

Classwork 09 CPE221 Computer Organization
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Spring 2025, UAH

(15 points)

Student's Name: _____
(As on Canvas)

Q1. Write an ARM assembly program that initializes the stack pointer SP to the address 0x2000 and pushes two register values R1, and R2 onto the stack and then, pop the values back into R3 and R4.

(2 points)

Solution :

```
MOV SP, #0x2000  
PUSH {R1, R2}  
POP {R3, R4}
```

Q2. In what memory address above the value of R1 and R2 is stored? (2 points)

Answer

| | |
|--------|-------|
| 0x1FF8 | —— R1 |
| 0x1FFC | —— R2 |

Q3. What's the difference between these two code snippets: (4 points)

Snippet 1

```
MOV R1, #2
MOV R2, #3
MOV R3, #4
MOV SP, #0x2000
PUSH {R1, R2, R3}
```

Snippet 2

```
MOV R1, #2
MOV R2, #3
MOV R3, #4
MOV SP, #0x2000
PUSH {R1}
PUSH {R2}
PUSH {R3}
```

Answers:

Snippet 1 puts all three register values at once into the stack so the memory looks like

| | | | |
|--------|---|---|------|
| 0x1FF4 | → | 2 | (R1) |
| 0x1FF8 | → | 3 | (R2) |
| 0x1FFC | → | 4 | (R3) |

while for snippet 2:

| | | | |
|--------|---|---|------|
| 0x1FF4 | → | 4 | (R3) |
| 0x1FF8 | → | 3 | (R2) |
| 0x1FFC | → | 2 | (R1) |

- Q4. (i) Write an ARMv7 program that calls a function `my_func` and passes two arguments `0x10` and `0x20` using stack. Inside the function, access these two arguments and return their sum. Use `R0` for returning the sum.
- (ii) You must initialize `SP` with `0x2000` at the beginning of the program.
- (iii) Also write down the Stack Pointer's value just before the function call, and just before returning from the function call.

Solution (i), (ii) `Mov SP, #0x2000`

`Mov R0, #0x10`

`Mov R1, #0x20`

`Push {R0, R1}`

`Bl my_func`

done : B done

my_func :

POP {R2, R3}

ADD R0, R2, R3

BX LR

(III)

0x2000 — initially

0x1FF8 — just before calling the function (after PUSH) .

0x2000 — after returning from the function call