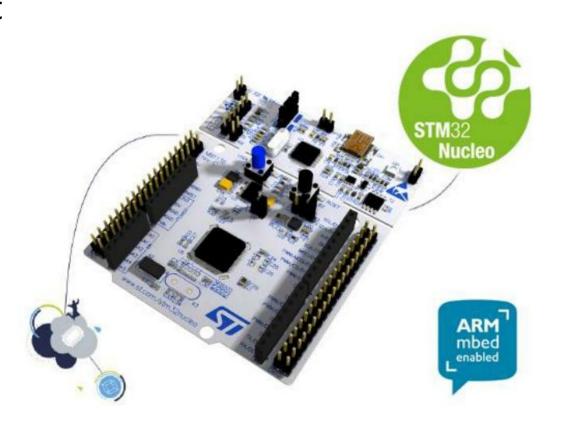
MPSL2018

Lab0

STM32 Nucleo Board

- An ARM Cortex-M4 development board
- Build in a ST-LINK as debugger
- Arduino pin compatible
- One user button
- One LED



Hardware Block

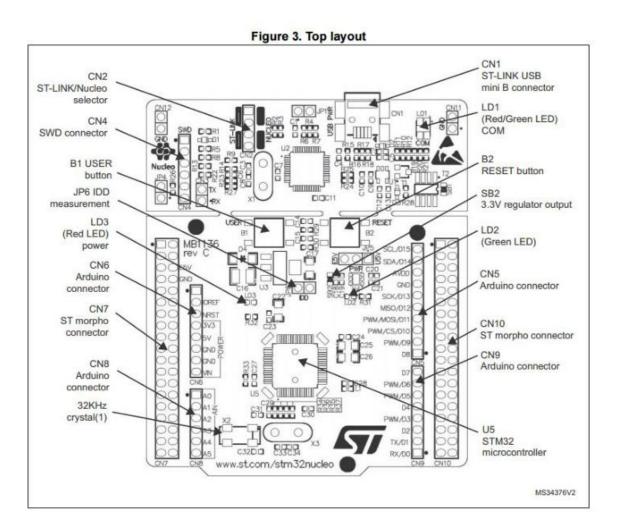
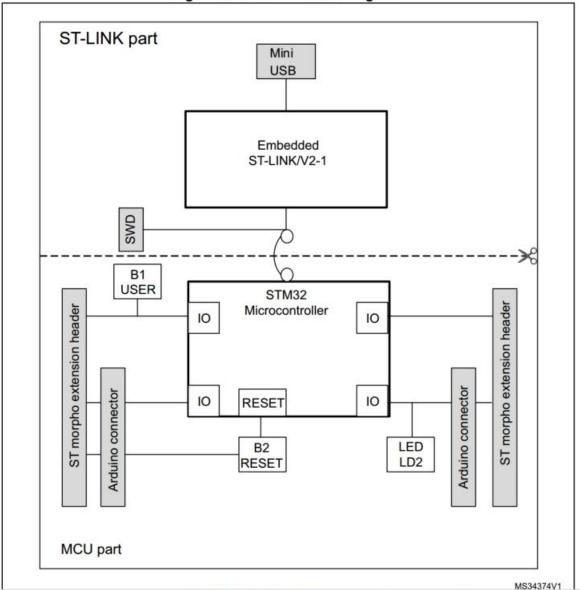


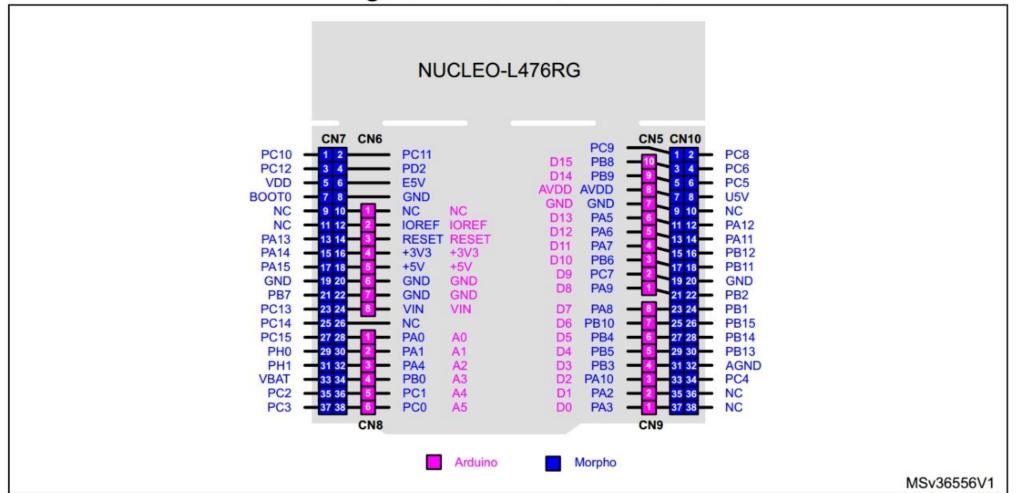
Figure 2. Hardware block diagram





Pin Map

Figure 22. NUCLEO-L476RG



Development Environment

- We use SW4STM32 which is a eclipse based STM32 IDE tool
 - STM32 Devices database and libraries
 - Source code editor
 - Linker script generator
 - Building tools (GCC-based cross compiler, assembler, linker)
 - Debugging tools (OpenOCD, GDB)
 - Flash programing tools
 - http://www.openstm32.org/HomePage

SW4STM32

- Check wiki from http://www.openstm32.org/
- Download Page
- Windows 7 or Windows 10

http://www.ac6-tools.com/downloads/SW4STM32/install_sw4stm32_win_64bits-latest.exe

• Linux

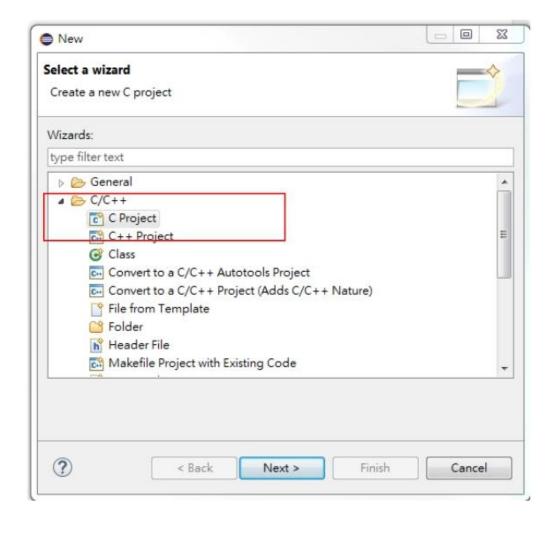
http://www.ac6-tools.com/downloads/SW4STM32/install_sw4stm32_linux_64bits-latest.run

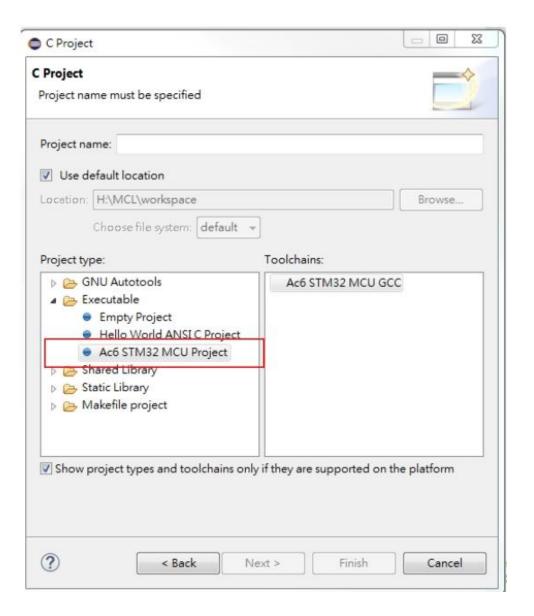
- Dependence
 - JRE7 or later
 - sudo apt-get install libc6:i386 lib32ncurses5
- MacOS

http://www.ac6-tools.com/downloads/SW4STM32/install_sw4stm32_macos 64bits-latest.run



Create Project

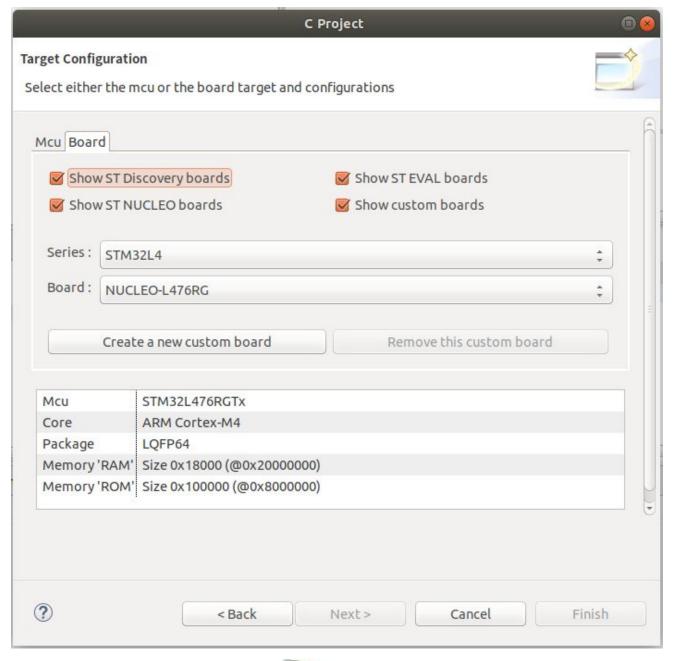






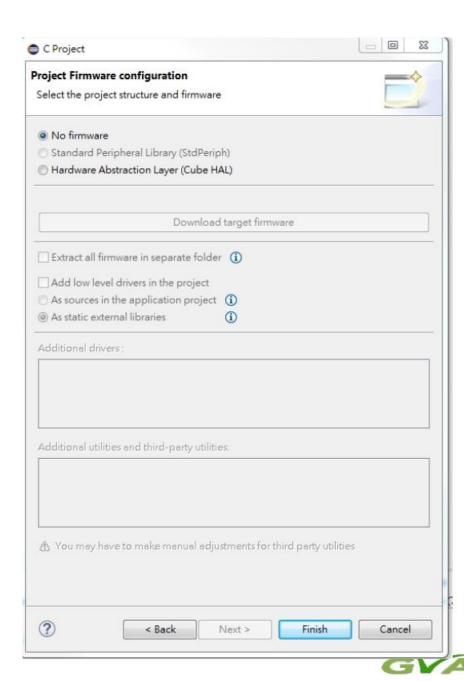
MCU Configuration

Select NUCLEO-L476RG board





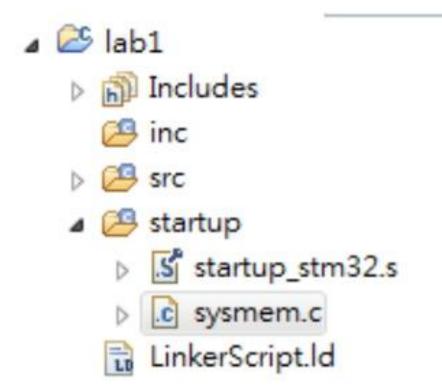
- Choose 'No firmware'
- Then press 'Finish'





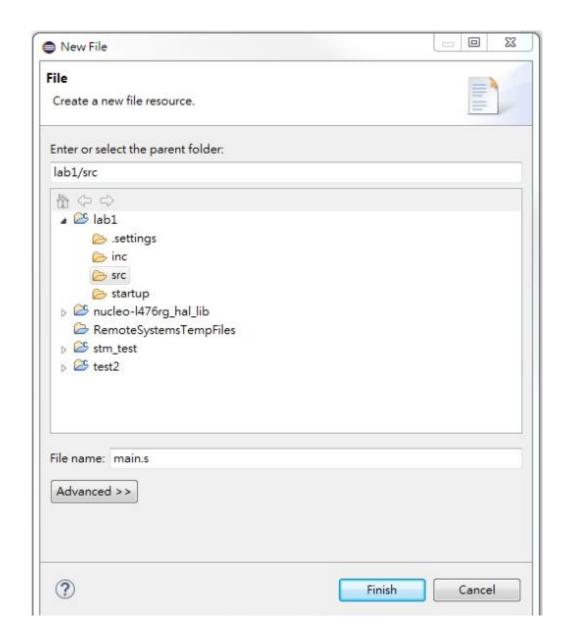
Project Files

- Then you can see the project files in the 'Project Explorer' list
- It contain the board startup code 'startup_stm32.s' and linker script 'LinkerScript.ld'



Create File

 Right click the src folder and create a file call 'main.s'





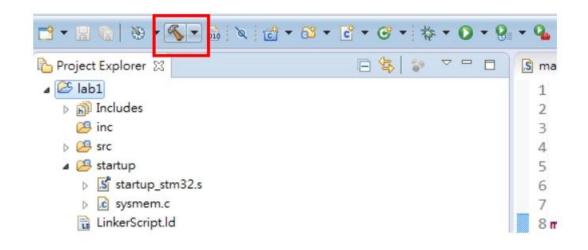
Write Your First Code

```
Use UAL syntax
                                                     .syntax unified
                                                     .cpu cortex-m4
                                                     .thumb
                                                4.text
       Text section start point
                                                5.global main
                                                €.equ AA,0x5566 // How about 0x1000 ?
     Define global symbol
                                               8 main:
Define a constant symbol 'AA'
                                                     movs r0, #AA
                                                     movs r1, #20
                                                     adds r2, r0, r1
                                                     b main
                                              13
```

main.s

Build Code

- Write your first code
- Project->Build all



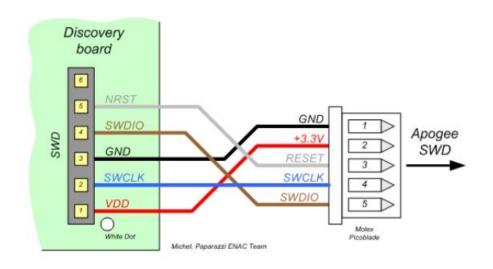
```
'Building target: lab1.elf'
'Invoking: MCU GCC Linker'
arm-none-eabi-gcc -mcpu=cortex-m4 -mthumb -mfloat-abi=hard -mfpu=fpv4-sp-d16
'Finished building target: lab1.elf'
make --no-print-directory post-build
'Generating binary and Printing size information:'
arm-none-eabi-objcopy -O binary "lab1.elf" "lab1.bin"
arm-none-eabi-size "lab1.elf"
                                    hex filename
           data
                            dec
   text
                    bss
                                    c38 lab1.elf
    992
           1080
                   1056
                           3128
```

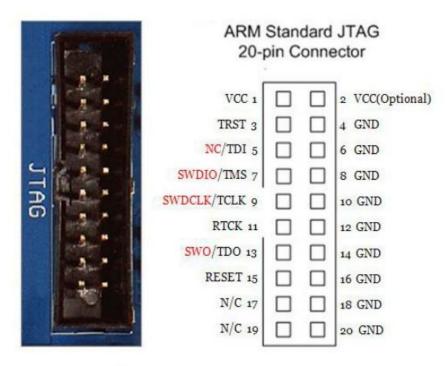
Main entry point.

Create the target image file 'Build result

Debug Interface

- JTAG(Joint Test Action Group)
 - A standard ASICs hardware debug interface
- SWD(Serial Wire Debug)
 - Only use 5 wires from part of JTAG interface

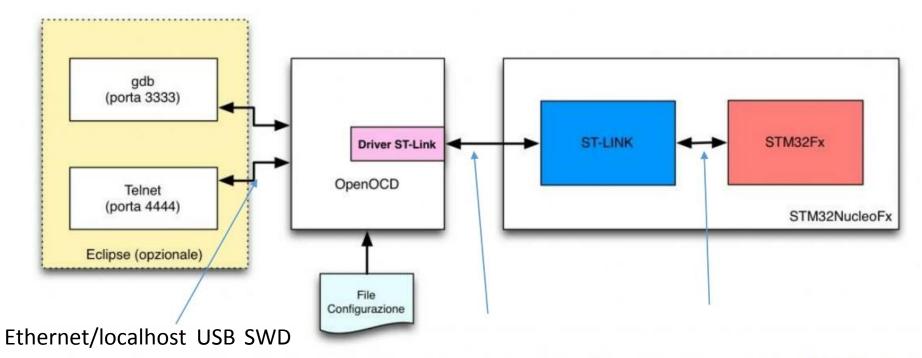






Debug

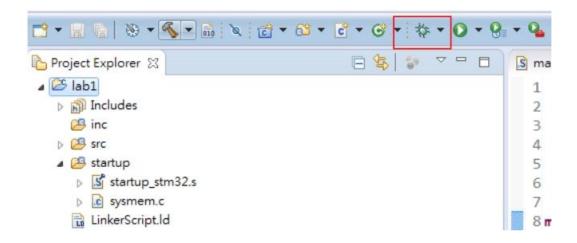
- ST-Link: A STM32 hardware flasher and debugger
- OpenOCD: An open source GDB server

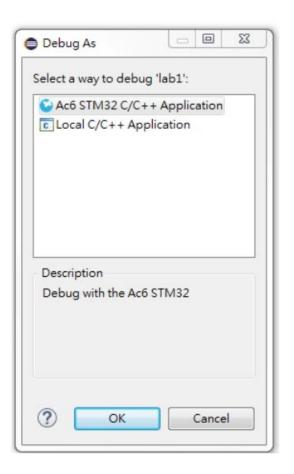




Create a debug configure

- Run->Debug
- Debug as 'AC6 STM32 C/C++ Application'

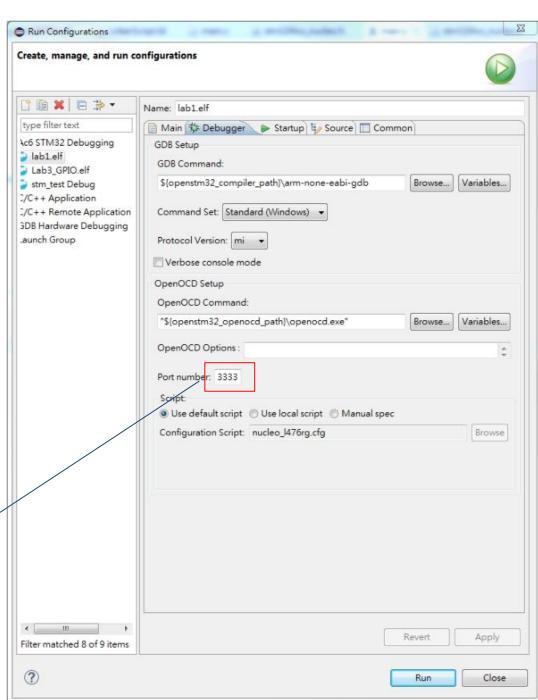




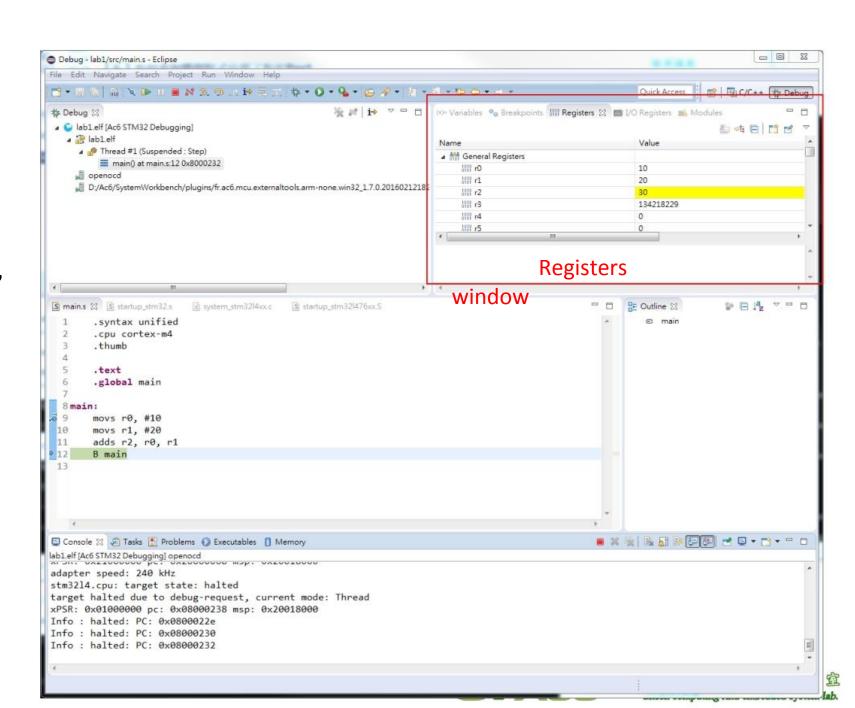


- Check your debugger configuration
- Run -> Debug Configuration

Note: Make sure your port 3333 no bind any network service!

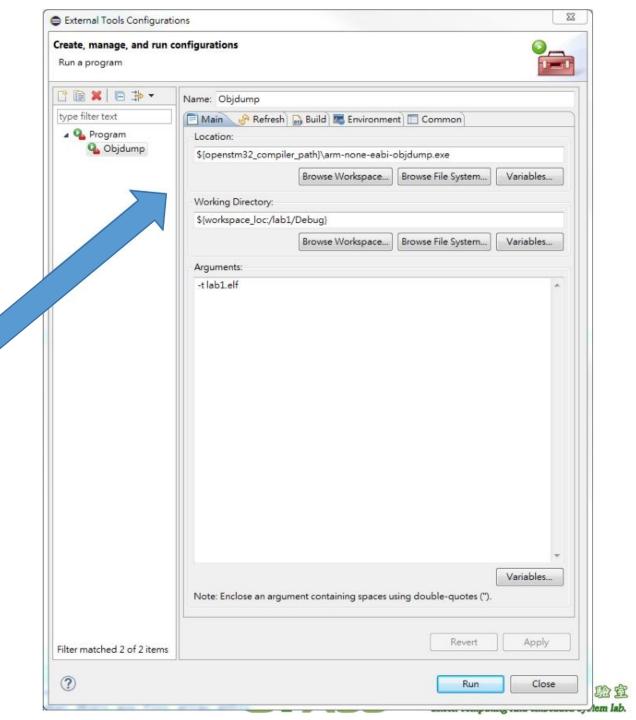


- By default the GDB will set the first breakpoint at 'main'
- Press 'Step into' button or 'F5' will debug your code step by step.

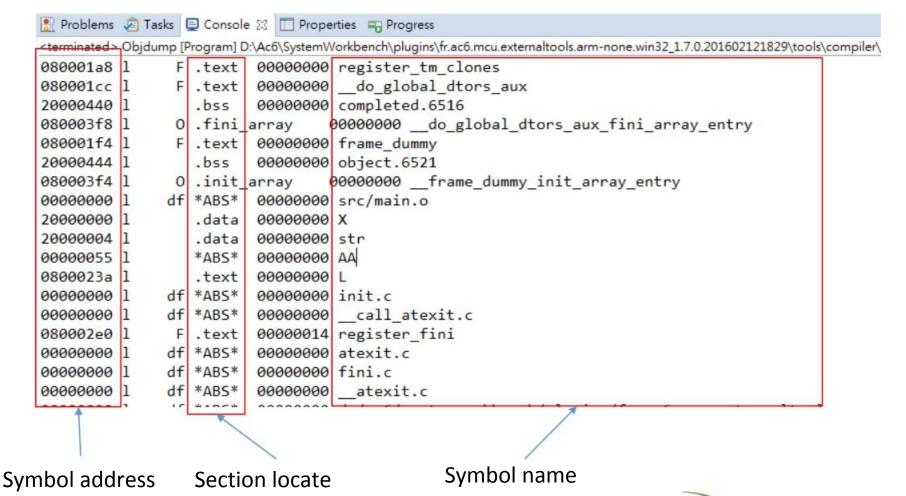


Object Dump

- This tool can help you show the program's symbol table
- Run->External Tool->
 External Tool Configurations
- Set a new program
 Objdump with the same settings
- Objdump usage guide
 - •https://sourceware.org/binutils/docs/binutils/objdump.html



Symbol Table



Memory Access

- Define data variable
- Direct access
- Indirect read access

Write the data register into memory

```
.syntax unified
       .cpu cortex-m4
       .thumb
                                       Data section start point
       X: .word 100
      str: .asciz "Hello World!"
 8.text
      .global main
      .equ AA, 0x55
11
12 main:
      ldr r1, =X
     * ldr r0, [r1]
      movs r2, #AA
      adds r2, r2, r0

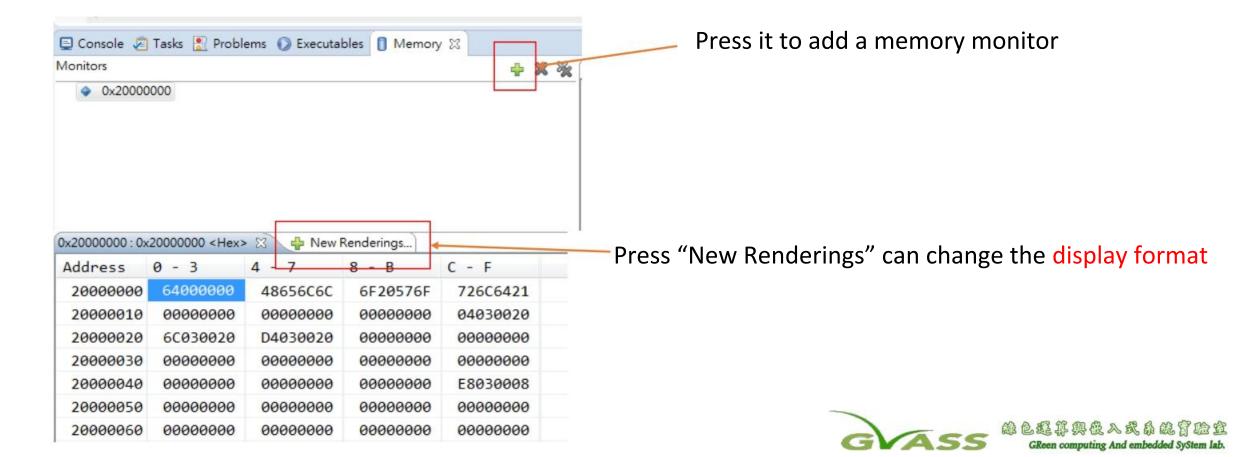
→ str r2, [r1]

      ldr r1, =str
      ldr r2, [r1]
21 L: B L
22
```



Memory Monitors

That can help you watch the memory content



Reference

- Getting started with STM32 Nucleo board software development tools
 - http://www.st.com/content/ccc/resource/technical/document/user_manual/1b /03/1b/b4/88/20/4e/cd/DM00105928.pdf/files/DM00105928.pdf/jcr:content/tr anslations/en.DM00105928.pdf
- STM32 Nucleo-64 boards user manual
 - https://www.st.com/content/ccc/resource/technical/document/user_manual/1
 b/03/1b/b4/88/20/4e/cd/DM00105928.pdf/files/DM00105928.pdf/jcr:content/t
 ranslations/en.DM00105928.pdf

Linker Script

• https://www.math.utah.edu/docs/info/ld_toc.html#SEC4