

# Instructions \_03

CS2400

Spring 2020



**Modify the factorial code so that we can reduce the number of instructions ?**



# Modified Factorial Program

```
;Factorial with conditional branch
    MOV r3,#5    ; load n into r3
    MOV r2,#1    ;
loop
    CMP r3, #0 ;compare r3 with 0
    MULGT r2, r3, R2
    SUBGT r3, r3, #1 ; decrement n
    BGT loop ; do another mul if counter!= 0
stop B stop
    END
```



# Swapping two numbers

To swap the contents of two registers without using an intermediate storage location is to use the exclusive OR operator.

$$A = A \oplus B$$

$$B = A \oplus B$$

$$A = A \oplus B$$



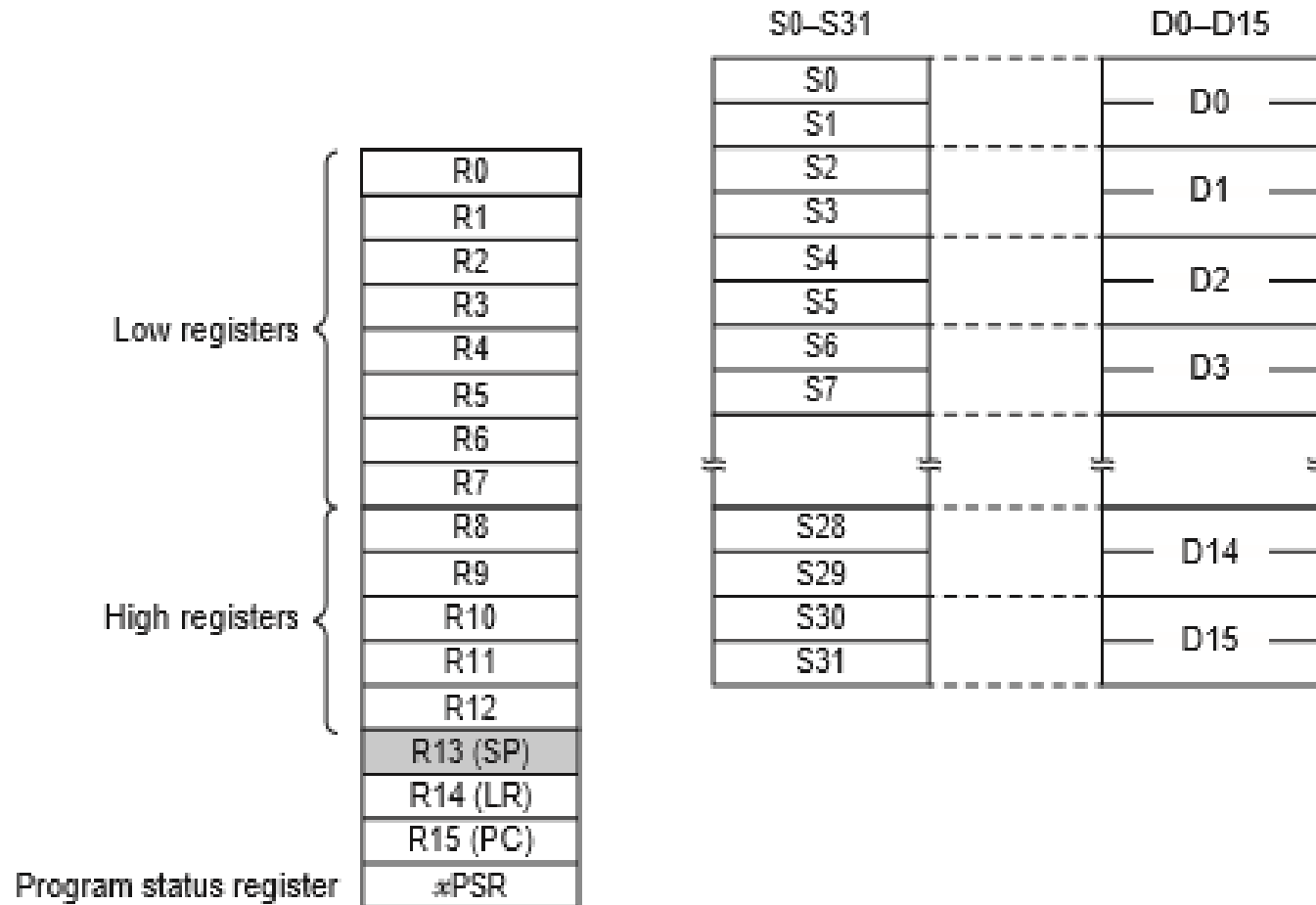
# Program Example

- Swapping two numbers in Register r0 and r1

```
LDR r0, =2 ; load some data
LDR r1, =4 ; load some data
EOR r0, r0, r1 ; r0 XOR r1
EOR r1, r0, r1 ; r1 XOR r0
EOR r0, r0, r1 ; r0 XOR r1
```



# FLOATING-POINT NUMBERS



# Example

LDR r3, =0x3F800000 ; single precision 1.0

VMOV.F32 s3, r3 ; transfer contents from ARM to FPU

VLDR.F32 s4, =6.02

VMOV.F32 r4, s4 ; transfer contents from FPU to ARM



# Example

;Area of circle

VLDR.F32 s4, =3.14

VLDR.F32 s2, =2

VMUL.F32 S3,S2,S2

VMUL.F32 S3,S4,S2





# Program Exercise

1. Replace the last LSL instructions in code with `ADD r2, r1, r1, LSL #2`
  - What value is in register r2 when the code Ends? What is the ADD instruction actually doing?

```
stop      MOV r0, #1 ; load initial value
          LSL r1, r0, #1 ; shift 1 bit left
          LSL r2, r1, #1 ; shift 1 bit left
          B stop ; stop program
          END
```



# Q

Write a program to implement

```
if (char == '!' || char == '?')  
    found ++;
```



# Q solutions

LDR r0, ='!'

TEQ r0, #'!'

TEQNE r0, #'?'

ADDEQ r1, r1, #1



# Array

```
LDR r0,=a
```

```
LOOP
```

```
LDR R1,[R0,#0]
```

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

```
ADD R0,R0,#4
```

```
ADD R3,R3,#1
```

```
CMP R3,#4
```

```
BLT LOOP
```

```
a DCD 4,2,3,1
```



# Q

What will be the output of this program?

```
                                LDR r0,=a
LOOP
                                LDR R1,[R0,#0]
                                ADD R2,R2, R1
                                ADD R0,R0,#8
                                ADD R3,R3,#1
                                CMP R3,#3
                                BLT  LOOP
a  DCD  6,4,2,3,1
```



# Program Exercise

- Write an ARM instruction program to read array of 3 elements 1,3, and 5 and find the product of array elements and store the product in memory.
- Write an ARM instruction program to read array and check if the given number is present in array. Modify the program to count number of occurrences of the given number.

