

Mastering Microcontroller and Embedded Driver Development

About the Work

This work is about learning the concepts of various hardware components working principles, architecture and programming of various Microcontrollers for utilizing on my needs.

so the concepts and architecture I will be learning are

- Embedded Code Debugging
- Understanding MCU Memory Map
- MCU Bus Interface
- Understanding MCU Clocks and Details
- Understanding MCU Clock tree
- Understanding MCU Vector table
- Understanding MCU interrupt Design, NVIC, Interrupt handling
- Importance of "Volatile" Keyword
- GPIO concepts
- GPIO Programming structure and Registers
- GPIO Registers : SPEED, PULLUP/DOWN, IDR and ODR
- GPIO Alternate functionality register and usage
- GPIO peripheral clock control
- GPIO driver development and MCU specific header file with bus domain and peripheral Details
- Structuring peripheral registers
- Writing Clock enable and disable macros
- GPIO driver API requirements and handle structure
- GPIO driver API Implementation : Clock control, GPIO init and de-init, GPIO data read and write
- GPIO pin Interrupt configuration

KEY WORDS USED IN EMBEDDED SYSTEM

- opcodes
- debugging
- breakpoints

Phase - 1

Understanding Basic Working of Microcontrollers

Things about to Learn

- Embedded Code Debugging
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- Importance of "Volatile" Keyword

Information and Knowledge about the topics

Embedded Code Debugging

Embedded Code Debugging Options:

- Serial Wire Viewer and data tracing (printf style debugging)
- Single stepping, Stepping over and Stepping out
- Breakpoint / Hardware Breakpoint (Inserting, Deleting and Skipping Breakpoints)

- Disassembly (Converting Higher Level language to Assembly level language)
- Call stack
- Expression and Variable windows
- Memory browser (Used to examine various contents of memories of the microcontroller, flash, SRAM, etc)
- Data watch-points

1. SWV and ITM based printf style debugging

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2. Single stepping, Stepping over and Stepping out

- single stepping / stepping into (stepping into the function or subroutine)
- stepping over ()
- stepping return / stepping over (stepping out of the function or subroutine)

3. Disassembly and Register windows

4. Breakpoints / Hardware Breakpoint

- Breakpoints are the ways to tell the processor to halt or stop execution at certain instruction address

5. Expression and Variable windows

6. Memory browser windows

7. Call stack and fault analyzers

8. Data watch-points

9. SFR windows (Special function register window)

Summary or General Understanding

MCU Bus Interfaces