ThreadX系列 | 最新v6.1.6版本在MDK中的移植方法

xhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/378901531

去年在threadx刚开源的时候移植体验了一波,并分享了移植文章,最近发现这一年 threadx在不断的更新,目前更新至v6.1.6版本,所以更新最新版本的移植方法,顺便吐槽 一下!

1. 前言

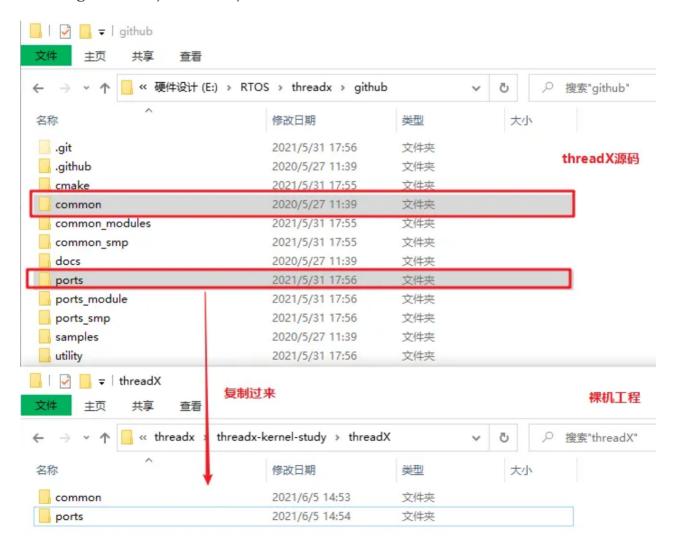
本文中使用的开发板为小熊派IoT开发板, 主控为STM32L431RCT6:

请准备一份可以「正常使用**printf**串口输出的裸机工程」,本文中我使用cubemx生成。

2. 复制ThreadX源码

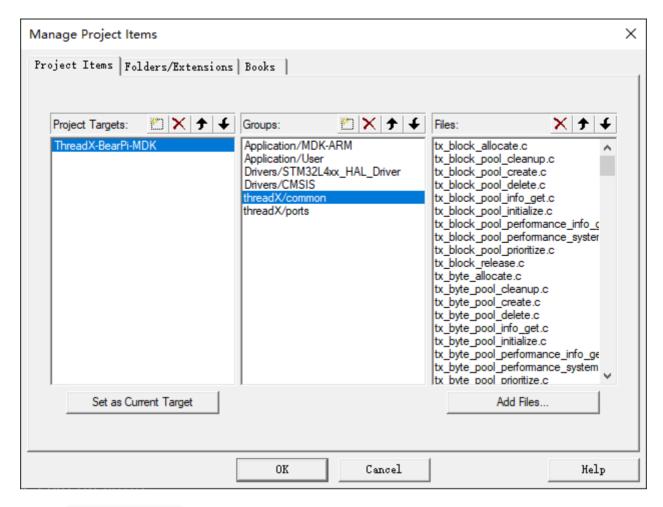
ThreadX源码请访问开源仓库获取:

github.com/azure-rtos/t



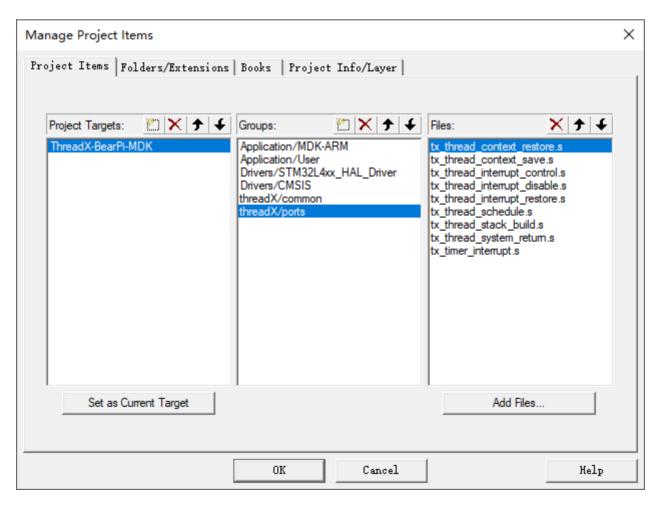
3. 添加源码到MDK工程

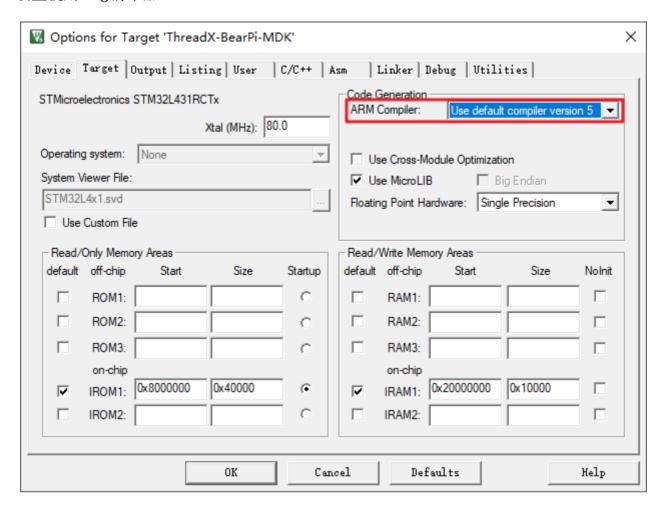
新建 threadX/common 分组,添加threadX/common/src下的所有c文件:



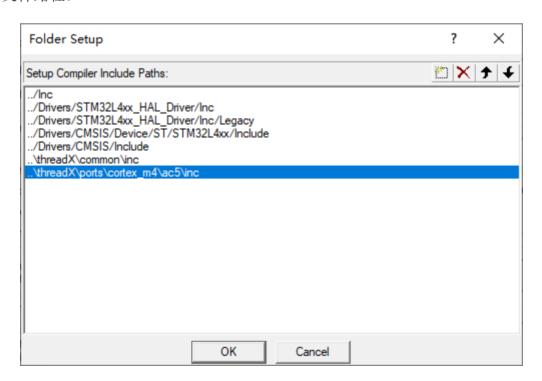
「新建 threadX/ports 分组,此时需要根据编译环境来选择」。

此处我们使用的是AC5编译器,则添加 threadX\ports\cortex_m4\ac5\src 下的所有 .s 文件:

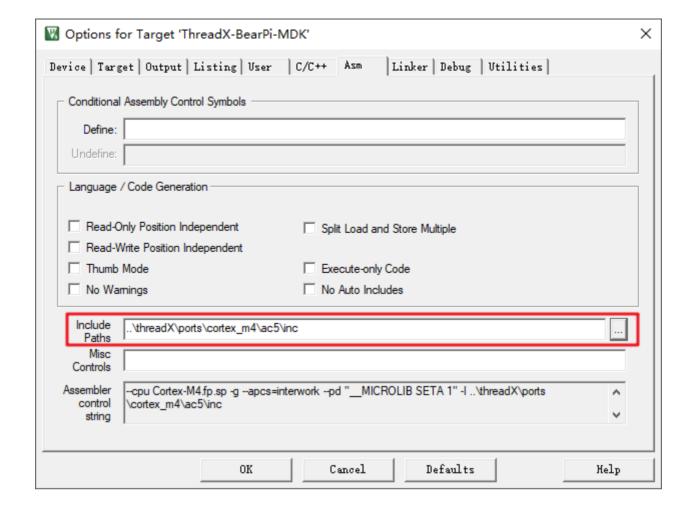




添加头文件路径:



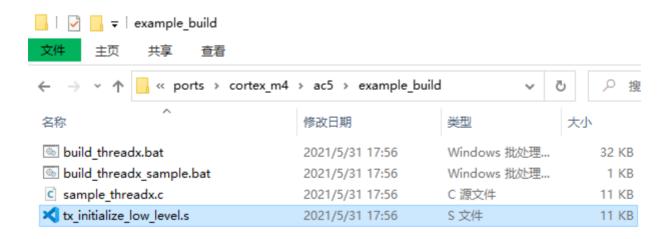
设置ASM汇编头文件路径:



4. 添加并修改适配底层文件

4.1. tx initialize low level.s

threadX官方提供了一个底层适配文件 tx_initialize_low_level.s ,所在位置如图:



「这里我就不得不吐槽一下了!」

本来这个文件中实现了 _tx_initialize_low_level() 函数,该函数用于完成处理器的底层初始化,包括:

寻找RAM中首块可用地址传入tx_application_define函数供使用,也就是first_unused_memory指针的值

「但是**threadx**在**v6**版本及以后,竟然想在这个文件中接管原有的处理器启动文件」,证据如下。

设置堆栈环境的证据:

```
tx_initialize_low_level_bearpi.S
     ;/* Setup the stack and heap areas. */
  38
  39
  40
     ;STACK SIZE
                         EQU
                              0x00000400
  41
     ;HEAP SIZE
                         EOU
                                 0x00000000
  42
  43 ; AREA
                 STACK, NOINIT, READWRITE, ALIGN=3
  44 :StackMem
  45
     ; SPACE
                STACK SIZE
     ; initial sp
  47
  48
  49 ; AREA HEAP, NOINIT, READWRITE, ALIGN=3
  50 ; heap base
  51 ; HeapMem
  52 ;
         SPACE
                 HEAP SIZE
     ; heap limit
  53
```

重新定义向量表的证据:

```
tx_initialize_low_level_bearpi.S
  55
                 RESET, CODE, READONLY
           AREA
  56
  57 ;
                   __tx_vectors
  58 ;
          EXPORT
  59 ;_
         tx vectors
          DCD
  60 ;
                     initial sp
                                                         ; Reset and system stack ptr
  61 ;
           DCD
                  Reset Handler
                                                          ; Reset goes to startup function
                 __tx_NMIHandler
  62
           DCD
                 ___tx_BadHandler
                                                          ; NMI
  63 ;
         DCD
                                                          ; HardFault
     ;
           DCD
  64
                                                          : MemManage
                  0
  65
           DCD
                                                          ; BusFault
           DCD
  66
                                                          ; UsageFault
      :
                 0
      ;
           DCD
  67
  68
           DCD
                  0
  69
           DCD
                                                          ; 9
      ;
          DCD __tx_SVCallHandler
DCD __tx_DBGHandler
DCD 0
  70
      ;
                                                          ; 10
  71
  72
      :
                                                          : Monitor
  73
      ;
                 __tx_PendSVHandler
  74
           DCD
      ;
                  __tx_SysTickHandler
  75
           DCD
                                                          : SysTick
      .
                   __tx_IntHandler
  76 ;
         DCD
                                                         ; Int 0
                  __tx_IntHandler
  77 ;
78 ;
           DCD
                   __tx_IntHandler
           DCD
                                                          : Int 2
                   __tx_IntHandler
  79 ;
           DCD
                                                          ; Int 3
```

接管复位程序的证据:

```
tx_initialize_low_level_bearpi.S
        AREA ||.text||, CODE, READONLY
          EXPORT Reset Handler
  83 ;
  84 ; Reset Handler
  85 ; CPSID i
  86 ;
          IF {TARGET_FPU_VFP} = {TRUE}
  87 ;
88 ;
         LDR r0, =0xE000ED88
                                                       ; Pickup address of CPACR
         LDR r1, [r0]
MOV32 r2, 0x00F00000
                                                       ; Pickup CPACR
  89 ;
                                                       ; Build enable value
  90 ;
         ORR
                                                       : Or in enable value
                 rl, rl, r2
         STR
  91 ;
                 rl, [r0]
                                                        ; Setup CPACR
  92 ;
         ENDIF
  93 ; LDR r0, =__main
  94 ;
          BX
                  r0
```

作为一个用来提供调度能力的RTOS,仅仅接管pendSV中断和Systick中断就够了,甚至 Systick中断还需要给HAL库用,不能直接接管走,竟然想把系统所有中断都接管了......

是该说野心勃勃呢?还是该说画蛇添足呢?

退一步海阔天空,把系统所有中断直接都接管了总得干点正事吧~

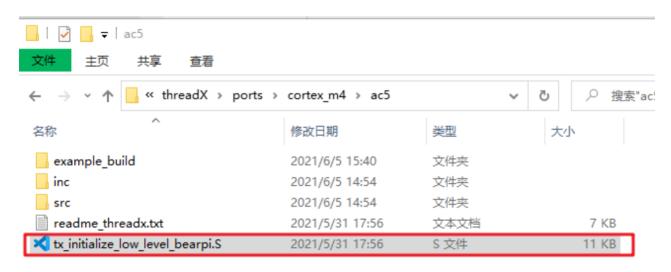
```
tx_initialize_low_level_bearpi.S
 224
         tx IntHandler
 225
       ; VOID InterruptHandler (VOID)
 226
       ; {
 227
           PUSH
                    {r0, lr}
 228
            /* Do interrupt handler work here */
 229
 230
            /* .... */
 231
 232
           POP
                    {r0, 1r}
 233
           BX
                    LR
 234
```

接管中断了就写个这???

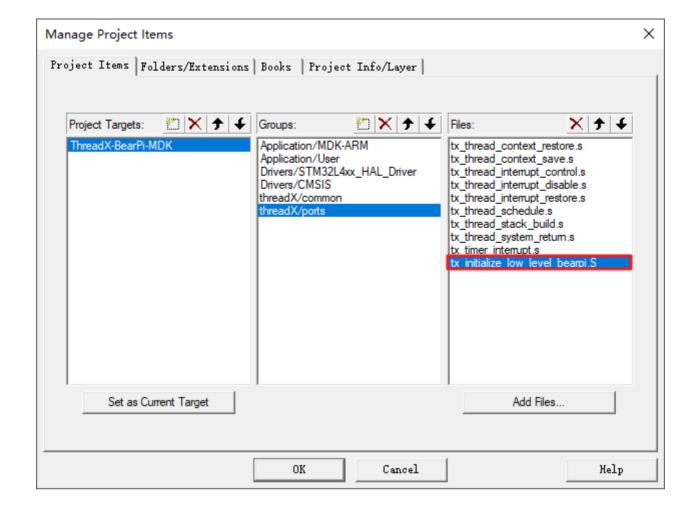
吐槽归吐槽,接着干活!移植threadx之后玩起来还是很舒服的!

4.2. 添加适配文件

将 tx_initialize_low_level_sample.S 文件复制出来一份,改名为 tx_initialize_low_level_bearpi.S ,作为本项目的适配文件:



将该文件添加到工程中:



4.3. 修改适配文件

① 将没有用到的标号注释,手动添加 _Vectors 和 __initial_sp 标号,分别是STM32启动文件中导出的中断向量表和栈顶指针初始值:

```
tx_initialize_low_level_bearpi.S
  18
  19
            IMPORT _tx_thread_system_stack_ptr
             IMPORT _tx_thread_context_save
IMPORT _tx_thread_context_save
IMPORT _tx_thread_context_save
            IMPORT _tx_initialize_unused_memory
IMPORT _tx_thread_context_save
  20
  21
             IMPORT _tx_timer_interrupt
IMPORT _main
                         tx thread context restore
  22
  23
            IMPORT
  24
       ;
  25
             IMPORT |Image$$RO$$Limit|
             IMPORT |Image$$RW$$Base|
  27 ;
             IMPORT |Image$$ZI$$Base|
  28 ;
             IMPORT | Image$$ZI$$Limit|
             IMPORT
  29
                        tx PendSVHandler
             IMPORT _
  30
                        Vectors
  31
            IMPORT __initial_sp
  32 ;
```

② 设置时钟频率(80Mhz)和时钟节拍(1ms),该值用来初始化Systick定时器:

③ 将设置堆栈的代码全部注释(堆栈环境已经在STM32启动文件中设置了)

```
tx initialize low level bearpi.S
  36
  37
      :/* Setup the stack and heap areas. */
  38
  39
  40
      ;STACK SIZE
                            EQU
                                    0 \times 000000400
  41
      ;HEAP SIZE
                            EQU
                                    0x00000000
  42
                  STACK, NOINIT, READWRITE, ALIGN=3
  43
          AREA
  44
      ;StackMem
  45
          SPACE
                  STACK SIZE
  46
      ; initial sp
  47
  48
  49
                  HEAP, NOINIT, READWRITE, ALIGN=3
      ; heap_base
  50
  51
      ;HeapMem
                  HEAP SIZE
  52
     ;
           SPACE
  53 ; heap limit
```

④ 将 threadx 定义的中断向量表全部注释(使用STM32启动文件中定义的向量表):

```
tx_initialize_low_level_bearpi.S
  54
  55
  56
          AREA
                RESET, CODE, READONLY
         EXPORT
  58 ;
                  __tx_vectors
     ;_tx_vectors
  59
          DCD
  60
                    initial sp
                                                         ; Reset and system stack ptr
                  Reset Handler
  61
         DCD
                                                         ; Reset goes to startup function
     :
                  __tx_NMIHandler
  62 ;
         DCD
                  __tx_BadHandler
                                                         ; NMI
     ;
  63
          DCD
                                                         ; HardFault
  64
     ;
          DC:D
                                                         ; MemManage
  65
          DCD
                  0
                                                         ; BusFault
     : :
  66
          DCD
                 0
                                                         ; UsageFault
  67
     ;
          DCD
                  0
  68
           DCD
                  0
          DCD
                                                         ; 9
  69
     :
  70
          DCD
                                                         ; 10
                  __tx_SVCallHandler
  71
          DCD
                                                         ; SVCall
     ;
                  ___tx_DBGHandler
  72
          DCD
     ;
  73
          DCD
                                                         : 13
     ;
                  __tx_PendSVHandler
          DCD
  74 ;
                                                         : PendSV
                  __tx_SysTickHandler
                                                         ; SysTick
  75
          DCD
     ;
                  __tx_IntHandler
  76
     ;
          DCD
  77
          DCD
                    tx IntHandler
     ;
                                                         : Int. 1
  78
          DCD
                    tx IntHandler
                                                         ; Int 2
     :
                   tx IntHandler
  79
         DCD
                                                         ; Int 3
```

⑤ 注释threadx定义的复位处理程序(使用STM32启动文件中的复位程序):

```
tx_initialize_low_level_bearpi.S
 81
82
         AREA ||.text||, CODE, READONLY
                                                    ▶ 后面还有其它子程序,该行保留
  83
          EXPORT Reset Handler
     ;Reset_Handler
; CPSID i
  84
  8.5
          IF {TARGET_FPU_VFP} = {TRUE}
     ;
          LDR
                 r0, =0xE000ED88
                                                          ; Pickup address of CPACR
  87
     ;
  88
     ;
          LDR
                  rl, [r0]
                                                          ; Pickup CPACR
          MOV32 r2, 0x00F00000
                                                          ; Build enable value
  89
     :
          ORR
                                                          ; Or in enable value
  90
     ;
                  rl, rl, r2
                                                          ; Setup CPACR
  91
          STR
                  rl, [r0]
     ;
  92
           ENDIF
     :
          LDR
                  r0, = main
  93
           BX
```

⑥ 修改threadx底层初始化函数:

```
tx_initialize_low_level_bearpi.S
 138 ; VOID tx initialize low level (VOID)
 139
 141 _tx_initialize_low_level
142 ;
 140
          FXPORT
                  _tx_initialize_low_level
          /* Disable interrupts during ThreadX initialization. */
 143 ;
 144 ;
                                                                栈是向下增长的,栈顶指针开始向上是可用的RAM空间
 145
          /* Set base of available memory to end of non-initialised RAM area. */
 147
 148
                  r0, = tx initialize unused memory r1, = initial sp
 149
                                                          ; Build address of unused memory pointer
150
                                                          : Build first free address
                  rl, rl,
 151
          ADD
                 rl, [r0]
 152
          STR
                                                          ; Setup first unused memory pointer
 153
 154
          /* Setup Vector Table Offset Register. */
                                                         设置中断向量表寄存器
 155
                                                          ; Build address of NVIC registers
157
                                                       ; Pickup address of vector table
                  rl, [r0, #0xD08]
 158
          STR
                                                         ; Set vector table address
 159 ;
          /* Enable the cycle count register. */
 160 ;
 161 ;
 162
                   ro, =0xE0001000
                                                          ; Build address of DWT register
 163
                  rl, [r0]
                                                           ; Pickup the current value
 164
           ORR
                  rl, rl, #1
                                                          ; Set the CYCCNTENA bit
 165
                                                           ; Enable the cycle count register
 166
          /* Set system stack pointer from vector value. */

- 中断向量表第一项就是钱顶指针sp,将其读取出来加载到
th_thread_system_stack_ptr中
 167
 168
               r0, = tx thread system stack ptr
r1, = Vectors
                                                          ; Build address of system stack pointer
 169
170
                                                       ; Pickup address of vector table
          LDR
                  rl, [rl]
                                                         ; Pickup reset stack pointer
                  rl, [r0]
                                                          ; Save system stack pointer
```

⑦ 注释用不到的函数:

```
tx_initialize_low_level_bearpi.S
 198 ;}
 199 ;
 200
     ;/* Define initial heap/stack routine for the ARM RVCT startup code.
 201
 202 ;
        This routine will set the initial stack and heap locations */
 203 ;
 204 ;
         EXPORT
                   user initial stackheap
 205 ; user_initial_stackheap
 206 ; LDR r0, =Heap Mem
207 ; LDR r1, =(Stack Me
                 rl, = (Stack Mem + Stack Size)
 208 ;
         LDR
                r2, =(Heap Mem + Heap Size)
 209 ;
         LDR
                r3, =Stack Mem
 210 ;
         BX
                1r
 211
 212
     ;/* Define shells for each of the unused vectors. */
 213
 214 ;
 215 ;
         EXPORT
                   tx BadHandler
 216 ;__tx_BadHandler
             __tx_BadHandler
 217
         В
 218
         EXPORT
                  tx SVCallHandler
 219
 220 ;__tx_SVCallHandler
 221 ; B
                  tx SVCallHandler
 222
         EXPORT tx IntHandler
 223
     ;
       _tx_IntHandler
 224
 225 ; VOID InterruptHandler (VOID)
 226 ; {
 227 ;
         PUSH {r0, lr}
 228 ;
 229
          /* Do interrupt handler work here */
 230 ;
          /* .... */
 231 ;
 232 ;
          POP
                 {r0, lr}
 233 ;
         BX
                 T.R
 234 ; }
```

⑧ 处理Systick中断函数:

```
235 ;
              EXPORT
236
                       tx SysTickHandler
            EXPORT SysTick_Handler
IMPORT HAL_IncTick
237
                                              ▶该段子程序名字设置为Systick Handler,
238
                                                用来和STM32启动文件中定义的弱函数相对应
        tx SysTickHandler
239
240 SysTick Handler
241 ; VOID TimerInterruptHandler (VOID)
242 ; {
243 ;
244
         PUSH
                 {r0, lr}
                                                添加并调用HAL IncTick,
                 tx timer interrupt
                                                使HAL库的时钟节拍正常工作
                 HAL IncTick
246
                 {r0, lr}
247
         POP
248
         BX
                LR
249
250
251 ; EXPORT
                   tx NMIHandler
252 ;__tx_NMIHandler
                 __tx_NMIHandler
253
254
                  _tx_DBGHandler
255
         EXPORT
        tx_DBGHandler
256 ;
                 __tx_DBGHandler
257 ;
258
259
         ALIGN
         LTORG
260
261
         END
```

4.4. 注释HAL库提供的中断函数

去除原有stm32l4xx it.c中的 PendSV 和 Systick 中断服务函数:

```
usart.c stm32l4xx_it.c*
main.c
 169
         void
                                 void)
 170
 171
 172
 173
 174
 175
 176
 177
 178
 179
 180
 181
 182
        //void SysTick_Handler(void)
 183
 184
 185
 186
 187
 188
 189
 190
 191
```

至此,移植完成,编译会提示有一个错误:

Build Output

Build Output

Inking...

ThreadX-BearFi-MDK\ThreadX-BearFi-MDK.axf: Error: L6218E: Undefined symbol tx_application_define (referred from tx_initialize_kernel_enter.o).

Not enough information to list load addresses in the image map.

Finished: 2 information, 0 warning and 1 error messages.

"ThreadX-BearFi-MDK\ThreadX-BearFi-MDK.axf" - 1 Error(s), 0 Warning(s).

这个函数是留给用户自己来定义应用程序入口的,接下来会创建。

5. 编写应用代码

新建一个 application_entry.c 文件并加入到工程中,在其中编写两个任务,然后在 tx_application_define 中创建这两个任务。

5.1. 编写示例代码

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include "tx_api.h"
#include "main.h"
#define THREAD1 PRIO
#define THREAD1 STACK SIZE
static TX THREAD thread1;
uint8 t thread1 stack[THREAD1 STACK SIZE];
#define THREAD2 PRIO
#define THREAD2 STACK SIZE
                             1024
static TX THREAD thread2;
uint8_t thread2_stack[THREAD2_STACK_SIZE];
void my thread1 entry(ULONG thread input)
  /* Enter into a forever loop. */
  while(1)
  {
    printf("threadx 1 application running...\r\n");
    /* Sleep for 1000 tick. */
    tx_thread_sleep(1000);
  }
}
void my thread2 entry(ULONG thread input)
  /* Enter into a forever loop. */
  while(1)
    printf("threadx 2 application running...\r\n");
    /* Sleep for 1000 tick. */
    tx_thread_sleep(1000);
  }
}
void tx_application_define(void *first_unused_memory)
  /* Create thread */
  tx thread create(&thread1, "thread 1", my thread1 entry, 0, &thread1 stack[0],
THREAD1_STACK_SIZE, THREAD1_PRIO, THREAD1_PRIO, TX_NO_TIME_SLICE, TX_AUTO_START);
  tx_thread_create(&thread2, "thread 2", my_thread2_entry, 0, &thread2_stack[0],
THREAD2_STACK_SIZE, THREAD2_PRIO, THREAD2_PRIO, TX_NO_TIME_SLICE, TX_AUTO_START);
}
```

5.2. 启动内核

```
在main.c中包含threadx头文件:
```

```
/* Private includes -----*/
/* USER CODE BEGIN Includes */
#include <stdio.h>
#include "tx_api.h"
/* USER CODE END Includes */
```

然后在main函数中初始化部分之后启动内核:

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
printf("threadX RTOS on BearPi IoT Board\r\n");
/* Enter the ThreadX kernel. */
tx_kernel_enter();
/* USER CODE END 2 */
```

编译,下载,在串口终端查看系统运行结果:

