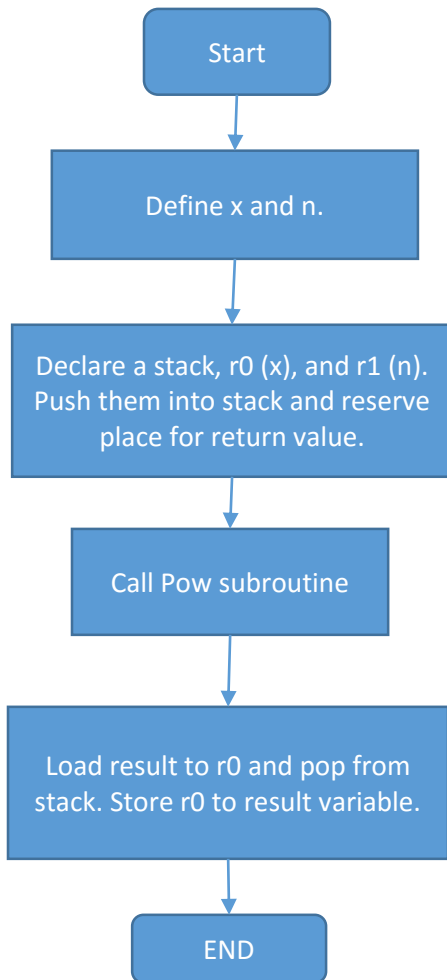
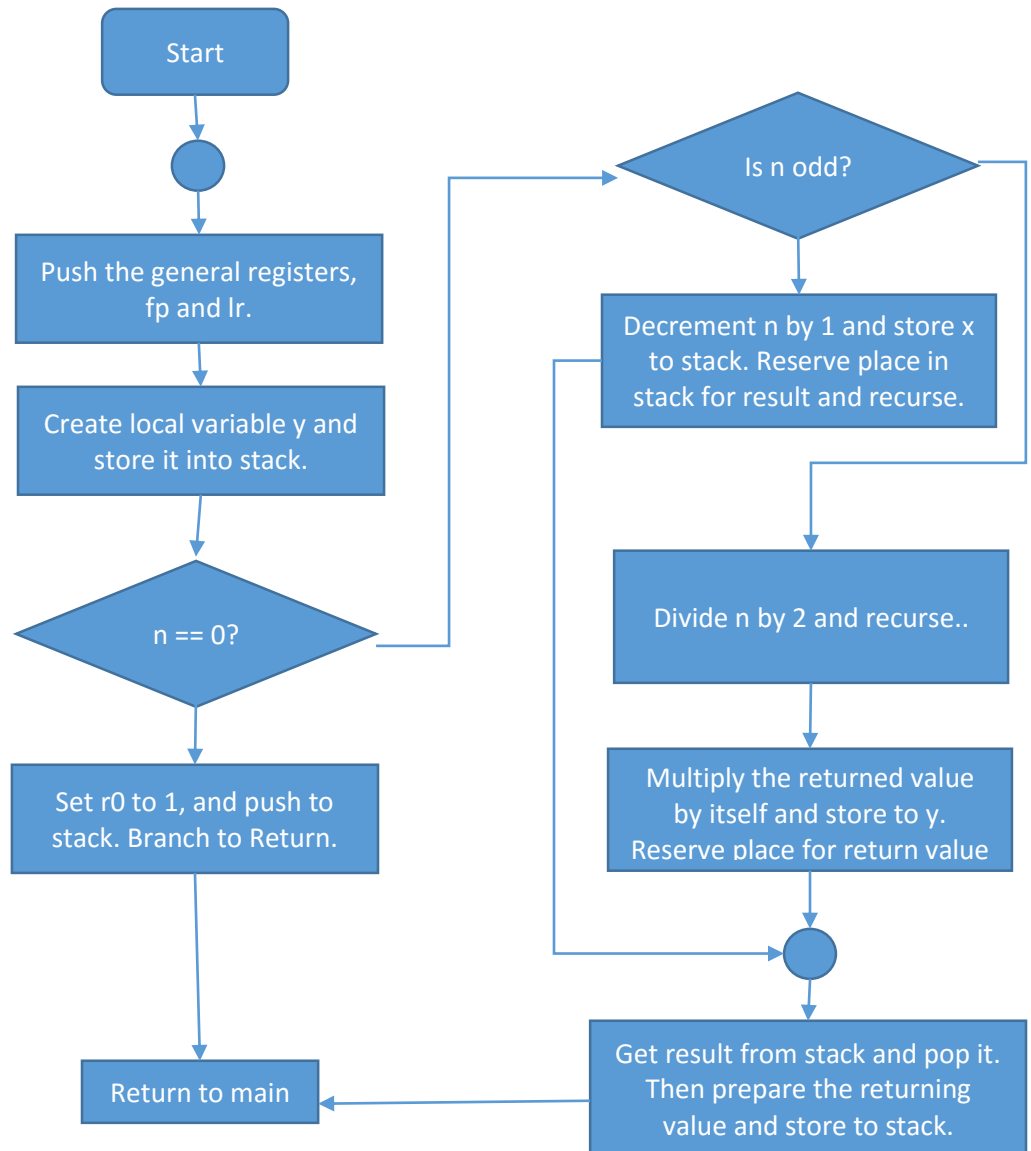


Assignment 5 Flow Chart

Main



Pow Subroutine



For amount of stack frames...

N = 0: 8 stack frames

N = 3: 11 stack frames

N = 6: 12 stack frames

N = 9: 14 stack frames

N = 12: 15 stack frames

N = 1: 9 stack frames

N = 4: 11 stack frames

N = 7: 13 stack frames

N = 10: 14 stack frames

N = 2: 10 stack frames

N = 5: 12 stack frames

N = 8: 13 stack frames

N = 11: 15 stack frames

Assignment 5 Code

```
;-----  
  
        AREA power, CODE, READONLY  
  
x        EQU        5                ;x value for x^n  
n        EQU        3                ;n value for x^n  
  
        ENTRY  
  
Main     ADR         sp, stack        ;define the stack  
  
        MOV         r0, #x           ;prepare the parameter x  
        MOV         r1, #n           ;prepare the parameter n  
        STR         r1, [sp, #-4]!    ;push n on the stack  
        `STR        r0, [sp, #-4]!    ;push x on the stack  
  
        SUB         sp, sp, #4        ;reserve a place in the stack for return value  
  
        BL          Pow              ;call the Pow subroutine  
  
        LDR         r0, [sp], #4      ;load the result in r0 and pop it from the stack  
        ADD         sp, sp, #4        ;remove the parameter from the stack  
  
        ADR         r1, result        ;get the address of result  
        STR         r0, [r1]          ;store the final result of calculation into result  
                                           ;variable  
  
Loop     B          Loop              ;infinite loop
```

;------

```
AREA power, CODE, READONLY

Pow
    STMFD    sp!,{r0, r1,r2 , fp, lr}    ;push general registers, as well as fp and lr
    MOV      fp,sp                        ;set fp for this call
    SUB      sp, sp, #4                    ;create space for y local variable

    LDR      r0, [fp, #0x18]               ;get parameter from stack

    STR      r0, [fp,#-0x4]                ;update the value of local y variable

    CMP      r1, #0                       ;IF n == 0, THEN
    MOVEQ    r0, #1                        ;    prepare the value to be returned
    STREQ    r0, [fp, #0x14]                ;    store the returned value in stack
    BEQ      Return                        ;    branch to return section

    TST      r1, #1                        ;Performs test to see if n is odd or not
                                           ;IF n is odd, THEN
    SUBNE    r1, #1                        ;    decrement n by 1
    STRNE    r0, [sp, #-4]!                 ;    store x in to stack
    SUBNE    sp, sp, #4                    ;    reserve a place in stack for return
                                           ;    value

    BLNE     Pow                           ;    call Pow Function

                                           ;ELSE IF n is even, THEN
    LSREQ    r1, #1                        ;    divide n by 2

    BLEQ     Pow                           ;    call Pow Function
```

	MULEQ	r2, r0, r0	; multiply returned value by itself and
			; store to y
	STREQ	r2,[sp,#-4]!	; store y to stack
	SUBEQ	sp, sp, #4	; reserve place in stack for return value
	LDR	r0, [sp], #4	;load the result in r0 and pop it from the stack
	ADD	sp, sp, #4	;remove the parameter from the stack
	MUL	r2, r0, r2	;prepare the value to be returned
	STR	r2, [fp, #0x14]	;store the returned value in stack
Return	MOV	sp, fp	;collapse all working space for this function call
	LDMFD	sp!,{r0,r1, r2, fp, pc}	;load all registers and return to caller

;------

	AREA power, DATA, READWRITE		
result	DCD	0x00	;the final result
	SPACE	0xB4	;declare the space for stack
stack	DCD	0x00	;initial stack position (FD model)

;------

END