Assembly_C_Code_1 for KIT_AURIX_TC275_LK Assembly language in C code

AURIX[™] TC2xx Microcontroller Training V1.0.0



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Inline assembler and assembler files are used in combination in a C project.

Two LEDs are switched on then switched off using assembly code functions.



Introduction

- The TASKING compiler within the AURIX[™] Development Studio offers the possibility to use the assembly language inside the project code
- The assembly language is based on implementing code with the CPU instruction set, TriCore[™] in this case
- This hardware oriented method allows the application to be memory efficient and faster in term of execution time comparing to higher level programming languages (C, C++, ...)
- Assembly code can be implemented both inside dedicated source files "*.src" and in C source files using the ___asm() keyword
- > Useful Documentation:
 - TriCore[™] instruction set:
 - "TC_Architecture_vol2_TC161_TCS_TC16P_TC16E.pdf"
 - Tasking Compiler Assembly language:
 - "ctc_user_guide.pdf"



Hardware setup

This code example has been developed for the board KIT_AURIX_TC275_LITE.





LED1 state control

LED1 driven by port 00 pin 5 can be switched ON/OFF by calling the assembly function **set_LED1_State_Assembly()**, implemented in the assembly source file **Assembly_Code.src**.

This functionality is ensured by the following steps:

- > Check the value passed to the function:
 - If 0 (LED_OFF): write 0x20 to D0 data register
 - Else 1 (LED_ON): write 0x200000 to D0 data register
- > Load the Port 00 Output Modification Register (OMR) into A0 address register
- > Store D0 value into A0 address register (Port 00 OMR register)
- > Return from function, needed to restore the context of the caller function

Note: To set the port n pin x, the corresponding PCLx bit is set on the Pn_OMR register; while to reset it, the corresponding PSx bit is set on the Pn_OMR register. **Note**: The LED1 and LED2 on the board KIT_AURIX_TC275_LITE are low-level active, therefore to turn off an LED the corresponding port pin must be set.



LED2 state control

LED2 driven by port 00 pin 6 can be switched ON/OFF by calling the assembly function **set_LED2_State_Assembly()**, implemented in the C source **Assembly_C_Code.c** file using the **__asm()** keyword.

This functionality is ensured by the following steps:

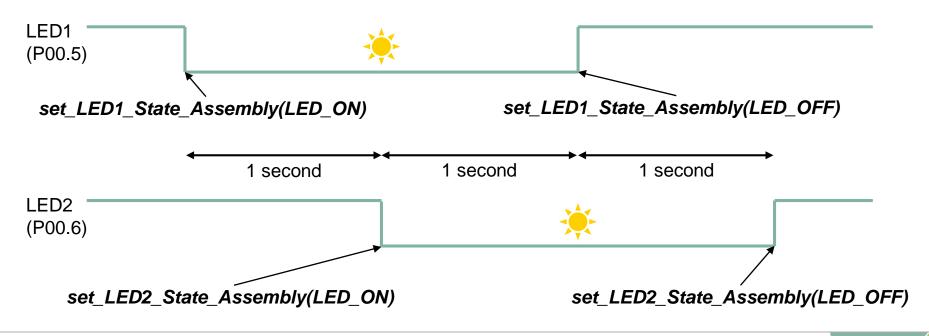
- > Check the value passed to the function:
 - If 0 (LED_OFF): write 0x40 to D0 data register
 - Else 1 (LED_ON): write 0x400000 to D0 data register
- > Load the Port 00 OMR register into A0 address register
- > Store D0 value into A0 address register (Port 00 OMR register)

Note: The return instruction is not needed in this case, because the assembly code is called inside a C code, this means the C compiler is handling the context restore.



Scenario:

- P00.5 and P00.6 are configured to control respectively LED1 and LED2 using the *lfxPort_setPinMode()* iLLD function
- Then both LED1 and LED2 are switched off using the *lfxPort_setPinHigh()* iLLD function, please note that the LEDs are low-level active
- > Afterwards the following is implemented:





Run and Test

After code compilation and flashing the device, check the following behavior

- > Firstly, LED1 is switched on
- One second after, LED2 is switched on
- > One second after, LED1 is switched off
- > One second after, LED2 is switched off

For more details, please refer to the previous slide.



References









- → AURIX[™] Development Studio is available online:
- https://www.infineon.com/aurixdevelopmentstudio
- > Use the *"Import…"* function to get access to more code examples.
- > More code examples can be found on the GIT repository:
- https://github.com/Infineon/AURIX_code_examples
- > For additional trainings, visit our webpage:
- https://www.infineon.com/aurix-expert-training
- → For questions and support, use the AURIX[™] Forum:
- https://www.infineonforums.com/forums/13-Aurix-Forum

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