

# Assembly Programming

Lecture 07

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# Outline

- Compilation process overview
- C to assembly examples
  - Arithmetic
  - Logical
  - Conditional execution
  - Loops
- Design Example

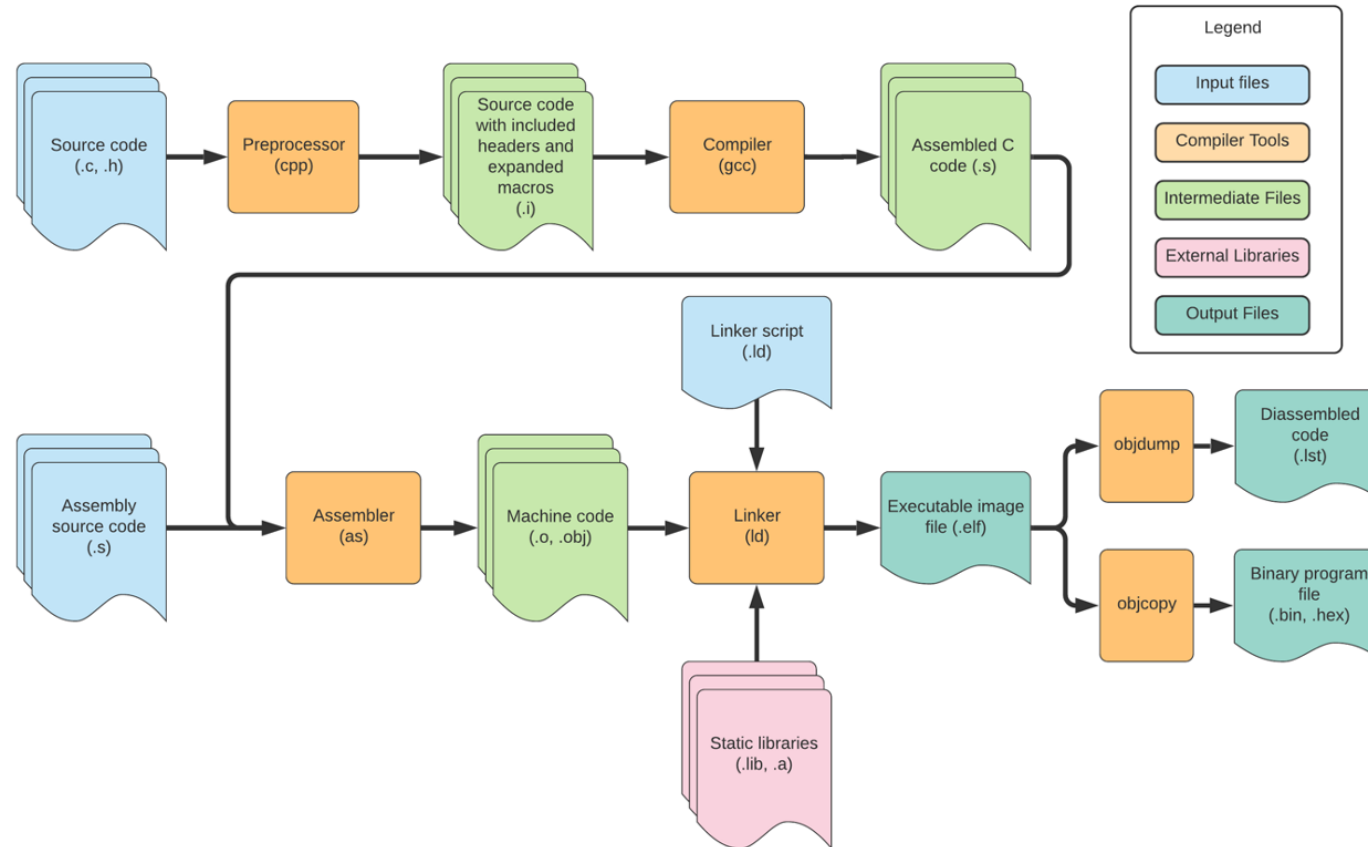
# Learning Objectives

By the end of this lecture you should be able to...

- List the steps of the program compilation process
- Recall the assembly idioms for common C programming structures

# Compilation Process

This example is for the GNU Compiler Collection (gcc)



# **C to Assembly Examples**

# Arithmetic Ex. 1

C

```
1 a = b + c;
```

ARM Assembly

# Arithmetic Ex. 2

C

```
1 a = b + 2 * c - d;
```

ARM Assembly

# Arithmetic Ex. 3

C

```
1 a = d / 4;
```

ARM Assembly



# Logical Ex. 1

C

```
1 a = b & c;
```

ARM Assembly

# Logical Ex. 2

C

```
1 a = b | c;
```

ARM Assembly

# Logical Ex. 3

C

```
1 a = b ^ c;
```

ARM Assembly

# Logical Ex. 4

C

```
1 a = b << c;
```

ARM Assembly

# Logical Ex. 5

C

```
1 a = b << c;
```

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# Conditional Execution Ex. 1

C

```
1 if (a) b = 1;
```

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# Conditional Execution Ex. 2

C

```
1 if (a != b) c = d;
```

ARM Assembly

# Conditional Execution Ex. 3

C

```
1 if (a) c = 3;
```

ARM Assembly



# Conditional Execution Ex. 4

C

```
1 if (a > b) {  
2     // do stuff 1  
3 }  
4 else {  
5     // do stuff 2  
6 }
```

ARM Assembly

# Conditional Execution Ex. 5

C

```
1 if (a > b) c = 1;  
2 else c = 0;
```

ARM Assembly

# Loops Ex. 1

C

```
1 int sum = 0, i = 0;
2 // sum in R0, i in R1
3
4 sum = 0;
5 for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
6     sum = sum + i;
```

ARM Assembly

# Loops Ex. 2

C

```
1 int i, j; // in R1, R2
2 int q; // in R3
3
4 for (i = 2; i < 8; i++)
5     for (j = 1; j < i; j++)
6         q = q + i - j;
```

ARM Assembly

# Loops Ex. 3

C

```
1 int i = 0; // in R1
2 unsigned int a1[20], a2[20];
3 // in R4, R5
4 for (i = 0; i < 20; i++){
5     a1[i] = a2[i]/2;
6 }
```

ARM Assembly

# Loops Ex. 4

C

```
1 i = 1;  
2 j = 0;  
3 while (i <= 2048){  
4     a1[j++] = i;  
5     i = i * 2;  
6 }
```

ARM Assembly

# Loops Ex. 5

C

```
1 char * str1, str2;  
2 // R4, R5  
3 int i = 0;  
4  
5 do {  
6     str2[i] = str1[i];  
7 }  
8 while (str1[i++] );
```

ARM Assembly

# Design Example: Low-pass Filter



# Problem Statement

Design a 4-sample running average filter for the following data

```
1 x = [42, 54, 60, 72, 78, 86, 100, 112, 124, 130]
```

## Steps

1. Write C code
2. Translate to assembly

# C Code

# Assembly Code

# Assembly Code

# Wrap up

- Assembly programming is most straightforward when you have a particular construct in a higher-level language like C in mind.
- Pay special attention to details like variable types (signed vs. unsigned), sizes, and the addressing modes (e.g., byte vs. word).
- Basic flow is load data into registers from memory, do something with the loaded data, store the result back in memory.