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该指令将常数值 V 与寄存器 rB 相加。

使用 iaddq 指令重写图 4-6 的 Y86-64 sum 函数。在之前的代码中, 我们用寄存器%r8和%r9 来保存常数值。现在, 我们完全可以避免使用这些寄存器。

```
# Execution begins at address 0
0x000:
                                .pos 0
0x000: 30f400020000000000000 |
                                irmovq stack, %rsp
                                                         # Set up stack pointer
0x00a: 803800000000000000
                                call main
                                                         # Execute main program.
0x013: 00
                                halt
                                                         # Terminate program
                              # Array of 4 elements
0x018:
                             1
                                .align 8
0x018:
                              arrav:
                               .quad 0x000d000d000d
0x018: 0d000d000d000000
0x020: c000c000c0000000
                               .quad 0x00c000c000c0
0x028: 000b000b000b0000
                                .guad 0x0b000b000b00
0x030: 00a000a000a00000
                                .quad 0xa000a000a000
0x038:
                             | main:
0x038: 30f718000000000000000 |
                               irmovq array,%rdi
0x042: 30f604000000000000000 |
                               irmovq $4,%rsi
0x04c: 8056000000000000000
                                call sum
                                                        # sum(array, 4)
0x055: 90
                                ret
                             | # long sum(long *start, long count)
                             | # start in %rdi, count in %rsi
0x056:
                             | sum:
0x056: 30f808000000000000000000001
                                irmova $8,%r8
                                                    # Constant 8
0x060: 30f901000000000000000 |
                               irmova $1,%r9
                                                      # Constant 1
0x06a: 6300
                                                     \# sum = 0
                                xorq %rax, %rax
0x06c: 6266
                                andq %rsi,%rsi
                                                      # Set CC
0x06e: 708700000000000000
                                                      # Goto test
                                       test
                                jmp
0x077:
                             | loop:
0x077: 50a70000000000000000000001
                                mrmovq (%rdi),%r10
                                                    # Get *start
                                addq %r10,%rax
0x081: 60a0
                                                      # Add to sum
                                addq %r8,%rdi
0x083: 6087
                                                      # start++
0x085: 6196
                                subq %r9,%rsi
                                                      # count--. Set CC
0x087:
                              test:
0x087: 747700000000000000
                                jne
                                       loop
                                                      # Stop when 0
                                                      # Return
0x090: 90
                             # Stack starts here and grows to lower addresses
0x200:
                                .pos 0x200
0x200:
                             | stack:
```

图 4-8 YAS 汇编器的输出。每一行包含一个十六进制的地址,以及字节数在 1~10 之间的目标代码