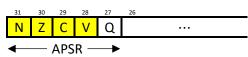
ARM Assembly for Embedded Applications *Sth edition* DANIEL W LEWIS

ARM Instructions Worksheet #4 Addition and Subtraction

And their effect on the NZCV Flags in the CPSR register:



Prerequisite Reading: Chapter 5 Revised: March 26, 2020

Objectives: To use the web-based simulator ("CPULator") to better understand ...

- 1. That the flags are not affected unless the letter 'S' is appended to the instruction.
- 2. How the oVerflow flag (V) is affected as the result of a signed addition or a signed subtraction.
- 3. How the Carry flag (C) is affected as the result of an unsigned addition or an unsigned subtraction.
- 4. How to Zero flag (Z) and Negative flag (N) are affected as the result of an arithmetic operation.

To do offline: Answer the questions that follow the listing below. (Numbers at far left are memory addresses.)

		.syntax .global	unified _start	
00000000	_start:	MSR	APSR_nzcvq,0	// *** EXECUTION STARTS HERE ***
00000004		LDR	R0,=0x40000001	
0000008		ADD	R1,R0,R0	
0000000C		ADDS	R1,R0,R0	
00000010		SUBS	R1,R0,R0	
00000014		ADCS	R1,R1,0	
00000018		RSBS	R1,R0,1	
0000001C	done:	В	done	// infinite loop
		.end		

	R0 (as unsigned decimal)	R0 (as signed decimal)	N	Z	С	V
What is left in R0 by the LDR at 0000004_{16} ?			0	0	0	0
What is in R1 and flags after ADD at 00000008 ₁₆ ? Unsigned Overflow? Signed Overflow?	R1 (as unsigned decimal)	R1 (as signed decimal)	N	Z	С	V
What is in R1 and flags after ADDS at $000000C_{16}$? Unsigned Overflow? Signed Overflow?	R1 (as unsigned decimal)	R1 (as signed decimal)	N	Z	С	V
What is in R1 and flags after SUBS at 00000010 ₁₆ ? Unsigned Overflow? Signed Overflow?	R1 (as unsigned decimal)	R1 (as signed decimal)	N	Z	С	V
What is in R1 and flags after ADCS at 00000014 ₁₆ ? Unsigned Overflow? Signed Overflow?	R1 (as unsigned decimal)	R1 (as signed decimal)	N	Z	С	V
What is in R1 and flags after RSBS at 00000018 ₁₆ ? Unsigned Overflow?	R1 (as unsigned decimal)	R1 (as signed decimal)	N	Z	С	V

Getting ready: Now use the simulator to collect the following information and compare to your earlier answers.

1. Click here to open a browser for the ARM instruction simulator with pre-loaded code.

Note: You can change the number format in the "Settings" window between hex, unsigned decimal and signed decimal as needed. It's probably easiest to go through the instructions three times – once to get the unsigned decimal values, once to get the signed decimal values, and once to get the flag values (using hex format). Before each pass, press Ctrl-R to restart the simulation.

Step 1: Press F2 exactly 2 times to execute the MSR, L	DR pseudo-instruction (MOV) sequence				
	R0 (as unsigned decimal)	R0 (as signed decimal)	N	Z	С	V
What is left in R0 by the LDR at 0000004_{16} ?			0	0	0	0
Step 2: Press F2 exactly once to execute the ADD R1,	RØ, RØ instruction.					
What is in R1 and flags after ADD at 0000008_{16} ?	R1 (as unsigned decimal)	R1 (as signed decimal)	Ν	Z	С	V
Unsigned Overflow? Signed Overflow?						
					I	
Step 3: Press F2 exactly once to execute the ADDS R1	, R0, R0 instruction.					
What is in R1 and flags after ADDS at $000000C_{16}$?	R1 (as unsigned decimal)	R1 (as signed decimal)	N	z	С	V
Unsigned Overflow? Signed Overflow?						
Unsigned Overnow?				<u> </u>		
Step 4: Press F2 exactly once to execute the SUBS R1	L, RØ, RØ instruction.					
What is in R1 and flags after SUBS at 00000010_{16} ?	R1 (as unsigned decimal)	R1 (as signed decimal)	N	7	С	V
Unsigned Overflow? Signed Overflow?						
Signed Overnow : Signed Overnow :				iI	I	
Step 5: Press F2 exactly once to execute the ADCS R3	L, R1, 0 instruction.					
What is in R1 and flags after ADCS at 00000014_{16} ?	R1 (as unsigned decimal)	R1 (as signed decimal)	N	Z	С	V
Unsigned Overflow? Signed Overflow?						
Unsigned Overnow?				·		
Step 6: Press F2 exactly once to execute the RSBS R3	,R1,1 instruction.					
	R1 (as unsigned decimal)	R1 (as signed decimal)	N	Z	С	V
What is in R1 and flags after RSBS at 00000018_{16} ?	is i (as unsigned decilital)	isi (as signed decillidi)	IN			v
Unsigned Overflow? Signed Overflow?						