

# Branch Instructions

Computer Engineering 1

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#### **Motivation**

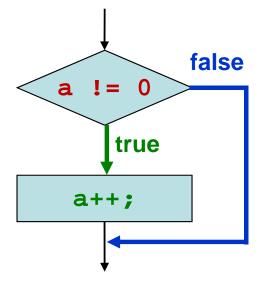


#### Branches <u>may</u> change the PC

- "Non-linear" execution of programs
- Taking decisions

```
uint32_t a;

...
if (a != 0) {
    a++;
}
...
```



```
0x20000030 2800 CMP r0,#0
0x20000032 d000 BEQ end_if
0x20000034 1c40 ADDS r0,r0,#1
0x20000036 ... end_if ...
```

# Agenda



#### Overview Branch Instructions 1)

#### Unconditional Branches

- B → direct, relative
- BX → indirect, absolute

#### Conditional Branches

- Flag dependent branches
- Arithmetic branches
  - signed vs. unsigned

#### Compare and Test

- CMP and CMN
- TST

30.06.2015

# Learning Objectives



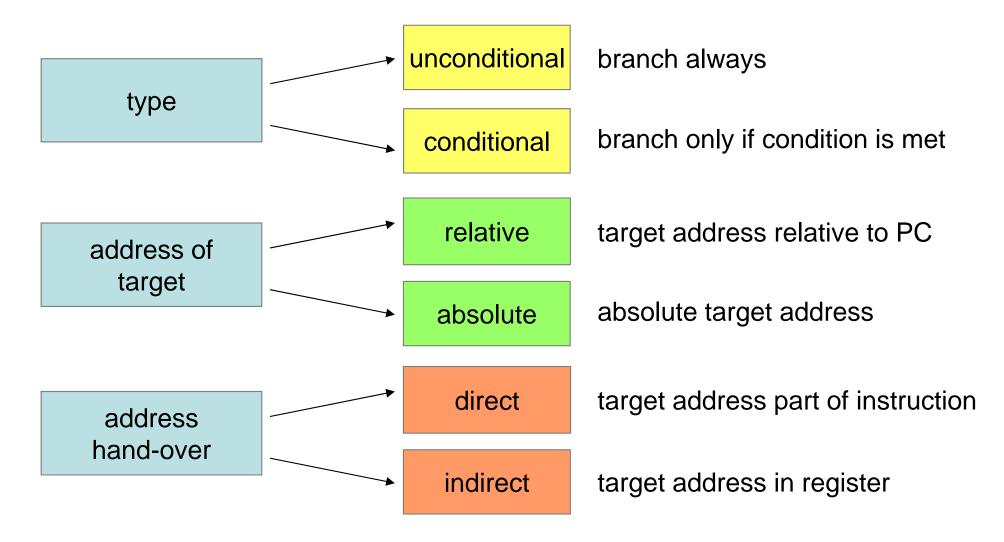
At the end of this lesson you will be able

- to explain what branch instructions are and how they work
- to classify a given branch instruction with regard to
  - conditional / unconditional
  - relative / absolute
  - direct / indirect
- to apply and discuss the different branch instructions
- to determine based on the settings of the flags whether a conditional branch is taken or not
- to distinguish, apply and explain the instructions CMP, CMN and TEST

#### Overview Branch Instructions



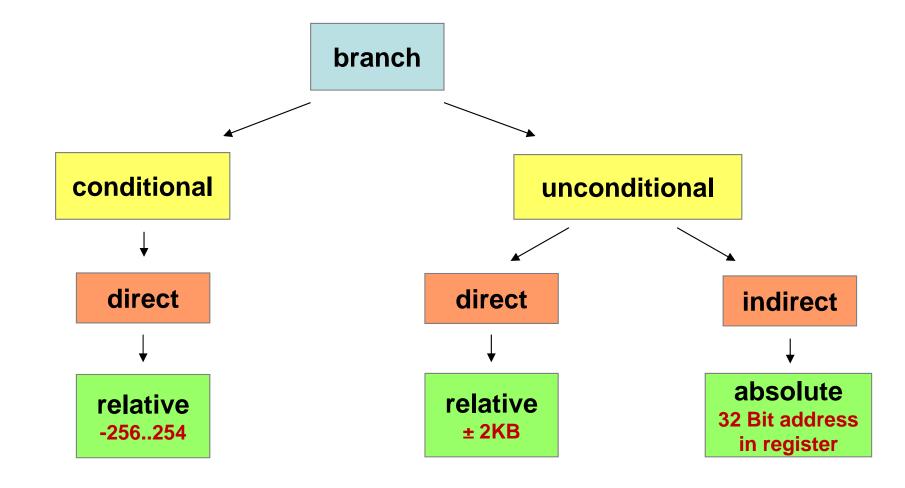
#### Properties



#### Overview Branch Instructions



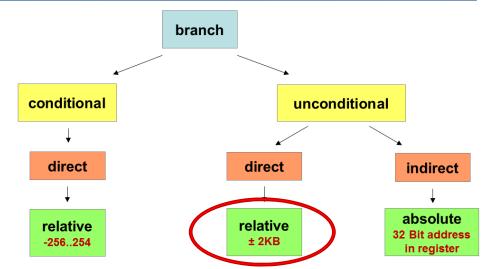
#### Overview ARMv6-M (Cortex-M0)

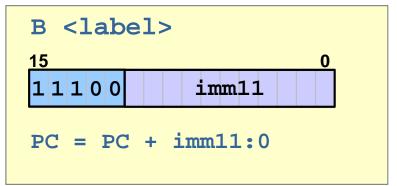




#### **■** B (immediate)

- Unconditional
- Direct
- Relative (to PC)
  - imm11:0
  - Offsets from -2048d to +2046d
     i.e. 0x1000 to 0xFFE







#### Direct, relative branch

#### → B label

00000002	2112	back	MOVS	R1,#0x12
>00000004	2029		MOVS	R0,#0x29
>00000006	E003		В	forward
00000008	BF00		NOP	
A000000A	BF00		NOP	
0000000	BF00		NOP	
\ 000000E			NOP	
00000010	1A09 ×	forward	SUBS	R1,R1,R0
00000012	E7F6		В	back

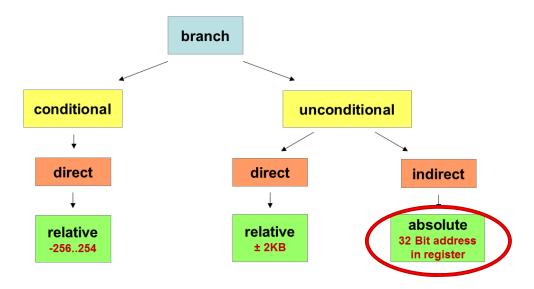
Forward		Back		
0x0000'0006 + 0x0000'0004	Address of current instruction 1)	0x0000'0012 + 0x0000'0004	Address of current instruction	
+ 0x0000'0006 0x0000'0010	(0x003 << 1) = 0x006	+ 0xFFFF'FFEC 0x0000'0002	(0x7F6 << 1) = 0xFEC = -20d	
			sian-extended	

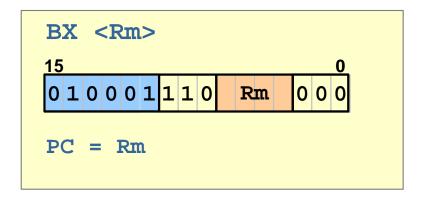
<sup>1)</sup> Because of pipeline, PC is always current address plus 4



#### BX

- Branch and Exchange
- Register Rm holds target address
- Unconditional
- Indirect
- Absolute







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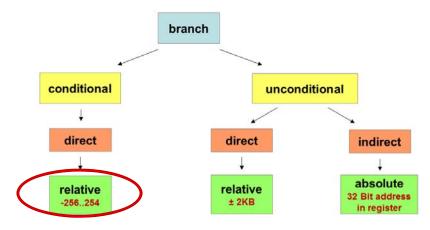
■ Indirect, absolute branch → BX R0

```
00000014 4802 LDR R0,=jmpaddr
00000016 4700 BX R0
00000018 BF00 NOP
0000001A BF00 NOP
0000001C 3013 jmpaddr ADDS R0,R0,#0x13
0000001E BF00 NOP
```

- jmpaddr =  $0 \times 0000 \cdot 001C \rightarrow R0$
- R0  $\rightarrow$  PC



- Flag-dependent branches
  - Based on one specific flag
- Arithmetic branches
  - Based on one or more flags
    - e.g. after an arithmetic instruction
  - unsigned operations
    - higher and lower
  - signed operations
    - greater and less
- Conditional branches are always relative on ARM





#### Flag-dependent

Symbol	Condition	Flag
EQ	Equal	Z == 1
NE	Not equal	Z == 0
CS	Carry set	C == 1
CC	Carry clear	C == 0
MI	Minus/negative	N == 1
PL	Plus/positive or zero	N == 0
VS	Overflow	V == 1
VC	No overflow	V == 0

source: Joseph Yiu: The definite Guide to the ARM Cortex M3, Page 63



#### Arithmetic - unsigned

higher and lower

Symbol	Condition	Flag
EQ	Equal	Z == 1
NE	Not equal	Z == 0
HS (=CS)	Unsigned higher or same	C == 1
LO (=CC)	Unsigned lower	C == 0
HI	Unsigned higher	C == 1 and Z == 0
LS	Unsigned lower or same	C == 0 or Z == 1

source: Joseph Yiu: The definite Guide to the ARM Cortex M3, Page 63



#### Arithmetic - signed

greater and less

Symbol	Condition	Flag
EQ	Equal	Z == 1
NE	Not equal	Z == 0
MI	Minus/negative	N == 1
PL	Plus/positive or zero	N == 0
VS	Overflow	V == 1
VC	No overflow	V == 0
GE	Signed greater than or equal	N == V
LT	Signed less than	N != V
GT	Signed greater than	Z == 0 and N == V
LE	Signed less than or equal	Z == 1 or N != V

source: Joseph Yiu: The definite Guide to the ARM Cortex M3, Page 63



#### Opcodes

- imm8:0
  - Offset from -256d to +254d

B <c> <label></label></c>				
15 0				
1101 cond imm8				
if (cond) then				
PC = PC + imm8:0				

cond	short	Flag
0000	EQ	Z == 1
0001	NE	Z == 0
0010	CS/HS	C == 1
0011	CC/LO	C == 0
0100	MI	N == 1
0101	PL	N == 0
0110	VS	V == 1
0111	VC	V == 0

cond	short	Flag
1000	HI	C == 1 and Z == 0
1001	LS	C == 0 or Z == 1
1010	GE	N == V
1011	LT	N !== V
1100	GT	Z == 0 and N == V
1101	LE	Z == 1 or N != V
1110	AL	always
1111		

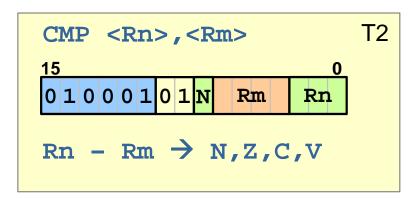


#### CMP

- Same as subs, but without storing a result!
- Compare 2 operands
  - Higher/lower?
  - Greater/less?
  - Equal?
- Only flags are affected!
- Registers unchanged
- T2 also higher registers

```
CMP <Rn>, <Rm>
15
0
0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 Rm Rn

Rn - Rm → N,Z,C,V
```



```
CMP <Rn>,#<imm8>

15
0 0 1 0 1 Rn imm8

Rn - <imm8> → N,Z,C,V
```



#### CMP

- CMP does not change registers
- Example

```
00000000 4288
                           R0,R1
                     CMP
                                    R0 > R1 ?
00000002 D802
                                     if higher -> go_on
                     BHI
                           go_on
00000004 000A
                           R2,R1
                                   ; otherwise exchange regs
                     MOVS
00000006 0001
                           R1,R0
                     MOVS
00000008 0010
                     MOVS
                           R0,R2
0000000A 2305 go_on
                     MOVS
                           R3,#5
000000C ...
```



#### CMN

- Same as ADDS, but without storing result!
- Compare 2 operands negative
- Only flags are affected!
- Registers unchanged
- Read CMN as
  - Is content of Rm equal to 2's complement of Rn?

```
CMN <Rn>, <Rm>
15 0
0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 Rm Rn

Rn + Rm → N,Z,C,V
```



#### ■ TST

- Is a specific bit set?
- Logical AND without storing result
- Registers unchanged
- Changes only flags N, Z and C
  - V unchanged

```
TST <Rn>,<Rm>
15 0
0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 Rm Rn

Rn & Rm → N,Z,C
```

```
0 \times 60000200
SWITCH ADDRESS
                          EOU
                                 0 \times 00000008
S3 MASK
                          EQU
00000000 4903
                          LDR
                                 R1,=SWITCH ADDRESS
00000002 6808
                                 R0,[R1]
                                               ; read switch data
                          LDR
00000004 4A03
                          LDR
                                 R2,=S3 MASK
00000006 4210
                          TST
                                 R0,R2
                                               ; bit S3 = 1 ?
00000008 D101
                          BNE
                                 s3 equal one; branch if Z = 0
0000000A ... s3 equal_zero
              s3 equal one
```

# Exercise



#### ■ Which branch instructions are executed?

Instruction	Z	С	N	V	Yes / No / Maybe?
BNE label	1	0	0	0	
BLO label	0	0	0	0	
BHI label	0	1	0	0	
BLT label	0	0	1	1	
BLE label	1	0	1	1	

# Summary



#### Branch Instructions Change PC

"Decision Making" and Control Flow

#### Branch Instructions

unconditional, relative, direct
 B
 PC = PC ± 2KB

unconditional, absolute, indirect BX PC = Rm

conditional, relative, direct
 Bxx
 PC = PC-256; PC+254

#### Compare and Test

CMP, CMN → SUBS, ADDS without result, but flags are set!

TST → AND without result, but flags are set!