

# ECE 471 – Embedded Systems

## Lecture 10

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# Announcements

- HW#3 due Friday
- Don't forget to pick up parts (outside Barrows 203 M/W/F)
- If you don't have a breadboard let me know



# HW2 Review

- Most people seem to be accessing the Pi OK
- Be sure to follow directions!
- Put your name in the README
- Testing. How can you test? `wc -l`
- Watch for off-by-one errors
- Comment your code!
- Also watch out for compiler warnings! (Though each compiler version might have different warnings)
- Error handling! especially for command line parsing



- Most C code OK.  
Be sure if it says print 12 lines that you do, not 13.  
Colors seem not to be a problem.
- more info on ls. Looking for man. “info” or `ls --help`
- `ls -a` shows hidden files. Hidden files on UNIX
- Why use C? close to hardware, easier than assembly, etc.



# ARM Instruction Set Encodings

- ARM – 32 bit encoding
- THUMB – 16 bit encoding
- THUMB-2 – THUMB extended with 32-bit instructions
  - STM32L *only* has THUMB2
  - Original Raspberry Pis *do not* have THUMB2
  - Raspberry Pi 2/3 *does* have THUMB2
- THUMB-EE – extensions for running in JIT runtime
- AARCH64 – 64 bit. Relatively new. Completely different from ARM32



# THUMB-2

- Extension of THUMB to have both 16-bit and 32-bit instructions
- The 32-bit instructions are *not* the standard 32-bit ARM instructions.
- Most 32-bit ARM instructions have 32-bit THUMB-2 equivalents *except* ones that use conditional execution. The `it` instruction was added to handle this.
- `rsc` (reverse subtract with carry) removed
- Most cannot have PC as src/dest



- Shifts in ALU instructions are by constant, cannot shift by register like in arm32
- THUMB-2 code can assemble to either ARM-32 or THUMB2

The assembly language is compatible.

Common code can be written and output changed at time of assembly.

- Instructions have “wide” and “narrow” encoding.  
Can force this (add.w vs add.n).
- Need to properly indicate “s” (set flags).  
On regular THUMB this is assumed.



# New THUMB-2 Instructions

- BFI – bit field insert
- RBIT – reverse bits
- movw/movt – 16 bit immediate loads
- TB – table branch
- IT (if/then)
- cbz – compare and branch if zero; only jumps forward





# Thumb-2 12-bit immediates

```
top 4 bits 0000 -- 00000000 00000000 00000000 abcdefgh
             0001 -- 00000000 abcdefgh 00000000 abcdefgh
             0010 -- abcdefgh 00000000 abcdefgh 00000000
             0011 -- abcdefgh abcdefgh abcdefgh abcdefgh
rotate bottom 7 bits|0x80 right by top 5 bits
             01000 -- 1bcdefgh 00000000 00000000 00000000
             ...
             11111 -- 00000000 00000000 00000001 bcdefgh0
```



# IT (If/Then) Instruction

- Allows limited conditional execution in THUMB-2 mode.
- The directive is optional (and ignored in ARM32)  
the assembler can (in-theory) auto-generate the IT instruction
- Limit of 4 instructions



# Example Code

```
it cc
```

```
addcc r1,r2
```

```
itete cc
```

```
addcc r1,r2
```

```
addcs r1,r2
```

```
addcc r1,r2
```

```
addcs r1,r2
```



# AARCH64

- 32-bit fixed instruction encoding
- 32 64-bit GP registers
  - x0 - x7 = args
  - x8 - x18 = temp (x8=syscall num during syscall)
  - x19-x28 = callee saved
  - x29 = frame pointer
  - x30 = link register
  - x31 = zero register or stack pointer
- PC is not a GP register



- only branches conditional
- no load/store multiple
- No thumb



# Final Code Density

mention II project

