AREA Assignment5, CODE, READONLY

ENTRY EQU 2 Х EQU 2 n Main ;define the stack ADR sp, stack MOV r0, #x ;prepare the parameter, store x in RO MOV r1, #n ;prepare the parameter, store n in R1 STMFD sp!, {r0, r1} ; push the parameters on the stack SUB sp,sp,#4 reserve a place in the stack for the return value **BL** power ;call the power subroutine LDR r0, [sp], #4 ;load the result in r0 and pop it from the stack ADD sp,sp,#8 ;also remove the parameter from the stack ;get the address of the result variable ADR r1, result STR RO, [R1] ;store the final result in the result variable Loop B Loop ;infinite loop AREA Assignment5, CODE, READONLY STMFD sp!,{r0-r2,fp,lr} ;push general registers, as well as fp and lr power ;set the fp for this call MOV fp, sp SUB sp, sp, #12 create space for the x and y local variables LDR r0, [fp, #0x1C] ;get the parameter from the stack LDR r1, [fp, #0x18] ;get the parameter from the stack CMP r1, #0 ;test the base condition for recurssion MOVEQ r0, #1 ;if n == 0, store 1 to the register **BEQ Return** ;jump to the return part LSRS r2, r1, #1 ;test whether n is even or odd BCC else ;if n is even, do the else branch SUB r1,r1,#1 ;if n is odd, subtract 1 from n STMFD fp, {r0, r1} ;store parameter x and n for recurssive call **BL** power ;call subroutine LDR r1, [fp, #-12] ;load the returned value to R1 MUL r2, r0, r1 ;multiply the returned value with x **B** Return ;jump to the return part STMFD fp, {r0, r2} else ;store parameter x and n for recurssive call ;call subroutine **BL** power LDR r1, [fp, #-12] ;load the returned value to R1 MUL r2, r1, r1 ;square the returned value STR r2, [fp, #20] ;store the returned value in the stack Return ADD sp, #12 ;remove also the parameter from the stack

;load all registers and return to the caller

LDMFD sp!,{r0-r2,fp,pc}

result DCD 0x00

SPACE 0xF0

;declare the space for stack

stack DCD 0x00

END

;initial stack position

;the final reault

