@Sree Vishnu Varthini

Day - 15

Embedded Systems Programming

- **Assembly language** is a low-level programming language that is used to program microprocessors.
- Each microprocessor has its **own unique** assembly language, used to communicate directly with its hardware.
- To **simplify** programming across different processors, the **C language** was developed as a common, high-level language.

- When a program is written in C, a **compiler** translates it into assembly language specific to the microprocessor being used.
- An **assembler** then converts this assembly code into machine language, which the microprocessor can directly understand and execute.

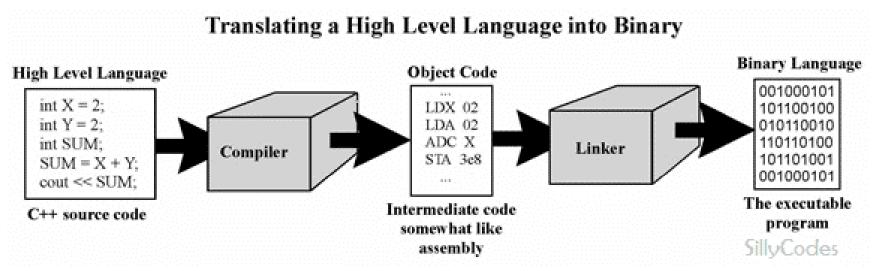
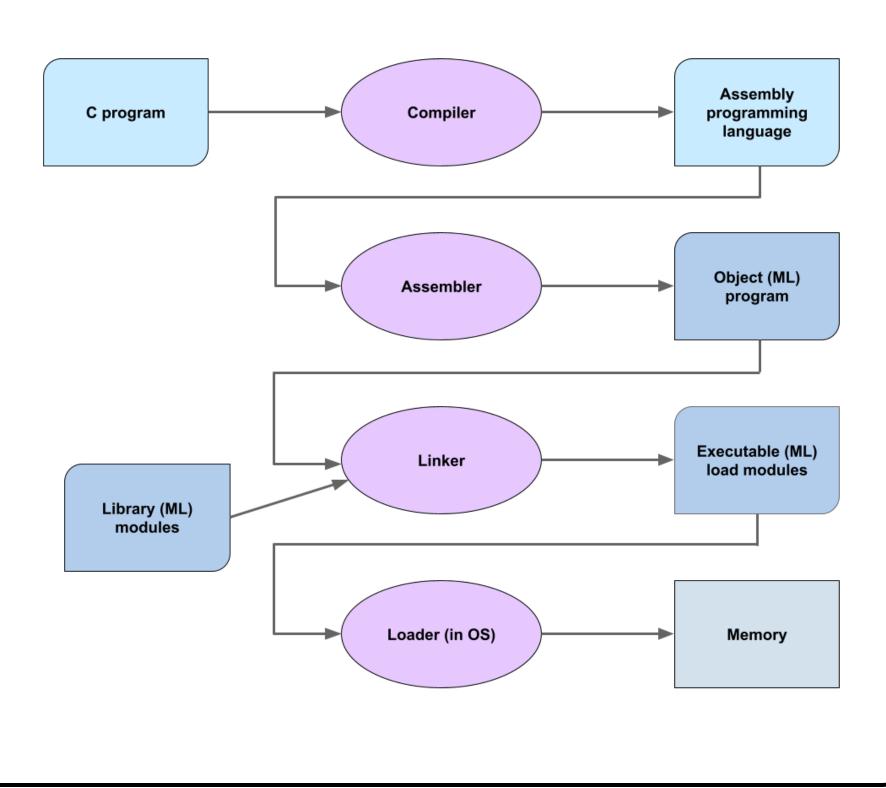


Diagram showing that a compiler and linker are both responsible for converting high-level languages to machine code.



Example Assembly code Snippet:

ld R0, 512

- ld: This stands for "load." It's an instruction that tells the CPU to load data into a register.
- **R0:** This specifies the target register where the data will be loaded. In this case, it is the register R0.
- **512:** This is the immediate value to be loaded into the register R0. In this example, the number 512 is being loaded.

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