#### **FAQ 269**

# Determining the Size of a Real-Time Application

## Question

How can I determine the size of a real-time application?

## **Solution**

# **Determining the Required Memory Space**

To determine the size of a real-time application, you can use the i686-elf-size.exe program.

i686-elf-size is part of the DS1006 compiler package. It can also be used for PowerPC-based boards (DS1005, DS1103, DS1104, MicroAutoBox/DS1401).

Download the stand-alone application from <a href="https://www.dspace.com/go/i686-elf-size">www.dspace.com/go/i686-elf-size</a> .

Extract i686-elf-size.exe from the ZIP archive and copy it to the directory containing the real-time application.

Open a Command Prompt (e.g. from the Windows Run box: press Windows+R, type cmd and click OK).

Change the directory in Command Prompt to the directory containing the real-time application and run the following syntax:

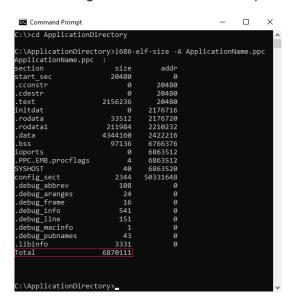
# i686-elf-size -A <application-name>.ppc

For help information, enter the following command:

i686-elf-size -h

The **Total** entry shows the total size of the selected application in bytes.

The following screenshot shows an example of the output:



Alternatively, you can use the Command Prompt for dSPACE RCP and HIL <Release>:

Start Menu - Programs - dSPACE RCP and HIL <Release> - Command Prompt for dSPACE RCP and HIL <Release>



The names and the related size of the sections are displayed:

.text: All program code

.rodata: Data generated by the compiler and explicitly as **const** initialized variables

.rodata1: Content of string literals

.data: Variables that are **not** initialized as **const** 

.bss: Uninitialized variables (e.g. empty arrays). This section does not occupy any physical

> space in the executable file. When the program is loaded into the memory or when it is executed, the variables are initialized to zero und therefore placed in the .data

section.

ioports: Variables for simulated I/O ports.

The table below shows the contents of a C code and the sections of the resulting executable.

example.c	Section name	Content
int d = 1; int b;	.text	main
const $r = 2$ ;	.rodata	r
void main()	.rodata1	"hello"
printf("hello"); return 0; }	.data	d
	.bss	b

For more details please refer to the Microtec® C/C++ Compiler User's Guide and Reference Manual for the PowerPC Family.

# **Available Memory per Board Type**

Board	RAM	Flash
DS1005	128 MB	15 MB
DS1006	256 MB	-
DS1401 (MicroAutoBox)	16 MB	16 MB
DS1103	32 MB	-
DS1104	32 MB	8 MB

The above values refer to physical memory. The usable size for programs is less because stack/heap sizes must be considered.

# **Related FAQs**



## **FAQ Overview**

http://www.dspace.com/go/faq

# **Support**

To request support, please use the form at http://www.dspace.com/go/supportrequest

# **Updates and Patches**

Software updates and patches are available at http://www.dspace.com/go/patches. dSPACE strongly recommends to use the most recent patches for your dSPACE installation.

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