Colembeddes |

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	start
	.syntax	 unified
00000000 _start:	LDR	R1,=1 // *** EXECUTION STARTS HERE ***
	// Creating	multiples using 1 instruction (faster than MUL)
00000004	LSL	RØ,R1,3
00000008	ADD	RO,R1,R1,LSL 3
000000C	RSB	R0,R1,R1,LSL 3
00000010	SUB	R0,R1,R1,LSL 3
0000014	MVN	R0,R1,LSL 3
	// Creating	multiples using 2 instructions (same time as MUL)
00000018	ADD	R0,R1,R1,LSL 2
9000001C	LSL	R0,R0,1
0000020	ADD	R0,R1,R1,LSL 2
0000024	ADD	RØ,R1,RØ,LSL 2
0000028	ADD	R0,R1,R1,LSL 4
900002C	SUB	R0,R0,R1,LSL 2
	300	NO, NO, NI, ESE Z
9000030	RSB	R0,R1,R1,LSL 3
0000034	LSL	R0,R0,1
0000038	ADD	R0,R1,R1,LSL 2
00003C	RSB	
	NJO	R0,R1,R0,LSL 2
000040 done:	В	done // Infinite loop

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 000000010₁₆?

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 0000001C₁₆?

What is in register R0 after executing the SUB 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 0000003C₁₆?

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

R0 (as decimal signed)
8
R0 (as decimal signed)
9
R0 (as decimal signed)
7
R0 (as decimal signed)
~]
R0 (as decimal signed)
_9
R0 (as decimal signed)
10
R0 (as decimal signed)
21
R0 (as decimal signed)
\3
_R0 (as decimal signed)
14
R0 (as decimal signed)
19

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 00000004₁₆?

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 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 RSB instruction at address 0000003C₁₆?

R0 (as decimal signed) R0 (as decimal signed) R0 (as decimal signed) R0 (as decimal signed) -7 R0 (as decimal signed) -9 R0 (as decimal signed) 10 R0 (as decimal signed) 21 R0 (as decimal signed) R0 (as decimal signed) 14 R0 (as decimal signed) 19