

SH7000 Series

Quotient of 32 Bit ÷ 32 Bit (Signed)

Label: DIVS32Q

Functions Used: DIV0S Instruction  
DIV1 Instruction

Contents

1. Function .....	2
2. Arguments.....	2
3. Internal Register Changes and Flag Changes.....	3
4. Programming Specifications .....	4
5. Notes .....	4
6. Description .....	5
7. Flowchart.....	9
8. Program Listing .....	10

## 1. Function

Divides the dividend (signed 32 bits) by the divisor (signed 32 bits), and determines the quotient (signed 32 bits). Also indicates errors (division by 0) in the T bit.

## 2. Arguments

Description		Storage Location	Data Length (Bytes)
Input	Dividend (signed 32 bits)	R1	4
	Divisor (signed 32 bits)	R0	4
Output	Quotient (signed 32 bits)	R1	4
	Error (division by 0) generated/not generated (generated: T = 1, not generated: T = 0)	T bit (SR)	4

3. Internal Register Changes and Flag Changes

(Before Execution) → (After Execution)	
R0	Divisor (signed 32 bits) → No change
R1	Dividend (signed 32 bits) → Quotient (signed 32 bits)
R2	Work
R3	Work
R4	
R5	
R6	
R7	
R8	
R9	
R10	
R11	
R12	
R13	
R14	
R15	(SP)

T bit 

*
---

 — : No change  
\* : Change  
0 : Fixed 0  
1 : Fixed 1

## 4. Programming Specifications

Program memory (bytes)
166
Data memory (bytes)
0
Stack (bytes)
8
Number of states
80
Reentrant
Yes
Relocation
Yes
Intermediate interrupt
Yes

## 5. Notes

The number of states indicated in the programming specifications is the value when H'80000000 ÷ H'7FFFFFFF is calculated.

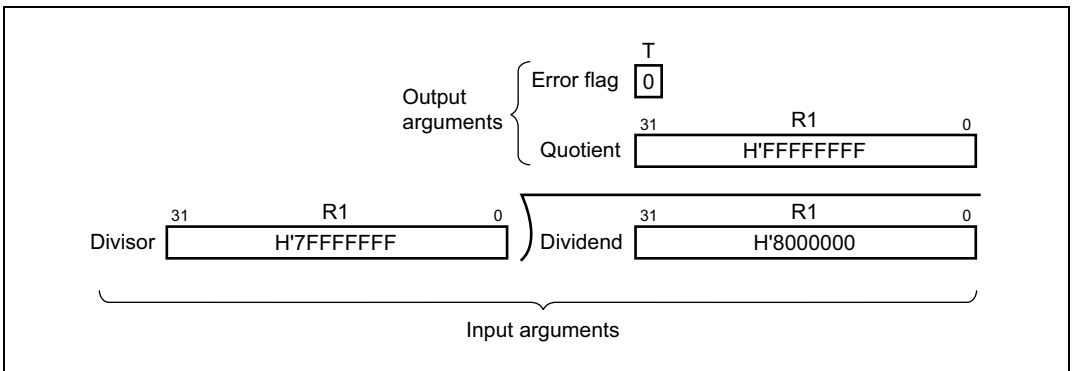
## 6. Description

### (1) Function

Details of the arguments are as follows.

- R0: Set the divisor (signed 32 bits) as the input argument.
- R1: Set the dividend (signed 32 bits) as the input argument.  
Holds the quotient (signed 32 bits) as the output argument.
- T bit (SR): Indicates whether an error (division by 0) has occurred.  
T bit = 1: Indicates an error (division by 0) has occurred.  
T bit = 0: Indicates no error (division by 0) has occurred.

Figure 1 shows a software DIVS32Q execution example.



**Figure 1 Software DIVS32Q Execution Example**

### (2) Usage Notes

After execution of software instruction DIVS32Q, the quotient is set in R1, which previously contained the dividend, and the dividend is destroyed. If the value for the dividend will be needed after the software DIVS32Q instruction is executed, it should be saved beforehand.

In addition, although  $H'80000000 \div H'7FFFFFFF$  results in an overflow, this overflow is not detected by software instruction DIVS32Q.

### (3) RAM Used

No RAM is used by the software DIVS32Q instruction.

### (4) Usage Example

After the dividend and divisor are set in the input arguments, the software instruction DIVS32Q is executed by a subroutine call.

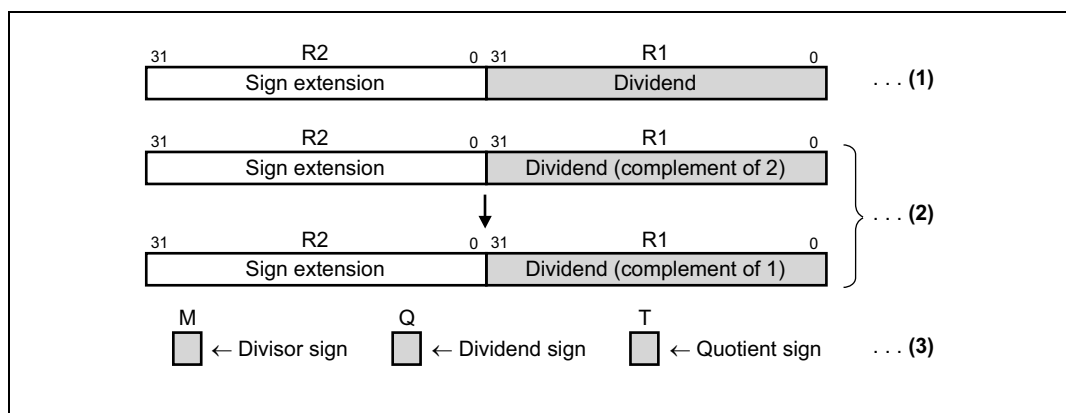
```

MOV.L DATA1,R1    ... Sets dividend (signed 32 bits) in input argument (R1)
BSR   DIVS32Q      ... Subroutine call to software instruction DIVS32Q
MOV.L DATA2,R0    ... Sets divisor (signed 32 bits) in input argument (R0)
BT    ERROR        ... Branches to error processing subroutine if error (division by 0) occurs
    .
    .
    .
.align 4
DATA1 .data.l H'80000000
DATA2 .data.l H'7FFFFFFF

```

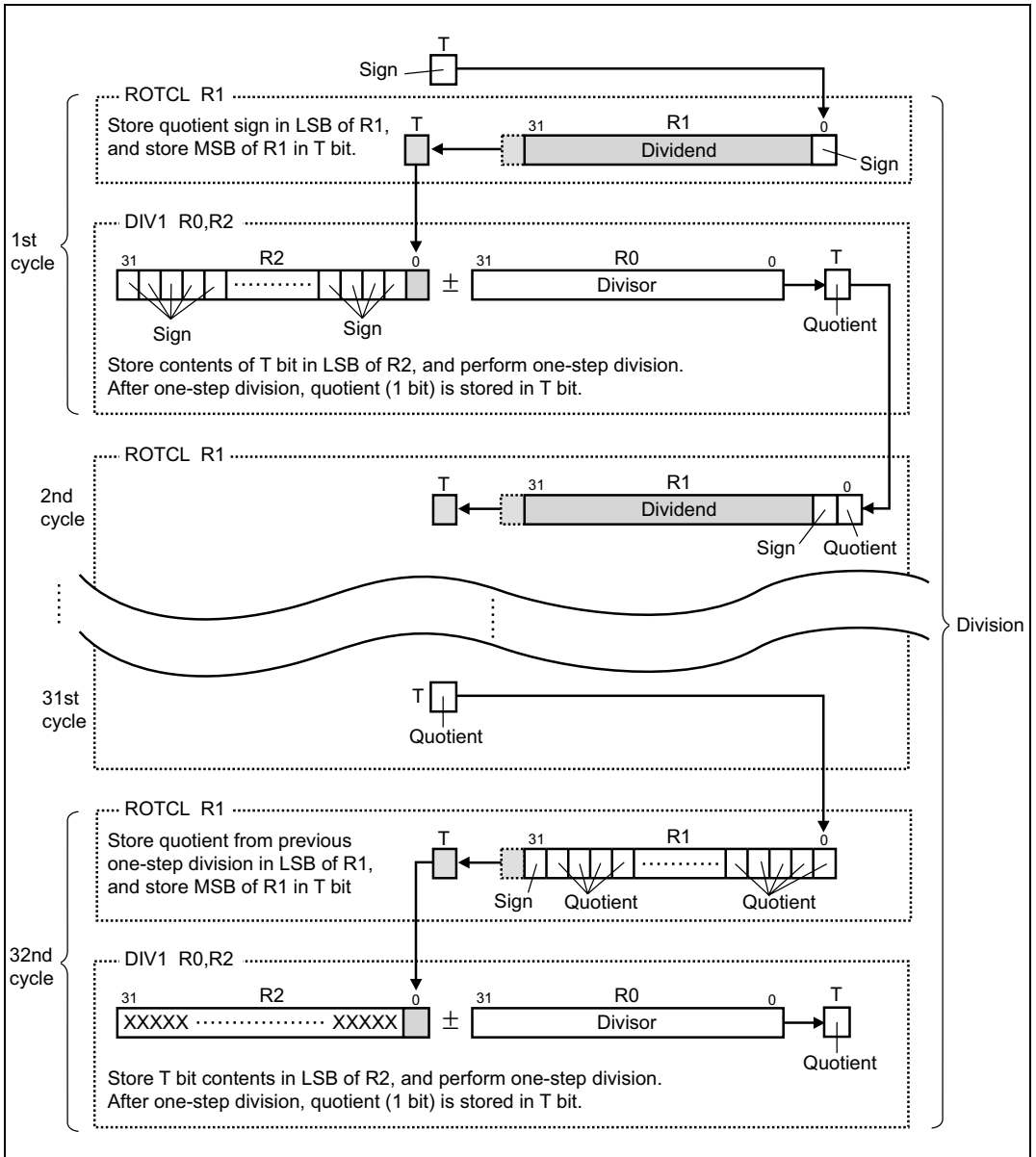
### (5) Operating Principle

- (a) Before division, the following initial settings are carried out.
  - (i) R2 is used for the upper 32 bits to sign extend the dividend to 64 bits.  
(Figure 2-(1))
  - (ii) If the dividend is negative, it is converted to a complement of 1 for handling by the one-step division instruction.  
(Figure 2-(2))
  - (iii) The M, Q, and T bits used in one-step division are set to signed division values (M = divisor sign, Q = dividend sign, T = quotient sign).  
(Figure 2-(3))



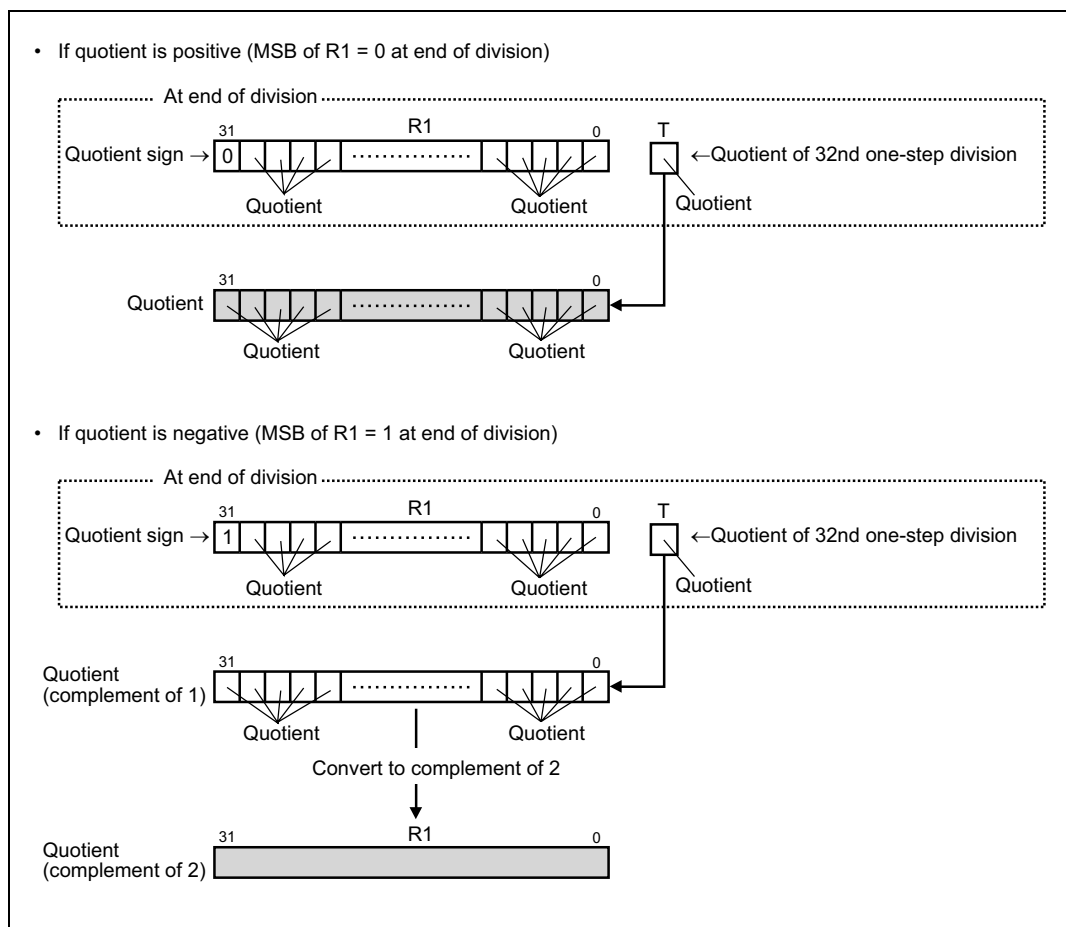
**Figure 2 Initial Settings**

- (b) As shown in figure 3, the division operation is repeated through the number of divisor bits (32 times) using the ROTCL and DIV1 instructions.



**Figure 3 Operation Example**

- (c) - (i) As shown in figure 4, the 32nd quotient of one-step division is stored in the T bit, and the quotient sign in the MSB of R1, at the end of division. If the quotient is positive, it becomes the contents of R1, which stores the T bit (32nd quotient of one-step division) in the LSB. If the quotient is negative, it becomes a complement of 1 of the T bit (32nd quotient of one-step division) stored in the LSB of R1, which in turn is converted into a complement of 2.



**Figure 4 Quotient**

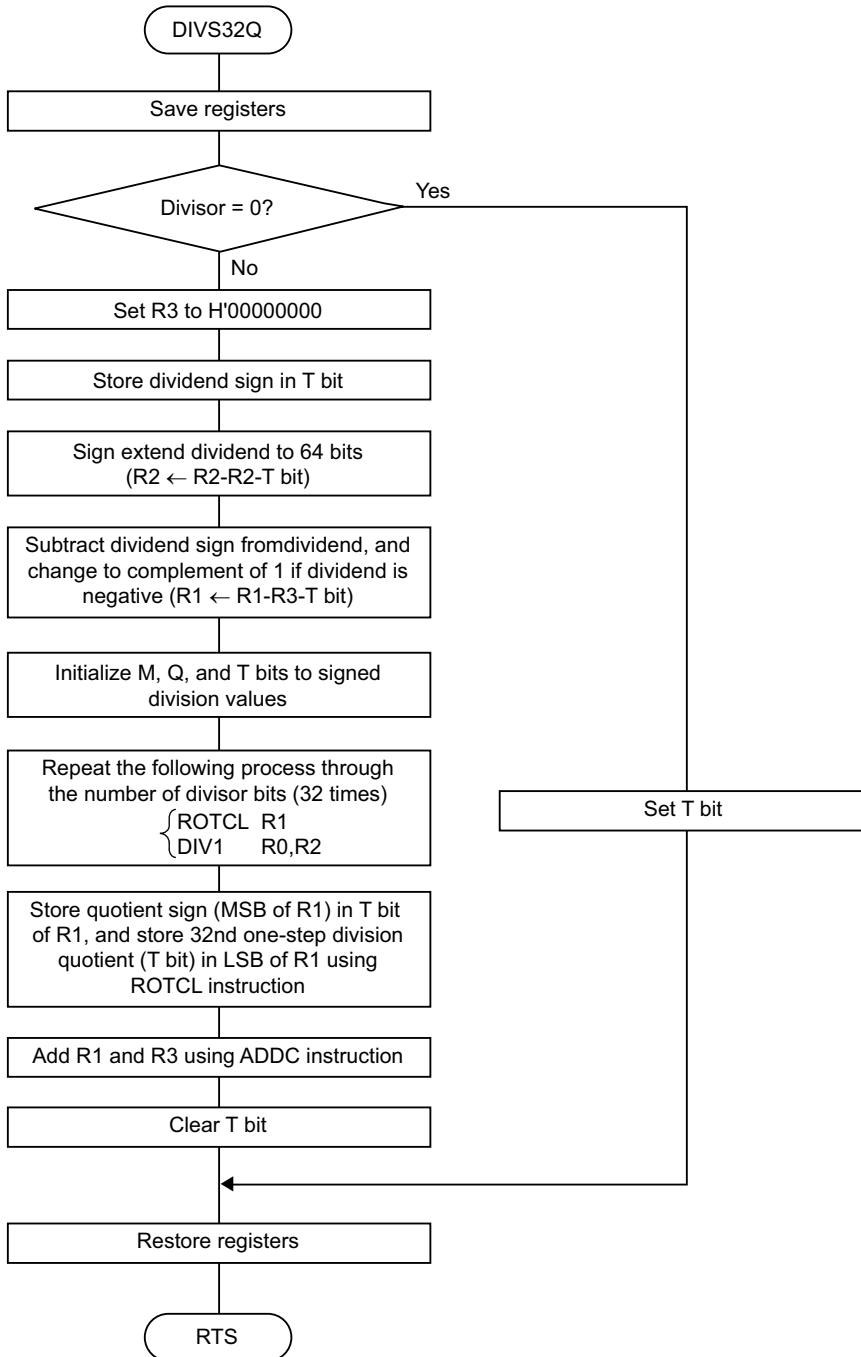
- (ii) The software instruction DIVS32Q performs the processing described in (i) as follows. Note that R3 stores H'00000000.

ROTCL R1 : Stores quotient sign in T bit, and saves T bit quotient to LSB of R1.

ADDC R3, R1 : If quotient is positive, T bit = 0, so there is no change of value. If quotient is negative, T bit = 1, so 1 is added to make it complement of 2.



### 7. Flowchart



## 8. Program Listing

```

1      1      ;*****
2      2      ;*
3      3      ;*      NAME ; QUOTIENT OF 32 BIT SIGNED DIVISION (DIVS32Q)
4      4      ;*
5      5      ;*****
6      6      ;*
7      7      ;*      ENTRY : R1 (DIVIDEND)
8      8      ;*      R0 (DIVISOR)
9      9      ;*      RETURNS : R1 (QUOTIENT)
10     10     ;*      T BIT (ERROR -> TRUE;T=1,FALSE;T=0
11     11     ;*
12     12     ;*****
13     13     .SECTION A,CODE,LOCATE=H'1000
14     14     DIVS32Q .EQU $ : Entry point
15     15     MOV.L R2,@-R15 ; Escape register
16     16     MOV.L R3,@-R15 ;
17     17     TST R0,R0 ; Divisor = 0 ?
18     18     BT DIVS32Q1 ; Yes
19     19     XOR R3,R3 ; R3 <- H'00000000
20     20     DIV0S R3,R1 ; T bit <- Sign of dividend
21     21     SUBC R2,R2 ; R2 sign extend
22     22     SUBC R3,R1 ;
23     23     DIV0S R0,R2 ; Divide as signed
24     24     ;
25     25     ROTCL R1 ;
26     26     DIV1 R0,R2 ;
27     27     ROTCL R1 ;
28     28     DIV1 R0,R2 ;
29     29     ROTCL R1 ;
30     30     DIV1 R0,R2 ;
31     31     ROTCL R1 ;
32     32     DIV1 R0,R2 ;
33     33     ROTCL R1 ;
34     34     DIV1 R0,R2 ;
35     35     ROTCL R1 ;
36     36     DIV1 R0,R2 ;
37     37     ROTCL R1 ;
38     38     DIV1 R0,R2 ;
39     39     ROTCL R1 ;
40     40     DIV1 R0,R2 ;
41     41     ;
42     42     ROTCL R1 ;
43     43     DIV1 R0,R2 ;
44     44     ROTCL R1 ;
45     45     DIV1 R0,R2 ;
46     46     ROTCL R1 ;
47     47     DIV1 R0,R2 ;
48     48     ROTCL R1 ;
49     49     DIV1 R0,R2 ;

```

50	00001042	4124	50	ROTCL	R1	;
51	00001044	3204	51	DIV1	R0,R2	;
52	00001046	4124	52	ROTCL	R1	;
53	00001048	3204	53	DIV1	R0,R2	;
54	0000104A	4124	54	ROTCL	R1	;
55	0000104C	3204	55	DIV1	R0,R2	;
56	0000104E	4124	56	ROTCL	R1	;
57	00001050	3204	57	DIV1	R0,R2	;
58			58			;
59	00001052	4124	59	ROTCL	R1	;
60	00001054	3204	60	DIV1	R0,R2	;
61	00001056	4124	61	ROTCL	R1	;
62	00001058	3204	62	DIV1	R0,R2	;
63	0000105A	4124	63	ROTCL	R1	;
64	0000105C	3204	64	DIV1	R0,R2	;
65	0000105E	4124	65	ROTCL	R1	;
66	00001060	3204	66	DIV1	R0,R2	;
67	00001062	4124	67	ROTCL	R1	;
68	00001064	3204	68	DIV1	R0,R2	;
69	00001066	4124	69	ROTCL	R1	;
70	00001066	3204	70	DIV1	R0,R2	;
71	0000106A	4124	71	ROTCL	R1	;
72	0000106C	3204	72	DIV1	R0,R2	;
73	0000106E	4124	73	ROTCL	R1	;
74	00001070	3204	74	DIV1	R0,R2	;
75			75			;
76	00001072	4124	76	ROTCL	R1	;
77	00001074	3204	77	DIV1	R0,R2	;
78	00001076	4124	78	ROTCL	R1	;
79	00001078	3204	79	DIV1	R0,R2	;
80	0000107A	4124	80	ROTCL	R1	;
81	0000107C	3204	81	DIV1	R0,R2	;
82	0000107E	4124	82	ROTCL	R1	;
83	00001080	3204	83	DIV1	R0,R2	;
84	00001082	4124	84	ROTCL	R1	;
85	00001084	3204	85	DIV1	R0,R2	;
86	00001086	4124	86	ROTCL	R1	;
87	00001088	3204	87	DIV1	R0,R2	;
88	0000108A	4124	88	ROTCL	R1	;
89	0000108C	3204	89	DIV1	R0,R2	;
90	0000108E	4124	90	ROTCL	R1	;
91	00001090	3204	91	DIV1	R0,R2	;
92			92			;
93	00001092	4124	93	ROTCL	R1	;
94	00001094	313E	94	ADDC	R3,R1	;
95	00001096	0008	95	CLRT		; T bit <- No error
96	00001098	63F6	96	MOV.L	@R15+,R3	; Return register
97	0000109A	000B	97	RTS		;
98	0000109C	62F6	98	MOV.L	@R15+,R2	;
99	0000109E		99	DIVS32Q1		;
100	0000109E	0018	100	SETT		; T bit <- Error

```
101 000010A0 63F6      101      MOV.L  @R15+,R3      ; Return register
102 000010A2 000B      102      RTS                      ;
103 000010A4 62F6      103      MOV.L  @R15+,R2      ;
104                      104      .END
*****TOTAL ERRORS      0
*****TOTAL WARNINGS    0
```

### Keep safety first in your circuit designs!

1. Renesas Technology Corp. puts the maximum effort into making semiconductor products better and more reliable, but there is always the possibility that trouble may occur with them. Trouble with semiconductors may lead to personal injury, fire or property damage. Remember to give due consideration to safety when making your circuit designs, with appropriate measures such as (i) placement of substitutive, auxiliary circuits, (ii) use of nonflammable material or (iii) prevention against any malfunction or mishap.

### Notes regarding these materials

1. These materials are intended as a reference to assist our customers in the selection of the Renesas Technology Corp. product best suited to the customer's application; they do not convey any license under any intellectual property rights, or any other rights, belonging to Renesas Technology Corp. or a third party.
2. Renesas Technology Corp. assumes no responsibility for any damage, or infringement of any third-party's rights, originating in the use of any product data, diagrams, charts, programs, algorithms, or circuit application examples contained in these materials.
3. All information contained in these materials, including product data, diagrams, charts, programs and algorithms represents information on products at the time of publication of these materials, and are subject to change by Renesas Technology Corp. without notice due to product improvements or other reasons. It is therefore recommended that customers contact Renesas Technology Corp. or an authorized Renesas Technology Corp. product distributor for the latest product information before purchasing a product listed herein.  
The information described here may contain technical inaccuracies or typographical errors. Renesas Technology Corp. assumes no responsibility for any damage, liability, or other loss rising from these inaccuracies or errors.  
Please also pay attention to information published by Renesas Technology Corp. by various means, including the Renesas Technology Corp. Semiconductor home page (<http://www.renesas.com>).
4. When using any or all of the information contained in these materials, including product data, diagrams, charts, programs, and algorithms, please be sure to evaluate all information as a total system before making a final decision on the applicability of the information and products. Renesas Technology Corp. assumes no responsibility for any damage, liability or other loss resulting from the information contained herein.
5. Renesas Technology Corp. semiconductors are not designed or manufactured for use in a device or system that is used under circumstances in which human life is potentially at stake. Please contact Renesas Technology Corp. or an authorized Renesas Technology Corp. product distributor when considering the use of a product contained herein for any specific purposes, such as apparatus or systems for transportation, vehicular, medical, aerospace, nuclear, or undersea repeater use.
6. The prior written approval of Renesas Technology Corp. is necessary to reprint or reproduce in whole or in part these materials.
7. If these products or technologies are subject to the Japanese export control restrictions, they must be exported under a license from the Japanese government and cannot be imported into a country other than the approved destination.  
Any diversion or reexport contrary to the export control laws and regulations of Japan and/or the country of destination is prohibited.
8. Please contact Renesas Technology Corp. for further details on these materials or the products contained therein.