

Classwork OS CPE221 Computer Organization  
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① Explain what do the following instructions do?  
(6 points)

① `STR R6, [R7, R8, ROR #2]`

This instruction computes  $R7 + (R8 \text{ rotated right by 2 bits})$ , and then store the value of the register  $R6$  in the address computed.

② `LDRB R9, [R10, #-64]!`

Loads a byte from the address value given by  $R10 - 64$  into  $R9$  and then decrement the value of  $R10$  by 64.

③ `LDR R0, [R1], #4`

Loads a word from  $R1$  into  $R0$ , then increments  $R1$  by 4. Then it updates  $R1$  by adding 4 to its original value.

⑤ Write a function in ARM, and its usage that adds four numbers. (10 points)

Assuming that the first instruction starts at 0x00, what is the value of link register right after function has been called? What does Link Register do? (4 points)

```
.global _start
_start:
```

```
0x00      MOV    R1, #2
0x04      MOV    R2, #3
0x08      MOV    R3, #4
0x0C      MOV    R4, #5
0x10      BL     sum
0x14      done:  B     done
```

sum:

```
0x18      ADD    R0, R1, R2
0x1C      ADD    R0, R0, R3
0x20      ADD    R0, R0, R4
0x24      MOV    PC, LR
```

①  $R0 = R1 + R2$   
②  $R0 = R0 + R3$   
③  $R0 = R0 + R4$

The value at the link register is 0x14 after the function gets called. LR stores the address of the instruction that PC should set to once the function execution finishes.