# CmBacktrace简介

- 支持断言 (assert) 和故障 (Hard Fault)
- 故障原因自动诊断
- 输出错误现场的 函数调用栈
- 适配 Cortex-M0/M3/M4/M7等MCU;
- 支持 IAR、KEIL、GCC 编译器;

## 原理及移植方法

**1 基本原理** 其原理主要基于 Cortex-M 架构的压栈特性和指令分析,以下是其工作原理的详细介绍:

## 1.1 压栈特性

• Cortex-M 架构在发生异常或函数调用时,会自动将相关寄存器(如 RØ-R3、R12、LR、PC、PSR 等)压入栈中。CmBacktrace 通过分析栈中的数据来获取函数调用栈的信息。

### 1.2 指令分析与函数调用栈还原

• 当程序出现异常时,CmBacktrace 会获取当前的栈顶指针(SP)和栈的起始地址及大小。然后从栈顶开始遍历,每次读取一个地址值。如果该地址值减去一个字的大小后是奇数(即符合 Thumb 指令模式的地址),并且该地址对应的指令是 BL 或 BLX(函数调用指令),则认为这是一个有效的函数调用地址。

## 1.3 错误现场信息保存

- CmBacktrace 会在异常发生时保存 CPU 的寄存器状态,包括 R0-R12、LR、PC、PSR 等。这些寄存器的值可以帮助开发者了解异常发生时程序的执行状态。
- CmBacktrace 还会根据异常类型(如 Hard Fault、Bus Fault等)保存相关的故障状态寄存器(如 HFSR、BFSR、MMFSR等),这些寄存器的值可以用来分析异常的具体原因。

### 2. 源码及例程

官方源码链接: https://github.com/armink/CmBacktrace 示例项目链接:

https://github.com/XUAN9527/cmbacktrace-demo 说明文档链接:

https://xuan9527.github.io/2024/04/19/CmBacktrace%E7%A7%BB%E6%A4%8D/

### 源码目录:

<b>^</b> 名称	修改日期	类型	大小	版权
cm_backtrace	2024/1/21 9:26	文件夹		
demos	2024/1/21 9:26	文件夹		
docs	2024/1/21 9:26	文件夹		
tools	2024/1/21 9:26	文件夹		
.gitattributes	2024/1/21 9:26	文本文档	1 K	В
LICENSE	2024/1/21 9:26	文件	2 K	В
README.md	2024/1/21 9:26	MD 文件	15 K	В
README_ZH.md	2024/1/21 9:26	MD 文件	13 K	В

- 将源码拷贝到工程目录下,如~/work/cmbacktrace-demo/code/components
- 添加头文件cm\_backtrace.h cmb\_cfg.h cmb\_def.h
- 添加源文件cm\_backtrace.c
- 添加demo文件 demos/non\_os/stm32f10x/app/src/fault\_test.c

#### 2.1 添加修改makefile:

方法一、修改添加fault\_handler/gcc/cmb\_fault.S为fault\_handler/gcc/cmb\_fault.s

```
ASM_SOURCES = \
CMSIS/device/startup/startup_n32140x_gcc.s \
components/cm_backtrace/fault_handler/gcc/cmb_fault.s # 添加这一行
```

## 方法二、将cmb fault.S将入makefile编译选项

```
ASM_SOURCES = CMSIS/device/startup/startup_n32140x_gcc.s
ASM_SOURCES2 = components/cm_backtrace/fault_handler/gcc/cmb_fault.S # 此行为新增

# C源文件、汇编源文件的目标文件路径
C_OBJECTS = $(addprefix $(OUTPUT_DIR)/, $(C_SOURCES:.c=.o))
ASM_OBJECTS = $(addprefix $(OUTPUT_DIR)/, $(ASM_SOURCES:.s=.o)) \
$(addprefix $(OUTPUT_DIR)/, $(ASM_SOURCES2:.S=.o)) # 此行为新增

$(OUTPUT_DIR)/%.o: %.s
```

```
mkdir -p $(dir $@)
$(CC) $(INCLUDE) $(CFLAGS) -c $< -o $@
$(OUTPUT_DIR)/%.o: %.S # 新增 %.S
mkdir -p $(dir $@)
$(CC) $(INCLUDE) $(CFLAGS) -c $< -o $@
```

## 2.2 添加printf重定向:

```
int _write(int fd, char* pBuffer, int size)
{
    // 添加自己的发送函数
    return drv_serial_dma_write(ESERIAL_1, pBuffer, size);
}
```

## 2.3 修改文件:

• cmb\_cfg.h配置文件:

```
#ifndef _CMB_CFG_H_
#define _CMB_CFG_H_
#include "log.h"
/* print line, must config by user */
#define cmb_println(...) printf(__VA_ARGS__);printf("\r\n") /* e.g.,
printf( VA ARGS );printf("\r\n") or SEGGER RTT printf(0,
VA ARGS );SEGGER RTT WriteString(0, "\r\n") */
/* enable bare metal(no OS) platform */
#define CMB_USING_BARE_METAL_PLATFORM
/* enable OS platform */
/* #define CMB USING OS PLATFORM */
/* OS platform type, must config when CMB_USING_OS_PLATFORM is enable */
/* #define CMB_OS_PLATFORM_TYPE CMB OS PLATFORM RTT or
CMB_OS_PLATFORM_UCOSII or CMB_OS_PLATFORM_UCOSIII or CMB_OS_PLATFORM_FREERTOS or
CMB_OS_PLATFORM_RTX5 */
/* cpu platform type, must config by user */
CMB_CPU_ARM_CORTEX_M0 or CMB_CPU_ARM_CORTEX_M3 or CMB_CPU_ARM_CORTEX_M4 or
CMB CPU ARM CORTEX M7 */
/* enable dump stack information */
#define CMB_USING_DUMP_STACK_INFO
/* language of print information */
#define CMB PRINT LANGUAGE CMB PRINT LANGUAGE ENGLISH
CMB PRINT LANGUAGE ENGLISH(default) or CMB PRINT LANGUAGE CHINESE */
#endif /* _CMB_CFG_H_ */
```

- 修改n32140x\_flash.ld链接文件如下:
- text段开始之前添加\_stext = .; 下面为例程:

```
/* Define output sections */
SECTIONS
{
 /* The startup code goes first into FLASH */
 .isr vector :
 {
   \cdot = ALIGN(4);
   KEEP(*(.isr_vector)) /* Startup code */
   . = ALIGN(4);
 } >FLASH
                          # text段开始之前添加
 _stext = .;
 /* The program code and other data goes into FLASH */
  .text :
   \cdot = ALIGN(4);
                     /* .text sections (code) */
   *(.text)
                     /* .text* sections (code) */
   *(.text*)
                     /* glue arm to thumb code */
   *(.glue_7)
   *(.glue_7t)
                     /* glue thumb to arm code */
   *(.eh_frame)
   KEEP (*(.init))
   KEEP (*(.fini))
```

◆ bss段开始之前添加 \_sstack = .; 下面为例程:

```
.bss :
 /* This is used by the startup in order to initialize the .bss secion */
 sbss = .;  /* define a global symbol at bss start */
  __bss_start__ = _sbss;
 *(.bss)
 *(.bss*)
 *(COMMON)
 \cdot = ALIGN(4);
              /* define a global symbol at bss end */
 _ebss = .;
 __bss_end__ = _ebss;
} >RAM
                       # stack段开始之前添加
_sstack = .;
/* User_heap_stack section, used to check that there is enough RAM left */
._user_heap_stack :
{
```

### 2.4 储存错误信息:

• cm\_backtrace.c文件修改,添加读写部分:

```
// 添加读写flash的地址
#include "dcd user.h"
#define ERRORLOG_FLASH_OFFSET (0 * 1024)
#define ERRORLOG_FLASH_TARGET_ADDR (ERRORLOG_FLASH_BASIC_ADDR +
ERRORLOG_FLASH_OFFSET)
#define ERRORLOG_FLASH_TARGET_SIZE (2 * 1024)
 * dump function call stack
 * @param sp stack pointer
static void print_call_stack(uint32_t sp) {
   size t i, cur depth = 0;
   uint32 t call stack buf[CMB CALL STACK MAX DEPTH] = {0};
   cur_depth = cm_backtrace_call_stack(call_stack_buf, CMB_CALL_STACK_MAX_DEPTH,
sp);
   for (i = 0; i < cur_depth; i++) {
       sprintf(call_stack_info + i * (8 + 1), "%08lx", (unsigned
long)call_stack_buf[i]);
       call_stack_info[i * (8 + 1) + 8] = ' ';
   }
   if (cur depth) {
       call stack info[cur depth * (8 + 1) - 1] = '\0';
       cmb_println(print_info[PRINT_CALL_STACK_INFO], fw_name,
CMB_ELF_FILE_EXTENSION_NAME, call_stack_info);
       // 添加部分,回溯字符串写到flash里。例: Show more call stack info by run:
addr2line -e CmBacktrace.elf -a -f 080154c2 0800a3b3 08009092
       uint8_t buff[512] = {0};
       snprintf((char *)buff, sizeof(buff), print_info[PRINT_CALL_STACK_INFO],
fw name, CMB ELF FILE EXTENSION NAME, call stack info);
       dcd_port_erase(ERRORLOG_FLASH_TARGET_ADDR, ERRORLOG_FLASH_TARGET_SIZE);
       dcd port write(ERRORLOG FLASH TARGET ADDR, (const uint32 t *)buff,
```

## 2.5 注释掉原有的HardFault\_Handler:

```
/**
 *\*\name HardFault_Handler.
 *\*\fun This function handles Hard Fault exception.
 *\*\param none.
*\*\return none.
 */
// void HardFault_Handler(void)
// {
      /* Go to infinite loop when Hard Fault exception occurs */
//
      while (1)
//
//
       {
//
       }
// }
```

#### 2.6 主函数例程:

```
在开启时钟,打印和看门狗之后就需要初始化

fault_test_by_unalign(); # 字节对齐异常示例
fault_test_by_div0(); # 除零异常示例

while(1)
{
}
}
```

## 3. 编译出错后代码:

```
Firmware name: CmBacktrace, hardware version: V1.0.0, software version: V0.1.0
Fault on interrupt or bare metal(no OS) environment
==== Thread stack information =====
 addr: 20004ec8 data: 5a6d79ca
 addr: 20004ecc data: f758b4b7
 addr: 20004ed0 data: 94cfc3fd
 addr: 20004ed4 data: a8ccaa51
 addr: 20004ed8 data: 61049ca6
 addr: 20004edc data: e4e1b169
 addr: 20004ee0 data: b48e100d
 addr: 20004ee4 data: c44eb7ea
 addr: 20004ee8 data: 23d4e51e
 addr: 20004eec data: 8527b7c0
 addr: 20004ef0 data: fd9d41f7
 addr: 20004ef4 data: f539e421
 addr: 20004ef8 data: 4ad52963
 addr: 20004efc data: 4587b423
 addr: 20004f00 data: e000ed00
 addr: 20004f04 data: 00000000
 addr: 20004f08 data: 00000000
 addr: 20004f0c data: 00000000
 addr: 20004f10 data: 200022cc
 addr: 20004f14 data: 00000000
 addr: 20004f18 data: 00000000
 addr: 20004f1c data: 00000000
 addr: 20004f20 data: 00000000
 addr: 20004f24 data: 08009093
_____
====== Registers information =========
 R0 : 20002ee9 R1 : 20002e4c R2 : e000ed14 R3 : 2000253c
 R12: 0000000a LR: 0800a3b3 PC: 080154c2 PSR: 61000000
_____
Usage fault is caused by attempts to execute an undefined instruction
Show more call stack info by run: addr2line -e CmBacktrace.elf -a -f 080154c2
0800a3b3 08009092
```

#### 转换为定位代码工具:

• linux环境下输入, app.elf 为你的工程编译文件, 需在当前目录下:

```
addr2line -e app.elf -a -f 080154c2 0800a3b3 08009092
```

## 数据分析结果:

```
xuan@DESKTOP-A52B6V9:~/work/n5-mini-s-plus/code/app/build$ addr2line -e app.elf -a -f 080154c2 0800a3b3 08009092
0x080154c2
fault_test_by_unalign
/home/xuan/work/n5-mini-s-plus/code/app/components/cm_backtrace/fault_test.c:18
0x0800a3b3
main
/home/xuan/work/n5-mini-s-plus/code/app/application/main.c:30
0x08009092
LoopFillZerobss # .bss段异常(未初始化的全局和静态变量)
/home/xuan/work/n5-mini-s-plus/code/app/CMSIS/device/startup/startup_n32l40x_gcc.s:113
```

#### 3. 总结:

- CmBacktrace能快速方便的定位偶现的程序跑飞问题。
- 错误log全功能打印带储存代码占用为8K左右;去掉打印,保留最基本的功能代码占用空间仅4K左右。
- 储存代码段可优化,添加flash擦写均衡。