

GCC[4]

- GNU Compiler Collectin - compiler system.
- Supports various language, processor and host operating system.
- AVR GCC - Referring to GCC targeting AVR.
- AVR GCC translates high-level languages to assembly.
- AVR GCC three language - C, C++, Ada.

GNU Binutils[4]

Source : [Tool Chain overview](#)

- Binary Utilites - contains the GNU assembler(gas), GNU linker(ld), etc.
- avr-as - The assembler.
- avr-ld - The linker.
- avr-objcopy - Copy and translate object files to different format.
- avr-objdump - Display information from object file including disassembly.
- avr-size - List section sizes and total sizes.
- avr-nm - List symbols from objects files.
- avr-strings - List printable strings from files.
- avr-readelf - Display contents of ELF files.
- avr-addr2line - Convert addresses to file and line.

avr-lib[4]

Open source standard C Library - standard C Library and Library function specifit to AVR.

Compiler Options[3]

-On – for optimization level; n indicates the optimization level; 0 being the default no optimization;

- -O0 – reduces compilation time and this is default
- -O and -O1 – the compiler tries to reduce code size and execution time, without performing any optimizations that take a great deal of compilation time.
- -O2 – Optimize even more than -O1
- -O3 – Optimize even more than -O2
- -Os – Optimize for size and enables all -O2 optimization but not expected to increase code size
- -Ofast – enables all -O3 optimzations and disregarads strict standard compliance
- -Og – Optimize for debugging experience

Compilation

- Will create the .obj object binary files.
- Use *avr-gcc* along with following options
 - Optimization option -On - use -Os generally.
 - Warning option -Wall - enables all the warning
 - Debug option -g - Produce debugging information.
 - MCU option -mmcu - the actual MCU - [Supported MCU](#)
 - C file option -c - the actual c file.
 - Output file name -o - Output file name
- To see the object binary file use *avr-objdump -S fileName.o*

```
avr-gcc -Os -Wall -g -mmcu=atmega8 -c hello.c -o hello.o
```

Linking

- Link the binary object file to binary elf file.
- Use *avr-gcc* along with following options
 - Optimization option *-On* - use *-Os* generally.
 - Warning option *-Wall* - enables all the warning
 - Debug option *-g* - Produce debugging information.
 - MCU option *-mmcu* - the actual MCU - [Supported MCU](#)
 - .obj file option - the actual .obj file.
 - Output file name *-o* - Output file name
- To see the object binary file use *avr-objdump -S fileName.elf*

```
avr-gcc -Os -Wall -g -mmcu=atmega8 hello.o -o hello.elf
```

Generating the hex file

- The Intel hex file is what we program into procesosr.
- Use *avr-objcopy* along with following options
 - section Option *-j* – which sections to copy - generally .text and .data section
 - Output format option *-O* - what Output format should be used - eg) ihex
 - The input .elf file
 - The output .hex file

```
avr-objcopy -j .text -j .data -O ihex hello.elf hello.hex
```

AVRDUDE[2]

Introduction

- AVRDUDE - AVR Downloader UploDEr is a program for downloading and uploading the on-chip memories of Atmel's AVR microcontroller.
- Can program Flash, EEPROM, fuse ,lock bits and signature bytes.
- Can read or write all chip memory types mentioned above.
- Supports varieous programmers from STK500, AVRISP, mkII, JTAG ICE, PPI, serial bit-bang adapters, etc.
- The STK500, JTAG ICE, etc uses serial port to communicate.
- The JTAGICE, AVRISP, USBasp, USBtinyISP uses USB using *libusb*.

Command Line Options

- *-p partno* – the mandatory option which specifies the MCU.
- *-b baudrate* – Specify the Baudrate.
- *-c programmer-id* – Specify the pgorammer used. eg)arduino, avrisp, avrisp2, avrispmkII, avrispv2, jtag1, stk500, stk500v1, stk500v2, usbasp, usbtiny, etc.
- *-C config-file* – Configuration data file.
- *-e* – Causes a chip erase of FLaash ROM, EEPROM to 0xff and clears all lock bits.
- *-F* – Override device signature check.

- *-P port* – Specify the port to be used.
- *-u* – Used if you want to write fuse bits - this causes disabling the safemode for fuse bits.
- *-t* – uses interactive terminal mode instead of up or downloading files.
- *-v* – Verbose
- *-U memtype:op:filename[:format]*
 - *memtype* – Memory types are
 - calibration* – One or more bytes of RC oscillator calibration data.
 - eeprom* – The EEPROM.
 - efuse* – The extended fuse byte
 - flash* – The flash ROM of device
 - fuse* – The fuse byte in devices with a single fuse byte.
 - hfuse* – The high fuse byte.
 - lfuse* – The low fuse byte.
 - lock* – The lock byte.
 - signature* – The three device signature byte (device ID).
 - *op* – Operations are
 - r* – Read the specified device memory and write to specified file.
 - w* – read the specified file and write to specified device memory.
 - v* – read the specified device memory and the specified file and perform a verify operation .
 - The *filename* can be either a fileName, immediate byte value (in decimal, binary,hexadecimal, etc)
 - *format* is optional and can
 1. *i* - Intel hex
 2. *r* - raw binary
 3. *e* - the elf files
 4. *m* - immediate mode
 5. *d* - decimal
 6. *b* - binary(0b)
 7. *x* - hexadecimal(0x)

Example

Downloading hex file into device Flash

```
avrdude -p atmega8 -b 19200 -c stk500 -p /dev/ttyUSB0 -v -U flash:w:hello.hex:i
```

Uploading Flash from device into file

```
avrdude -p atmega8 -b 19200 -c stk500 -p /dev/ttyUSB0 -v -U flash:r:"./readFlashMemory.bin":r
```

Reading Device signature

```
avrdude -p atmega8 -b 19200 -c stk500 -p /dev/ttyUSB0 -v -U signature:r:"deviceSignature.text":h
```

Writing the High fuse

```
avrdude -p atmega8 -b 19200 -c stk500 -p /dev/ttyUSB0 -v -U hfuse:w:0x65:m
```

Also see this^[1].

References

- [1] AVR rogramming. https://ccrma.stanford.edu/wiki/AVR_Programming.
- [2] AVRDUDE. <https://www.nongnu.org/avrdude/user-manual/avrdude.html>.
- [3] Compiler Optimize Options. <https://gcc.gnu.org/onlinedocs/gcc/Optimize-Options.html>.
- [4] Tool Chain Overview. <https://www.nongnu.org/avr-libc/user-manual/overview.html>.