BAREMETAL PROGRAMMING FOR ARM TARGET MCU USING GNU TOOLS AND USE ECLIPSE AS IDE

This documentation is created by VKSALIAN for practising programming of ARM MCU and then using Eclipse IDE for further development without using any official IDE. Here all the development environments are kept simple and are setup from scratch. The below are the details of setup.

OS	Ubuntu 18.04 LTS
Code Editor Used	Visual Studio Code v1.53.2
Cross-Compiler Toolchain	arm-none-eabi-gcc 10.2.1 20201103
GNU Make Tool	V4.1
MCU	TM4C123GH6PM
MCU Evaluation Board	Tiva C series TM4C123G
	(MCU:TM4C123GH6PM)Launchpad
MCU Architecture	ARM Cortex M4

Below are the things to be achieved,

- Understand the compilation of C program for ARM embedded target.
- Learn how to write microcontroller startup file.
- Learn how to write 'C' startup code which will then call main().
- Understand different sections of relocatable object (.o) files.
- Learn how to write linker script from scratch and section placements.
- Learn how to link multiple .o files using linker script and convert into one executable file (.elf, bin, hex).
- Use of OpenOCD and GDB for debugging.
- Port the project into Eclipse IDE and develop further.

Note: This documentation assumes that you have no development tools installed earlier. If any tools are already installed, you may continue with that or uninstall all of them and follow the this documentation.

Step 1: Installation of toolchain

We have Linux host machine (in our case) on which we have to create executables that can run on different machine (ARM MCU) using cross-toolchain. If we are creating executables for different machine, then it is called cross compilation. So, we need to install cross-compiler toolchains which are nothing but collection of binaries which allow to compile, assemble and link applications. It also comes with binaries that can be used to debug the application, convert the format of the application, disassemble the application, get the size information of the various sections inside the application, etc.

For ARM, we can use two available tool-chains,

- 1. GNU Tools for ARM embedded processors. (free and opensource).
- 2. armcc from ARM. (requires licensing).

We are using **GNU** Tools for ARM embedded processors here.

1.0 Install GNU Tools for ARM embedded processors:

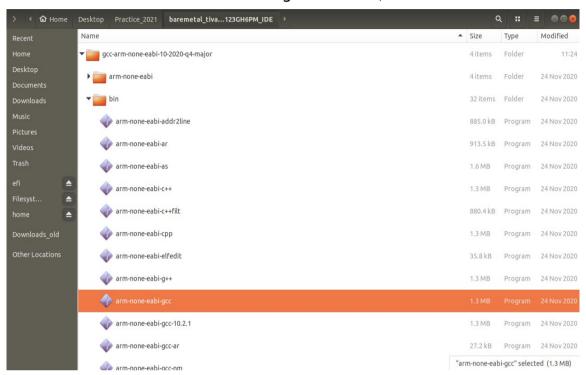
- Goto the site https://developer.arm.com/tools-and-software/open-source-software/developer-tools/gnu-toolchain/gnu-rm/downloads.
- Download the latest release x86_64 for linux: gcc-arm-none-eabi-10-2020-q4-major-x86 64-linux.tar.bz2
- Extract the above .tar.bz2 file.
- Copy the extarcted folder to some known location. I copied into "/home/ vksalian/Desktop/Practice_2021/baremetal_tiva_TM4C123GH6PM_ID E" folder.
- Now, in order to add the bin folder into the global path (so that each compiler binaries can be called directly from any path) just edit the ~/.bashrc file and add the below line.

export

PATH=/home/vksalian/Desktop/Practice_2021/baremetal_tiva_TM4C123GH6PM_IDE/gcc-arm-none-eabi-10-2020-q4-major/bin:\$PATH

 Then, issue command "source ~/.bashrc" and restart the terminal window. Now, you can issue commands like arm-none-eabi-gcc, armnone-eabi-gdb, etc.

The tree view of the folder is as given below,



The important binaries of cross-compiler are,

Compiler, Assembler and Linker	arm-none-eabi-gcc
Linker	arm-none-eabi-gcc
Assembler	Arm-none-eabi-as
Elf File Analyzer	arm-none-eabi-objdump arm-none-eabi-readelf arm-none-eabi-nm
Format Converter	arm-none-eabi-objcopy

1.1 Install GNU make:

GNU make is a tool which controls the generation of executables and other non-source files of a program from the program's source files. Make gets

its knowledge of how to build your program from a file called the **makefile**. We have to write the rules how the source files in project folder are compiled and output generated.

In Ubuntu Linux, we can install GNU Make tool using terminal command as below,

sudo apt install make

To check the version of installed GNU make tool,

make -v
GNU Make 4.1
Built for x86_64-pc-linux-gnu
Copyright (C) 1988-2014 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
vksalian@vksalian-HP-Notebook:~\$

1.2 Install OpenOCD:

To download executable you need to connect **target** (TIVAC123G Launchpad) to the **PC or Host** via **Debug Adaptor**. The programming through debug adaptor is also known as **in-circuit** programming / Debugging. The Debug Adaptor is also known as in-circuit programmer/debugger. The debug adaptor will convert the host protocol to native target protocol. e.g. a target might support SWD or JTAG based debug protocol (target interface) and it understands only the supported protocols, where as a Host understands interfaces such as USB or serialport or parallel port. The debug adaptor converts host interface to target interface protocol. On host side you have to run some application that talks to the debug adaptor and there by you can talk to the target by sending some commands to the target. One such application is **openocd**.

 The **openocd** stands for open on-chip debugger which aims to provide debugging, in-system programming and boundary-scan testing for embedded target devices.

- It is free and opensource application that allows you to program, debug, and analyze your application using GDB.
- It supports various target boards based on different processor architecture. OpenOCD supports many types of debug adapters such as USB-based, parallel port-based, and other standalone boxes that run openOCD internally.
- You can debug various CPU architectures via GDB protocol.

It allows you to program the internal flash of the microcontroller using the host application openOCD. To install **openocd** tool under Ubuntu Linux, issue below command in terminal.

sudo apt install openocd

To check the version of installed OpenOCD tool,

1.3 Set USB permissions:

The OpenOCD supports TIVAC123G Launchpad's ICDI (In-circuit Debug Interface) using libusb drivers. But by default, the OpenOCD needs permission to interact with the USB devices as normal user. So use the below file named "60-openocd.rules".

```
# Copy this file to /etc/udev/rules.d/
# If rules fail to reload automatically, you can refresh udev rules
# with the command "udevadm control --reload"

ACTION!="add|change", GOTO="openocd_rules_end"

SUBSYSTEM=="gpio", MODE="0660", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"

SUBSYSTEM!="usb|tty|hidraw", GOTO="openocd_rules_end"

# Please keep this list sorted by VID:PID

# opendous and estick
ATTRS{idVendor}=="03eb", ATTRS{idProduct}=="204f", MODE="660",
```

GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	
# Original FT232/FT245 VID:PID ATTRS{idVendor}=="0403", ATTRS{idProduct}=="6001", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	MODE="660",
# Original FT2232 VID:PID	MODE="660",
# Original FT4232 VID:PID	MODE="660",
# Original FT232H VID:PID	MODE="660",
# DISTORTEC JTAG-lock-pick Tiny 2 ATTRS{idVendor}=="0403", ATTRS{idProduct}=="8220", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	MODE="660",
# TUMPA, TUMPA Lite ATTRS{idVendor}=="0403", ATTRS{idProduct}=="8a98", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	MODE="660",
ATTRS{idVendor}=="0403", ATTRS{idProduct}=="8a99", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	MODE="660",
# XDS100v2 ATTRS{idVendor}=="0403", ATTRS{idProduct}=="a6d0", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	MODE="660",
# Xverve Signalyzer Tool (DT-USB-ST), Signalyzer LITE (DT-USB-SLITE) ATTRS{idVendor}=="0403", ATTRS{idProduct}=="bca0",	MODE="660",
GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="0403", ATTRS{idProduct}=="bca1", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	MODE="660",
# TI/Luminary Stellaris Evaluation Board FTDI (several) ATTRS{idVendor}=="0403", ATTRS{idProduct}=="bcd9", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	MODE="660",
# TI/Luminary Stellaris In-Circuit Debug Interface FTDI (ICDI) Board ATTRS{idVendor}=="0403", ATTRS{idProduct}=="bcda", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	MODE="660",
# egnite Turtelizer 2 ATTRS{idVendor}=="0403", ATTRS{idProduct}=="bdc8", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	MODE="660",
# Section5 ICEbear ATTRS{idVendor}=="0403", ATTRS{idProduct}=="c140",	MODE="660",
GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="0403", ATTRS{idProduct}=="c141", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	MODE="660",
# Amontec JTAGkey and JTAGkey-tiny ATTRS{idVendor}=="0403", ATTRS{idProduct}=="cff8", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	MODE="660",

# Nuvoton NuLink		
ATTRS{idVendor}=="0416", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="511b",	MODE="660",
ATTRS{idVendor}=="0416", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="511c",	MODE="660",
ATTRS{idVendor}=="0416", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="511d",	MODE="660",
ATTRS{idVendor}=="0416", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="5200",	MODE="660",
ATTRS{idVendor}=="0416", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="5201",	MODE="660",
# TI ICDI ATTRS{idVendor}=="0451", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="c32a",	MODE="660",
# STMicroelectronics ST-LINK V1 ATTRS{idVendor}=="0483", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="3744",	MODE="660",
# STMicroelectronics ST-LINK/V2 ATTRS{idVendor}=="0483", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="3748",	MODE="660",
# STMicroelectronics ST-LINK/V2.1 ATTRS{idVendor}=="0483", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="374b",	MODE="660",
ATTRS{idVendor}=="0483", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="3752",	MODE="660",
# STMicroelectronics STLINK-V3 ATTRS{idVendor}=="0483",	ATTRS{idProduct}=="374d",	MODE="660",
GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="0483",	ATTRS{idProduct}=="374e",	MODE="660",
GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="0483",	ATTRS{idProduct}=="374f",	MODE="660",
GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="0483",	ATTRS{idProduct}=="3753",	MODE="660",
GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"		
# Cypress SuperSpeed Explorer Kit ATTRS{idVendor}=="04b4", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="0007",	MODE="660",
# Cypress KitProg in KitProg mode ATTRS{idVendor}=="04b4", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="f139",	MODE="660",
# Cypress KitProg in CMSIS-DAP mod ATTRS{idVendor}=="04b4", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	e ATTRS{idProduct}=="f138",	MODE="660",
# Infineon DAP miniWiggler v3 ATTRS{idVendor}=="058b", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="0043",	MODE="660",
# Hilscher NXHX Boards ATTRS{idVendor}=="0640",	ATTRS{idProduct}=="0028",	MODE="660",

GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"		
# Hitex STR9-comStick ATTRS{idVendor}=="0640", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="002c",	MODE="660",
# Hitex STM32-PerformanceStick ATTRS{idVendor}=="0640", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="002d",	MODE="660",
# Altera USB Blaster ATTRS{idVendor}=="09fb", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="6001",	MODE="660",
# Amontec JTAGkey-HiSpeed ATTRS{idVendor}=="0fbb", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="1000",	MODE="660",
# SEGGER J-Link ATTRS{idVendor}=="1366", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="0101",	MODE="660",
ATTRS{idVendor}=="1366", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="0102",	MODE="660",
ATTRS{idVendor}=="1366",	ATTRS{idProduct}=="0103",	MODE="660",
GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="1366",	ATTRS{idProduct}=="0104",	MODE="660",
GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="1366",	ATTRS{idProduct}=="0105",	MODE="660",
GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="1366",	ATTRS{idProduct}=="0107",	MODE="660",
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GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="1366",	ATTRS{idProduct}=="1010",	MODE="660",
GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="1366",		MODE="660",
GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="1366",		MODE="660",
GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"		
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ATTRS{idVendor}=="1366", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="1014",	MODE="660",
ATTRS{idVendor}=="1366", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="1015",	MODE="660",
ATTRS{idVendor}=="1366", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="1016",	MODE="660",
ATTRS{idVendor}=="1366",	ATTRS{idProduct}=="1017",	MODE="660",
GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="1366",	ATTRS{idProduct}=="1018",	MODE="660",
GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="1366",	ATTRS{idProduct}=="1051",	MODE="660",
GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="1366",	ATTRS{idProduct}=="1061",	MODE="660",
GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"		
# Raisonance RLink ATTRS{idVendor}=="138e",	ATTRS{idProduct}=="9000",	MODE="660",
GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"		-10DL 000,

# Debug Board for Neo1973 ATTRS{idVendor}=="1457", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="5118",	MODE="660",
# Olimex ARM-USB-OCD ATTRS{idVendor}=="15ba", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="0003",	MODE="660",
# Olimex ARM-USB-OCD-TINY ATTRS{idVendor}=="15ba", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="0004",	MODE="660",
# Olimex ARM-JTAG-EW ATTRS{idVendor}=="15ba", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="001e",	MODE="660",
# Olimex ARM-USB-OCD-TINY-H ATTRS{idVendor}=="15ba", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="002a",	MODE="660",
# Olimex ARM-USB-OCD-H ATTRS{idVendor}=="15ba", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="002b",	MODE="660",
# USBprog with OpenOCD firmware ATTRS{idVendor}=="1781", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="0c63",	MODE="660",
# TI/Luminary Stellaris In-Circuit Deb ATTRS{idVendor}=="1cbe", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="00fd",	MODE="660",
# TI XDS110 Debug Probe (Launchpa ATTRS{idVendor}=="0451", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="0451", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="1cbe", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="bef3", ATTRS{idProduct}=="bef4", ATTRS{idProduct}=="02a5",	MODE="660", MODE="660", MODE="660",
# TI Tiva-based ICDI and XDS110 pro ATTRS{idVendor}=="1cbe", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="00ff",	MODE="660",
# PLS USB/JTAG Adapter for SPC5xxx ATTRS{idVendor}=="263d", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="4001",	MODE="660",
# Ambiq Micro EVK and Debug board ATTRS{idVendor}=="2aec", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="2aec", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess" ATTRS{idVendor}=="2aec", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"	ATTRS{idProduct}=="6010", ATTRS{idProduct}=="6011", ATTRS{idProduct}=="1106",	MODE="660", MODE="660", MODE="660",
# Marvell Sheevaplug ATTRS{idVendor}=="9e88",	ATTRS{idProduct}=="9e8f",	MODE="660",

```
# Keil Software, Inc. ULink

ATTRS{idVendor}=="c251", ATTRS{idProduct}=="2710", MODE="660",

GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"

ATTRS{idVendor}=="c251", ATTRS{idProduct}=="2750", MODE="660",

GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"

# CMSIS-DAP compatible adapters

ATTRS{product}=="*CMSIS-DAP*", MODE="660", GROUP="plugdev", TAG+="uaccess"

LABEL="openocd_rules_end"
```

Copy the above file to "/etc/udev/rules.d/" folder. Then refresh the udev rules by issuing below command in terminal.

```
sudo cp 60-openocd.rules /etc/udev/rules.d/
sudo udevadm control --reload
```

1.4 Install Eclipse Embedded CDT (C/C++):

1.4.1 Download & Extract Eclipse tool:

The eclipse tool can be downloaded from the site https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/iot.embed-cdt/downloads/. First of all download the eclipse bundle from the above site (Linux). In my case the filename was "eclipse-embedcpp-2020-12-R-linux-gtk-x86_64.tar.gz". Extract into a folder and launch the binary "eclipse".

1.4.2 Install Eclipse Embedded CDT (C/C++) plug-in:

The eclipse may not come with built in Embedded CDT plug-ins. You need to isnatll those by going to **Marketplace** in eclipse. Goto **Help->Eclipse Marketplace**... Then search for "Eclipse Embedded C/C++". You will get a plug-in named "**Eclipse Embedded C/C++** 6.1.2" with description as "The Eclipse Embedded CDT (C/C++ Development Tools, formerlyGNU MCU/ARM Eclipse". This plug-in is an open source project that includes a family of Eclipse plug-ins and tools for multi-platform embedded Arm & RISC-V development, based on GNU toolchains. Select and install the plug-in.

1.4.3 Create new project for TM4C123GH6PM Microcontroller:

Now, you create a new project by using **File->New Project**... Then Select **C Project** and click Next. Give Project a name "tiva". Then select **Empty Project** under **Executable**. Select the Toolchains as "Arm Cross GCC". Click next. Then click Next. Now, Select the path for Arm Compiler. (In my case, /home/vksalian/Desktop/Practice_2021/baremetal_tiva_TM4C123GH6PM_I DE/gcc-arm-none-eabi-10-2020-q4-major/bin). Then Click Finish. Now you have an empty project.

Let us **copy** our previous project into the current project. The files that need to be copied are,

led.c
led.h
main.c
startup_tm4c123gh6pm.c
tm4c123gh6pm.h
tm4c123gh6pm.ld

1.4.4 Configure the compiler options for the TM4C123GH6PM project:

In this section we have to configure the project so that the compiler takes the correct arguements during build.

Right click on the **project**, then select **Properties**. Goto **C/C++ Build-** >**Settings**. Then Select the **Tool Settings->Target Processor**. Select the options as below,

Arm family (-mcpu)	Cortex-m4
Architecture (-march)	ToolChain default
Instruction Set	Thumb (-mthumb)
Endianness	Little endian (-mlittle-endian)
Float ABI	FP instructions (hard)

FPU Type	fpv4-sp-16

Then Select the **Tool Settings**->**Optimization**. Select the options as below,

Optimization Level	None (-00)
Message Length (-fmessage-length=0)	Keep CHECKED
'char' is signed (-fsigned-char)	Keep CHECKED
Function sections (-ffunction-sections)	Keep CHECKED
Data sections (-fdata-sections)	Keep CHECKED

Then Select the **Tool Settings->Warnings**. Select the options as below,

Enable All common Warnings (-Wall)	Keep CHECKED

Then Select the **Tool Settings->GNU Arm Cross Linker->General**. Add the Linker command file (linker script) file by selecting from the workspace. In our case the linker script is **tm4c123gh6pm.ld**. Then **CHECK** the option "Remove unused sections (-Xlinker -gc-sections)". Also **CHECK** the option "No startup or defualt libs (-nostdlib)".

Click on **Apply and Close** button to save the above settings. Now, try building the project to see if you can build the project. You should get log messages as below,

```
15:08:06 **** Build of configuration Debug for project tiva ****
make all
Building file: ../led.c
Invoking: GNU Arm Cross C Compiler
arm-none-eabi-gcc -mcpu=cortex-m4 -mthumb -mlittle-endian -mfloat-abi=hard -
mfpu=fpv4-sp-d16 -00 -fmessage-length=0 -fsigned-char -ffunction-sections -
fdata-sections -Wall -g3 -std=gnull -MMD -MP -MF"led.d" -MT"led.o" -c -o
"led.o" "../led.c"
Finished building: ../led.c

Building file: ../main.c
Invoking: GNU Arm Cross C Compiler
arm-none-eabi-gcc -mcpu=cortex-m4 -mthumb -mlittle-endian -mfloat-abi=hard -
mfpu=fpv4-sp-d16 -00 -fmessage-length=0 -fsigned-char -ffunction-sections -
fdata-sections -Wall -g3 -std=gnull -MMD -MP -MF"main.d" -MT"main.o" -c -o
```

```
"main.o" "../main.c"
Finished building: ../main.c
Building file: ../startup tm4c123gh6pm.c
Invoking: GNU Arm Cross C Compiler
arm-none-eabi-gcc -mcpu=cortex-m4 -mthumb -mlittle-endian -mfloat-abi=hard -
mfpu=fpv4-sp-d16 -00 -fmessage-length=0 -fsigned-char -ffunction-sections -
fdata-sections -Wall -g3 -std=gnull -MMD -MP -MF"startup tm4c123gh6pm.d" -
MT"startup tm4c123gh6pm.o" -c -o "startup_tm4c123gh6pm.o"
"../startup tm4c123gh6pm.c"
Finished building: ../startup tm4c123gh6pm.c
Building target: tiva.elf
Invoking: GNU Arm Cross C Linker
arm-none-eabi-gcc -mcpu=cortex-m4 -mthumb -mlittle-endian -mfloat-abi=hard -
mfpu=fpv4-sp-d16 -00 -fmessage-length=0 -fsigned-char -ffunction-sections -
fdata-sections -Wall -g3 -T
"/home/vksalian/Desktop/Practice 2021/baremetal_tiva_TM4C123GH6PM_IDE/
eclipse_workspace/tiva/tm4c123gh6pm.ld" -nostdlib -Xlinker --gc-sections -Wl,-
Map, "tiva.map" -o "tiva.elf" ./led.o ./main.o ./startup_tm4c123gh6pm.o
Finished building target: tiva.elf
Invoking: GNU Arm Cross Create Flash Image
arm-none-eabi-objcopy -0 ihex "tiva.elf" "tiva.hex"
Finished building: tiva.hex
Invokina: GNU Arm Cross Print Size
arm-none-eabi-size --format=berkeley "tiva.elf"
                                                            filename
  text
              data
                          bss
                                        dec
                                                    hex
    508
                              0
                                        508
                                                    1fc
                                                            tiva.elf
Finished building: tiva.siz
15:08:08 Build Finished. 0 errors, 0 warnings. (took 1s.484ms)
```

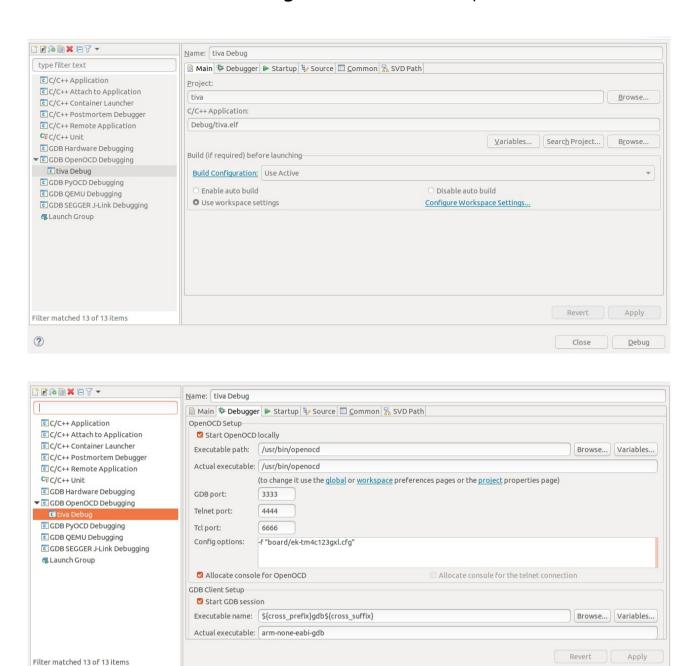
Goto MCU->Arm Toolchains Paths. Select the toolchain folder path as below,

Toolchain folder	/home/vksalian/Desktop/Practice_2021/	
	baremetal_tiva_TM4C123GH6PM_IDE/gcc-arm-none-	
	eabi-10-2020-q4-major/bin	
Toolchain name	Xpack GNU Arm Embedded GCC	

1.4.5 Configure OpenOCD Debugger for the TM4C123GH6PM project:

Now, click on the *DownArrow* button next to **Debug** button and select **Debug Configurations**... Double Click on **GDB OpenOCD Debugging** to create new configuration. Rename the Configuration with name of your choice.

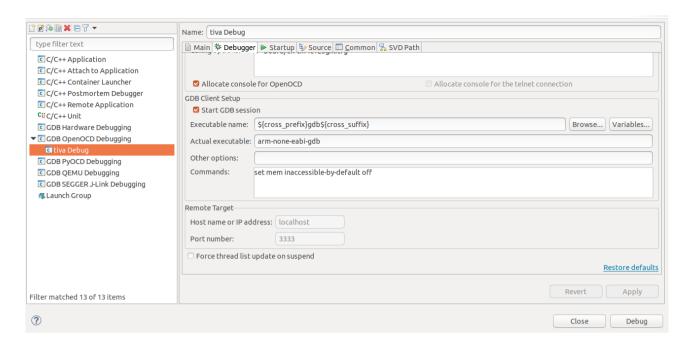
I have renamed it as **tiva Debug**. I have added the snapshots below.

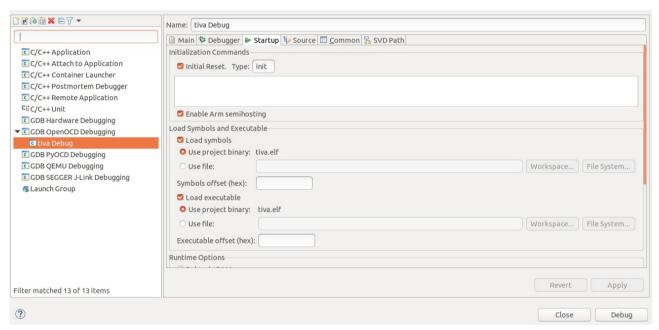


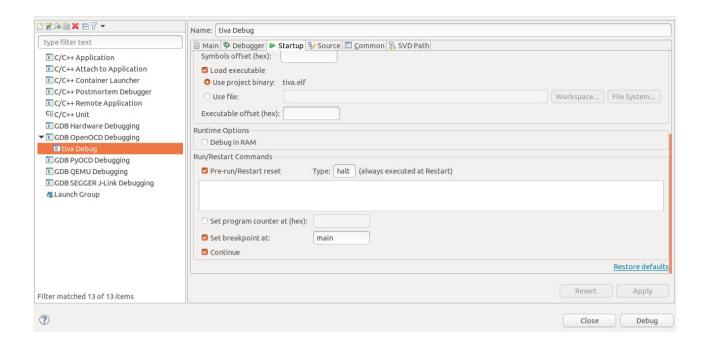
Close

<u>D</u>ebug

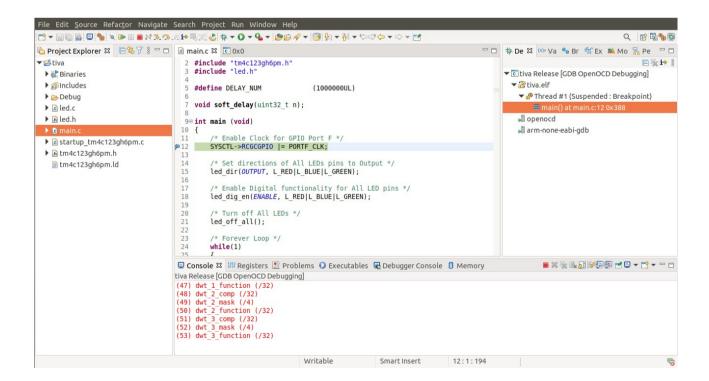
?







NOTE: Sometimes, TIVA123G Launchpad behaves abnormally. That means the above settings did not work on the board for the first time. So, I tried enable/disable some options like "force thread list update on suspend", etc. Then it worked. But I really don't know how that happened before.



References:

- $1. \qquad \underline{\text{https://igor-misic.blogspot.com/2017/10/debugging-ek-tm4c123gxl-with-visual.html}}\\$
- 2. https://github.com/hans-jorg/tiva-tm4c123gxl-launchpad-cmsis/tree/master/01-Blink