

ARM Instructions Worksheet #11

Constant Multiples

Prerequisite Reading: Chapter 7

Revised: May 11, 2020

Objectives: To use the web-based simulator ("CPULator") to better understand.

- 1. That multiplying by a constant requires two instructions one to load a register with the constant followed by a MUL.
- 2. The use of a single addition or subtraction with shifting to compute N times a variable without multiplying.
- 3. The use of a two-instruction sequence to compute N times a variable in the same time as using a MUL.

To do offline: Answer the questions that follow the listing below. (Numbers at far left are memory addresses.)

	.global .syntax	_start unified
00000000 _start:	LDR	R1,=1 // *** EXECUTION STARTS HERE ***
	// Creatin	g multiples using 1 instruction (faster than MUL)
00000004	LSL	R0,R1,3
00000008	ADD	R0,R1,R1,LSL 3
0000000C	RSB	R0,R1,R1,LSL 3
00000010	SUB	R0,R1,R1,LSL 3
00000014	MVN	R0,R1,LSL 3
	// Creatin	g multiples using 2 instructions (same time as MUL)
00000018	ADD	R0,R1,R1,LSL 2
0000001C	LSL	R0,R0,1
90909020	ADD	R0,R1,R1,LSL 2
00000024	ADD	R0,R1,R0,LSL 2
00000028	ADD	R0,R1,R1,LSL 4
0000002C	SUB	R0,R0,R1,LSL 2
90909039	RSB	RØ,R1,R1,LSL 3
00000034	LSL	R0,R0,1
00000038	ADD	R0,R1,R1,LSL 2
0000003C	RSB	RØ,R1,RØ,LSL 2
00000040 done:	В	done // Infinite loop
	.end	and the second s

What is in register R0 after executing the ADD instruction at address 000000008₁₆?

What is in register R0 after executing the RSB instruction at address 00000000C₁₆?

What is in register R0 after executing the SUB instruction at address 00000010₁₆?

What is in register R0 after executing the SUB instruction at address 00000010₁₆?

What is in register R0 after executing the MVN instruction at address 00000014₁₆?

What is in register R0 after executing the LSL instruction at address 0000001C₁₆?

What is in register R0 after executing the ADD instruction at address 00000024₁₆?

What is in register R0 after executing the SUB instruction at address 0000002C₁₆?

What is in register R0 after executing the LSL instruction at address 00000034₁₆?

What is in register R0 after executing the LSL instruction at address 0000003C₁₆?

R0 (as decimal signed)
R0 (as decimal signed)

Getting ready: Now use the simulator to collect the following information and compare to your earlier answers.

- 1. Click here to open a browser for the ARM instruction simulator with pre-loaded code.
- 2. Change the number format in the "Settings" window to signed decimal.

Step 1: Press F2 once per ARM instruction as needed to see what the simulator says for the following:

What is in register R0 after executing the LSL instruction at address 00000004_{16} ? What is in register R0 after executing the RSB instruction at address 000000000_{16} ? What is in register R0 after executing the SUB instruction at address 000000000_{16} ? What is in register R0 after executing the SUB instruction at address 00000010_{16} ? What is in register R0 after executing the MVN instruction at address 00000014_{16} ? What is in register R0 after executing the LSL instruction at address 00000010_{16} ? What is in register R0 after executing the ADD instruction at address 00000024_{16} ? What is in register R0 after executing the SUB instruction at address $0000002C_{16}$? What is in register R0 after executing the LSL instruction at address $00000032C_{16}$? What is in register R0 after executing the LSL instruction at address 00000034_{16} ?

R0 (as decimal signed)

R1 (as decimal signed)

R1 (as decimal signed)