

* We need variable/object to be provided once needed whatever

* لو عندي obj = static في فايل و obj ثاني = extern في فايل ثاني بنفس الاسم والبيانات كذا هي ضرب ايرور و ملو ايرور فيد من ال main ردت ال static مينفعش اشارتها في الفايل اللى انا موجوده فيه بس ولا يكون عن طريق انامس يوصل ال obj ال static generate to symbol table.

* object → Provided (Global)
 ↳ needed (extern)
 ↳ Not needed nor provided (Static)

- memory sections:

Flash

SRAM:

0000 - vect (vector table)

- data global var init

• .txt (MyCode) startup

- bss global var uninit

• .rodata (read only) (const global @)

stack local var

• .data (initialized) Global variables

& Functions arguments

• .bss global variables (uninitialized)

heap dynamic memory

يوجد عند ال bytes كل الفاييل اللى فيه معرفه

ويكتب فيه انستريشن بالعدد ويروح بعد كذا

objects.

نحجز مساحتهم الحقيقيه في ال stack Ram

وا ارف لانه اقدر من مساحة الذاكرة الى 3 000 1 2 = int arr[100]
 هي 400 byte مرتين مرة في Data في الفلاش ومرة في ال SRam

المستفاد اياك تعرف Global var يكون intialized واد

البلع ال rejected

Subject: ...

Date: ...

1. object verification
2. output generation (Combination) : Locator & Linker script

ملاحظة: تأليف من ملفات Linker :
من حاجة معرفة بقى ان لما نعمل out فيدل اى اسمنا فى بلاقة ان فى كود زيادة
التهافت وال addresses بقى حقيقة معرفتاه صرفي وثلاثه فى حاجات
موجودة اى Function main الى المفروض من بداية اى program
دا بقى هو startup code والى

Note this:

main File

```
int main {
```

```
    int x = sum(2, 3);
```

```
}
```

IF I change to:

```
int x = sum(3);
```

↳ this will be built successfully!
but why?

due to bug of not including file.h (header file)

So Linker checkless with (return type or arguments) its
lang. rules! So It's job of compiler

طب الخد هنا ان اى prototype كى معرفة اى Calling فى File
ما وحتي فى القابل الى انا معرفة فيه الفاكشن دى من بدال التكرار
كنا سنوكل لحد header file انى قلوب ال

declaration just once and include file.h in main file
in my case.

Note This: gcc -E → Preprocessor build
-S → Compiler only .s | .asm
-C → Compiler + assembler .o

Subject:

ite:

④ linker + locator

→ main.o + sum.o = hex file or .elf or .srec or .catt
• object verification : هذا ما needed مقوله provided مرة واحدة
obj

مبتدئين الاقوى الترميز initialization لنفس اسم ال function
علت ل initialize var. في مايلين مضافين لنفس السجلات
linker error

error disc : undefined reference to ()

يعني انا ملقتش الفاريل او الفلشن دى فى ولا غير منه الى مقوله
include in project.

• every provided obj is provided once

error disc : Multiple definition of (sum) as fun. مثال

Note: بيخرج مايل مع hex اسمه map يكون فيه كل تفاصيل بطوري

How linker combine 2 files to out one hex file?

main.o + sum.o = File.hex

0 —	0 —	0 —
2 —	2 —	2 —
4 —	4 —	4 —
6 —	6 —	② + 6 —
		8 —
		10 —
		12 —

لازم locator دجيت ال دستركشنز فى الدماله الصغ فحاليا جوا الرام

الفلاش ودا بيحكم لمساعدة Linker script عنده معلومات عن كل حاجة فلو

عنده بداية ونهاية الرام وكل شئشن فى ال ram هذا هو read بس ولا بيد راي

ولا الاثنين وهكذا

Note This.

Sum! check
وجوده في ملف ثاني غير المسمى
Linker. سوال

Sum (Symbol table)

obj name	type	virtual add	Authority
sum	Fun.	0	Provided
x	int	2	Provided
y	int	8	Provided

3] assembler → main.o | obj
& Sum.o | obj } relocatable_files

* obj File (binary code)

في جوا الفايل دا حيلة كذا ELF موزا ان IDE اللى انشأته عليه او

القول تنسيق دا بيعد كاتبة اسماء dumping لبي obj
assembly →
(executable and Linking format) ELF

Note: LR (Linker register) responsible for putting the instruction storage in memory (act as dynamic memory allocation)

- ```
#pragma
```

لے دی تھی

\_\_\_\_\_

- 

---

arch) 12/19

arch) 12/19

arch) 12/19

- 

- Cambridge

onal 1

- ends - operator

... of ...

n-asmfile)

\_\_\_\_\_

---

3

۱۰۰۰ ی

ate 20 19

1 of 2 id:

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

2. loop unravel

کبری لون فیل

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

د فسر

10.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

\_\_\_\_\_

...

Text 1 up n 16

اللوحة رقم ١٠

\_\_\_\_\_



Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Notes In

How to write Code c from scratch without IDE?

- Tool chain (types, definition, building process)
- make file - linker script - startup code
- Booting sequence - Boot loader - memory layout (load / runtime location)
- gdb debugger (Commands - Circuit)

Powermetal  
app

os app

em. link

\* tool chain:

↳ preprocessor + assembler + linker + debugger + Libraries (Cross com.)

\* helper programmes (Binary utilities "obj copy", "objdump", "readelf")

↳ types

(1) Native 'in pc output runs on pc'.

(2) Cross compile code in pc runs output in target (AVR, ARM) systems.

↳ Build system (source code of toolchain)

↳ host sys. (gcc cross compiler)

↳ target (out file/out)

\* CMD gcc:

- gcc main.c → a.exe

- gcc main.c -o main.exe → main.exe

- gcc main.c -i I1 - (path)

- gcc -Wall main.c → enable warning

- gcc -Werr main.c → enable errors.

\* Pass options using file

↳ gcc main.c @ options RM

- gcc --help



Subject: .....  
(stringize operator)

Date: .....

[5] Stringification (Concatination (taken - Pasting operator))  
# = " "      ##

↳ #define printf(x) printf(##x)  
printf("x")      ↳ printf(x)      String

↳ Concatination is #define Conc(x,y) x##y  
↳ port driver is given

Note This: #define max(a,b) a>b? a:b  
int main() {

int x=9, y=7, z;

z = max(x,y) \* 2

↳  $z = 9 > 7 ? a : b * 2$

↳ Then  $z = 9$

If #define max(a,b) (a>b? a:b)

↳ High precedence

Then  $z = 9 * 2 = 18$

Note this #Line 20

⇒ #pragma (compiler directive)

↳ optimize (" " , off)      No optimize

↳ once = replace file grade

↳ startup [priority]      64 > 65

↳ exit [priority]

↳ optional [64:255]

من ماله  
من ماله



Subject: .....

Date: .....

\* Predefined macros:

-- DATE

File

[3] Conditional preprocessor directives:

\* #if #elif #else #endif

we can comment code by this way it will never go to compile  
(the unnecessary elif-else-if-)

If  
Compiler  
check variables

## IF  
Preprocessor  
check numbers not variables

usage:

① Comment "multiline" #if 0

Tam Mariam Imtired  
#endif

② Configuration to driver

\* #ifdef , #ifndef

ndef لا def لا  
#else لو معرفه ولا كذا لو لا

\* #if defined, #elif defined (Multi defined check Cond)

ex: #if (defined x) && !defined y)  
#endif

④ #error < #warning directives

stop compile ↓ only warning

used with #if not if



Subject: .....

Date: .....

Q. what is the difference between typedef / macro

- |                                                                                         |                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| • typedef                                                                               | • #define                                                                     |
| by compiler                                                                             | by Preprocessor                                                               |
| used with types                                                                         | used with values                                                              |
| • limited to give symbolic names to types                                               | • #define ptr struct stud*<br>ptr x, y; → struct variable<br>↓ struct pointer |
| • typedef struct stud *ptr;<br>↳ *ptr m, n "m, n are pointers<br>From type struct stud" |                                                                               |

[3] Function like macro (parameterized macro)

Q. #define add(x, y) x+y

↳ Note this what IF I do #define add(x, y) x+y

IF I had int z = add(8, 4)

replacement ⇒ (x, y) (3, 4) which later is error

\* increase code size which affect memory size and no type return check but time (speed)

↳ in embedded we use macro in file Bit-Math.h

[3] (...) means anything else

(--VA-ARGS--)

Q. #define Mariam(...) printf(--VA-ARGS--)

int main() {

Mariam("Hello World");

}

[4] #define Run(a, ...) printf(--VA-ARGS--)

main() {

Run(x, "x = %d", x);

}



Subject: .....

Date: .....

## Notes in preprocessing:

- ① #define
- obj Like macro
  - Function like macro
- obj replacement list  
obj (...) replacement  
obj (parameter, ...) replace

### ② object like macro

#define name value (Name in English)

Note: ① ~~not recommended~~ ; b21 a2a

replacement with value is?

② 1. #define x 10

2. #define x 20 > will give warning

!!! to avoid the warning put #undef x before the new x val

③ #define x 10; int y = x + 10; #y = 20

int y = x + 10; #y = 20

#define x 20

int z = x + 10; #z = 30

③ (C) File No. = (i) Files No.

④ what is the difference between enum and #define

enum

- txt replacement in compilation stage
- must be constant
- space = int size (4 byte)
- Can use in switch
- different names & values
- txt replacement in preprocessor stage
- Can have value float / sentence / ...
- No memory space
- Can't be used in switch 'due to float'
- one name = value