

Assembly: instruction formats; load/store

COSC 208, Introduction to Computer Systems, 2021-10-06

Announcements

- Exam1 Q5

Outline

- Assembly
- Operands
- Load/store

Assembly

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  int deref(int *p) {
3      int v = *p;
4      return v;
5  }
6  int main() {
7      int x = 2;
8      int *y = &x;
9      int z = deref(y);
10     printf("deref(y) = %d\n", z);
11     return 0;
12 }
```

0000000000400584 <deref>:

400584:	d10043ff	sub sp, sp, #0x10
400588:	f90007e0	str x0, [sp, #8]
40058c:	f94007e8	ldr x8, [sp, #8]
400590:	b9400109	ldr w9, [x8]
400594:	b90007e9	str w9, [sp, #4]
400598:	b94007e0	ldr w0, [sp, #4]
40059c:	910043ff	add sp, sp, #0x10
4005a0:	d65f03c0	ret

- Q1: What do each of the columns contain?
- Mapping between assembly and C code

Load/store

- Q2: What is the C code equivalent for `str x0, [x1]`, treating registers as if they were variable names?

- Q3: What is the C code equivalent for `ldr x2, [x3]`, treating registers as if they were variable names?

- Q4: Write the C code equivalent for each line of assembly, treating registers as if they were variable names. For example, the C code equivalent for `sub sp, sp, #0x20` is `sp = sp - 0x20`

0000000000400584 <deref>:

```
400584: d10043ff    sub sp, sp, #0x10
400588: f90007e0    str x0, [sp, #8]
40058c: f94007e8    ldr x8, [sp, #8]
400590: b9400109    ldr w9, [x8]
400594: b90007e9    str w9, [sp, #4]
400598: b94007e0    ldr w0, [sp, #4]
40059c: 910043ff    add sp, sp, #0x10
4005a0: d65f03c0    ret
```

