

# System-Level Programming

## 16 $\mu$ C-System Architecture – Processor

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Lehrstuhl für Informatik 4  
Systemsoftware

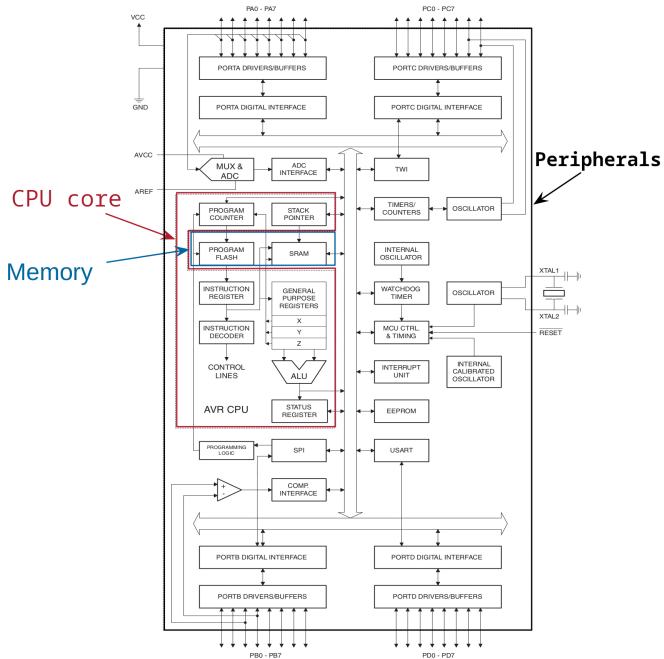
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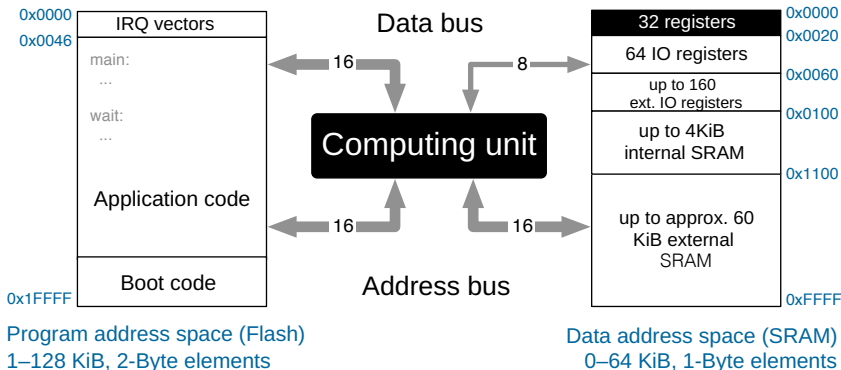
<http://sys.cs.fau.de/lehre/ss24>



# Example ATmega32: Block Circuit Diagram



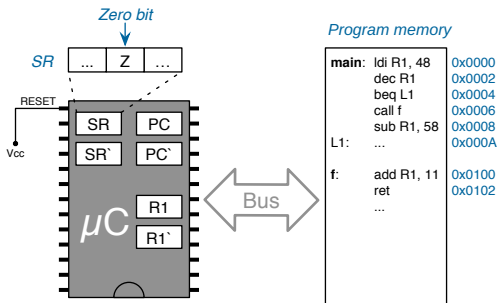
# Example ATmega Family: CPU Architecture



- Harvard architecture (memory for code and data is separated)
- Peripheral registers are integrated into the memory  
~> can be accessed like global variables



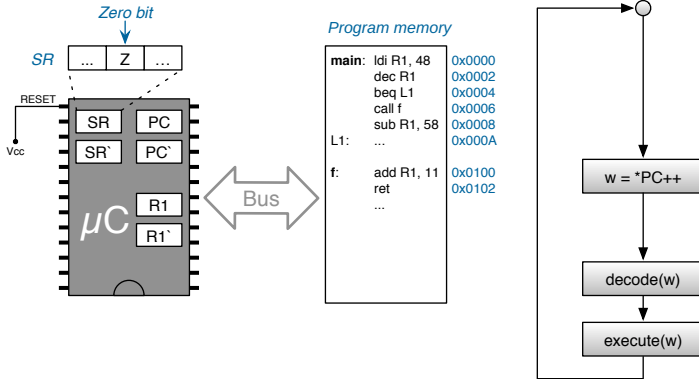
# How does a Processor work?



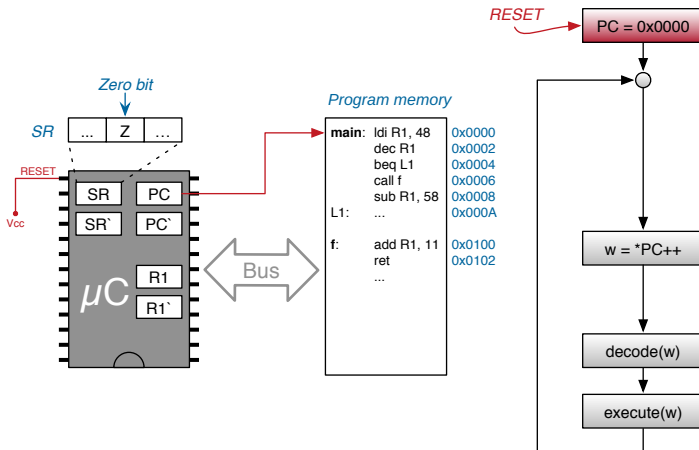
- This example assumes a simplified pseudo processor
  - only one multi-purpose register (R1)
  - program counter (PC) and status register (SR) (+ “shadow copies”)
  - no data memory, no stack  $\rightsquigarrow$  program only works on registers



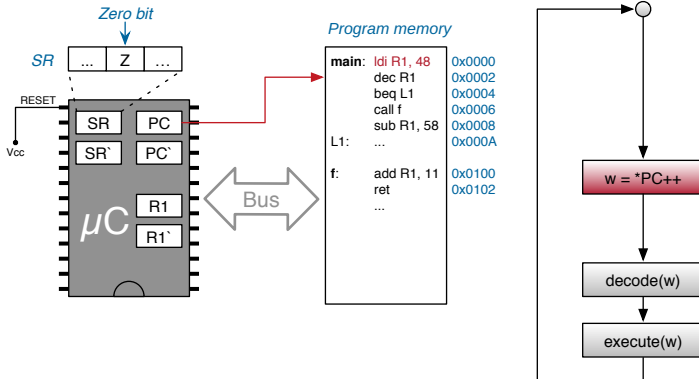
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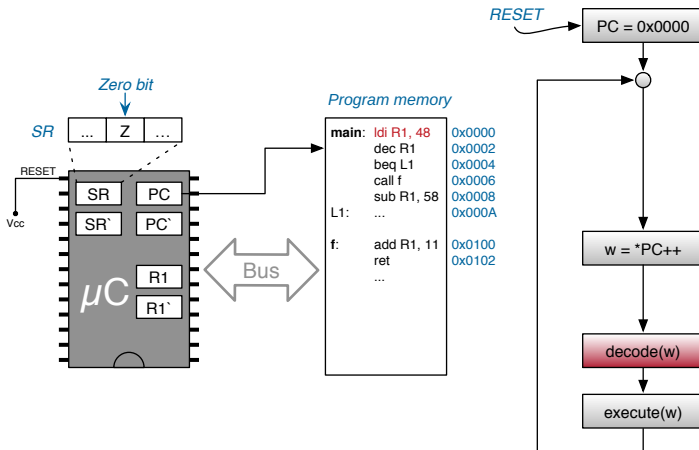
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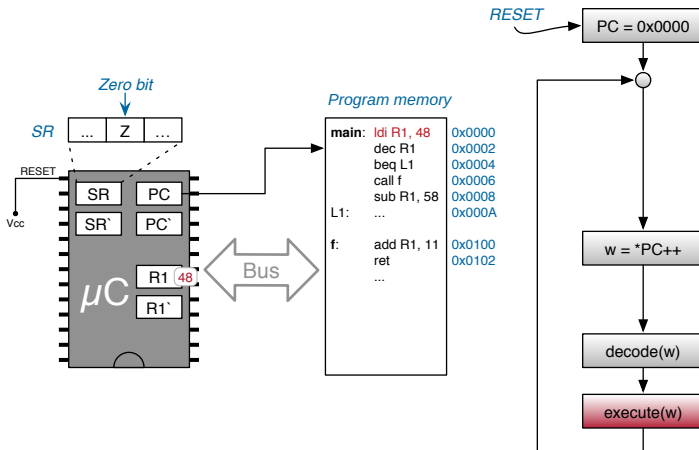


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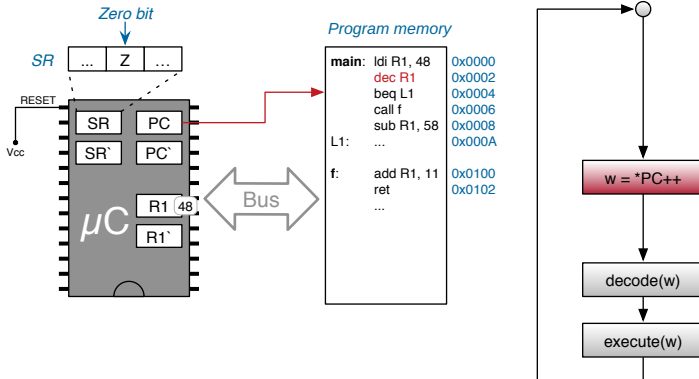




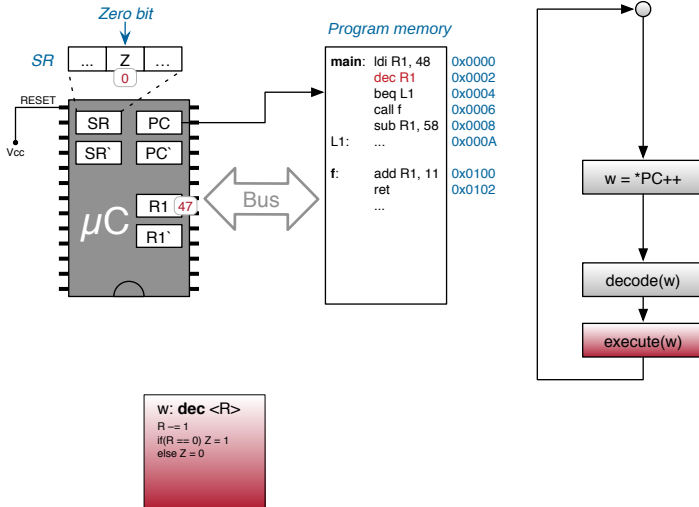
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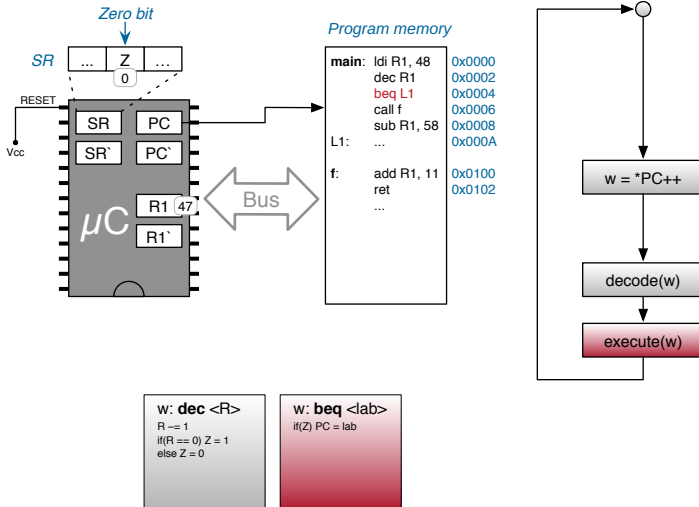
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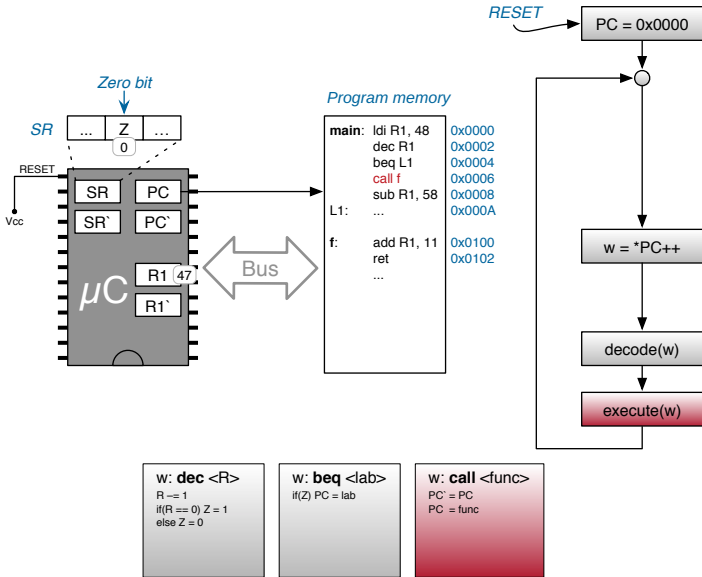
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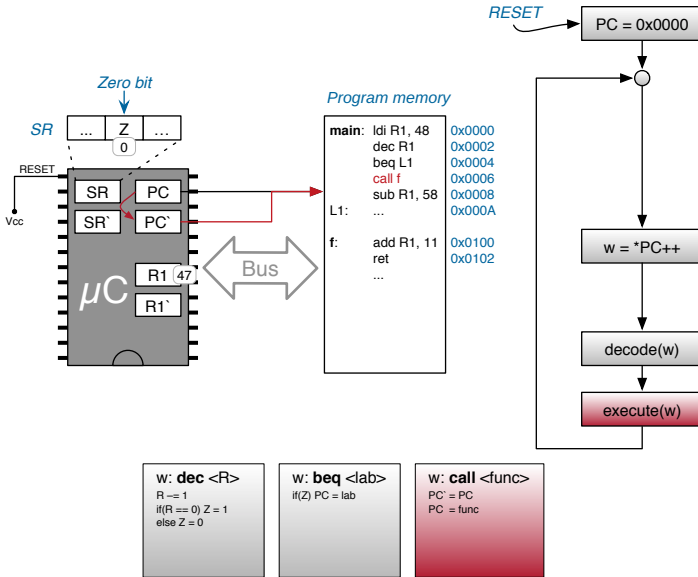
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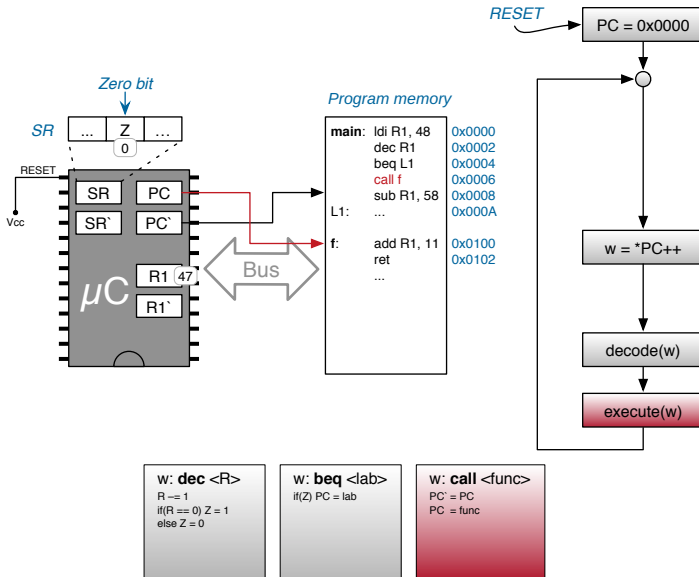
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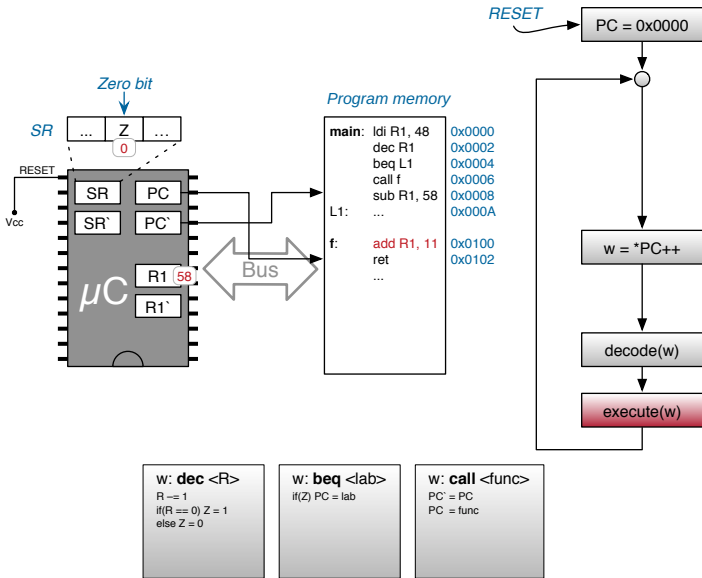
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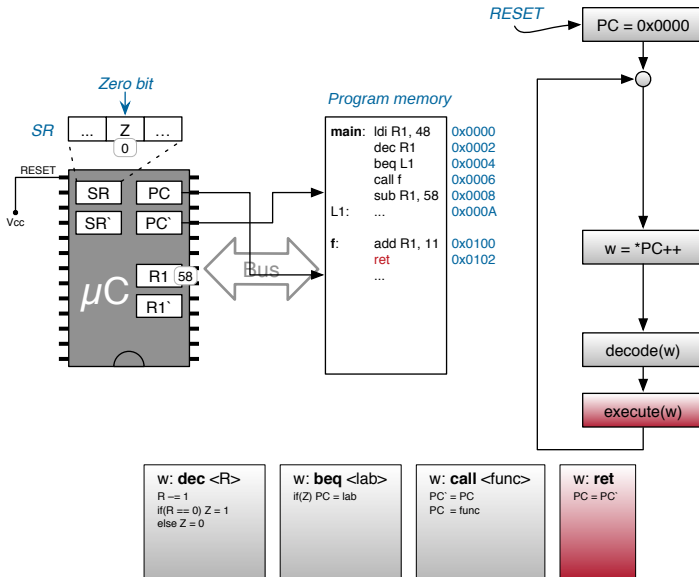


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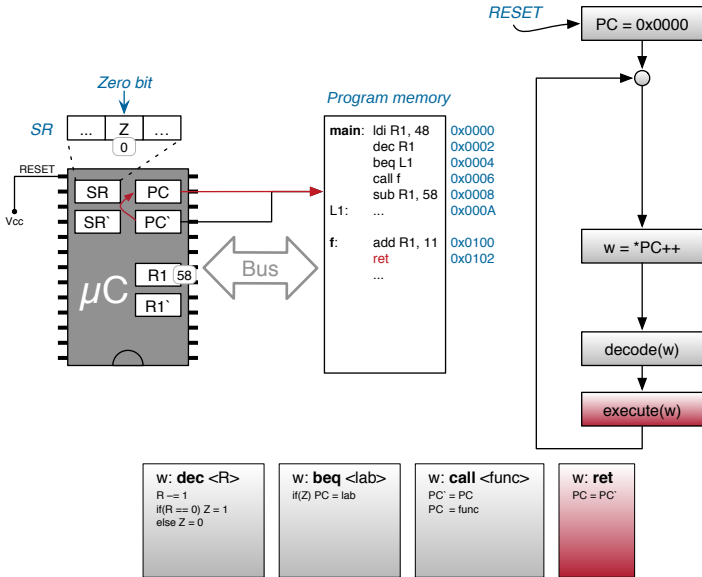




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**w: dec <R>**  
R -= 1  
if (R == 0) Z = 1  
else Z = 0

**w: beq <lab>**  
if (Z) PC = lab

**w: call <func>**  
PC' = PC  
PC = func

**w: ret**  
PC = PC'



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