



Assembly functions have a single address

2025-02-05 - Comments (0) - TRACE32 PowerView

Assembly functions are often represented in the debugging information by the compiler as a single address label. As a consequence, these assembly functions won't be for example included in the function run-time analysis or function coverage windows.

The commands **sYmbol.Modify.AddressToRange** and **sYmbol.Modify.RangeToFunction** can be used together in this case in order to change these single address labels into functions.

Example:

```
sYmbol.Modify.AddressToRange _divsi3  
sYmbol.Modify.RangeToFunction _divsi3
```

sYmbol.Modify.AddressToRange extends a single address label into a symbol with an address range. The address range starts at the symbol address and ends at the address of the next symbol minus 1. **sYmbol.Modify.RangeToFunction** converts then the extended range into a function.