

C and ARM Assembly Program

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Outline

- ARM assembly program calls C function
- C function calls ARM assembly code

Use printf() Function

- R0: the address of the format
- R1: the number

```
printf("number is %d\n", 100);
```

```
.data
format:
    .ascii "number is %d\n\000"

.text
address_format:
    .word format

...
ldr    r0, address_format
mov    r1, #100
bl     printf
```

```
.data
format:
    .ascii "number is %d\n\000"
```

```
.text
address_format:
    .word format
```

遵守APCS規則

```
main:
```

```
    mov     ip, sp
    stmfd   sp!, {fp, ip, lr, pc}
    sub     fp, ip, #4
```

```
    ...
    ldr     r0, address_format
    mov     r1, #100
    bl      printf
```

```
    ldmea   fp, {fp, sp, pc}
```

Use strcmp() Function

- R0: the address of the string1
- R1: the address of the string2

```
        .data
.str1:  .ascii "aa\000"
.str2:  .ascii "bb\000"

        .text
address_str1:
        .word .str1
address_str2:
        .word .str2
...
ldr     r0, address_str1
ldr     r1, address_str2
bl      strcmp
```

```
int result = strcmp("aa", "bb");
```

```

        .data
.str1:
        .ascii "aa\000"
.str2:
        .ascii "bb\000"
        .text
address_str1:
        .word .str1
address_str2:
        .word .str2
main:

```

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```

mov     ip, sp
stmfd   sp!, {fp, ip, lr, pc}
sub     fp, ip, #4

```

```

...
ldr     r0, address_str1
ldr     r1, address_str2
bl      strcmp

```

```

ldmea   fp, {fp, sp, pc}

```

其他Function如何使用？

- 寫一個test.c，其中使用了C function: func
- 使用arm-elf-gcc -S -O0 test.c產生ARM assembly code
- 觀察此assembly code
- 得知如何使用 function func

C Program Calls ARM Assembly (1)

```
#include <stdio.h>
extern int square(int);
```

```
int main(void)
{
    int i;

    for (i=0; i<10; i++)
        printf("Square of %d is %d\n", i, square(i));

    return 0;
}
```

Argument1 => Register r0

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C Program Calls ARM Assembly (2)

square function

```
.section .text  
.global square  
.type square,%function
```

square:

```
mov    ip, sp  
stmfd  sp!, {fp, ip, lr, pc}  
sub    fp, ip, #4
```

```
mul    r1, r0, r0  
mov    r0, r1
```

Get argument

```
ldmea  fp, {fp, sp, pc}
```

Return value

C Program Calls ARM Assembly (3)

```
#include <stdio.h>
extern int* sort(int*, int);

int main(void)
{
    int array[2] = {1, 2};
    int* result;
    result = sort(array, 2);

    for (i=0; i<2; i++)
        printf("%d\n", result[i]);

    return 0;
}
```

C Program Calls ARM Assembly (4)

```
.section .text
.global sort
.type sort,%function
```

sort:

```
mov    ip, sp
stmfd  sp!, {fp, ip, lr, pc}
sub    fp, ip, #4
```

```
/* r0 <= the address of array */
/* r1 <= the size of array      */
```

```
/* do sorting */
```

```
...
```

```
/* r0 <= the address of result array */
```

```
ldmea  fp, {fp, sp, pc}
```

Program Compilation

- `arm-elf-gcc -g -O0 call.c sort.s`
- Use default's link scripter
- `-O0`: 防止`call.c`太過簡單，而被`compiler`最佳化移除重要部分