

Control (5A)

Copyright (c) 2014 - 2020 Young W. Lim.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

Please send corrections (or suggestions) to youngwlim@hotmail.com.

This document was produced by using LibreOffice.

Based on

ARM System-on-Chip Architecture, 2nd ed, Steve Furber

Introduction to ARM Cortex-M Microcontrollers
– Embedded Systems, Jonathan W. Valvano

Branch and Branch with Link (B, BL)

Branch and Branch with Link (B, BL)

`B{L} {<cond>} <target address>`

L : the branch and link

<cond> : condition codes, AL if omitted

<target address> : a label in the assembler code

The assembler will generate the offset
target address – branch instruction address + 8

B <target address>

B<cond> <target address>

BL <target address>

BL<cond> <target address>

Condition Code Suffixes <cond>

Suffix	Flags	Meaning
EQ	Z = 1	Equal
NE	Z = 0	Not equal
CS or HS	C = 1	Higher or same, unsigned
CC or LO	C = 0	Lower, unsigned
MI	N = 1	Negative
PL	N = 0	Positive or zero
VS	V = 1	Overflow
VC	V = 0	No overflow
HI	C = 1 and Z = 0	Higher, unsigned
LS	C = 0 or Z = 1	Lower or same, unsigned
GE	N = V	Greater than or equal, signed
LT	N != V	Less than, signed
GT	Z = 0 and N = V	Greater than, signed
LE	Z = 1 and N != V	Less than or equal, signed
AL	any value	Always. This is the default when no suffix is specified.

<https://community.arm.com/processors/b/blog/posts/condition-codes-1-condition-flags-and-codes>

Conditional Flags

N=1	if the result is negative
Z=1	if the result is zero
C=1	the carry out of the ALU when the operation is arithmetic (ADD, ADC, SUB, SBC, RSB, RSC, CMP, CMN), or the carry out of the shifter (C is preserved when no shift)
V=1	if overflow is occurred during arithmetic operations only when an arithmetic operation has operands that are viewed as 2's complement signed value (V is preserved when non-arithmetic operations)

Conditional Flag Setting Instructions

Data Processing Instructions

<op> {<cond>} {S} Rd, Rn, #<32-bit immediate>

<op> {<cond>} {S} Rd, Rn, Rm, {<shift>}

Multiply Instructions

MUL {<cond>} {S} Rd, Rm, Rs

MLA {<cond>} {S} Rd, Rm, Rs, Rn

<mul> {<cond>} {S} RdHi, RdLo, Rm, Rs

UMULL, UMLAL, SMULL, SMLAL

<mul>	Meaning
MUL	Multiply (32-bit)
MLA	Multiply-Accumulate (32-bit)
UMULL	Unsigned Multiply Long
UMLAL	Unsigned Multiply Acc Long
SMULL	Singed Multiply Long
SMLAL	Unsigned Multiply Acc Long

<op>	Meaning
AND	Logical bit-wise AND
EOR	Logical bit-wise exclusive OR
SUB	Subtract
RSUB	Reverse subtract
ADD	Add
ADC	Add with carry
SBC	Subtract with carry
RSC	Reverse subtract with carry
TST	Test

Branch Conditions

B<cond>

B	Unconditional	Always take this branch
BAL	Always	Always take this branch
BEQ	Equal	Comparison equal or zero result
BNE	Not equal	Comparison not equal or non-zero result
BPL	Plus	Result positive or zero
BMI	Minus	Result minus or negative
BCC	Carry clear	Arithmetic operation did not give carry-out
BLO	Lower	Unsigned comparison give lower
BCS	Carry set	Arithmetic operation gave carry-out
BHS	Higher or same	Unsigned comparison gave higher or same
BVC	Overflow clear	Signed integer operation; no overflow occurred
BVS	Overflow set	Signed integer operation; overflow occurred
BGT	Greater than	Signed integer comparison gave greater than
BGE	Greater or equal	Signed integer comparison gave greater or equal
BLT	Less than	Signed integer comparison gave less than
BLE	Less or equal	Signed integer comparison gave less than or equal
BHI	Higher	Unsigned comparison gave higher
BLS	Lower or same	Unsigned comparison gave low or same

Conditional Flag Setting Instructions

```
CMP R1, R2  
BEQ L1
```

```
CMP R1, R2  
BNE L1
```

Conditional Flag Setting Instructions

```
if (i==j) f = g+h;  
else      f = g-h;
```

```
    CMP r3, r4  
    BNE Else      ; go to Else if I <> j
```

```
    ADD r0, r1, r2 ; f =g+h
```

```
    B Exit
```

```
Else: SUB r0, r1, r2 ; f = g+h
```

```
Exit:
```

Conditional Flag Setting Instructions

```
while (save[i] == k)
    i += 1;
```

```
Loop: ADD r12, r6, r3, LSL #2
```

```
      LDR r0, [r12, #0]
```

```
      CMP r0, r5
```

```
      BNE Exit
```

```
      ADD r3, r3, #1
```

```
      B Loop
```

```
Exit:
```

Conditional Flag Setting Instructions

```
CMP r0, r1
```

```
BLQ L1 ; unsigned branch
```

```
BLT L2 ; signed branch
```

```
CMP r1, r2
```

```
BHS L3 ; Index out of bounds
```

Conditional Flag Setting Instructions

```
    CMP r3, r4
    BNE Else
    ADD r0, r1, r2
    B   Exit
Else: SUB r0, r1, r2
Exit:
```

References

- [1] <ftp://ftp.geoinfo.tuwien.ac.at/navratil/HaskellTutorial.pdf>
- [2] <https://www.umiacs.umd.edu/~hal/docs/daume02yaht.pdf>