

This repository | Search

[Pull requests](#) [Issues](#) [Marketplace](#) [Gist](#)[greenfox-academy](#) / [teaching-materials](#) Private[Watch](#) ▾

13

[★ Star](#)

4

[Fork](#)

23

[Code](#)[Issues](#) 11[Pull requests](#) 1[Projects](#) 0[Wiki](#)[Insights](#) ▾Branch: [master](#) ▾[teaching-materials](#) / [workshop](#) / [hardware](#) / [lwIP](#) /[Create new file](#)[Upload files](#)[Find file](#)[History](#)

koincidencia fix(hw-lwip): fix zip

Latest commit 5da3981 an hour ago

..

[workshop/Projects/STM32746G-Discovery/GreenFox](#)

feat(hw-lwIP): add template files

4 days ago

[README.md](#)

feat(hw-lwIP): add tasks

4 days ago

[SKILL-IO.md](#)

feat(hw-lwIP): add materials and tasks

4 days ago

[workshop.zip](#)

fix(hw-lwip): fix zip

an hour ago

[README.md](#)

The lwIP library

Create a socket server on the STM32F746G-DISCOVERY board

Objectives

- learn how to create and manage threads with CMSIS-OS
- create a socket server on an embedded platform

Materials & Resources

Environment

- Make sure that System Workbench for STM32 is installed on your machine
- Make sure that [STM32CubeF7 library package](#) is installed on your machine

Training

Material	Duration
What is an Operating System as Fast As Possible	5:15
Types of Operating Systems as Fast As Possible	5:42
freeRTOS fundamentals - Multitasking	-
freeRTOS fundamentals - Scheduling	-
freeRTOS fundamentals - Real Time Applications	-
freeRTOS fundamentals - Real Time Scheduling	-
What is the difference between real time operating system and non real time operating system?	-
CMSIS-RTOS - Generic RTOS Interface	-

The following material could be useful during the workshop.

Material	Duration
CMSIS-RTOS - Function Overview	-
lwIP Socket API	-

Material Review

OS basics

- Why do we need them?
 - multitasking
 - memory management
- Real time vs Non real time
 - Scheduling determinacy
- Process vs Task vs Thread
 - these are just playing with words, but:
 - processes are running on different memory spaces
 - a process can have multiple threads
 - threads have the same shared memory
 - in the freeRTOS operating system terminology there are only tasks
 - and they use the thread expression as a synonym to task
 - in freeRTOS usually the memory is shared, so there is no memory protection
 - hence all running programs are using the same shared memory -> they are threads

RTOS basics

- The scheduler
 - Fixed scheduling tick
 - Preemptive
 - Task priorities
- Tasks
 - A function which can do something
 - Priority can be assigned
 - The higher priority task runs on the CPU until it starts to wait for something
- Communication between Tasks
 - It is possible
 - We will learn about it later

CMSIS-OS

- Based on freeRTOS
- It is a higher level abstraction on top of freeRTOS
- Creating tasks
 - osThreadDef()
 - osThreadCreate()
 - this will start the thread if the kernel is running
- Starting the OS
 - always create an initializer thread
 - create it before the kernel is started
 - always terminate the initializer thread at the end of initializing
 - osThreadTerminate()
 - osKernelStart() will start the scheduler
- Running tasks
 - the higher priority thread will run always, except if it
 - waits for another task with osWait()
 - waits for a specified time with osSleep()
 - always use osSleep() or osWait() in every task, or it will block other tasks

lwIP

- The light weight IP library
- Used in low resource systems for networking
- Lot's of APIs
- Berkley sockets

Workshop

Loading the template onto the board

- Open the template project in System Workbench for STM32
- You have to set up the board's MAC address to a unique one
 - Open the `stm32f7xx_hal_conf.h` header file
 - Search for the following part:

```
#define MAC_ADDR0   2U
#define MAC_ADDR1   0U
#define MAC_ADDR2   0U
#define MAC_ADDR3   0U
#define MAC_ADDR4   0U
#define MAC_ADDR5   0U
```

- Change the `#define MAC_ADDR5 0U` to a unique value
 - Open [this](#) file and search for your name
 - Use the row number of your name as the value of `#define MAC_ADDR5`
 - For example for Veréb Szabolcs the code would look like

```
#define MAC_ADDR0   2U
#define MAC_ADDR1   0U
#define MAC_ADDR2   0U
#define MAC_ADDR3   0U
#define MAC_ADDR4   0U
#define MAC_ADDR5   21U
```

- After that clean and build the project
- Program the board
- Connect the board to the network with an UTP cable
- Push the reset button on the board
- After a few seconds the board should print out the IP of the the board
 - If not ask a mentor to help find the problem!

Trying out the LCD_Log utility

- Try to use the following functions
 - `LCD_UsrLog()`
 - `LCD_ErrLog()`
 - `LCD_DbgLog()`

Socket server

The lwIP library has the same sockets as the winsock2 sockets. It can be used the same way as we used the sockets in a [previous workshop](#).

The task is to implement a socket server on the STM32F746G-DISCOVERY board, which can accept TCP connections and receive messages, then it sends back the received message to the sender.

There are `//TODO:` comments in the template where you may have to write code.

Run the TCP client on your PC. You can use your or our solution for this purpose.

Advanced - Find the board with your PC program

Implement a broadcast server on the STM32F746G-DISCOVERY board which listens on the network for specific message, which contains a port number, just like you did in [this project](#).

Solution

[Solution](#)

