

CPE 323

Intro to Embedded Computer Systems

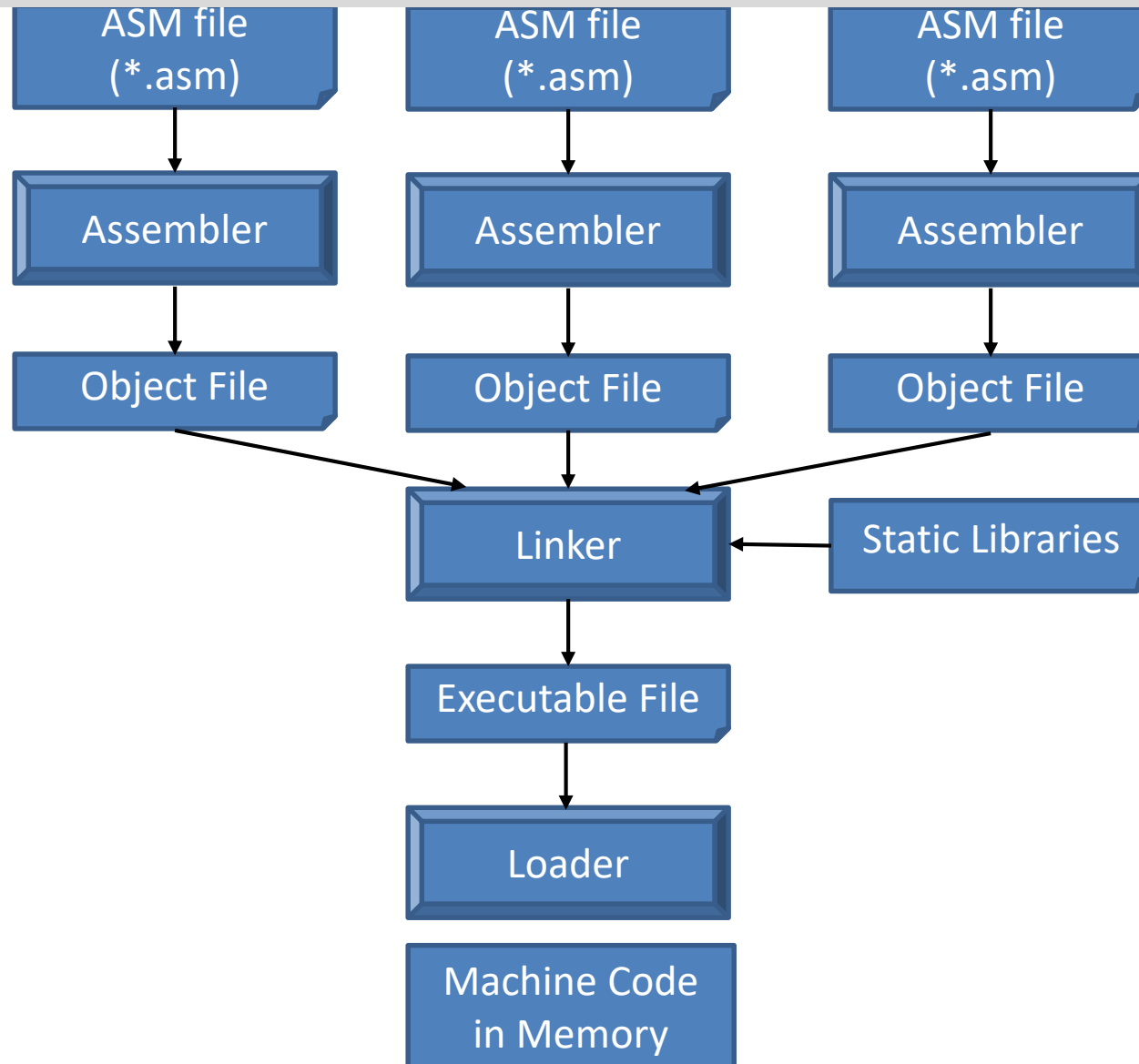
Assembly Language Programming

Aleksandar Milenkovic

milenka@uah.edu

Admin

Assembly Development Flow



Assembly Language Directives

- Assembly language directives tell the assembler to
 - Set the data and program at particular addresses in address space
 - Allocate space for constants and variables
 - Define synonyms
 - Include additional files
 - ...
- Typical directives
 - Equate: assign a value to a symbol
 - Origin: set the current location pointer
 - Define space: allocate space in memory
 - Define constant: allocate space for and initialize constants
 - Include: loads another source file

ASM Section Control Directives

Description	ASM430 (CCS)	A430 (IAR)
Reserve size bytes in the uninitialized sect.	.bss	-
Assemble into the initialized data section	.data	RSEG const
Assemble into a named initialized data sect.	.sect	RSEG
Assemble into the executable code	.text	RSEG code
Reserve space in a named (uninitialized) section	.usect	-
Align on byte boundary	.align 1	-
Align on word boundary	.align 2	EVEN

Constant Initialization Directives

- .byte
- .float
- .word
- .long
- .string

Directives: Dealing with Constants

```
b1:      .byte    5          ; allocates a byte in memory and initialize it with 5
b2:      .byte   -122        ; allocates a byte with constant -122
b3:      .byte   10110111b   ; binary value of a constant
b4:      .byte    0xA0       ; hexadecimal value of a constant
b5:      .byte   123q        ; octal value of a constant
tf:      .equ    25
```

Directives: Dealing with Constants

```
...  
w1:      .word   21          ; allocates a word constant in memory;  
  
w2:      .word  -21  
w3:      .word  tf  
dw1:     .long   100000      ; allocates a long word size constant in memory;  
                                   ; 100000 (0x0001_86A0)  
dw2:     .long  0xFFFFFFFF
```


Directives: Dealing with Constants

```
s1:      .byte 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D' ; allocates 4 bytes in memory with string ABCD
s2:      .byte "ABCD", ' ' ; allocates 5 bytes in memory with string ABCD + NULL
```

Table of Symbols

Symbol	Value [hex]
b1	0x3100
b2	0x3101
b3	0x3102
b4	0x3103
b5	0x3104
tf	0x0019
w1	0x3106
w2	0x3108
w3	0x310A
dw1	0x310C
dw2	0x3110
s1	0x3114
s2	0x3118

Directives: Variables in RAM

```
.bss v1b,1,1      ; allocates a byte in memory, equivalent to DS 1
.bss v2b,1,1      ; allocates a byte in memory
.bss v3w,2,2      ; allocates a word of 2 bytes in memory
.bss v4b,8,2      ; allocates a buffer of 2 long words (8 bytes)
.bss vx,1,1
```

Label	Address	Memory[15:8]	Memory[7:0]
v1b		--	--
v3w		--	--
v4b		--	--
		--	--
		--	--
		--	--
VX			

Symbol	Value [hex]
v1b	
v2b	
v3w	
v4b	
vx	

Decimal/Integer Addition of 32-bit Numbers

- Write an assembly program that finds a sum of two 32-bit numbers
 - Input numbers are decimal numbers (8-digit in length)
 - Input numbers are signed integers in two's complement
- E.g.:
- `lint1: .long 0x45678923`
- `lint2: .long 0x23456789`

Allocate Space & Start Program

Main Code (Ver. 1)

Main Code (Ver. 2)

Count Characters 'E' in a String

- Write an assembly program that processes an input string to find the number of characters 'E' in the string
- The number of characters is “displayed” on the port 1 of the MSP430

Count Characters 'E' in a String

```

;-----
; File      : Lab4_D1.asm (CPE 325 Lab4 Demo code)
; Function  : Counts the number of characters E in a given string
; Description: Program traverses an input array of characters
;            to detect a character 'E'; exits when a NULL is detected
; Input     : The input string is specified in myStr
; Output    : The port P10UT displays the number of E's in the string
; Author    : A. Milenkovic, milenkovic@computer.org
; Date      : August 14, 2008
;-----
        .cdecls C,LIST,"msp430.h"          ; Include device header file

;-----
        .def      RESET                    ; Export program entry-point to
                                           ; make it known to linker.
myStr:  .string "HELLO WORLD, I AM THE MSP430!", ''
;-----
        .text                              ; Assemble into program memory.
        .retain                            ; Override ELF conditional linking
                                           ; and retain current section.
        .retainrefs                        ; And retain any sections that have
                                           ; references to current section.

;-----
RESET:  mov.w    #__STACK_END,SP           ; Initialize stack pointer
        mov.w    #WDTPW|WDTHOLD,&WDTCTL   ; Stop watchdog timer

```

Count Characters 'E' in a String

```
;
; Main loop here
;-----
main:

;-----
; Stack Pointer definition
;-----
.global __STACK_END
.sect .stack

;-----
; Interrupt Vectors
;-----
.sect ".reset" ; MSP430 RESET Vector
.short RESET
.end
```