ECE 331 – Fall 2024

Homework 2

Assigned Monday, September 16th

Due Monday, September 23rd

- 1. Hex representations of three Arm instructions are given below: (10)
 - (a) 0x8b14020b
 - (b) 0xf8460198
 - (c) 0xd1155869

For each of these instructions, answer/do the following:

- Write the 32-bit binary representation of this instruction.
- What instruction is this (name and mnemonic)?
- What type (R, I, D) is this instruction?
- Specify the contents of each field.

Express opcode in hexadecimal and all other fields in decimal.

- Write this instruction in Arm assembly language.
- In words, what does this instruction do? Be concise and precise.
- 2. (a) Explain the need for subroutines. (5)
 - (b) Explain the steps involved in a procedure call. (5)
- 3. Consider the following code: (10)

Write a sequence of ARM assembly instructions that will execute this line of code...

- (a) ... assuming that the values of f, g and h are stored in x19, x20 and x21, respectively. The values i and j are stored in x9 and x10, respectively.
- (b) ... assuming instead that the values of f, g and h are stored at memory locations 68100, 68108, 68116, respectively, and the values i and j are stored

in x9 and x10, respectively. Assume also that the decimal value 68092 resides in register x19.

4. Logical Operations:

- (a) For what practical applications in a program can logical operations be Used? (5)
- (b) Write ARM code (a few instructions) demonstrating the applications you listed in part (a). (5)
- 5. Consider the following C code:

(10)

```
unsigned long long main()
{
  unsigned long long x = 1;
  switch (x)
  {
    case 1: i=1;
    case 2: i=5;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Based on this code, answer the following:

- (a) Convert the above C code to ARM assembly. Assume that unsigned long long corresponds to a 64-bit unsigned integer datatype.
- (b) The condition you are testing is met at Case 1. You do not want the Case 2 to be tested. Add appropriate instructions in Arm for this implementation.
- (c) If int x is any integer other than 1 or 2, you want 'i' to be 0. First, add C code that implements this, then add the appropriate instructions in ARM for this implementation.
- 6. a) Convert the following C code to Arm: (10) unsigned long long sum(unsigned long long arr[], unsigned long long size) {
 if (size == 0)

```
return 0;
else
  return sum(arr, size - 1) + arr[size - 1];
}
```

Assume arr is in x19 and size is in x20 and follow all standard ARM conventions for procedures. Also, assume that the unsigned long long data type corresponds to a 64-bit unsigned integer.

b) What else would be saved on the stack?

^{*} special note: questions about the homework should use the Piazza forum (preferred):