

ARM Cross-Compiler Toolchain

Hello, World!

```
.thumb_func
```

```
.global main
```

```
main: ← Required for our builds
```

```
BL  stdio_init_all    @ initialize uart or usb
```

```
LDR R0, =helloworld  @ load address of helloworld string
```

```
BL  printf            @ Call pico_printf ← Actually a C call
```

```
SVC 0                @ Service call to end program
```

```
helloworld:  .asciz    "Hello, World!\n"
```

Comment

@ Necessary because sdk uses BLX

@ Provide program starting address

@ initialize uart or usb

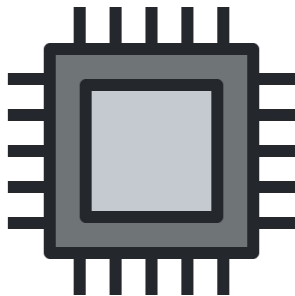
@ load address of helloworld string

@ Call pico_printf

Actually a C call

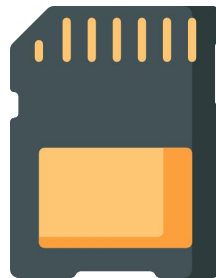
@ Service call to end program

Registers vs. Memory



REGISTERS

- On the processor
 - But *are not* the processor
- Called by `r[0-12]`
- Operate on data
- Limited to 32 bytes of instruction and/or storage



MEMORY

- Outside of processor
- Called by mnemonics like `0x123f`
- Cannot be operated *on*
 - Can only *store*

ARMv6 Assembly opcodes

LDR




R0,

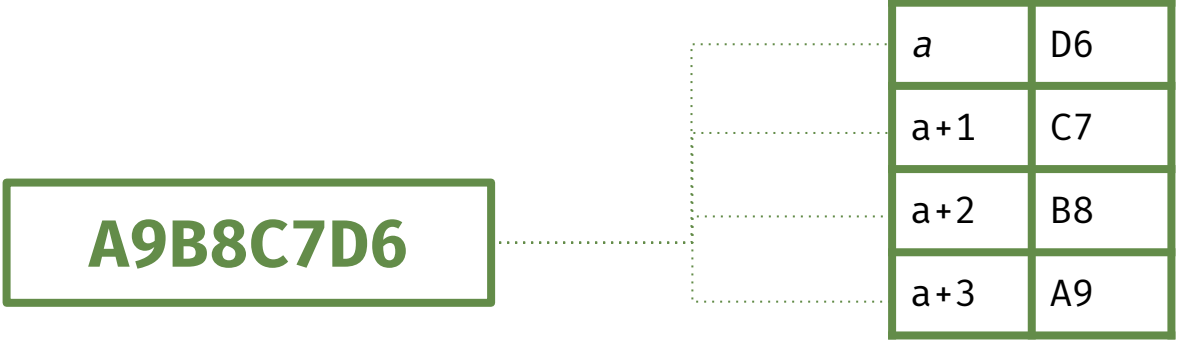


2

=helloworld



Endian-ness

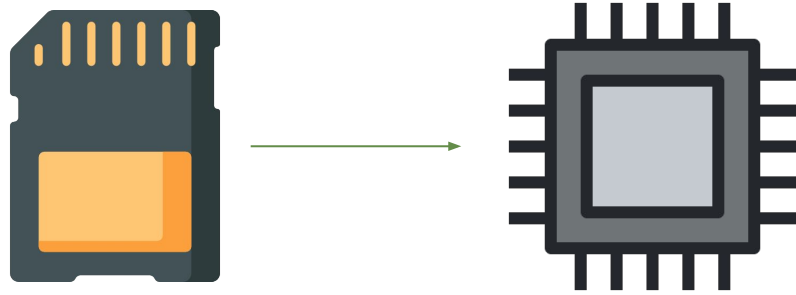


Raspberry Pi Pico Memory Scheme
“Little Endian”

STRB vs LDR

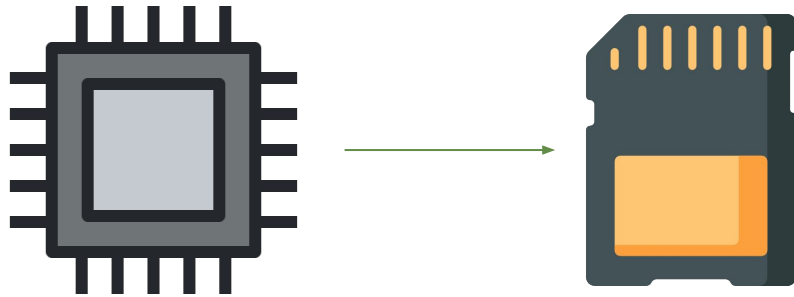
LDR

Load contents of
memory into register



STRB

Store contents of
register in memory



All your base

| Base | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|----|----|----|-----|------|------|-------|-------|
| Decimal | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 16 | 31 |
| Binary | 0 | 01 | 10 | 11 | 100 | 1000 | 1010 | 10000 | 11111 |
| Octal | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 12 | 20 | 37 |
| Hexadecimal | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | A | 10 | 1F |

All your base

| Base | | | |
|-------------|----|-----|-----|
| Decimal | 64 | 159 | 318 |
| Binary | | | |
| Octal | | | |
| Hexadecimal | | | |

All your base

| Base | | | |
|-------------|---------|-----|-----|
| Decimal | 64 | 159 | 318 |
| Binary | 1000000 | | |
| Octal | 100 | | |
| Hexadecimal | 40 | | |

All your base

| Base | | | |
|-------------|---------|----------|-----|
| Decimal | 64 | 159 | 318 |
| Binary | 1000000 | 10011111 | |
| Octal | 100 | 237 | |
| Hexadecimal | 40 | 9F | |

All your base

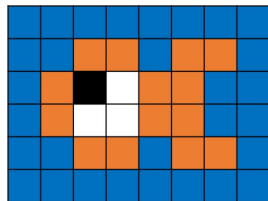
| Base | | | |
|-------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Decimal | 64 | 159 | 318 |
| Binary | 1000000 | 10011111 | 100111110 |
| Octal | 100 | 237 | 400 |
| Hexadecimal | 40 | 9F | 13E |

All your base

Actual bits
(binary)

Binary Interpretation:

| | | | |
|----|-------|----|--------|
| 00 | White | 01 | Orange |
| 10 | Blue | 11 | Black |



(a)

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 10 | 10 | 01 | 01 | 10 | 01 | 01 | 10 |
| 10 | 01 | 11 | 00 | 01 | 01 | 10 | 10 |
| 10 | 01 | 00 | 00 | 01 | 01 | 10 | 10 |
| 10 | 10 | 01 | 01 | 10 | 01 | 01 | 10 |
| 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |

(b)

| | |
|----------|----------|
| 10101010 | 10101010 |
| 10100101 | 10010110 |
| 10011100 | 01011010 |
| 10010000 | 01011010 |
| 10100101 | 10010110 |
| 10101010 | 10101010 |

(c)

0xa24d9100

0xa24d91a1

0xa24d9111

0xa24d91bb

0xa24d913f

0xa24d91c9

0xa24d914b

0xa24d91aa

0xa24d917a

0xa24d91e0

0xa24d9199

0xa24d91ef

File permissions
(octal)

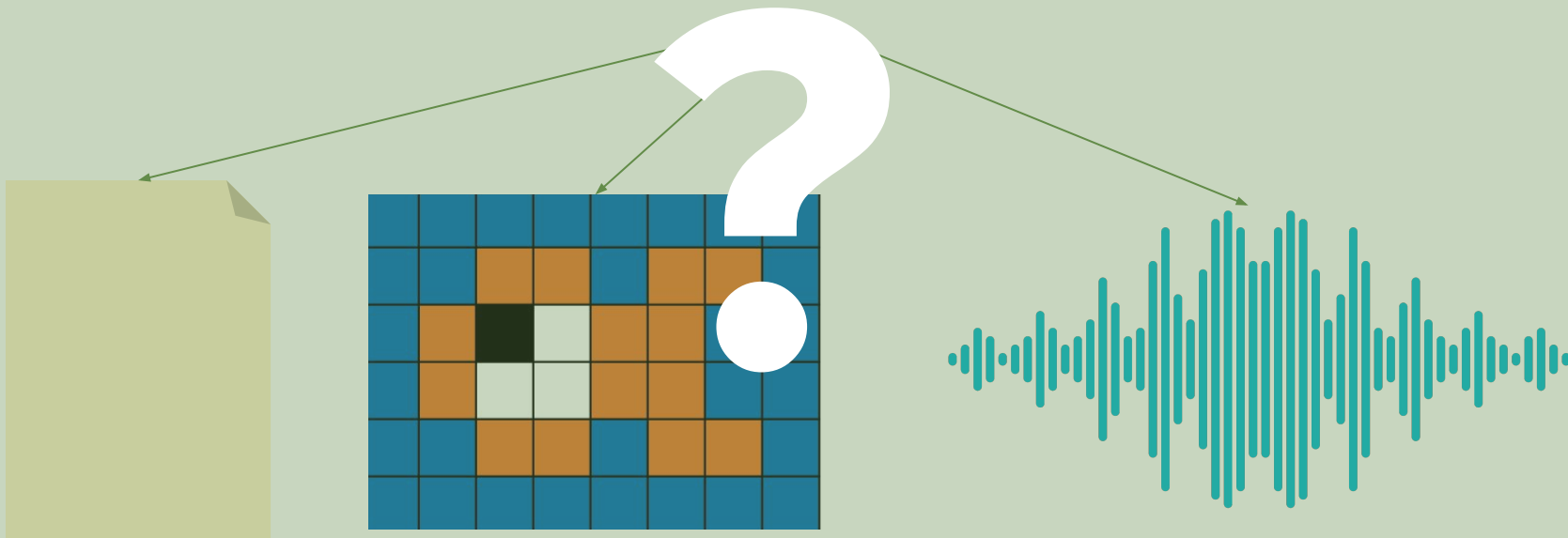
rwX r-- r--
7 5 5

Memory locations
(hexadecimal)

gone_fishin.png

Data representation

...000001100101110111101010110010010100100001001...



DEC2BIN

| | | |
|-----|------|---|
| 200 | Even | 0 |
|-----|------|---|

200₁₀ 

?₂

DEC2BIN

| | | |
|--------------|------|---|
| 200 | Even | 0 |
| $200 \div 2$ | Even | 0 |

200₁₀



?₂

DEC2BIN

| | | |
|--------------|------|---|
| 200 | Even | 0 |
| $200 \div 2$ | Even | 0 |
| $100 \div 2$ | Even | 0 |

200₁₀



?₂

DEC2BIN

200₁₀



?₂

| | | |
|---------|------|---|
| 200 | Even | 0 |
| 200 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 100 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 50 ÷ 2 | Odd | 1 |

DEC2BIN

200₁₀



?₂

| | | |
|---------|------|---|
| 200 | Even | 0 |
| 200 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 100 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 50 ÷ 2 | Odd | 1 |
| 25 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |

DEC2BIN

200₁₀



?₂

| | | |
|---------|------|---|
| 200 | Even | 0 |
| 200 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 100 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 50 ÷ 2 | Odd | 1 |
| 25 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 12 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |

DEC2BIN

200₁₀



?₂

| | | |
|---------|------|---|
| 200 | Even | 0 |
| 200 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 100 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 50 ÷ 2 | Odd | 1 |
| 25 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 12 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 6 ÷ 2 | Odd | 1 |

DEC2BIN

200₁₀



?₂

| | | |
|---------|------|---|
| 200 | Even | 0 |
| 200 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 100 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 50 ÷ 2 | Odd | 1 |
| 25 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 12 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 6 ÷ 2 | Odd | 1 |
| 3 ÷ 2 | Odd | 1 |

DEC2BIN

200₁₀



?₂

| | | |
|---------|----------|---|
| 200 | Even | 0 |
| 200 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 100 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 50 ÷ 2 | Odd | 1 |
| 25 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 12 ÷ 2 | Even | 0 |
| 6 ÷ 2 | Odd | 1 |
| 3 ÷ 2 | Odd | 1 |
| 1 ÷ 2 | No carry | 0 |

DEC2BIN

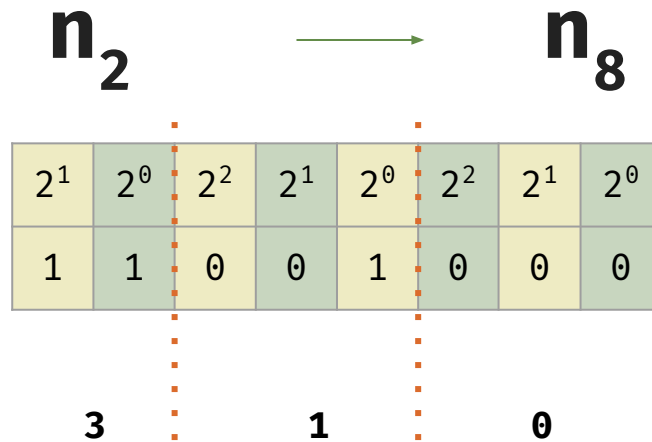
| | | | |
|-------|--------------|----------|---|
| 2^0 | 200 | Even | 0 |
| 2^1 | $200 \div 2$ | Even | 0 |
| 2^2 | $100 \div 2$ | Even | 0 |
| 2^3 | $50 \div 2$ | Odd | 1 |
| 2^4 | $25 \div 2$ | Even | 0 |
| 2^5 | $12 \div 2$ | Even | 0 |
| 2^6 | $6 \div 2$ | Odd | 1 |
| 2^7 | $3 \div 2$ | Odd | 1 |
| 2^8 | $1 \div 2$ | No carry | 0 |

200₁₀ \longrightarrow ?₂

| | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2^7 | 2^6 | 2^5 | 2^4 | 2^3 | 2^2 | 2^1 | 2^0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

11001000 is an **8 bit** number.

BIN2OCT



DEC2BIN

Try your hand at converting a few numbers into their 8-bit equivalents.

66

123

253

491

DEC2BIN

Try your hand at converting a few numbers into their 8-bit equivalents.

| | |
|-----|----------|
| 66 | 01000010 |
| 123 | |
| 253 | |
| 491 | |

DEC2BIN

Try your hand at converting a few numbers into their 8-bit equivalents.

| | |
|-----|----------|
| 66 | 01000010 |
| 123 | 01111011 |
| 253 | |
| 491 | |

DEC2BIN

Try your hand at converting a few numbers into their 8-bit equivalents.

| | |
|-----|----------|
| 66 | 01000010 |
| 123 | 01111011 |
| 253 | 11111101 |
| 491 | |

DEC2BIN

Try your hand at converting a few numbers into their 8-bit equivalents.

| | |
|-----|---------------------|
| 66 | 01000010 |
| 123 | 01111011 |
| 253 | 11111101 |
| 491 | NOPE, NOT IN 8 BITS |

Binary Arithmetic

| | |
|-------|-------|
| | 11 |
| 5 | 101 |
| +3 | +011 |
| <hr/> | <hr/> |
| 8 | 111 |

Binary Arithmetic

| | |
|-------|-------|
| | 1 1 |
| 5 | 101 |
| +5 | +101 |
| <hr/> | <hr/> |
| 10 | 1010 |

Binary Arithmetic

$$\begin{array}{r} 011 \\ + 101 \\ \hline 1000 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

Diagram illustrating binary addition of 011 (3) and 101 (5) to get 1000 (8). The result 1000 is shown as 2 in decimal.

101



5

-3

2

2's Complement

+ (-3)


100

+001

101

Binary Arithmetic

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + -3 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 1\ 1 \\ 101 \\ + 101 \\ \hline \cancel{1}010 \end{array}$$

 **2!**

ARMv6 Assembly opcodes

