

## GCC ARM

Vast set of ARM processors can be easily programmed with usage of GCC ARM tool. This tutorial is intended for Cortex M4F/armv7-m ( with float coprocessor )

### 1) install package, or compile from sources for newest compiler version:

```
#sudo aptitude install gcc-arm-none-eabi
```

### 2) write some source:

```
#vim a.c
#define RAM_END 0x20003FFF
int main( void );
unsigned long* vector_table[] __attribute__((section(".vector_table"))) =
{
    ( unsigned long* )RAM_END,    //initial SP
    ( unsigned long* )main        //Reset_Handler
};

int main()
{
    while( 1 );
};
```

### 3) write processor-specific linker file:

```
#vim stm32_CM4F.ld
MEMORY
/*stm32F373x8*/
{
    FLASH      (rx)   :      ORIGIN = 0x08000000, LENGTH = 64K
    RAM         (rwx)  :      ORIGIN = 0x20000000, LENGTH = 16K
};

SECTIONS
{
    .vector_table :
    {
        *(.vector_table)
    } > FLASH
    .text :
    {
        *(.text)
    } > FLASH
    .data :
    {
        *(.data)
    } > RAM
};
```

### 4) write run commands BASH script:

```
#vim RUN_COMMANDS.sh && sudo chmod +x RUN_COMMANDS.sh
#!/bin/bash
GCC_GENERAL='-c -pipe'
GCC_OPT='-O1 -Wall'
GCC_ARCH='-mcpu=cortex-m4 -mthumb'
GCC_FLOAT='-mfloat-abi=hard -mfpu=fpv4-sp-d16 -Wdouble-promotion -fsingle-precision-constant'
GCC_DEBUG=""
L_FILE='stm32_CM4F.ld'
L_FLAGS='-nostartfiles --print-map'

FILENAME='a'
clear &&
arm-none-eabi-gcc $GCC_GENERAL $GCC_OPT $GCC_ARCH $GCC_FLOAT
$GCC_DEBUG $FILENAME.c -o $FILENAME.o &&
```

```
echo"";echo "=====";echo " Linker output:"; echo
"===== " &&
arm-none-eabi-ld $L_FLAGS -T$L_FILE $FILENAME.o -o $FILENAME.elf &&
echo"";echo "=====";echo " Sections size:"; echo
"===== " &&
arm-none-eabi-size -tA --radix=16 $FILENAME.elf &&
echo"";echo "=====";echo " Symbols list:"; echo
"===== " &&
$CC_PATH/arm-none-eabi-nm $FILENAME.elf &&
arm-none-eabi-objcopy -Oihex $FILENAME.elf $FILENAME.hex &&
touch $FILENAME.elf $FILENAME.o && rm $FILENAME.elf $FILENAME.o
```