

→ Review of Pointers

C Code

Declare a variable

int a;

within code

a = 5;

"pointer is another variable"

→ I am pointing to a memory address by the pointer

→ The variable declared as "pointer" keeps a "memory address"

int *pointer; → pointer variable declaration

pointer = &a; → assigning "address" of variable a to my pointer.

{
 int a;
 a = 5;

int *pointer;

pointer = &a;

*pointer

Memory

Address	Content
32-bits	
↓ Memory address assigned to variable a	5

Memory

Address	Content
Address a / 5 /	5
Address *pointer	11111111

Arrays in C Language

char[5]

char a[5] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}

⇒ Assign 5 "consecutive" "successive" memory locations
Each location keeps one byte "char"

char *a-pointer;

a-pointer = a;

address	content
addr 0.	a[0] → 1
1.	a[1] → 2
;	a[2] → 3
;	a[3] → 4
;	a[4] → 5
	DEAD

Memory

address	content
0x11a2	a[0] = 1
0x11a3	a[1] = 2
0x11a4	a[2] = 3
0x11a5	a[3] = 4
0x11a6	a[4] = 5
0x27fc	0x11a2

char a[5]

char *a-pointer;

a-pointer = a;

a-pointer += 1;
(a-pointer++)

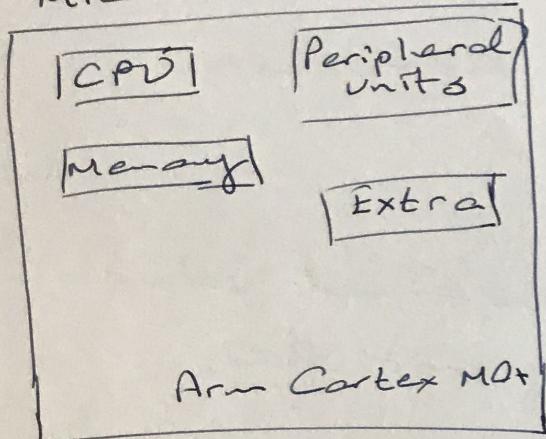
(a-pointer = a-pointer + 1;)

*a-pointer = 0;

0x11a3

Assembly Language

Microcontroller



Assembly language
 Programming language
 like C.
 Lowest level language

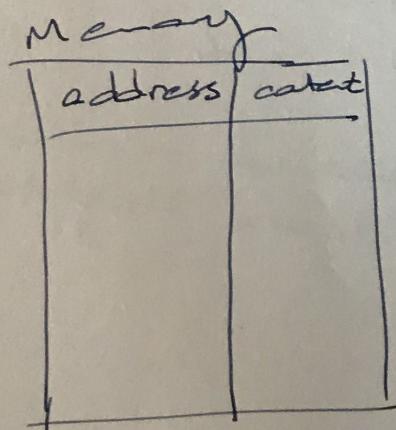
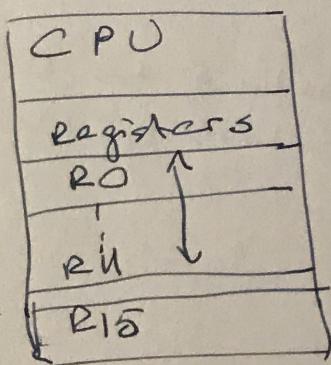
Hardware

Software

Lowest level → I can reach all the elements of the MC.

⇒ It does not have "for", "if", "while" ---
 You do not "assign" a variable

- ~~int &~~;
- Registers
- Memory
- Write code



Arm architecture "requires" performing all operations on registers.

Arm Assembly Emulators

w6-4

→ VISUAL

mov → Assembly instruction.

mov R0, #0x12

Assign the hexadecimal value
0x12 to the register R0

mov R0, R1

"copy" the content of register R1 to
R0.

mov only works for register contents.

mov destination, source
double operand instruction.

ADD R1, R0, #0x4
destination sources

$$R1 = R0 + 0x4$$

LDR → Load memory content to Register
STR → Store Register content to Memory

C Language Examples

- Listing 3.7 Pointer usage example
- Listing 3.8 Array usage example
- Listing 3.9 Structure usage example
- Listing 3.10 Pointer to structure
- Listing 3.11 Define statement and cast declaration
- Listing 3.12 Casting in arithmetic operations
- Listing 3.13 Reaching a specific memory address
- Listing 3.14 Usage of the "math" header

Visual Assembly Codes

asm-example 1 → basic operations

asm-example 2 → reaching memory

asm-example 3 → reaching memory

asm-example 3-1 → memory operations

asm-example 3-2 → memory operations + arithmetic
and logic operations

asm-example 4 → arithmetic and logic ops.

asm-example 5 → conditional statements, loops

asm-example 6 → subroutine

asm-example 7 → bit banding (Extra)