Homework #5 (1)

- Use ARM assembly to write a function called conv that does the convolution. (請參閱作業4)
- Function conv: 4 parameters (遵守APCS規則)
 - Address of the kernel matrix (3x3)
 - Address of the input matrix
 - Number of rows of the input matrix
 - Number of columns of the input matrix
- Function conv: return value (遵守APCS規則)
 - Address of the first element of the output matrixb

hw5_test.s

conv.s

- .section .text
- .global main
- .type main,%function

main:

MOV ip, sp STMFD sp!, {fp, ip, Ir, pc} SUB fp. ip. #4

bl conv

. .

LDMEA fp. {fp. sp. pc}

參數傳遞

- Address of the kernel matrix (3x3)
- Address of the input matrix
- Number of rows of the input matrix
- Number of columns of the input matrix

傳回值: Address of the first element of the output matrix

Assembly Language, CSIE, CCU

Homework #5 (2)

- .section .text
- .global main
- .type main,%function

A ARM assembly program which uses your procedure demos your conv function.

main:

MOV ip, sp STMFD sp!, {fp, ip, Ir, pc} SUB fp, ip, #4

bl conv

. . .

LDMEA fp. (fp. sp. pc)

conv function

Assembly Language, CSIE, CCU

```
hw5 test.s
.section .text
     .global main
     .type main,%function
main:
    MOV ip, sp
    STMFD sp!, {fp, ip, Ir, pc}
    SUB fp, ip, #4
    /* --- begin of your function ---
    r0 <= address of the kernel matrix
    r1 <= address of the input matrix
    r2 <= Number of rows of the input matrix
    r3 <= Number of columns of the input matrix */
    bl conv
    nop
                                                傳回值output matrix
    /* --- end of your function --- */
                                                   的位址存放在r0
    LDMEA fp, {fp, sp, pc}
```

.end

```
Homework #5 (3)
    .section .text
    .global conv
    .type conv,%function
                                                         conv.s
conv:
    /* function start */
                                請留意callee saved registers
    MOV ip, sp
    STMFD sp!, {r4-r10, fp, ip, lr, pc}
    SUB fp, ip, #4
                                                         參數傳遞
    /* --- begin your function --- */
    /* 傳入值會放在r0, r1, r2, r3 */
    /* call malloc() for memory space of the output matrix */
    /* DO convolution */
                                                   Do convolution
    /* 把傳回值 (output的位址) 放在r0 */
    /* --- end of your function --- */
    /* function exit */
    LDMEA fp, {r4-r10, fp, sp, pc}
    .end
```

.section .text

.global conv

.type conv,%function

Homework #5 (4)

conv.s

conv:

/* function start */ 請留意callee saved registers MOV ip, sp STMFD sp!, {r4-r10, fp, ip, lr, pc} SUB fp, ip, #4

中間的程式碼不應該使用r11~r15暫存器

```
/* --- end of your function --- */
```

/* function exit */

LDMEA fp, {r4-r10, fp, sp, pc}

.end

How to Compile Your Program?

```
$ arm-none-eabi-gcc -g -00 hw5_test.s conv.s -o
hw5.exe
```

Homework #5 (4)

- Program should be assembled and linked by gcc
 - 使用於作業一所安裝完成的cross compiler與cross binutils
- Program should be executed under GDB ARM simulator
- 程式中應有適當的說明(註解)
- 程式應遵守APCS規則
- You should turn in to ECOURSE2
 - "README.txt" file: 文字檔,描述你程式的內容、如何編譯程式、 如何執行你的程式
 - Your ARM assembly procedure, 檔名為:conv.s
 - An ARM assembly program which uses your gcd function, 檔名為:
 hw5_test.s
 - Makefile
 - Any file needed in your work

Homework #5 (5)

- 請勿繳交【利用編譯器所自動產生的組合語言程式】
- 請勿抄襲
- 請將欲繳交的檔案壓縮成 <hw5_學號.tar.bz2>, 上傳壓縮檔
- Deadline: December 8 (Sunday), 2019