



# HardFault Debugging

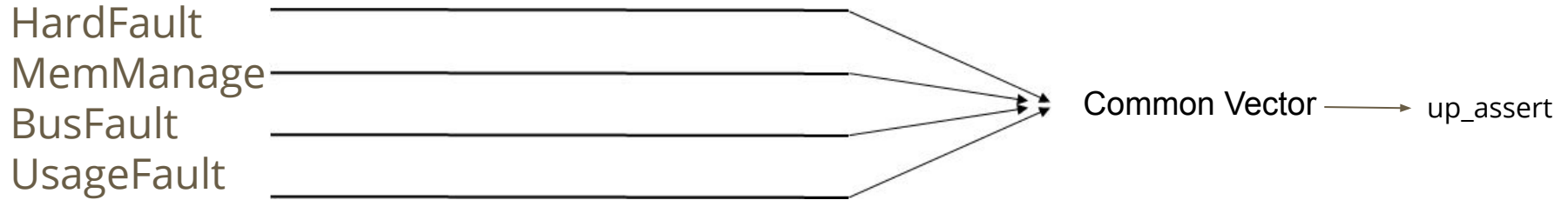
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<http://www.nscdg.com>

# What is a HardFault?

Within NuttX, all roads lead to `up_assert` via the common vector



## Common causes:

- Both software and hardware can cause HardFaults
- Hardware accessing a peripheral that is not enabled -BusFault
- Executing a pure virtual function (AKA: null pointer execution)
- Dereferencing a null pointer
- Stack crash (AKA: stack smashing) or wild pointer corrupting data used downstream

# Scale of difficulty debugging a HardFault

## Simple to debug:

(Repeatable occurrence of HardFault)

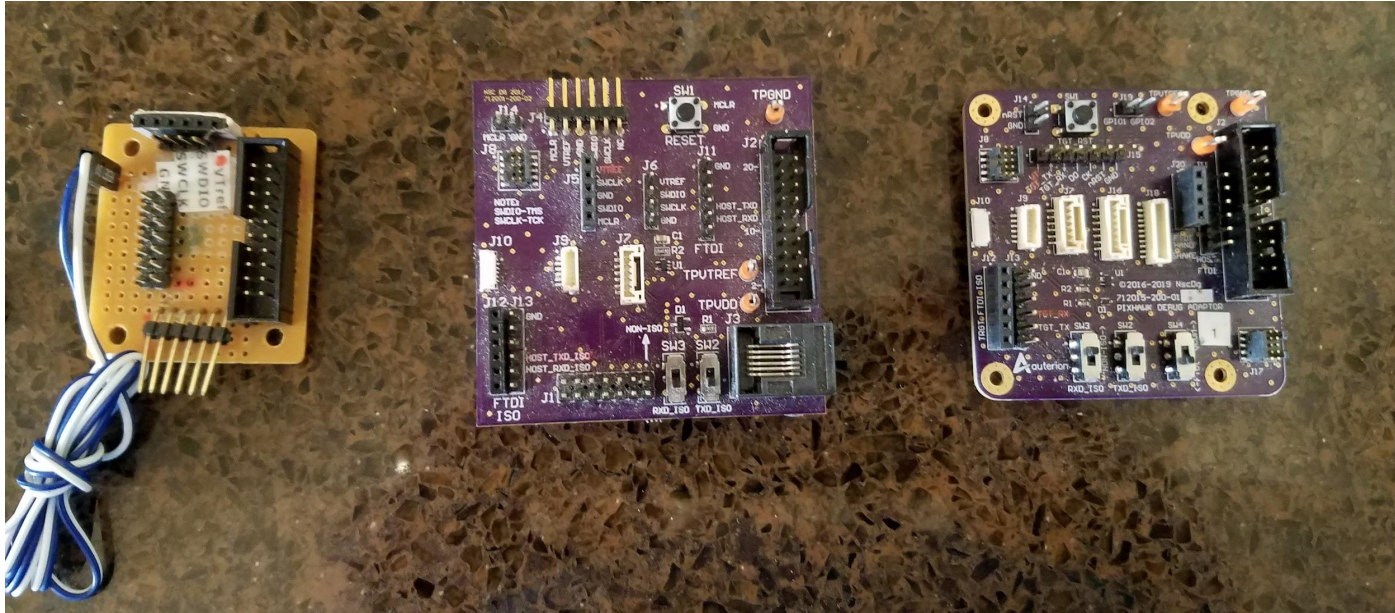
- Hardware accessing a peripheral that is not enabled
- Executing a pure virtual function
- Dereferencing a null pointer

## Complex to debug:

(random occurrence of HardFault)

- Stack crash or wild pointer corrupting data used downstream
- Inappropriate hardware interrupt priority settings

# The Evolution leading to the Pixhawk debug adapter



# Tools - HardFault debugging is not as difficult as it used to be

## The old days:

Bond-out InCircuitEmulator (ICE)

\$15,000 USD

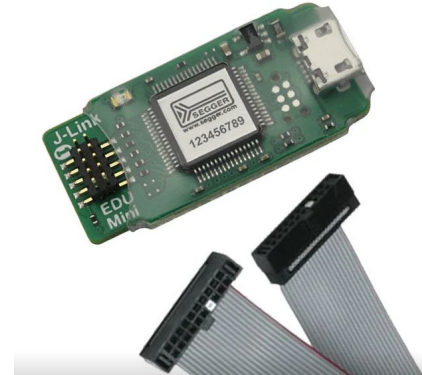


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## Current:

JTAG debugger

\$20.00 USD



# Live and Postmortem Debugging

## Live:

[GNU ARM → GNU MCU Eclipse!](#)

Set a breakpoint on `up_hardfault` and `up_assert`

Set the PC equal to the LR

Select assembly single step

And step to `bx lr` instruction in `do_irq` that will return you to the line of code that caused the HardFault

## Postmortem:

Reviewing the HardFault log

Choosing addresses in flash

And disassembling at those addresses