# **Efficient C for 56800E**



# Agenda

- Tools Overview
- Compiler Efficiency
- 56800/E Core Dependencies
  - Memory Models
  - 8/16/32 bit data types
- Misc. Techniques
- Utilizing HW Features
  - Do Loops
  - Intrinsic Functions
- Optimized SW Libraries
- Utilizing Processor Expert and PESL
- From Efficiency to Safety



### The Complete Development Environment



#### CodeWarrior for 56800/E

CodeWarrior for Motorola 56800/E is a windows based visual IDE that includes an optimizing C compiler, assembler and linker, project management system, editor and code navigation system, debugger, simulator, scripting, source control, and third party plug in interface.

#### **Processor Expert**

Processor Expert (PE) provides a Rapid Application Design (RAD) tool that combines easy-to-use component-based software application creation with an expert knowledge system. PE is fully integrated with the CodeWarrior for 56800/E.

#### **Hardware Tools**

The 56800/E solutions are supported with a complete set of evaluation modules which supply all required items for rapid evaluation and software and hardware development. In addition several command converter options exist for customer target system debugger connection.



### **Compiler Code Efficiency**

- Use Level 4 Optimizations Efficiency of hand-coded assembly can be reached
- Advanced techniques that assist the compiler. Calling convention considerations Effects of type casting Large memory model options

Target Settings Panels — Target — Target Settings	Global Optimi	zations timize For:			
Access Paths     Build Extras     File Mappings     Source Trees     M56800E Target	Larger Cod Easier Deb Faster Com	Faster Execution Speed e ugging piles	(	aller Code Size Harde Slo	Smaller Code er Debugging wer Compiles
Language Settings     C/C++ Language     C/C++ Preprocessor     C/C++ Warnings     M56800E Assembler     Code Generation     ELF Disassembler     M56800E Processor     Gibbal Optimizations     Linker     M56800E Linker	Optimizations Off Details	t Level 1 Local Optimizations	Level 2	ı Level 3	t Level 4
	Eactory Settin	as Bevert	1	mport Panel	Export Pane

C overhead	0.0%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	16.7%
C - 4	23	31	16	14	31	14
C - 3						
C - 2						
C - 1						
C - 0	67	50	32	31	76	34
asm	23	30	16	14	31	12
MCU Func ->	sort	Bits	max	search	CRC	init





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### DATA ARITHMETIC LOGIC UNIT





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### ADDRESS GENERATION UNIT





n

Small / Large Memory Models

23

23

20 15

15

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**PROGRAM CONTROL UNIT** 

PC

OMR

SR

LA

HWS0

**PROGRAM COUNTER** 

**OPERATING MODE and STATUS** 

LA2

LOOP ADDRESS



### Small / Large Memory Models

#### Memory model comparison (Bubble Sort)



Idm external memory Settings

M56800E Processor

Small Program Model

Large Data Model

Hardware DO Loops: No Do Loops

Globals live in lower mem

Pad pipeline for debugger

-

S Target Settings Panels

Target Settings Access Paths

Build Extras

File Mappings Source Trees

Language Settings

M56800E Target

- Target



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int to long	<ul> <li>int to char</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>char to long</li> </ul>
int ls; long ll;	char lc; int ls;	long ll; char lc;
<pre>ll = (long)ls;</pre>	<pre>lc = (char)ls;</pre>	<pre>ll = (long)lc;</pre>
<pre>move.w X:(SP-2),A; asr16 A,A move.l A10,X:(SP-4)</pre>	<pre>move.w X:(SP-2),A sxt.b A,A move.b A1,X:(SP)</pre>	<pre>moveu.b X:(SP),A sxt.b A,A asr16 A,A move.l A10,X:(SP-4)</pre>



### **Casting with Void & Byte Pointers**





**Efficiency Hint:** 

Limit casting

### **Other Efficiency Hints**

- Initialize local arrays and structures at declaration time, if possible. Local arrays and structures are initialized optimally by the compiler.
- Functions with a large number of parameters will probably have to pass some parameters on the stack causing costly memory accesses. Make sure that frequently called functions pass their parameters in registers. Chapter 6 of the targeting manual documents the parameter passing rules for the DSP56800E C Compiler.
- Loading frequently used global variables into local temporary variables sometimes has a positive effect on code size and performance, since accessing variables through registers is more efficient that absolute addressing modes.



### **Example: Loading Global Variable into Local Temp**

```
Code Using Globals
   (98 cycles, 20 words)
#define ARRAY SIZE 5
static struct s1
   unsigned char value a;
  unsigned char value b;
  unsigned char value c;
} s s1[ARRAY SIZE];
unsigned int r1;
int main()
   int i;
   for (i = 0; i < ARRAY SIZE; i++)
      r1 += s s1[i].value a;
      r1 += s s1[i].value b;
      r1 += s s1[i].value c;
   return (r1);
```

**Code Using Locals** 

(57 cycles, 13 words)

```
int main()
{
    int i;
    unsigned int local_var;
    local_var = r1;
    for (i = 0; i < ARRAY_SIZE; i++)
    {
        local_var += s_s1[i].value_a;
        local_var += s_s1[i].value_b;
        local_var += s_s1[i].value_c;
    }
    r1 = local_var;
    return (r1);
}
</pre>
```



### **Utilizing HW Do Loops**





# **Utilizing HW DO Loops**

#### **Example C Code**

```
for(i=0; I < 25; i++)
{
    y = i + 5;
}</pre>
```

# Without DO Loops: 226 cycles

	move.w	#0,B
┌─▶	move.w	B1,A
	add.w	#0x000005,A
	add.w	#0x000001,B
	cmp.w	#0x000019,B
	- blt	main+0x3 (0xe3)
	move.w	A1,X:0x000000



#### With DO Loops: 130 cycles





### **56800E CodeWarrior™ Intrinsic Functions**

#### Math support

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Category	Function	Category (cont.)	Function (cont.)
Absolute/Negate	<u>abs s</u>	Multiplication/MAC	<u>mac r</u>
	negate		<u>msu r</u>
	L abs		mult
	L_negate		mult_r
Addition/	add		<u>L mac</u>
Subtraction	<u>sub</u>		<u>L msu</u>
	<u>L add</u>		<u>L mult</u>
	<u>L sub</u>		<u>L mult Is</u>
<u>Control</u>	stop	Normalization	<u>ffs_s</u>
	<u>wait</u>		<u>norm s</u>
	turn off conv rndg		<u>ffs_l</u>
	<u>turn off sat</u>		<u>norm l</u>
	turn_on_conv_rndg	Rounding	round
	<u>turn on sat</u>	Shifting	<u>shl</u>
Deposit/Extract	<u>extract h</u>		<u>shlftNs</u>
	extract I		<u>shlfts</u>
	<u>L deposit h</u>		<u>shr</u>
	<u>L deposit I</u>		<u>shr_r</u>
<u>Division</u>	<u>div s</u>		<u>shrtNs</u>
	<u>div s4q</u>		<u>L shl</u>
	<u>div Is</u>		<u>L_shlftNs</u>
	div_ls4q		L_shlfts
			<u>L_shr</u>
			<u>L shr r</u>
			<u>L_shrtNs</u>

#### **Modulo Addressing Support**

- mod init
- mod\_initint16
- mod\_start
- mod\_access
- mod\_update
- mod\_stop
- mod\_getint16

**Efficiency Hint: Utilize intrinsic** functions to target specific instructions



### **Example: FIR Filter in C with Intrinsic Functions**

Code Using L\_mult

(4 instr / tap)

Acc1 += L\_mult(0x1000, Buff[0]);

move.w	X:(SP-3),B
move.w	#4096 <b>,</b> Y0
mpy	B1,Y0,B
add	B,A

Acc1 += L\_mult(0x2000, Buff[1]);

move.w	X:(SP-2),B
move.w	#8192 <b>,</b> Y0
mpy	B1,Y0,B
add	B,A

Code Using L\_mac (3 instr / tap)

 $Acc1 = L_mac(Acc1, 0x1000, Buff[0]);$ 

move.w	X:(SP-3),B
move.w	#4096 <b>,</b> Y0
mac	B1,Y0,A

 $Acc1 = L_mac(Acc1, 0x2000, Buff[1]);$ 





## **Application Specific Algorithm Libraries**

Memory Manager	Modem Libraries	🗞 Bean Selector
Dynamic allocation	<ul> <li>V.8bis, V.21, V.22bis, V.42bis</li> </ul>	Bean Categories     On Chip Peripherals     Quick help >            ⊕ CPU           ⊕ CPU
<ul> <li>Feature Phone Library</li> <li>CallerID type 1&amp;2,</li> <li>CallerID Barger</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Security Libraries</li><li>RSA, DES, 3DES,</li></ul>	
Generic Echo Cancellor	<ul><li>Motor Control</li><li>BLDC ACIM SR motor</li></ul>	<ul> <li></li></ul>
<ul> <li><b>DSP Library</b></li> <li>FIR, IIR, FFT, Auto Correlation, Bit</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>General purpose</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>➡ Feature Phone Library</li> <li>➡ Fractional Math Library</li> <li>➡ Matrix Math Library</li> <li>➡ Memory manager</li> </ul>
Reversal	Math Libraries	<ul> <li></li></ul>
<ul> <li>Telephony Libraries</li> <li>AEC, AGC, Caller ID,</li> <li>CAS, CPT, CTG, DTMF</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Matrix, Fractional, Vector</li><li>Trigonometric</li></ul>	<ul> <li>➡ Security Library</li> <li>➡ Speech Library</li> <li>➡ Telephony Library</li> <li>➡ Tools Library</li> <li>➡ Trigonometric Function Library</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>G165, G168, G711</li> <li>G723, G726, G729</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tools Library</li> <li>Cycle Count, FIFO, FileIO, Test</li> </ul>	Image: Constraint of the second se



# C-callable fixed point FIR from Processor Expert<sup>™</sup> 11.3.19 *fir* - Finite Impulse Response Filter

Call(s):

void dfr16FIR (dfr16\_tFirStruct \*pFIR, Frac16 \*pX, Frac16 \*pZ, UInt16 n);
Arguments:

pFIR	in	Pointer to a data structure containing private data for the <i>fir</i> filter; created by a call to <i>firCreate</i>	
рХ	in	Pointer to the input vector of <i>n</i> data elements	
pΖ	inout	Pointer to the output vector of <i>n</i> data elements	
n	in	Length of the input and output vectors	$\frown$

Table 11-32. *fir* arguments

**Description:** Computes a Finite Impulse Response, (FIR), filter for a vector of fraction to any call to *fir*, the FIR filter must be initialized via a call to *firCreate*; the FIR filter must be initialized via a call to *firCreate*; the FIR filter call. The function *fir* uses the private data structure establismaintain the past history of data elements required by the FIR filter computation.



**Efficiency Hint:** 

**Use Processor** 

**Expert Libraries** 

### **Processor Expert Overview**

#### **Processor Expert**<sup>™</sup>

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- Supports rapid application development
- Enables component oriented programming
- Provides expert advice if necessary
- Delivers instant functionality of generated code
- Provides tested ready-to-use code

#### How Features of PE are Achieved

- Developed by experienced programmers of embedded systems
- Expert knowledge system is working on the background of PE and checks all the settings
- Provides context help and access to CPU/MCU vendor documentation
- All EB delivered by UNIS are tested according to ISO testing procedures (UNIS is ISO certified company)

### Key Abstraction Technologies

- PESL
  - Processor Expert System Library
  - Peripheral oriented
  - EB an abstraction provider
    - Embedded Beans
    - Functionality oriented
    - Real components for building of an application





#### **Efficiency Hint:**

PE provides efficiency, portability, and rapid development

### **Processor Expert and Safety Critical Applications**





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### **Additional Efficiency and Safety Considerations**

Use Lint tools

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CodeWarrior provides plug-in for CP-Lint Lint greatly reduces errors and improves efficiency

Use MISRA C tools

Subset ANSI-C standard with focus on safety Usually provided as part of Lint tools



**Profile Your Code for Better Optimizations** 





### **In Summary**

- Use CodeWarrior optimizations
- Tune your code with custom settings
- Help compiler to help you
- Use intrinsic functions
- Use Processor Expert production ready code
- Utilize profiler tools
- Utilize 3<sup>rd</sup> party tools

