

## Lab 4

In this lab we will simulate and debug code on Teva C kit that has tm4c123 SOC and arm-cortexM4 processor .

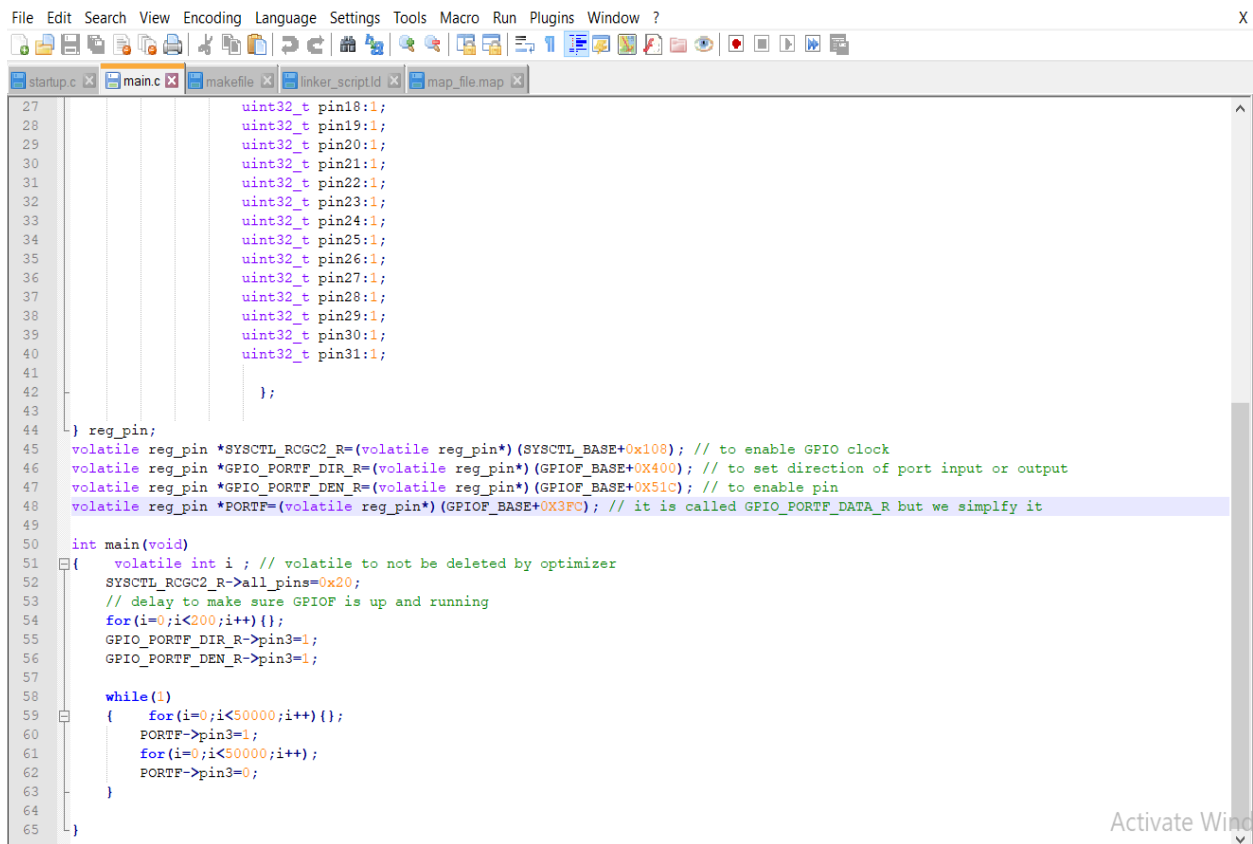
The scope is toggling a LED connected to pin3 of PORTF,

We will write Main.c , Startup.c, linker script and make file from scratch

According to specs we found out these information:

- Flash memory starts with address 0x00000000 and has size of 512M.
- Sram memory starts 0x20000000 and has size of 512M.
- SYSCTL is system control module that we will use to enable clock for PORTF has base address of 0x400FE000
- SYSCTL\_RCGC2\_R has offset address of 0x108 under SYSCTL we will assign this register with value of 0x00000020 to enable clock for PORTF
- GPIO module has base address of 0x40025000 and we will use three registers inside
  - First GPIO\_PORTF\_DIR\_R has offset of 0x400 and we will assign value of 1 in pin3 to define this pin as an output
  - First GPIO\_PORTF\_DEN\_R has offset of 0x51c and we will assign value of 1 in pin3 to enable this pin
- GPIO\_PORTF\_DR\_R has offset of 0x400 and we will assign value of 1 in pin3 and 0 to toggle the output.

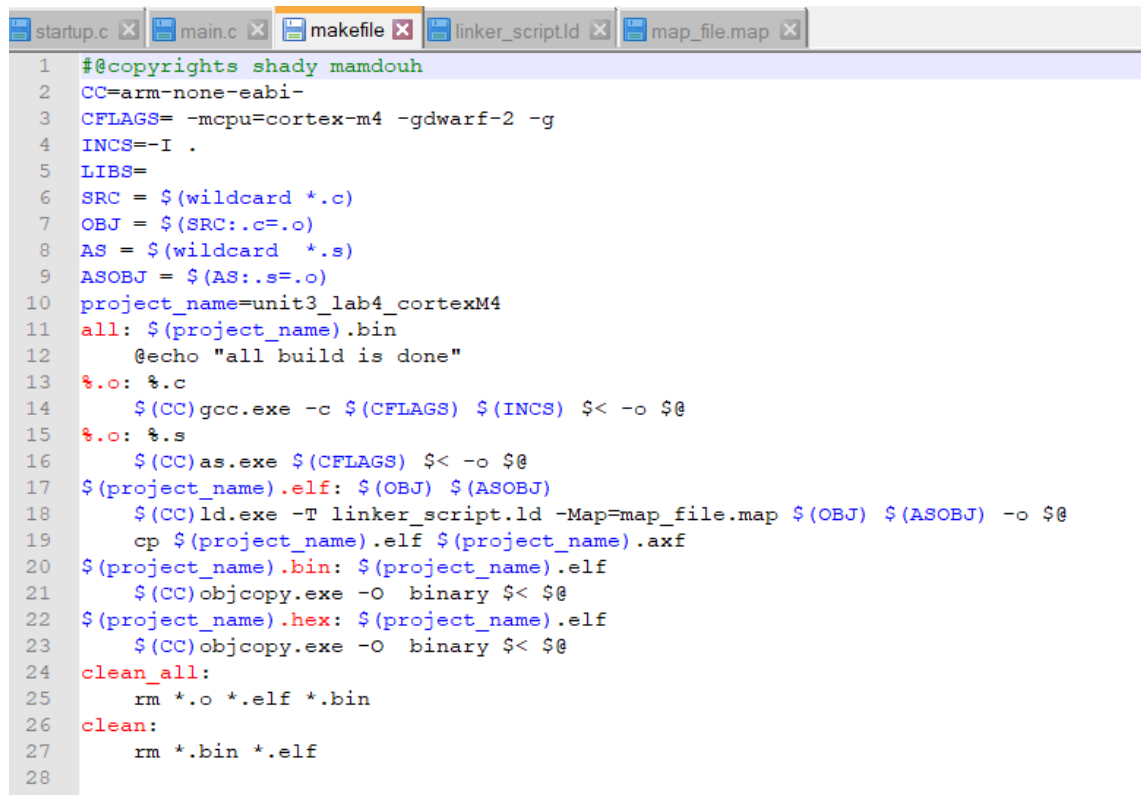
# Main.c



```
27     uint32_t pin18:1;
28     uint32_t pin19:1;
29     uint32_t pin20:1;
30     uint32_t pin21:1;
31     uint32_t pin22:1;
32     uint32_t pin23:1;
33     uint32_t pin24:1;
34     uint32_t pin25:1;
35     uint32_t pin26:1;
36     uint32_t pin27:1;
37     uint32_t pin28:1;
38     uint32_t pin29:1;
39     uint32_t pin30:1;
40     uint32_t pin31:1;
41
42     };
43
44 } reg_pin;
45 volatile reg_pin *SYSCTL_RCGC2_R=(volatile reg_pin*) (SYSCTL_BASE+0x108); // to enable GPIO clock
46 volatile reg_pin *GPIO_PORTF_DIR_R=(volatile reg_pin*) (GPIOF_BASE+0x400); // to set direction of port input or output
47 volatile reg_pin *GPIO_PORTF_DEN_R=(volatile reg_pin*) (GPIOF_BASE+0x51C); // to enable pin
48 volatile reg_pin *PORTF=(volatile reg_pin*) (GPIOF_BASE+0x3FC); // it is called GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R but we simplify it
49
50 int main(void)
51 {
52     volatile int i ; // volatile to not be deleted by optimizer
53     SYSCTL_RCGC2_R->all_pins=0x20;
54     // delay to make sure GPIOF is up and running
55     for(i=0;i<200;i++){};
56     GPIO_PORTF_DIR_R->pin3=1;
57     GPIO_PORTF_DEN_R->pin3=1;
58
59     while(1)
60     {
61         for(i=0;i<50000;i++){};
62         PORTF->pin3=1;
63         for(i=0;i<50000;i++){};
64         PORTF->pin3=0;
65     }
66 }
```

Make file :

-we will make some changes on make file : project name and we will copy a .axf file to run on kiel micro vision tool and processor name

A screenshot of a code editor with five tabs: 'startup.c', 'main.c', 'makefile', 'linker\_script.ld', and 'map\_file.map'. The 'makefile' tab is active, showing a Makefile for an ARM Cortex-M4 project. The Makefile includes copyright information, compiler flags (CC=arm-none-eabi-gcc, CFLAGS=-mcpu=cortex-m4 -gdwarf-2 -g), and defines the project name as 'unit3\_lab4\_cortexM4'. It lists rules for compiling C and S files, linking the ELF file, and creating the final binary and hex files. It also includes a 'clean' rule to remove generated files.

```
1  #@copyrights shady mamdouh
2  CC=arm-none-eabi-
3  CFLAGS= -mcpu=cortex-m4 -gdwarf-2 -g
4  INCS=-I .
5  LIBS=
6  SRC = $(wildcard *.c)
7  OBJ = $(SRC:.c=.o)
8  AS = $(wildcard *.s)
9  ASOBJ = $(AS:.s=.o)
10 project_name=unit3_lab4_cortexM4
11 all: $(project_name).bin
12     @echo "all build is done"
13 %.o: %.c
14     $(CC)gcc.exe -c $(CFLAGS) $(INCS) $< -o $@
15 %.o: %.s
16     $(CC)as.exe $(CFLAGS) $< -o $@
17 $(project_name).elf: $(OBJ) $(ASOBJ)
18     $(CC)ld.exe -T linker_script.ld -Map=map_file.map $(OBJ) $(ASOBJ) -o $@
19     cp $(project_name).elf $(project_name).axf
20 $(project_name).bin: $(project_name).elf
21     $(CC)objcopy.exe -O binary $< $@
22 $(project_name).hex: $(project_name).elf
23     $(CC)objcopy.exe -O binary $< $@
24 clean_all:
25     rm *.o *.elf *.bin
26 clean:
27     rm *.bin *.elf
28
```

## Startup.c :

In this lab we will use a new approach by initialize SP in Startup.c

Instead of create it's symbol in Linker script our scope here to fix SP after 1024 byte of .bss section

We will use an uninitialized array of integers with 256 elements

That the total size of array will be 1024 byte and this is where SP will be at the end of the array.

Then we will make an array of pointers to functions take nothing and return void these pointers will points to each function that will handle it's relative interrupt according to interrupt vector table .

```

1 // startup.c
2 // Eng.Shady mamdouh
3 #include <stdint.h>
4
5 extern int main(void);
6 extern unsigned int _E_text ;
7 extern unsigned int _S_data ;
8 extern unsigned int _E_data ;
9 extern unsigned int _S_bss ;
10 extern unsigned int _E_bss ;
11 static unsigned long stack_top[256] ; // 265*4 = 1024 byets
12
13 void Reset_Handler()
14 {
15     int i ;
16     //we need to copy data section from flash to ram
17     unsigned int DATA_size = (unsigned char*)&_E_data - (unsigned char*)&_S_data ; // casting to tell that is add of char to copy byte by byte
18     unsigned char* p_src = (unsigned char*)&_E_text ;
19     unsigned char* p_dst = (unsigned char*)&_S_data ;
20     for (i=0; i< DATA_size; i++)
21     {
22         *((unsigned char*)p_dst++) = *((unsigned char*)p_src++);
23     }
24     // init .bss section in sram = 0
25     unsigned int BSS_size = (unsigned char*)&_E_bss - (unsigned char*)&_S_bss;
26     p_dst = (unsigned char*)&_S_bss;
27     for (i=0; i< BSS_size; i++)
28     {
29         *((unsigned char*)p_dst++) = (unsigned char)0;
30     }
31
32     // jump main
33     main();
34 }
35
36 void Default_Handler()
37 {
38     Reset_Handler();
39 }
40
41 void NMI_Handler() __attribute__((weak,alias("Default_handler")));
42 void H_fault_Handler() __attribute__((weak,alias("Default_handler")));
43
44 void (* const g_p_fn_vectors[])() __attribute__((section(".vectors"))) = // array of pointers to functions take nothing and return void
45 {
46     (void(*)()) ((unsigned long)stack_top + sizeof(stack_top)),
47     &Reset_Handler, // no casting needed beacause each symbol address already
48     &NMI_Handler, // points to function take nothing and return void
49     &H_fault_Handler,

```

Linker script :

We will just edit sizes and delete stack top symbol

```

1 /*linker_script cortex-m3
2 Eng.shady mamdouh
3 */
4 MEMORY
5 {
6     flash(RX) : ORIGIN = 0x00000000, LENGTH = 512M
7     sram(RWX) : ORIGIN = 0x20000000, LENGTH = 512M
8 }
9 SECTIONS
10 {
11     .text : {
12         *(.vectors*)
13         *(.text*)
14         *(.rodata)
15         _E_text = . ;
16     }> flash
17
18     .data : {
19         _S_data = . ;
20         *(.data)
21         . = ALIGN(4) ;
22         _E_data = . ;
23     }> sram AT> flash
24
25     .bss : {
26         _S_bss = . ;
27         *(.bss*)
28         . = ALIGN(4) ;
29         _E_bss = . ;
30     }> sram
31 }

```

## Map file :

.bss section starts with address of 0x20000010 and ends with 0x20000410 that has been incremented by 0x400 that equivalent to 1024 in decimal

```
.bss          0x20000010      0x400 load address 0x00000140
               0x20000010          _S_bss = .
*(.bss*)
.bss          0x20000010      0x0 main.o
.bss          0x20000010      0x400 startup.o
               0x20000410          . = ALIGN (0x4)
               0x20000410          _E_bss = .
LOAD main.o
```

- Flash starts with 0x00000000 and the first section is .vectors section

### Memory Configuration

| Name      | Origin     | Length     | Attributes |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| flash     | 0x00000000 | 0x20000000 | xr         |
| sram      | 0x20000000 | 0x20000000 | xrw        |
| *default* | 0x00000000 | 0xffffffff |            |

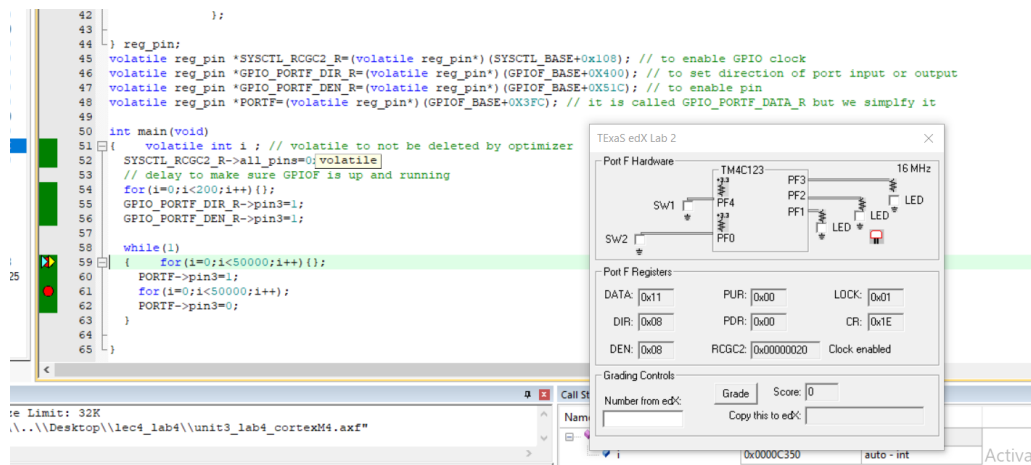
### Linker script and memory map

```
.text          0x00000000      0x130
*(.vectors*)
.vectors       0x00000000      0x10 startup.o
               0x00000000          g_p_fn_vectors
*(.text*)
.text          0x00000010      0x90 main.o
               0x00000010          main
.text          0x000000a0      0x90 startup.o
               0x000000a0          Reset_Handler
               0x00000124          H_fault_Handler
               0x00000124          Default_handler
               0x00000124          NMI_Handler
*(.rodata)
               0x00000130          _E_text = .
```

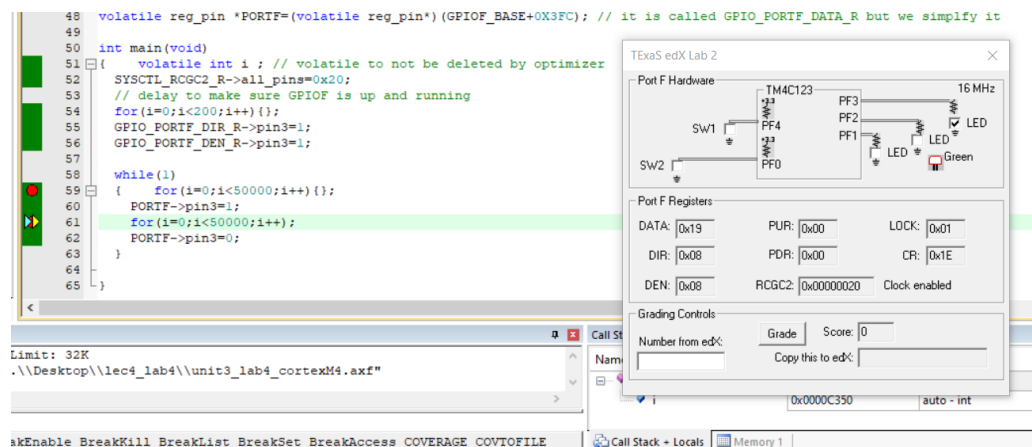
## Debugging using kiel Microvision :

Here we show led blinking and the values of register using Texas virtual board

At low level :



At high level :



The value of PORTF data register that changes frequently :

```
in(voi
olatil
IL_RCG
elay t
i=0;i<
_PORTF
_PORTF
e(1)
PORTF
r(i=0;
RTF->a
r(i=0;
```

| Property | Value      |
|----------|------------|
| DATA     | 0x08080819 |
| DIR      | 0x08080808 |
| IS       | 0x00000000 |
| IBE      | 0x00000000 |
| IEV      | 0x00000000 |
| IM       | 0          |
| RIS      | 0          |
| MIS      | 0          |

**DATA**  
[Bits 31..0] RW (@ 0x400253FC)  
GPIO Data

GPIOF\_AHB   GPIOF

not be del  
and running

TM4C123

Port F Hardware

SW1 PF4  
SW2 PF0

PF3 PF2 PF1

16 MHz

LED LED LED Green

Port F Registers

DATA: 0x19 PUR: 0x00 LOCK: 0x01  
DIR: 0x08 PDR: 0x00 CR: 0x1E  
DEN: 0x08 RCGC2: 0x00000020 Clock enabled

Grading Controls

Number from edX: Grade Score: 0  
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