

Memory Layout

Stack

Heap

Uninitialized data section(.bss)

Initialized data section(.data)

Read only data section(.rodata)

Code section(.text)

18 Sep 2023

OUTLINE

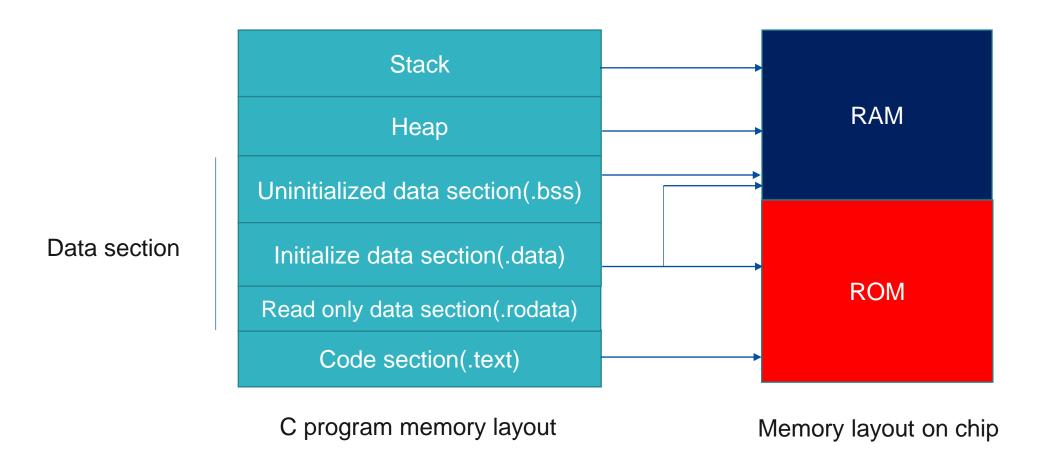


- 1. Memory Layout
- 2. Memory Layout on ROM
- 3. Memory Layout on RAM
- 4. Memory Allocation

Memory Layout

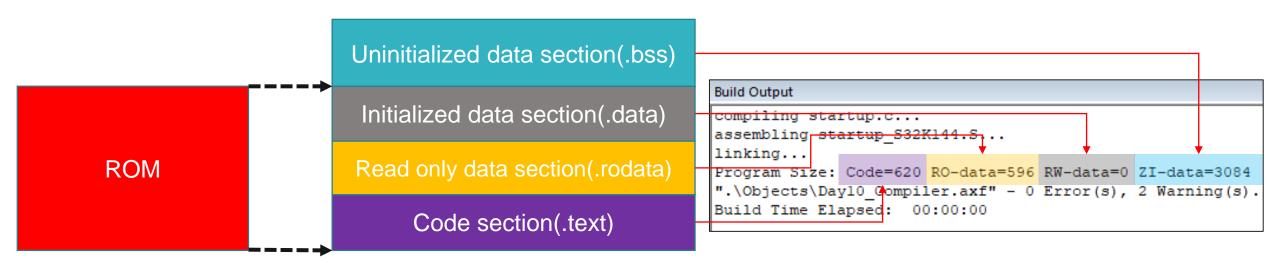


The relation of C program memory layout and the Memory layout on chip



Memory Layout on ROM

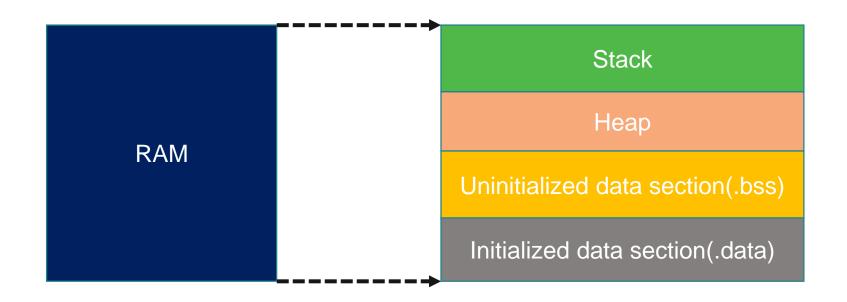




- ❖ Code section: contain the executable instruction of the program.
- Data section divided into three parts:
 - Read only data: Store the constant global variables
 - Initialized data: Store the global variables and static variables that are initialized ≠ 0
 - Uninitialized data: Store the global variables and static variables that are initialized to zero or do not have explicit initialization

Memory Layout on RAM





- Stack: Store local variables, function paramteters, return address.
- Heap: dynamic memory allocation. Managed by programmer.

Memory Allocation



| Variable(Data) | LOAD time | RUN time | Section | Note |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|--|
| Global Initialized | ROM | RAM | .data / RW | Should be copied from ROM to RAM by startup code |
| Global Unitialized | | RAM | .bss / ZI | startup code reserves space for this data in RAM and initializes to zero |
| Global static initialized | ROM | RAM | .data / RW | Should be copied from ROM to RAM by startup code |
| Global static uninitialized | | RAM | .bss / ZI | Startup code reserves space for this data in RAM and initializes to zero |
| Local initialized | | STACK(RAM) | | Consumed at run time |
| Local uninitialized | | STACK(RAM) | | Consumed at run time |
| Local static initialized | ROM | RAM | .data / RW | Should be copied from ROM to RAM by startup code |
| Local static uninitialized | | RAM | .bss / ZI | Startup code reserves space for this data in RAM and initializes to zero |
| All global const | ROM | | .rodata / RO | |

