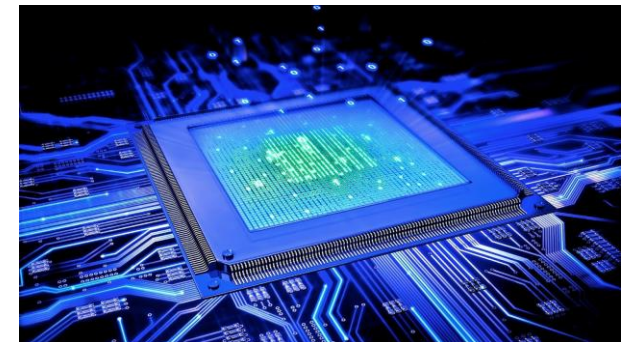


01205311 Microprocessor Project1

Jakkaphob Kongthanarith 6210554725

Areeya Yiampanomkhun 6210554709

Krit Jaithawin 6210554717



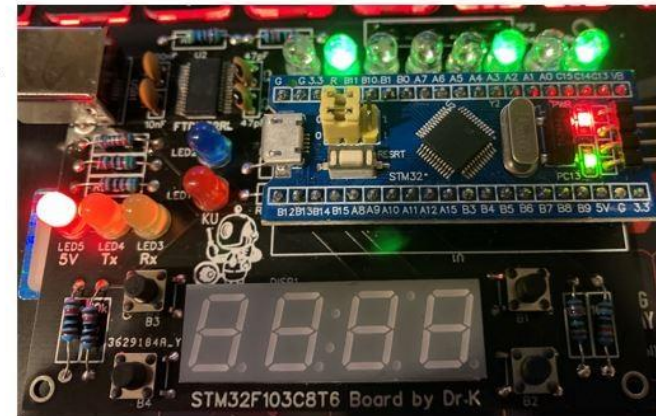
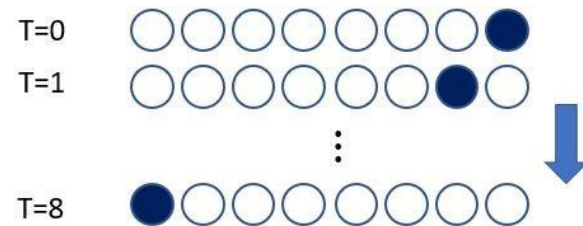
What We want

PROJECT1 !

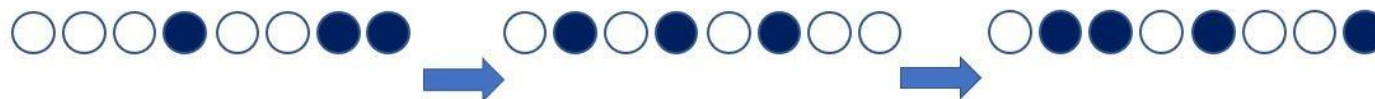
present 19th oct 2021

In Assembly !

- Connect you microcontroller board to 8 LEDs like in the example
- When you start up your board LEDs will display one LEDs from right to left bit by bit every about 1 sec



- After that display **the last 2 digits of your Student IDs** from the first member to the last member in your group one by one every about 1 sec for example: 13, 54, 69 and stop program at the last Student ID



Start coding in Notepad++

```
1  .thumb
2  .syntax unified
3  .equ GPIOA_CRL, 0x40010800 @slot 0-7control
4  .equ GPIOA_ODR, 0x4001080C @control_data_opt
5  .equ STACKINIT, 0x20005000
6  .equ RCC_APB2ENR, 0x40021018 @clock
7  .equ LEDDELAY, 2000000 @around 0.8 sec
8
9  .section .text
10     .org 0
11
12 vectors:
13     .word STACKINIT
14     .word _start + 1
15
16 .global _start
```

First step set Thumb Instruction

Assembler directive

To Control of each slot of LED

To Control the data output

Top of stack

For Feeding the clock

Set the delay

Text Section used for keeping the actual code

Set the assembler location counter

Stack pointer value when stack is empty

Reset vector

```

17
18 _start:
19 LDR R6, = RCC_APB2ENR
20 MOV R0, 0x04
21 STR R0, [R6]
22 LDR R6, = GPIOA_CRL
23 LDR R0, = 0x33333333
24 STR R0, [R6]
25 LDR R6, = GPIOA_ODR
26 again: MOV R2, 1
27 loop:
28 STR R2, [R6]
29 LSL R2, #1
30 LDR R1, = LEDDELAY
31 led_move:
32 SUBS R1, 1
33 BNE led_move
34 CMP R2, #0x100
35 BNE loop
36

```

Overwrite new value of GPIOA_CRL is 0x33333333

Load constant into R6 by placing address of GPIO_ODR, R2 = 1

For keep value found in R2 to memory address that found in R6

Load constant into R1

That R2 has value more than 0xFF clear R2

37 MOV R2, 37 → $25[0010][0101] = 32+4+1 = 37$

38 STR R2, [R6]

39 LDR R1, = LEDDELAY → When the LED are shown, it will present a delay, R1 value will rise to 2000000

40 id2:

41 SUBS R1, 1

42 BNE id2

43 MOV R2, 9 → $09[0000][1001] = 8+1 = 9$

44 STR R2, [R6]

45 LDR R1, = LEDDELAY

46 id3:

47 SUBS R1, 1

48 BNE id3

49 MOV R2, 23 → $17[0001][0111] = 16+4+2+1 = 23$

50 STR R2, [R6]

51 LDR R1, = LEDDELAY


```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\ng\bin>arm-none-eabi-as -mcpu=cortex-m3 -mthumb -o main.o main.s
```

1.Created .O file from .S file

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\ng\bin>arm-none-eabi-ld -Ttext 0x8000000 main.o -o main.elf
```


2.Created .elf file .O file

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Desktop\ng\bin>arm-none-eabi-objcopy -S -O binary main.elf main.bin
```

3.Created .bin file form .elf file

Import information to LED board

Flash Loader Demonstrator

 life.augmented

Select the communication port and set settings, then click next to open connection.

Common for all families:

☒ UART

Port Name: COM3 Parity: Even

Baud Rate: 115200 Echo: Disabled


Data Bits: 8 Timeout(s): 10


Back Next Cancel Close

Select Port we insert USB that connect to LED board, in our case, We use COM3



Flash Loader Demonstrator

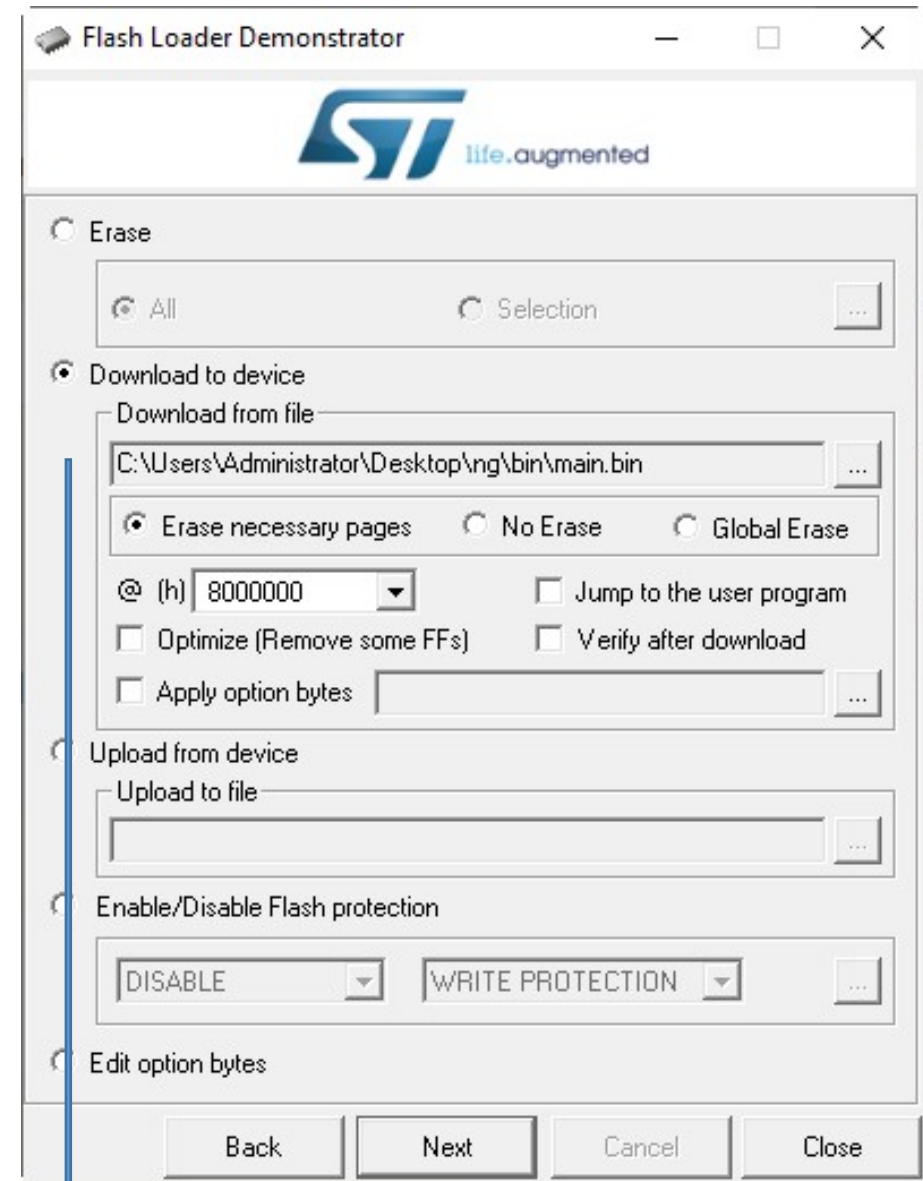
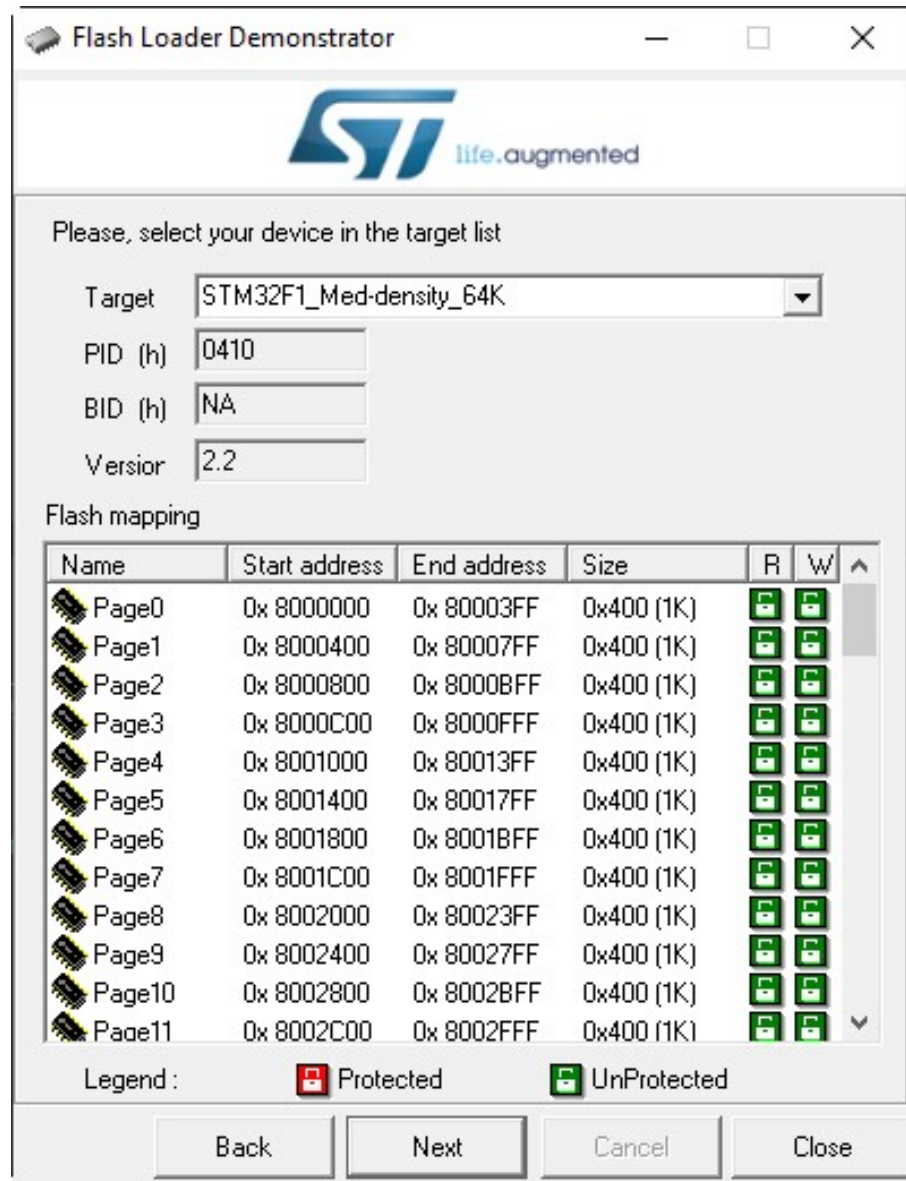
 life.augmented

 Target is readable. Please click "Next" to proceed.

Remove protection

Flash Size 64 KB

Back Next Cancel Close

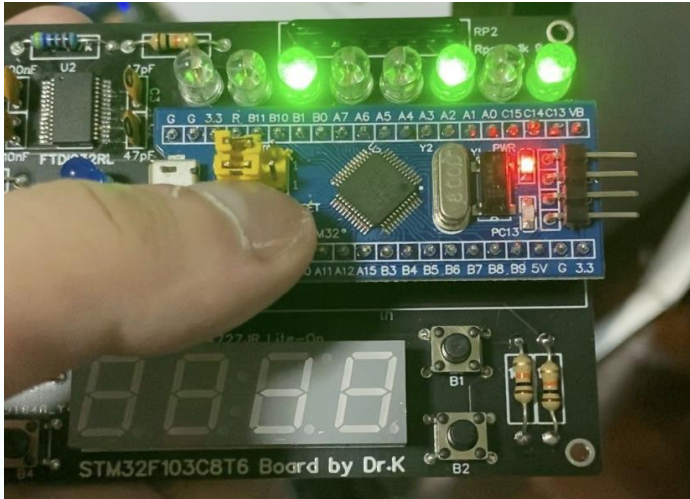


Select file .bin that have been created from .S file

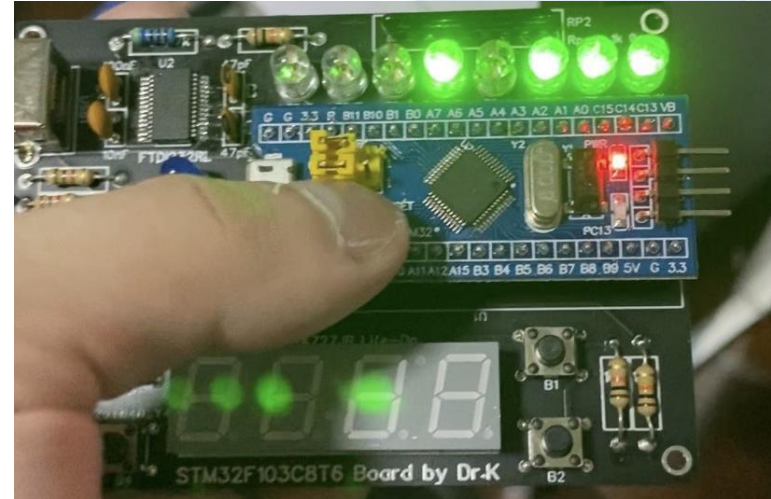


If the LED board are connected, Boot 0 is switched to 1 and press reset button on LED board, everything should proceed smoothly as picture.

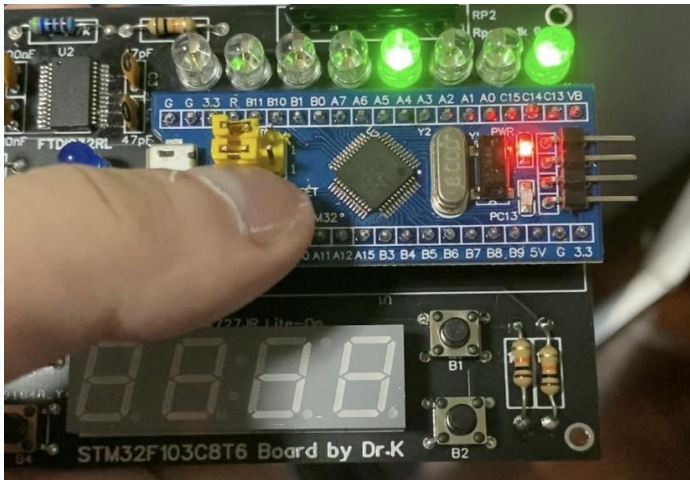
Result



$$25[0010][0101] = 32 + 4 + 1 = 37$$

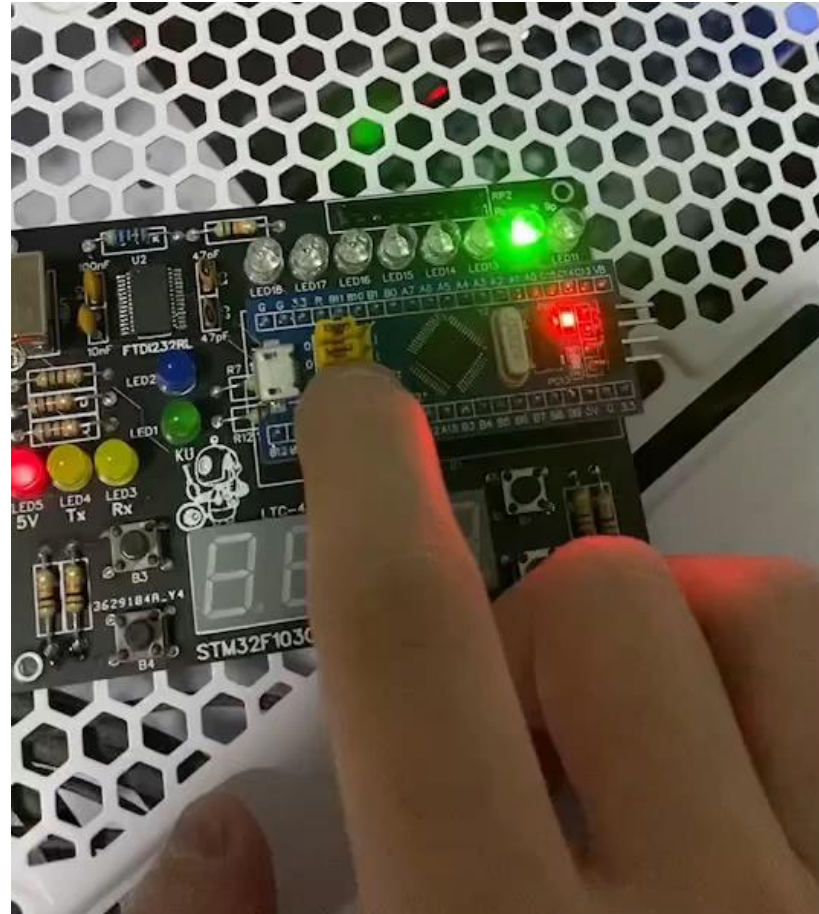


$$17[0001][0111] = 16 + 4 + 2 + 1 = 23$$



$$09[0000][1001] = 8 + 1 = 9$$

Video





Thank you all for coming here today.