

Embedded Software Essentials

Creating Header and Implementation Files

C1 M2 V4



Copyright

Software Modules and Libraries

[S1.2.4.1]

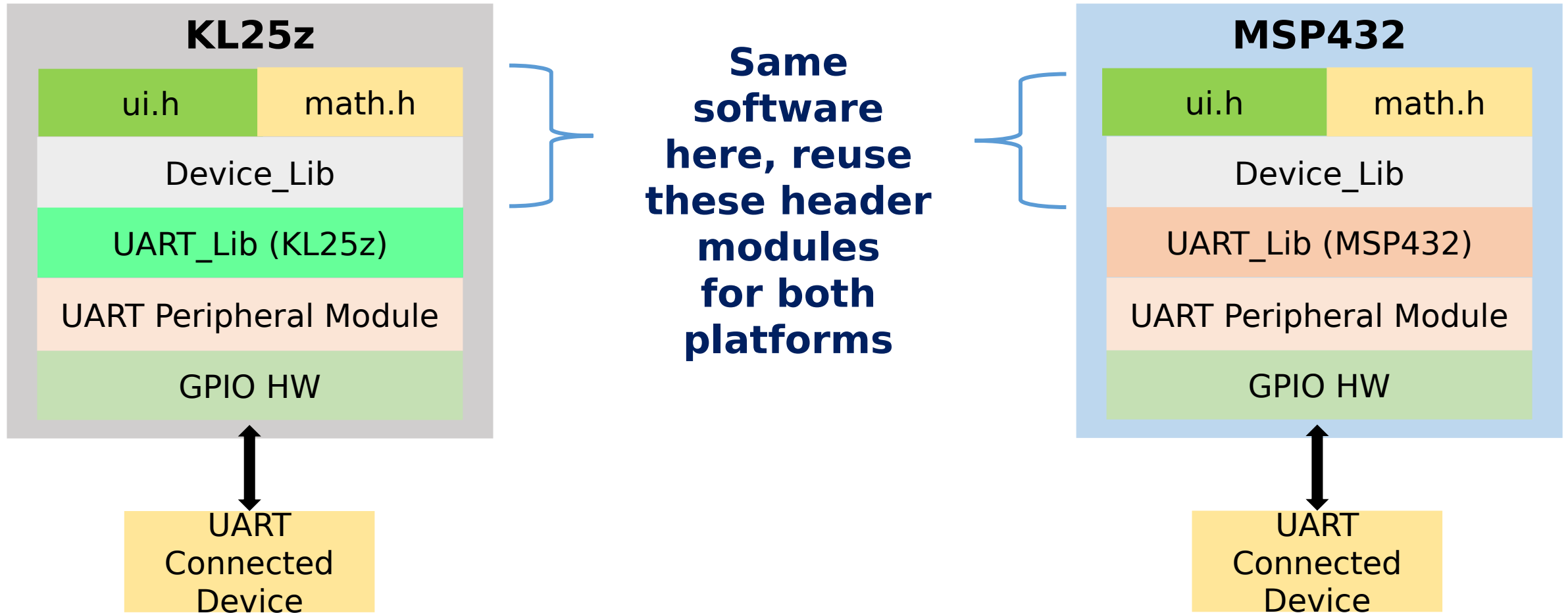
- **Libraries** – Collection of software (precompiled or direct source)
- **Modules** – Software organization that each module has encapsulated certain functionality within a library
 - Create portable code!

```
#include <math.h>
```



**Performs math
operations like
square root**

Code Reuse [S1.2.4.1]



Creating Modules [S1.2.4.3]

memory.c

```
#include "memory.h"

char memzero(char * src, int length){
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        *src++ = 0;
    }
}
```

- **Implementation files (*.c):** Contains the function definitions or the actual implementation details

memory.h

```
#ifndef __MEMORY_H__
#define __MEMORY_H__

char memzero(char * src, int length);

#endif /* __MEMORY_H__ */
```

- **Header files (*.h):** Contain the function declarations, macros, & derived data type definitions (structs, enums)

Include Guards [S.1.2.4.5a]

main.c

- Top of Header file contains a ***#ifndef*** statement
 - Protects against redundant includes

memory.h

```
#ifndef __MEMORY_H__
#define __MEMORY_H__

char memzero(char * src, int length);

#endif /* __MEMORY_H__ */
```

```
#include "memory.h"
#include "memory.h"

int main(){
    char arr[10];
    memzero(arr, 10);
    return 0;
}
```

Include Guards [S.1.2.4.5b] `main.c`

- Top of Header file contains a ***#ifndef*** statement
 - Protects against redundant includes

`memory.h`

```
#ifndef __MEMORY_H__
```

```
#define __MEMORY_H__
```

```
char memzero(char * src, int length);
```

```
#endif /* __MEMORY_H__ */
```

```
#include "memory.h"
```

```
#include "memory.h"
```

```
int main(){  
    char arr[10];  
    memzero(arr, 10);  
    return 0;  
}
```

**These include guards
protect the main file
from repeated
declarations**

Include Guards [S.1.2.4.5c] **main.c**

- Top of Header file contains a ***#ifndef*** statement
 - Protects against redundant includes

memory.h

```
/* No Include guard */
```

```
char memzero(char * src, int length);
```

```
#include "memory.h"
```

```
#include "memory.h"
```

```
int main(){  
    char arr[10];  
    memzero(arr, 10);  
    return 0;  
}
```


Include Guards [S.1.2.4.5d]

main.c

- Top of Header file contains a ***#ifndef*** statement
 - Protects against redundant includes

memory.h

```
/* No Include guard */
```

```
char memzero(char * src, int length);
```

```
char memzero(char * src, int length);  
char memzero(char * src, int length);
```

```
int main(){  
    char arr[10];  
    memzero(arr, 10);  
    return 0;  
}
```

This causes a compile error for duplicate declarations of the memzero function

Include Guards [S.1.2.4.5e]

main.c

- Top of Header file contains a ***#ifndef*** statement
 - Protects against redundant includes

memory.h

```
#ifndef __MEMORY_H__
```

```
#define __MEMORY_H__
```

```
char memzero(char * src, int length);
```

```
#endif /* __MEMORY_H__ */
```

```
#include "memory.h"
```

```
#include "memory.h"
```

```
int main(){  
    char arr[10];  
    memzero(arr, 10);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Include Guards [S.1.2.4.5f]

main.c

- Top of Header file contains a ***#ifndef*** statement
 - Protects against redundant includes

memory.h

```
#ifndef __MEMORY_H__
```

```
#define __MEMORY_H__
```

```
char memzero(char * src, int length);
```

```
#endif /* __MEMORY_H__ */
```

```
char memzero(char * src, int length);
```

```
int main(){  
    char arr[10];  
    memzero(arr, 10);  
    return 0;  
}
```

**No error here because
only one declaration is
used**

Pragma Once [S.1.2.4.6a]

main.c

- #pragma once
 - One-line Include guard
 - Non-standard
- **Not Portable!**

memory.h

#pragma once

```
char memzero(char * src, int length);
```

```
#include "memory.h"
```

```
#include "memory.h"
```

```
int main(){  
    char arr[10];  
    memzero(arr, 10);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Pragma Once [S.1.2.4.6b]

main.c

- #pragma once:
 - One-line Include guard
 - Non-standard
- **Not Portable!**

memory.h

#pragma once

```
char memzero(char * src, int length);
```

```
char memzero(char * src, int length);
```

```
int main(){  
    char arr[10];  
    memzero(arr, 10);  
    return 0;  
}
```

**No Error Here because
only one declaration is
used**

Header Files [S1.2.4.7a]

- Header files are the **interface**
- Anything you want to give access to, put in header file
- Make Informative function comments in header File
 - Function Description
 - **Inputs**: type and description
 - **Return**: type and description

```
#ifndef __MEMORY_H__
#define __MEMORY_H__

/*****

*   memzero() - Takes a pointer to a
*               location in memory and sets
*               the contents to zero for
*               a length bytes.
*   char * src: Pointer starting byte
*   int length: Number of bytes to zero
*   char (return): Success or Failure of
*                   operation
*****/
char memzero(char * src, int length);

#endif /* __MEMORY_H__ */
```

Header Files [S1.2.4.7b]

- Header files are the **interface**
- Anything you want to give access to, put in header file
- Make Informative function comments in header File
 - Function Description
 - **Inputs**: type and description
 - **Return**: type and description

```
#ifndef __MEMORY_H__
#define __MEMORY_H__

/*****

*   memzero() - Takes a pointer to a
*               location in memory and sets
*               the contents to zero for
*               a length bytes.
*   char * src: Pointer starting byte
*   int length: Number of bytes to zero
*   char (return): Success or Failure of
*                   operation
*****/
char memzero(char * src, int length);

#endif /* __MEMORY_H__ */
```

Including Precompiled Libraries

[S1.2.4.8a]

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "thirdparty.h"
```

```
int main(){

    /* Some Code here */

    return 0;
}
```



**Standard libraries that
come precompiled with
your compiler toolchain**
**Potential Third Party
library**

Including Precompiled Libraries

[S1.2.4.8b]

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "thirdparty.h"

int main(){

    /* Some Code here */

    return 0;
}
```



Questions you Should Ask:

If library is precompiled:

- Is it compiled for my architecture?
- Was this designed to be optimized for my architecture?

If you have full library source code:

- What software features does this use?
- What other code does this

String and Stdio Libraries

[S1.2.4.9a]

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(){

    /* Some Code here */
    memmove(dest_ptr, src_ptr, length);
    printf("Done Moving %d Bytes!", length);
    /* Other Code here */

    return 0;
}
```

String and Stdio Libraries

[S1.2.4.9b]

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    /* Some Code here */
    memmove(dest_ptr, src_ptr, length);
    printf("Done Moving %d Bytes!", length);
    /* Other Code here */
```

```
    return 0;
}
```

**These libraries are likely
already optimized... but only for
the Instruction set
Architectures (ISA) but not for
the platform!**



String and Stdio Libraries

[S1.2.4.9c]

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    /* Some Code here */
```

```
    memmove(dest_ptr, src_ptr, length);
```

```
    printf("Done Moving %d Bytes!", length);
```

```
    /* Other Code here */
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

**These libraries are likely
already optimized... but only for
the Instruction set
Architectures (ISA) but not for
the platform!**

**Is there hardware
offloading that can
increase
performance?**

String and Stdio Libraries

[S1.2.4.9d]

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    /* Some Code here */
```

```
    memmove(dest_ptr, src_ptr, length);
```

```
    printf("Done Moving %d Bytes!", length);
```

```
    /* Other Code here */
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

**These libraries are likely
already optimized... but only for
the Instruction set
Architectures (ISA) but not for
the platform!**

**Is there hardware
offloading that can
increase
performance?**



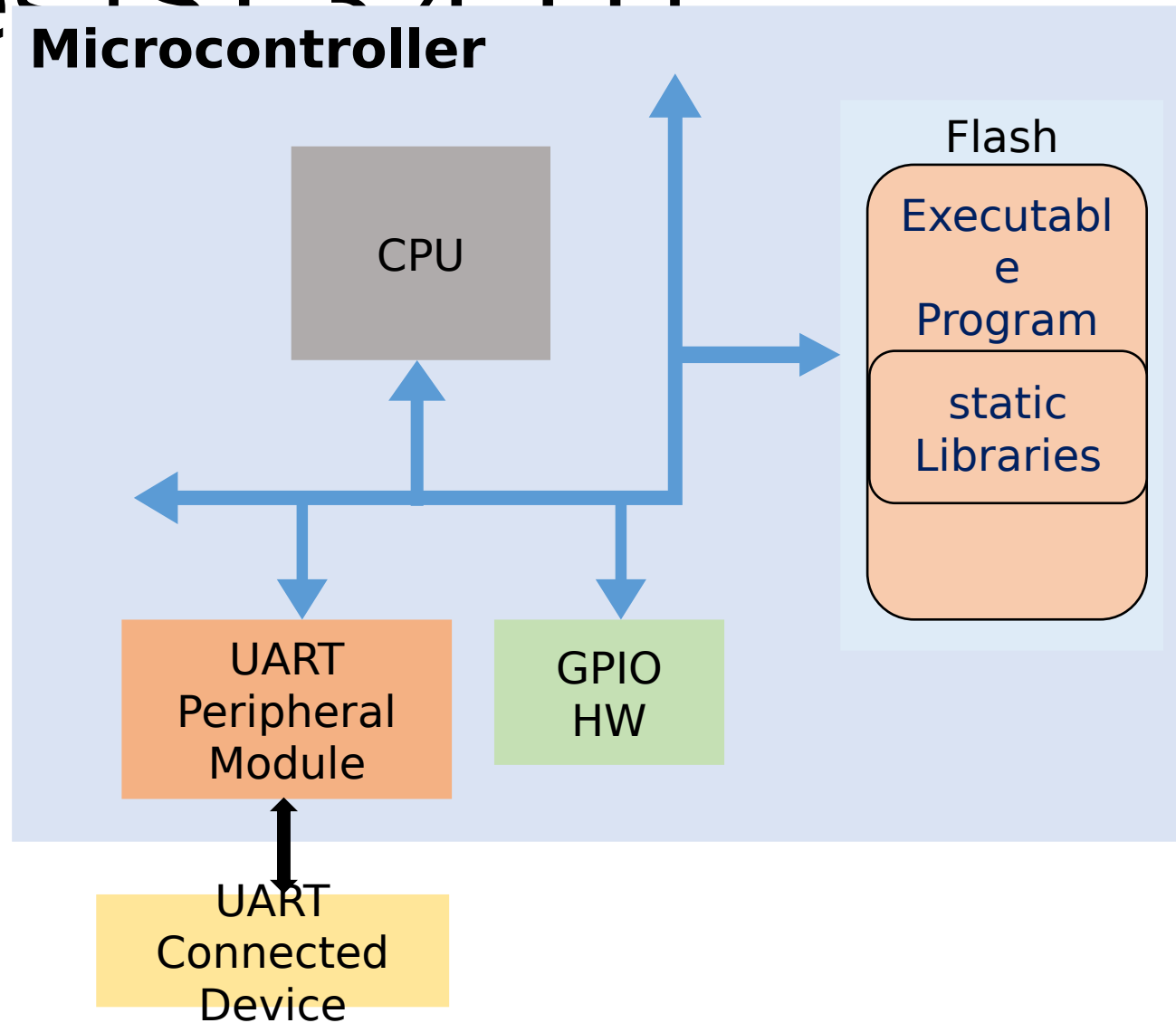
**What internal memory
requirements does
this require?**

Compiled Libraries [S1.2.4.10]

- **Static Libraries:** Directly linked into your output executable
 - Installed with the program image as part of the executable
 - Create using archiver
- **Shared libraries:** Linked dynamically at runtime with your executable
 - Pre-installed onto target
 - Used for applications with an operating systems
 - Create with **shared** flag

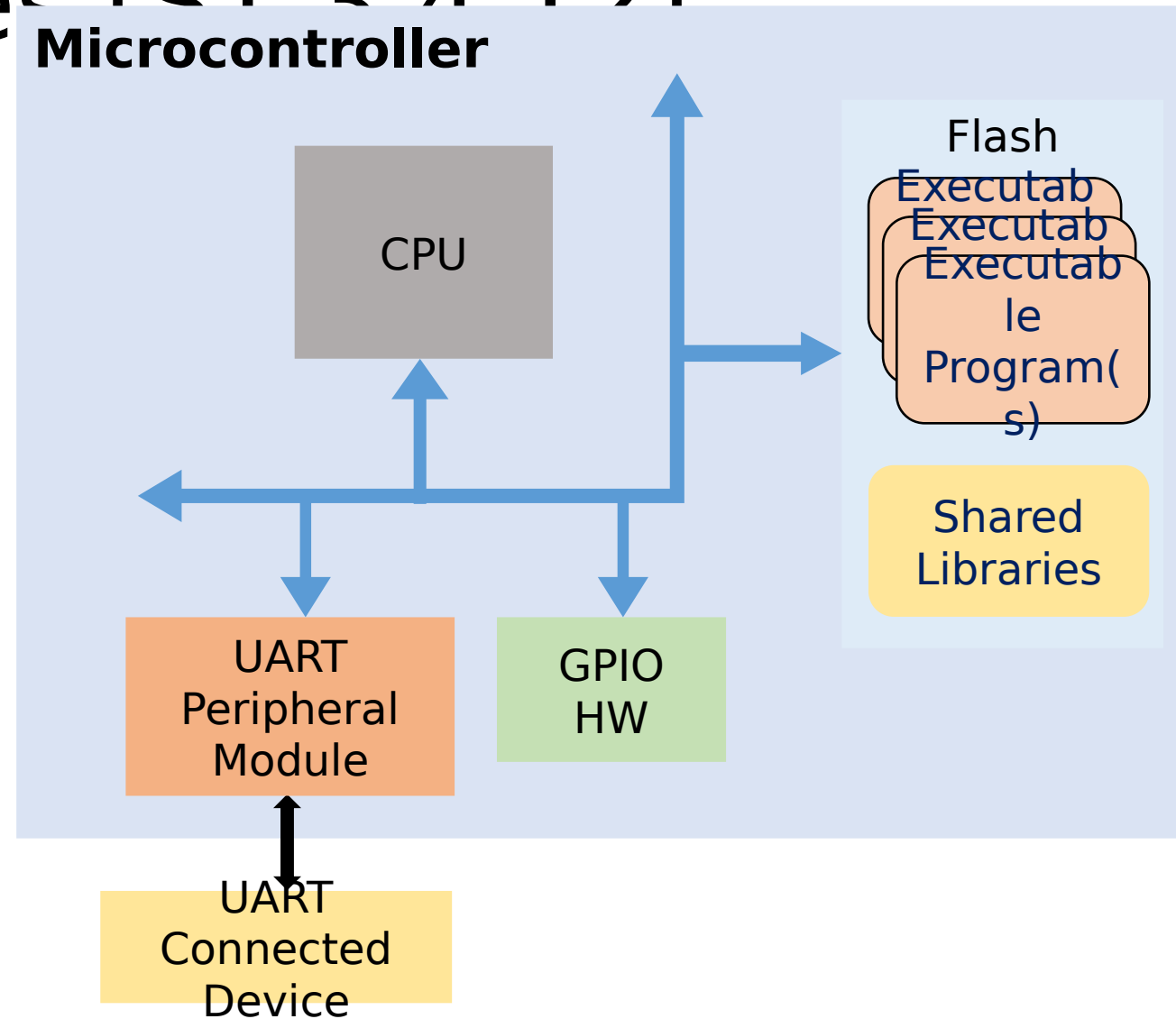
Compiled Libraries [CS1 2 4 1 1 1]

- Picture of a static library and the installed executable
- The static library is built into the executable image



Compiled Libraries [CS1 3 4 1 2 1]

- Picture of a dynamic library and the installed executable
- Your executable is placed in separate regions then the libraries.



Header Files [S1.2.4.7a]

- Header files are the **interface**
- Anything you want to give access to, put in header file
- Make Informative function comments in header File
 - Function Description
 - **Inputs**: type and description
 - **Return**: type and description

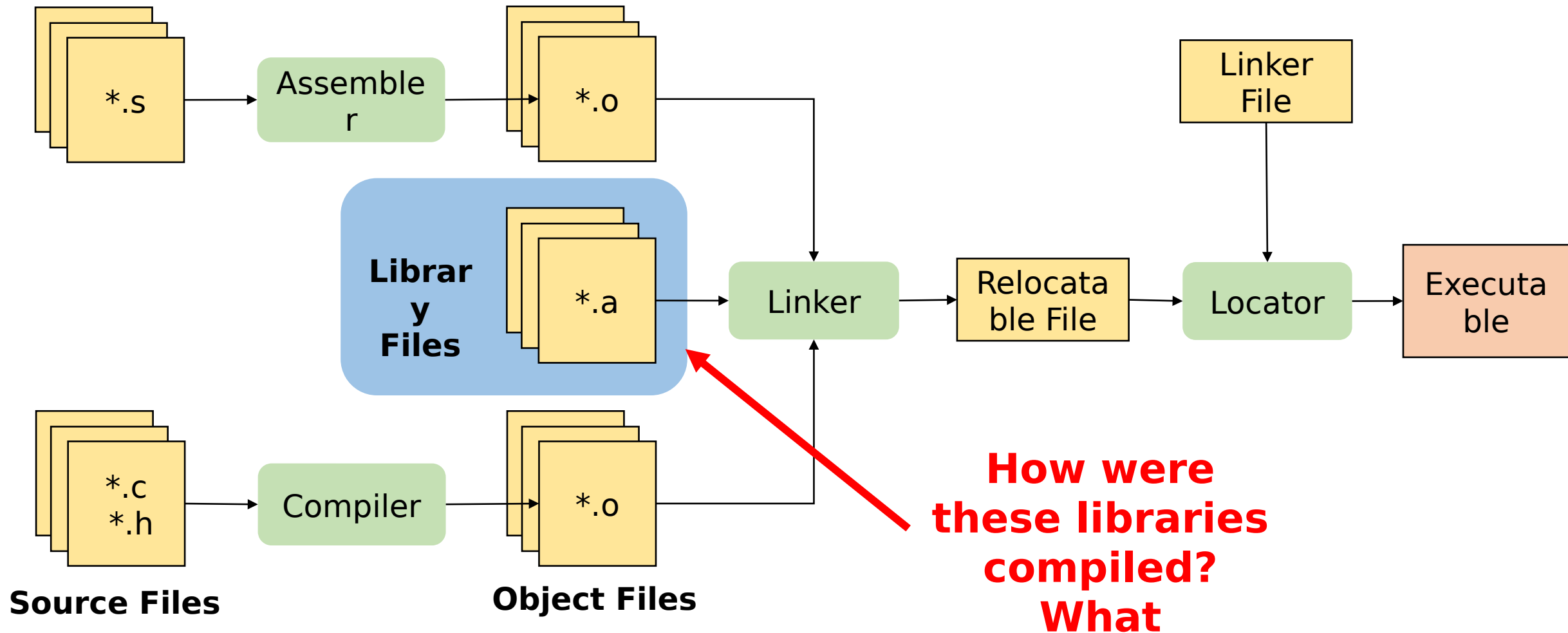
```
#ifndef __MEMORY_H__
#define __MEMORY_H__

/*****

*   memzero() - Takes a pointer to a
*               location in memory and sets
*               the contents to zero for
*               a length bytes.
*   char * src: Pointer starting byte
*   int length: Number of bytes to zero
*   char (return): Success or Failure of
*                   operation
*****/
char memzero(char * src, int length);

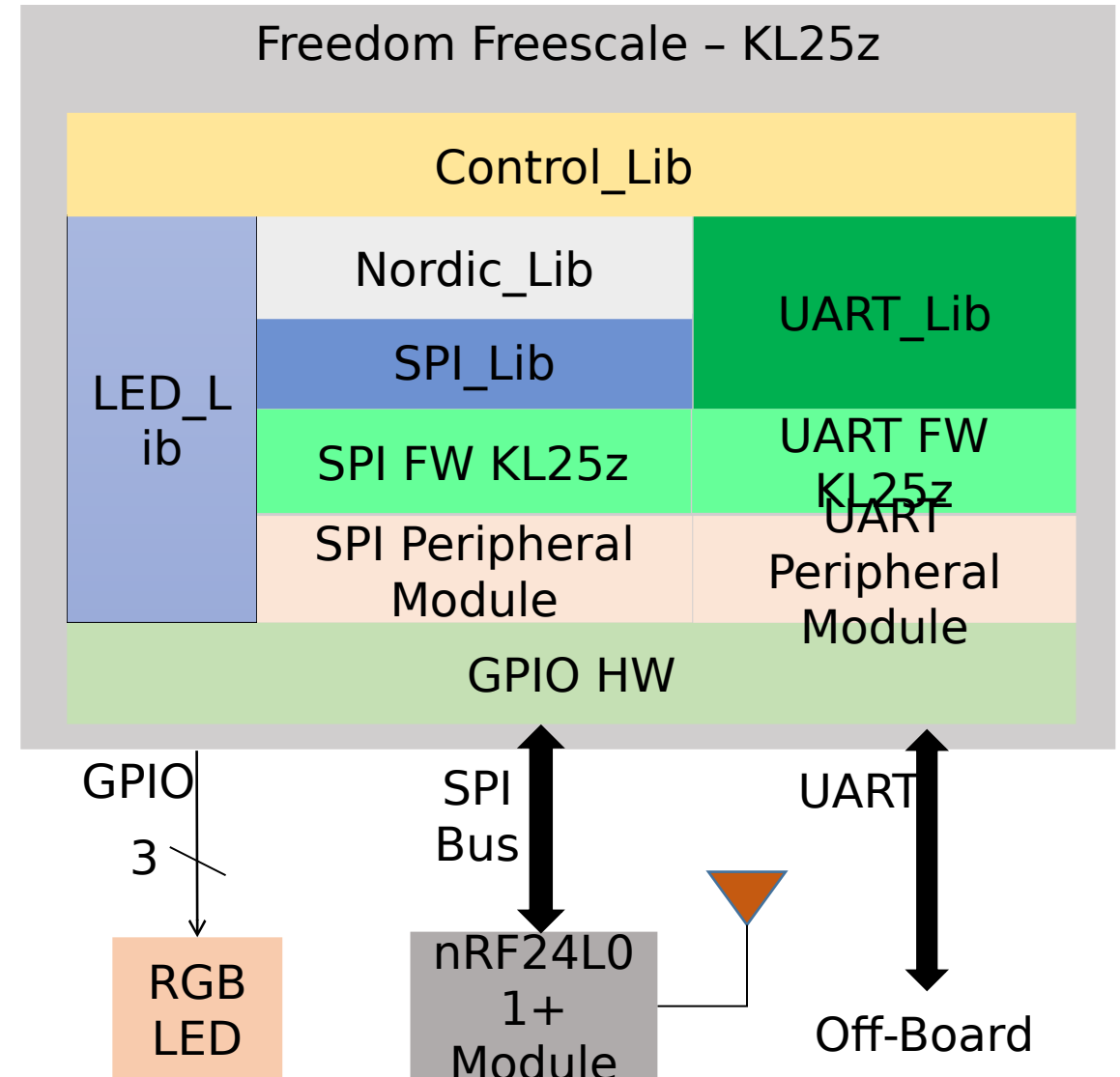
#endif /* __MEMORY_H__ */
```

Typical Build Process [S1.2.2.x]



Module Design [S1.2.4.13]

- Where do the logical boundaries exist?
- What have architecture dependencies?
- What have platform dependencies?



Portable Header Interface

[S1.2.4.14a]

main.

```
#include "platform.h"

int main(void) {
    platform_initialize();

    /* More code here */

    return 0;
}
```

platform.h

```
#ifndef __PLATFORM_H__
#define __PLATFORM_H__

#ifdef ( KL25_PLATFORM ) && ( ! MSP_PLATFORM )
#include "kl25_platform.h"
#elif ( MSP_PLATFORM ) && ( ! KL25_PLATFORM )
#include "msp_platform.h"
#else
#error "Please specify one platform target"
#endif

#endif /* __PLATFORM_H__ */
```

Portable Header Interface

[S1.2.4.14b]

platform.h

```
#ifndef __PLATFORM_H__
#define __PLATFORM_H__

#ifdef ( KL25_PLATFORM ) && ( ! MSP_PLATFORM )
#include "kl25_platform.h"
#elif ( MSP_PLATFORM ) && ( ! KL25_PLATFORM )
#include "msp_platform.h"
#else
#error "Please specify one platform target"
#endif

#endif /* __PLATFORM_H__ */
```

msp_platform.h

```
#ifndef __MSP_PLATFORM_H__
#define __MSP_PLATFORM_H__

initialize();

#endif /* __MSP_PLATFORM_H__ */
```

kl25_platform.h

```
#ifndef __KL25_PLATFORM_H__
#define __KL25_PLATFORM_H__

initialize();

#endif /* __KL25_PLATFORM_H__ */
```

Portable Header Interface

[S1.2.4.xc]

platform.h

```
#ifndef __PLATFORM_H__
#define __PLATFORM_H__

#ifdef ( KL25_PLATFORM ) && ( ! MSP_PLATFORM )
#include "kl25_platform.h"
#elif ( MSP_PLATFORM ) && ( ! KL25_PLATFORM )
#include "msp_platform.h"
#else
#error "Please specify one platform target"
#endif

#endif /* __PLATFORM_H__ */
```

msp_platform.h

```
#ifndef __MSP_PLATFORM_H__
#define __MSP_PLATFORM_H__

initialize();

#endif /* __MSP_PLATFORM_H__ */
```

kl25_platform.h

```
#ifndef __KL25_PLATFORM_H__
#define __KL25_PLATFORM_H__

initialize();

#endif /* __KL25_PLATFORM_H__ */
```

```
$ gcc -DKL25_PLATFORM main.c ...
```