

Operation Mnemonic	Meaning	Operation Mnemonic	Meaning
ADC	Add with Carry	MVN	Logical NOT
ADD	Add	ORR	Logical OR
AND	Logical AND	RSB	Reverse Subtract
BAL	Unconditional Branch	RSC	Reverse Subtract with Carry
B $\langle cc \rangle$	Branch on Condition	SBC	Subtract with Carry
BIC	Bit Clear	SMLAL	Mult Accum Signed Long
BLAL	Unconditional Branch and Link	SMULL	Multiply Signed Long
BL $\langle cc \rangle$	Conditional Branch and Link	STM	Store Multiple
CMP	Compare	STR	Store Register (Word)
EOR	Exclusive OR	STRB	Store Register (Byte)
LDM	Load Multiple	SUB	Subtract
LDR	Load Register (Word)	SWI	Software Interrupt
LDRB	Load Register (Byte)	SWP	Swap Word Value
MLA	Multiply Accumulate	SWPB	Swap Byte Value
MOV	Move	TEQ	Test Equivalence
MRS	Load SPSR or CPSR	TST	Test
MSR	Store to SPSR or CPSR	UMLAL	Mult Accum Unsigned Long
MUL	Multiply	UMULL	Multiply Unsigned Long

Table 3.3: Instruction Mnemonics

Mnemonic	Condition	Mnemonic	Condition
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>
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>
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>

Table 3.4: $\langle cc \rangle$ (Condition code) Mnemonics

3.5.1 Conditional Execution: $\langle cc \rangle$

Almost all ARM instructions contain a *condition* field which allows it to be executed conditionally dependent on the condition code flags (3.3 on page 28). If the flags indicate that the corresponding condition is true when the instruction starts executing, it executes normally. Otherwise, the instruction does nothing.

Table 4.2 on page 42 shows a list of the condition codes and their mnemonics. To indicate that an instruction is conditional we simply place the mnemonic for the condition code after the mnemonic for the instruction. If no condition code mnemonic is used the instruction will always be executed.

For example the following instruction will move the value of the register *R1* into the *R0* register only when the Carry flag has been set, *R0* will remain unaffected if the C flag was clear.

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MOVCS    R0, R1
```

Note that the *Greater* and the *Less* conditions are for use with signed numbers while the *Higher* and *Lower* conditions are for use with unsigned numbers. These condition codes only really make sense after a comparison (CMP) instruction, see A.5 on page 129.