

Preparation

If you do not have a teammate:

Please join the “matchmaking” with GAs to find a teammate in the first room;

If you have a teammate:

Register your group on Canvas;

Register the board from Mr Ho in the first room with your teammate
(1 board per person);

Download STM32IDE [Version 1.10.1](#);

PCI-1: Familiarization with Development Environment

CG2028 COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

Hou Linxin (TA), Week 8-9

Contact Details

- **Course matters**

- Teaching Assistant, Hou Linxin
- Email: hou.lx@nus.edu.sg
- (Course-related questions)



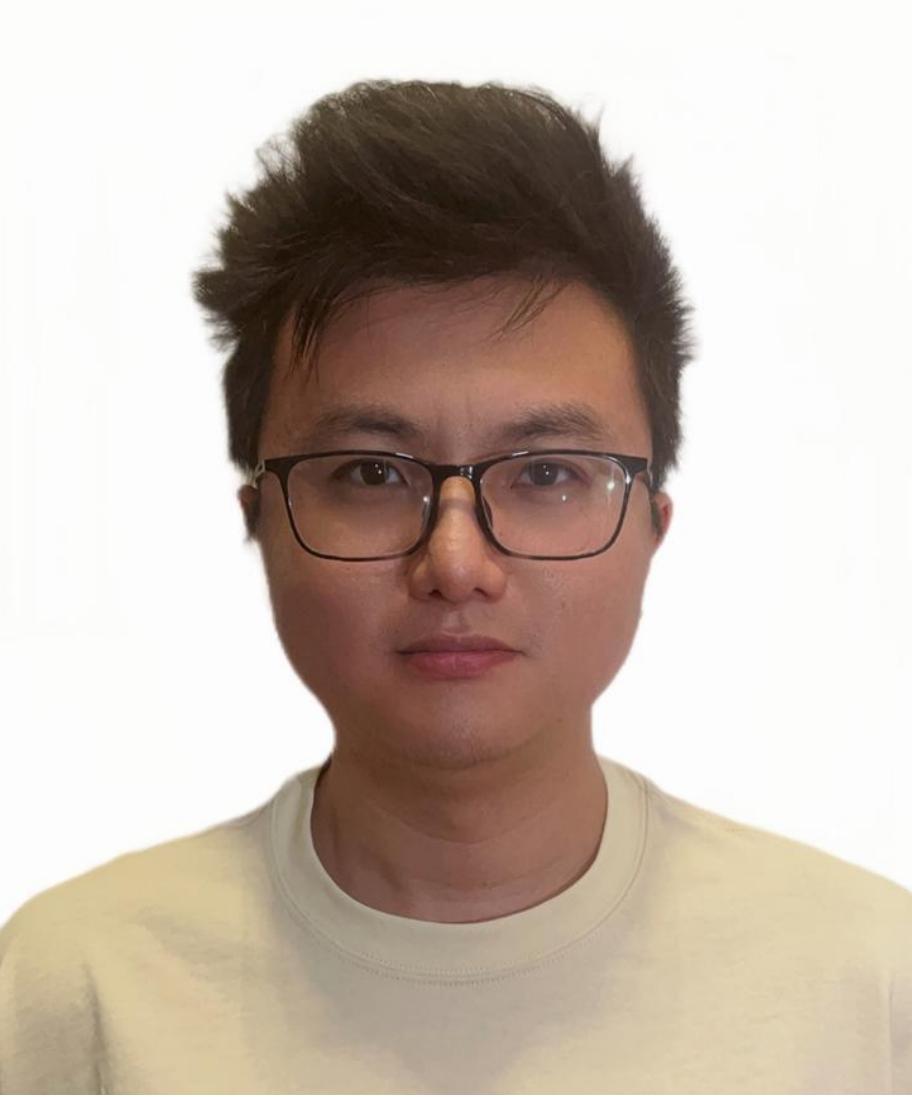
- **Lab matters**

- Lab Officer Mr. Ho Fook Mun
- Email: elehofm@nus.edu.sg
- (Admin-related questions)

Office Hour: 9am-6pm on weekdays



Your helpful friends - the 3 GAs



Yuan Xun
e0919068@u.nus.edu



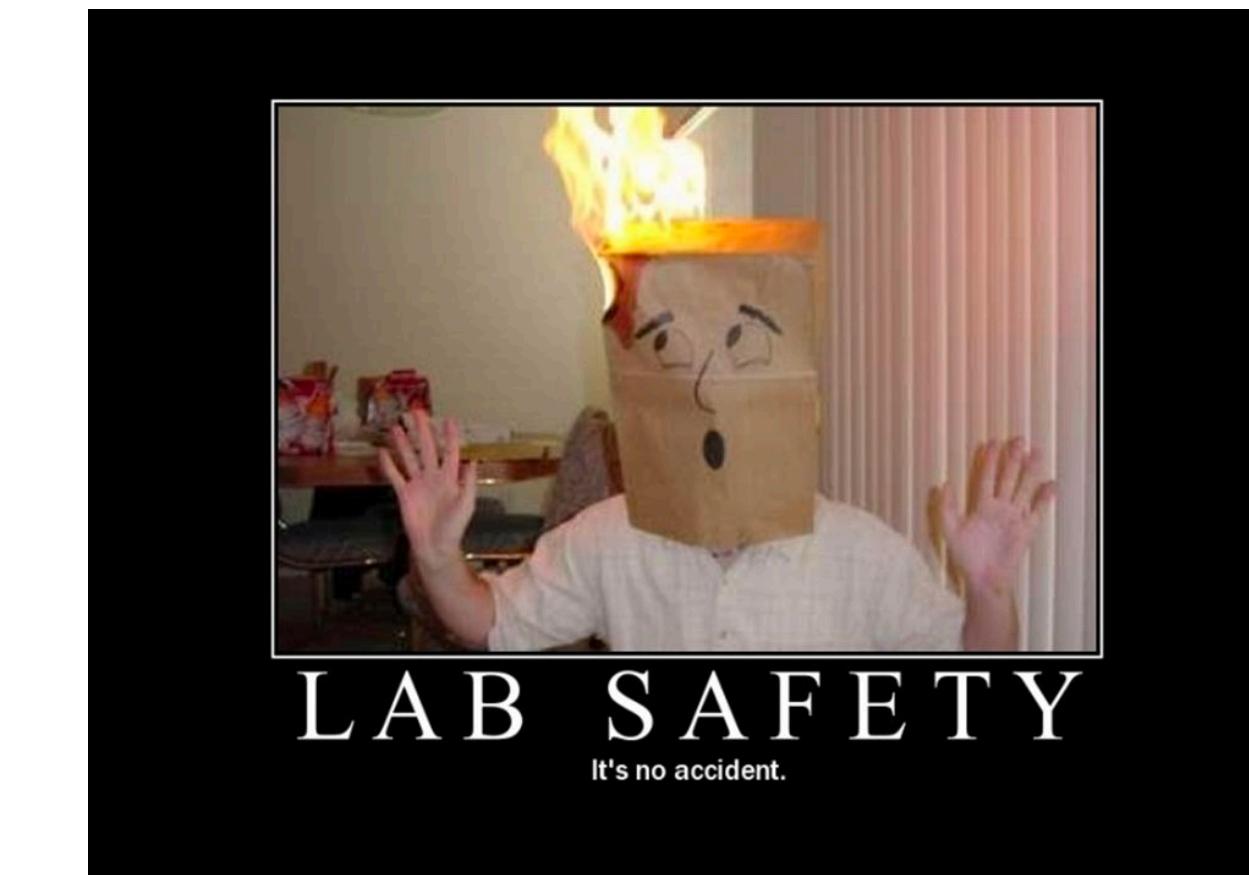
Pande Shreya
e0426333@u.nus.edu



Thaw Tint Te Tun
e1144046@u.nus.edu

Lab Rules

- Arrive on time and bring your hardware to the lab
- No food or beverage in the lab
- **Dress code: covered shoes**
- Switch off appliances when not in use, take good care of your board.
- Use electrical equipment and apparatus in accordance with the manufacturer's operating instructions. Read data sheet!



Lab Schedule

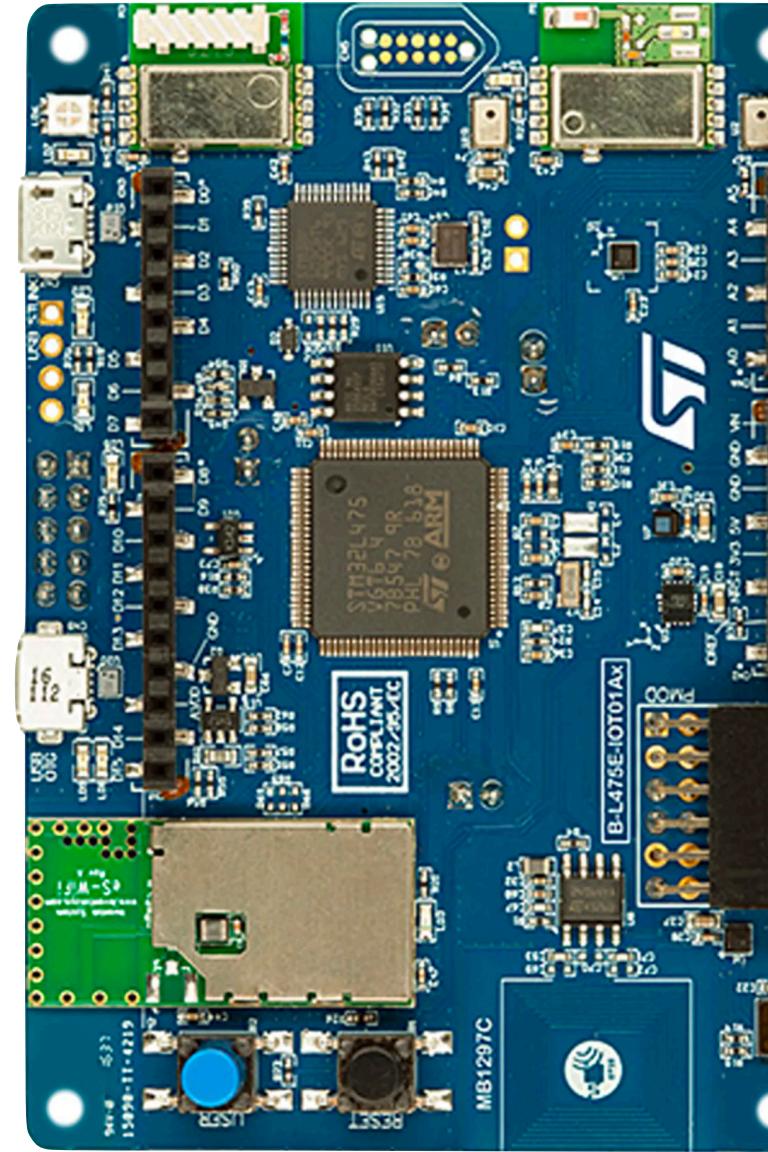
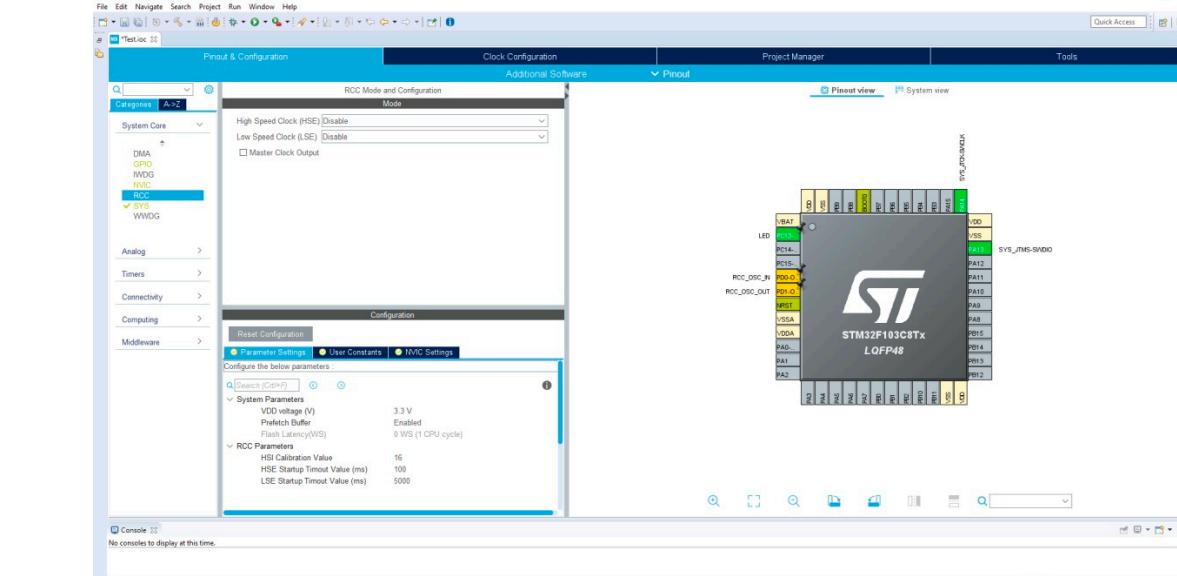
WEEK	CG2028 Laboratory
3	PCI-1: Familiarization with Development Environment
4	PCI-2: Assembly Language and C Programming
5	Lab Break :)
6	Assignment Submission

- Starts your assignment early.
- No late submission is considered.
- Try not do last-minute submission to prevent traffic congestion.

Objectives of Today

- Installation of STM32CubeIDE on PC;
- Familiarising with STM32CubeIDE, which is an advanced C/C++ development platform with **peripheral configuration, code generation, code compilation, and debug features** for STM32 microcontrollers and microprocessors;
- Build, download and execute:
 - a simple **assembly language program**, and
 - a **C program**, on the ARM Cortex-M4 system on chip on the STM32L475VG board;
- Understand basic ARM assembly instructions and familiar with their usage.

Resources

Hardware	Software	Instruction
 <p>STM32L475VG</p>	 <p>STM32CubeIDE 1.10.1</p>	<p>CANVAS Pages Lab manuals will be uploaded to Canvas before labs. Slides will be uploaded to Canvas after labs.</p>

Installation of STM32CubeIDE

- STM32CubeIDE Installation: <https://www.st.com/en/development-tools/stm32cubeide.html>
- ST-LINK server software module: <https://www.st.com/en/development-tools/st-link-server.html#get-software> (for Mac user)
- For MAC user: verify the downloaded installer under “Privacy & Security”
- For Windows user: disable your antivirus software/firewall during downloading and installation
- Use the lab desktop if you did not bring your laptop/have but do testing on your own PC after lab

STM32CubeIDE Familiarisation

- To Familiarize the IDE & Test Setup
 - Decide the Workspace
 - Load the Projects
 - Build and Debug the Blink Projects
 - Test Hardware and IDE Setup
 - Pause and Terminate
 - You are NOT required to modify the codes
- Example Projects:
 - **blink_pure_asm.s**
 - **blink_plain_c.c**
- Expected observation: green LED blinking on test board

Understand STM32CubelDE

- Familiarise with STM32CubelDE debugging process
 - Breakpoint
 - Step-into & step-over
 - Registers and memory inspection
- Example Projects:
 - **asm_basic**
- Purpose of the code: Calculate ANSWER = A*B + C*D
- Format for instruction set can be refer to Chapter A7 of ARMv7-M Architecture Ref Manual

Discussion

- What is the difference between **LDR** and **MOV**?
 - LDR is for definition: **memory to processor**
 - MOV is for relocation: **processor to processor**
- What is the difference between **LDR** and **STR**?
 - LDR loads a register with a value from memory: **memory to processor**
 - STR stores a register value into memory: **processor to memory**

Discussion

- What is the difference between **.equ** and **.word** when declaring constants?
 - **.equ** is like **#define** in C: **no variable created**
 - **.word** is like **unsigned int** in C: **create a constant variable**
- What are the memory addresses of constant **A** and **B** respectively? And what are the memory addresses of constant **C** and **D**?
 - **=A, =B; C and D does not have addresses**
 - Get memory address from register list
 - Key in the memory address to get date stored at the memory address

Summary (asm_basic)

	Label	Address	Content
.word	A	=A	A
.word	B	=B	B
.equ	C	-	=C
.equ	D	-	=D
.lcomm	ANS	=ANS	-

Homework

- Modify on the **main.s** of **asm_basic**, to store all the odd numbers between 50 and 100 into the memory, starting from the address right after where **ANSWER** is.
- **Hint 1:** If the address of constant **ANSWER** is **ADDR**, the address of next memory location right **ANSWER** is **ADDR+4**.
- **Hint 2:** A loop needs to be created to recurring store values into the memory.