

### Software Development Seminar

Overlay (Advanced)



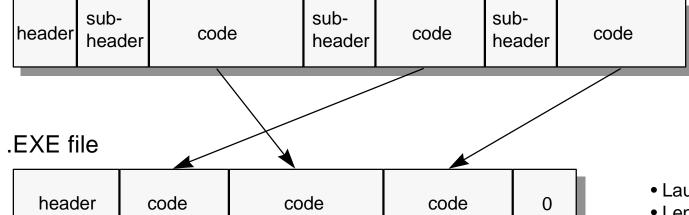
# Overlay (shared library) Overview

#### Methods for reading and executing a program from a CD

- (1) Read an EXE file using CD function and Exec()
- (2) Use LoadExec()
- (3) Using Overlay

#### **Execution file format**

. CPE file -Notes-



- Execute from RUN.EXE (Development units only)
- Launch from CD-ROM
- Length in multiples of 2048

.BIN file

code

- Launch from CD-ROM
- Overlay



#### (1) Method to read an EXE file using CD function and Exec()

Advantage: Can launch independently in a child program only

Disadvantage: When control is transferred from parent to child and child to parent, it is necessary to stop all interrupts

#### Method to read an EXE file using a CD function and perform Exec()

Initial value of parent stack pointer

Initial value of child stack pointer

library

child (.EXE)

library

parent (.EXE)

System area

Load address of child

Load address of parent



#### (2) Method using LoadExec()

Advantages: Can launch independently in a child program only

Can load over the parent

Disadvantages: When control is transferred from parent to child and child to parent, it is necessary to stop all interrupts

Must be executed from \_96\_init()

#### **Method using LoadExec()**

Initial value of parent or child stack pointer

library

parent (.EXE)

child (.EXE)

System area

Load address of parent or child



#### (3) Method using overlay

Advantages: Child is called in the functional unit

(Load is invoked in the user manager)

Library is shared between parent and child

Not necessary to stop interrupts

A separate process can be executed while the child is loading

Disadvantages: The make operation is a little more complex

Libraries must be completely linked into the parent side

Size of the parent is larger

#### **Method using overlay**

Initial value of stack pointer (shared between parent and child)

child (.EXE)

library (shared)

parent (.EXE)

System area

Load address of child

Load address of parent



## Overlay Programming

#### **Overlay programming**

- (1) Makefile description
- (2) Link file description
- (3) Address file description
- (4) Parent loader description

#### Sample program (Menu)

Parent: Display menu

Select the child, load and execute

Child: balls (Sample sprite display)

rcube (Sample 3D display)

anim: (Sample movie)

#### (1) Makefile

Using the link file with psylink

psylink /c /m /v @menu.lnk,menu.cpe, menu.sym,menu.map

Child compile options -GO, -Wa, s[name]

ccpsx -O3 -G0 -c -Wa,sballs balls.c

G0: create code without using GP

Wa : pass options to the assembler (ASPSX) after the comma Wa, s[name]
Wa,s[name]
using this module's group name



#### (2) Link file

#### General link file description

- 1) org setting
- 2) group setting
- 3) section setting
- 4) include file
- 5) inclib file
- 6) pc initial value setting

#### org setting

1) org setting

The target machine code location is made known to the assembler

(Example) org \$80010000

#### group setting

2) group setting

A group is a collection of sections

You can set attributes of each group

bss : uninitialized data

org(address) : org setting address

file(file) : output binary as a file

over(group) : overlay to group



#### group setting

(Example)

text group org(\$80010000)

bss group bss

balls group file("balls.bin"),org(\$80100000)

rcube group over(balls),file("rcube.bin")



#### section setting

3) section setting

Allocate a group in each section

Normally, the compiler creates a section in the six parts below

.rdata read only data

.text code

.data initialized data

.sdata initialized data (small)

.sbss initialized data (small)

.bss initialized data



#### section setting

(Example)

section .rdata,text

section .text,text

section .data,text

section .sdata,text

section .sbss,bss

section .bss,bss

#### include, inclib file

4) include file

Describes the file that is linked

(Example) include main.obj

5) inclib file

Describes the library file

(Example) inclib "c:\psx\lib\libapi.lib"

#### pc initial value setting

6) pc initial value setting

Set program counter (pc) initial value Normally set to \_\_SN\_ENTRY\_POINT

(Example)
regs pc=\_SN\_ENTRY\_POINT

#### (3) Address file

Set load address of child program

opt

C+

balls

group

xdef

LoadAddress

section

.rdata

LoadAddress

dw

group(balls)

#### (4) Parent loader description

As needed, read the BIN file to the LoadAddress

#### Overlay module debugging

1) Compile option -g

Necessary for source level debugging

2) Linker option /v

Necessary for overlay debugging

#### **Overlay application**

