



ARM Assembler

Logic

Logical Operations

For Boolean Operation

False: 0 (0x00000000)

True: -1 (0xFFFFFFFF)

AND<cc><S> Rd, Rn, <op1> ORR<cc><S> Rd, Rn, <op1>

MVN<cc><S> Rd, <op1> EOR<cc><S> Rd, Rn, <op1>

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 <cc>: ALU ← $R_n \wedge \langle op1 \rangle$

MVN<cc><S> Rd, <op1> EOR<cc><S> Rd, Rn, <op1>

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<cc>: ALU ← Rn ∧ <op1>

<cc>: Rd ← ALU

MVN<cc><S> Rd, <op1>

EOR<cc><S> Rd, Rn, <op1>

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AND<cc><S> Rd, Rn, <op1> ORR<cc><S> Rd, Rn, <op1>

<cc>: ALU $\leftarrow Rn \wedge \langle op1 \rangle$

<cc>: Rd \leftarrow ALU

<S><cc>: CSPR \leftarrow ALU(Flags)

MVN<cc><S> Rd, <op1>

EOR<cc><S> Rd, Rn, <op1>

Logical Operations

For Boolean Operation

False: 0 (0x00000000)

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AND $\langle cc \rangle \langle S \rangle$ Rd, Rn, $\langle op1 \rangle$	ORR $\langle cc \rangle \langle S \rangle$ Rd, Rn, $\langle op1 \rangle$
$\langle cc \rangle$: ALU $\leftarrow Rn \wedge \langle op1 \rangle$	$\langle cc \rangle$: ALU $\leftarrow Rn \vee \langle op1 \rangle$
$\langle cc \rangle$: Rd \leftarrow ALU	$\langle cc \rangle$: Rd \leftarrow ALU
$\langle S \rangle \langle cc \rangle$: CSPR \leftarrow ALU(Flags)	$\langle S \rangle \langle cc \rangle$: CPSR \leftarrow ALU(Flags)

MVN $\langle cc \rangle \langle S \rangle$ Rd, $\langle op1 \rangle$	EOR $\langle cc \rangle \langle S \rangle$ Rd, Rn, $\langle op1 \rangle$
--	--

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For Boolean Operation

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<cc>: ALU ← Rn ∧ <op1>	<cc>: ALU ← Rn ∨ <op1>
<cc>: Rd ← ALU	<cc>: Rd ← ALU
<S><cc>: CSPR ← ALU(Flags)	<S><cc>: CPSR ← ALU(Flags)

MVN<cc><S> Rd, <op1>	EOR<cc><S> Rd, Rn, <op1>
<cc>: ALU ← $\overline{\langle op1 \rangle}$	
<cc>: Rd ← ALU	
<S><cc>: CSPR ← ALU(Flags)	

Logical Operations

For Boolean Operation

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<cc>: ALU ← Rn ∧ <op1>	<cc>: ALU ← Rn ∨ <op1>
<cc>: Rd ← ALU	<cc>: Rd ← ALU
<S><cc>: CSPR ← ALU(Flags)	<S><cc>: CPSR ← ALU(Flags)

MVN<cc><S> Rd, <op1>	EOR<cc><S> Rd, Rn, <op1>
<cc>: ALU ← $\overline{\langle op1 \rangle}$	<cc>: ALU ← Rn ⊕ <op1>
<cc>: Rd ← ALU	<cc>: Rd ← ALU
<S><cc>: CSPR ← ALU(Flags)	<S><cc>: CPSR ← ALU(Flags)

Binary Operations

Use logical operators to manipulate bits within a value

AND	And	Clear bits down to zero	\wedge
ORR	Or	Set bits to one	\vee
EOR	Exclusive Or	Toggle bits	\oplus
MVN	Not	Toggle all bits	\bar{x}

In the following R1 has the value 00111100 (&3C)

Instruction

Operation

MOV r1, #&3C

AND r0, r1, #&0F 00111100 \wedge 00001111 =

ORR r0, r1, #&0F 00111100 \vee 00001111 =

EOR r0, r1, #&0F 00111100 \oplus 00001111 =

MVN r0, r1 00111100 =

Binary Operations

Use logical operators to manipulate bits within a value

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ORR	Or	Set bits to one	\vee
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In the following R1 has the value 00111100 (&3C)

Instruction

Operation

MOV r1, #&3C

AND r0, r1, #&0F 00111100 \wedge 00001111 = 00001100 (&0C)

ORR r0, r1, #&0F 00111100 \vee 00001111 =

EOR r0, r1, #&0F 00111100 \oplus 00001111 =

MVN r0, r1 00111100 =

Binary Operations

Use logical operators to manipulate bits within a value

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Instruction

Operation

MOV r1, #&3C

AND r0, r1, #&0F 00111100 \wedge 00001111 = 00001100 (&0C)

ORR r0, r1, #&0F 00111100 \vee 00001111 = 00111111 (&3F)

EOR r0, r1, #&0F 00111100 \oplus 00001111 =

MVN r0, r1 00111100 =

Binary Operations

Use logical operators to manipulate bits within a value

AND	And	Clear bits down to zero	\wedge
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MOV r1, #&3C

AND r0, r1, #&0F 00111100 \wedge 00001111 = 00001100 (&0C)

ORR r0, r1, #&0F 00111100 \vee 00001111 = 00111111 (&3F)

EOR r0, r1, #&0F 00111100 \oplus 00001111 = 00110011 (&33)

MVN r0, r1 00111100 =

Binary Operations

Use logical operators to manipulate bits within a value

AND	And	Clear bits down to zero	\wedge
ORR	Or	Set bits to one	\vee
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MVN	Not	Toggle all bits	\bar{x}

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Instruction

Operation

MOV r1, #&3C

AND r0, r1, #&0F 00111100 \wedge 00001111 = 00001100 (&0C)

ORR r0, r1, #&0F 00111100 \vee 00001111 = 00111111 (&3F)

EOR r0, r1, #&0F 00111100 \oplus 00001111 = 00110011 (&33)

MVN r0, r1 00111100 = 11000011 (&C3)

Program: nibble.s

```
1. ; Disassemble a byte into its high and low order nibbles
7. Main
8.     LDR     R1, Value           ; Load value to be disassembled
9.     LDR     R2, Mask           ; Load the bitmask
10.    MOV     R3, R1, LSR #0x4   ; Copy high order nibble into R3
11.    MOV     R3, R3, LSL #0x8   ; Now left shift it one byte
12.    AND     R1, R1, R2         ; AND number with bitmask
13.    ADD     R1, R1, R3         ; Add the result of that to
14.                                     ; What we moved into R3
15.    STR     R1, Result         ; Store the result
16.    SWI     &11
17.
18. Value DCB     &5F           ; Value to be shifted
19.     ALIGN
20. Mask  DCW     &000F         ; Bitmask = %...0001111
21.     ALIGN
22. Result DCD    0             ; Space to store result
```

Program: nibble.s

```

1. ; Disassemble a byte into its high and low order nibbles
7. Main
8.     LDR     R1, Value           ; Load value to be disassembled
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13.    ADD     R1, R1, R3         ; Add the result of that to
14.                                     ; What we moved into R3
15.    STR     R1, Result         ; Store the result
16.    SWI     &11
17.
18. Value DCB     &5F           ; Value to be shifted
19.     ALIGN
20. Mask  DCW     &000F        ; Bitmask = %...0001111
21.     ALIGN
22. Result DCD    0            ; Space to store result
ALIGN           Make sure next value is 32-bit aligned

```

Program: nibble.s

```

1. ; Disassemble a byte into its high and low order nibbles
7. Main
8.     LDR    R1, Value      ; Load value to be disassembled
9.     LDR    R2, Mask      ; Load the bitmask
10.    MOV    R3, R1, LSR #0x4 ; Copy high order nibble into R3
11.    MOV    R3, R3, LSL #0x8 ; Now left shift it one byte
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13.    ADD    R1, R1, R3     ; Add the result of that to
14.                                     ; What we moved into R3
15.    STR    R1, Result    ; Store the result
16.    SWI    &11
17.
18. Value DCB    &5F      ; Value to be shifted
19.     ALIGN
20. Mask  DCW    &000F    ; Bitmask = %...0001111
21.     ALIGN
22. Result DCD   0        ; Space to store result

```

LDR Read Byte to Split R1 ← 0x5F
Should be LDRB

Program: nibble.s

```

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7. Main
8.     LDR     R1, Value           ; Load value to be disassembled
9.     LDR     R2, Mask           ; Load the bitmask
10.    MOV     R3, R1, LSR #0x4   ; Copy high order nibble into R3
11.    MOV     R3, R3, LSL #0x8   ; Now left shift it one byte
12.    AND     R1, R1, R2         ; AND number with bitmask
13.    ADD     R1, R1, R3         ; Add the result of that to
14.                                     ; What we moved into R3
15.    STR     R1, Result         ; Store the result
16.    SWI     &11
17.
18. Value DCB     &5F             ; Value to be shifted
19.     ALIGN
20. Mask  DCW     &000F          ; Bitmask = %...0001111
21.     ALIGN
22. Result DCD    0              ; Space to store result

```

LDR Read Bit Mask R2 ← 0x0F

Program: nibble.s

```

1. ; Disassemble a byte into its high and low order nibbles
7. Main
8.     LDR    R1, Value           ; Load value to be disassembled
9.     LDR    R2, Mask           ; Load the bitmask
10.    MOV    R3, R1, LSR #0x4   ; Copy high order nibble into R3
11.    MOV    R3, R3, LSL #0x8   ; Now left shift it one byte
12.    AND    R1, R1, R2         ; AND number with bitmask
13.    ADD    R1, R1, R3         ; Add the result of that to
14.                                     ; What we moved into R3
15.    STR    R1, Result         ; Store the result
16.    SWI    &11
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18. Value DCB    &5F           ; Value to be shifted
19.     ALIGN
20. Mask  DCW    &000F         ; Bitmask = %...0001111
21.     ALIGN
22. Result DCD   0             ; Space to store result

```

LSR Shift R1 right by 4 bits $R3 \leftarrow 0x5B \gg 4$ (0x05)

Program: nibble.s

```

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8.     LDR     R1, Value           ; Load value to be disassembled
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10.    MOV     R3, R1, LSR #0x4   ; Copy high order nibble into R3
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12.    AND     R1, R1, R2         ; AND number with bitmask
13.    ADD     R1, R1, R3         ; Add the result of that to
14.                                     ; What we moved into R3
15.    STR     R1, Result         ; Store the result
16.    SWI     &11
17.
18. Value DCB     &5F           ; Value to be shifted
19.     ALIGN
20. Mask  DCW     &000F         ; Bitmask = %...0001111
21.     ALIGN
22. Result DCD    0             ; Space to store result

```

LSL Shift R3 left by 8 bits $R3 \leftarrow 0x05 \ll 8$ (0x500)

Program: nibble.s

```

1. ; Disassemble a byte into its high and low order nibbles
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10.    MOV    R3, R1, LSR #0x4   ; Copy high order nibble into R3
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17.
18. Value DCB    &5F             ; Value to be shifted
19.     ALIGN
20. Mask  DCW    &000F           ; Bitmask = %...0001111
21.     ALIGN
22. Result DCD   0              ; Space to store result

```

AND Mask out upper 4-bits $R1 \leftarrow 0x5B \wedge 0x0F$ (0x0B)

Program: nibble.s

```

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18. Value DCB     &5F           ; Value to be shifted
19.     ALIGN
20. Mask  DCW     &000F         ; Bitmask = %...0001111
21.     ALIGN
22. Result DCD    0             ; Space to store result

```

ADD Add lower nibble back in $R3 \leftarrow 0x500 + 0x0B$ (0x50B)
 We could also have written: ORR R3, R1, R3

Program: nibble.s

```

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19.     ALIGN
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21.     ALIGN
22. Result DCD    0             ; Space to store result

```

```

ADD/LSL      Merge LSL with ADD      R1 ← R1 + (R3 << 8)
            ADD R1, R1, R3 LSL #8

```

Comparison

- Compare two values, setting the flags accordingly
- Only the flags are changed, value of R_S does not change
- Compare two values: difference (effects N, Z, V, and C flags)
 $CMP\langle cc \rangle \quad Rn, \quad \langle op1 \rangle$
- Test Equal: are two values equal (only effects N and Z flags)
 $TEQ\langle cc \rangle \quad Rn, \quad \langle op1 \rangle$
- Test Bits: are specific bits set (only effects N and Z flags)
 $TST\langle cc \rangle \quad Rn, \quad \langle op1 \rangle$

Comparison

- Compare two values, setting the flags accordingly
- Only the flags are changed, value of R_s does not change
- Compare two values: difference (effects N, Z, V, and C flags)
$$\text{CMP}\langle cc \rangle Rn, \langle op1 \rangle \quad \langle cc \rangle: \text{ALU} \leftarrow Rn - \langle op1 \rangle$$
$$\langle cc \rangle: \text{CSPR} \leftarrow \text{ALU}(\text{Flags})$$
- Test Equal: are two values equal (only effects N and Z flags)
$$\text{TEQ}\langle cc \rangle Rn, \langle op1 \rangle$$
- Test Bits: are specific bits set (only effects N and Z flags)
$$\text{TST}\langle cc \rangle Rn, \langle op1 \rangle$$

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- Only the flags are changed, value of R_s does not change
- Compare two values: difference (effects N, Z, V, and C flags)

$$\text{CMP}\langle cc \rangle \ Rn, \ \langle op1 \rangle \ \langle cc \rangle: \text{ALU} \ \leftarrow \ Rn - \langle op1 \rangle$$

$$\langle cc \rangle: \text{CSPR} \leftarrow \text{ALU}(\text{Flags})$$
- Test Equal: are two values equal (only effects N and Z flags)

$$\text{TEQ}\langle cc \rangle \ Rn, \ \langle op1 \rangle \ \langle cc \rangle: \text{ALU} \ \leftarrow \ Rn \oplus \langle op1 \rangle$$

$$\langle cc \rangle: \text{CSPR} \leftarrow \text{ALU}(\text{Flags})$$
- Test Bits: are specific bits set (only effects N and Z flags)

$$\text{TST}\langle cc \rangle \ Rn, \ \langle op1 \rangle$$

Comparison

- Compare two values, setting the flags accordingly
- Only the flags are changed, value of R_s does not change
- Compare two values: difference (effects N, Z, V, and C flags)

$$\text{CMP}\langle cc \rangle R_n, \langle op1 \rangle \quad \langle cc \rangle: \text{ALU} \leftarrow R_n - \langle op1 \rangle$$

$$\langle cc \rangle: \text{CSPR} \leftarrow \text{ALU}(\text{Flags})$$
- Test Equal: are two values equal (only effects N and Z flags)

$$\text{TEQ}\langle cc \rangle R_n, \langle op1 \rangle \quad \langle cc \rangle: \text{ALU} \leftarrow R_n \oplus \langle op1 \rangle$$

$$\langle cc \rangle: \text{CSPR} \leftarrow \text{ALU}(\text{Flags})$$
- Test Bits: are specific bits set (only effects N and Z flags)

$$\text{TST}\langle cc \rangle R_n, \langle op1 \rangle \quad \langle cc \rangle: \text{ALU} \leftarrow R_n \wedge \langle op1 \rangle$$

$$\langle cc \rangle: \text{CSPR} \leftarrow \text{ALU}(\text{Flags})$$

- Change location of next instruction relative to the current instruction
- Assembler calculates the offset from target for us
- Target may be $\pm 32\text{MB}$ from current instruction

- Unconditional Branch

BAL *<label>* $PC \leftarrow PC + 8 + IR(\text{offset})$

- Conditional Branch

B<cc> *<label>* <cc>: $PC \leftarrow PC + 8 + IR(\text{offset})$

Condition Codes: $\langle cc \rangle$

General

AL	<i>Always</i>		<i>Always</i>
CS	<i>Carry Set</i>	CC	<i>Carry Clear</i>
EQ	<i>Equal (Zero Set)</i>	NE	<i>Not Equal (Zero Clear)</i>
VS	<i>Overflow Set</i>	VC	<i>Overflow Clear</i>

Signed Numbers

GT	<i>Greater Than</i>	LT	<i>Less Than</i>
GE	<i>Greater Than or Equal</i>	LE	<i>Less Than or Equal</i>
PL	<i>Plus (Positive)</i>	MI	<i>Minus (Negative)</i>

Unsigned Numbers

HI	<i>Higher Than</i>	LO	<i>Lower Than (aka CC)</i>
HS	<i>Higher or Same (aka CS)</i>	LS	<i>Lower or Same</i>

Program: bigger.s

```
1. ; Find the larger of two numbers
2.
7. Main
8.     LDR    R1, Value1 ; Load the first value to be compared
9.     LDR    R2, Value2 ; Load the second value to be compared
10.    CMP    R1, R2     ; Compare them
11.    BHI    Done      ; If R1 contains the highest
12.    MOV    R1, R2     ; otherwise overwrite R1
13. Done
14.    STR    R1, Result ; Store the result
15.    SWI    &11
16.
17. Value1 DCD    &12345678 ; Value to be compared
18. Value2 DCD    &87654321 ; Value to be compared
19. Result DCD    0         ; Space to store result
```

Program: *bigger.s*

```
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15.    SWI    &11
16.
17. Value1 DCD    &12345678 ; Value to be compared
18. Value2 DCD    &87654321 ; Value to be compared
19. Result DCD    0         ; Space to store result

ALIGN      No ALIGN necessary as DCD is used
```

Program: bigger.s

```

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16.
17. Value1 DCD    &12345678 ; Value to be compared
18. Value2 DCD    &87654321 ; Value to be compared
19. Result DCD    0         ; Space to store result
  
```

CMP Compare R1 with R2 ALU ← R1 - R2

Program: *bigger.s*

```
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13. Done
14.    STR    R1, Result ; Store the result
15.    SWI    &11
16.
17. Value1 DCD    &12345678 ; Value to be compared
18. Value2 DCD    &87654321 ; Value to be compared
19. Result DCD    0          ; Space to store result
```

BHI Branch if R1 higher than R2 HI: PC ← Done

Program: *bigger.s*

```
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14.    STR    R1, Result ; Store the result
15.    SWI    &11
16.
17. Value1 DCD    &12345678 ; Value to be compared
18. Value2 DCD    &87654321 ; Value to be compared
19. Result DCD    0         ; Space to store result

Done          Define label (target) for branch
```



Program: bigger.s

```

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7. Main
8.    LDR    R1, Value1 ; Load the first value to be compared
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14.   STR    R1, Result  ; Store the result
15.   SWI    &11
16.
17. Value1 DCD    &12345678 ; Value to be compared
18. Value2 DCD    &87654321 ; Value to be compared
19. Result DCD    0          ; Space to store result
MOV      Using Conditional Execution we could replace this with
          MOVLO R1, R2              LO: R2 ← R1
          Does not flush the pipeline so faster than BHI

```

Advanced Arithmetic

- Used to calculate values larger than 32-Bits
- Split value into 32-bit sections
Start with the least signification section and work up to the most signification section, using the Carry to bridge sections

- Add with Carry

$ADC\langle cc\rangle\langle S\rangle\quad Rd, Rn, \langle op1\rangle$

- Subtract with Carry

$SBC\langle cc\rangle\langle S\rangle\quad Rd, Rn, \langle op1\rangle$

Advanced Arithmetic

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- Split value into 32-bit sections

Start with the least signification section and work up to the most signification section, using the Carry to bridge sections

- Add with Carry

ADC<cc><S> Rd, Rn, <op1>

$$\begin{aligned} \langle cc \rangle: ALU &\leftarrow R_n + \langle op1 \rangle + C_{SPR}(C) \\ \langle cc \rangle: R_d &\leftarrow ALU \\ \langle S \rangle \langle cc \rangle: C_{SPR} &\leftarrow ALU(Flags) \end{aligned}$$

- Subtract with Carry

SBC<cc><S> Rd, Rn, <op1>

Advanced Arithmetic

- Used to calculate values larger than 32-Bits
- Split value into 32-bit sections

Start with the least signification section and work up to the most signification section, using the Carry to bridge sections

- Add with Carry

ADC<cc><S> Rd, Rn, <op1>

$$\begin{aligned} \langle cc \rangle: ALU &\leftarrow R_n + \langle op1 \rangle + C_{SPR}(C) \\ \langle cc \rangle: R_d &\leftarrow ALU \\ \langle S \rangle \langle cc \rangle: C_{SPR} &\leftarrow ALU(\text{Flags}) \end{aligned}$$

- Subtract with Carry

SBC<cc><S> Rd, Rn, <op1>

$$\begin{aligned} \langle cc \rangle: ALU &\leftarrow (R_n - \langle op1 \rangle) - C_{SPR}(C) \\ \langle cc \rangle: R_d &\leftarrow ALU \\ \langle S \rangle \langle cc \rangle: C_{SPR} &\leftarrow ALU(\text{Flags}) \end{aligned}$$

Program: add64.s

```
7.  Main
8.      LDR    R0, =Value1 ; Pointer to first value
9.      LDR    R1, [R0]    ; Load first part of value1
10.     LDR    R2, [R0, #4] ; Load lower part of value1
11.     LDR    R0, =Value2 ; Pointer to second value
12.     LDR    R3, [R0]    ; Load upper part of value2
13.     LDR    R4, [R0, #4] ; Load lower part of value2
14.     ADDS   R6, R2, R4  ; Add lower 4 bytes and set carry flag
15.     ADC    R5, R1, R3  ; Add upper 4 bytes including carry
16.     LDR    R0, =Result ; Pointer to Result
17.     STR    R5, [R0]    ; Store upper part of result
18.     STR    R6, [R0, #4] ; Store lower part of result
19.     SWI    &11
20.
21.     Value1 DCD    &12A2E640, &F2100123 ; Value to be added
22.     Value2 DCD    &001019BF, &40023F51 ; Value to be added
23.     Result DCD    0          ; Space to store result
```

Program: add64.s

```

7.  Main
8.      LDR    R0, =Value1 ; Pointer to first value
9.      LDR    R1, [R0]    ; Load first part of value1
10.     LDR    R2, [R0, #4] ; Load lower part of value1
11.     LDR    R0, =Value2 ; Pointer to second value
12.     LDR    R3, [R0]    ; Load upper part of value2
13.     LDR    R4, [R0, #4] ; Load lower part of value2
14.     ADDS   R6, R2, R4  ; Add lower 4 bytes and set carry flag
15.     ADC    R5, R1, R3  ; Add upper 4 bytes including carry
16.     LDR    R0, =Result ; Pointer to Result
17.     STR    R5, [R0]    ; Store upper part of result
18.     STR    R6, [R0, #4] ; Store lower part of result
19.     SWI    &11
20.
21.     Value1 DCD    &12A2E640, &F2100123 ; Value to be added
22.     Value2 DCD    &001019BF, &40023F51 ; Value to be added
23.     Result DCD    0          ; Space to store result
  
```

=*label*

Load Address of *label* not value at *label*

Program: add64.s

```
7.  Main
8.      LDR    R0, =Value1 ; Pointer to first value
9.      LDR    R1, [R0]    ; Load first part of value1
10.     LDR    R2, [R0, #4] ; Load lower part of value1
11.     LDR    R0, =Value2 ; Pointer to second value
12.     LDR    R3, [R0]    ; Load upper part of value2
13.     LDR    R4, [R0, #4] ; Load lower part of value2
14.     ADDS   R6, R2, R4  ; Add lower 4 bytes and set carry flag
15.     ADC    R5, R1, R3  ; Add upper 4 bytes including carry
16.     LDR    R0, =Result ; Pointer to Result
17.     STR    R5, [R0]    ; Store upper part of result
18.     STR    R6, [R0, #4] ; Store lower part of result
19.     SWI    &11
20.
21.     Value1 DCD    &12A2E640, &F2100123 ; Value to be added
22.     Value2 DCD    &001019BF, &40023F51 ; Value to be added
23.     Result DCD    0          ; Space to store result
```

R1,R2 R1 = 0x12A2E640, R2 = 0xF2100123

Program: add64.s

```

7.  Main
8.      LDR    R0, =Value1 ; Pointer to first value
9.      LDR    R1, [R0]    ; Load first part of value1
10.     LDR    R2, [R0, #4] ; Load lower part of value1
11.     LDR    R0, =Value2 ; Pointer to second value
12.     LDR    R3, [R0]    ; Load upper part of value2
13.     LDR    R4, [R0, #4] ; Load lower part of value2
14.     ADDS   R6, R2, R4  ; Add lower 4 bytes and set carry flag
15.     ADC    R5, R1, R3  ; Add upper 4 bytes including carry
16.     LDR    R0, =Result ; Pointer to Result
17.     STR    R5, [R0]    ; Store upper part of result
18.     STR    R6, [R0, #4] ; Store lower part of result
19.     SWI    &11
20.
21.     Value1 DCD    &12A2E640, &F2100123 ; Value to be added
22.     Value2 DCD    &001019BF, &40023F51 ; Value to be added
23.     Result DCD    0          ; Space to store result

```

R3,R4 R3 = 0x001019BF, R4 = 0x40023F51

Program: add64.s

```

7.  Main
8.      LDR    R0, =Value1 ; Pointer to first value
9.      LDR    R1, [R0]    ; Load first part of value1
10.     LDR    R2, [R0, #4] ; Load lower part of value1
11.     LDR    R0, =Value2 ; Pointer to second value
12.     LDR    R3, [R0]    ; Load upper part of value2
13.     LDR    R4, [R0, #4] ; Load lower part of value2
14.     ADDS   R6, R2, R4  ; Add lower 4 bytes and set carry flag
15.     ADC    R5, R1, R3  ; Add upper 4 bytes including carry
16.     LDR    R0, =Result ; Pointer to Result
17.     STR    R5, [R0]    ; Store upper part of result
18.     STR    R6, [R0, #4] ; Store lower part of result
19.     SWI    &11
20.
21.     Value1 DCD    &12A2E640, &F2100123 ; Value to be added
22.     Value2 DCD    &001019BF, &40023F51 ; Value to be added
23.     Result DCD    0          ; Space to store result

```

ADDS Add lower words and record any carry over (S)
 0xF2100123 + 0x40023F51 = 0x32124074 with Carry

Program: add64.s

```

7.  Main
8.      LDR    R0, =Value1 ; Pointer to first value
9.      LDR    R1, [R0]    ; Load first part of value1
10.     LDR    R2, [R0, #4] ; Load lower part of value1
11.     LDR    R0, =Value2 ; Pointer to second value
12.     LDR    R3, [R0]    ; Load upper part of value2
13.     LDR    R4, [R0, #4] ; Load lower part of value2
14.     ADDS   R6, R2, R4  ; Add lower 4 bytes and set carry flag
15.     ADC    R5, R1, R3  ; Add upper 4 bytes including carry
16.     LDR    R0, =Result ; Pointer to Result
17.     STR    R5, [R0]    ; Store upper part of result
18.     STR    R6, [R0, #4] ; Store lower part of result
19.     SWI    &11
20.
21.     Value1 DCD    &12A2E640, &F2100123 ; Value to be added
22.     Value2 DCD    &001019BF, &40023F51 ; Value to be added
23.     Result DCD    0          ; Space to store result

```

ADC Add upper words, including carry over from lower words
0x12A2E640 + 0x001019BF + Carry = 0x12B30000

Program: add64.s

```
7.  Main
8.      LDR    R0, =Value1 ; Pointer to first value
9.      LDR    R1, [R0]    ; Load first part of value1
10.     LDR    R2, [R0, #4] ; Load lower part of value1
11.     LDR    R0, =Value2 ; Pointer to second value
12.     LDR    R3, [R0]    ; Load upper part of value2
13.     LDR    R4, [R0, #4] ; Load lower part of value2
14.     ADDS   R6, R2, R4  ; Add lower 4 bytes and set carry flag
15.     ADC    R5, R1, R3  ; Add upper 4 bytes including carry
16.     LDR    R0, =Result ; Pointer to Result
17.     STR    R5, [R0]    ; Store upper part of result
18.     STR    R6, [R0, #4] ; Store lower part of result
19.     SWI    &11
20.
21.     Value1 DCD    &12A2E640, &F2100123 ; Value to be added
22.     Value2 DCD    &001019BF, &40023F51 ; Value to be added
23.     Result DCD    0          ; Space to store result
```

R5,R6 R5 = 0x12B30000, R6 = 0x32124074



Program: factorial.s

```
4.          AREA    Program, CODE, READONLY
7.  Main
8.          LDR     R0, =DataTable    ; Load address of lookup table
9.          LDR     R1, Value         ; Offset of value to be looked up
10.         MOV     R1, R1, LSL #0x2 ; Read value from table
13.         ADD     R0, R0, R1        ; index into table at R0
14.         LDR     R2, [R0]          ; Read value from table entry R1
15.         LDR     R3, =Result       ; Load address of result
16.         STR     R2, [R3]          ; Store the answer
18.         SWI     &11
19.
20.         AREA    DataTable, DATA
22.         DCD     1 ;0! = 1        ; Table containing factorials
23.         DCD     1 ;1! = 1
24.         DCD     2 ;2! = 2
30.  Value   DCB     5
32.  Result  DCW     0
```

Program: factorial.s

```

4.      AREA    Program, CODE, READONLY
7.      Main
8.      LDR    R0, =DataTable    ; Load address of lookup table
9.      LDR    R1, Value        ; Offset of value to be looked up
10.     MOV    R1, R1, LSL #0x2 ; Read value from table
13.     ADD    R0, R0, R1       ; index into table at R0
14.     LDR    R2, [R0]        ; Read value from table entry R1
15.     LDR    R3, =Result      ; Load address of result
16.     STR    R2, [R3]        ; Store the answer
18.     SWI    &11
19.
20.     AREA    DataTable, DATA
22.     DCD    1 ;0! = 1        ; Table containing factorials
23.     DCD    1 ;1! = 1
24.     DCD    2 ;2! = 2
30.     Value  DCB    5
32.     Result DCW    0

```

AREA Place Program code into CODE area



Program: factorial.s

```
4.      AREA   Program, CODE, READONLY
7.      Main
8.      LDR    R0, =DataTable    ; Load address of lookup table
9.      LDR    R1, Value         ; Offset of value to be looked up
10.     MOV    R1, R1, LSL #0x2 ; Read value from table
13.     ADD    R0, R0, R1        ; index into table at R0
14.     LDR    R2, [R0]          ; Read value from table entry R1
15.     LDR    R3, =Result       ; Load address of result
16.     STR    R2, [R3]          ; Store the answer
18.     SWI    &11
19.
20.     AREA   DataTable, DATA
22.     DCD    1 ;0! = 1         ; Table containing factorials
23.     DCD    1 ;1! = 1
24.     DCD    2 ;2! = 2
30.     Value DCB    5
32.     Result DCW    0
```

AREA Place DataTable into DATA area



Program: factorial.s

```
4.          AREA   Program, CODE, READONLY
7.  Main
8.          LDR    R0, =DataTable    ; Load address of lookup table
9.          LDR    R1, Value         ; Offset of value to be looked up
10.         MOV    R1, R1, LSL #0x2 ; Read value from table
13.         ADD    R0, R0, R1        ; index into table at R0
14.         LDR    R2, [R0]          ; Read value from table entry R1
15.         LDR    R3, =Result       ; Load address of result
16.         STR    R2, [R3]          ; Store the answer
18.         SWI    &11
19.
20.         AREA   DataTable, DATA
22.         DCD    1 ;0! = 1         ; Table containing factorials
23.         DCD    1 ;1! = 1
24.         DCD    2 ;2! = 2
30.  Value   DCB    5
32.  Result  DCW    0
```

=label Load Address of *label* not value at *label*



Program: factorial.s

```
4.          AREA    Program, CODE, READONLY
7.  Main
8.          LDR     R0, =DataTable    ; Load address of lookup table
9.          LDR     R1, Value        ; Offset of value to be looked up
10.         MOV     R1, R1, LSL #0x2 ; Read value from table
13.         ADD     R0, R0, R1       ; index into table at R0
14.         LDR     R2, [R0]        ; Read value from table entry R1
15.         LDR     R3, =Result      ; Load address of result
16.         STR     R2, [R3]        ; Store the answer
18.         SWI     &11
19.
20.         AREA    DataTable, DATA
22.         DCD     1 ;0! = 1       ; Table containing factorials
23.         DCD     1 ;1! = 1
24.         DCD     2 ;2! = 2
30.  Value  DCB     5
32.  Result DCW     0
```

label Load value at *label*



Program: factorial.s

```
4.          AREA    Program, CODE, READONLY
7.  Main
8.          LDR     R0, =DataTable    ; Load address of lookup table
9.          LDR     R1, Value         ; Offset of value to be looked up
10.         MOV    R1, R1, LSL #0x2  ; Read value from table
13.         ADD    R0, R0, R1        ; index into table at R0
14.         LDR     R2, [R0]         ; Read value from table entry R1
15.         LDR     R3, =Result      ; Load address of result
16.         STR     R2, [R3]         ; Store the answer
18.         SWI     &11
19.
20.         AREA    DataTable, DATA
22.         DCD    1 ;0! = 1        ; Table containing factorials
23.         DCD    1 ;1! = 1
24.         DCD    2 ;2! = 2
30.  Value  DCB    5
32.  Result DCW    0
```

LSL Multiply R1 by 4 – Size of entry in DataTable



Program: factorial.s

```
4.          AREA    Program, CODE, READONLY
7.  Main
8.          LDR     R0, =DataTable    ; Load address of lookup table
9.          LDR     R1, Value         ; Offset of value to be looked up
10.         MOV    R1, R1, LSL #0x2  ; Read value from table
13.         ADD    R0, R0, R1        ; index into table at R0
14.         LDR     R2, [R0]         ; Read value from table entry R1
15.         LDR     R3, =Result      ; Load address of result
16.         STR     R2, [R3]         ; Store the answer
18.         SWI     &11
19.
20.         AREA    DataTable, DATA
22.         DCD    1 ;0! = 1        ; Table containing factorials
23.         DCD    1 ;1! = 1
24.         DCD    2 ;2! = 2
30.  Value   DCB    5
32.  Result  DCW    0
```

ADD Add offset (R1) to start of table



Program: factorial.s

```
4.          AREA    Program, CODE, READONLY
7.  Main
8.          LDR     R0, =DataTable    ; Load address of lookup table
9.          LDR     R1, Value         ; Offset of value to be looked up
10.         MOV     R1, R1, LSL #0x2 ; Read value from table
13.         ADD     R0, R0, R1        ; index into table at R0
14.         LDR     R2, [R0]         ; Read value from table entry R1
15.         LDR     R3, =Result       ; Load address of result
16.         STR     R2, [R3]         ; Store the answer
18.         SWI     &11
19.
20.         AREA    DataTable, DATA
22.         DCD     1 ;0! = 1        ; Table containing factorials
23.         DCD     1 ;1! = 1
24.         DCD     2 ;2! = 2
30.  Value  DCB     5
32.  Result DCW     0
```

[R0] Read value from DataTable + Offset

Program: factorial.s

```

4.      AREA   Program, CODE, READONLY
7.      Main
8.      LDR    R0, =DataTable    ; Load address of lookup table
9.      LDR    R1, Value         ; Offset of value to be looked up
10.     MOV    R1, R1, LSL #0x2 ; Read value from table
13.     ADD    R0, R0, R1        ; index into table at R0
14.     LDR    R2, [R0]          ; Read value from table entry R1
15.     LDR    R3, =Result       ; Load address of result
16.     STR    R2, [R3]          ; Store the answer
18.     SWI    &11
19.
20.     AREA   DataTable, DATA
22.     DCD    1 ;0! = 1         ; Table containing factorials
23.     DCD    1 ;1! = 1
24.     DCD    2 ;2! = 2
30.     Value DCB    5
32.     Result DCW   0

```

[R3] Store value at address in R3



Program: factorial.s

```
4.      AREA   Program, CODE, READONLY
7.      Main
8.      LDR    R0, =DataTable    ; Load address of lookup table
9.      LDR    R1, Value         ; Offset of value to be looked up
10.     MOV    R1, R1, LSL #0x2 ; Read value from table
13.     ADD    R0, R0, R1        ; index into table at R0
14.     LDR    R2, [R0]         ; Read value from table entry R1
15.     LDR    R3, =Result      ; Load address of result
16.     STR    R2, [R3]         ; Store the answer
18.     SWI    &11
19.
20.     AREA   DataTable, DATA
22.     DCD    1 ;0! = 1        ; Table containing factorials
23.     DCD    1 ;1! = 1
24.     DCD    2 ;2! = 2
30.     Value DCB    5
32.     Result DCW    0
```

LDR Using Scaled Register offset we can write:
LDR R2, [R0, R1, LSL #2]