

AndesCore™ 便捷的全C嵌入式编程

Driving Innovations™



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大纲



- ❖ 系统初始化介绍
- ❖ 异常和中断说明
- ❖ 全C语法例子说明
- ❖ 总结

系统初始化(1)



❖ CPU相关特性

1：中断向量表

2：系统寄存器

■ 通常需要用assembly（汇编/组合）语言来操作

❖ AndesCore™ 全C嵌入式编程

■ C扩展语法

◆ 用于Exception/Interrupt处理

■ Intrinsic function

◆ 用于系统寄存器设置等

■ 适用于

◆ Non-OS系统

系统初始化(2)



系统初始化

1：中断向量表

2：系统寄存器

3：memory的初始化

汇编初始化(1)



❖ 中断向量表

```
.section .nds32_init, "ax"
!=====
! Vector table
!=====

.align 2
exception_vector:
    j _start                ! (0) Trap Reset
    j OS_Trap_TLB_Fill      ! (1) Trap TLB fill
    j OS_Trap_PTE_Not_Present ! (2) Trap PTE not present
    j OS_Trap_TLB_Misc      ! (3) Trap TLB misc
    j OS_Trap_TLB_VLPT_Miss ! (4) Trap TLB VLPT miss
    j OS_Trap_Machine_Error ! (5) Trap Machine error
    j OS_Trap_Debug_Related ! (6) Trap Debug related
    j OS_Trap_General_Exception ! (7) Trap General exception
    j OS_Trap_Syscall       ! (8) Syscall
    j OS_Trap_Interrupt_HW0 ! (9) Interrupt HW0
    j OS_Trap_Interrupt_HW1 ! (10) Interrupt HW1
    j OS_Trap_Interrupt_HW2 ! (11) Interrupt HW2
    j OS_Trap_Interrupt_HW3 ! (12) Interrupt HW3
    j OS_Trap_Interrupt_HW4 ! (13) Interrupt HW4
    j OS_Trap_Interrupt_HW5 ! (14) Interrupt HW5
    j OS_Trap_Interrupt_HW6 ! (15) Interrupt HW6
    j OS_Trap_Interrupt_HW7 ! (16) Interrupt HW7
    j OS_Trap_Interrupt_HW8 ! (17) Interrupt HW8
    j OS_Trap_Interrupt_HW9 ! (18) Interrupt HW9
    j OS_Trap_Interrupt_HW10 ! (19) Interrupt HW10
```

汇编初始化(2)



- ❖ 系统寄存器
- ❖ memory初始化
- ❖ 其它初始化

```
.section .text
.global _start
.weak _call_exit
.weak _SDA_BASE_
.weak _FP_BASE_
.func _start
.type _start, @function
.align 2
_start:
!***** Begin of do-not-modify *****
! Please don't modify this code
! Initialize the registers used by the compiler
#ifdef CONFIG_NO_NDS32_EXT_EX9
! make sure the instruction before setting ITB
! will not be optimized with ex9
.no_ex9_begin          ! disable ex9 generation
#else
! Support Relax, Set $gp to _SDA_BASE_
la $gp, _SDA_BASE_     ! init GP for small data access
#ifdef CONFIG_NO_NDS32_EXT_EX9
! Initialize the table base of EX9 instruction
la $r0, _ITB_BASE_     ! init ITB
mtusr $r0, $ITB
.no_ex9_end
#else
!***** End of do-not-modify *****
la $fp, _FP_BASE_      ! init FP
la $sp, stack          ! init SP
bal nds32 init mem
bal __init
bal main
1: b 1b

.size _start, .-_start
.end
```

汇编初始化(3)



❖ ISR入口前期汇编部分

OS_Trap_Interrupt_HW0:

SAVE_ALL_HW

bal HW0 ISR

RESTORE_ALL_HW

iret

OS_Trap_Interrupt_HW1:

SAVE_ALL_HW

bal HW1 ISR

RESTORE_ALL_HW

iret

OS_Trap_Interrupt_HW2:

SAVE_ALL_HW

bal HW2_ISR

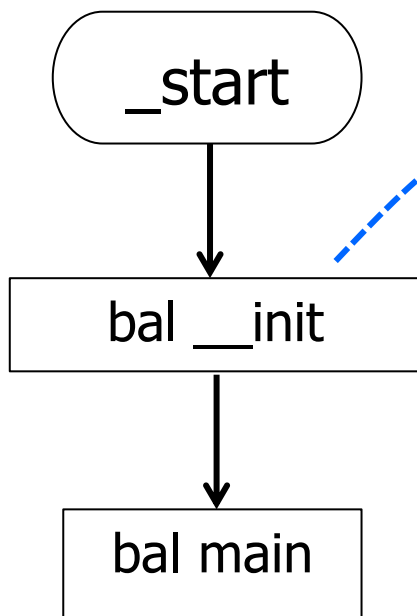
RESTORE_ALL_HW

iret

汇编与全C嵌入式编程系统初始化对比



Assemble crt0.S



Replacement

Andes全C嵌入式编程
void NDS32ATTR_RESET()
{

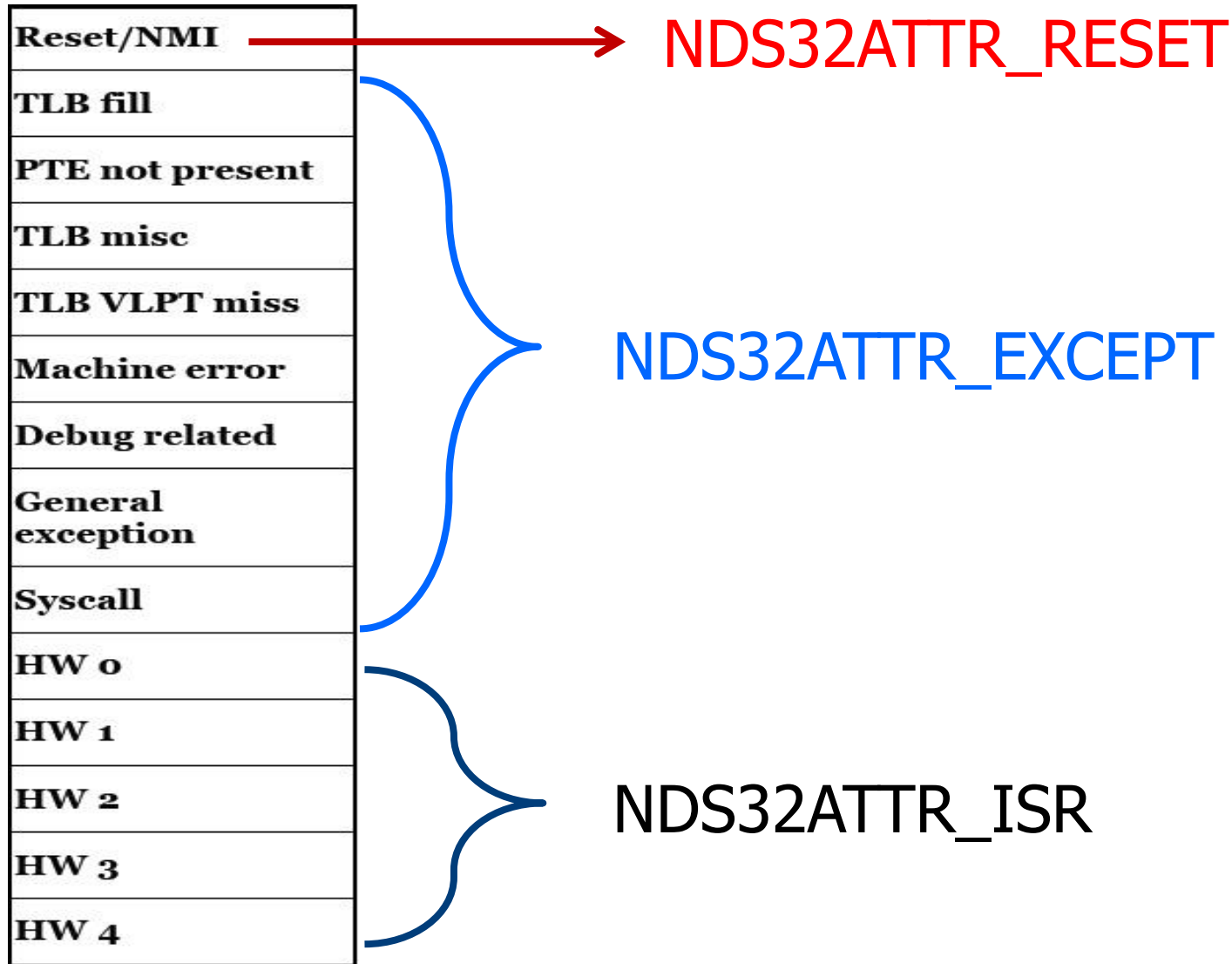
_nds32_init_mem()

_cpu_init()
_c_init()
_soc_init()

Main()

}

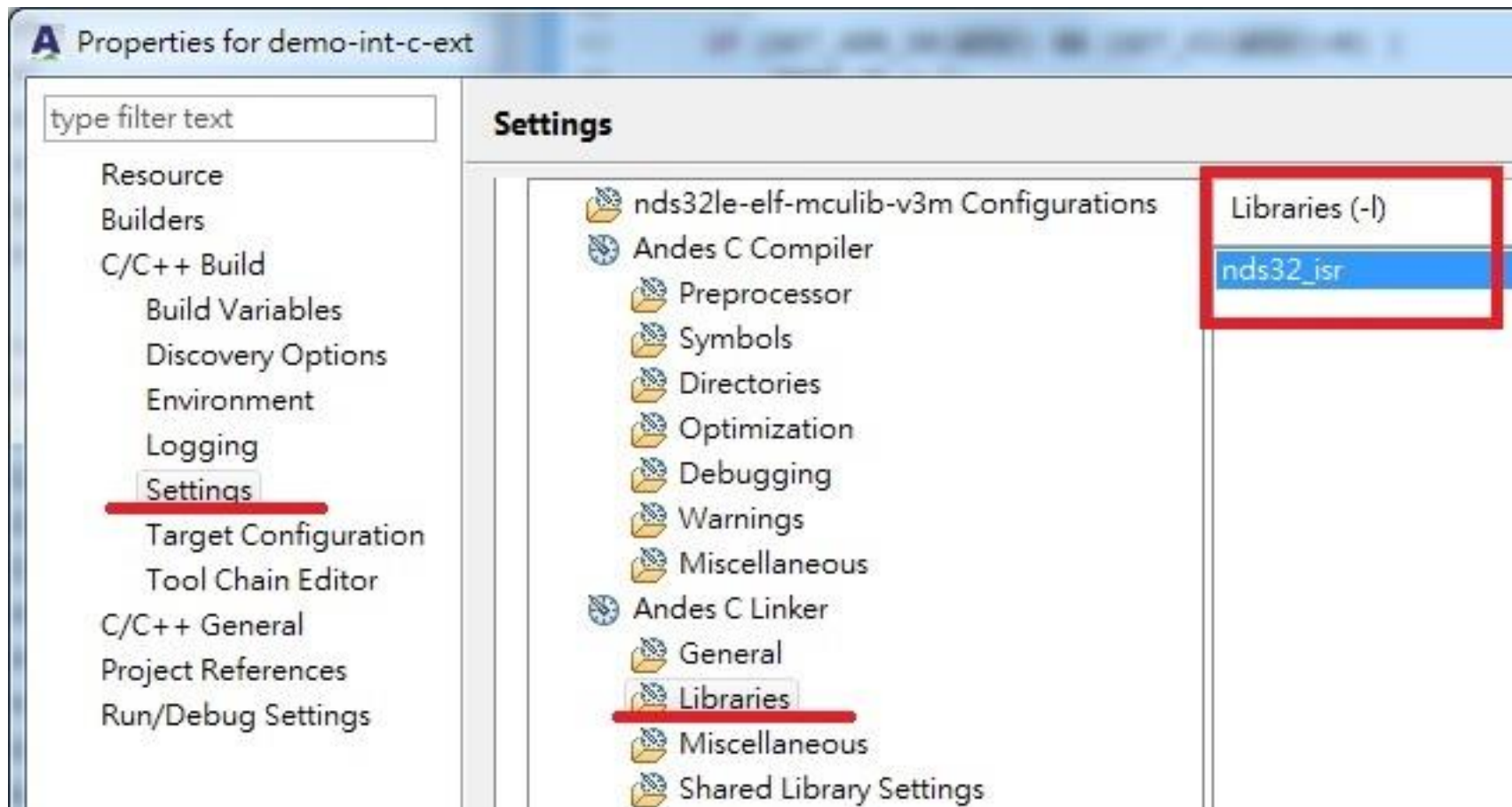
向量表：异常和中断



AndeSight Project设定



- ❖ Include head file : nds32_isr.h
- ❖ Project Linker Setting
 - Link libnds32_isr.a



中断向量表的设置(1)



❖ “+ISR” at SaG

```
nds32-ae210p.sag
1 USER_SECTIONS .vector
2 EILM 0x00000000 0x00080000 ; address base 0x00000000, max_size=512K
3 {
4     EXEC 0x00000000
5     {
6         * (+ISR)
7         * (+R0)
8     }
9     EDLM 0x00200000 0x00080000
10    {
11        LOADADDR NEXT __data_lmastart
12        ADDR NEXT __data_start
13        * (+RW,+ZI)
14        STACK = 0x00280000
15    }
16 }
17
```

❖ 关于SaG语法可以参考技术文档：Andes 的分散聚合（SAG）机制

- <http://www.andestech.com/cn/news-events/technical-article/2014/Andes20141008.pdf>

中断向量表的设置(2)



■ Link Script File

```
nds32-ae210p.ld  x
1 /* This file is generated by nds_ldsag (version (2015-08-19) ). */
2 ENTRY(_start)
3 SECTIONS
4 {
5     PROVIDE (__executable_start = 0x00000000);
6     NDS_SAG_LMA_EILM = 0x00000000 ;
7     EILM_BEGIN = NDS_SAG_LMA_EILM;
8     . = 0x00000000;
9     .nds32_vector : { KEEP(*(.nds32_vector )) KEEP(*(SORT(.nds32_vector.* ))) }
10    .nds32_nmih    : { *(.nds32_nmih ) }
11    .nds32_wrh     : { *(.nds32_wrh ) }
12    .nds32_jmptbl  : { KEEP(*(.nds32_jmptbl )) KEEP(*(SORT(.nds32_jmptbl.* ))) }
13    .nds32_isr     : { *(.nds32_isr ) }
14    .nds32_init    : { KEEP(*(.nds32_init )) }
15    .interp        : { *(.interp ) }
16    .hash          : { *(.hash ) }
17    .dynsym         : { *(.dynsym ) }
18    .dynstr         : { *(.dynstr ) }
19    .gnu.version    : { *(.gnu.version ) }
20    .gnu.version_d  : { *(.gnu.version_d ) }
21    .gnu.version_r  : { *(.gnu.version_r ) }
22    .rel.init       : { *(.rel.init ) }
23    .rela.init      : { *(.rela.init ) }
24    .rel.text       : { *(.rel.text .rel.text.* .rel.gnu.linkonce.t.* ) }
25    .rela.text      : { *(.rela.text .rela.text.* .rela.gnu.linkonce.t.* ) }
26    .rel.fini       : { *(.rel.fini ) }
```

NDSATTR_RESET(1)



❖ void **NDS32ATTR_RESET**("<option_list>")
reset_handler(void)

- <option_list> contains zero or more of the following separated by ";"
 - ◆ vectors=XXX
 - ◆ nmi_func=YYY
 - ◆ warm_func=ZZZ

NDSATTR_RESET(2)



❖ Example

```
void
NDS32ATTR_RESET("vectors=32;nmi_func=nmi_handler;warm_func=warm_handler") reset_handler(void)
{
    _nds32_init_mem();
    __cpu_init();
    __c_init();
    __soc_init();
    main();
}
```

区分NMI 和 Warm_Reset



- ❖ Cold Reset, NMI 和 Warm Reset共用vector 0
 - 用ir6→ETYPE 区分
- ❖ 系统根据ir6→ETYPE自动跳转到nmi_fun或者warm_fun

Reset/NMI Exception ETYPE definition

Encoding	Exception (Qualified with Inst field)
0	Cold reset
1	Warm reset
2	NMI
3-15	-

`_nds32_init_mem()`



❖ 内存初始化函数

- 系统一上电或者是复位，通常memory是不可用的，在函数使用到memory之前准备好memory空间

❖ 系统reset后最先被呼叫

- 必须是个leaf function，因为leaf function可以做到不push stack, 即不使用还未准备好的memory

Intrinsic Function(1)



❖ AndesCore™ Intrinsic Function

- 和CPU紧密相关
 - ◆ 用于设置系统寄存器，cache操作等
- 通常对应于一条或几条机器指令，以函数的形式来使用
- 类似于inline assembly，但避免了inline assembly使用上的较复杂语法

Intrinsic Function(2)



❖ AndesCore™ intrinsic function 例子

Intrinsic Function Syntax	Mapped Andes Instruction
<code>unsigned int __nds32__mfsr (const enum nds32_sr srname)</code>	MFSR
<code>unsigned int __nds32__mfusr (const enum nds32_usr username)</code>	MFUSR
<code>void __nds32__mtsr (unsigned int val, const enum nds32_sr srname)</code>	MTSR
<code>void __nds32__mtsr_isb(unsigned int val, const enum nds32_sr srname)</code>	MTSR ISB
<code>void __nds32__mtsr_dsb(unsigned int val, const enum nds32_sr srname)</code>	MTSR DSB
<code>void __nds32__mtusr (unsigned int val, const enum nds32_usr username)</code>	MTUSR

Intrinsic Function(3)



❖ _cpu_init()函数使用intrinsic function

```
void __cpu_init()
{
    unsigned int tmp;

    /* turn on BTB */
    tmp = 0x0;
    __nds32_mtsr(tmp, NDS32_SR_MISC_CTL);

    /* disable all hardware interrupts */
    __nds32_mtsr(0x0, NDS32_SR_INT_MASK);
#if defined(__NDS32_ISA_V3M__) || defined(__NDS32_ISA_V3__)
    if (__nds32_mfsr(NDS32_SR_IVB) & 0x01)
        __nds32_mtsr(0x0, NDS32_SR_INT_MASK);
#endif

#if defined(CFG_EVIC)
    /* set EVIC, vector size: 4 bytes, base: 0x0 */
    __nds32_mtsr(0x1<<13, NDS32_SR_IVB);
#else
# if defined(USE_C_EXT)
    /* If we use v3/v3m toolchain and want to use
     * C extension please use USE_C_EXT in CFLAGS
     */
#ifdef __NDS32_ISA_V3__
    /* set IVIC, vector size: 4 bytes, base: 0x0 */
    __nds32_mtsr(0x0, NDS32_SR_IVB);
#else
    /* set IVIC, vector size: 16 bytes, base: 0x0 */
    __nds32_mtsr(0x1<<14, NDS32_SR_IVB);
#endif
#endif
}
```

NDS32ATTR_EXCEPT(1)



ID=1

ID=2

TLB fill
PTE not present
TLB misc
TLB VLPT miss
Machine error
Debug related
General exception
Syscall

NDS32ATTR_EXCEPT

NDS32ATTR_EXCEPT(2)



❖ void **NDS32ATTR_EXCEPT**

("id=xxx[;save_caller_regs;<is_nested>]")

except_hdlr(int vid)

- id=xxx, id should be 1 to 8

```
void NDS32ATTR_EXCEPT("not_nested;id=8")
syscall_ISR()
{
    printf("syscall except ");
    return;
}
```

NDS32ATTR_ISR(1)



❖ void **NDS32ATTR_ISR**

("id=xxx[;save_caller_regs;<is_nested>]")

intr_hdlr(int vid)

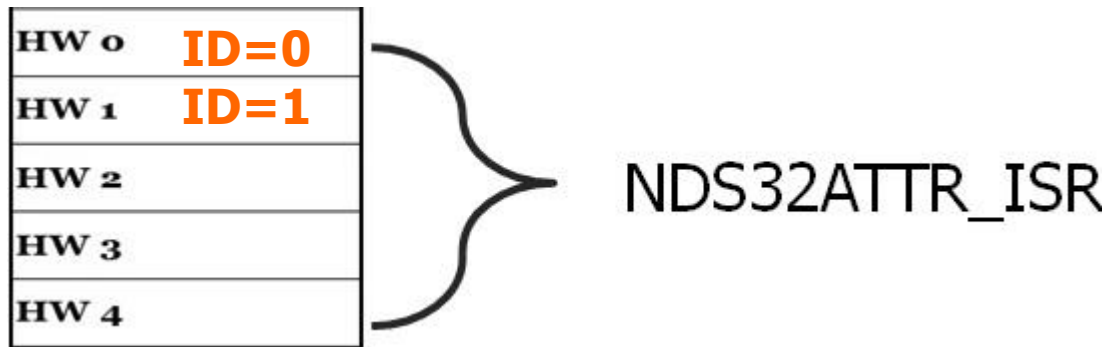
- id=xxx, id should be 0 to 63
- <save_reg>
- <is_nested>

NDS32ATTR_ISR(2)



❖ Example

```
void NDS32ATTR_ISR("not_nested;id=0,1")
HW01_ISR(int vid)
{
    printf("hw0,1 interrupt isr");
    return;
}
```



<save_reg> (1)



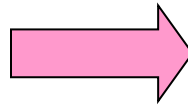
❖ 两种：save_caller_regs 或者 save_all_regs.

■ (Default: save_caller_regs)

■ save_caller_regs

◆ 保存caller寄存器，通常ISR都是采用这种

```
int foo()  
{  
    bar();  
}
```



```
foo(): caller  
bar(): callee
```

■ save_all_regs

◆ 保存所有寄存器，这种方式用于上下文切换 (context switch)

<save_reg> (2)



❖ save_all_regs(v3m toolchain)

```
smw.adm $r15,[$sp],$r15,#0xf    ! {$r15, $fp, $gp, $lp, $sp}
smw.adm $r0,[$sp],$r10,#0x0    ! {$r0~$r10}
movi55 $r0,#0
j 456 <_nds32_i_sa_ns>
nop16
```

Entry the interrupt

```
<_nds32_i_sa_ns>:
mfsr $r1,$IPC
mfsr $r2,$IPSW
smw.adm $r1,[$sp],$r2,#0x0    ! {$r1~$r2}
mov55 $r1,$sp
movi $r2,#700
lw $r2,[$r2+($r0<<#0x2)]
mfsr $r3,$PSW
subi333 $r3,$r3,#1
mtsr $r3,$PSW
jral5 $r2
setgie.d
dsb
lmw.bim $r1,[$sp],$r2,#0x0    ! {$r1~$r2}
mtsr $r1,$IPC
mtsr $r2,$IPSW
lmw.bim $r0,[$sp],$r10,#0x0    ! {$r0~$r10}
lmw.bim $r15,[$sp],$r15,#0xf    ! {$r15, $fp, $gp, $lp, $sp}
iret
```

End of the interrupt

<save_reg> (3)



❖ save_caller_regs

■ What's caller?

Andes GPRs with the ABI Usage Convention

Register	Comments
r0	Argument / Return / Saved by caller
r1	Argument / Return / Saved by caller
r2	Argument / Saved by caller
r3	Argument / Saved by caller
r4	Argument / Saved by caller
r5	Argument / Saved by caller
r6	Saved by callee
r7	Saved by callee
r8	Saved by callee
r9	Saved by callee
r10	Saved by callee

Entry the interrupt

```
smw.adm $r15,[$sp],$r15,#0x2    ! {$r15, $lp}  
smw.adm $r0,[$sp],$r5,#0x0      ! {$r0~$r5}  
movi32 $r0,#1  
j 3d6 <_nds32_i_ps_ns>  
nop16
```

End of the interrupt

```
<_nds32_i_ps_ns>  
mfsr $r1,$IPC  
mfsr $r2,$IPSW  
smw.adm $r1,[$sp],$r2,#0x0      ! {$r1~$r2}  
movi $r2,#700  
lw $r2,[$r2+($r0<<#0x2)]  
mfsr $r3,$PSW  
subi32 $r3,$r3,#1  
mtsr $r3,$PSW  
jral5 $r2  
setgie.d  
dsb  
lmw.bim $r1,[$sp],$r2,#0x0      ! {$r1~$r2}  
mtsr $r1,$IPC  
mtsr $r2,$IPSW  
lmw.bim $r0,[$sp],$r5,#0x0      ! {$r0~$r5}  
lmw.bim $r15,[$sp],$r15,#0x2    ! {$r15, $lp}  
iret
```

<is_nested> (1)



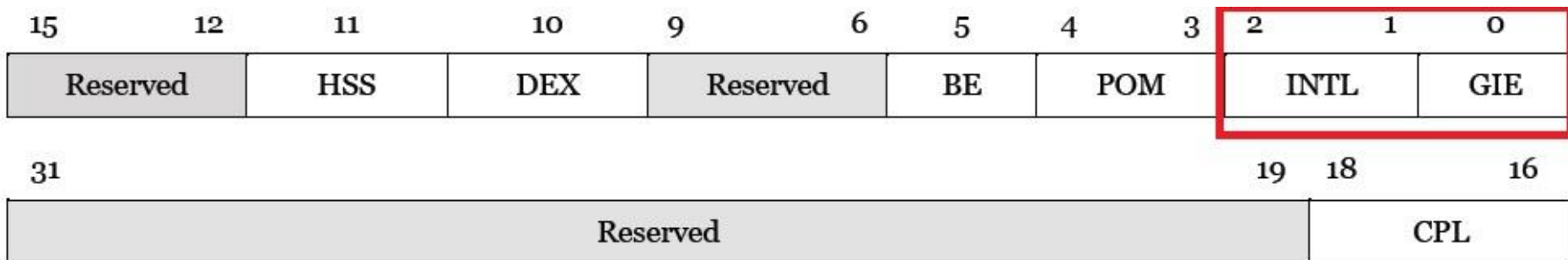
❖ 四种模式：

- **nested**：可被中断嵌套。
- **not_nested**：不可被中断嵌套。
- **ready_nested**：进入中断后手动打开**GIE**后可被中断嵌套，通常用于完成一小段紧急处理后再打开**GIE**启用中断嵌套
- **critical**：用于紧急处理，通常很简短，不可被嵌套，而且ISR须要是leaf函数。

<is_nested> (2)



❖ ir0(PSW) Processor Status Word Register



❖ GIE(Global Interrupt Enable)

- 0: interrupt disable
- 1: interrupt enable

❖ INTL(Interruption Stack Level)

- 0: No interruption
- 1: Interruption stack level 1
- 2: Interruption stack level 2

■ ...

<is_nested> (3)



❖ Nested(GIE 启用, INTL 减 1)

- mfsr \$r3,\$PSW
- subi333 \$r3,\$r3,#1
- mtsr \$r3,\$PSW

❖ Ready_neseted(INTL 减 1)

- mfsr \$r3,\$PSW
- subi333 \$r3,\$r3,#2
- mtsr \$r3,\$PSW

<is_nested> (4)



❖ No_nested(PSW保持不变)

- 做保存寄存器相关操作

❖ Critical

- 直接跳转到ISR
- 寄存器也不保存

<is_nested> (5)



<is_nested>	GIE Enable	INTL-1	SAVE_REG
Nested	YES	YES	YES
Ready_Nested	NO	YES	YES
No_Nested	NO	NO	YES
Critical	NO	NO	NO

参考示例代码



❖ Installation AndeSight folder\Demo\startup\demo-int-c-ext.tgz

总结



❖ AndesCore™ 全C嵌入式编程

- 减轻学习新指令的开销
- 减少开发时间
- 便于系统调试和维护

Thank You!

