



## L2 - C language for Embedded MCUs

### Learning how to program a Microcontroller (especially the Cortex-M based ones)

#### Objectives

- Reviewing the C language standard
- Putting in evidence the essential C features used in embedded application
- Discovering the Embedded context through several bare-metal labs running on an STM32F4 MCU (Cortex-M4 core based)
- Discovering the Debug features
- Understanding the different steps of a toolchain
- Understanding how to configure a linker script to place code and data in memory
- Getting an Overview on STM32F4 Architecture
- Understanding the Cortex-M4 Application level programmers model
- Reviewing the boot sequence
- Analyzing the compiler optimization and how to write optimized code
- Interfacing C and Assembly
- Learning how to handle interrupts
- Programming a serial communication
- Configuring DMA transfers
- Working with an ADC

#### Course Environment

- Theoretical course
  - PDF course material (in English) supplemented by a printed version.
  - The trainer answers trainees' questions during the training and provide technical and pedagogical assistance.
- Practical activities
  - Practical activities represent from 40% to 50% of course duration.
  - Code examples, exercises and solutions
  - One PC (Linux ou Windows) for the practical activities with, if appropriate, a target board.
    - ▶ One PC for two trainees when there are more than 6 trainees.
  - For onsite trainings:
    - ▶ An installation and test manual is provided to allow preinstallation of the needed software.
    - ▶ The trainer come with target boards if needed during the practical activities (and bring them back at the end of the course).
- Downloadable preconfigured virtual machine for post-course practical activities
- At the start of each session the trainer will interact with the trainees to ensure the course fits their expectations and correct if needed

#### Prerequisites

- Basic knowledge of C language (or another low-level language)
- Knowledge of binary arithmetic
- The knowledge of embedded processor philosophy is recommended

#### Target Audience

- Any embedded systems engineer or technician with the above prerequisites.

## Evaluation modalities

- The prerequisites indicated above are assessed before the training by the technical supervision of the trainee in his company, or by the trainee himself in the exceptional case of an individual trainee.
- Trainee progress is assessed in two different ways, depending on the course:
  - For courses lending themselves to practical exercises, the results of the exercises are checked by the trainer while, if necessary, helping trainees to carry them out by providing additional details.
  - Quizzes are offered at the end of sections that do not include practical exercises to verify that the trainees have assimilated the points presented
- At the end of the training, each trainee receives a certificate attesting that they have successfully completed the course.
  - In the event of a problem, discovered during the course, due to a lack of prerequisites by the trainee a different or additional training is offered to them, generally to reinforce their prerequisites, in agreement with their company manager if applicable.

## Plan

### First Day

## Analyzing the different Toolchain elements

- Using cross compilation
- Compiler, Assembler and Linker Purpose
- C source program structure
- Preprocessor
  - #define, #include instructions
  - Writing Macros with precaution
  - Writing Header files with precaution
- Reviewing the different object file sections
- Library inclusion
- Startup file
- GCC compiler options
- Configuring the linker to place code and data in the memory, executing code from RAM
- Makefile

*Exercise: Following the different build steps of a simple program*

*Exercise: Working with Conditional Compilation*

*Exercise: Working with the linker, placing code and data in the memory*

## Lab Environment

- Creating a project from scratch
- Debug probe
- Communicating with the Target
- Debugger Windows : Source (C and Disassembly), Memory, Stack, Variables, Registers
- Breakpoints

## Types and Operators

- Variable storage class (static, automatic, register et extern) with their location and lifetime
- Local and global variable declaration
- Scalar types (char, halfword, int, float and double)
- Constants
- Strings
- Type conversion, casting
- The volatile attribute
- C operators (logical, arithmetical and relational)
- Operator priority

*Exercise: Working with types and operators*

## **Second Day**

### **Control structures**

- If/else structure
- Switch/case structure
- While, do/while and for loopf
- Break, continue and go instructions

*Exercise: Working with control structures*

### **Pointers and Arrays**

- Pointer definition
- Pointer Initialization, pointer access, pointer operations
- Constant and volatile pointer
- The restrict attribute
- One- and Multi-dimensional arrays
- Array initialization, array access, array operations
- Pointer array

*Exercise: Working with pointers*

*Exercise: Working with arrays*

### **Structures and unions**

- Structure variable declaration
- Structure variable pointer declaration
- Structure field access
- Padding, #pragma pack compilation directive
- Big and little endian format
- Bit field structure declaration
- Modeling peripheral register
- Structure array
- Typedef type
- Enum type
- Union declaration
- Union initialization and operation

*Exercise: Modeling a STM32F2 timer to program it*

### **Functions**

- Function prototype (arguments, return value)
- Function definition and declaration
- Function visibility
- Function pointer
- Function call
- Passing parameter
- Stack operation
- Stack frame, call stack
- The recursivity and the stack
- Macro vs function
- Pipeline and branch
- Function inlining
- Interfacing C and Assembler

*Exercise: Passing parameter to function*

*Exercise: Analyzing the stack utilization*

### **Standard library Overview**

- Stdio library
- Getchar and putchar functions
- Malloc function
- Printf and scanf functions
- File access function review

### **Third Day**

#### **Data structures**

- Programming FIFOs
- Programming Linked list (simple and double)

*Exercise: Working with linked list*

#### **Dynamic allocation**

- Dynamic allocation functions: malloc, free function
- sizeof operator
- Dynamic memory allocation vs static memory allocation
- Stack vs Heap
- Memory management algorithms overview
  - Buddy System
  - Best fit / First Fit
  - Pools Management
- Memory management errors

*Exercise: Using dynamic allocation*

#### **Embedded Context**

- Peripheral Programming
- Peripheral register access and Memory access
- Signed vs unsigned
- Memory latency
- Cache
- Synchronization
- Interruption necessity in an embedded context
- Level and pulse triggered interrupts
- Interrupt clearance
- Interrupt handler writing
- Vector table
- Vector installation

#### **Cortex-M Architecture Overview**

- V7-M Architecture Overview
- Harvard Architecture, I-Code, D-Code and System Bus
- Registers (Two stacks pointers)
- States
- Different Running-modes and Privileged Levels
- System Control Block
- SysTick Timer
- Alignment and Endianness
- CMSIS Library
- Exception / Interrupt Mechanism Overview
- Vector Table
- Interrupt entry and return Overview
  - Tail-Chaining
  - Pre-emption (Nesting)
  - NVIC Integrated Interrupt Controller

- Exception Priority Management
- Debug Interface Overview
- Clarifying the boot sequence

*Exercise: Timer Interrupt Management*

## **Fourth Day**

### **Compiler Hints and Tips for Cortex-M**

- Compiler optimizations
- Mixing C and Assembly
- AAPCS
- Function inlining
- Unaligned Accesses, padding
- Local and global data issues, alignment, Structure

*Exercise: Interfacing C and Assembler*

*Exercise: Demo: Long Branch, Function inlining, padding*

### **STM32F4 MCUs Architecture Overview**

- ARM core based architecture
- Description of STM32F407X SoC architecture
- Clarifying the internal data and instruction paths: Bus Matrix, AHB-lite interconnect, peripheral buses, AHB-to-APB bridges, DMAs
- Memory Organization
  - Flash memory read interface
  - Adaptive Real-Time memory accelerator, instruction prefetch queue and branch cache
  - Sector and mass erase
  - Internal SRAMs
  - Concurrent access to 112 KB and 16 KB blocks
- SoC mapping
- Flash Programming methods
- Boot Configuration
- Power, Reset and Clocking Overview
- DMA Overview
- UART Overview

*Exercise: Get Metrics for a data copy using the DMA or not*

*Exercise: Programming the UART to redirect the printf on the serial port*

*Exercise: Displaying ADC value on LCD*

## **Renseignements pratiques**

**Inquiry : 4 days**