

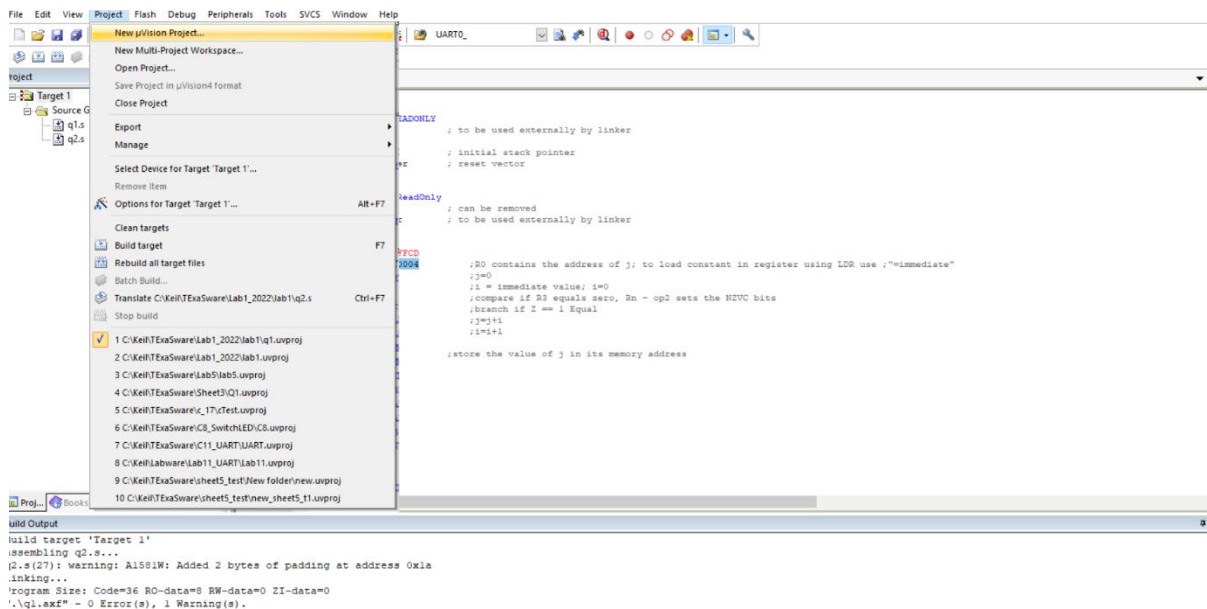


## Lab 2

### Introduction

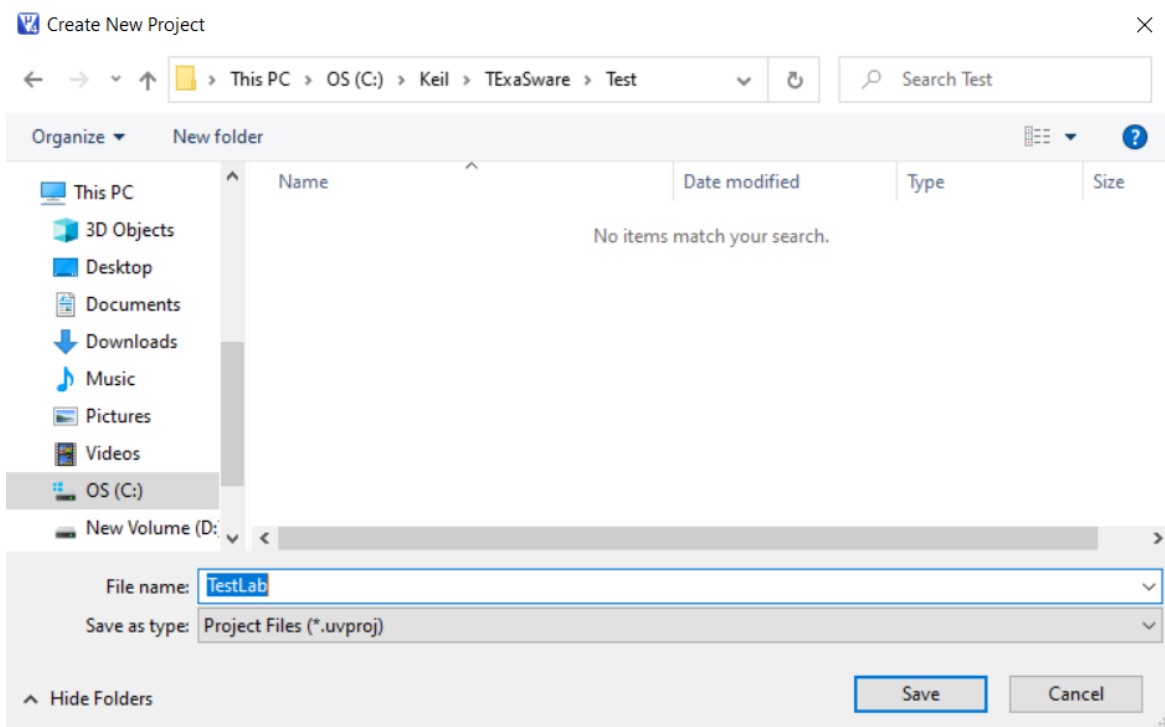
To use the simulated behavior of Keil:

1. Create new project.
  - a. By selecting “New uVision project” from project tab in the tool bar of the IDE.



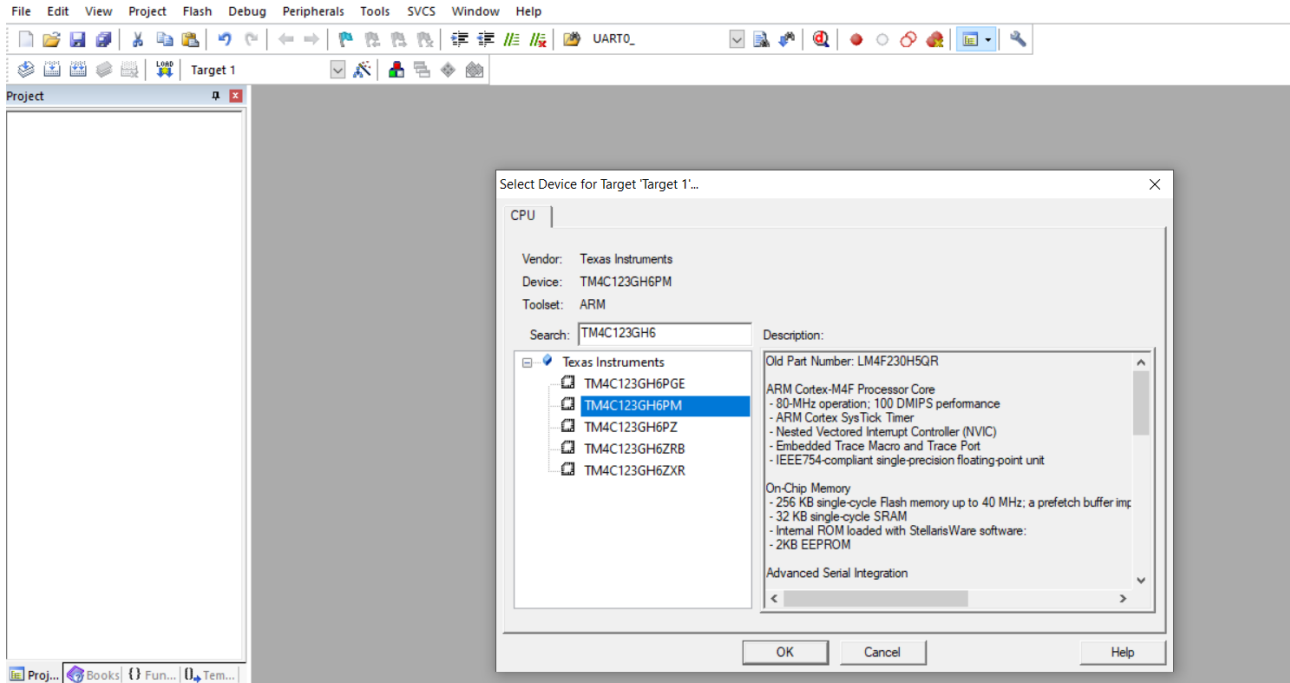


b. Choose the location of the project and rename it.

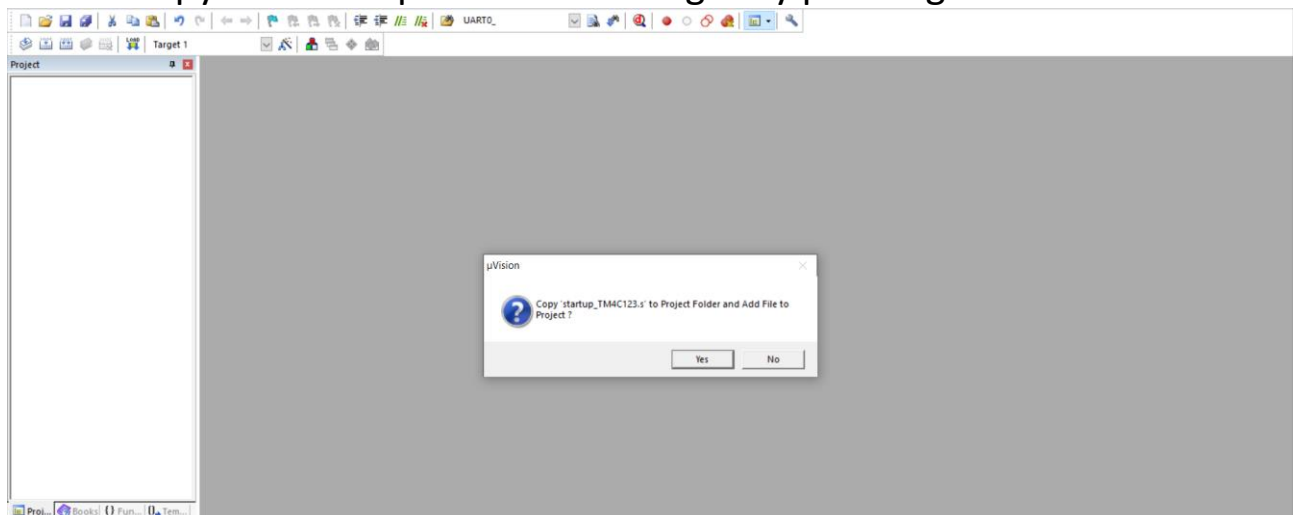




## 2. Choose the target TM4C123GH6PM device.

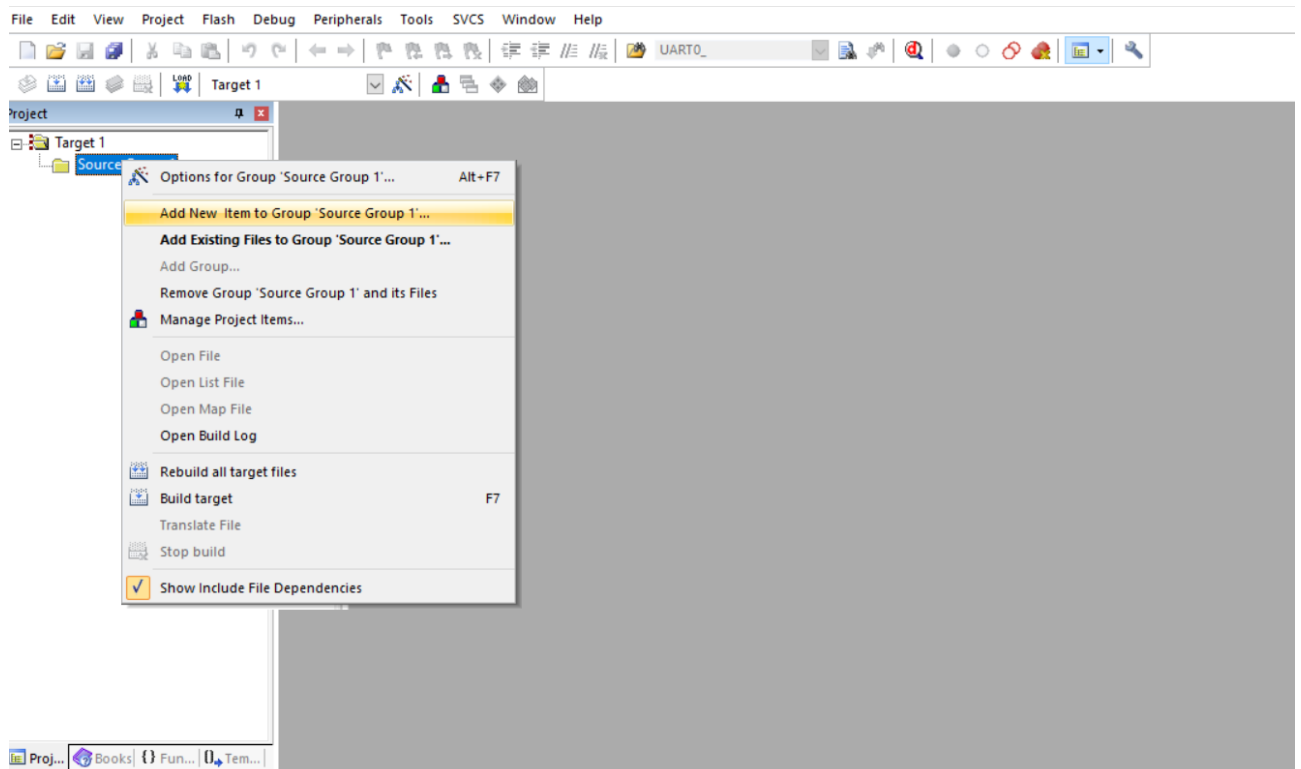


## 3. Do not copy the startup code of the target by pressing “No”.



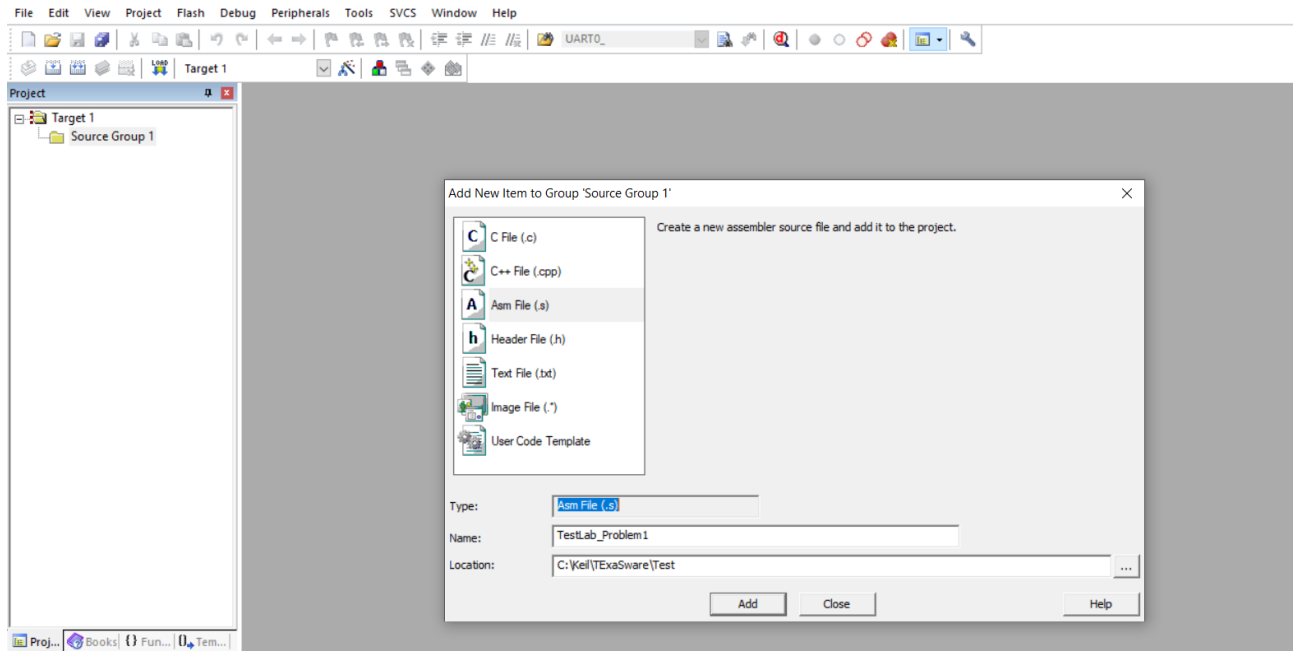


4. Create a new assembly file by right click on “Source Group 1” and choose “Add New Item to Group....”.





## 5. Choose assembly file and rename your assembly file.



## 6. Paste the below startup code in the created assembly file.

```
AREA RESET, DATA, READONLY  
EXPORT __Vectors
```

```
__Vectors
```

```
DCD 0x20008000  
DCD Reset_Handler  
ALIGN
```

```
AREA myCode, CODE, ReadOnly  
ENTRY  
EXPORT Reset_Handler
```

```
Reset_Handler
```



## Assembler Directives

**AREA** directive tells the assembler to define a new section of memory (SRAM or ROM).

**CODE**: contains machine instructions/const. data (R)

**DATA**: no instructions allowed here

**READONLY**: placed in ROM, for CODE by default

**READWRITE**: placed in SRAM for variables

**ENTRY** indicates to the assembler the beginning of the executable code

**END** indicates to the assembler the end of the source (asm) file

**ALIGN {2}** ensures the next instruction is 32-bit {16-bit} aligned

**EQU** defines a constant value or a fixed address. It does not set aside storage for a data item, but associates a constant number with a data or an address label

**DCB, DCW, DCD** allocate **aligned** byte, half-word (16-bit), word (32-bit) memory locations

**SPACE** is used for uninitialized data



## Lab Exercise

Q1. Assume A is a label for 4x4 matrix and Z, and X are labels for arrays with 4 items (each item is 4 bytes) in the program. Write arm assembly for the following snippet code.

```
for (int row = 0; row < 4; row++)  
    for (int column = 0; column < 4; column++)  
        Z[row] += A [row, column] * X[column]
```



## Lab Submission

Q2. Write ARM assembly code to sum the array items of size 10 and store it in the memory. The array contains the following values: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

For the lab submission, you should submit a pdf document contains the following.

1. Cover page that contains
  - a. your name,
  - b. your ID,
  - c. your department.
2. Place 2 snapshots to show general register values and the special register values from the debugging window.
3. Place 1 snapshot for the final contents of the memory after the execution of the program.
4. Place your code in the document.
5. Your document will be submitted on LMS.