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Enterprise Platform Development

• Developing an Enterprise-level Embedded software stack from scratch by identifying and integrating required components

- Flexibility and control over every part of Firmware development i.e from the Linker script level to the firmware application design.
- Use modern build systems (CMake and Meson) to make a IDE independent development environment to reduce cost of development and maintenance.
- Integrate tooling such as static analysis, clang-format, unit testing, mocking and debugging to improve the quality of code.

Repository Structure

- Baremetal
 - Low level Linker script and learning
 - o Integrate critical external components to a project
- doc
 - Component datasheeets
 - Board schematics and microcontroller datasheets
- STM32 HAL
 - STM32 HAL based examples for various microcontrollers
- Template
 - Projects built after Minimal_CMSIS in Baremetal
 - Actual application level code with various levels of tooling support
 - o Takes each core part of an embedded system and creates a project around it
- third_party
 - Third Party software ZIP files used in Template projects
- tools
 - Tools used by the project, pre-installed in your system
 - Links or ZIP files

Project Structure

Create a folder structure that would need minimal change when porting between different architectures and microcontrollers

To port our project to a different controller we would need to update these folders

- 10 lowlevel
- I1_third_party_device_specific
- 12 drivers

To port our project to a different board we would need to update these folders

- I2_board_specific
- I5_application

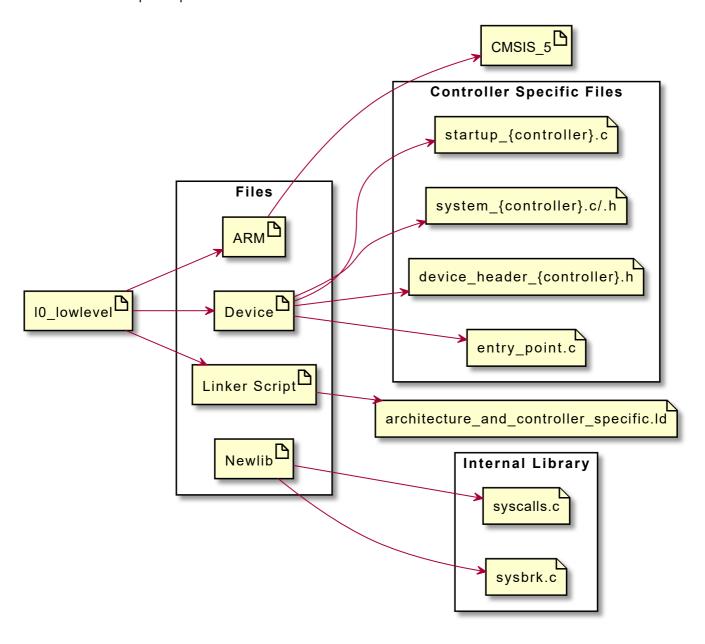
Platform independent code

- I3_functional_third_party
- I4_module (Design drivers that use the platform agnostic I2_drivers)

```
+-- 10_lowlevel
| +-- arm_cmsis
| +-- linker_script
+-- device
| +-- toolchain_specific_syscalls
+-- l1_third_party_device_specific
| +-- RTOS
| +-- External Libraries device specific
+-- 12 drivers
| +-- gpio_device_specific
| +-- uart_device_specific
+-- 12_board_specific
| +-- peripheral_initialization
+-- 13_functional_third_party
| +-- ring_buffer
+-- 14_module
+-- sensors/actuators
| +-- technology
| +-- protocol
+-- 15_application
| +-- application logic
| +-- main.c
```

L0 Lowlevel

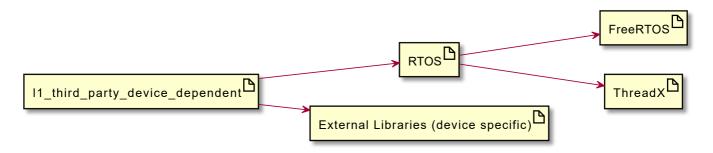
- ARM CMSIS 5 has different compiler and architecture specific changes
- ARM CMSIS 5 Linker script is dependent on architecture of microcontroller
- Device Header is dependent of the Microcontroller Manufacturer
- Device Startup is dependent on ARM Architecture and Microcontroller Manufacturer



L1 Third Party device dependent

• Certain Third Party software changes its behaviour based on the architecture and device

 For example: FreeRTOS needs to be configured differently according to different microcontroller family and architectures

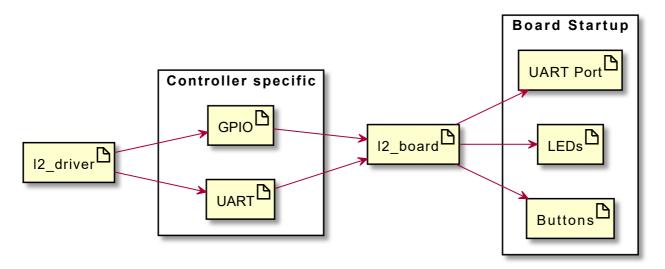


L2 Drivers

- Basic drivers for GPIO, Interrupt Handing
- Basic protocol for **UART**, **SPI**, **I2C**
- These are microcontroller and architecture dependent

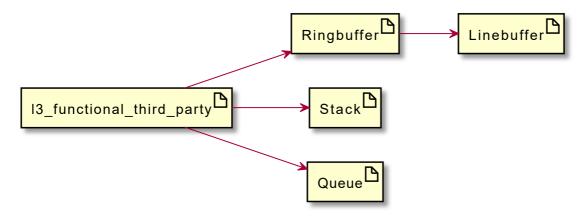
L2 Board

- For internal board_specific initialization
- Syscalls based externed functions



L3 Functional third party library

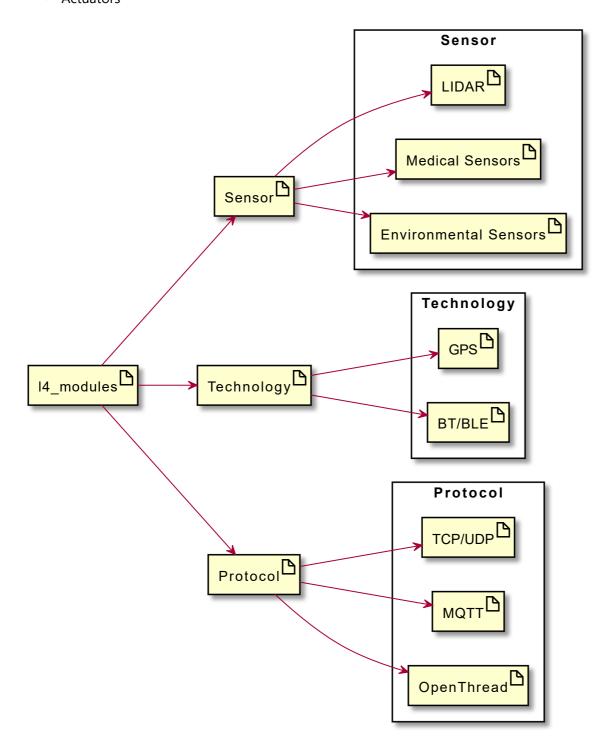
- Functional Third Party code integrated into the project
- For example: Ring Buffer, JSON Library



L4 Modules

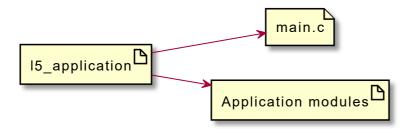
Writing code for various hardwares i.e

- Communication
- Sensors
- Actuators



L5 Application

- Application Logic for the project
- main.c resides on the top level



Startup to Main

