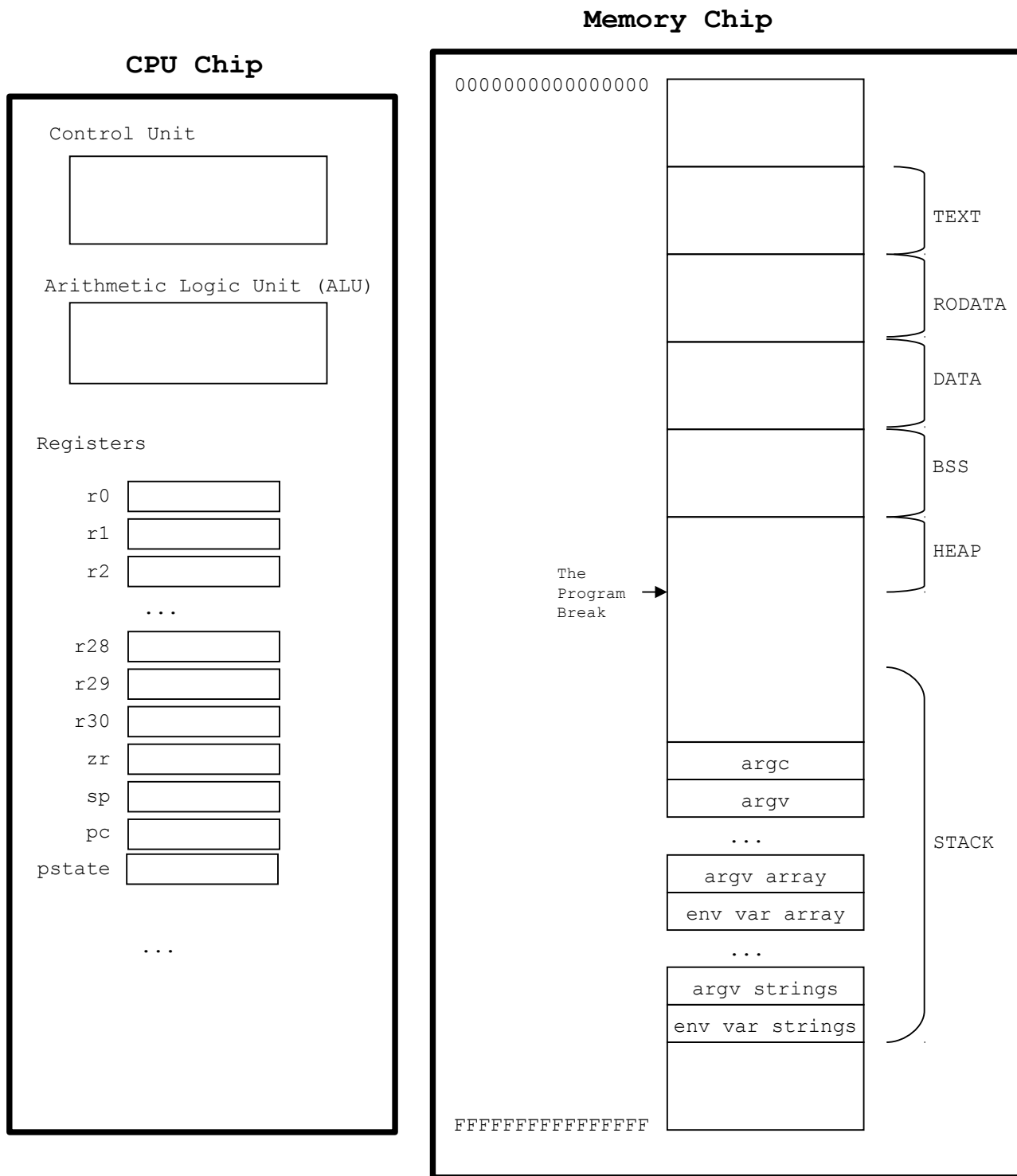


# Princeton University

## COS 217: Introduction to Programming Systems

### ARMv8 Architecture



Princeton University  
 COS 217: Introduction to Programming Systems  
 ARMv8 Registers

### General Registers

Name	Bits 63-0	Bits 31-0	Description	Call Convention
r0	x0	w0	Argument 0, scratch, return value	caller-saved
r1	x1	w1	Argument 1, scratch	caller-saved
r2	x2	w2	Argument 2, scratch	caller-saved
r3	x3	w3	Argument 3, scratch	caller-saved
r4	x4	w4	Argument 4, scratch	caller-saved
r5	x5	w5	Argument 5, scratch	caller-saved
r6	x6	w6	Argument 6, scratch	caller-saved
r7	x7	w7	Argument 7, scratch	caller-saved
r8	x8	w8	Indirect result location (XR)	
r9	x9	w9	Scratch	caller-saved
r10	x10	w10	Scratch	caller-saved
r11	x11	w11	Scratch	caller-saved
r12	x12	w12	Scratch	caller-saved
r13	x13	w13	Scratch	caller-saved
r14	x14	w14	Scratch	caller-saved
r15	x15	w15	Scratch	caller-saved
r16	x16	w16	Intra-procedure call (IPO)	
r17	x17	w17	Intra-procedure call (IP1)	
r18	x18	w18	Platform register (PR)	
r19	x19	w19	Local variable	callee-saved
r20	x20	w20	Local variable	callee-saved
r21	x21	w21	Local variable	callee-saved
r22	x22	w22	Local variable	callee-saved
r23	x23	w23	Local variable	callee-saved
r24	x24	w24	Local variable	callee-saved
r25	x25	w25	Local variable	callee-saved
r26	x26	w26	Local variable	callee-saved
r27	x27	w27	Local variable	callee-saved
r28	x28	w28	Local variable	callee-saved
r29	x29	w29	Frame pointer (FP)	
r30	x30	w30	Procedure link register (LR)	

### Special Registers

Name	Bits 63-0	Bits 31-0	Description
zr	xzr	wzr	Zero register
sp	sp	wsp	Stack pointer
pc	pc		Program counter
pstate		pstate	Processor state; contains the N, Z, C, and V condition flags

# Princeton University

## COS 217: Introduction to Programming Systems

### A Subset of ARMv8 Assembly Language

Simplifying assumptions: We will consider only programs whose functions:

- do not use floating point values,
- have parameters that are integers or addresses (but not structures),
- have return values that are integers or addresses (but not structures), and
- have no more than 8 parameters.

#### Comments

```
// This is a comment
```

#### Label Definitions

*symbol*:

Record the fact that *symbol* is a label that marks the current location within the current section

#### Directives

```
.section sectionname
    Make the sectionname section the current section; sectionname may be text, rodata,
    data, or bss
.size symbol, expr
    Set the size associated with symbol to the value of expression expr
.skip n
    Skip n bytes of memory in the current section
.byte value1, value2, ...
    Allocate one byte of memory containing value1, one byte of memory containing value2, ... in
    the current section
.short value1, value2, ...
    Allocate two bytes (a half word) of memory containing value1, two bytes (a half word) of
    memory containing value2, ... in the current section
.word value1, value2, ...
    Allocate four bytes (a word) of memory containing value1, four bytes (a word) of memory
    containing value2, ... in the current section
.quad value1, value2, ...
    Allocate eight bytes (an extended word) of memory containing value1, eight bytes (an extended
    word) of memory containing value2, ... in the current section
.ascii "string1", "string2", ...
    Allocate memory containing the characters from string1, string2, ... in the current section
.string "string1", "string2", ...
    Allocate memory containing string1, string2, ..., where each string is '\0' terminated, in
    the current section
.equ symbol, expr
    Define symbol to be an alias for the value of expression expr
symbol .req reg
    Define symbol to be an alias for register reg
```

## **Instructions**

The following is a subset and simplification of information provided in the manual *ARMv8 Instruction Set Overview*.

### **Key**

<i>Wn</i>	4 byte general register, or WZR
<i>Wn</i>  WSP	4 byte general register, or WSP
<i>Xn</i>	8 byte general register, or XZR
<i>Xn</i>  SP	8 byte general register, or SP
<i>imm</i>	Immediate operand, that is, an integer
<i>addr</i>	Memory address having one of these forms:
	[ <i>Xn</i> ]
	[ <i>Xn</i> , <i>imm</i> ]
	[ <i>Xn</i> , <i>Xm</i> ]
	[ <i>Xn</i> , <i>Xm</i> , 1s1 1] where the loaded/stored object consists of 2 bytes
	[ <i>Xn</i> , <i>Xm</i> , 1s1 2] where the loaded/stored object consists of 4 bytes
	[ <i>Xn</i> , <i>Xm</i> , 1s1 3] where the loaded/stored object consists of 8 bytes

### **Data Copy Instructions**

```
MOV Wd, imm
    Wd = imm
MOV Xd, imm
    Xd = imm
MOV Wd|WSP, Ws|WSP
    Wd|WSP = Ws|WSP
MOV Xd|SP, Xs|SP
    Xd|SP = Xs|SP
```

### **Address Generation Instruction**

```
ADR Xd, symbol
    Place in Xd the address denoted by label symbol
```

### **Memory Access Instructions**

```
LDR Wd, addr
    Load 4 bytes from memory addressed by addr to Wd
LDR Xd, addr
    Load 8 bytes from memory addressed by addr to Xd
LDRB Wd, addr
    Load 1 byte from memory addressed by addr, then zero-extend it to Wd
LDRSB Wd, addr
    Load 1 byte from memory addressed by addr, then sign-extend it into Wd
LDRSB Xd, addr
    Load 1 byte from memory addressed by addr, then sign-extend it into Xd
LDRH Wd, addr
    Load 2 bytes from memory addressed by addr, then zero-extend it into Wd
LDRSH Wd, addr
    Load 2 bytes from memory addressed by addr, then sign-extend it into Wd
LDRSH Xd, addr
    Load 2 bytes from memory addressed by addr, then sign-extend it into Xd
```

LDRSW *Xd*, *addr*  
 Load 4 bytes from memory addressed by *addr*, then sign-extend it into *Xd*

STR *Ws*, *addr*  
 Store 4 bytes from *Ws* to memory addressed by *addr*

STR *Xs*, *addr*  
 Store 8 bytes from *Xs* to memory addressed by *addr*

STRB *Ws*, *addr*  
 Store 1 bytes from *Ws* to memory addressed by *addr*

STRH *Ws*, *addr*  
 Store 2 bytes from *Ws* to memory addressed by *addr*

### Arithmetic Instructions

ADD *Wd*|WSP, *Ws*|WSP, *imm*  
 $Wd|WSP = Ws|WSP + imm$

ADD *Xd*|SP, *Xs*|SP, *imm*  
 $Xd|SP = Xs|SP + imm$

ADD *Wd*|WSP, *Ws*|WSP, *Wm*  
 $Wd|WSP = Ws|WSP + Wm$

ADD *Xd*|SP, *Xs*|SP, *Wm*  
 $Xd|SP = Xs|SP + Wm$

ADD *Xd*|SP, *Xs*|SP, *Xm*  
 $Xd|SP = Xs|SP + Xm$

ADDS *Wd*, *Ws*|WSP, *imm*  
 $Wd = Ws|WSP + imm$ , setting each condition flag to 0 or 1 based upon the result

ADDS *Xd*, *Xs*|SP, *imm*  
 $Xd = Xs|SP + imm$ , setting each condition flag to 0 or 1 based upon the result

ADDS *Wd*, *Ws*|WSP, *Wm*  
 $Wd = Ws|WSP + Wm$ , setting each condition flag to 0 or 1 based upon the result

ADDS *Xd*, *Xs*|SP, *Wm*  
 $Xd = Xs|SP + Wm$ , setting each condition flag to 0 or 1 based upon the result

ADDS *Xd*, *Xs*|SP, *Xm*  
 $Xd = Xs|SP + Xm$ , setting each condition flag to 0 or 1 based upon the result

ADC *Wd*, *Ws*, *Wm*  
 $Wd = Ws + Wm + C$

ADC *Xd*, *Xs*, *Xm*  
 $Xd = Xs + Xm + C$

ADCS *Wd*, *Ws*, *Wm*  
 $Wd = Ws + Wm + C$ , setting each condition flag to 0 or 1 based upon the result

ADCS *Xd*, *Xs*, *Xm*  
 $Xd = Xs + Xm + C$ , setting each condition flag to 0 or 1 based upon the result

SUB *Wd*|WSP, *Ws*|WSP, *imm*  
 $Wd|WSP = Ws|WSP - imm$

SUB *Xd*|SP, *Xs*|SP, *imm*  
 $Xd|SP = Xs|SP - imm$

SUB *Wd*|WSP, *Ws*|WSP, *Wm*  
 $Wd|WSP = Ws|WSP - Wm$

SUB *Xd*|SP, *Xs*|SP, *Wm*  
 $Xd|SP = Xs|SP - Wm$

SUB *Xd*|SP, *Xs*|SP, *Xm*  
 $Xd|SP = Xs|SP - Xm$

SUBS *Wd*, *Ws*|WSP, *imm*  
 $Wd = Ws|WSP - imm$ , setting each condition flag to 0 or 1 based upon the result

SUBS *Xd*, *Xs*|SP, *imm*  
 $Xd = Xs|SP - imm$ , setting each condition flag to 0 or 1 based upon the result

SUBS  $Wd, Ws|WSP, Wm$   
 $Wd = Ws|WSP - Wm$ , setting each condition flag to 0 or 1 based upon the result  
 SUBS  $Xd, Xs|SP, Wm$   
 $Xd = Xs|SP - Wm$ , setting each condition flag to 0 or 1 based upon the result  
 SUBS  $Xd, Xs|SP, Xm$   
 $Xd = Xs|SP - Xm$ , setting each condition flag to 0 or 1 based upon the result  
 MUL  $Wd, Ws, Wm$   
 $Wd = Ws * Wm$   
 MUL  $Xd, Xs, Xm$   
 $Xd = Xs * Xm$   
 SDIV  $Wd, Ws, Wm$   
 $Wd = Ws / Wm$ , treating source operands as signed  
 SDIV  $Xd, Xs, Xm$   
 $Xd = Xs / Xm$ , treating source operands as signed  
 UDIV  $Wd, Ws, Wm$   
 $Wd = Ws / Wm$ , treating source operands as unsigned  
 UDIV  $Xd, Xs, Xm$   
 $Xd = Xs / Xm$ , treating source operands as unsigned

### Logical Instructions

MVN  $Wd, Ws$   
 $Wd = \sim Ws$   
 MVN  $Xd, Xs$   
 $Xd = \sim Xs$   
 AND  $Wd|WSP, Ws, imm$   
 $Wd|WSP = Ws \& imm$   
 AND  $Xd|SP, Xs, imm$   
 $Xd|SP = Xs \& imm$   
 AND  $Wd, Ws, Wm$   
 $Wd = Ws \& Wm$   
 AND  $Xd, Xs, Xm$   
 $Xd = Xs \& Xm$   
 ANDS  $Wd, Ws, imm$   
 $Wd = Ws \& imm$ , setting condition flag N to 0 or 1 based upon the result, Z to 0 or 1 based upon the result, C to 0, and V to 0  
 ANDS  $Xd, Xs, imm$   
 $Xd = Xs \& imm$ , setting condition flag N to 0 or 1 based upon the result, Z to 0 or 1 based upon the result, C to 0, and V to 0  
 ANDS  $Wd, Ws, Wm$   
 $Wd = Ws \& Wm$ , setting condition flag N to 0 or 1 based upon the result, Z to 0 or 1 based upon the result, C to 0, and V to 0  
 ANDS  $Xd, Xs, Xm$   
 $Xd = Xs \& Xm$ , setting condition flag N to 0 or 1 based upon the result, Z to 0 or 1 based upon the result, C to 0, and V to 0  
 ORR  $Wd|WSP, Ws, imm$   
 $Wd|WSP = Ws | imm$   
 ORR  $Xd|SP, Xs, imm$   
 $Xd|SP = Xs | imm$   
 ORR  $Wd, Ws, Wm$   
 $Wd = Ws | Wm$   
 ORR  $Xd, Xs, Xm$   
 $Xd = Xs | Xm$   
 EOR  $Wd|WSP, Ws, imm$   
 $Wd|WSP = Ws \wedge imm$   
 EOR  $Xd|SP, Xs, imm$

$Xd|SP = Xs \wedge imm$   
 EOR  $Wd, Ws, Wm$   
 $Wd = Ws \wedge Wm$   
 EOR  $Xd, Xs, Xm$   
 $Xd = Xs \wedge Xm$

### Shift Instructions

LSL  $Wd, Ws, imm$   
 $Wd = Ws \ll imm$   
 LSL  $Xd, Xs, imm$   
 $Xd = Xs \ll imm$   
 LSL  $Wd, Ws, Wm$   
 $Wd = Ws \ll Wm$   
 LSL  $Xd, Xs, Xm$   
 $Xd = Xs \ll Xm$   
 LSR  $Wd, Ws, imm$   
 $Wd = Ws \gg imm$  (logical shift)  
 LSR  $Xd, Xs, imm$   
 $Xd = Xs \gg imm$  (logical shift)  
 LSR  $Wd, Ws, Wm$   
 $Wd = Ws \gg Wm$  (logical shift)  
 LSR  $Xd, Xs, Xm$   
 $Xd = Xs \gg Xm$  (logical shift)  
 ASR  $Wd, Ws, imm$   
 $Wd = Ws \gg imm$  (arithmetic shift)  
 ASR  $Xd, Xs, imm$   
 $Xd = Xs \gg imm$  (arithmetic shift)  
 ASR  $Wd, Ws, Wm$   
 $Wd = Ws \gg Wm$  (arithmetic shift)  
 ASR  $Xd, Xs, Xm$   
 $Xd = Xs \gg Xm$  (arithmetic shift)

### Branch Instructions

CMP  $Ws|WSP, imm$   
 Alias for SUBS  $WZR, Ws|WSP, imm$   
 CMP  $Xs|SP, imm$   
 Alias for SUBS  $XZR, Xs|SP, imm$   
 CMP  $Ws|WSP, Wm$   
 Alias for SUBS  $WZR, Ws|WSP, Wm$   
 CMP  $Xs|SP, Wm$   
 Alias for SUBS  $XZR, Xs|SP, Wm$   
 CMP  $Xs|SP, Xm$   
 Alias for SUBS  $XZR, Xs|SP, Xm$   
 B *symbol*  
 Jump to label *symbol*  
 B*cond* *symbol*  
 Jump to label *symbol* if and only if *cond* is true, where *cond* is defined by this table:

Cond	Meaning	Condition Flags
EQ	Equal	Z==1
NE	Not equal	Z==0

LT	Signed less than	N!=V
LE	Signed less than or equal	N!=V    Z==1
GT	Signed greater than	N==V && Z==0
GE	Signed greater than or equal	N==V
LO	Unsigned lower	C==0
LS	Unsigned lower or same	C==0    Z==1
HI	Unsigned higher	C==1 && Z==0
HS	Unsigned higher or same	C==1
MI	Minus (negative)	N==1
PL	Plus (positive or 0)	N==0
VS	Overflow set	V==1
VC	Overflow clear	V==0
CS	Carry set	C==1
CC	Carry clear	C==0

CBNZ *Ws*, *symbol*

Jump to label *symbol* if and only if *Ws* is not equal to zero

CBNZ *Xs*, *symbol*

Jump to label *symbol* if and only if *Xs* is not equal to zero

CBZ *Ws*, *symbol*

Jump to label *symbol* if and only if *Ws* is equal to zero

CBZ *Xs*, *symbol*

Jump to label *symbol* if and only if *Xs* is equal to zero

### Function Call/Return Instructions

BL *symbol*

Place the address of the next sequential instruction in register X30, and jump to label *symbol*

RET

Jump to the instruction which is at the address in register X30



```
1: /*-----*/
2: /* hello.c */
3: /* Author: Bob Dondero */
4: /*-----*/
5:
6: #include <stdio.h>
7:
8: /*-----*/
9:
10: /* Write "hello, world\n" to stdout. Return 0. */
11:
12: int main(void)
13: {
14:     printf("hello, world\n");
15:     return 0;
16: }
```

```
1: //-----
2: // hello.s
3: // Author: Bob Dondero and William Ughetta
4: //-----
5:
6:     .section .rodata
7:
8: greetingStr:
9:     .string "hello, world\n"
10:
11: //-----
12:
13:     .section .data
14:
15: //-----
16:
17:     .section .bss
18:
19: //-----
20:
21:     .section .text
22:
23:     //-----
24:     // Write "hello, world\n" to stdout. Return 0.
25:     // int main(void)
26:     //-----
27:
28:     // Must be a multiple of 16
29:     .equ    MAIN_STACK_BYTECOUNT, 16
30:
31:     .global main
32:
33: main:
34:
35:     // Prolog
36:     sub    sp, sp, MAIN_STACK_BYTECOUNT
37:     str    x30, [sp]
38:
39:     // printf("hello, world\n")
40:     adr    x0, greetingStr
41:     bl     printf
42:
43:     // Epilog and return 0
44:     mov    w0, 0
45:     ldr    x30, [sp]
46:     add    sp, sp, MAIN_STACK_BYTECOUNT
47:     ret
48:
49:     .size  main, (. - main)
```