

DUE: During DEMO time to TA

Reference: vid.c file in BOOK

1. font0 is a font file of ASCII chars, from 0 to 127, each char = 16 bytes.

font0 =		16-byte		16-byte			16-byt	
ASCII		0		1				127	

Each char is a 16 x 8 bitmap: in which a 1-bit means WHITE pixel
..... 0-bit means BLACK pixel
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(1). The 480x640 VGA screen can display HOW MANY rows of char? **30 rows**
HOW MANY chars per row? **80 chars per row**

(2). Explain: How is an ASCII char c displayed at (row, col) = (x, y)?
HELP: read the code of dchar() and setpix()

dchar displays a char at coordinate (x,y). Dchar fetches the 16 bytes of the char from the bitmap. The space at (x,y) is cleared, then setpix is called to set the pixel if that bit is 1.

(2). How to scroll the screen UP by one row?

Move everything up a row to give the illusion of scrolling. The scrolled up portion is kept in a buffer.

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1. What does the following statement do? **_compile ts.s into object code**

```
arm-none-eabi-as -mcpu=arm926ej-s -g ts.s -o ts.o
```

2. What does the following statement do? **_compile t.c into object code**

```
arm-none-eabi-gcc -c -mcpu=arm926ej-s -g t.c -o t.o
```

3. What does the following statement do? **_link together object code into non-executable binary**

```
arm-none-eabi-ld -T t.ld ts.o t.o -o t.elf
```

4. What does the following statement do? **_convert non-executable binary into executable binary**

```
arm-none-eabi-objcopy -O binary t.elf t.bin
```

```
rm *.o *.elf
```

```
echo ready to go?
```

```
read dummy
```

```
qemu-system-arm -M realview-pbx-a9 -m 128M -kernel t.bin \  
-serial mon:stdio -serial /dev/pts/4 -serial /dev/pts/5 -serial /dev/pts/6
```