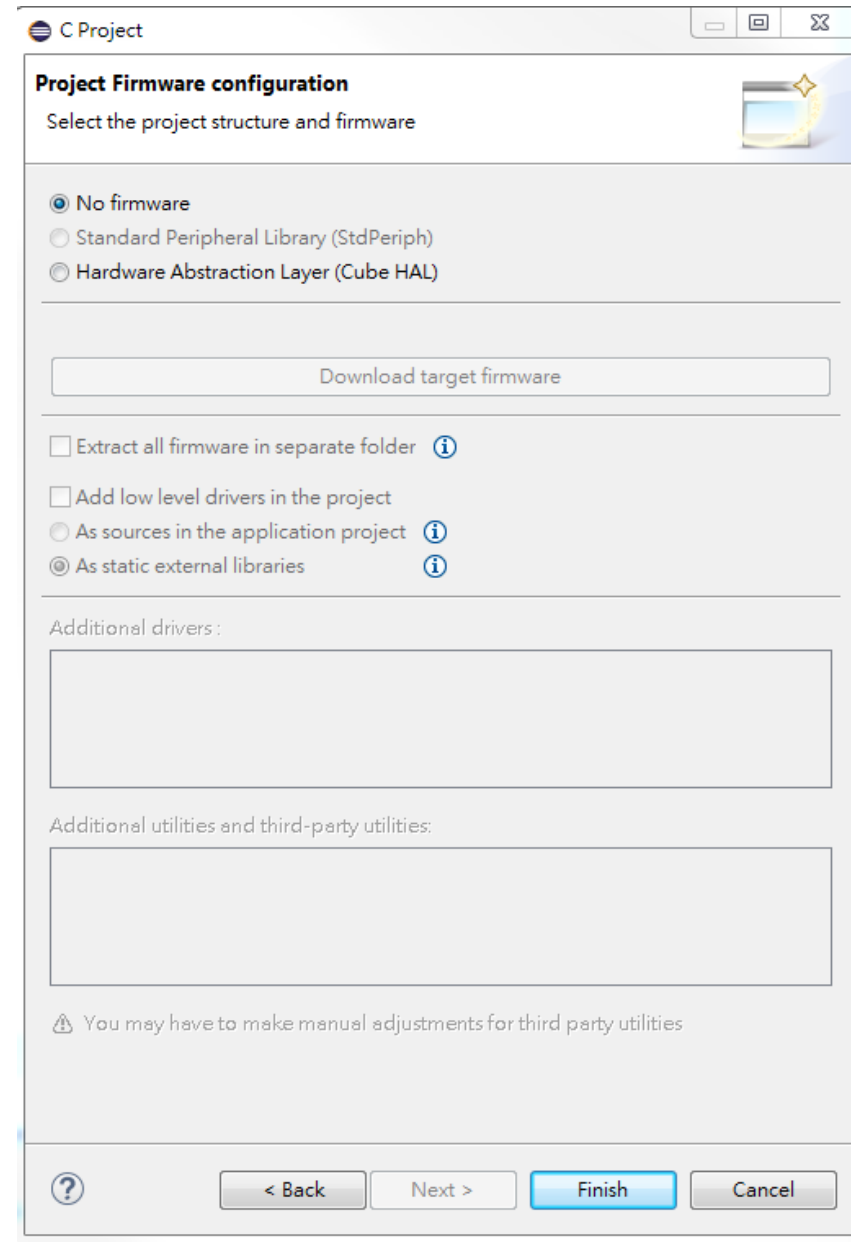


MCU Configuration

- Select NUCLEO-L476RG board

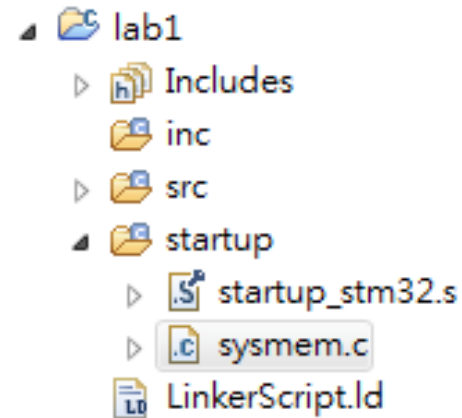


- Choose 'No firmware'
- Then press 'Finish'



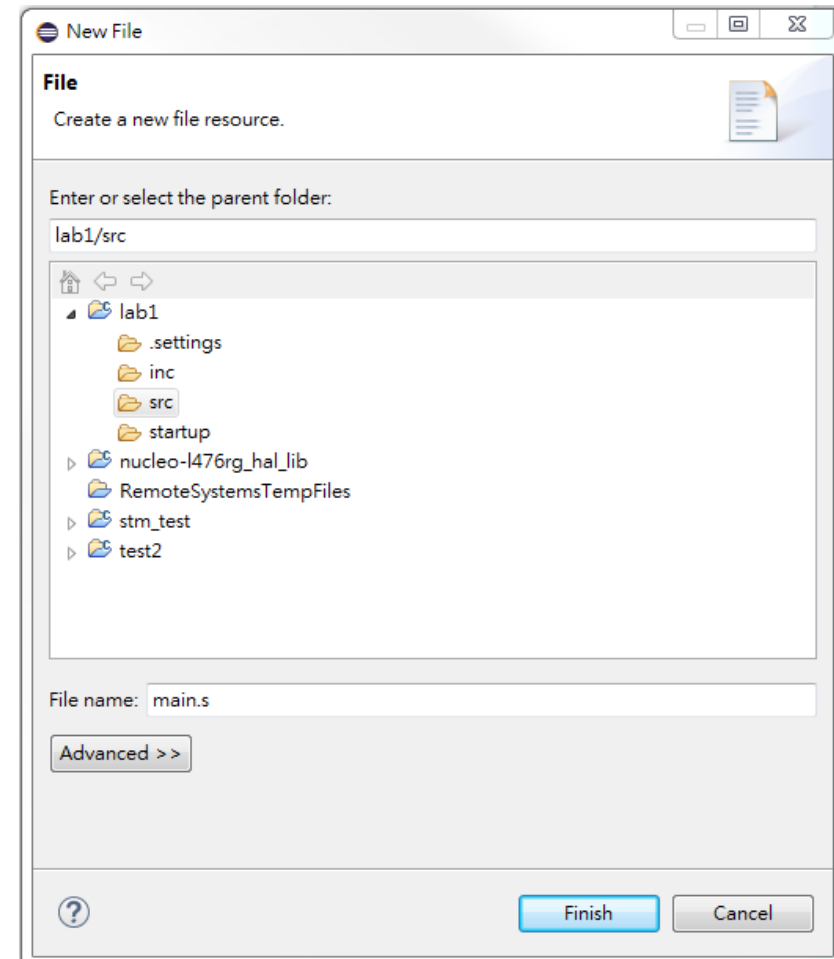
Project Files

- Then you can see the project files in the 'Project Explorer' list
- It contain the board startup code '**startup_stm32.s**' and linker script '**LinderScript.ld**'



Create File

- Right click the lab1/src folder and create a file call '**main.s**'



Write Your First Code

Use UAL syntax

Text section start point

Define global symbol

Define a constant symbol 'AA'

```
1    .syntax unified
2    .cpu cortex-m4
3    .thumb
4    .text
5    .global main
6    .equ AA,0x5566 // How about 0x1000 ?
7
8    main:
9        movs r0, #AA
10       movs r1, #20
11       adds r2,r0,r1
12       b main
13
```

main.s

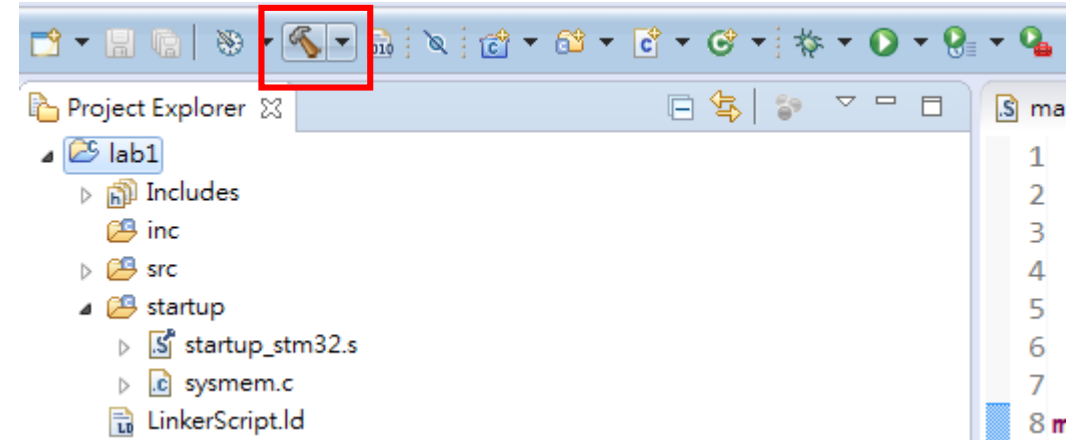
Build Code

- Write your first code
- Project->Build all

```
1  .syntax unified
2  .cpu cortex-m4
3  .thumb
4
5  .text
6  .global main
7  .equ AA, 0x5566
8
9  main:
10     movs r0, #AA
11     movs r1, #20
12     adds r2, r0, r1
13     B main
14
```

← Main entry point.

← Create the target image file



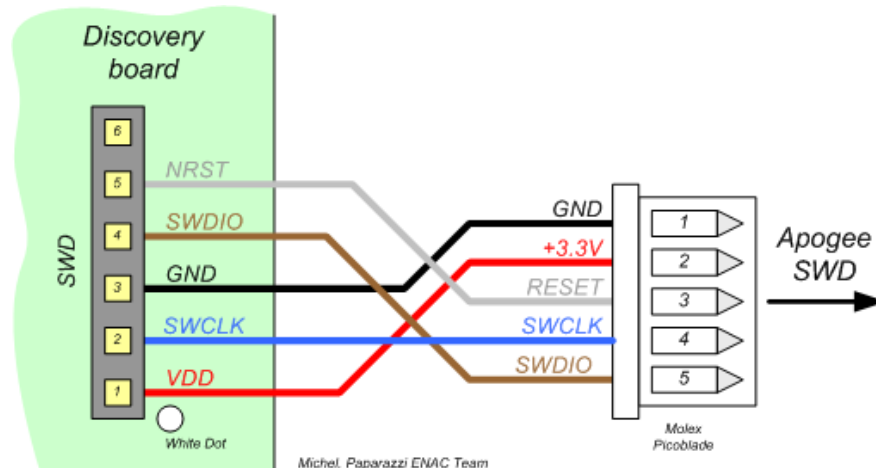
```
'Building target: lab1.elf'
'Invoking: MCU GCC Linker'
arm-none-eabi-gcc -mcpu=cortex-m4 -mthumb -mfloat-abi=hard -mfpu=fpv4-sp-d16
'Finished building target: lab1.elf'
''
make --no-print-directory post-build
'Generating binary and Printing size information:'
arm-none-eabi-objcopy -O binary "lab1.elf" "lab1.bin"
arm-none-eabi-size "lab1.elf"
   text    data     bss     dec     hex filename
   992     1080     1056     3128     c38 lab1.elf
, ,
```

Build result

Debug Interface

- JTAG(Joint Test Action Group)
 - A standard ASICs hardware debug interface
- SWD(Serial Wire Debug)
 - Only use 5 wires from part of JTAG interface

ARM Standard JTAG Connector(20-pins)

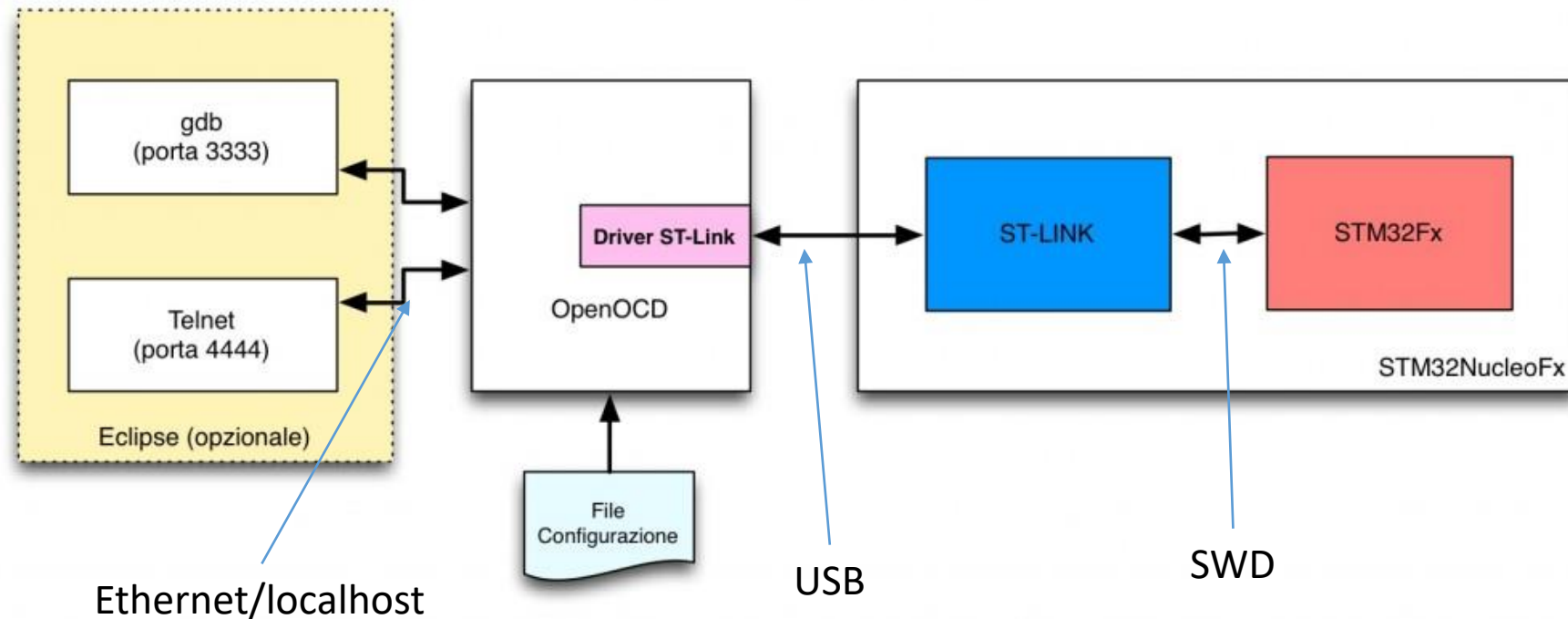


ARM Standard JTAG 20-pin Connector

VCC	1		2	VCC(Optional)
TRST	3		4	GND
NC/TDI	5		6	GND
SWDIO/TMS	7		8	GND
SWDCLK/TCLK	9		10	GND
RTCK	11		12	GND
SWO/TDO	13		14	GND
RESET	15		16	GND
N/C	17		18	GND
N/C	19		20	GND

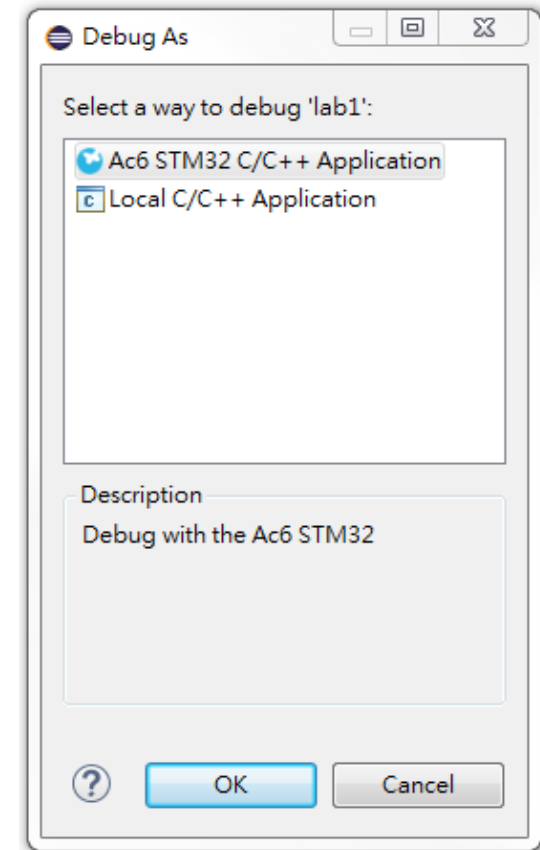
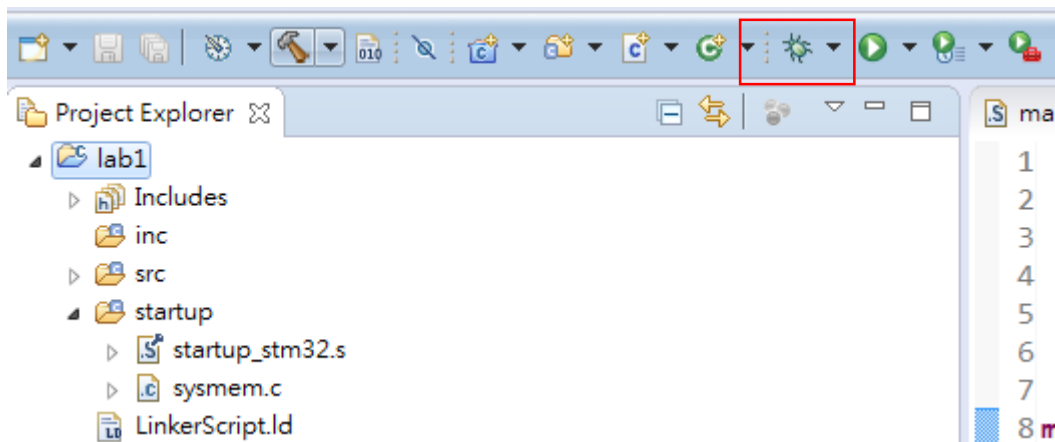
Debug

- ST-Link: A STM32 hardware flasher and debugger
- OpenOCD: An open source GDB server



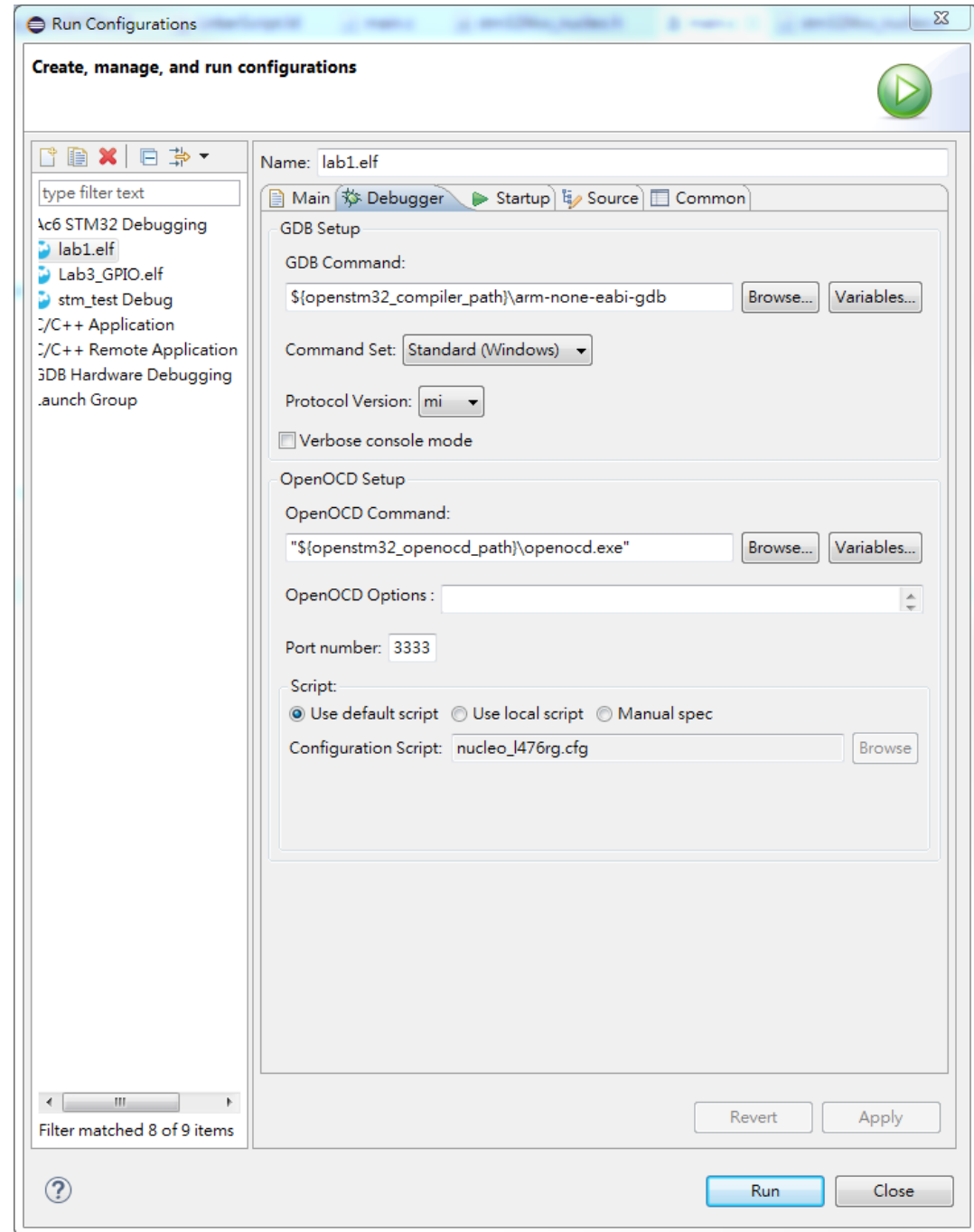
Create a debug configure

- Run->Debug
- Debug as 'AC6 STM32 C/C++ Application'

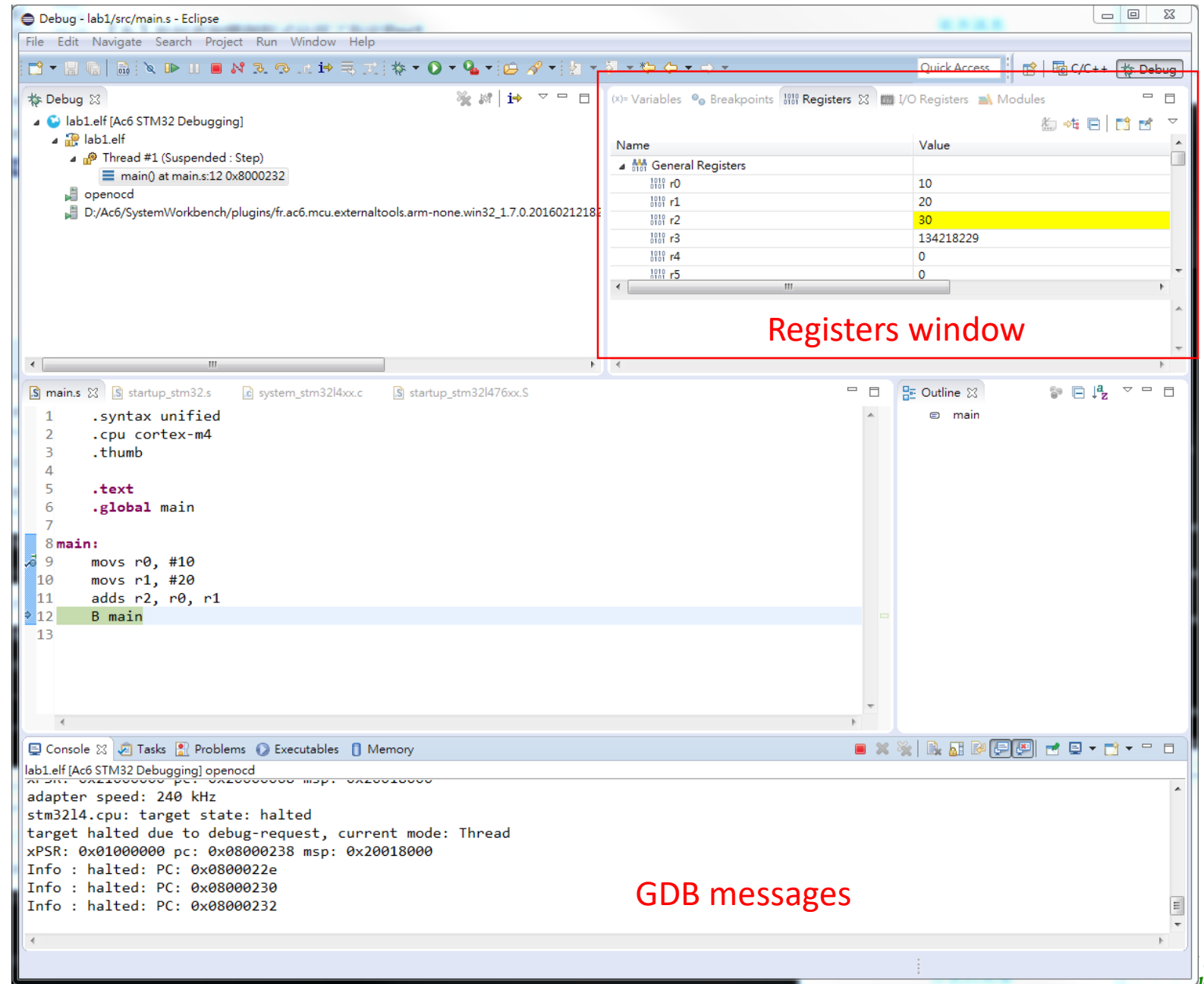


- Check your debugger configuration
- Run -> Debug Configuration

Note: Make sure your **port 3333** no bind any network service!

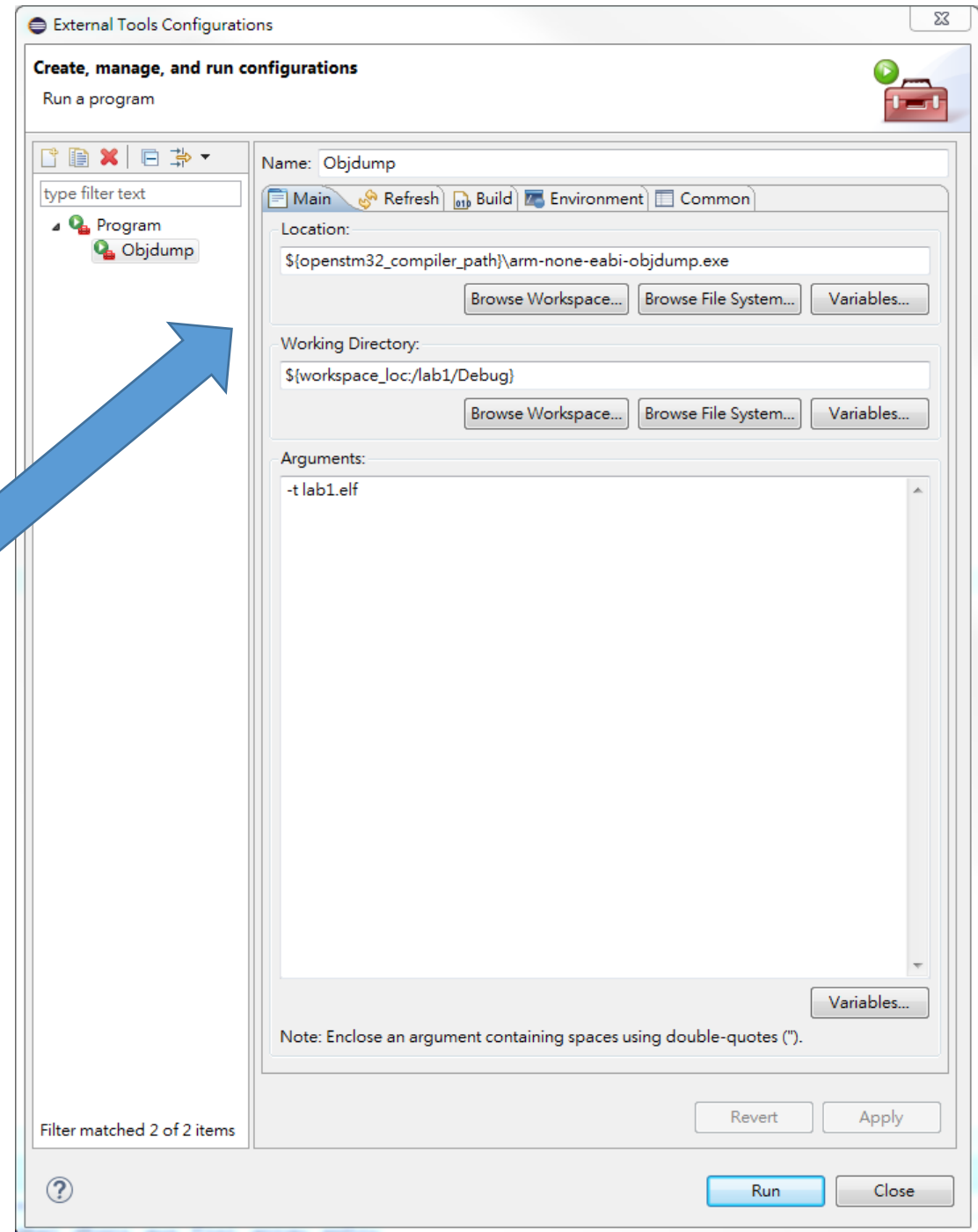
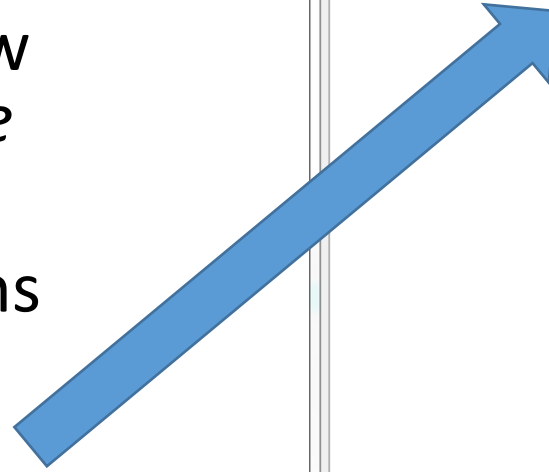


- By default the GDB will set the first breakpoint at 'main'
- Press 'Step into' button or 'F5' will debug your code step by step.

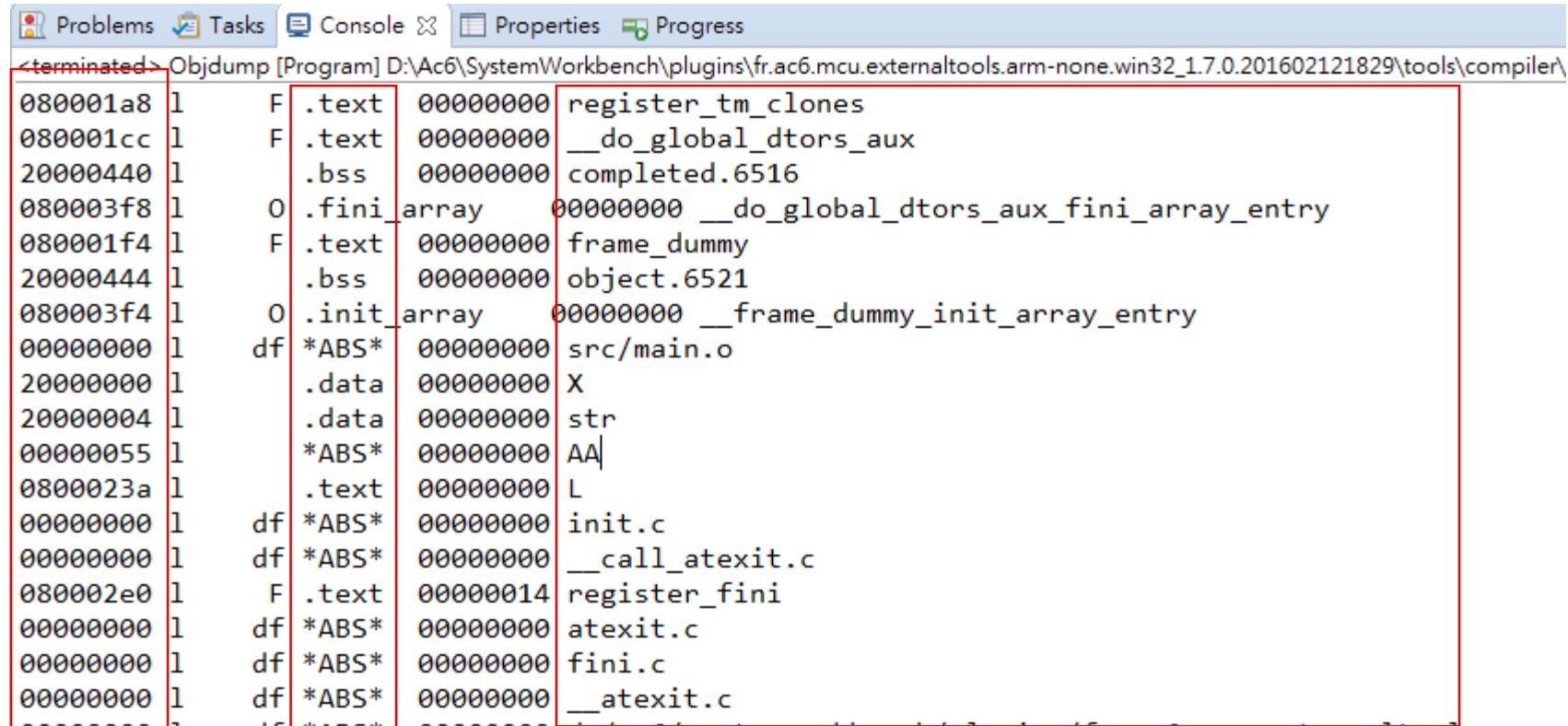


Object Dump

- This tool can help you show the program's *symbol table*
- Run->External Tool->External Tool Configurations
- Set a new program Objdump with the same settings
- Objdump usage guide
 - <https://sourceware.org/binutils/docs/binutils/objdump.html>



Symbol Table



<terminated> Objdump [Program] D:\Ac6\SystemWorkbench\plugins\fr.ac6.mcu.externaltools.arm-none.win32_1.7.0.201602121829\tools\compiler\				
080001a8	1	F	.text	00000000 register_tm_clones
080001cc	1	F	.text	00000000 __do_global_dtors_aux
20000440	1		.bss	00000000 completed.6516
080003f8	1	0	.fini_array	00000000 __do_global_dtors_aux_fini_array_entry
080001f4	1	F	.text	00000000 frame_dummy
20000444	1		.bss	00000000 object.6521
080003f4	1	0	.init_array	00000000 __frame_dummy_init_array_entry
00000000	1	df	*ABS*	00000000 src/main.o
20000000	1		.data	00000000 X
20000004	1		.data	00000000 str
00000055	1		*ABS*	00000000 AA
0800023a	1		.text	00000000 L
00000000	1	df	*ABS*	00000000 init.c
00000000	1	df	*ABS*	00000000 __call_atexit.c
080002e0	1	F	.text	00000014 register_fini
00000000	1	df	*ABS*	00000000 atexit.c
00000000	1	df	*ABS*	00000000 fini.c
00000000	1	df	*ABS*	00000000 __atexit.c

Symbol address

Section locate

Symbol name

Memory Access

- Define data variable
- Direct access
- Indirect read access

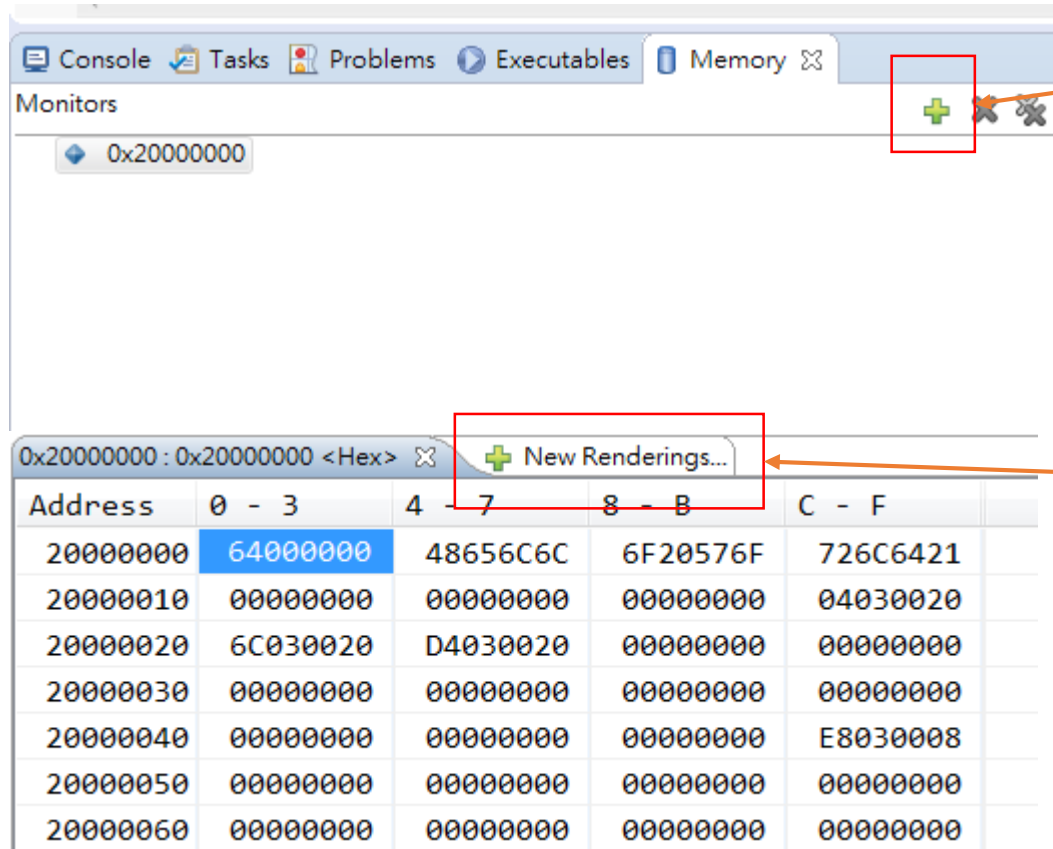
```
1  .syntax unified
2  .cpu cortex-m4
3  .thumb
4
5  .data
6  X: .word 100
7  str: .asciz "Hello World!"
8  .text
9  .global main
10 .equ AA, 0x55
11
12 main:
13     ldr r1, =X
14     ldr r0, [r1]
15     movs r2, #AA
16     adds r2, r2, r0
17     str r2, [r1]
18
19     ldr r1, =str
20     ldr r2, [r1]
21 L:  B L
22
```

Data section start point

Write the data register into memory

Memory Monitors

- That can help you watch the memory content



Press it to add a memory monitor

Press "New Renderings" can change the display format

Reference

- Getting started with STM32 Nucleo board software development tools
 - http://www.st.com/content/ccc/resource/technical/document/user_manual/1b/03/1b/b4/88/20/4e/cd/DM00105928.pdf/files/DM00105928.pdf/jcr:content/translations/en.DM00105928.pdf
- STM32 Nucleo-64 boards user manual
 - http://www.st.com/content/ccc/resource/technical/document/user_manual/98/2e/fa/4b/e0/82/43/b7/DM00105823.pdf/files/DM00105823.pdf/jcr:content/translations/en.DM00105823.pdf

Linker Script

- https://www.math.utah.edu/docs/info/ld_toc.html#SEC4