Beginner's Guide to C Inline Assembly Programming using GCC

Introduction to Inline Assembly

Inline Assembly allows embedding assembly instructions directly within C code, providing low-level access to hardware and performance optimization.

Basic Syntax (GCC)

```
__asm__ ("assembly code");
```

or (preferred modern syntax):

```
asm ("assembly code");
```

Example:

```
asm ("movl $5, %eax");
```

Components of Inline Assembly

```
asm volatile ("assembly code"
    : output_operands
    : input_operands
    : clobbered_registers);
```

1. **asm or __asm__**: Keyword to start inline assembly.
2. **"assembly code"**: The actual assembly instructions.
3. **output_operands**: Variables modified by assembly.
4. **input_operands**: Variables used by assembly.
5. **clobbered_registers**: Registers modified unexpectedly.

Simple Examples

Example 1: Add Two Numbers

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

 int a = 10;

 int b = 20;

 int sum;

 asm volatile (

   "addl %1, %0\n\t"  // Add b to a and store in a. %0 refers to sum, %1 to b

   : "=r" (sum)       // Output: sum (write-only, in a general register)

   : "r" (a), "r" (b) // Input: a and b (in general registers)

   :                  // Clobbered registers (none in this case)

 );

 printf("Sum: %d\n", sum);

 return 0;

}
```

Example 2: Swap Two Integers

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {

   int a = 10, b = 20;

   asm volatile("xchg %0, %1" : "=r"(a), "=r"(b) : "0"(a), "1"(b));

   printf("a = %d, b = %d\n", a, b);

   return 0;

}
```

Operand Constraints

Constraint | Meaning

----------|-------------------------

"r" | General-purpose register

"m" | Memory operand

"a" | EAX register

"b" | EBX register

"c" | ECX register

"d" | EDX register

Clobber List

Used to tell the compiler which registers or memory might be modified by assembly code.

Example:

asm volatile ("movl $0, %%eax;" : : : "%eax");

NOTE

Understand AT&T syntax (used by GCC):

- Source comes before destination.

- Registers are prefixed with %.

- Constants are prefixed with $.

AT&T vs Intel Syntax

Feature	AT&T Syntax	Intel Syntax
Register	%eax	EAX
Immediate	$5	5
Memory reference	(%eax)	[EAX]
Order	Source → Dest	Dest ← Source

//Print 8 bit register

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
   unsigned char value;


   // Put a value into AL and move it to our C variable
   asm volatile(
      "movb $0x5A, %%al\n\t"   // Put 0x5A into AL
      "movb %%al, %0\n\t"      // Move AL into 'value'
      : "=r"(value)          // output operand
      :                    // no input operands
      : "%al"              // clobbered register
   );
   printf("Value in AL: %c \n", value);
   return 0;
}
```

A **clobbered register** means:
"This register's value will be changed ('clobbered') by my assembly, so GCC should not assume it still holds its old value afterward."

Syntax	Meaning	Example
`%0`, `%1`	Operand placeholders	`%0` → output variable
`%%eax`, `%%al`	Literal register names	`%%al` → `AL` register

```
asm("mov %0, %1" : "=r"(out) : "r"(in));
```