

Introduction to Embedded Development with the ARM Processor

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A word from the sponsor

will think before I post to Linux A
will think before I post to Lin
will think before I post to L
will think before I post to Linux A
will think before I post to Lin A
will think before I post to L
will think before I post to



Don't top post I post to I
will think before I post to I
your* always the case
This is wrong I post to I
you took the time to read the manual..
I will think before I post to I
I will think before I post to I
RTFM



Embedded System - 1968

Apollo Guidance Computer



My favourite embedded system.

Word - 15 bit + 1 bit parity

Memory Access – 11.7 us

Add Instruction – 23.4 us

Memory

ROM (core rope) – 36.8k

RAM (ferrite core planes) 2k

Weight – 29.5 kg

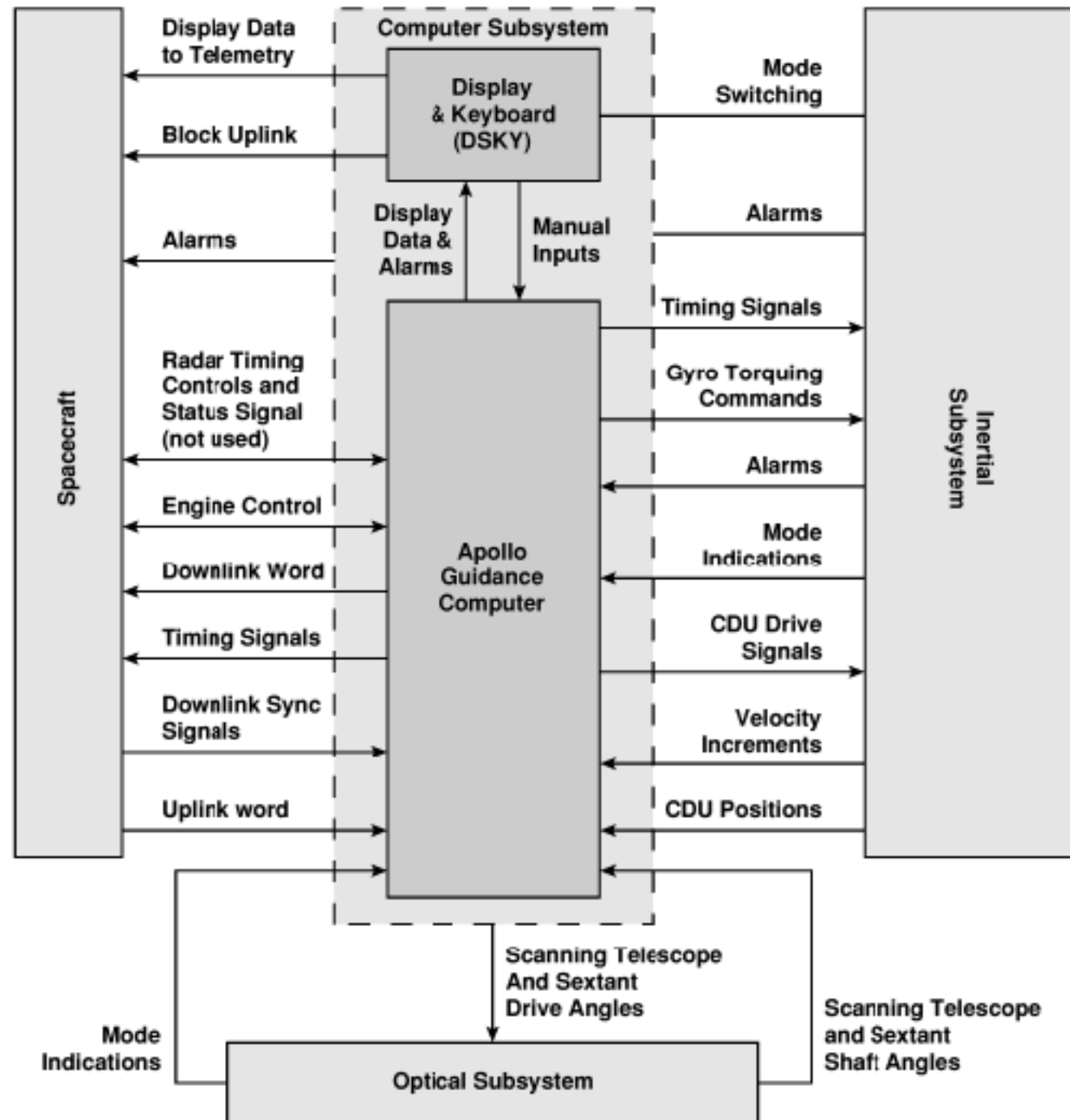
(Display and keypad shown)



Apollo Guidance Computer

Architecture

Ferrite Memory Rope



Characteristics of Embedded Software

Historically

Single Purpose

Tied to Specific Hardware

Single Vendor

Created via Manufacturing Process



Sharp Zaurus SL5500

“Collie”

Intel StrongARM-1110

Clock - 200MHz

Memory - 64 MB

Split between System and Ram

Touch Screen 480x640

Mini-keyboard

Compact Flash and SD Card Slots

IRDA, USB (client)

Audio (In or Out)

CompuLab ARMCore

Intel ARM Xscale PXA255

Clock – 400 Mhz

Flash – 32MB NOR

Flash – 64 MB NAND

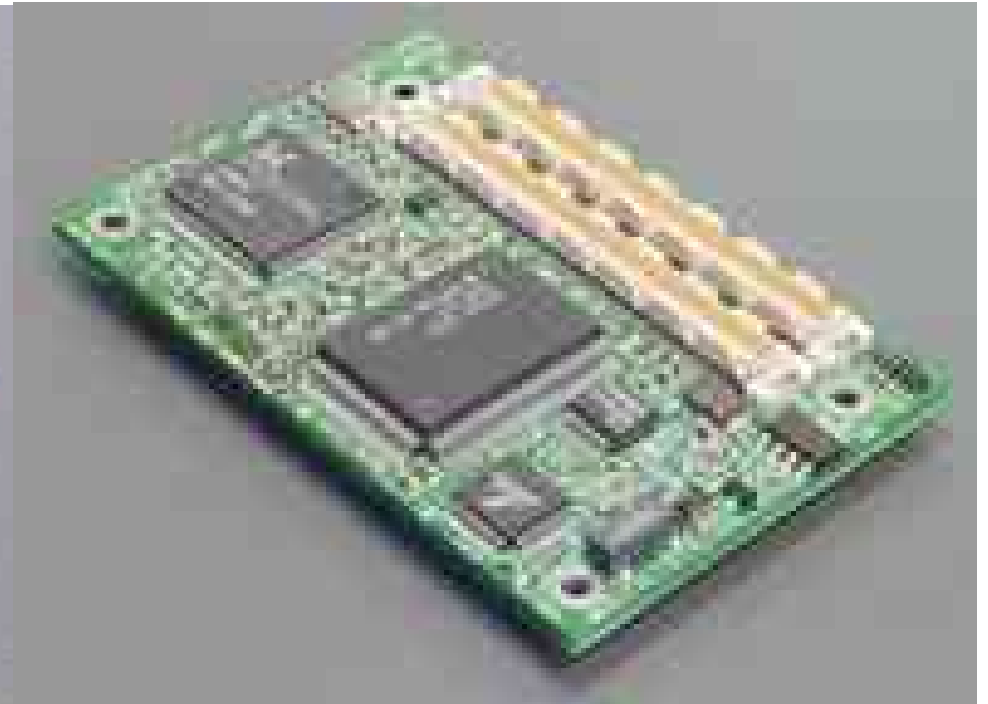
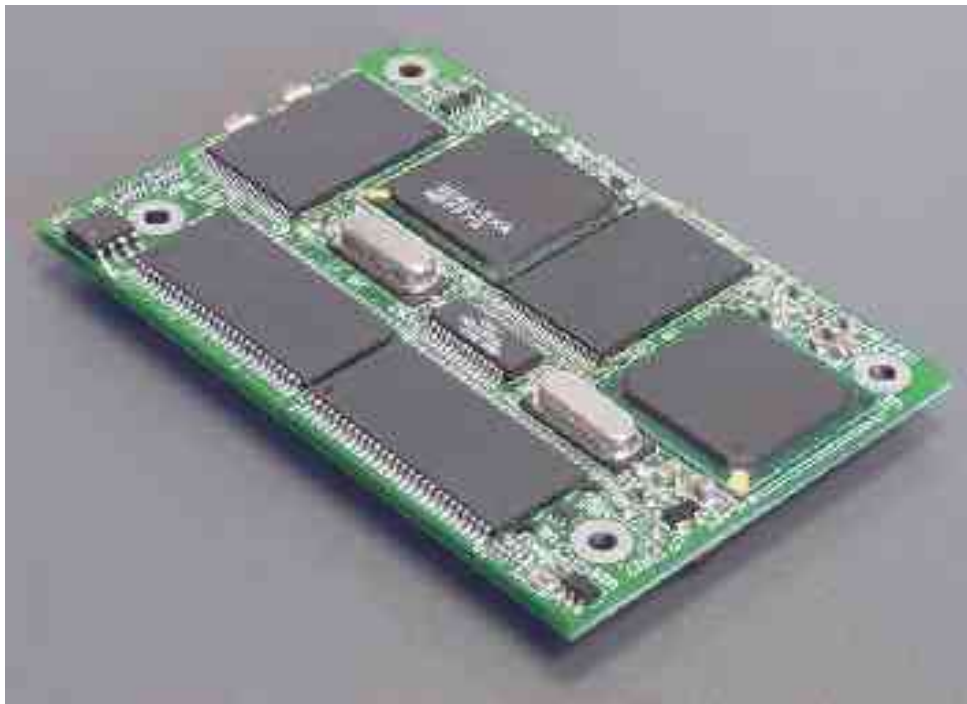
RAM – 128 MB

Ethernet

PCI, IDE, PCMCIA

Video, Audio

USB, Serial, IRDA



Apple's Mac Mini

CPU: PowerPC P4

Clock: 1.4 GHz

Mem: 1GByte



Apple iPod

CPU: ARM



Getting started with Embedded Development

**What do you need?
At a minimum..**



Hardware – Build and Target
Tool Chain

- Compiler (gcc)
- Binary Utilities (binutils)
- C-Library (glibc)

Debugging Tools (gdb, ddd)

Editor (emacs, vim, ajunta)

Documentation

Compiling Software and Compiling Compilers



Vendors



Why use a vendor?

What do you get?

When is it recommended?

When shouldn't you use a vendor?



TROLLTECH

Code Less. Create More.

Arcom



Free and Open Source Software Community

A Different Approach
The Nature of the Problem
Tools and Tool Chains



Tools and Toolchains

Approaches

Debian

Scratchbox, QEMU

Open Embedded, Open Zaurus and Bitbake

Crosstool

Hello World Example

Write program

Cross compile (add compiler to path)

Transfer to hardware

```
/* A hello-world program. */  
int main (int argv, char** argc){  
    printf("Hello World\n");  
    return(0);  
}
```

Cross Compiling Linux

Designed to be cross-compilable
Easier than applications



For 2.6.x – Change two lines in makefile

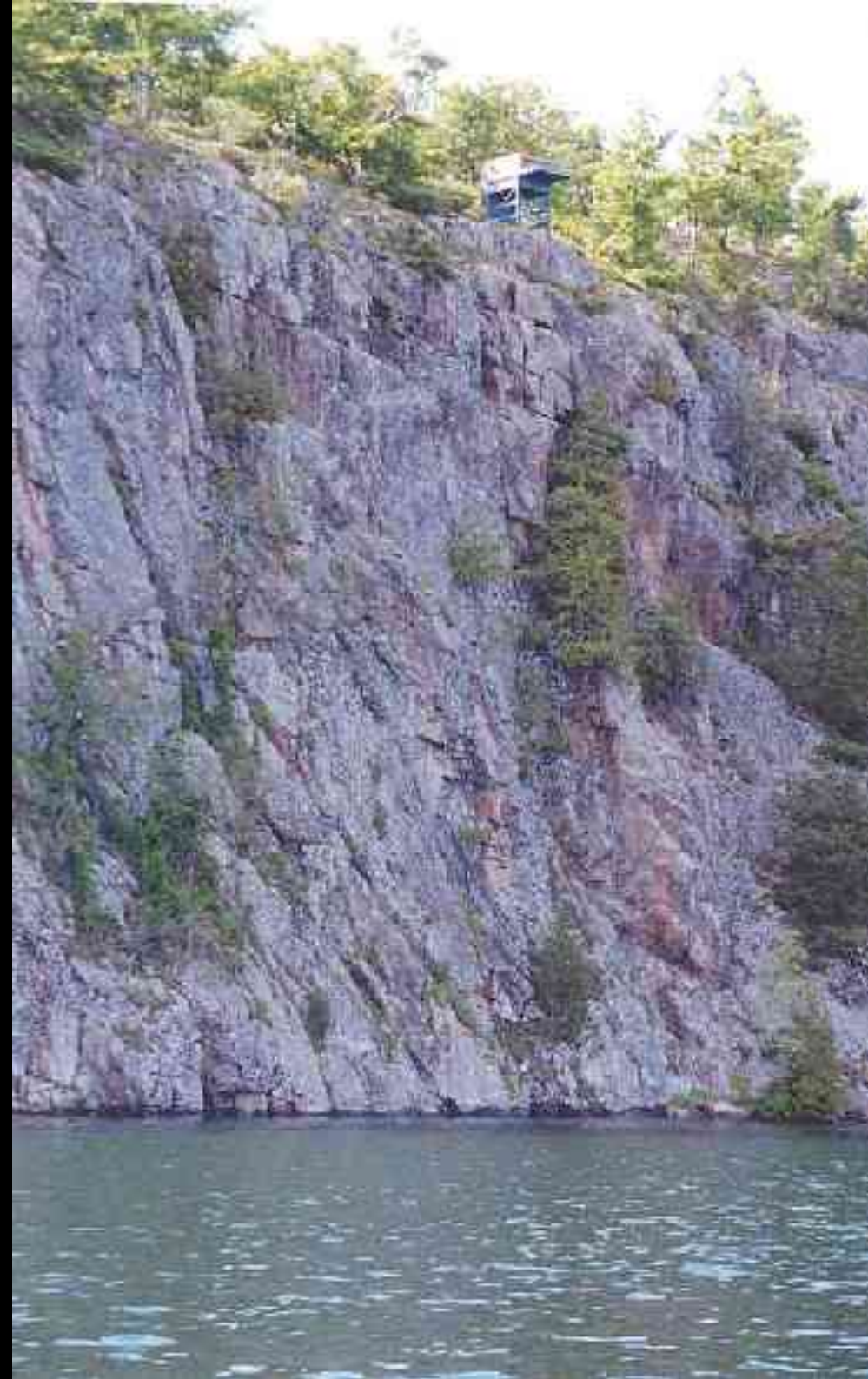
```
ARCH=arm
```

```
CROSS_COMPILE=<path to toolchain>
```

Installing and booting is architecture specific.

Short Break





Application Development

Hello World

- Compile
- Load



Thankyou's



Robway Crane Safety Systems



Richard Stallman for the GNU Operating System



Linus Torvalds and all the Linux Kernel Maintainers

Pizza?

