



ECE 319K

Introduction to Embedded Systems

Lecture 6: Exam 1 review

❖ Exam 1: **Thu-Feb 20, 2025 7:00PM - 8:30PM**



Agenda

□ Exam 1

- ❖ Exam 1, Thu-Feb 20, 2025 7:00PM - 8:30PM.
- ❖ Closed book, no calculator.
- ❖ See handout at end of each exam

□ Topics

- ❖ Memory access
- ❖ Registers and stack
- ❖ Arithmetic operations
- ❖ Shift operations
- ❖ Logic operations
- ❖ Control structures
- ❖ Functions
- ❖ Arrays

Exam 1 What to study?



- ☐ Labs 1-3
 - ☐ Arrays in C and assembly
- ☐ Book chapters 1-3, eBook Chapters 1-3
 - ☐ See reading assignments for Labs 1-3
- ☐ Canvas Quizzes up through 10/4
- ☐ Old exams
 - ☐ Familiarize reference sheet with old exams
 - ☐ Instructions, pseudops, I/O registers
- ☐ AAPCS



Memory Access

❑ **Signed or Unsigned**

❑ **8/16/32 bits**

❖ LDRB

❖ LDRSB

❖ LDRH

❖ LDRSH

❖ LDR

❖ STRB

❖ STRH

❖ STR

What do the following instructions do?

LDR R1, [R2]

LDRB R1, [R2, #2]

LDRSB R1, [R2, R3]

LDRH R1, [R2, R3]

What is the difference?

LDR R0, #100

MOV R0, #100



Stack access

❑ SP points to data

Push

- ❖ $SP = SP - 4$
- ❖ Store at SP

POP

- ❖ Read at SP
- ❖ $SP = SP + 4$

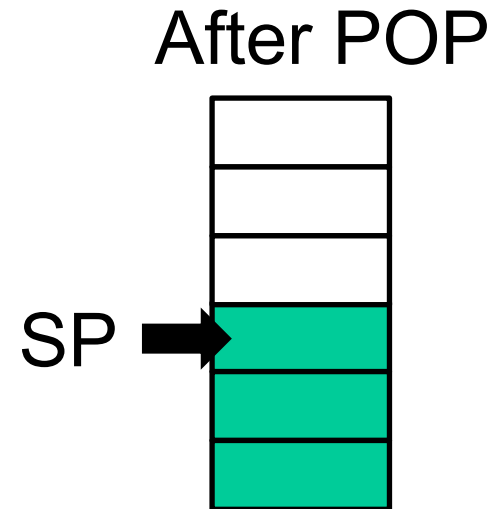
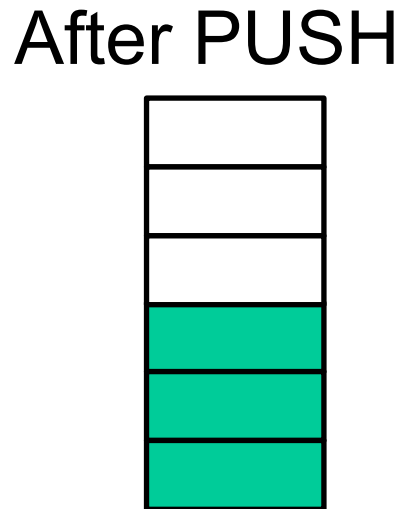
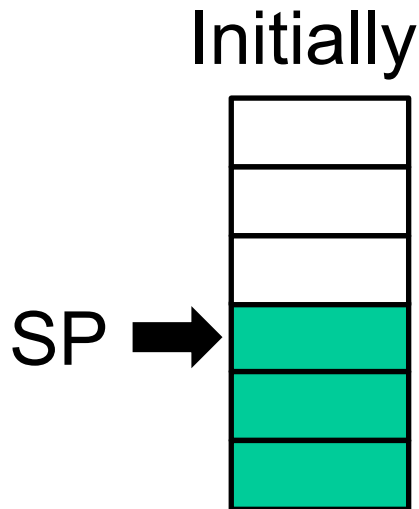
❑ Order of data (one push or pop)

- ❖ Smaller register number at lower address
- ❖ Larger register number at higher address



Activity

- ❑ Initially, let $R0=0$, $R1=1$, $R2=2$
- ❑ Execute **PUSH {R1,R2}**
- ❑ Draw stack
- ❑ Execute **POP {R0,R1}**
- ❑ Draw stack



Instapoll Lec 6



❑ Initially, let $R0=0$, $R1=1$, $R2=2$, $R3=3$

❑ Execute

PUSH {R1,R2}

PUSH {R3,R0}

POP {R0-R3}

❑ What is in register ?

AAPCS, Registers and stack



❑ Save LR before calling another function

```
Fun1: PUSH {R4,LR}  
      BL    Fun2  
      POP  {R4,PC}
```

❑ Input parameters in R0,R1,R2,R3

❑ Output parameter in R0

❑ Balance the stack

❑ PUSH {R4,R5} same as PUSH {R5,R4}

❑ Freely use R0,R1,R2,R3,R12

❑ Save, use, restore R4-R11

```
Fun3: PUSH {R4-R7}  
      //stuff using R4-R7  
      POP  {R4-R7}  
      BX   LR
```

Arithmetic, logical, shift



ADDS

SUBS

RSBS

MULS

ANDS

ORRS

BICS

EORS

LSLS

LSRS

ASRS

How do you tell what operands are possible?

ADDS R0,R1,#3

ANDS R0,R1,#3 //not allowed (see handout)

MULS R0,R1,#3 //not allowed (see handout)

LSL R0,R1,#3



Control Operations

□ If-then

```
CMP R0, #0
Bxx Target
```

CMP R0, #0

Bxx Yes

```
No: //not true
//
```

B done

Yes: `//true`

//

done :

❑ If-then-else

```
loop:
  //body
```

❏ Do-while

```
CMP R0, #0
Bxx loop
```

While

```
loop:  CMP R0,#0
       Bxx done
//body
       B loop
done:
```

BEQ	BEQ
BNE	BNE
BLO	BLT
BLS	BLE
BHI	BGT
BHS	BGE



Special cases

□ If-then with bit mask

```
MOVS R1 , #4
ANDS R0 , R1
BEQ  Target
```

```
MOVS R1 , #4
ANDS R0 , R1
BNE  Target
```

□ Do-while with counter

```
loop:
//stuff
    SUBS R0 , #1
    BNE  loop
```



Arrays

☐ Base

- ❖ Pointer passed in a register

☐ Precision

- ❖ 8 bits n=1 byte
- ❖ 16 bits n=2 bytes
- ❖ 32 bits n=4 bytes

☐ Size

- ❖ Fixed and known
- ❖ Passed in another register

☐ Value

- ❖ Character
- ❖ Unsigned integer
- ❖ Signed integer

Examples



□ Simple programs

- ❖ Clear, set, toggle, swap bits
- ❖ Check if a bit is high or low
- ❖ Logic, shift
- ❖ Add, sub, multiply, and divide

□ Array programs

- ❖ Min, max, sum, product, difference, average
- ❖ Search for element
- ❖ Replace one element with another
- ❖ Copy from one to another

