CS1021 Tutorial 4

Condition Code Flags

Q1 Translate following pseudo-code statement into a sequence of ARM assembly language instructions. Assume that x and y are signed integers and that x is in R1 and y in R2.

```
    (i) if ((x == 0x30) || (x == 0x31) || (x >= 0x40)) {
        y = 1;
    } else {
        y = 0;
    }
    (ii) if (((x >= 0x30) && (x <= 0x39)) || ((x >= 0x41) && (x <= 0x5a))) {
        y = 1;
    } else {
        y = 0;
    }</li>
```

Q2 For each ARM Assembly Language code segment below, determine the value stored in R0 and the state of the N (Negative), Z (Zero), C (Carry) and V (oVerflow) flags after the instructions have been executed

```
(i)
     LDR
               RO, =0x00000000
     LDR
               R1, =0x00000001
     ADDS
               RO, RO, R1
                                   ; 0x00000001 N = 0, Z = 0, C = 0, V = 0 (0)
(ii)
     LDR
               RO, =0x00000001
     LDR
               R1, =0x00000000
     SUBS
               RO, RO, R1
(iii)
     LDR
               RO, =0x80000000
     LDR
               R1, =0x80000001
     ADDS
               R0, R0, R1
(iv)
     LDR
               RO, =0x00000000
               R1, =0x00000000
     LDR
     SUBS
               RO, RO, R1
     LDR
               R0, =0x00000000
(v)
     LDR
               R1, =0x00000000
     ADDS
               R0, R0, R1
(vi)
     LDR
               RO, =0x80000000
               R1, =0x80000000
     LDR
     SUBS
               RO, RO, R1
```

```
(vii) LDR R0, =0x80000000

LDR R1, =0x80000000

ADDS R0, R0, R1

(viii) LDR R0, =0x80000000

LDR R1, =0x000000000

SUBS R0, R0, R1
```

Q3 If x and y are signed 64-bit integers in R0:R1 and R2:R3 respectively and z is an integer in R4, translate the following pseudo-code statements into a sequence of ARM assembly language instructions

```
(i) if (x == y) {
			 z = 1;
		} else {
			 z = 0;
	}
```

```
(ii) if (x < y) {
    z = 1;
} else {
    z = 0;
}
```