

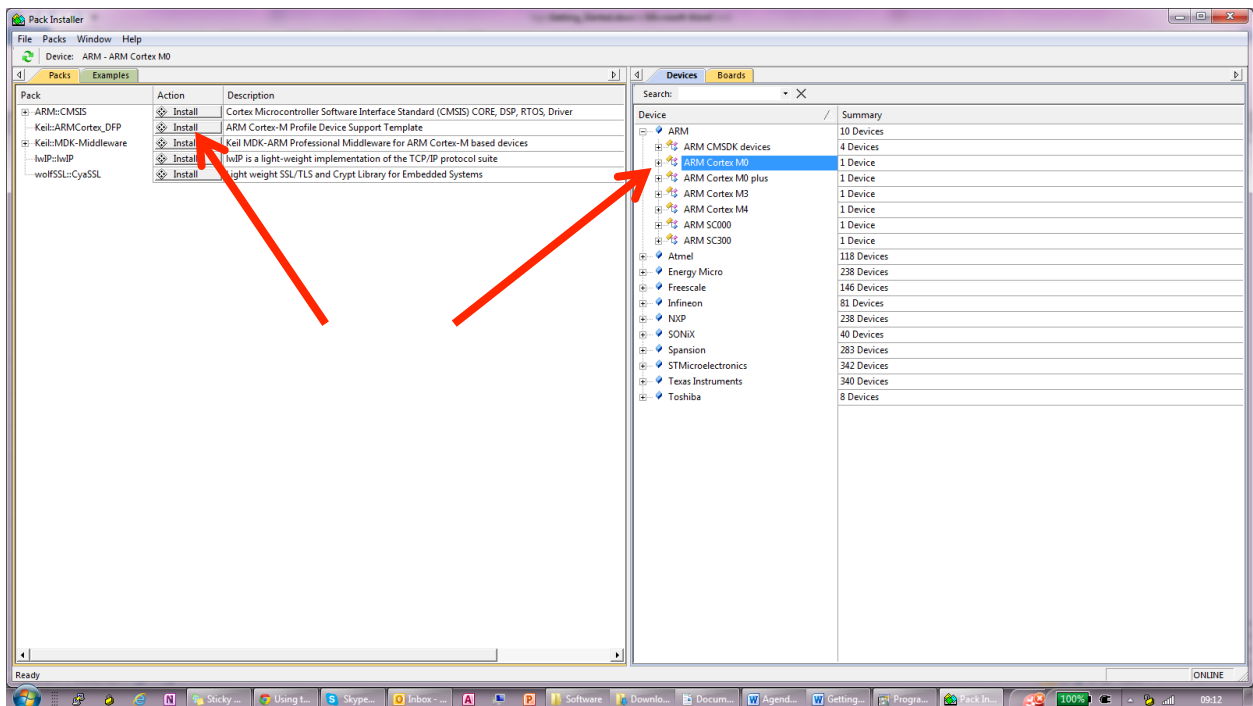
# Cortex M0 Assembly Programming

## SUMMARY

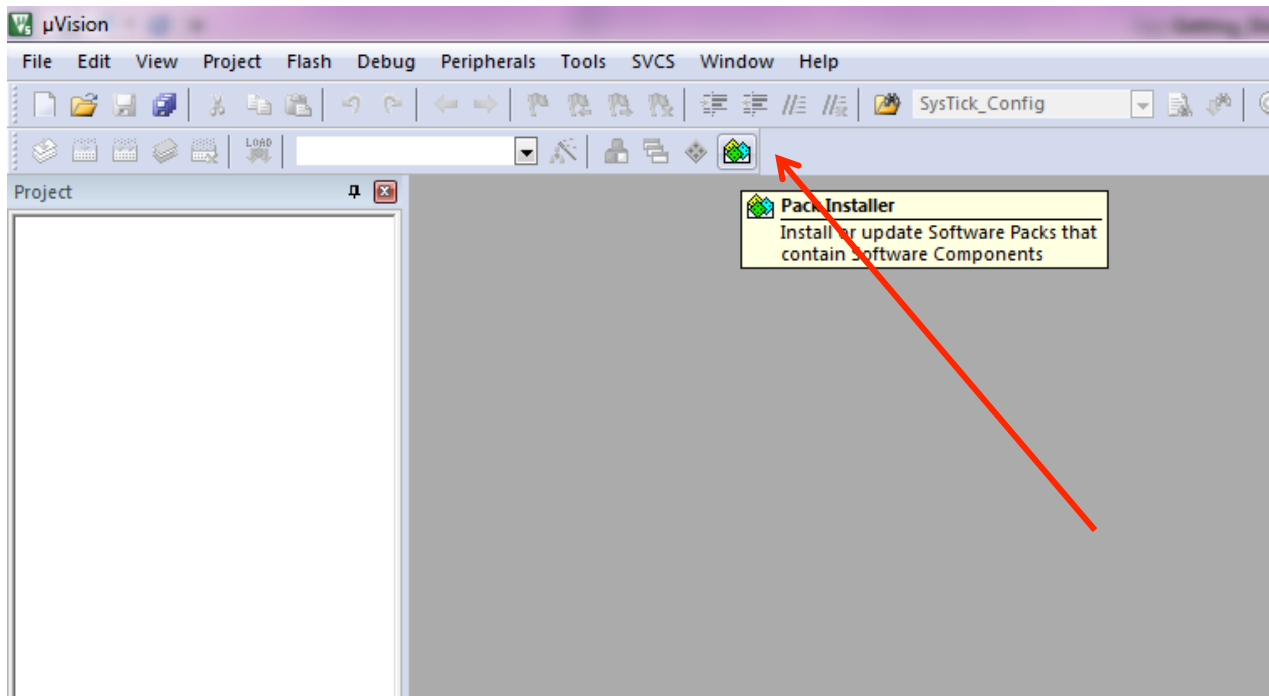
1. Consider you have a simple Cortex M0 based Micro-controller with the following memory map
  - a. Internal SRAM – 1 KB – Starting Address 0x0000 0000
  - b. A LED Peripheral – One word – Address 0x5000 0000
2. We will write assembly program to toggle the LEDs and simulate the program
3. We will analyze the resulting binary file and the disassembly file
4. In the Next Section we will see how to design AHB-Lite Compliant LED Peripheral

## INSTALL KEIL MDK

1. Install KEIL MDK. You can download the software suite from <http://www.keil.com/arm/mdk.asp>
2. Install ARM Cortex M Profile Device Pack: **KEIL ARMCORTEX:DFP** as shown below,



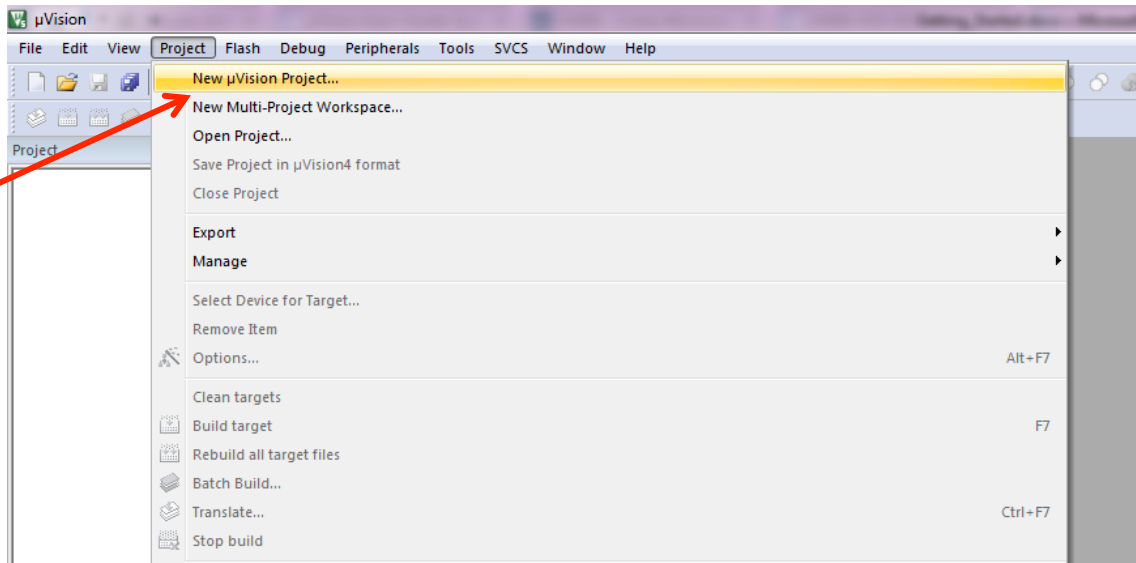
3. If you have already installed KEIL MDK-ARM without any packs, you can install the same by clicking pack installer as shown below,



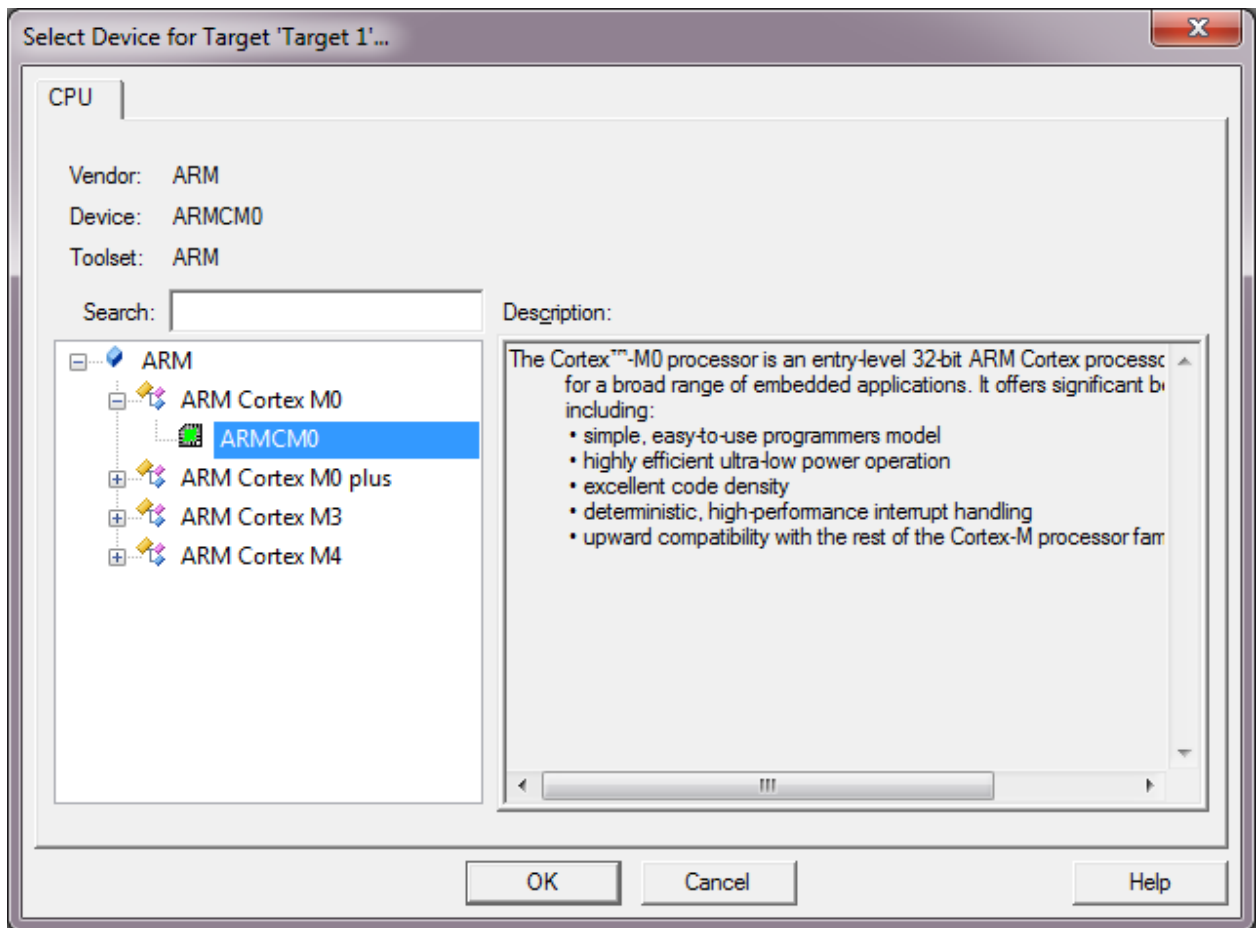
4. Install the license key provided. Steps to install are given in KEIL MDK License Installation Guide.

## CREATE A NEW PROJECT

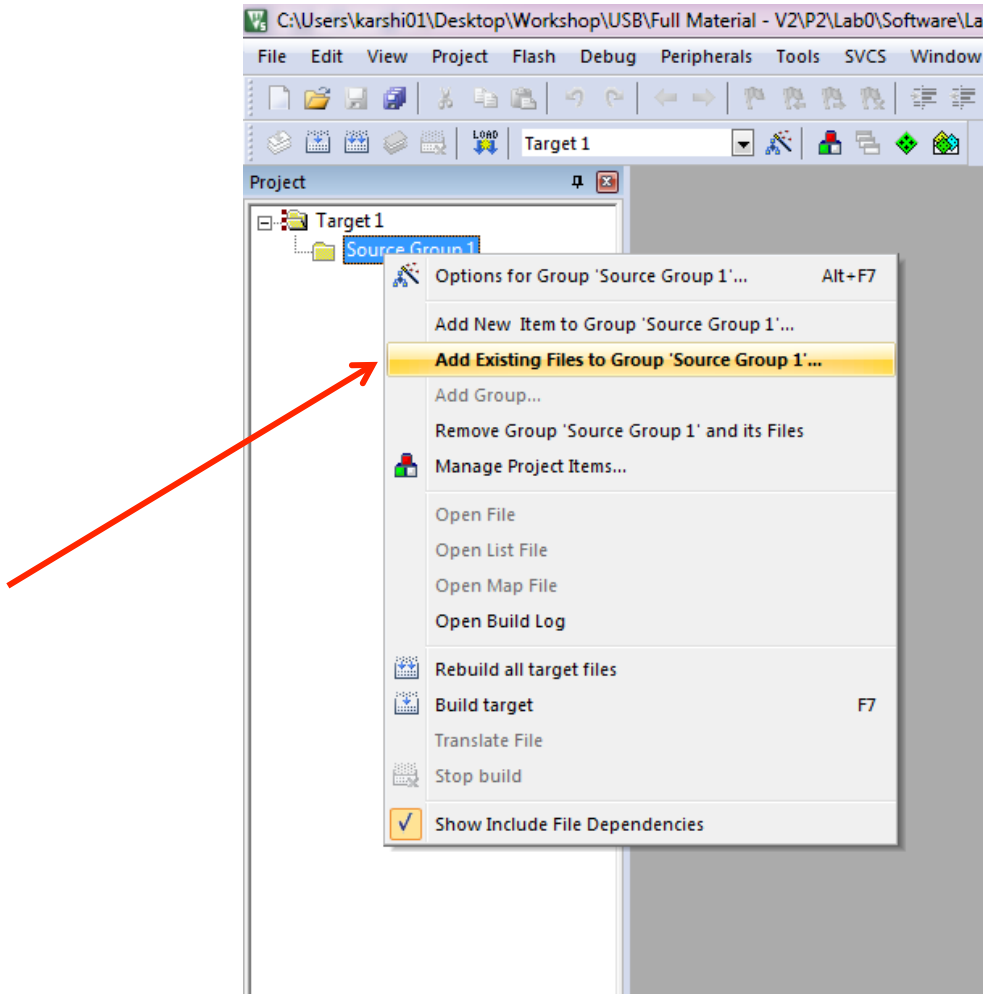
1. Create a new project



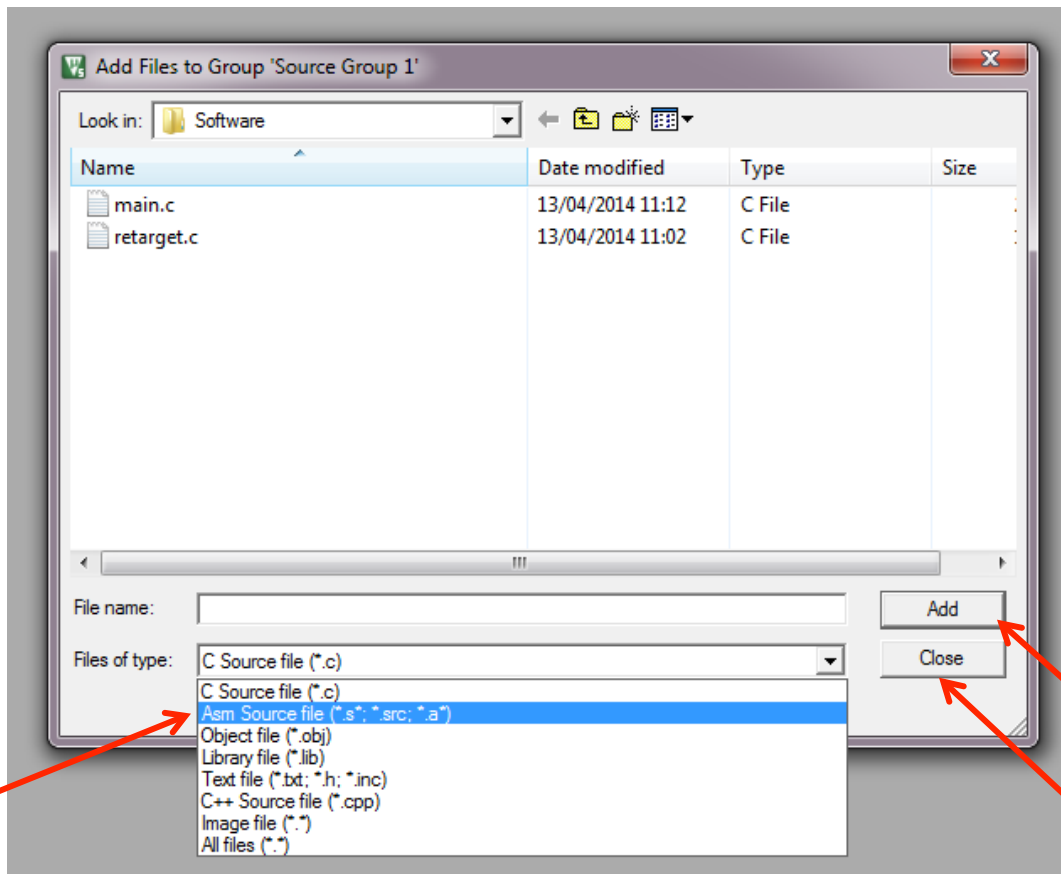
2. Give the project name as "lab"
3. In select Device Target, choose ARM → Cortex M0



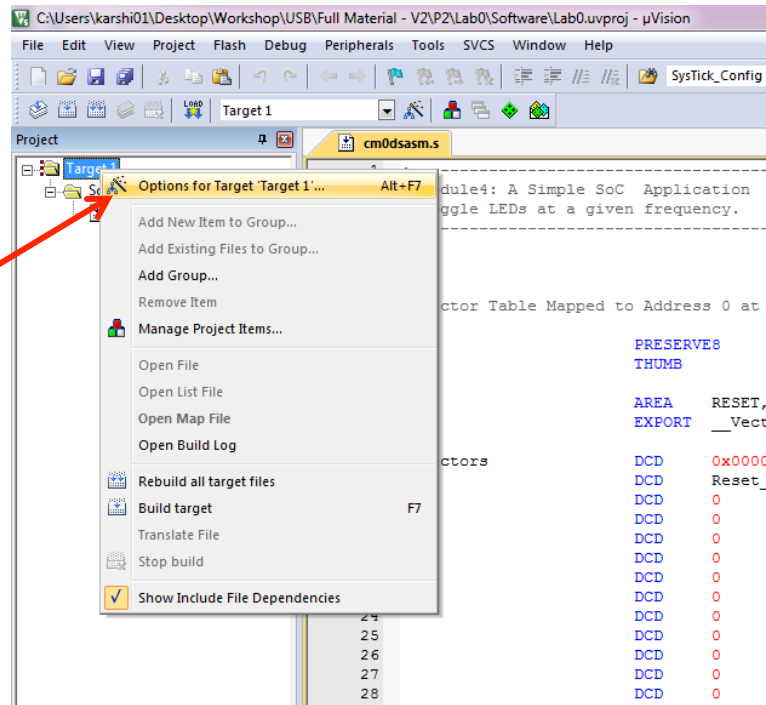
4. Skip the next step “Manage Run Tim environment” by clicking cancel.
5. Add file cm0dsasm.s into the project,



6. Choose “ARM Source Files” in the drop down “File Types” and then select cm0dsasm.s



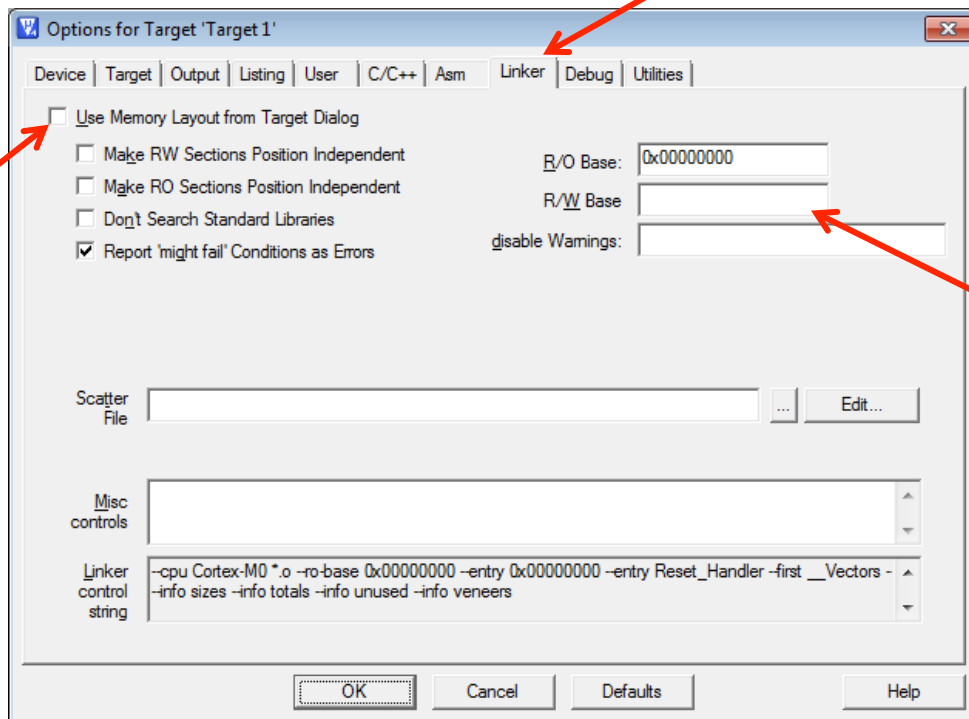
7. Once you select the file, click "Add" and then click "Close"
8. The will be added into "Source Group1" under "Target1"
9. Right click on Target1 in project navigator and click "Options for Target1"



10. This opens up the configuration window for your project

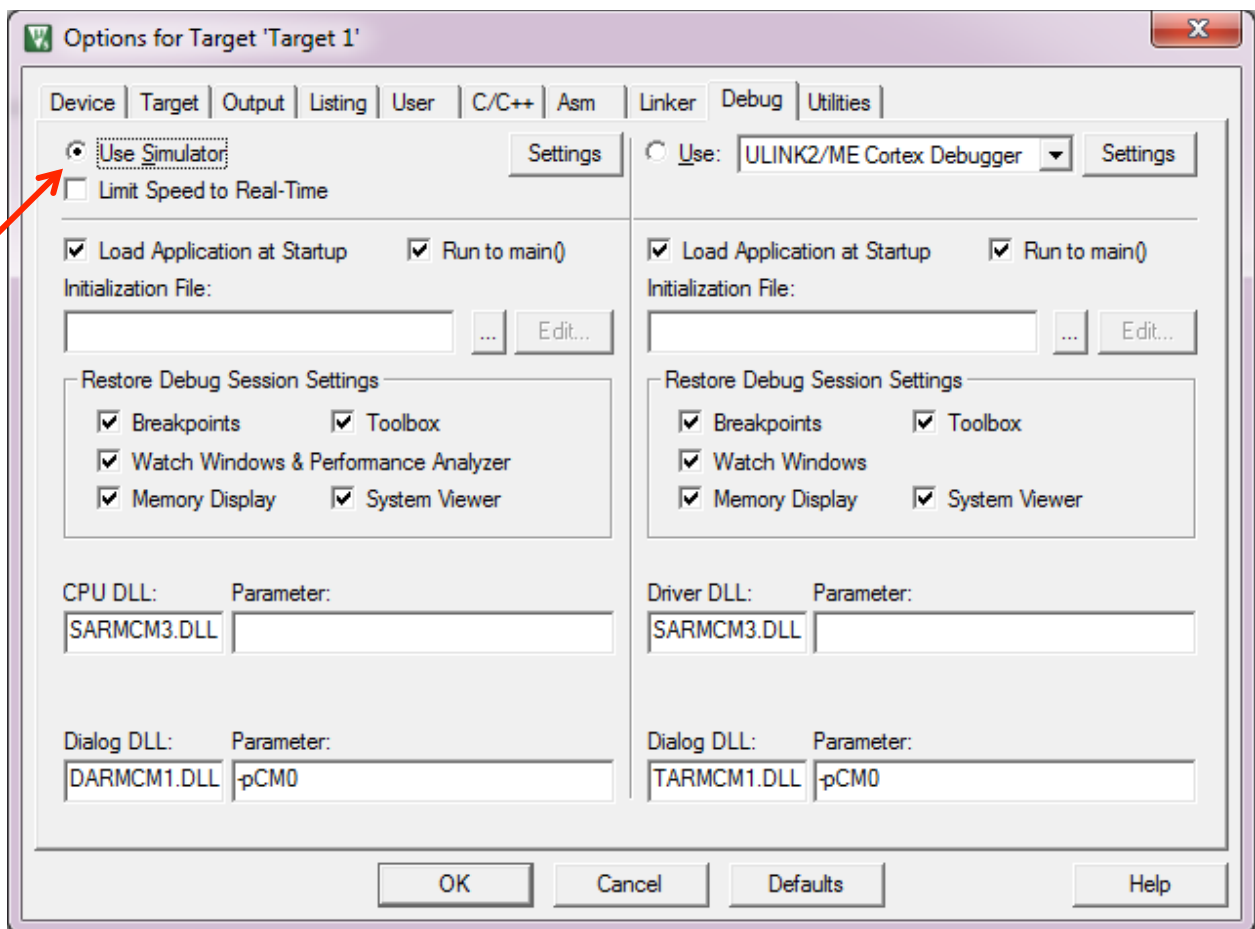
### CHANGING THE CONFIGURATION OPTIONS

1. Go to the linker tab and delete the R/W Base entry.



Configuration in Linker Tab

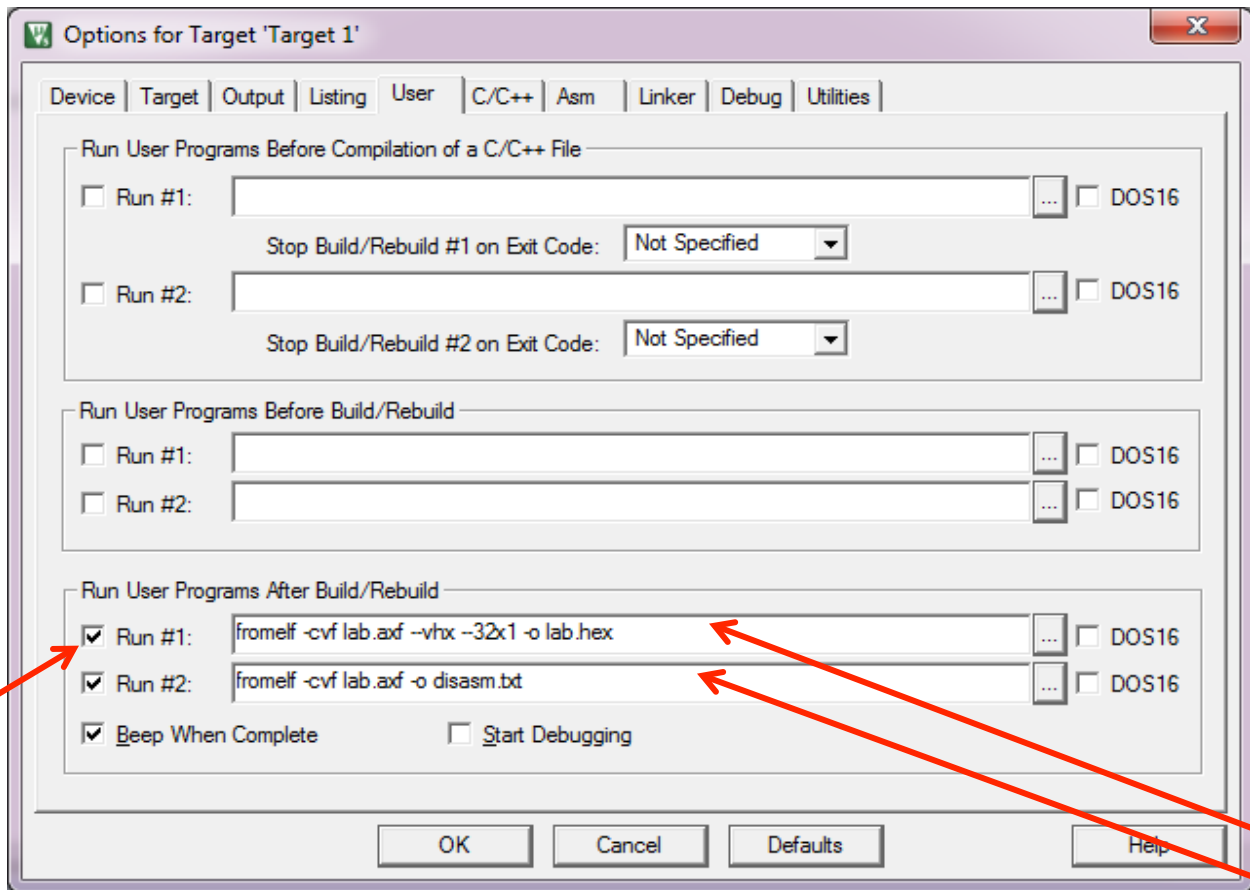
2. Go to the debug tab and change the choice to “USE SIMULATOR”



3. Go to USER tab and place these fromelf commands in “RUN THESE COMMANDS AFTER BUILD” section.
  - a. `fromelf -cvf lab.axf --vhx --32x1 -o lab.hex`
  - b. `fromelf -cvf lab.axf -o disasm.txt`

More information about fromelf utility can be found here:

[http://www.keil.com/support/man/docs/armutil/armutil\\_caccdhia.htm](http://www.keil.com/support/man/docs/armutil/armutil_caccdhia.htm)



## BUILD THE PROJECT

1. Build Target (Project → Build Target)
2. Analyze disasm.txt and lab.hex file generated in your project directory and compare with the source file cm0dsasm.s



The screenshot shows two windows. The left window, titled 'disasm.txt', displays assembly code for a 'Reset\_Handler'. It starts with a '\$t' label and a '.text' section. The code includes instructions for loading and storing values to memory, and setting the PC to the start of the handler. The right window, titled 'code.hex', shows the corresponding hexadecimal code for the assembly. The code is organized into lines, with some lines highlighted in yellow. The PC value is shown as 11,1 and the progress is at 33%.

```

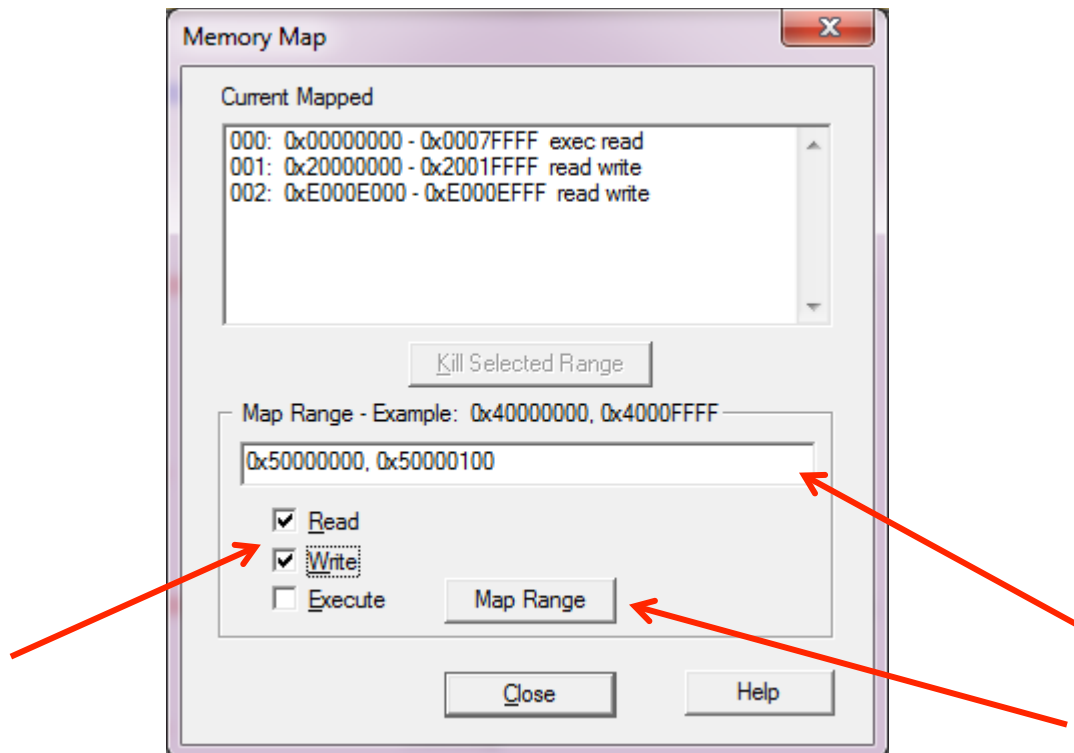
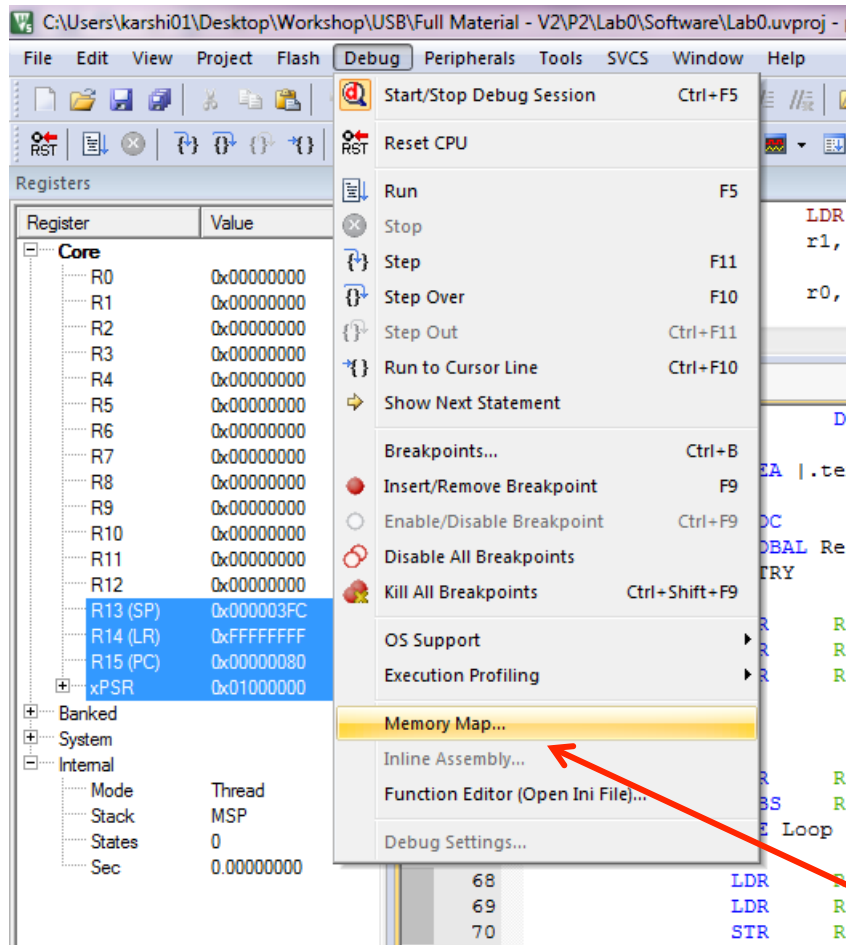
RESET
Vectors
0x00000000: 00003fc .... DCD 1020
0x00000004: 0000081 .... DCD 129
0x00000008: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x0000000c: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000010: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000014: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000018: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x0000001c: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000020: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000024: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000028: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x0000002c: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000030: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000034: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000038: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x0000003c: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000040: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000044: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000048: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x0000004c: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000050: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000054: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000058: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x0000005c: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000060: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000064: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000068: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x0000006c: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000070: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000074: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x00000078: 0000000 .... DCD 0
0x0000007c: 0000000 .... DCD 0

$t
.text
Reset_Handler
0x00000080: 4906 .I LDR r1,[pc,#24] ; [0x9c] = 0x50000000
0x00000082: 4807 .H LDR r0,[pc,#28] ; [0xa0] = 0x55
0x00000084: 6008 .` STR r0,[r1,#0]
0x00000086: 4807 .H LDR r0,[pc,#28] ; [0xa4] = 0x2fffff
0x00000088: 1e40 @. SUBS r0,r0,#1
0x0000008a: d1fd .. BNE 0x88 ; Reset_Handler + 8
0x0000008c: 4903 .I LDR r1,[pc,#12] ; [0x9c] = 0x50000000
0x0000008e: 4806 .H LDR r0,[pc,#24] ; [0xa8] = 0xaa
0x00000090: 6008 .` STR r0,[r1,#0]
0x00000092: 4804 .H LDR r0,[pc,#16] ; [0xa4] = 0x2fffff

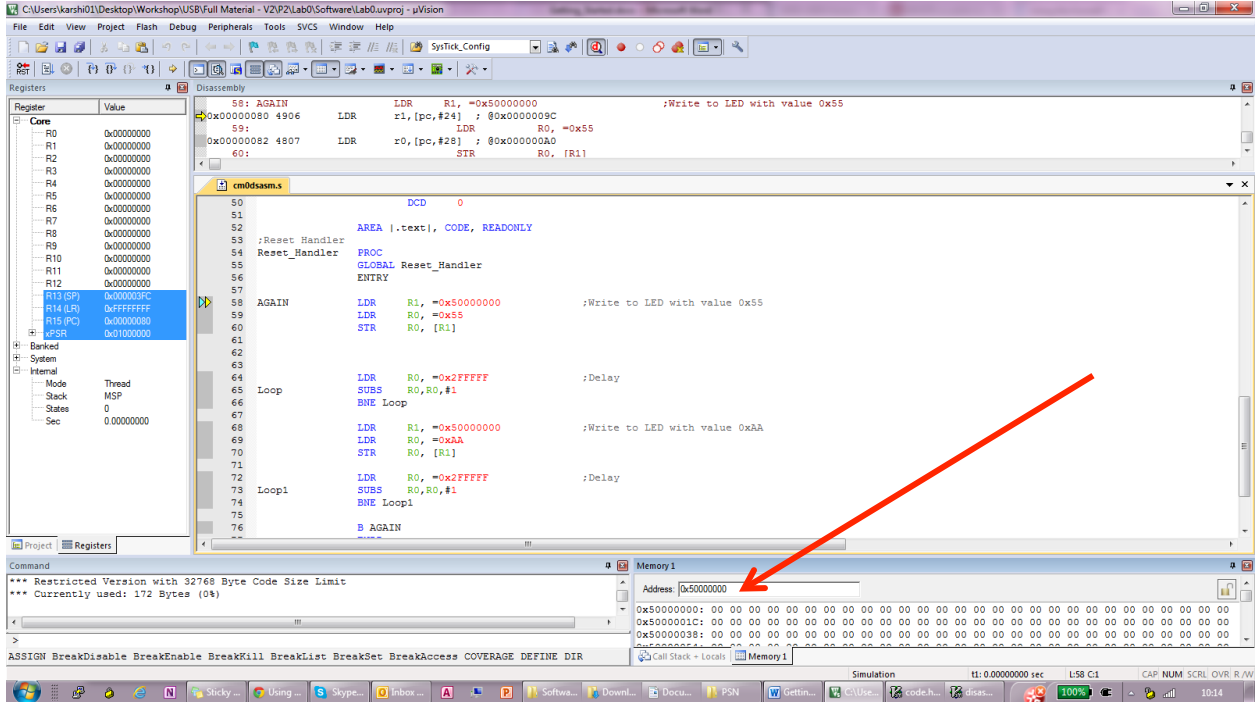
```

## USING THE SIMULATOR

1. After you have compiled go to Debug → Start/Stop Debug Session
2. Ignore the warning message
3. Note that PC is already pointing to the Reset\_Handler (This matches the entry point flag set during compilation)
4. Goto Debug → Memory Map and add the LED peripheral Memory information. Note the region should be Read and Write.



5. View the contents of at 0x5000\_0000 in Memory1 Window.



6. Execute the image using Single Step and watch the memory contents change
7. Close the simulation using Debug → Close simulation