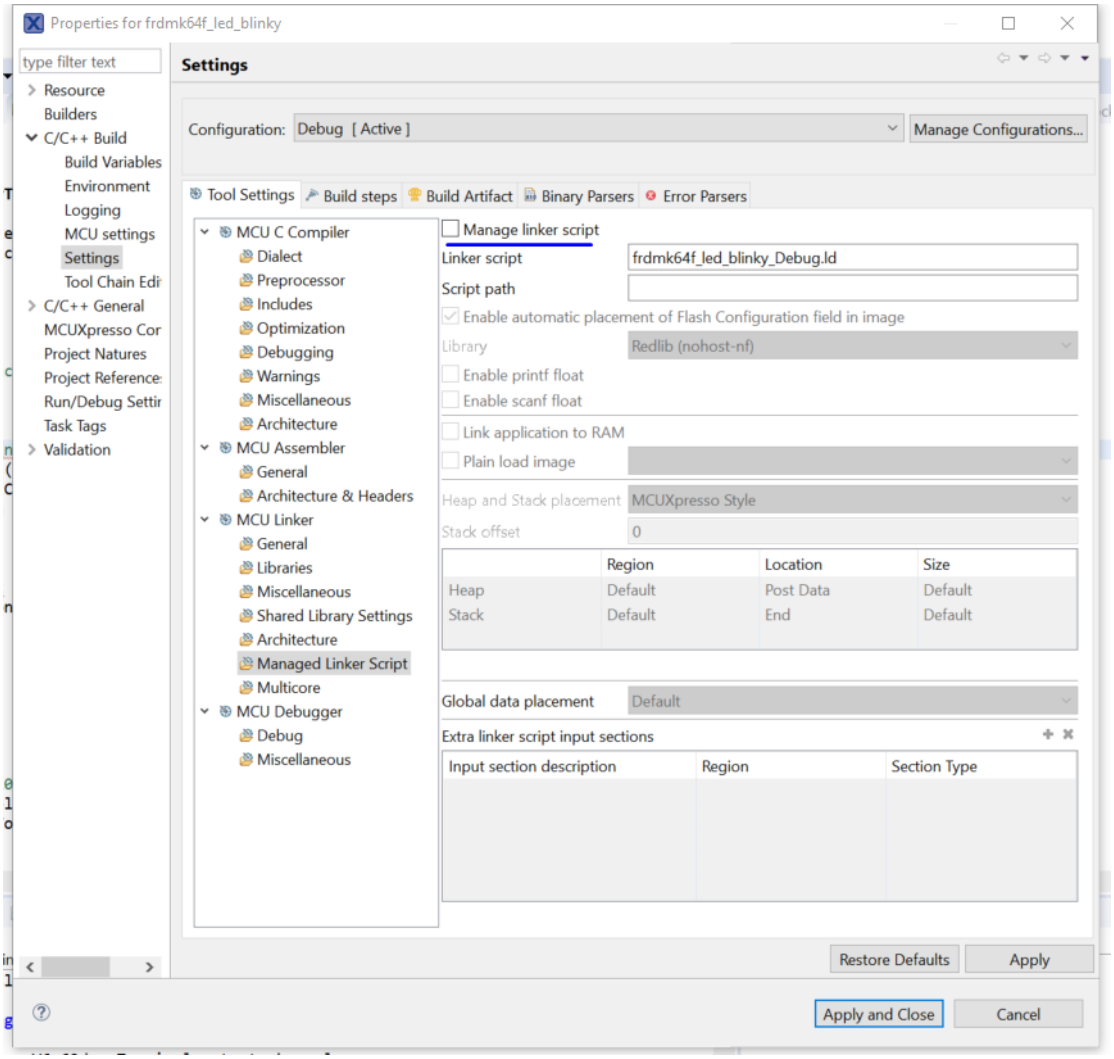
I use frdm-k64 and led demo to show you how to allocate the data at the specified the address.

Open the project and build it(You must build it). Then open the project properties. Cancel the click. Apply and close.



Open startup_mk64f12.c. Create a structure—FlashT. And place it at section ".FlashT"

```
//**********************************************************************************
__attribute__ ((used,section(".FlashConfig"))) const struct {
    unsigned int word1;
    unsigned int word2;
    unsigned int word3;
    unsigned int word4;
} Flash_Config = {0xFFFFFFFF, 0xFFFFFFFF, 0xFFFFFFFF, 0xFFFFFFFE};

__attribute__ ((used,section(".FlashT"))) const struct {
    unsigned int word1;
    unsigned int word2;
    unsigned int word3;
    unsigned int word4;
} FlashT = {0x1234, 0x1, 0x1, 0x1};
//**********************************************************************************
// Declaration of external SystemInit function
//**********************************************************************************
#if defined (__USE_CMSIS)
```

Open frdmk64f_led_blinky_Debug.ld. Insert the code

```
 */
.ARM.extab : ALIGN(8)
{
    *(.ARM.extab* .gnu.linkonce.armextab.*)
} > PROGRAM_FLASH

.ARM.exidx : ALIGN(8)
{
    __exidx_start = .;
    *(.ARM.exidx* .gnu.linkonce.armexidx.*)
    __exidx_end = .;
} > PROGRAM_FLASH

_etext = .;

 .text : ALIGN(8)
 {
    . = 0xa000;
    PROVIDE(__FLASH_T_START__ = .) ;
    KEEP(*(.FlashT))
    PROVIDE(__FLASH_T_END__ = .) ;
}> PROGRAM_FLASH

/* USB_RAM */
.m_usb_data (NOLOAD) :
{
    *(m_usb_bdt)
} > SRAM_UPPER AT> SRAM_UPPER
/* DATA section for SRAM_LOWER */
```

Then my structure will locate at 0xa000. You can see the value 0x1234 at address 0xa000.