ARM data instructions

Basic format:

```
ADD R0, R1, R2
```

- Computes R1+R2, stores in R0.
- Immediate operand:

```
ADD R0, R1, #2
```

Computes R1+ 2, stores in R0.

ARM data instructions

- ADD, ADC : add (w. carry)
- SUB, SBC : subtract (w. carry)
- MUL: multiply

- AND, ORR, EOR
- BIC: bit clear
- LSL, LSR : logical shift left/right
- ROR : rotate right

ARM load/store instructions

- LDR, LDRH, LDRB : load (half-word, byte)
- STR, STRH, STRB: store (half-word, byte)
- Addressing modes:
 - register indirect : LDR R0, [R1]
 - with constant : LDR R0, [R1,#4]

ARM LDR instruction

Load from memory into a register
 LDR R8, [R10]

Example: C assignments

• C: x = (a + b) - c;

Assembler:

```
LDR R4,=A ; get address for a

LDR R0,[R4] ; get value of a

LDR R4,=B ; get address for b, reusing r4

LDR R1,[R4] ; get value of b

ADD R3,R0,R1 ; compute a+b

LDR R4,=C ; get address for c

LDR R2,[R4] ; get value of c
```

C assignment, cont'd.

Example: Cassignment

• C: y = a*(b+c);

Assembler:

```
LDR R4,=B; get address for b

LDR R0,[R4]; get value of b

LDR R4,=C; get address for c

LDR R1,[R4]; get value of c

ADD R2,R0,R1; compute partial result

LDR R4,=A; get address for a

LDR R0,[R4]; get value of a
```

C assignment, cont'd.

```
MUL R2,R2,R0; compute final value for y LDR R4,=Y; get address for y STR R2,[R4]; store y
```

Example: Cassignment

• C: Z = (A << 2) | (B & 15);

Assembler:

```
LDR R4,=A; get address for a

LDR R0,[R4]; get value of a

LSL R5,R0,#2; perform shift

LDR R4,=B; get address for b

LDR R1,[R4]; get value of b

AND R1,R1,#15; perform AND

ORR R1,R5,R1; perform OR
```

C assignment, cont'd.

```
LDR R4,=Z; get address for z
STR R1,[R4]; store value for z
```

Example: if statement

• C: if $(a > b) \{ x = 5; y = c + d; \}$ else x = c - d;Assembler: ; compute and test condition LDR R4,=A; get address for a LDR R0, [R4]; get value of a LDR R4,=B; get address for b LDR R1, [R4]; get value for b CMP R0, R1; BLE fblock;