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# Laboratorio di Architettura Degli Elaboratori

Architettura ARM



# Programming

- **High-level languages:**
  - e.g., C, Java, Python
  - Written at higher level of abstraction

# Ada Lovelace, 1815-1852

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- British mathematician
- Wrote the first computer program
- Her program calculated the Bernoulli numbers on Charles Babbage's Analytical Engine
- She was a child of the poet Lord Byron



# Programming Building Blocks

- **Data-processing Instructions**
  - **Conditional Execution**
  - **Branches**
  - **High-level Constructs:**
    - if/else statements
    - for loops
    - while loops
    - arrays
    - function calls
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# Programming Building Blocks

- **Data-processing Instructions**
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  - **High-level Constructs:**
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# Data-processing Instructions

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- Logical operations
- Shifts / rotate
- Multiplication

# Logical Instructions

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- AND
- ORR (**OR**)
- EOR (**XOR**)
- BIC (**Bit Clear**) → BIC R1 R2 R3 => R1 = R2 AND not(R3)
  - Operano tutte bit a bit
  - Prima sorgente un registro, seconda registro/immediato
- MVN (**MoVe and NOT**)



# Logical Instructions: Examples

## Source registers

R1	0100 0110	1010 0001	1111 0001	1011 0111
R2	1111 1111	1111 1111	0000 0000	0000 0000

## Assembly code

```
AND R3, R1, R2
ORR R4, R1, R2
EOR R5, R1, R2
BIC R6, R1, R2
MVN R7, R2
```

## Result

R3	0100 0110	1010 0001	0000 0000	0000 0000
R4	1111 1111	1111 1111	1111 0001	1011 0111
R5	1011 1001	0101 1110	1111 0001	1011 0111
R6	0000 0000	0000 0000	1111 0001	1011 0111
R7	0000 0000	0000 0000	1111 1111	1111 1111

# Logical Instructions: Uses

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  - $0xF234012F \text{ AND } 0x000000FF = 0x0000002F$
  - $0xF234012F \text{ BIC } 0xFFFFFFFF00 = 0x0000002F$



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    - $0xF234012F \text{ BIC } 0xFFFFFFFF00 = 0x0000002F$
- ORR: useful for **combining** bit fields
  - **Example:** Combine  $0xF2340000$  with  $0x000012BC$ :
    - $0xF2340000 \text{ ORR } 0x000012BC = 0xF23412BC$

# Generating Constants

- Generare costanti usando MOV e ORR:

## C Code

```
int a = 0x7EDC8765;
```

## ARM Assembly Code

```
; R0 = a  
MOV R0, #0x7E000000  
ORR R0, R0, #0xDC0000  
ORR R0, R0, #0x8700  
ORR R0, R0, #0x65
```



# Shift Instructions

LSL: logical shift left

LSR: logical shift right

ASR: arithmetic shift right

ROR: rotate right

Ampiezza è un immediato o un registro

## Shift Instructions

LSL: logical shift left

**Example:** LSL R0, R7, #5 ; R0 = R7 << 5

LSR: logical shift right

ASR: arithmetic shift right

ROR: rotate right

## Shift Instructions

LSL: logical shift left

**Example:** LSL R0, R7, #5 ; R0 = R7 << 5

LSR: logical shift right

**Example:** LSR R3, R2, #31 ; R3 = R2 >> 31

ASR: arithmetic shift right

ROR: rotate right

## Shift Instructions

LSL: logical shift left

**Example:** LSL R0, R7, #5 ; R0 = R7 << 5

LSR: logical shift right

**Example:** LSR R3, R2, #31 ; R3 = R2 >> 31

ASR: arithmetic shift right

**Example:** ASR R9, R11, R4 ; R9 = R11 >>> R4<sub>7:0</sub>

ROR: rotate right

## Shift Instructions

LSL: logical shift left

**Example:** LSL R0, R7, #5 ; R0 = R7 << 5

LSR: logical shift right

**Example:** LSR R3, R2, #31 ; R3 = R2 >> 31

ASR: arithmetic shift right

**Example:** ASR R9, R11, #4 ; R9 = R11 >>> 4

**Example:** ASR R9, R11, R4 ; R9 = R11 >>> R4<sub>7:0</sub>

ROR: rotate right

**Example:** ROR R8, R1, #3 ; R8 = R1 ROR 3

# Shift Instructions: Example 1

- **Immediate** shift amount (5-bit immediate)
- Shift amount: 0-31

Source register

R5	1111 1111	0001 1100	0001 0000	1110 0111
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Assembly Code

Result

LSL R0, R5, #7	R0	1000 1110	0000 1000	0111 0011	1000 0000
LSR R1, R5, #17	R1	0000 0000	0000 0000	0111 1111	1000 1110
ASR R2, R5, #3	R2	1111 1111	1110 0011	1000 0010	0001 1100
ROR R3, R5, #21	R3	1110 0000	1000 0111	0011 1111	1111 1000

# Shift Instructions: Example 2

- **Register** shift amount (uses low 8 bits of register)
- Shift amount: 0-255

## Source registers

R8	0000 1000	0001 1100	0001 0110	1110 0111
R6	0000 0000	0000 0000	0000 0000	0001 0100

## Assembly code

LSL R4, R8, R6

ROR R5, R8, R6

## Result

R4	0110 1110	0111 0000	0000 0000	0000 0000
R5	1100 0001	0110 1110	0111 0000	1000 0001

# Multiplication

**MUL:** 32 × 32 multiplication, 32-bit result

**UMULL:** Unsigned multiply long: 32 × 32 multiplication, 64-bit result

**SMULL:** Signed multiply long: 32 × 32 multiplication, 64-bit result



# Multiplication

- **MUL:** 32 × 32 multiplication, 32-bit result

`MUL R1, R2, R3`

**Result:**  $R1 = (R2 \times R3)_{31:0}$

- **UMULL:** Unsigned multiply long: 32 × 32 multiplication, 64-bit result
- **SMULL:** Signed multiply long: 32 × 32 multiplication, 64-bit result

# Multiplication

- **MUL:** 32 × 32 multiplication, 32-bit result  
MUL R1, R2, R3  
**Result:** R1 = (R2 × R3)<sub>31:0</sub>
- **UMULL:** Unsigned multiply long: 32 × 32 multiplication, 64-bit result  
UMULL R1, R2, R3, R4  
**Result:** {R1, R2} = R3 × R4 (R3, R4 unsigned)
- **SMULL:** Signed multiply long: 32 × 32 multiplication, 64-bit result

# Multiplication

- **MUL:**  $32 \times 32$  multiplication, 32-bit result

```
MUL R1, R2, R3
```

**Result:**  $R1 = (R2 \times R3)_{31:0}$

- **UMULL:** Unsigned multiply long:  $32 \times 32$  multiplication, 64-bit result

```
UMULL R1, R2, R3, R4
```

**Result:**  $\{R1, R2\} = R3 \times R4$  (R3, R4 unsigned)

- **SMULL:** Signed multiply long:  $32 \times 32$  multiplication, 64-bit result

```
SMULL R1, R2, R3, R4
```

**Result:**  $\{R1, R2\} = R3 \times R4$  (R3, R4 signed)