## **Object File Formats**

#### **Generic file format**

The Assembler can generate three different output file formats: Generic, Motorola S-Records and Intel Intellec 8/MDS. The formats of the latter two are assumed known. The Generic file format is a simple, self defined format, where each line has the following format:

### ADR:OPCODE

Where ADR is a 6 digit (24 bit) hexadecimal number and OPCODE is a 4 digit (16 bit) hexadecimal number. ADR defines an address in the Program memory, and OPCODE defines the contents of this address.

#### **Example:**

Given the following assembly file gen\_demo.asm:

Then the following output file gen\_demo.rom will be produced:

000000:2c01 000001:9413 000002:940e 000003:0050 000050:0c12 000051:9508

Note that the two-word instructions (CALL and JMP) need two lines of coding.

8-Bit **AVR** 

Assembler and

Simulator





If an EEPROM Segment has been defined, a file with extension 'EEP' is generated by the Assembler. This EEPROM initialization file is also produced in the Generic format.

#### **Object file format**

The object file produced by the Assembler is also represented in a self defined format. The object file contains debug information, and can be used together with the ATMEL AVR Simulator and the ATMEL AVR In-Circuit Emulator.

The object file has a header section, a record section and a trailer section.

The header section has the following format:

- Offset to source file names (4 bytes)
- Offset to object records (4 bytes)
- Number of bytes in each record (1 byte)
- Number of file names stored in the Trailer (1 byte)
- The string "AVR Object File\0" (\0 means zero terminated)

The records are currently 9 bytes long. Each record has the following format:

- Program memory address (3 bytes)
- Opcode (2 bytes)
- Source file number of the instruction (1 byte, first file numbered 0)
- Line number in the source file (2 bytes, first file numbered 1)
- Macro indicator (1 byte, 1 if instruction is in a macro, 0 if not)

Finally, the trailer section has the following format:

- File names (Zero terminated, number of file names in header)
- ASCII 0

#### **Example:**

Given the following assembly file obj\_demo.asm:

; Demonstration of the Object file format (obj\_demo.asm)

.equ .equ	const1=0x15 const2=0x40			
.macro	SWIN swap inc	@0 @0	;	SWIN - swap and increment
.endmacro			;	End macro
start:	ldi SWIN ldi SWIN	r16,const1 r16 r16,const2 r16	; ;	Call macro Call macro

```
rjmp
                     start
.include "delay.asm"; Include another assembly file
 ; with the included file
                                     ; delay.asm:
; Include file, demonstration of the Object file format
; (delay.asm)
delay:
             dec
                     r16
                                     ; Decrement counter
             breq
                     delay
                                    ; If not zero branch to delay
                                     ; Return from subroutine
             ret
```

Then the following output file obj\_demo.obj would be produced (the file is a binary file which has been converted into hexadecimal representation, the offset column and the line shifts are manually inserted for reasons of clarity):

Offset: File contents (Hex representation):

0000000:	00000074 $\leftarrow$ Offset to file names
0000004:	0000001A $\leftarrow$ Offset to records
0000008:	09 ← #Bytes/record
0000009:	02 ← #File names
:A000000	$415652204F626A6563742046696C6500 \leftarrow AOF string$
000001A:	$000000E10500000B00 \leftarrow First record$
0000023:	000001950200000C01
000002C:	000002950300000C01
0000035:	000003E4000000D00
000003E:	000004950200000E01
0000047:	000005950300000E01
0000050:	000006CFF900000F00
0000059:	000007950A01000400
0000062:	000008F3F101000500
000006B:	$000009950801000600 \leftarrow Last record$
0000074:	$4F424A5F44454D4F2E41534D00 \leftarrow "OBJ_DEMO.ASM\0"$
0000081:	44454C41592E41534D00 $\leftarrow$ "DELAY.ASM $0''$
000008B:	00 $\leftarrow$ End of object file





# 5-4 Object File Formats Preliminary