

# Embedded Software Essentials

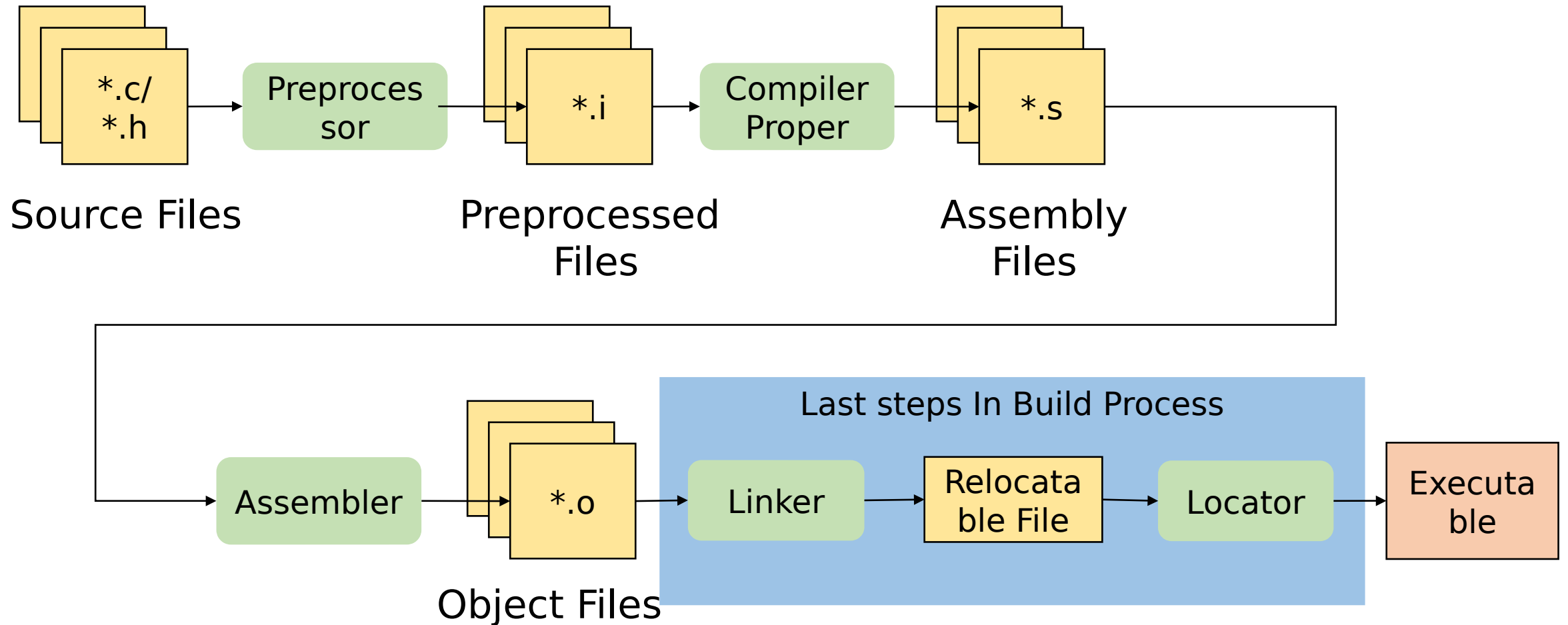
*Linkers*

**C1 M2 V5**

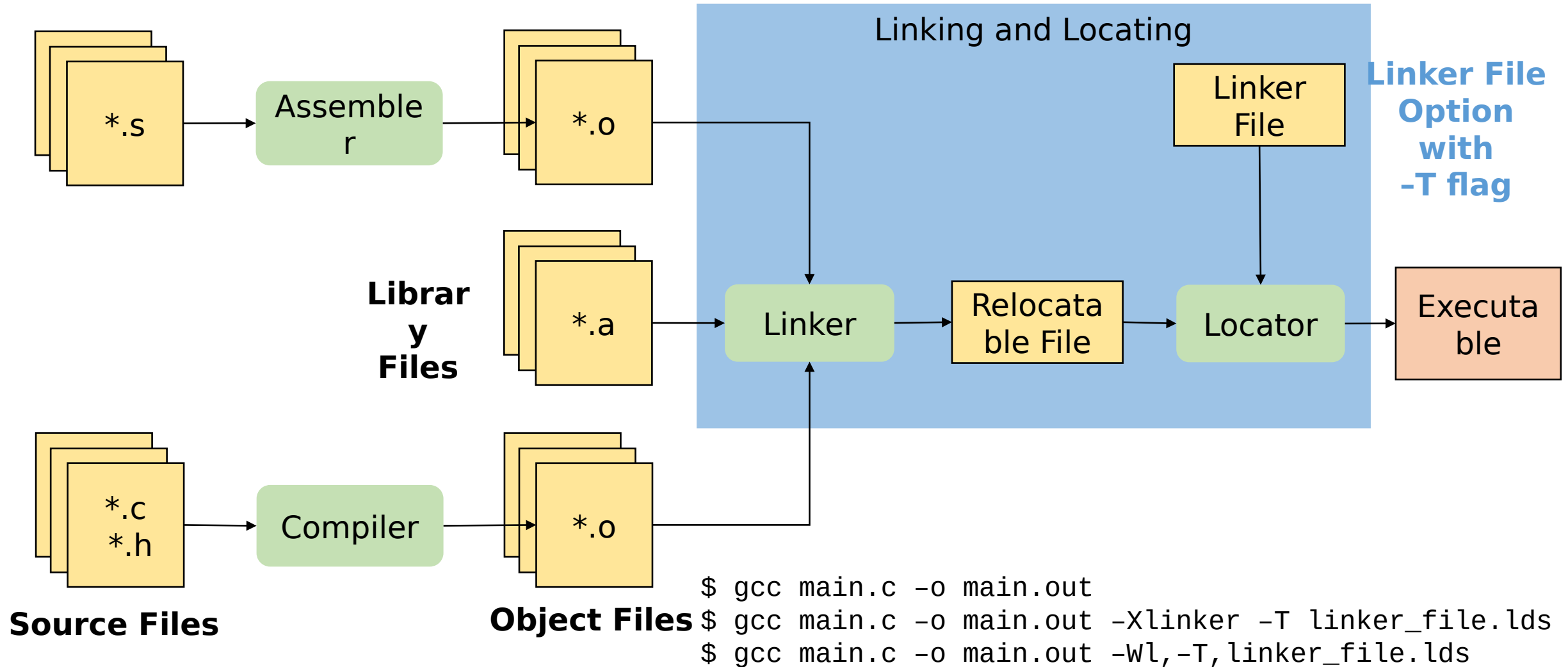


# Copyright

# Linking and Locating [S1]

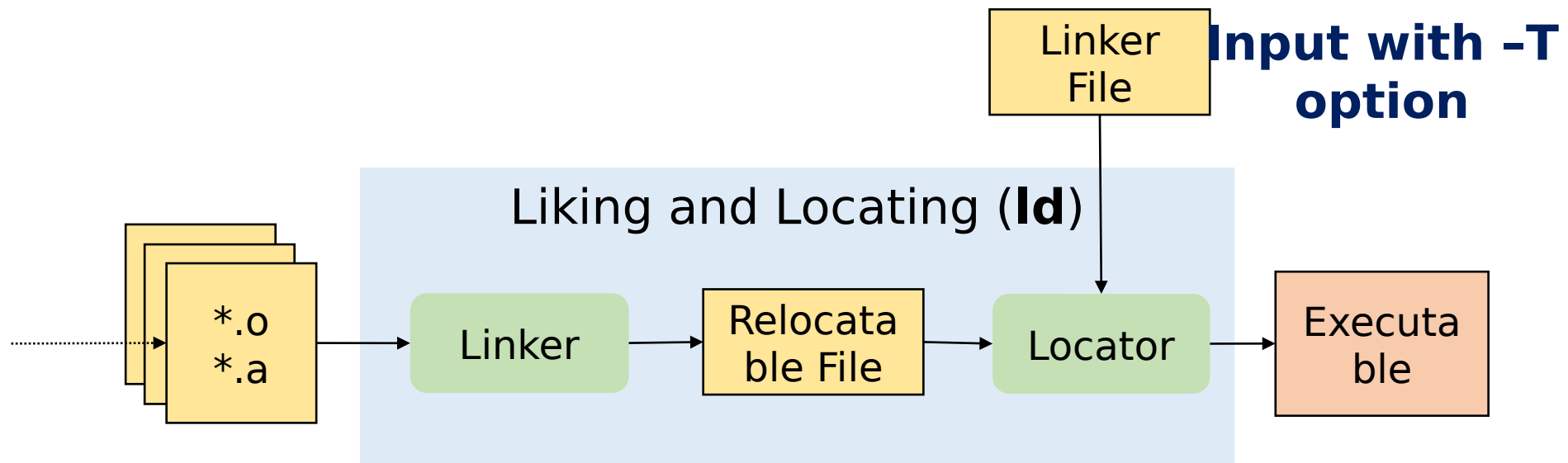


# Typical Build Process [S2]



# Linkers [S3a]

- Combines all of objects files into a single executable
  - Object code uses **symbols** to reference other functions/variables



Invoke the linker indirectly from compiler (and with no

```
$ gcc -o main.out main.c
```

# Linkers [S3b]

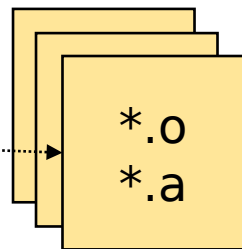
- Combines all of objects files into a single executable
  - Object code uses **symbols** to reference other functions/variables

**Cannot be executed**

**main.o memory.o**

01101010  
10101110  
10111000  
10101000

11001000  
01101001  
01011011  
00111101



Liking and Locating (**ld**)

Linker

Relocatable File

Locator

Executable

Linker File

**Input with -T option**

**Invoke the linker indirectly from compiler (and with no**

```
$ gcc -o main.out main.c
```

# Linking Object Files [S4a] **memory.h**

Three source files (\*.h & \*.c)

Must convert \*.c files into object code **main.c**

```
#include "memory.h"
int main(){
    char arr[10];
    memzero(arr, 10);
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include "memory.h"
char memzero(char * src, int length){
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        *src++ = 0;
    }
}
```

**memory.h**

```
#ifndef __MEMORY_H__
#define __MEMORY_H__
char memzero(char * src, int length);
#endif /* __MEMORY_H__ */
```

# Linking Object Files [S4b] **memory.h**

The object files have many **symbols** that need to be tracked and resolved

## **main.c**

```
#include "memory.h"
int main(){
    char arr[10];
    memzero(arr, 10);
    return 0;
}
```

```
#include "memory.h"
char memzero(char * src, int length){
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        *src++ = 0;
    }
}
```

## **memory.h**

```
#ifndef __MEMORY_H__
#define __MEMORY_H__
char memzero(char * src, int length);
#endif /* __MEMORY_H__ */
```



# Linking Object Files [S4c]

After compilation, we have 2 object files (header file provide symbol reference)

Object files are NOT human readable

Symbol tables track important references

**main.o**

```
01101010
10101110
10111000
10101000
```

**main.o has  
references to  
symbols  
defined in  
memory.o**

**memory.o**

```
11001000
01101001
01011011
00111101
```

**memory.o  
has the  
definitions of  
these special  
symbols**

# Linking Object Files [S4d] **memory.h**

Function memmove is not defined in included files

Causes an error

```
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(){
    char a[10], b[10];
    memmove(a, b, 10);
    return 0;
}
```

???

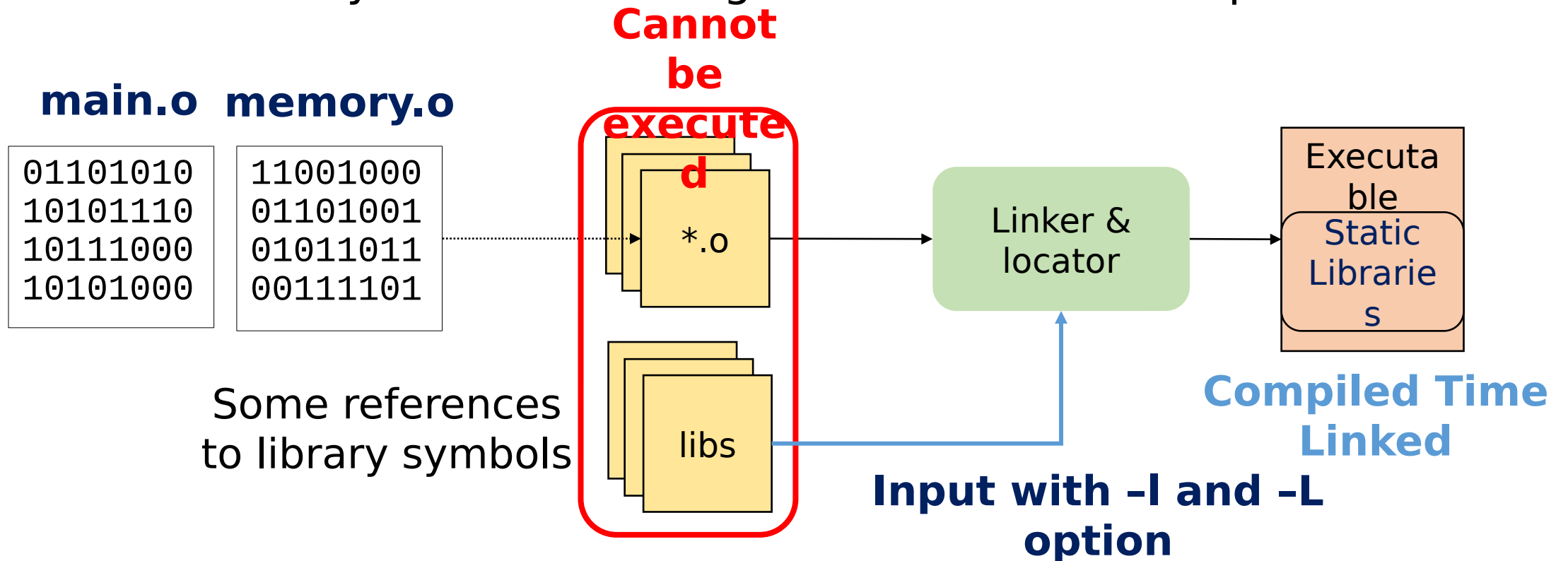
```
#include "memory.h"
char memzero(char * src, int length){
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i < length; i++){
        *src++ = 0;
    }
}
```

**memory.h**

```
#ifndef __MEMORY_H__
#define __MEMORY_H__
char memzero(char * src, int length);
#endif /* __MEMORY_H__ */
```

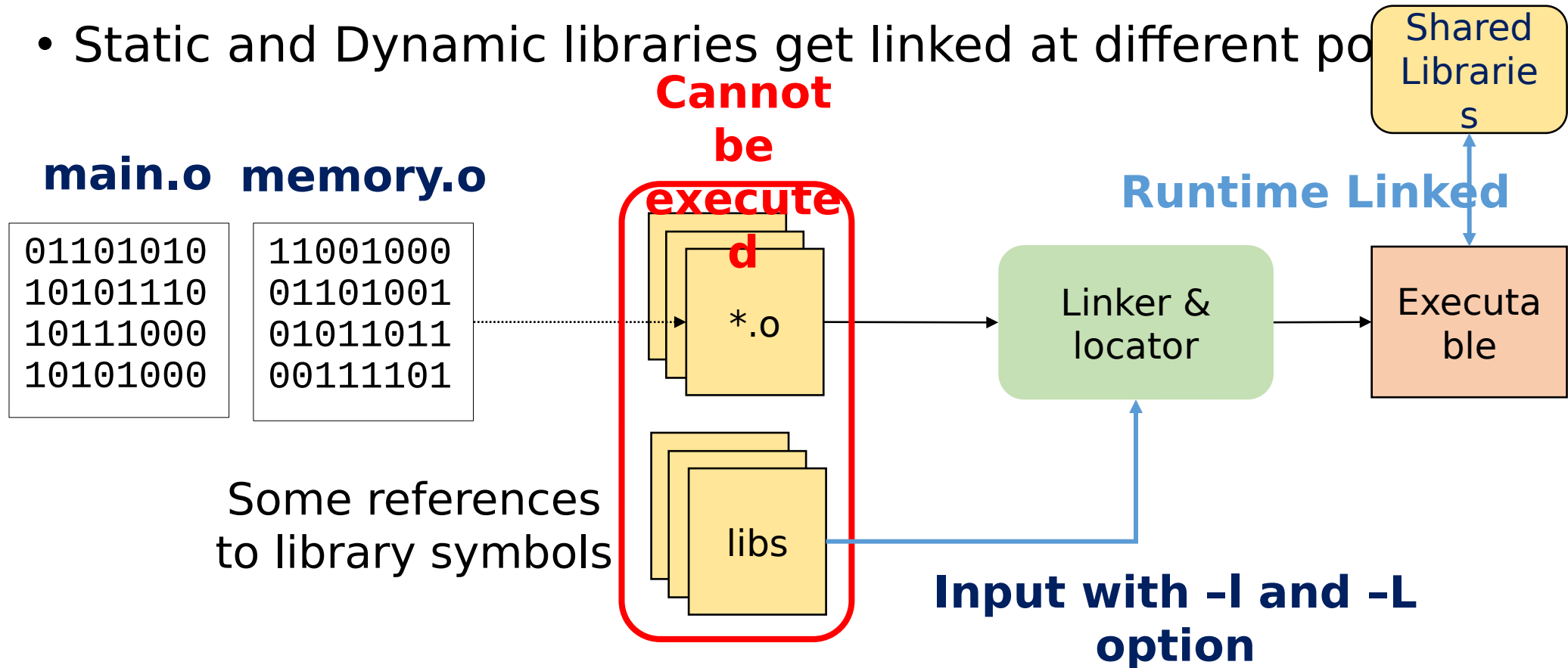
# Libraries [S6a]

- Linker must know **name** and **path** to library to link with it
  - Static and Dynamic libraries get linked at different points



# Libraries [S6b]

- Linker must know **name** and **path** to library to link with it
  - Static and Dynamic libraries get linked at different positions



# Linking Object Files [S7]

Standard libraries can be statically or dynamically linked

Entry and exit points from main are included in a standard library that is automatically included by the linker

Can stop auto link of standard libs with -**nostdlib** flag

How do we enter main?

How do we exit or return from main?

**main.c**

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
    char arr[10];

    printf("Hello World\n");

    return 0;
}
```

# Linking Object Files [S8]

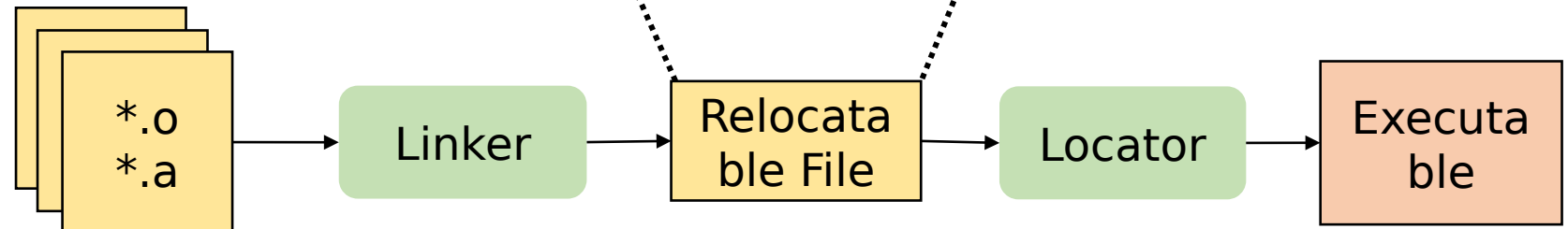
After linking, we have 1 object file, and the symbols between the two are **resolved**

Relocatable & Executable files are NOT human readable

## Relocatable file

```
main: 0110101  
010101110101  
(memzero) 110  
0010101000  
memzero: 1100  
100001101001  
010110110011  
1101
```

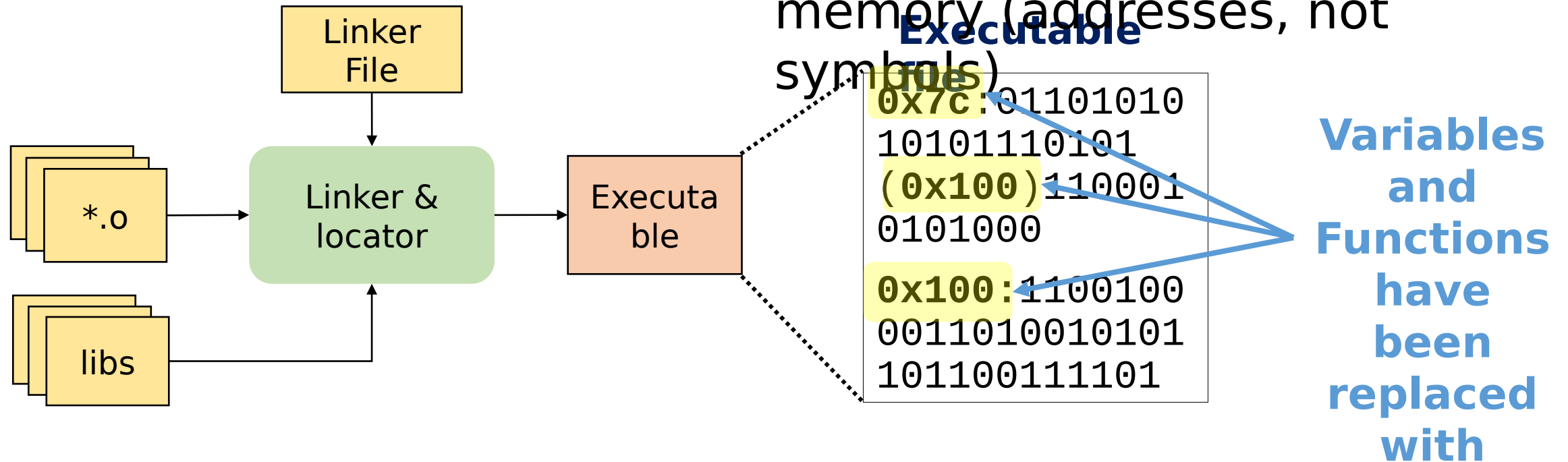
Variables and Functions are represented by symbols



# Linking Object Files [S9]

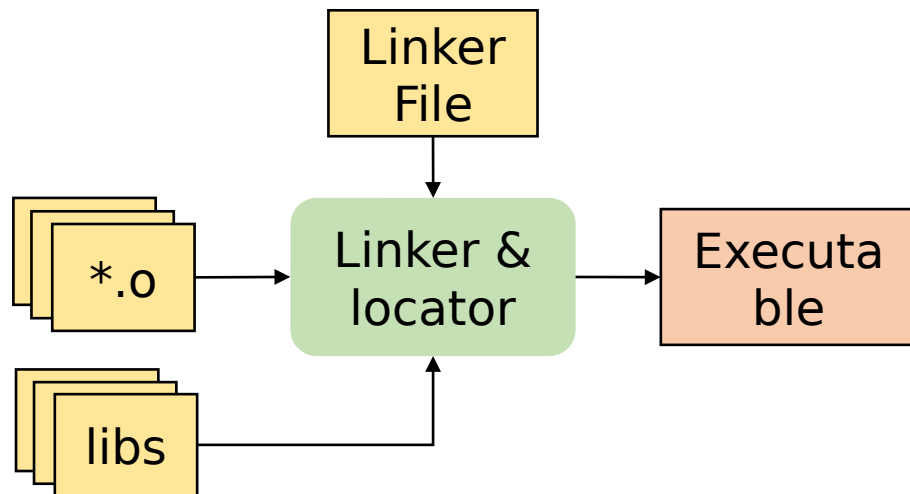
After locating, symbols are removed and direct **addresses** get assigned into the object code

The processor understands **machine code** (binary encoded instructions). These must have direct references to memory (addresses, not symbols)

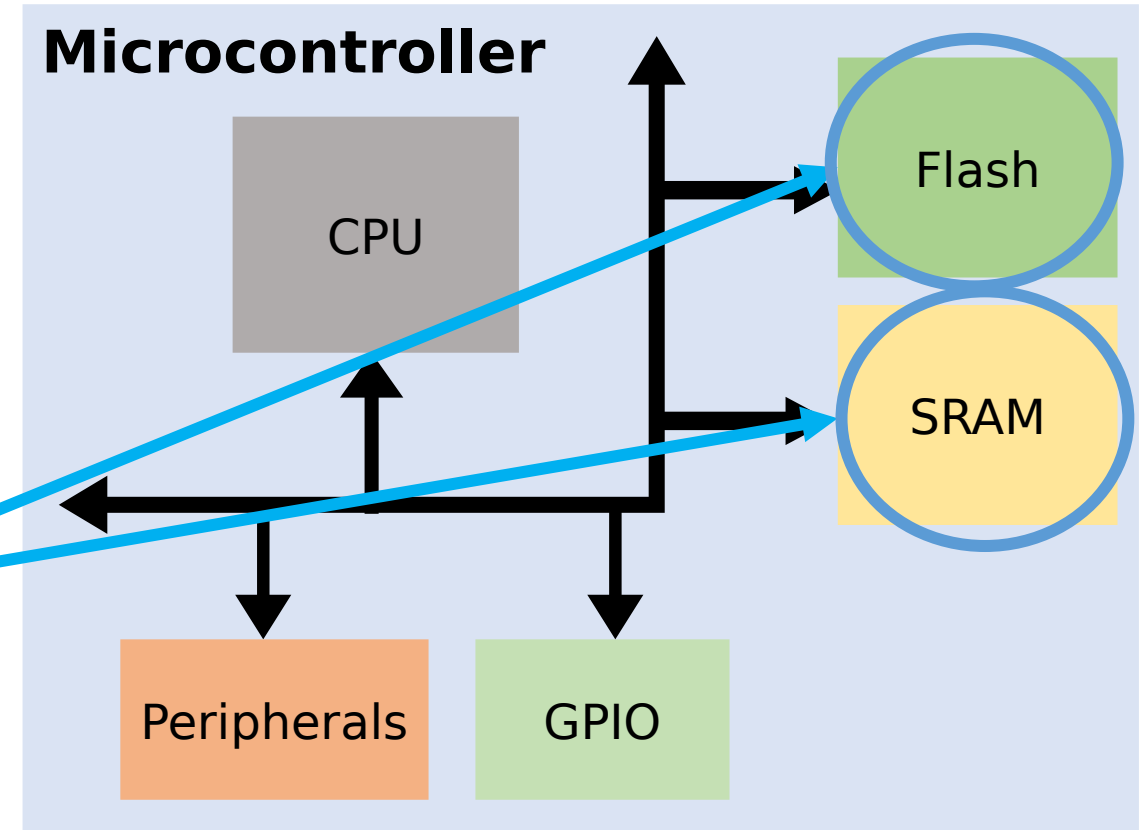


# Linker Files [S10]

- Details on how to map compiled data into physical memory regions



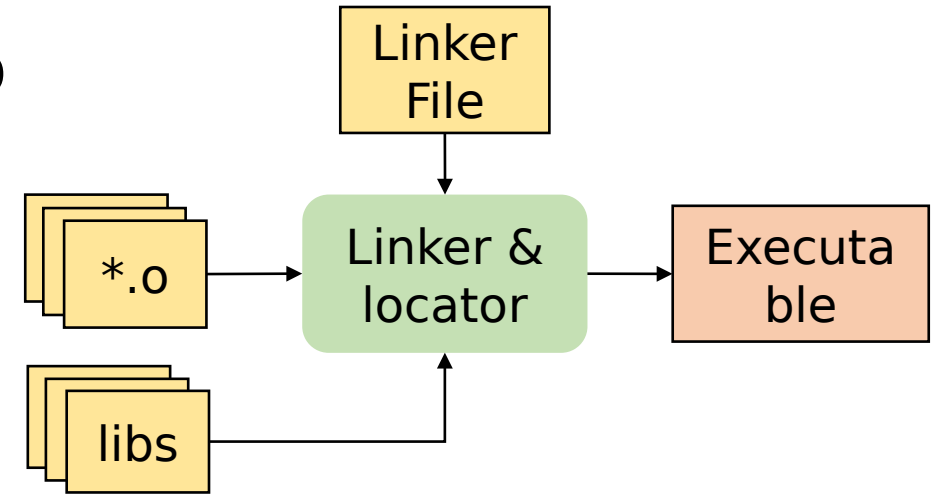
???





# Linker Scripts Details [S11]

- Code sections to memory regions map
- Start and Sizes of memory regions
- Access attributes of memory regions
- Report checking for over-allocation
- Entry points of the program



**Example Memory Regions**

**RAM/SRAM**  
**FLASH (MAIN)**  
**EEPROM**  
**VECTORS**  
**BOOTLOADER**

**Example code/data sections:**

**.bss**  
**.data**  
**.text**  
**.isr\_vectors**  
**.heap**

**Entry Point Example:**

**ENTRY(Reset\_Handler)**

# Example Linker Script Contents [S12a]

## MEMORY

```
{  
    MAIN          (RX) : origin = 0x00000000,  
    length = 0x00040000  
    SRAM_DATA (RW) : origin = 0x20000000, length  
    = 0x00010000  
}
```

## Physical Memory Regions

## SECTIONS

```
{  
    .intvecs:  > 0x00000000  
    .text   :  > MAIN  
    .const  :  > MAIN  
    .cinit  :  > MAIN  
    .pinit  :  > MAIN  
    .data   :  > SRAM_DATA  
    .bss    :  > SRAM_DATA  
    .heap   :  > SRAM_DATA  
    .stack  :  > SRAM_DATA  
    (HIGH)  
}
```

## Compiled Memory Sections

# Example Linker Script Contents [S12b]

```
MEMORY
{
    MAIN                (RX) : origin = 0x00000000, length =
0x00040000
    SRAM_DATA (RW) : origin = 0x20000000, length = 0x00010000
}
```

## Physical Memory Regions

**Each “code” section output from compilation is then mapped into memory regions**

## SECTIONS

```
{
    .intvecs:  > 0x00000000
    .text    :  > MAIN
    .const   :  > MAIN
    .cinit   :  > MAIN
    .pinit   :  > MAIN
    .data    :  > SRAM_DATA
    .bss     :  > SRAM_DATA
    .heap    :  > SRAM_DATA
    .stack   :  > SRAM_DATA
(HIGH)
}
```

## Compiled Memory Sections

# Example Linker Script Contents [S12c]

MEMORY

```
{  
    MAIN (RX) : origin = 0x00000000, length =  
    0x00040000  
    SRAM_DATA (RW) : origin = 0x20000000, length =  
    0x00010000  
}
```

**Physical Memory Regions**

**Specifies the location the  
compiled region should map  
into physical memory**

SECTIONS

```
{  
    .intvecs: > 0x00000000  
    .text : > MAIN  
    .const : > MAIN  
    .cinit : > MAIN  
    .pinit : > MAIN  
    .data : > SRAM_DATA  
    .bss : > SRAM_DATA  
    .heap : > SRAM_DATA  
    .stack : > SRAM_DATA  
    (HIGH)  
}
```

**Compiled Memory Sections**

# Example Linker Script Contents [S12c]

MEMORY

```
{  
    MAIN          (RX) : origin = 0x00000000, length =  
    0x00040000  
    SRAM_DATA     (RW) : origin = 0x20000000, length =  
    0x00010000  
}
```

**Physical Memory Regions**

**Specifies the location the  
compiled region should map  
into physical memory**



**This is the  
“relocating” that  
the locator does**

SECTIONS

```
{  
    .intvecs:  > 0x00000000  
    .text     : > MAIN  
    .const    : > MAIN  
    .cinit    : > MAIN  
    .pinit    : > MAIN  
    .data     : > SRAM_DATA  
    .bss      : > SRAM_DATA  
    .heap     : > SRAM_DATA  
    .stack    : > SRAM_DATA  
    (HIGH)  
}
```

**Compiled Memory Sections**

# Example Linker Script Contents [S12d]

```
MEMORY
{
    MAIN                (RX) : origin = 0x00000000, length =
0x00040000
    SRAM_DATA (RW) : origin = 0x20000000, length =
0x00010000
}
```

## Physical Memory Regions

**Specifies the location the compiled region should map into physical memory**

```
SECTIONS
{
    .intvecs:  > 0x00000000
    .text     : > MAIN
    .const    : > MAIN
    .cinit    : > MAIN
    .pinit    : > MAIN
    .data     : > SRAM_DATA
    .bss      : > SRAM_DATA
    .heap     : > SRAM_DATA
    .stack    : > SRAM_DATA
    (HIGH)
}
```

## Compiled Memory Sections

# Example Linker Script Contents [S12e]

MEMORY

```
{  
    MAIN          (RX) : origin = 0x00000000, length =  
    0x00040000  
    SRAM_DATA     (RW) : origin = 0x20000000, length =  
    0x00010000  
}
```

**Physical Memory Regions**

**Specifies the start address  
and length of the region for  
the memory map (in bytes)**

SECTIONS

```
{  
    .intvecs:  > 0x00000000  
    .text    :  > MAIN  
    .const   :  > MAIN  
    .cinit   :  > MAIN  
    .pinit   :  > MAIN  
    .data    :  > SRAM_DATA  
    .bss     :  > SRAM_DATA  
    .heap    :  > SRAM_DATA  
    .stack   :  > SRAM_DATA  
    (HIGH)  
}
```

**Compiled Memory Sections**

# Example Linker Script Contents [S12e]

- Linker file can calculate memory segments
  - Can throw an errors if memory space is invalid

```
HEAP_SIZE  = DEFINED(__heap_size__) ? __heap_size__ : 0x0400;  
STACK_SIZE = DEFINED(__stack_size__) ? __stack_size__ : 0x0800;
```

```
__StackTop  = ORIGIN(SRAM_DATA) + LENGTH(SRAM_DATA);
```

```
__StackLimit = __StackTop - STACK_SIZE;
```

```
ASSERT(__StackLimit >= __HeapLimit, "Region SRAM_DATA overflowed!")
```



# Example Linker Script Contents [S12c]

MEMORY

```
{  
    MAIN (RX) : origin = 0x00000000, length =  
    0x00040000  
    SRAM_DATA (RW) : origin = 0x20000000, length =  
    0x00010000  
}
```

**Physical Memory Regions**

**Specifies the location the  
compiled region should map  
into physical memory**

SECTIONS

```
{  
    .intvecs: > 0x00000000  
    .text : > MAIN  
    .const : > MAIN  
    .cinit : > MAIN  
    .pinit : > MAIN  
    .data : > SRAM_DATA  
    .bss : > SRAM_DATA  
    .heap : > SRAM_DATA  
    .stack : > SRAM_DATA  
    (HIGH)  
}
```

**Compiled Memory Sections**

# Example Linker Script Contents [S12f]

```
MEMORY
{
    MAIN (RX) : origin = 0x00000000, length =
0x00040000
    SRAM_DATA (RW) : origin = 0x20000000, length =
0x00010000
}
```

## Physical Memory Regions

**Specifies the access  
properties of the region**

```
SECTIONS
{
    .intvecs: > 0x00000000
    .text : > MAIN
    .const : > MAIN
    .cinit : > MAIN
    .pinit : > MAIN
    .data : > SRAM_DATA
    .bss : > SRAM_DATA
    .heap : > SRAM_DATA
    .stack : > SRAM_DATA
(HIGH)
}
```

## Compiled Memory Sections

# Memory Segments [S13a]

MEMORY

```
{  
    MAIN      (RX) : origin = 0x00000000, length =  
    0x00040000  
    SRAM_DATA (RW) : origin = 0x20000000, length =  
    0x00010000  
}
```

SECTIONS

```
{  
    .intvecs: > 0x00000000  
    .text   : > MAIN  
    .const  : > MAIN  
    .cinit  : > MAIN  
    .pinit  : > MAIN  
    .data   : > SRAM_DATA  
    .bss    : > SRAM_DATA  
    .heap   : > SRAM_DATA  
    .stack  : > SRAM_DATA  
(HIGH)  
}
```

Data Memory

Start Address

(unused)

End Address

Code Memory

Start Address

(unused)

End Address

# Memory Segments [S13b]

MEMORY

{

**MAIN (RX) : origin = 0x00000000, length = 0x00040000**

**SRAM\_DATA (RW) : origin = 0x20000000, length = 0x00010000**

}

SECTIONS

{

.intvecs: > 0x00000000

.text : > MAIN

.const : > MAIN

.cinit : > MAIN

.pinit : > MAIN

.data : > SRAM\_DATA

.bss : > SRAM\_DATA

.heap : > SRAM\_DATA

.stack : > SRAM\_DATA  
(HIGH)

}

Start Address  
**(0x20000000)**

End Address  
**(0x20010000)**

**Data Memory  
(SRAM\_DATA)**

(unused)

Start Address  
**(0x00000000)**

End Address  
**(0x00040000)**

**Code Memory  
(MAIN)**

(unused)

# Memory Segments [S13c]

MEMORY

```
{  
    MAIN      (RX) : origin = 0x00000000, length =  
    0x00040000  
    SRAM_DATA (RW) : origin = 0x20000000, length =  
    0x00010000  
}
```

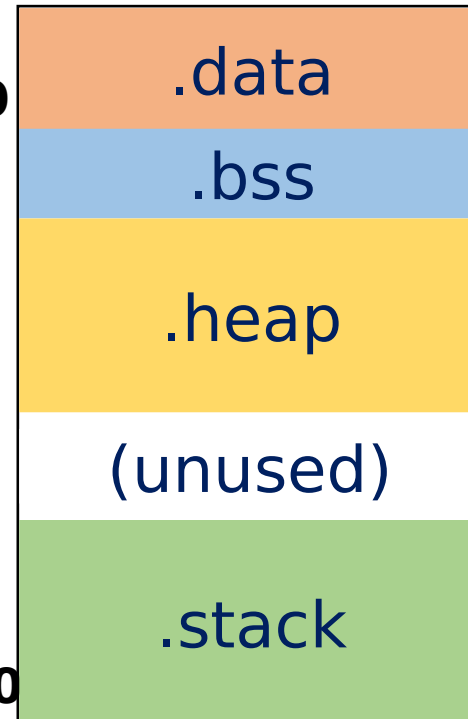
SECTIONS

```
{  
    .intvecs: > 0x00000000  
    .text   : > MAIN  
    .const  : > MAIN  
    .cinit  : > MAIN  
    .pinit  : > MAIN  
    .data   : > SRAM_DATA  
    .bss    : > SRAM_DATA  
    .heap   : > SRAM_DATA  
    .stack  : > SRAM_DATA  
(HIGH)  
}
```

## Data Memory (SRAM\_DATA)

Start Address  
(0x20000000)

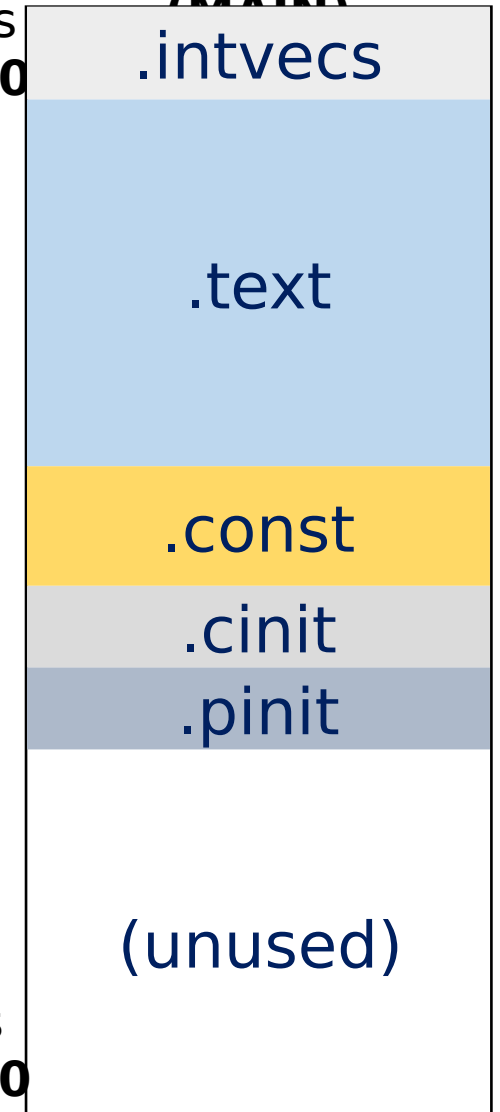
End Address  
(0x20010000)



## Code Memory (MAIN)

Start Address  
(0x00000000)

End Address  
(0x00040000)



# Linker Flags [S14a]

| Option & Format     | Purpose  |
|---------------------|--|
| -map [NAME]         | Outputs a memory map file [NAME] from the result of linking  |
| -T [NAME]           | Specifies a linker script name [NAME]                        |
| -o [NAME]           | Place the output in the filename [NAME]                      |
| -O<#>               | The level of optimizations from [#=0-3] (-O0, -O1, -O2, -O3) |
| -Os                 | Optimize for memory size                                     |
| -z stacksize=[SIZE] | The amount of stack space to reserve                         |
| -shared             | Produce a shared library (dynamic linking library)           |
| -l[LIB]             | Link with library  |
| -L[DIR]             | Include the following library path                           |
| -Wl,<OPTION>        | Pass option to linker from compiler                          |
| -Xlinker <OPTION>   | Pass option to linker from compiler                          |

# Passing Flags to Linker from Compiler

## [S14b]

- You can pass arguments from the compiler to the linker

```
$ gcc <other-options-here> -Xlinker -Map=main.map
```

```
$ gcc <other-options-here> -Xlinker -T=mk125z_lnk.ld
```

```
$ gcc <other-options-here> -Wl, option
```

```
$ gcc <other-options-here> -Wl, -Map,main.map
```

```
$ gcc <other-options-here> -Wl, -Map=main.map
```

# Executable File Formats [S15]

- Executable and Linkable Format (ELF)
- Common Object File Format (COFF)
- Intel Hex Record
- Motorola S Record (SREC)
- ARM Image Format (AIF)

```
:10010000214601360121470136007EFE09D2190140
:100110002146017E17C20001FF5F16002148011928
:10012000194E79234623965778239EDA3F01B2CAA7
:100130003F0156702B5E712B722B732146013421C7
:00000001FF
```

Intel Hex Record Example  
File<sup>[3]</sup>

```
00000000 7f 45 4c 46 02 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 |.ELF.....|
00000010 02 00 3e 00 01 00 00 00 c5 48 40 00 00 00 00 |..>.....H@.....|
```

ELF File Example<sup>[4]</sup>