# Lab B2

TT0L - GROUP 0

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## Q1. Write ARM instructions to find the

I. 1's complement and 2's complement of a 32 bit number in location 'X' and store the result in memory.

```
MOV
                       R1, #0x1000
             MOV
                       R2, #0xC0000034
                       R2, [R1]
             STR
             LDR
                       RØ, [R1]
             MVN
                       R5, R0 ;1's complement
                       R6, R5, #0x01 ;2's complement
             ADD
10
             MOV
                       R7, #0x7000
11
12
             STR
                       R5, [R7], #0x04
                       R6, [R7]
14
             STR
16
             END
17
```

Start address: 0x7004					
Word Address	Byte 3	Byte 2	Byte 1	Byte 0	Word Value
0×1000	0xC0	0×0	0×0	0x34	0xC0000034
0×7000	0x3F	0xFF	0xFF	0xCB	0x3FFFFFCB
0×7004	0x3F	0xFF	0xFF	0xCC	0x3FFFFFCC

II. 1's complement and 2's complement of a 64-bit number in locations 'X' and 'X+1' (lower order first followed by higher order) and store the result in consecutive memory locations.

```
R1, #0x6300 ;mem location
            MOV
                      R2, #0xFF000000 ;high order
            MOV
                      R3, #0xC0000034 ;low order
            MOV
            STR
                      \mbox{R3, [R1], $\#0x00004} ;Store value of R3 to R1 (0x6300), then increment R1 to 0x6304
                      R2, [R1], #-0x0004 ;Store value of R3 to R1 (0x6304), then decrement R1 back to 0x6300
            STR
            LDR
                      RO, [R1], #0x0004 ;Load value of R1 to R0, then increment R1 to 0x6304
                      R10, [R1], #-0x0004 ;Load value of R1 to R10, then decrement R1 back to 0x6300
            LDR
            MVN
                      R5, R0 ;1's complement
                      R11, R10 ;1's complement
            MVN
                      R6, R5, #0x0001 ;2's complement (the use of S to enable conditional flag)
            ADDS
15
                      R7, R11, #0x0000 ;2's complement (uses ADC to add together with the carry flag)
            ADC
            STR
                      R5, [R1, #0x0100]! ;Store value of R5 to R1 + 0x100 (0x6400)
                      R11, [R1, #0x0004]! ;Store value of R11 to R1 + 0x4 (0x6404)
            STR
                      R6, [R1, #0x0004]! ;Store value of R6 to R1 + 0x4 (0x6408)
            STR
                      R7, [R1, #0x0004]! ;Store value of R7 to R1 + 0x4 (0x640C)
            STR
```

Start address: 0x6300 End address: 0x7000					
Word Address	Byte 3	Byte 2	Byte 1	Byte 0	Word Value
0x6300	0xC0	0×0	0×0	0x34	0xC0000034
0x6304	0xFF	0×0	0×0	0x0	0xFF000000
0x6400	0x3F	0xFF	0xFF	0xCB	0x3FFFFFCB
0x6404	0×0	0xFF	0xFF	0xFF	0xFFFFFF
0x6408	0x3F	0xFF	0xFF	0xCC	0x3FFFFFCC
0x640C	0×0	0xFF	0xFF	0xFF	0xFFFFFF

### **Q2**.

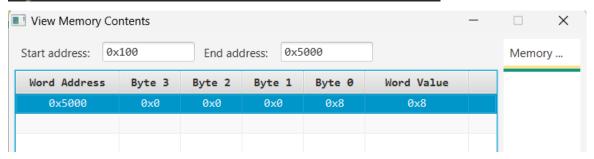
```
R1, #0x0009
MOV
           R2, #0x0008
R11, #0x0000
MOV
MOV
MOV
            R9, #0x7000 ;mem addr for end result
MOV
            R0, #0x6000 ;mem addr for operand 1 & 2
            R1, [R0], #0x0004
STR
STR
            R2, [R0], #-0x0004
LDR
            R3, [R0], #0x0004
LDR
            R4, [R0]
ADD
           R5, #0x000A ;compare by substracting 0x000A from the value of R5 (0x0011) STORE ;skip to STORE (line 24-25) if the value of R5 is less than 0x000A
CMP
BLT
ADD
            R6, R5, #0x0006
AND
            R7, R6, #0x000F
            R11, #0x0001
MOV
STR
            R7, [R9], \#0x00004 ;store the value of R7 to R9 (0x7000), then increment R9 by 0x0004
STR
            R11, [R9] ;store the value of R7 to R9 (0x7004)
```

Start address: 0x6	6000	End addr	ess: 0x750	00	
Word Address	Byte 3	Byte 2	Byte 1	Byte 0	Word Value
0x6000	0×0	0×0	0×0	0x9	0x9
0x6004	0×0	0×0	0×0	0×8	0×8
0×7000	0×0	0×0	0×0	0x7	0×7
0x7004	0×0	0×0	0×0	0×1	0×1

# Q3.

a)

,		
1	MOV	R1, #0x08
2	MOV	<b>R2,</b> #0x5000
3	STR	R1, [R2]
4	LDR	R3, [R2]
5		



b)



c)



## **Q6**.

i) **LOAD IMMEDIATE 30:** The instruction loads the immediate value 30 into the accumulator.

#### Accumulator value: 30

ii) LOAD DIRECT 30: The instruction loads the value stored in memory location 30 into the accumulator.

Accumulator value: 40

iii) LOAD INDIRECT 30: The instruction loads the value stored in the memory location pointed to by the value stored in memory location 30 into the accumulator. The value stored in memory location 30 is 40, so the value at the memory location 40 is loaded into the accumulator.

Accumulator value: 50

iv) **LOAD IMMEDIATE 10:** The instruction loads the immediate value 10 into the accumulator.

Accumulator value: 10

v) LOAD DIRECT 40: The instruction loads the value stored in memory location 40 into the accumulator.

Accumulator value: 50

vi) LOAD INDIRECT 10: The instruction loads the value stored in the memory location pointed to by the value stored in memory location 10 into the accumulator. The value stored in memory location 10 is 20, so the value at the memory location 20 is loaded into the accumulator.

Accumulator value: 30