

# **gputils 0.11.8**

James Bowman

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

gputils is a collection of tools for Microchip (TM) PIC microcontrollers. It includes gpasm, gplink, and gplib. Each tool is intended to be an open source for a Microchip (TM) tool.

This manual covers the basics of the tools. For more details on a microcontroller consult the specific PICmicro product that you are using.

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# Chapter 2

## gpasm

### 2.1 Running gpasm

The general syntax for running gpasm is

```
gpasm [options] asm-file
```

Where options can be

### 2.1.1 Using gpasm with “make”

On most operating systems, you can build a project using the make utility. To use gpasm with make, you might have a “makefile” like this:

```
tree.hex: tree.asm treedef.inc
        gpasm tree.asm
```

This will rebuild “tree.hex” whenever either of the “tree.asm” or “treedef.inc” files change. A more comprehensive example of using gpasm with makefiles is included as example1 in the gpasm source distribution.

### 2.1.2 Dealing with errors

gpasm doesn’t specifically create an error file. This can be a problem if you want to keep a record of errors, or if your assembly produces so many errors

```
file'062j /R198399ef.inc
gpasm
```



general syntax		21 decimal written as
base	general syntax	21 decimal written as
binary	B'[01]*'	B'10101'
octal	O'[0-7]*'	O'25'
decimal		

binary

--	--	--	--



### **2.2.5 Processor header files**

gputils distrib



**\_\_CONFIG**

```
__CONFIG <expression>
```

Sets the PIC processor's configuration fuses.

**\_\_IDLOCS**

```
__IDLOCS <expression> or __IDLOCS <expression1>,<expression2>
```

Sets the PIC processor's identification locations. For 12 and 14 bit processors, the four id locations are set to the hexadecimal value of expression. For 18cxx de









**MACRO**

```
<label> MACRO [ <symbol> [ , <symbol> ]* ]
```

Declares a macro with name <label>. gpasm replaces any occurrences of <symbol> in the macro definition with the parameters given at macro invocation.

See also: LOCAL, ENDM

**MESSG**

```
MESSG <string>
```

Writes <string> to the list file, and to the standard error output.

See also: ERROR

**NOEXPANB59AP-04-T-72.6P**





**UDATA\_ACS**

```
<label> UDATA_ACS <expression>
```

Only for relocatable mode. Creates a new uninitialized accessbank data section in the output object file. <label> specifies the name of the section. If <label> is not specified the default name “.udata\_acs” will be used. <expression> is optional and specifies the absolute address of the section.

See also: CODE, IDATA, UDATA

**UDATA\_OVR**

```
<label> UDATA_OVR <expression>
```

Only for relocatable mode. Creates a new uninitialized overlaid data section in the output object file. <label> specifies the name of the section. If <label> is not specified the default name “.udata\_ovr” will be used. <expression> is optional and specifies the absolute address of the section.

See also: CODE, IDATA, UDATA

**UDATA\_SHR**

```
def <label> UDATA_SHR <expression>
```

Only



## 2.4.2 Instruction set summary

### 12 bit Devices (PIC12C5XX)

Syntax	Description
ADDWF <f>,<dst>	

## *CHAPTER 2.*

Spe

The s are:

SETZ	Set zero
MOVFW <f>	Move file to W
NEGF <f>	

**115 Duplicate Label**

Duplicate label or redefining a symbol that can not be redefined.

**124 Illegal Argument**

gpasm encountered an illegal argument in an expression.

**125 Illegal Condition**

An illegal condition like a missing ENDIF or ENDW has been encountered.

**126 Argument out of**

### 2.5.2 Warnings

**201** Symbol not previously defined.

The symbol being #undefined was not previously defined.

**202** Argument out of range

The argument does not fit in the allocated space.

**211** Extraneous arguments

Extra arguments were found on the line.

**215** Processor superseded by command line

The processor was specified on the command line and in the source file. The command line has prece-



The ID locations value specified is too large.

**305** Using default destination

## Chapter 3

# gplink

gplink relocates and links gpasm COFF objects and generates an absolute executable COFF.

### 3.1 Running gplink

The general syntax for running gplink is

```
gplink [options] [objects] [libraries]
```

If the user does not specify a linker script, gplink will

## Chapter 4

# gplib

gplib creates, modifies and extractCOFF archi

## 4.4 Archive format

The file format is a standard COFF archive. A header is added to each member and the unmodified object is copied into the archive.

Being a standard archive they do include a symbol index. It provides a simple way to determine which member should be extracted to resolve external references. This index is not included in *mplib* archives. So using *gplib* archives with Microchip Tools will probably cause problems unless the “-n” option is added when the archive is created.

# Chapter 5

## Utilities

### 5.1 gpdasm

gpdasm is a disassembler for gputils. It converts hex files generated by gpasm and gplink into disassembled instructions.

#### 5.1.1 Running gpdasm

The general syntax for running gpdasm is

```
gpdasm [options] hex-file
```

Where

## 5.2 gpvc

gpvc is cod file viewer for gputils. It provides an easy way to view the contents of the cod files generated by gpasm and gplink.

### 5.2.1 Running gpvc

The general syntax for running gpvc is

```
gpvc [options] cod-file
```

Where options can be one of:

Option	Meaning
a	Display all information
d	





UDATA,  
UDATA ACS,  
UDATA OVR,  
UDATA SHR,

V

E,