

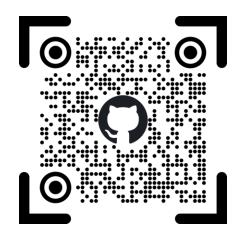
Balancing Efficiency and Flexibility

Cost of Abstractions in Embedded Systems

Marcell Juhasz

2025

whoami



Marcell Juhasz

marcelljuhasz.com github.com/juhaszmarcell96 linkedin.com/in/juhaszmarcell marcell.juhasz96@gmail.com





Zühlke Engineering (Austria) GmbH

Rivergate, Handelskai 92 1200, Vienna, Austria wien@zuehlke.com +43 1 205 11 6800



Motivation

lambda

auto

move semantics

direct interaction with hardware

large library support

encapsulation

C compatibility templates

function overloading

exception handling

RAII

inheritance

polymorphism

namespace

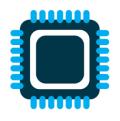
references

memory usage

overhead

runtime performance

Overview



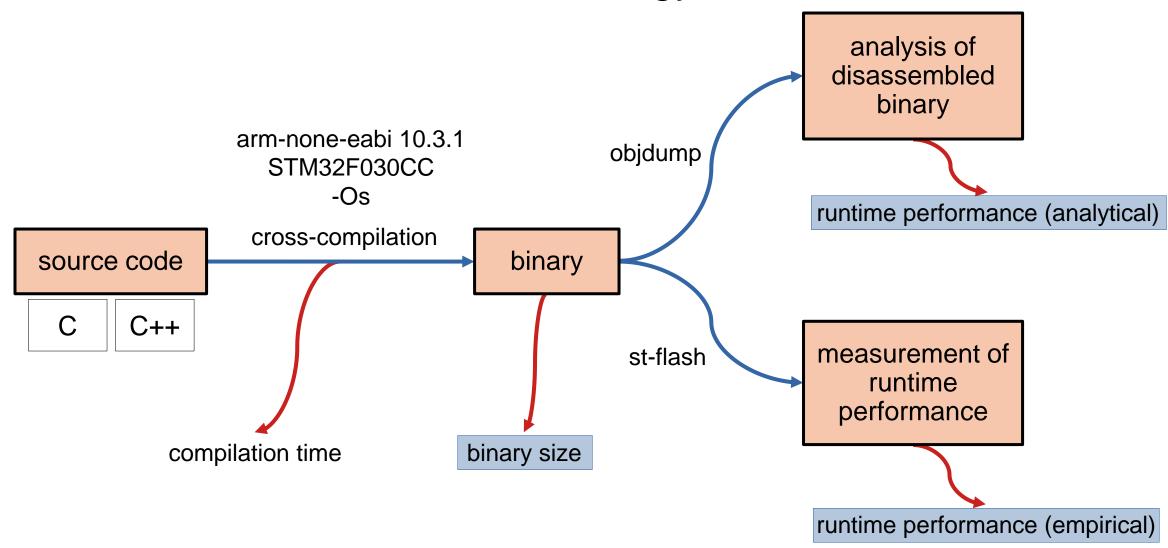
Hardware Abstraction Layer

- Encapsulation
- Inheritance
- Polymorphism



- Template Metaprogramming
- Concepts
- Constant Expressions
- Immediate Functions
- Parameter Pack and Fold Expressions
- Constexpr If Statements

Methodology



Base Firmware

Absolute minimal embedded project:

- Main function:
 - Consists of a single, empty infinite loop
- Startup script:
 - Defines the vector table
 - Sets stack pointer
 - Copies data section from Flash to RAM
 - Initializes uninitialized global and static variables to zero
 - Calls static constructors
 - Calls main()
- Linker Script: specifies the memory

2092 bytes

text: 524 bytes

data: 0 bytes

bss: 1568 bytes

Traditional HAL

```
typedef struct {
    uint32_t pin;
    GPIO Modes mode;
} GPIO_InitStruct;
                                                                int main (void) {
                                                                    GPIO InitStruct conf = { 0 };
void GPIO Init(GPIO InitStruct* conf)
    uint32_t temp;
                                                                    conf.pin = GPIO_PIN_6;
                                                                    conf.mode = GPIO_MODE_INPUT;
    /* check the values */
    if (!IS GPIO PIN(conf->pin)) { return; }
                                                                    GPIO Init(&conf);
    if (!IS GPIO MODE(conf->mode)) { return; }
                                                                    while (1) { }
    /* configure the GPIO based on the settings */
    if (conf->mode == GPIO MODE OUTPUT) {
        temp = OSPEEDR;
        temp &= ~(OSPEEDR MASK << (conf->pin * 2u));
        temp |= (GPIO SPEED FREQ LOW << (conf->pin * 2u));
       OSPEEDR = temp;
        /* ... */
```

Building Layers of Abstractions

Building Layers of Abstractions

generic register

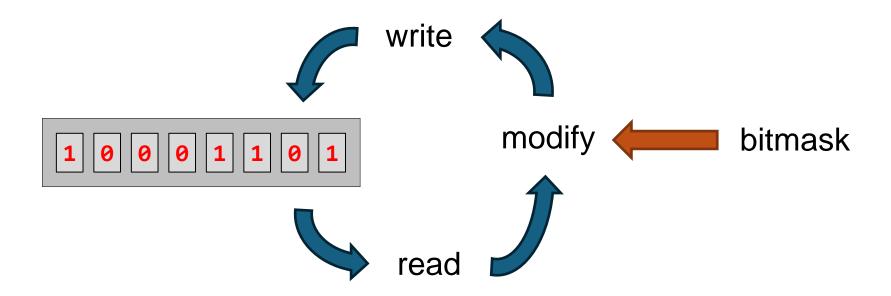
```
temp = OSPEEDR;
temp &= ~(OSPEEDR_MASK << (conf->pin * 2u));
temp |= (conf->speed << (conf->pin * 2u));
OSPEEDR = temp;
```

specific register

Building Layers of Abstractions

generic register

```
temp = OSPEEDR;
temp &= ~(OSPEEDR_MASK << (conf->pin * 2u));
temp |= (conf->speed << (conf->pin * 2u));
OSPEEDR = temp;
specific register
```



```
CModeRegister
   -m register: CRegister = CRegister { 0x48000000 }
   -calculate value(pin:std::uint32 t,mode:GPIO Modes): std::uint32 t
   -calculate bitmask(pin:std::uint32 t): std::uint32 t
   +set mode(pin:std::uint32 t,mode:GPI0 Modes): void
                        COutputTypeRegister
 -m register: CRegister = CRegister { 0x48000004 }
 -calculate value(pin:std::uint32 t,type:GPIO Output Types): std::uint32 t
 -calculate bitmask(pin:std::uint32 t): std::uint32 t
+set type(pin:std::uint32 t,type:GPI0 Output Types): void
                       COutputSpeedRegister
-m register: CRegister = CRegister { 0x48000008 }
-calculate value(pin:std::uint32 t,speed:GPIO Output Speeds): std::uint32 t
-calculate bitmask(pin:std::uint32 t): std::uint32 t
+set speed(pin:std::uint32 t,speed:GPIO Output Speeds): void
```

CRegister -m_address: std::uint32_t +CRegister(address:std::uint32_t) +set(val:std::uint32_t): void +get(): std::uint32_t +set(value:std::uint32_t,bitmask:std::uint32_t): void +set_bits(bitmask:std::uint32_t): void +clear_bits(bitmask:std::uint32_t): void

(basic)

```
class CRegister {
private:
    const std::uint32_t m_address;
public:
    CRegister (std::uint32_t address) : m_address(address) { }
    void set (std::uint32_t val) const {
        *(reinterpret_cast<volatile std::uint32_t *>(m_address)) = val;
    }
    /* ... */
};
```

```
temp = OSPEEDR;
temp &= ~(OSPEEDR_MASK << (conf->pin * 2u));
temp |= (conf->speed << (conf->pin * 2u));
OSPEEDR = temp;
```

```
-m_address: std::uint32_t

+CRegister(address:std::uint32_t)
+set(val:std::uint32_t): void
+get(): std::uint32_t
+set(value:std::uint32_t,bitmask:std::uint32_t): void
+set_bits(bitmask:std::uint32_t): void
+clear_bits(bitmask:std::uint32_t): void
```

(basic)

```
class CRegister {
private:
          const std::uint32_t m_address;
public:
          CRegister (std::uint32_t address) : m_address(address) { }
          void set (std::uint32_t val) const {
                *(reinterpret_cast<volatile std::uint32_t *>(m_address)) = val;
        }
        /* ... */
};
```

```
temp = OSPEEDR;
temp &= ~(OSPEEDR_MASK << (conf->pin * 2u));
temp |= (conf->speed << (conf->pin * 2u));
OSPEEDR = temp;
```

-m_address: std::uint32_t +CRegister(address:std::uint32_t) +set(val:std::uint32_t): void +get(): std::uint32_t +set(value:std::uint32_t,bitmask:std::uint32_t): void +set_bits(bitmask:std::uint32_t): void +clear bits(bitmask:std::uint32_t): void

(basic)

```
class CRegister {
private:
    const std::uint32_t m_address;
public:
    CRegister (std::uint32_t address) : m_address(address) { }
    void set (std::uint32_t val) const {
        *(reinterpret_cast<volatile std::uint32_t *>(m_address)) = val;
    }
    /* ... */
};
```

```
temp = OSPEEDR;
temp &= ~(OSPEEDR_MASK << (conf->pin * 2u));
temp |= (conf->speed << (conf->pin * 2u));
OSPEEDR = temp;
```

-m_address: std::uint32_t +CRegister(address:std::uint32_t) +set(val:std::uint32_t): void +get(): std::uint32_t +set(value:std::uint32_t,bitmask:std::uint32_t): void +set_bits(bitmask:std::uint32_t): void +clear_bits(bitmask:std::uint32_t): void

```
(basic)
                                                           temp = OSPEEDR;
                                                           temp &= ~(OSPEEDR MASK << (conf->pin * 2u));
class CModeRegister
                                                           temp |= (conf->speed << (conf->pin * 2u));
private:
                                                           OSPEEDR = temp;
    const CRegister m register { 0x48000000 };
    inline std::uint32_t calculate_value (std::uint32_t pin, GPIO_Modes mode) {
        return (mode & GPIO MODE) << (pin * 2);</pre>
    inline std::uint32 t calculate bitmask (std::uint32 t pin) {
        return MODER MASK << (pin * 2);</pre>
public:
    inline void set mode (std::uint32 t pin, GPIO Modes mode) {
        m register.set(calculate value(pin, mode), calculate bitmask(pin));
};
                                       CModeRegister
                  -m register: CRegister = CRegister { 0x48000000 }
                  -calculate value(pin:std::uint32 t,mode:GPI0 Modes): std::uint32 t
                  -calculate bitmask(pin:std::uint32 t): std::uint32 t
```

+set mode(pin:std::uint32 t,mode:GPI0 Modes): void

```
(basic)
                                                          temp = OSPEEDR;
                                                          temp &= ~(OSPEEDR MASK << (conf->pin * 2u));
class CModeRegister {
                                                          temp |= (conf->speed << (conf->pin * 2u));
private:
                                                          OSPEEDR = temp;
    const CRegister m_register { 0x48000000 };
    inline std::uint32_t calculate_value (std::uint32_t pin, GPIO_Modes mode) {
        return (mode & GPIO MODE) << (pin * 2);</pre>
    inline std::uint32 t calculate bitmask (std::uint32 t pin) {
        return MODER MASK << (pin * 2);</pre>
public:
    inline void set mode (std::uint32 t pin, GPIO Modes mode) {
        m register.set(calculate value(pin, mode), calculate bitmask(pin));
};
                                       CModeRegister
                  -m register: CRegister = CRegister { 0x48000000 }
                  -calculate value(pin:std::uint32 t,mode:GPIO Modes): std::uint32 t
```

-calculate_bitmask(pin:std::uint32_t): std::uint32_t
+set mode(pin:std::uint32 t,mode:GPIO Modes): void

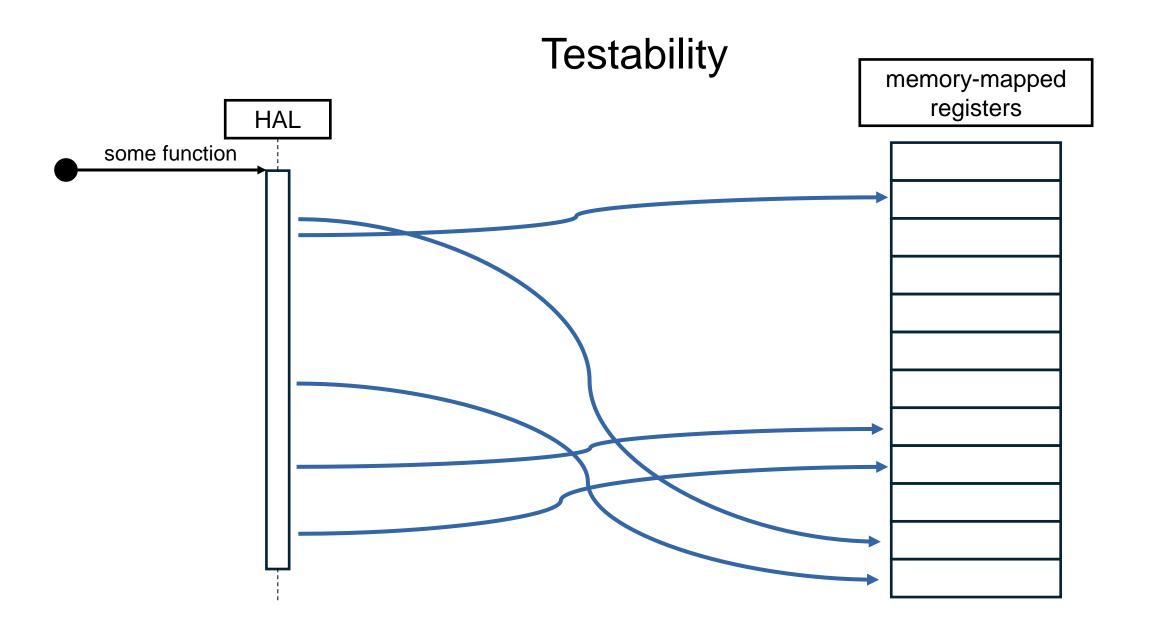
```
(basic)
                                                           temp = OSPEEDR;
                                                           temp &= ~(OSPEEDR MASK << (conf->pin * 2u));
class CModeRegister {
                                                           temp |= (conf->speed << (conf->pin * 2u));
private:
                                                           OSPEEDR = temp;
    const CRegister m_register { 0x48000000 };
    inline std::uint32 t calculate value (std::uint32 t pin, GPIO Modes mode) {
        return (mode & GPIO MODE) << (pin * 2);</pre>
    inline std::uint32 t calculate bitmask (std::uint32 t pin) {
        return MODER MASK << (pin * 2);</pre>
public:
    inline void set mode (std::uint32 t pin, GPIO Modes mode) {
        m register.set(calculate value(pin, mode), calculate bitmask(pin));
};
                                       CModeRegister
                  -m register: CRegister = CRegister { 0x48000000 }
                  -calculate value(pin:std::uint32 t,mode:GPI0 Modes): std::uint32 t
                  -calculate bitmask(pin:std::uint32 t): std::uint32 t
                  +set mode(pin:std::uint32 t,mode:GPI0 Modes): void
```

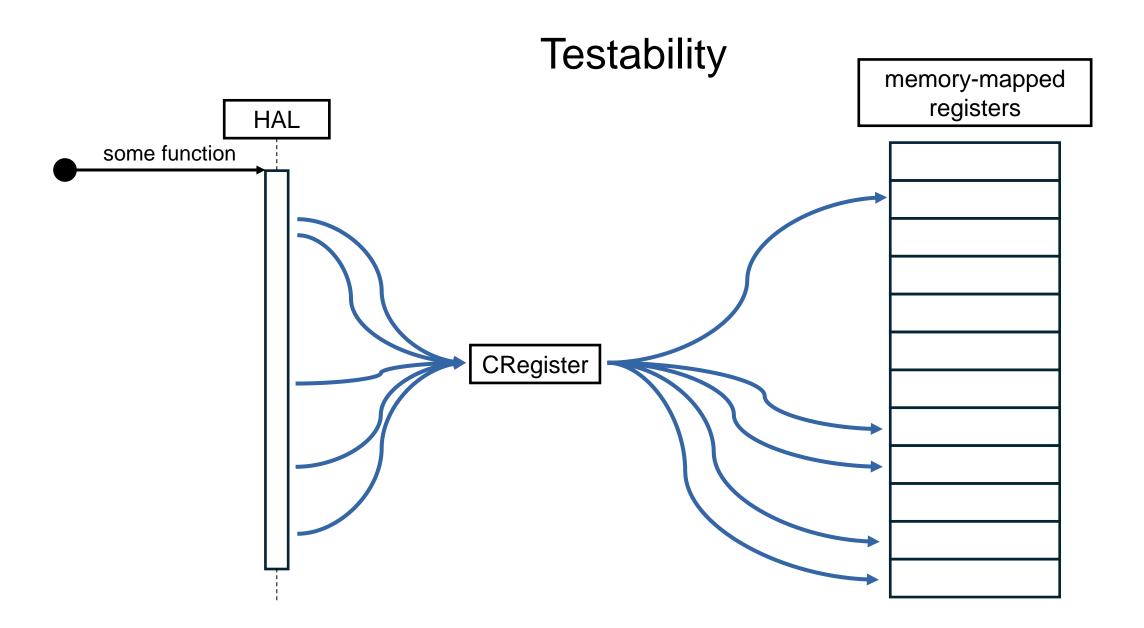
```
(basic)
                                                          temp = OSPEEDR;
                                                          temp &= ~(OSPEEDR MASK << (conf->pin * 2u));
class CModeRegister {
                                                          temp |= (conf->speed << (conf->pin * 2u));
private:
                                                          OSPEEDR = temp;
    const CRegister m register { 0x48000000 };
    inline std::uint32_t calculate_value (std::uint32_t pin, GPIO_Modes mode) {
        return (mode & GPIO MODE) << (pin * 2);</pre>
    inline std::uint32 t calculate bitmask (std::uint32 t pin) {
        return MODER MASK << (pin * 2);</pre>
public:
    inline void set mode (std::uint32 t pin, GPIO Modes mode) {
        m register.set(calculate value(pin, mode), calculate bitmask(pin));
};
                                       CModeRegister
                  -m register: CRegister = CRegister { 0x48000000 }
                  -calculate value(pin:std::uint32 t,mode:GPI0 Modes): std::uint32 t
```

-calculate_bitmask(pin:std::uint32_t): std::uint32_t
+set mode(pin:std::uint32 t,mode:GPIO Modes): void

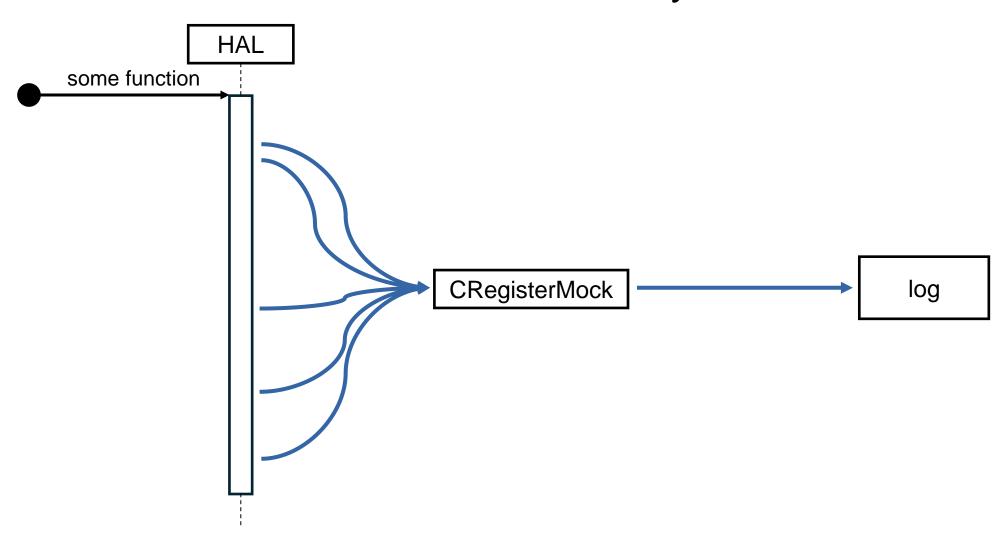
(basic)

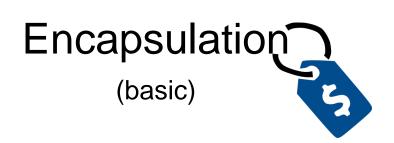
```
void GPIO_Init(GPIO_InitStruct* conf) {
    /* · · · */
                                                                  void GPIO Init(GPIO InitStruct* conf) {
   if (conf->mode == GPIO MODE OUTPUT) {
                                                                      /* · · · */
        temp = OSPEEDR;
        temp &= ~(OSPEEDR MASK << (conf->pin * 2u));
                                                                       if (conf->mode == GPIO MODE OUTPUT) {
        temp = (conf->speed << (conf->pin * 2u));
                                                                           COutputSpeedRegister ospeedr {};
        OSPEEDR = temp;
                                                                           ospeedr.set speed(conf->pin, conf->speed);
        temp = OTYPER;
                                                                           COutputTypeRegister otyper {};
        temp &= ~(OTYPER MASK << conf->pin);
                                                                           otyper.set type(conf->pin, conf->type);
        temp = (((conf->type & GPIO OUTPUT TYPE) >> 4u)
                                              << conf->pin);
       OTYPER = temp;
                                                                      CModeRegister moder {};
                                                                      moder.set mode(conf->pin, conf->mode);
   temp = MODER;
   temp &= ~(MODER MASK << (conf->pin * 2u));
                                                                         ... */
   temp |= ((conf->mode & GPIO MODE) << (conf->pin * 2u));
   MODER = temp;
    /* · · · */
```





Testability





Compiles to the same binary.

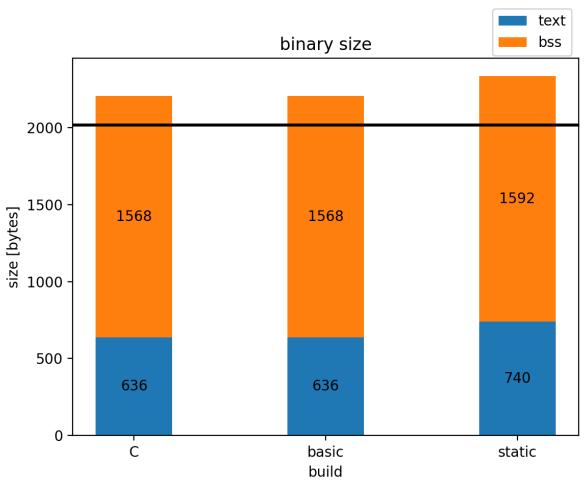
(static)

```
void GPIO_Init(GPIO_InitStruct* conf) {
    /* check the values */
    if (!IS GPIO PIN(conf->pin)) { return; }
    if (!IS GPIO MODE(conf->mode)) { return; }
    /* configure the GPIO based on the settings */
    if (conf->mode == GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT) {
        COutputSpeedRegister::set_speed(conf->pin, conf->speed);
        COutputTypeRegister::set_type(conf->pin, conf->type);
    CModeRegister::set_mode(conf->pin, conf->mode);
    /* · · · */
```

(static)

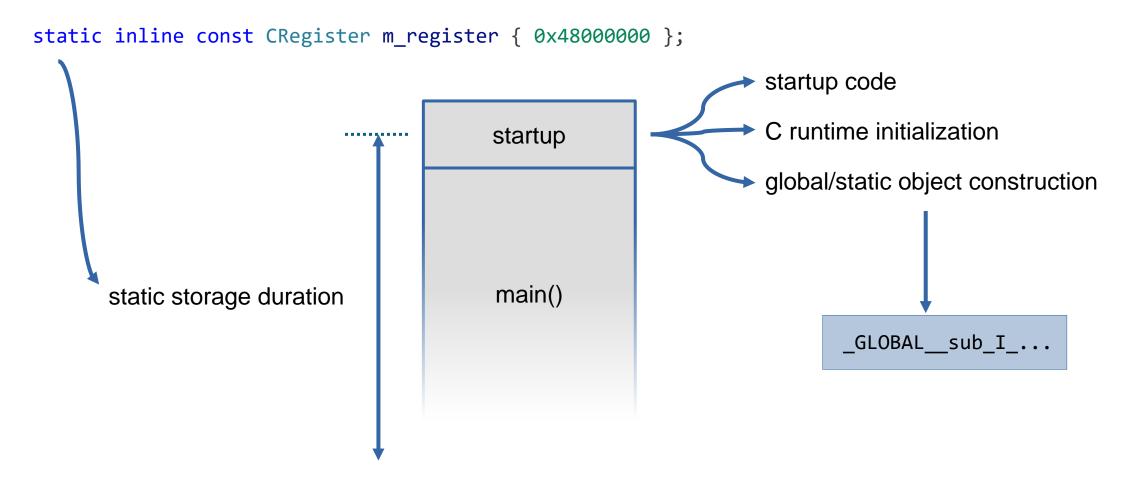
```
class CModeRegister {
private:
    static inline const CRegister m_register { 0x48000000 };
    static inline std::uint32_t calculate_value (std::uint32_t pin, GPIO_Modes mode) {
        return (mode & GPIO_MODE) << (pin * 2);
    }
    static inline std::uint32_t calculate_bitmask (std::uint32_t pin) {
        return MODER_MASK << (pin * 2);
    }
public:
    static inline void set_mode (std::uint32_t pin, GPIO_Modes mode) {
        m_register.set(calculate_value(pin, mode), calculate_bitmask(pin));
    }
};</pre>
```

Encapsulation (static)



Binary size increase... why?

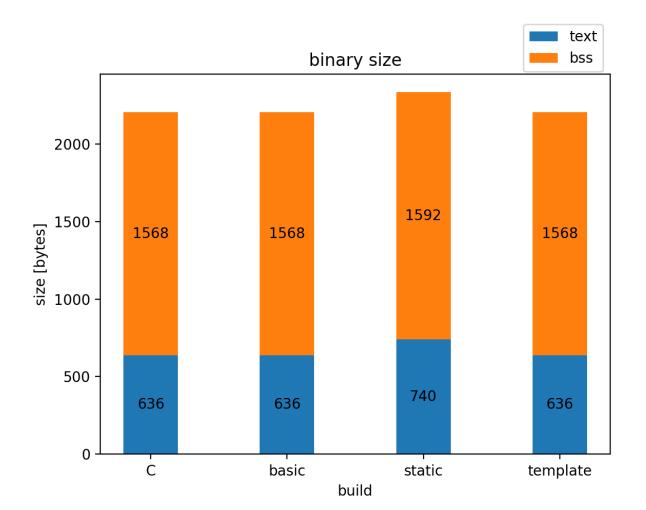
(static)



(static & template)

```
template <std::uint32_t address>
class CRegister {
public:
    void set (std::uint32_t val) const {
        *(reinterpret_cast<volatile std::uint32_t *>(address)) = val;
    }
    /* ... */
};
```

(static & template)



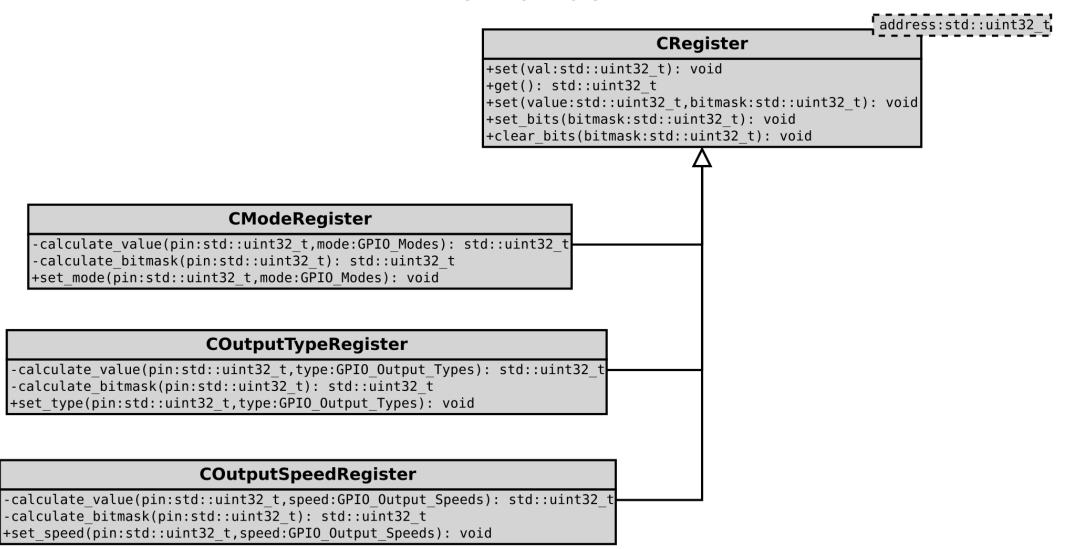
Binary size is back to the original.

Why?

- Each CRegister instance is fully defined at compile time.
- No global state that needs to be explicitly initialized before main.
- Compiler can better optimize the code at compile time.

Inheritance

Inheritance



Inheritance

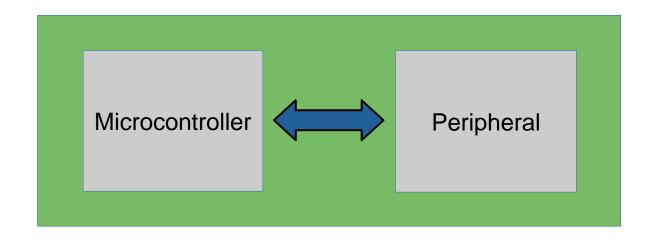
```
class COutputSpeedRegister : public CRegister<0x48000008> {
    private:
        static inline std::uint32_t calculate_value (std::uint32_t pin, GPIO_Output_Speeds speed) {
            return speed << (pin * 2);
        }
        static inline std::uint32_t calculate_bitmask (std::uint32_t pin) {
            return OSPEEDR_MASK << (pin * 2);
        }
    public:
        static inline void set_speed (std::uint32_t pin, GPIO_Output_Speeds speed) {
            set(calculate_value(pin, speed), calculate_bitmask(pin));
        }
};</pre>
```

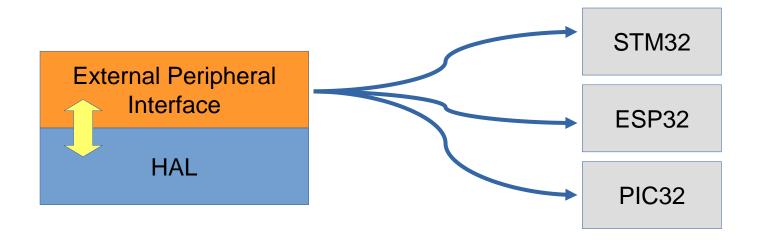


Compiles to the same binary.

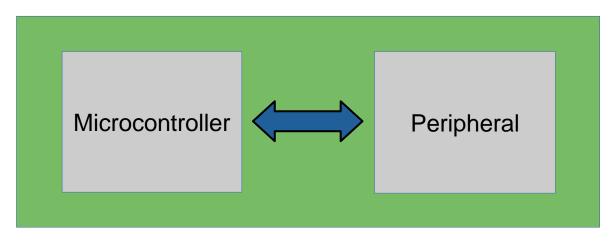
Polymorphism

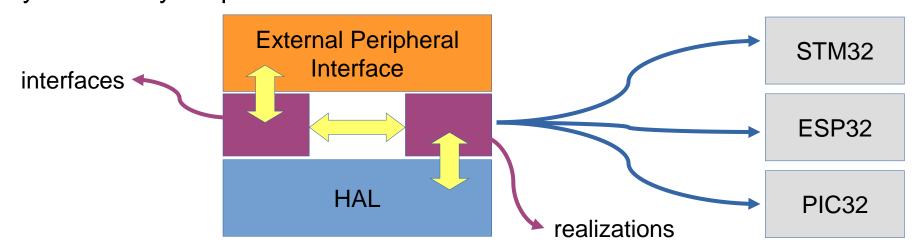
Moving Higher



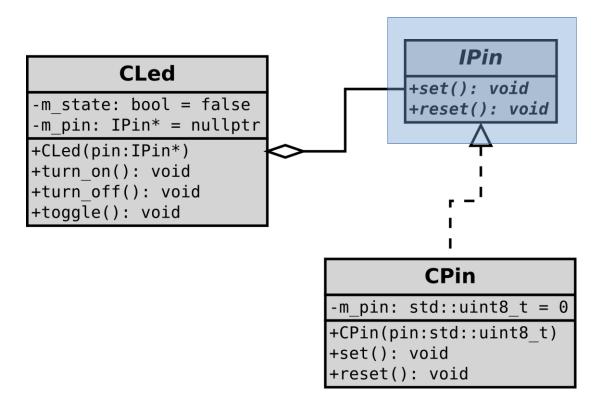


Moving Higher

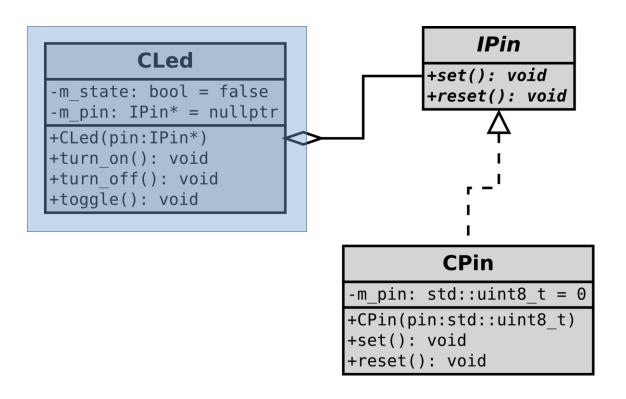




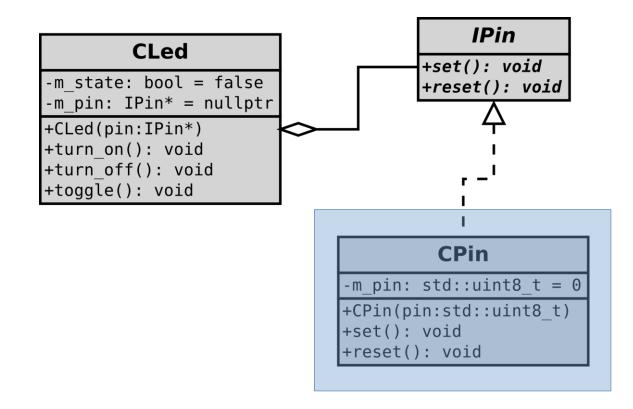
```
class IPin {
public:
    virtual void set () = 0;
    virtual void reset () = 0;
};
```

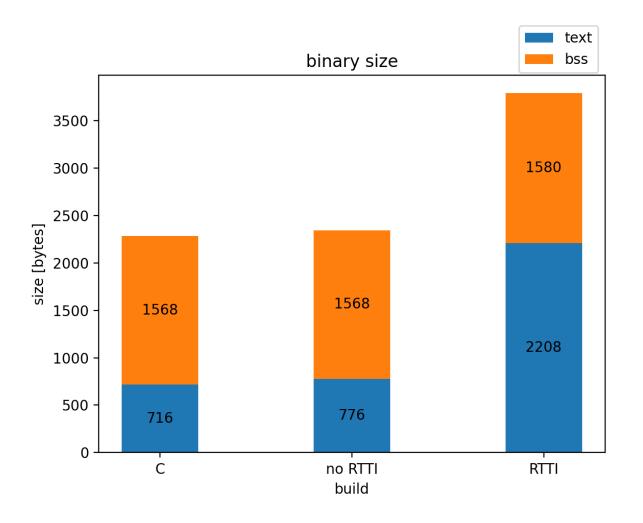


```
class CLed {
private:
    bool m_state { false };
    IPin* m_pin { nullptr };
public:
    CLed () = delete;
    CLed (IPin* pin) : m_pin(pin) {
        m_pin->reset();
    }
    /* ... */
};
```



```
class CPin : public IPin {
private:
    std::uint8_t m_pin { 0 };
public:
    CPin () = delete;
    CPin (std::uint8_t pin) : m_pin(pin) {}
    void set () override {
        CBitSetResetRegister::set_pin(m_pin);
    }
    void reset () override {
        CBitSetResetRegister::reset_pin(m_pin);
    }
};
```

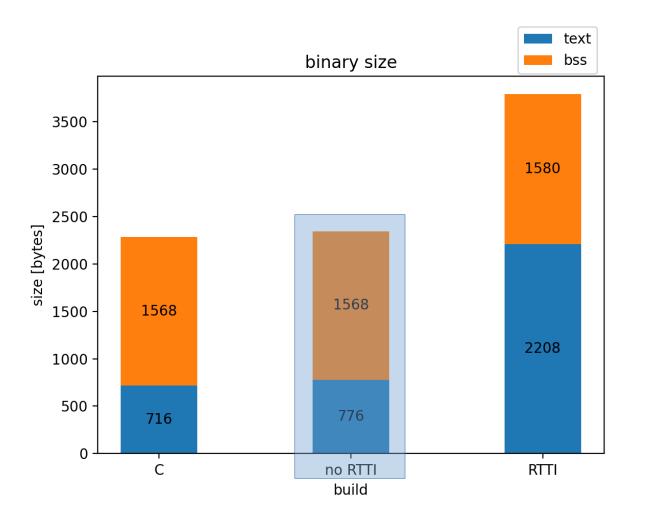




Run-Time Type Information

- _type_info sections in the binary
- Necessary for:
 - typeid
 - dynamic_cast

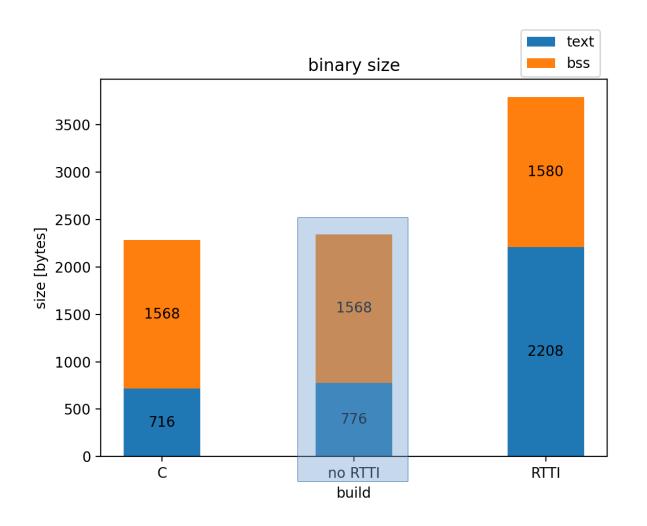
-fno-rtti



set and reset not inlined

vtable?

virtual function call?



```
CPin pin { GPIO_PIN_6 };
CLed led { &pin };
while (true) {
    led.toggle();
    delay(1000);
}
```

For statically allocated objects, the compiler can often determine the type at compile-time.

-> no virtual function calls (de-virtualization)

without de-virtualization

```
08000198 <_ZN4CPin5resetEv>: ...
080001b0 <_ZN4CPin3setEv>: ...
```

CPin vtable

- 0x08000258 : 0x080001b1
- 0x0800025c : 0x08000199

```
<main>:
push
      {r0, r1, r2, lr}
ldr
      r3, [pc, #28] ; (80001e4 <main+0x20>)
      r2, sp
mov
      r3, [sp, #0]
str
      r3, #6
movs
strb
      r3, [r2, #4]
ldr
      r3, [sp, #0]
       r0, sp
mov
ldr
       r3, [r3, #0]
blx
       r3
ldr
       r3, [sp, #0]
mov
       r0, sp
ldr
       r3, [r3, #4]
blx
b.n
       80001d0 <main+0xc>
Nop
      ; (mov r8, r8)
       0x08000258
.word
```

without de-virtualization

```
08000198 <_ZN4CPin5resetEv>: ...
080001b0 <_ZN4CPin3setEv>: ...
```

CPin vtable

-0x08000258 : 0x080001b1 -0x0800025c : 0x08000199

Load the vtable address in r3.

```
<main>:
push
      {r0, r1, r2, lr}
ldr
                     ; (80001e4 <main+0x20>)
       r3, [pc, #28]
       r2, sp
mov
      r3, [sp, #0]
str
      r3, #6
movs
strb
      r3, [r2, #4]
ldr
      r3, [sp, #0]
       r0, sp
mov
ldr
      r3, [r3, #0]
blx
       r3
ldr
       r3, [sp, #0]
       r0, sp
mov
       r3, [r3, #4]
ldr
blx
b.n
       80001d0 <main+0xc>
Nop
       ; (mov r8, r8)
       0x08000258
.word
```

without de-virtualization

```
08000198 <_ZN4CPin5resetEv>: ...
080001b0 <_ZN4CPin3setEv>: ...
```

CPin vtable

-0x08000258 : 0x080001b1 < -0x0800025c : 0x08000199

Load the address of the set method from the vtable into r3.

```
<main>:
push
       {r0, r1, r2, lr}
ldr
       r3, [pc, #28] ; (80001e4 <main+0x20>)
       r2, sp
mov
       r3, [sp, #0]
str
      r3, #6
movs
strb
      r3, [r2, #4]
ldr
       r3, [sp, #0]
       r0, sp
mov
ldr
       r3, [r3, #0]
blx
       r3
ldr
       r3, [sp, #0]
       r0, sp
mov
ldr
       r3, [r3, #4]
blx
b.n
       80001d0 <main+0xc>
Nop
       ; (mov r8, r8)
       0x08000258
.word
```

without de-virtualization

```
08000198 <_ZN4CPin5resetEv>: ...
080001b0 <_ZN4CPin3setEv>: ...
```

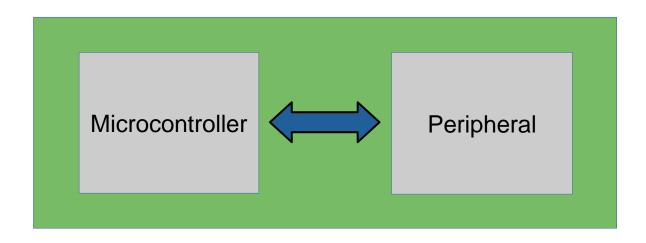
CPin vtable

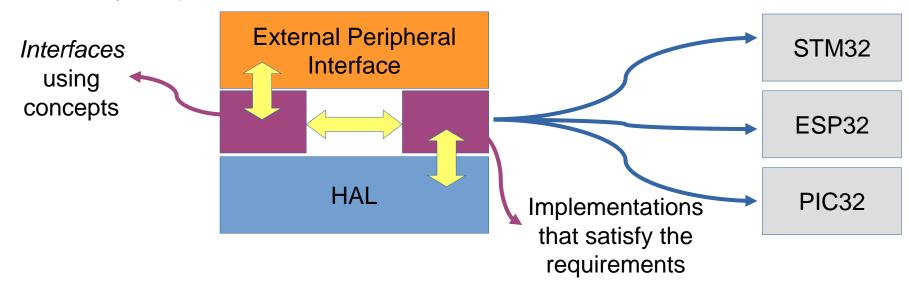
-0x08000258 : 0x080001b1 -0x0800025c : 0x08000199

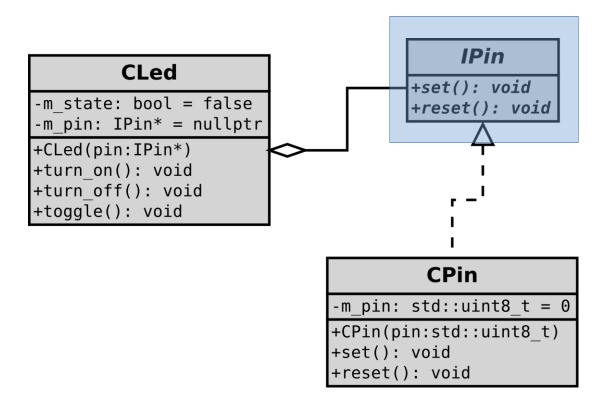
Call the set method via the address in r3.

```
<main>:
push
      {r0, r1, r2, lr}
ldr
       r3, [pc, #28] ; (80001e4 <main+0x20>)
      r2, sp
mov
      r3, [sp, #0]
str
      r3, #6
movs
strb
      r3, [r2, #4]
ldr
      r3, [sp, #0]
       r0, sp
mov
ldr
       r3, [r3, #0]
blx
ldr
       r3, [sp, #0]
       r0, sp
mov
ldr
       r3, [r3, #4]
blx
b.n
       80001d0 <main+0xc>
Nop
      ; (mov r8, r8)
       0x08000258
.word
```

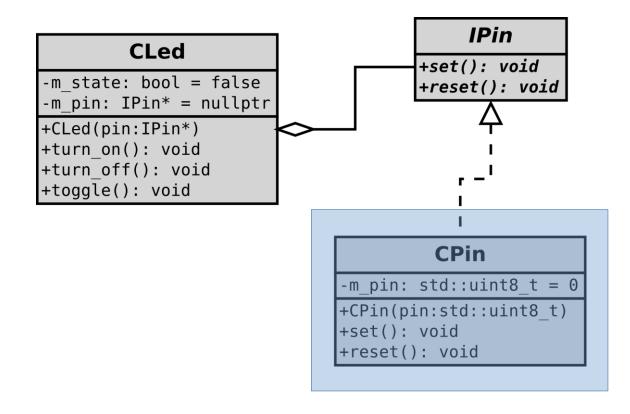
Moving Higher



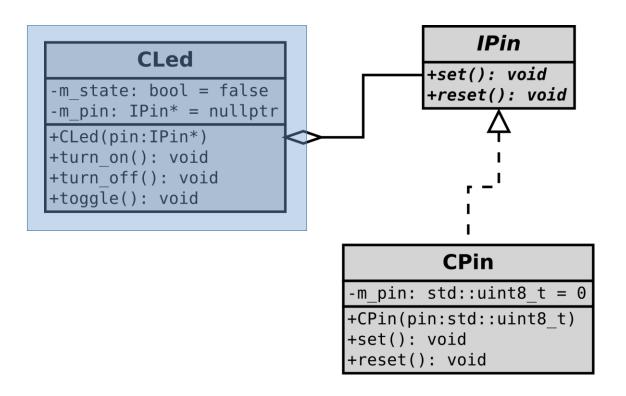


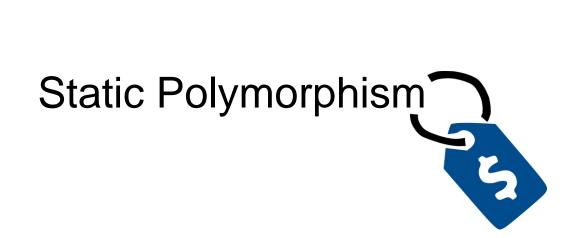


```
class CPin {
private:
    std::uint8_t m_pin { 0 };
public:
   CPin () = delete;
    CPin (std::uint8_t pin) : m_pin(pin) {}
    void set () const {
        CBitSetResetRegister::set pin(m pin);
    void reset () const {
        CBitSetResetRegister::reset pin(m pin);
static assert(IPin<CPin>); // optional
```



```
template <IPin TPin>
class CLed {
private:
    bool m_state { false };
    TPin* m_pin { nullptr };
public:
    CLed () = delete;
    CLed (TPin* pin) : m_pin(pin) {
        m_pin->reset();
    }
    /* ... */
};
```

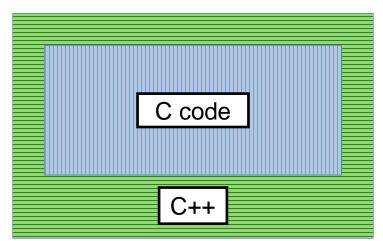


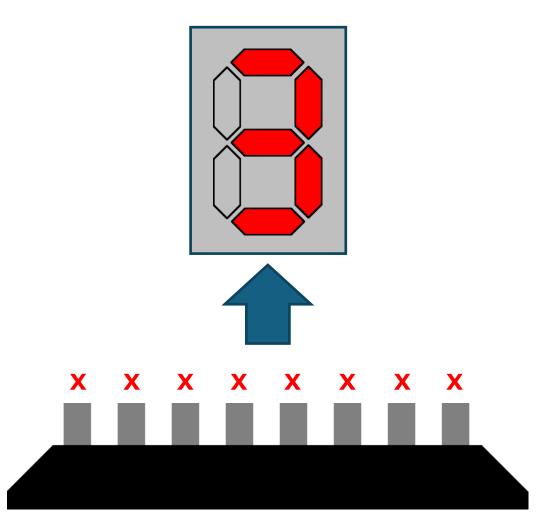


Compiles to the same binary.

Building Layers of Abstractions

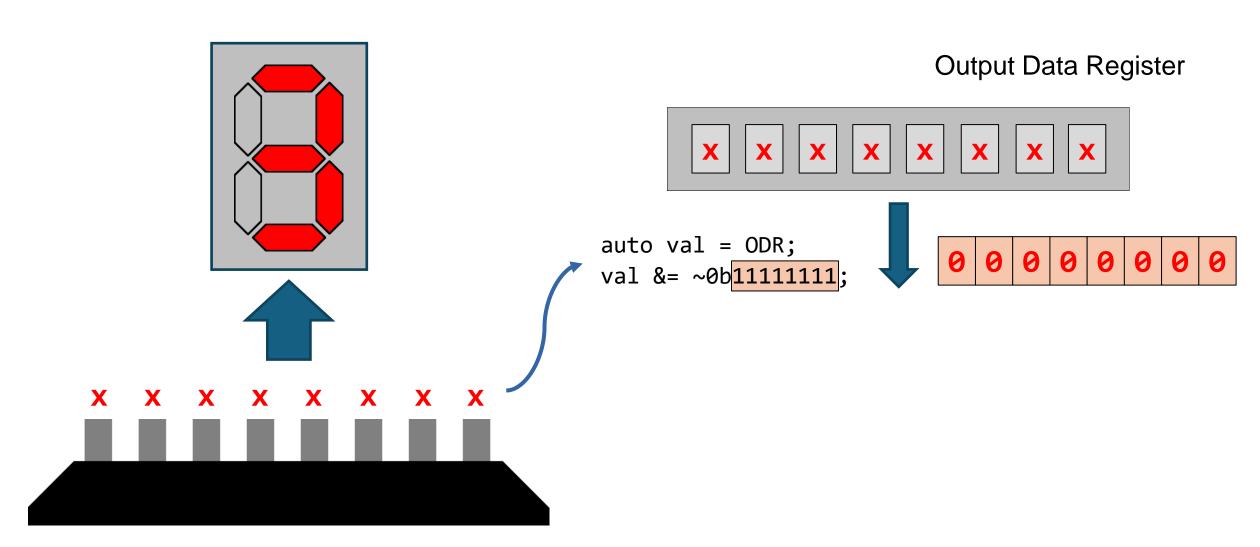
Wrapper

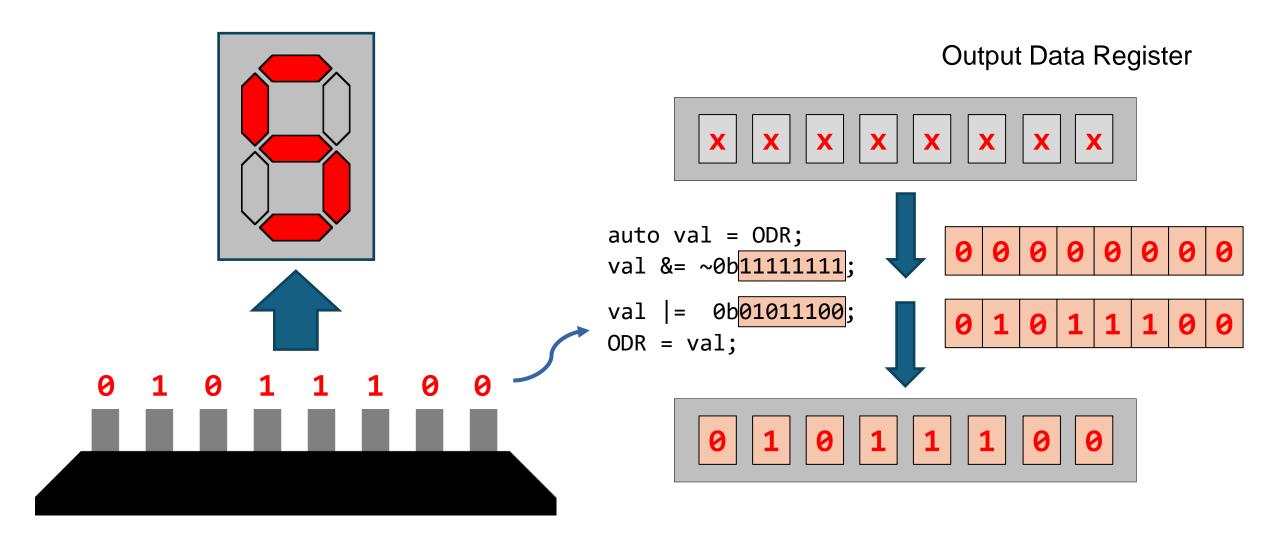


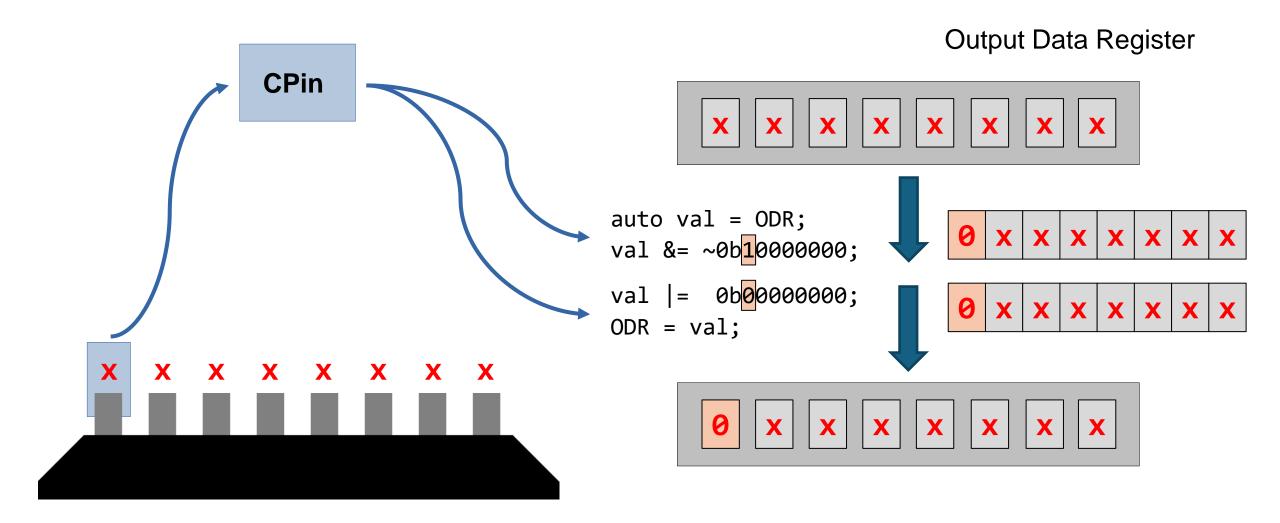


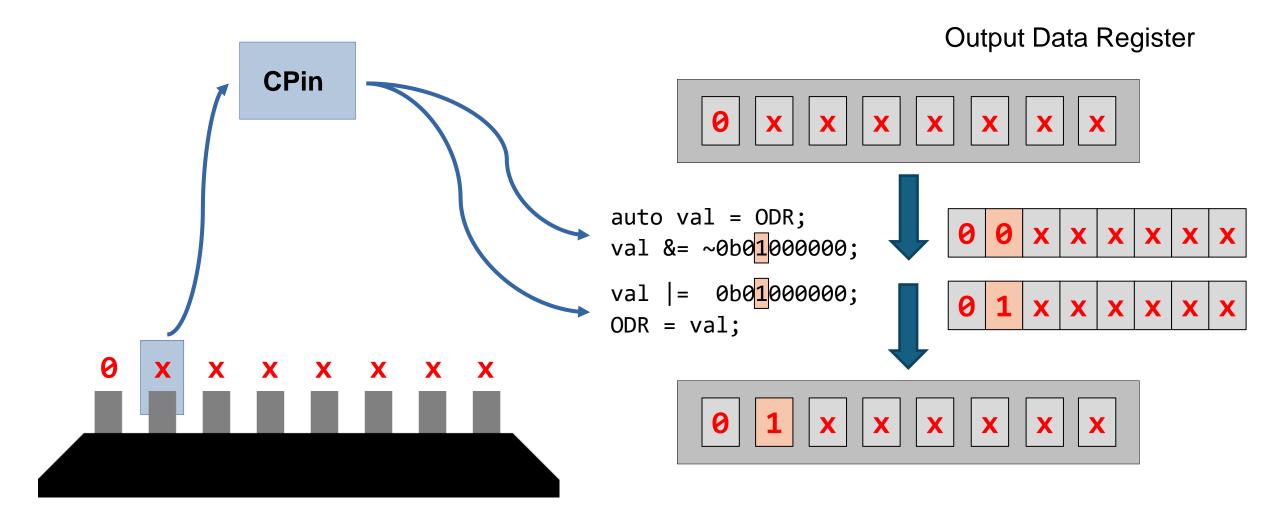
Output Data Register

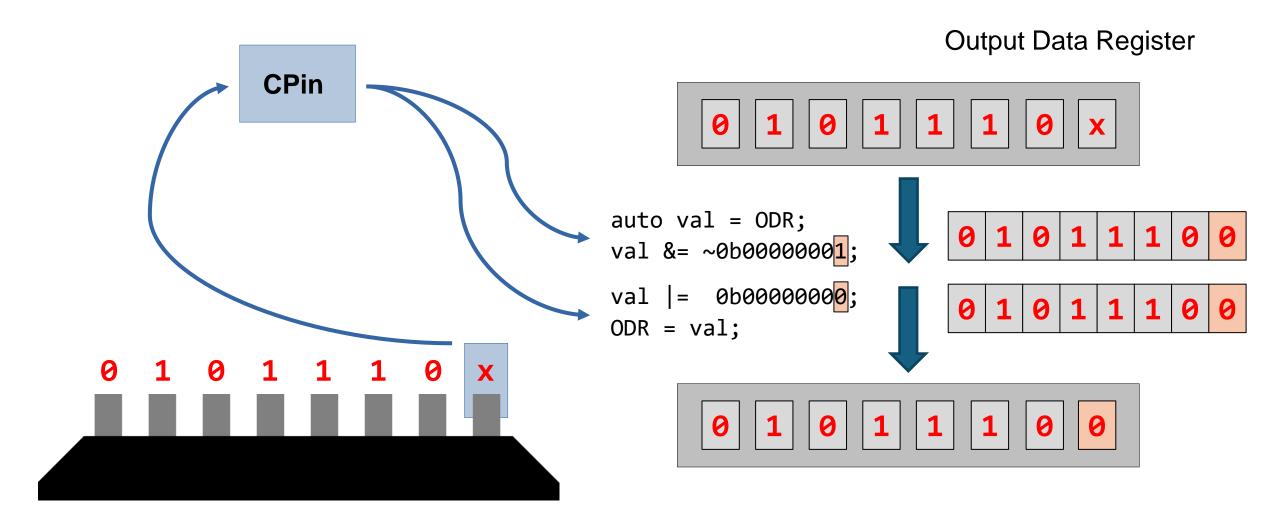


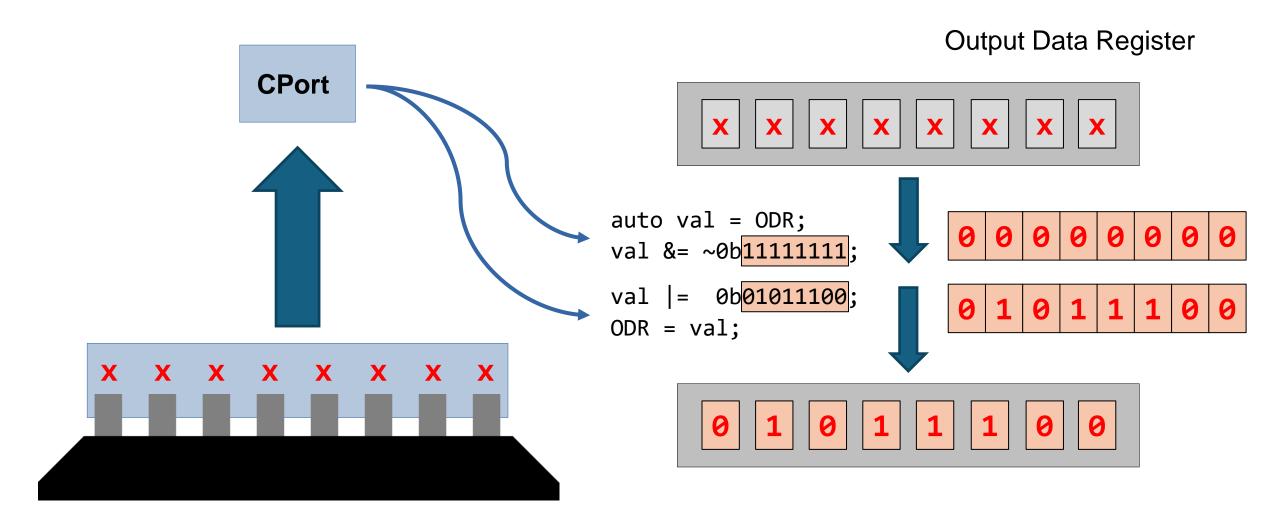












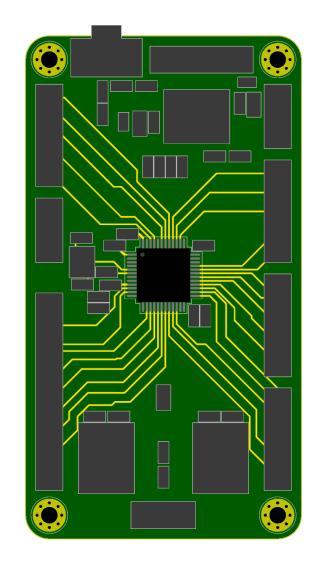
Dealing with Inefficiencies

Inefficiencies in HAL

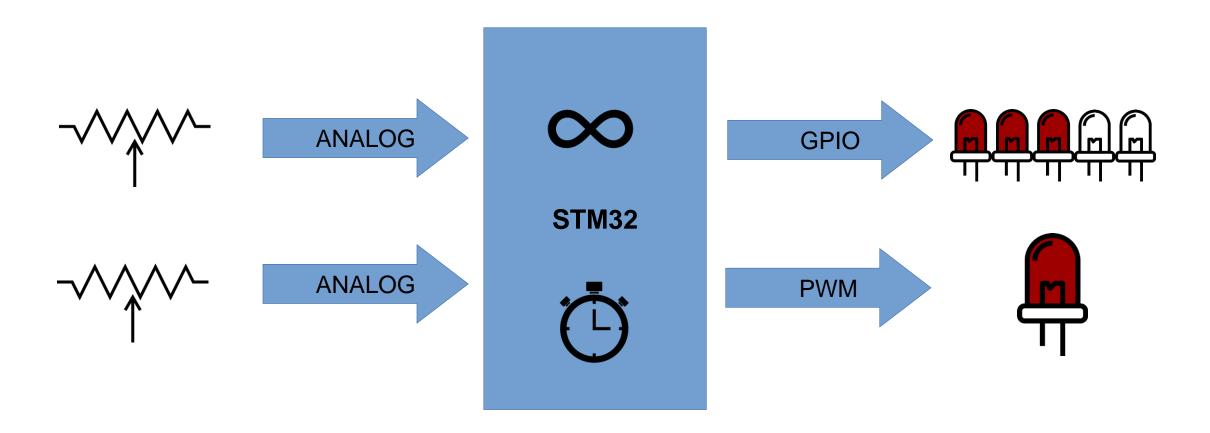
```
typedef struct {
    uint32_t pin;
    GPIO Modes mode;
} GPIO_InitStruct;
                                                                  Enums are basically integers
                                                                  with no value restrictions
void GPIO Init(GPIO InitStruct* conf) {
    uint32_t temp;
                                                                  Runtime branching based
    /* check the values */
                                                                  on input parameters
    if (!IS GPIO PIN(conf->pin)) { return; }
    if (!IS_GPIO_MODE(conf->mode)) { return; }
    /* configure the GPIO based on the settings */
                                                                  Runtime bitmask calculations
    if (conf->mode == GPIO MODE OUTPUT) {
        temp = OSPEEDR;
        temp &= ~(OSPEEDR_MASK << (conf->pin * 2u));
        temp |= (GPIO SPEED FREQ LOW << (conf->pin * 2u));
                                                                  Function calls
        OSPEEDR = temp;
        /* ... */
```

Inefficiencies in HAL

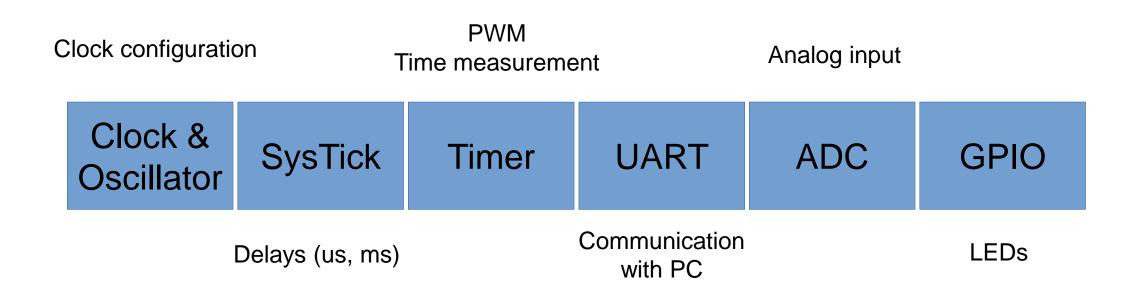
- Runtime bitmack calculations
- Runting branching
- Finction calls
- Rugime input validation



Setup



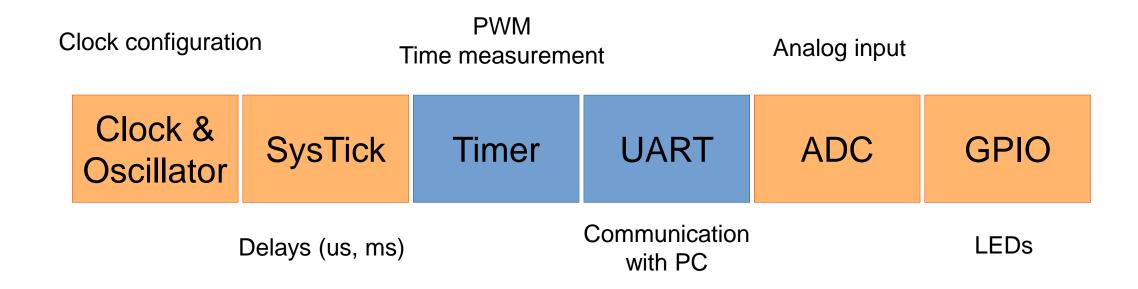
Modules



Modules

C

C++



Enumerations

```
enum class modes : std::uint32_t {
    input = 0b00,
    output = 0b01,
    alt_func = 0b10,
    analog = 0b11
};
enum class ports : std::uint8_t {
    port_f,
    port_d,
    port_c,
    port_b,
    port_a
};
```

Enumerations

- Not plain integers anymore
- No implicit conversion between enum values and integral types
 - Explicit static_cast required
 - Harder to misuse accidentally

Templates & Concepts

```
template <modes mode>
concept is_valid_mode = (
    (mode == modes::input) ||
    (mode == modes::output) ||
    (mode == modes::alt func) ||
    (mode == modes::analog)
);
template <pins pin>
concept is_valid_pin = (
    is_valid_low_pin<pin> || is_valid_high_pin<pin>
);
template <pins... pin>
concept are valid pins = (is valid pin<pin> && ...);
```

Template parameters

Compile time parameter passing

Concepts

- Set of requirements on template arguments
- Compile time parameter validation

Immediate Functions

- template <modes mode, pins... pin> requires (are_valid_pins<pin ...> && is_valid_mode<mode>) consteval std::uint32_t moder_value () { return (... | (static_cast<std::uint32_t>(mode) <</pre> (static_cast<std::uint32_t>(pin) * 2))); template <pins... pin> requires (are valid pins<pin ...>) consteval std::uint32_t moder_bitmask () { return (... | (GPIO MODER MODER0 << (static_cast<std::uint32_t>(pin) * 2)));
- Executed at compile time
- Useful for e.g., bitmask calculations

Compile-time Branching

```
template <GpioInitConfig conf, pins... pin>
requires (is_valid_gpio_config<conf> && are_valid_pins<pin...>)
static inline void configure pins() {
    static_assert((sizeof...(pin) > 0), "No pins provided.");
    if constexpr ((conf.mode == modes::output) | (conf.mode == modes::alt func)) {
        /* · · · */
    if constexpr (conf.mode != modes::analog) {
        /* · · · */
    if constexpr (conf.mode == modes::alt_func) {
        /* · · · */
                                                               Eliminates:
    /* · · · · */

    Unused code

    Comparisons

    Jump instructions
```

Result

• Compile time parameter validation



• Compile time bitmask calculations



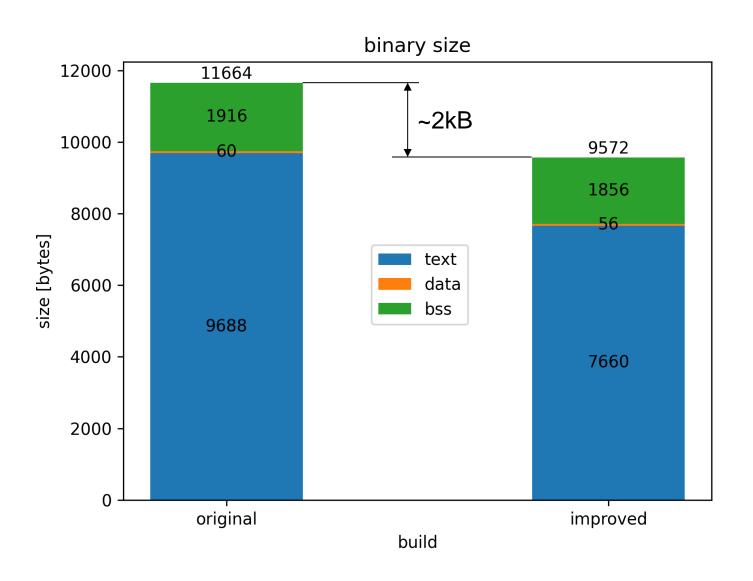
Compile time branching



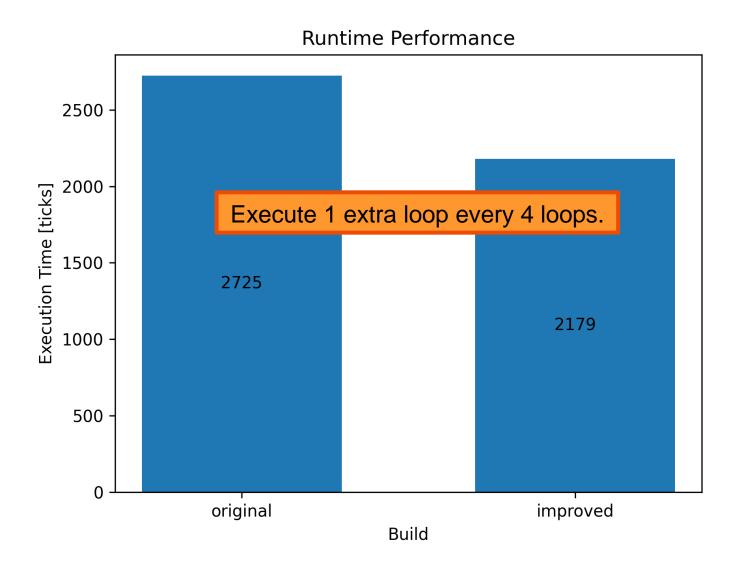
 Complex functions -> couple of register operations



Result



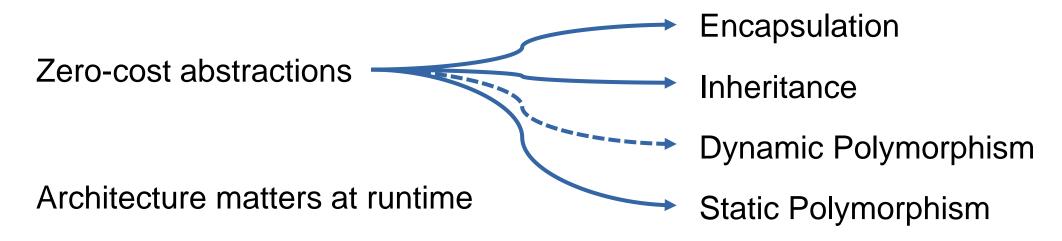
Result



Code Bloat

non-type template parameter hal::rcc::CRcc::configure_oscillator<oscillator_config_1>(); hal::rcc::CRcc::configure_oscillator<oscillator_config_2>(); hal::rcc::CRcc::configure_oscillator<oscillator_config_3>(); ZN3hal3rcc4CRcc20configure oscillatorIX... Binary size _ZN3hal3rcc4CRcc20configure_oscillatorIX... Compilation time _ZN3hal3rcc4CRcc20configure_oscillatorIX...

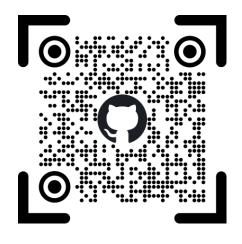
Conclusions







Thank You!



Marcell Juhasz

marcelljuhasz.com github.com/juhaszmarcell96 linkedin.com/in/juhaszmarcell marcell.juhasz96@gmail.com

