

# Usage of the AVR assembly with the lstListing package

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August 15, 2018

# 1 Introduction

As of 2018 the ECE263 class uses the Atmel/Microchip atMega328p for its asm programming. this uses a assembly language variant which is unsupported natively by the lstlisting package. given that the atmel studio enviroment in-telegently detects register names and not all registers in a give processor are available in every processor in the atmel family, syntax highlighting will always be ad hoc in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. To simplify the usage of listings in lab reports the avrList-ing.tex file has been released to make atmega328p code listings look "good".

## 2 Usage

Code listings in avr asm require only that the 'avrListing.tex' file is in your project and you include the following line in your preamble (near your other usepackage directives)

```
\include{avrListing.tex}
```

now code can be included in two ways.

1. inline listings (suitable for short code snippets)
2. file include (appendices that have full file listings)

### 2.1 Any listing

Regardless of the listing type you choose all asm snippets will share common markup language. best practice suggests that snippets are shown as either figures or code listings. for the purposes of example, we will show all examples using the figure environment.

While it is not strictly needed to redeclare `\lstset` everytime you make a figure, it will make copy/paste operations easier in the future, especially if you are using multiple languages in a document. Figure 1 demonstrates how to begin adding a figure that will contain the AVR assembly snippet. Two keyword arguments are demonstrated. the first `language=[AVR]{Assembler}`, tells the listing package that you wish to use the keywords defined for the AVR variant of an Assembler language. The second , `style=avrasm` tells the package to use the avrasm style designed to mimic the syntax highlighting of of atmel studio.

```
\begin {figure}  
\label {fig : macros}  
\lstset {language=[AVR]{Assembler}, style=avrasm}  
...  
\caption {a caption for this ASM listing ...}  
\end {figure}
```

Figure 1: Any figure that contains a asm listing.

```

\begin{figure}
\label{fig:macros}
\lstset{language=[AVR]{Assembler},style=avrasm}
\begin{lstlisting}[frame=none]

;Store Imm. byte - Store byte to sram
; Usage: STI [Addr16],Rt,[k8]
.macro STI ;
LDI @1,@2
STS @0,@1
.endmacro
end{lstlisting}

\caption{macros...macros everywhere}
\end{figure}

```

Figure 2: tex source for inline code listings.

```

;Store Imm. byte - Store byte to sram
; Usage: STI [Addr16],Rt,[k8]
.macro STI ;
    LDI @1,@2
    STS @0,@1
.endmacro

```

Figure 3: a simple macro

## 2.2 Inline Listings

now that we have covered the use of any type of listing we demonstrate the use of the `lstlisting` environment. the code shown in Figure 2 displays an `avrasm` macro as a figure. the resulting code is shown in Figure 3. The colors are a result of the `style` keyword. changing the contents of the `style` inside of `avrListing.tex` is possible but not recommended. if you wish to define your own style begin by copying the style definition into your tex document and giving it a unique name, then edit to your desired color scheme.

It is also still possible to use other languages with the `avrListing.tex` file. In Figure 4 and Figure 5 the differences between `c` and `asm` listings are clear. only the `language` keyword is changed. the usage of the `frame` keyword is used as a stylistic choice and is not needed.

```

#include <avr/io.h>
void main()
{
    while (1)
    {
        PIND=_BV(5);
    }
}

```

Figure 4: other languages still work

```

\begin{figure}
\label{fig:CListing}
\begin{lstlisting}[language=c,frame=single]
#include <avr/io.h>
void main()
{
    while (1)
    {
        PIND=_BV(5);
    }
}
end{lstlisting}
\caption{other languages still work}
\end{figure}

```

Figure 5: tex code for a C style Listing.

```

; your name(s)
; group #
; lab number
; date
; any collaborators

.nolist
.include "m328pdef.inc"
.list

10 .listmac

;Load Word Immediate - Load immediate Word into X,Z,or Z

.macro ldi16 ; [X,Y,Z],k16
    LDI @0H,high(@1)
    LDI @0L,low(@1)
.endmacro

20 ;Load Word - Load Word from SRAM
; Usage: LDSW [RegH], [RegL], [Addr16]
.macro LDSW
    LDS @0, @2
    LDS @1, @2+1
.endmacro

;STore Imm. byte - Store byte to sram
; Usage: STI [Addr16],Rt,[k8]
30 .macro STI ;
    LDI @1,@2
    STS @0,@1
.endmacro

;STore Imm. Word - Load Word to sram
; Usage: STIW [Addr16],Rt,[k16]
.macro STIW
    STI @0,@1,HIGH(@2)
    STI @0+1,@1,LOW(@2)
40 .endmacro

;*****
; data space variable section
.dseg
.org SRAM_START
50 srcAddress: .byte 2
dstAddress: .byte 2
numBytes: .byte 1
; *****4*****

;*****
; interrupt vector table
.cseg
.org 0x0000
JMP main
60 ;*****

```