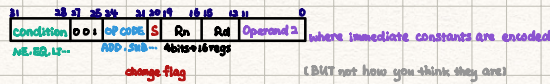


## A brief note on Immediate Mode (constants) in ARM Instructions

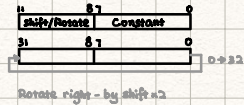
e.g. MOV R3, #6 R3 ← 6 "immediate" address mode

All ARM instructions are encoded into 32-bit "machine code" ("object code")



These 12 bits of operand2 don't encode constant as  $0 \rightarrow 2^{12}-1$  or 2's complement form

- Instead: 12 divide into 2 parts:



## Connection To Synchronization with the outside world (i.e. I/O)

The Input/Output so far:

- Use Input device → key 0-3. Switch 4-9

access these through special memory address - "memory mapped I/O"

- Similar for output: LEDs, HEX

- Full computer systems have many kinds of I/O devices

## Polling vs. Interrupt-driven Synchronization for I/O

- **Polling**: processor asks device if it has new input or has finished transmitting previous output; so that processor can proceed

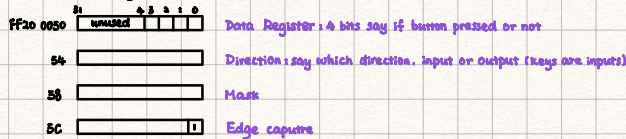
- asks over and over (inefficient)

- **Interrupt-Driven**: processor stops what it is doing & runs different code to "service the interrupt"



example: Parallel Port Interface on DE1-SoC

for the 4 key "push buttons"



Program: take a 7-bit pattern & rotates that pattern through 4 HEX display

- a new pattern can be input on switches → LEDs

- when a button is pushed & released, the new pattern is displayed. (Use polling to detect push & release of button)

code:

```

_start: LDR R0, =0xFF20 0000 // base address for LEDs
        MOV R1, #0x01 // pattern to start

Display: LDR R4, [R0, #0x40] // FF20 0040 is switches → read switches
        STR R4, [R0] // Display on LEDs

// Poll to see if a key pushbutton pressed
        LDR R5, [R0, #0x50] // FF20 0050 is the key / pushbutton
        CMP R5, #0 // if R5 is non-zero a button is pushed
        BEQ Display
        MOV R1, R4 // Button was pressed "capture" the new switch code into R1

// Poll to wait for button to be released "Polling loop"
wait: LDR R5, [R0, #0x50] // Read Button
        CMP R5, #0
        BNE WAIT

// Button released
NO_KEY: STR R1, [R0, #0x20] // Put pattern in R1 into HEX3-0
        ROR R1, #1 // Rotate
    
```



