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linked list.s
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* ListNode - The structure of a list node containing an integer value and a poi
nter to the next node
* @param value: The integer value {\tt in} the node
* @param next: Pointer to the next ListNode in the list
.data
    .align 8
   ListNode:
        .quad 0
                           // value
        .quad 0
                           // next (ptr)
    .align 8
   ListNode size:
        .quad ListNode end - ListNode
   .align 8
   ListNode end:
.text
* linked_list_create - Creates an empty linked list
* @return x0: Pointer to the head node (NULL for an empty list)
* Registers used: none
.global linked_list_create
   linked_list_create:
        mov x0, #0 // Initialize the head node as NULL (empty list)
/**
* linked_list_append - Appends an element to the end of the linked list
* @param x0: Pointer to the current head of the linked list
* @param w1: The integer value to be appended to the list
* @return x0: Pointer to the new head of the linked list
* Registers used: x0, x1, x2, x8, lr
* Registers saved: lr
.global linked_list_append
linked_list_append:
   // Save lr
   str lr, [sp, #-16]!
   // Allocate memory for the new node and store the value
   ldr x2. =ListNode size
   bl malloc
   str w1, [x0]
   // Initialize the 'next' field of the new node to NULL
   str xzr, [x0, #8]
   // Debugging information
   ldr x2, =print_node_format
                             // printf("Append: new node=%p, head=%p\n", x0, x1);
   bl printf
   // Branch to handle special case when the head is NULL (i.e., when list is e
mpty)
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    cbz x0, empty_list
    // Traverse the list to find the last node
    ldr x1, [x0, #8]
                              // printf("Append: start traversal, node=%p, next=%p\n", x0, x1
    bl printf
);
    cbz x1, insert node
traversal loop:
    mov x0, x1
    ldr x1. [x0. #81
    bl printf
                              // printf("Append: next node=%p, next=%p\n", x0, x1);
    cbz x1, insert node
    b traversal loop
insert node:
    // Insert the new node and update the 'next' pointer of the last node
    bl printf
                              // printf("Append: inserting node=%p, next=%p\n", x0, x1);
    str x0, [x0, #81
    b finished
empty_list:
    // For an empty list, the new node becomes the head
    bl printf
                              // printf("Append: empty list, setting head=%p\n", x0);
    str xzr, [x0, #8]
finished:
    // Restore lr and return
    ldr lr, [sp], #16
    ret
* linked_list_print - Prints the elements of a linked list
* @param x0: Pointer to the head node of the linked list
* Registers used: x0, w1, lr
* Registers saved: lr
.extern printf
.global linked list print
    linked list print:
        // Save lr
        str lr, [sp, #-16]!
        // Traverse the list and print each element
        ldr x2, =print_node_format
    print_loop:
        cbz x0, done_print // Exit loop if the end of the list is reached
        ldr w1, [x0]
        bl printf
                              // printf("%d\n", w1);;
        ldr x0, [x0, #8]
        b print_loop
    done_print:
        ldr lr, [sp], #16
        ret
    print node format: .asciz "%d\n"
* linked_list_free - Frees the memory allocated for the linked list
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* @param x0: Pointer to the head node of the linked list
* Registers used: x0, x1
* Registers saved: none
.global linked_list_free
   linked_list_free:
        cbz x0, done_free
                               // Exit if the end of the list is reached
        ldr x1, [x0, #8]
        bl free
        mov x0, x1
        b linked_list_free
   done_free:
        ret
```