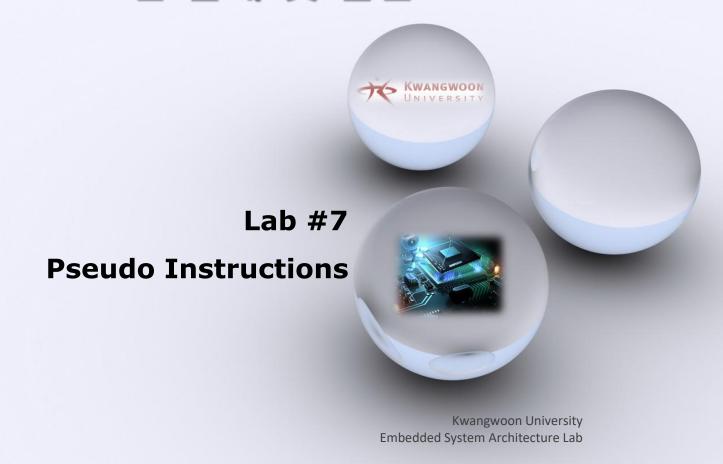
어셈블리프로그램 설계 및 실습



학습 목표

- Pseudo instruction이 assembler에 의해 어떻게 실제 instruction으로 변환되는지 직접 확인하고 이해함
- Disassembly를 해석하는 방법을 이해함
 - 32bit 명령어들의 구조 이해
- *Label*의 이름이 실제 메모리 주소임을 이해하고 이를 이용해 어셈블리 어 프로그래밍을 진행하는 능력을 습득함

Contents

- **Pseudo Instructions**
 - **Instructions**
 - Example
 - Disassembly
- **Problem**

Instructions

- ADR, ADRL
 - Address를 읽어오는 명령어
 - Ex) Loop: MOV R0, R1, #1

...

ADR R2, Loop

Ex) Loop: MOV R0, R1, #1

...

ADRL R2, Loop+4

- LDR
 - Ex) LDR R2, =Loop

→ Actually *label* is

Ex2) LDR R2, =0xAB

code memory address !!

Instructions

NOP

- Short for No Operation
- NOP is sometimes used as a description for the action performed by a function or a sequence of programming language statements if the function or code has no effect
- C code example; {}

Example

```
:#define cr 0v0d
     cr eau 0x0d
 23456789
        area strlen, code, readonly
            entry
     main
        Idr r0.=Table : load the address of the Table
        eor r1.r1.r1
                        clear R1 to store count, mov r1,#0
10
     Loop
11
                           cload the first byte into R2
        ldrb r2, [r0], #1
12
        cmp r2, #cr
                           is it the terminator?
13
14
        BEQ Done
                          ; yes => stop loop
        ADD r1, r1, #1
                           ; no => increment count
15
16
        BAL Loop
                              : read next char
17
18
     Done
19
        str r1, CharCount (store result
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
30
31
32
33
34
        mov pc. #0
                           : finish
     ;=====Data1 area
        AREA Data1, DATA
     Table
        ALIGN
        dcb "Hello, World", cr
     :====Result Area
        AREA Result, DATA
     CharCount
                           storage for count
        DCB 0
        END
```

Directive.

- → equ mean "equal"
- → Like *define* in C/C++

Directive.

- → The ALIGN directive aligns the current location within the code to a word (4-byte) boundary.
- → Check *Table*'s memory!

Compile error correction

Error message (ex)

```
linking...
.\test2.axf: Error: L6221E: Execution region ER_RO with Execution range [0x00000000,0x0000005c)

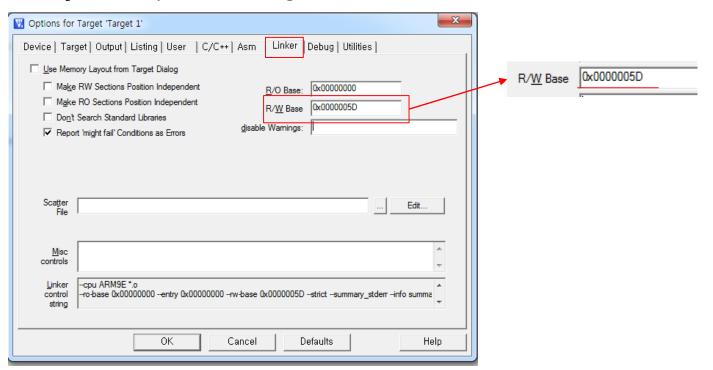
".\test2.axf" - 1 Errors, 1 Warning(s).

Target not created

ER_RO with Execution range [0x00000000,0x0000005c)

ER_RO with Execution range [0x00000000,0x0000005c)
```

Project → Options for Target 'XXX'



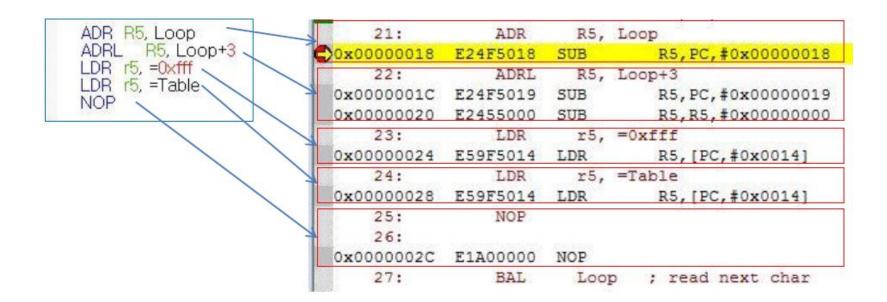
Disassembly

Example

```
Disassembly
             LDR R0, =Data1 ; load the address of the lookup table
   12:
EOR R1, R1, R1 ; clear R1 to store count
   14:
   15: Loop
 0x00000004 E0211001 EOR R1,R1,R1
    16: LDRB R2, [R0], #1 ;load the first byte into R2
 0x00000008 E4D02001 LDRB R2,[R0],#0x0001
   17: CMP R2, #CR ;is it the terminator ?
 0x0000000C E352000D CMP R2,#0x0000000D
    18: BEQ Done ; yes => stop loop
 0x00000010 0A000001 BEQ 0x0000001C
    19: ADD R1, R1, #1 ; no => increment count
    20:
 0x00000014 E2811001 ADD R1,R1,#0x00000001
    21: BAL Loop ; read next char
   22:
    23: Done
 0x00000018 EAFFFFFA B 0x00000008
    24: STR R1, CharCount
                                       ; store result
 0x0000001C E58F104C STR R1,[PC,#0x004C]
    25: SWI &11 ; finish
 0x00000020 EF000011 SWI 0x00000011
 0x00000024 00000060 ANDEQ R0,R0,R0,RRX
 0x00000028 6C6C6548 STCVSL p5,CR6,[R12],#-0x0120
 0x0000002C 57202C6F STRPL R2, [R0,-PC, ROR #24]!
 0x00000030 646C726F STRVSBT R7,[R12],#-0x026F
 0x00000034 0000000D ANDEQ R0,R0,R13
```

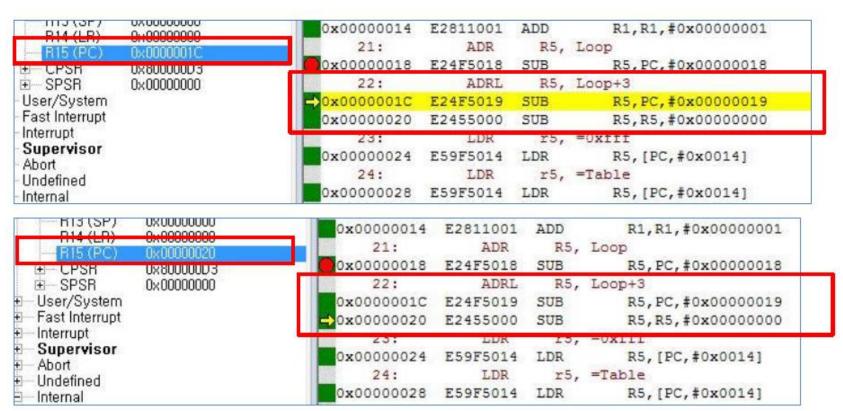
Disassembly

Pseudo instructions



Disassembly

ADRL



Problem

- strcpy함수 구현
 - 문자열 복사함수
 - DCB로 받은 문자를 load하여 0x40000번지에 저장
 - ▶ 단, 문자는 1byte단위로 저장되어야함

Homework

- 제출기한
 - Soft copy
 - ▶ 2019.11.8(금) 16시 29분 59초까지 u-campus에 제출
 - ▶ 압축 파일은 각 과제 파일을 모아서 제출(ini파일 반드시 포함)
 - ▶ 압축파일 형식
 - Assignment_(번호)_(학번)_(이름).zip
 - ▶ ex) Assignment_7_2012722069_홍길동.zip
 - ▶ 하드카피 제출 X



Thank you