## **Embedded System Design with MCU and FPGA**

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#### Goal

Let us know more about bootloader and interrupt.

### **Problems**

- 1. Where is the bootloader stored? Flash, SRAM, or EEPROM?
  - The bootloader is on flash memory. [1]
  - The bootloader is the little program that runs when we turn the Arduino on, and its main function will wait for the Arduino software on our computer to send a new program to the Arduino. In brief, the bootloader enables us to program the Arduino using just the USB cable.
  - The differences between Flash, SRAM, and EEPROM:
    - Flash stores program image and initialize data.
    - SRAM stores data, such as static data, dynamically allocated data, local variables and interrupts.
    - EEPROM is non-volatile memory and reads byte-by-byte.
- 2. ATmega328 can work without Xtal or external clock, please explain the reason.
  - We can configure the ATmega328 to use its internal 8 MHz RC oscillator as a clock source. [2]
  - However, some drawbacks are using 8 MHz RC oscillator as a clock. The first one is that the precision
    of the external clock is higher than the internal 8 MHz RC oscillator, and the second one is that the
    speed of the external clock is higher too.
- 3. Atmel studio 7 or Arduino IDE, which one is your preference, explain the reason.
  - Currently, I prefer to use Arduino IDE, because I am not familiar with using Atmel studio 7 and my notebook is MAC OS.
  - In order to try the Atmel studio 7, I built the dual operating system on my laptop, and I found that Atmel studio 7 provides some tools for programmer to debug easier.
  - Besides, I read some website, talking about Atmel studio 7, and found some advantages:
    - reduce code size
    - easy to integrate assembly routines
    - easy to manipulate compile/link options
    - ability to debug
    - ability to run code in a simulator
  - Due to these advantages, I am willing to use Atmel studio 7.

# Reference

- [1] https://www.arduino.cc/en/Hacking/Bootloader?from=Tutorial.Bootloader
- [2] https://www.hackster.io/techmirtz/arduino-without-external-clock-crystal-on-atmega328-d4fcc4