COMP 122/L Lecture 9

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Slides adapted from Dr. Kyle Dewey

Outline

- The compare (`cmp`) instruction
- Conditionally-executed instructions
- Translating simple `if` statements

The compare (`cmp`) instruction

Compare (cmp)

Subtracts two given operands, discarding the result. However, the status bits (e.g., carry, zero, etc.) get set.

Syntax

CMP Rn, Operand2

where:

Rn is the ARM register holding the first operand.

Operand2 is a flexible second operand.

Operation

These instructions compare the value in a register with Operand2. They update the condition flags on the result, but do not place the result in any register.

The CMP instruction subtracts the value of Operand2 from the value in Rn. This is the same as a SUBS instruction, except that the result is discarded.

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However, the status bits (e.g., carry, zero, etc.) get set.

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mov r0, #5
cmp r0, #20
```

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```

Sets zero bit/flag
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```
mov r0, #5
cmp r0, #20
```

Sets negative bit/flag
(result is negative)

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Status bits say something about
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Operands must have been equal.

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```

Sets negative bit/flag
(result is negative)

First operand must be < second.

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movmi r0, #42
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```
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```

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```
movpl r1, #23
```

Conditionally-Executed Instructions

ARM allows for instructions to be *conditionally* executed, depending on the values of the status bits.

```
movmi r0, #42
```

move if the negative bit is set

```
movpl r1, #23
```

move if the negative bit is **not** set

Conditionally-Executed Instructions

ARM allows for instructions to be *conditionally* executed, depending on the values of the status bits.

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moveq r0, #42
```

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```
moveq r0, #42
```

move if the zero bit is set

```
movne r0, #42
```

Conditionally-Executed Instructions

ARM allows for instructions to be *conditionally* executed, depending on the values of the status bits.

```
moveq r0, #42
```

move if the zero bit is set

```
movne r0, #42
```

move if the zero bit is **not** set

Basic data processing instructions

MOV	Move a 32-bit value	`MOV Rd,n`	`Rd = n`
MVN	Move negated (logical NOT) 32-bit value	`MVN Rd,n`	`Rd = ~n`
ADD	Add two 32-bit values	`ADD Rd,Rn,n`	`Rd = Rn+n`
ADC	Add two 32-bit values and carry	`ADC Rd,Rn,n`	`Rd = Rn+n+C`
SUB	Subtract two 32-bit values	`SUB Rd,Rn,n`	`Rd = Rn-n`
SBC	Subtract with carry of two 32-bit values	`SBC Rd,Rn,n`	`Rd = Rn-n+C-1`
RSB	Reverse subtract of two 32-bit values	`RSB Rd,Rn,n`	`Rd = n-Rn`
RSC	Reverse subtract with carry of two 32-bit values	`RSC Rd,Rn,n`	`Rd = n-Rn+C-1`
AND	Bitwise AND of two 32-bit values	`AND Rd,Rn,n`	`Rd = Rn AND n`
ORR	Bitwise OR of two 32-bit values	`ORR Rd,Rn,n`	`Rd = Rn OR n`
EOR	Exclusive OR of two 32-bit values	`EOR Rd,Rn,n`	`Rd = Rn XOR n`
BIC	Bit clear. Every '1' in second operand clears corresponding bit of first operand	`BIC Rd,Rn,n`	`Rd = Rn AND (NOT n)`
CMP	Compare	`CMP Rd,n`	`Rd-n & change flags only`
CMN	Compare Negative	`CMN Rd,n`	`Rd+n & change flags only`
TST	Test for a bit in a 32-bit value	`TST Rd,n`	`Rd AND n, change flags`
TEQ	Test for equality	`TEQ Rd,n`	`Rd XOR n, change flags`

MUL	Multiply two 32-bit values	`MUL Rd,Rm,Rs`	`Rd = Rm*Rs`
MLA	Multiple and accumulate	`MLA Rd,Rm,Rs,Rn`	`Rd = (Rm*Rs)+Rn`

- ## Features of Conditional Execution instructions

  Improves execution speed and offers high code density

  Illustration:

'C' Program fragment	ARM program using branching instructions	ARM program using conditional instructions

`if (r0==0)`
`{`
`  r1=r1+1;`
`}`
`else`
`{`
`  r2=r2+1;`
`}`
	`  CMP  r0,#0`
	`  BNE  else`
	`  ADD  r1,r1,#1`
	`  B  end`
	`else  ADD  r2,r2,#1`
	`end  ---`
	
	Instructions - 5
	Memory space - 20 bytes
	No. of cycles - 5 or 6
		`  CMP  r0,#0`
		`  ADDEQ  r1,r1,#1`
		`  ADDNE  r2,r2,#1`
		
		Instructions - 3
		Memory space - 12 bytes
		No. of cycles - 3

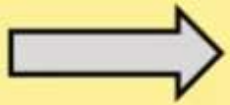
Example:
`conditional_execution.s`

Translating simple `if` statements

Example 1

- An example: `if (r2 != 10) r5 = r5 +r2 - r3`

```
      CMP     r2,#10
      BEQ     SKIP
      ADD     r5,r5,r2
      SUB     r5,r5,r3
SKIP  ...
```

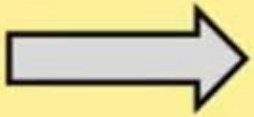


```
CMP       r2,#10
ADDNE     r5,r5,r2
SUBNE     r5,r5,r3
```

Example 2

```
if ((r1 == r3) && (r5 == r6)) r7 = r7 + 10
```

```
      CMP     r1,r3
      BNE     SKIP
      CMP     r5,r6
      BNE     SKIP
      ADD     r7,r7,#10
SKIP  ...
```



```
CMP     r1,r3
CMPEQ   r5,r6
ADDEQ   r7,r7,#10
```

Translating `if`

- Simple `if`s can be translated with conditionally-executed instructions
- Example:
  - `AbsoluteValue.java`
  - `absolute_value.s`