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7.1.1 What value is displayed ? Why ?

000	0x0
0x0000	0x00000101

7.1.2 What value is displayed, and why?

000	0x0	0x4
0x0000	0x000000101	0x000000000
0x0001	0x000000000	0x000000005

7.1.3 What value is displayed, and why?

When I hover my cursor over the entered value, a tooltip displayed:

[illegible]

Which is the binary representation of the entered value and its value in decimal.

Changing the grid display to Decimal (unsigned) gave us:

Memory				
000	0x0	0x4	0x8	0xc
0x0000	257	0	0	0
0x0001	0	5	0	0
0x0002	101	0	0	0
0x0003	0	0	0	0
0x0004	0	0	0	0
0x0005	0	0	0	0
0x0006	0	0	0	0
0x0007	0	0	0	0
0x0008	0	0	0	0
0x0009	0	0	0	0
0x000a	0	0	0	0
0x000b	0	0	0	0
0x000c	0	0	0	0
0x000d	0	0	0	0
0x000e	0	0	0	0
0x000f	0	0	0	0
0x0010	0	0	0	0
0x0011	0	0	0	0
0x0012	0	0	0	0
0x0013	0	0	0	0
0x0014	0	0	0	0
0x0015	0	0	0	0
0x0016	0	0	0	0
0x0017	0	0	0	0
0x0018	0	0	0	0
0x0019	0	0	0	0
0x001a	0	0	0	0
0x001b	0	0	0	0
0x001c	0	0	0	0
0x001d	0	0	0	0
0x001e	0	0	0	0
0x001f	0	0	0	0

And when you hover your cursor over any of the three previously entered values, it will display the its value in hex and binary.

7.1.4: Does changing the representation of the data in memory also change the representation of the row and column-headers (the white digits on a blue background)? Should it ?

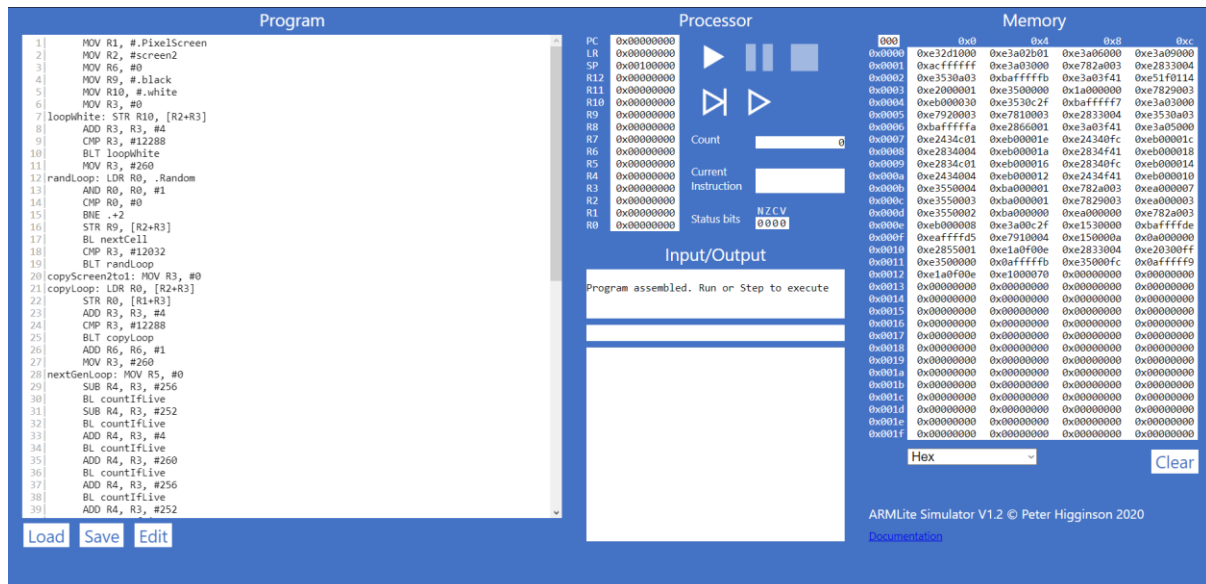
When changing the representation of the data from hex to decimal (unsigned), the row and column-headers remains.

I think it shouldn't as the row and column-headers are more like location for storing value or data, changing them wouldn't change where you wouldn't store your value or data.

7.2.1 Notice these column header memory address offsets go up in multiples of 0x4. Why is this ?

Each block in ARMLite is represented by 8 hex digits (all initialised to 0) representing a 32 bit word. To represent all 32 bits, you need 4 blocks, with 8 hex digits each, so the offset is 0x4.

7.3.1 Take a screen shot of the simulator in full and add it to your submission document



7.3.2 Based on what we've learnt about assemblers and Von Neuman architectures, explain what you think just happened.

ARMLite take the source code that we just submitted and compiled it into Machine code. Then the simulated hardware in ARMLite read those Machine code and turn them into components to be put into the Memory section.

The 5 digits hex that displayed when we hover our cursor over. For instance, when hovering over.

`MOV R2, #screen2` : it displayed 0x00004. Which is the value we move into R2.

7.3.3 Based on what we have learnt about memory addressing in ARMLite, and your response to 7.3.2, what do you think this value represents ?

What has happened to them when hitting submit:

- The blank lines: they are removed
- Additional spaces: they are removed
- The comments: they will be highlighted in green
- The line numbers: they will disappeared
- The total number of instructions that end up as words in memory? (Why?). 74, because the other three instructions are have no values.

Removing the comma from the first line in the source code will prompt an error message.

Program

```

1  MOV R1, #.PixelScreen
2  MOV R2, #screen2
3  MOV R6, #0
4  MOV R9, #.black
5  MOV R10, #.white
6  MOV R3, #0
7  loopWhite: STR R10, [R2+R3]
8      ADD R3, R3, #4
9      CMP R3, #12288
10     BLT loopWhite
11     MOV R3, #260
12  randLoop: LDR R0, .Random
13     AND R0, R0, #1
14     CMP R0, #0
15     BNE .+2
16     STR R9, [R2+R3]
17     BL nextCell
18     CMP R3, #12032
19     BLT randLoop
20  copyScreen2to1: MOV R3, #0
21  copyLoop: LDR R0, [R2+R3]
22     STR R0, [R1+R3]
23     ADD R3, R3, #4
24     CMP R3, #12288
25     BLT copyLoop
26     ADD R6, R6, #1
27     MOV R3, #260
28  nextGenLoop: MOV R5, #0
29     SUB R4, R3, #256
30     BL countIfLive
31     SUB R4, R3, #252
32     BL countIfLive
33     ADD R4, R3, #4
34     BL countIfLive
35     ADD R4, R3, #260
36     BL countIfLive
37     ADD R4, R3, #256
38     BL countIfLive
39     ADD R4, R3, #252

```

Load Save Edit

Processor

PC	0x00000000
LR	0x00000000
SP	0x00100000
R12	0x00000000
R11	0x00000000
R10	0x00000000
R9	0x00000000
R8	0x00000000
R7	0x00000000
R6	0x00000000
R5	0x00000000
R4	0x00000000
R3	0x00000000
R2	0x00000000
R1	0x00000000
R0	0x00000000

Count

Current

Instruction

Status bits NZCV **0000**

Input/Output

syntax error at line 1 MOV

7.4.1 What do you think the highlighting in both windows signifies ?

Program

```

24  CMP R3, #12288
25  BLT copyLoop
26  ADD R6, R6, #1
27  MOV R3, #260
28  nextGenLoop: MOV R5, #0
29  SUB R4, R3, #256
30  BL countIfLive
31  SUB R4, R3, #252
32  BL countIfLive
33  ADD R4, R3, #4
34  BL countIfLive
35  ADD R4, R3, #260
36  BL countIfLive
37  ADD R4, R3, #256
38  BL countIfLive
39  ADD R4, R3, #252
40  BL countIfLive
41  SUB R4, R3, #4
42  BL countIfLive
43  SUB R4, R3, #260
44  BL countIfLive
45  CMP R5, #4
46  BLT .+3
47  STR R10, [R2+R3]
48  B continue
49  CMP R5, #3
50  BLT .+3
51  STR R9, [R2+R3]
52  B continue
53  CMP R5, #2
54  BLT .+2
55  B continue
56  STR R10, [R2+R3]
57  continue: BL nextCell
58  MOV R0, #12032
59  CMP R3, R0
60  BLT nextGenLoop
61  B copyScreen2to1
62  countIfLive: LDR R0, [R1+R4]

```

Load Save Edit

Processor

PC	0x000000a4
LR	0x000000a0
SP	0x00100000
R12	0x00000000
R11	0x00000000
R10	0x00000000
R9	0x00000000
R8	0x00000000
R7	0x00000000
R6	0x00000002
R5	0x00000000
R4	0x000000d0
R3	0x000000d4
R2	0x000000400
R1	0xffff3000
R0	0xffffffff

Count

Current

Instruction

Status bits NZCV **0110**

Input/Output

Program paused. 30215466 ins in 7.2 secs, 4.15M ins/sec

Memory

	0x0	0xd	0x4	0x8	0xc
0x0000	0xe32d1900	0xe3a02b01	0xe3a06000	0xe3a09000	0xe3a09000
0x0001	0xacffffff	0xe3a03000	0xe782a003	0xe2833004	0xe2833004
0x0002	0xe3530a03	0xbaffffffb	0xe3a03f41	0xe51f0114	0xe51f0114
0x0003	0xe2000001	0xe3500000	0x1a000000	0xe7829003	0xe7829003
0x0004	0xeb000030	0xe3530c2f	0xbaffffff7	0xe3a03000	0xe3a03000
0x0005	0xe7920003	0xe7810003	0xe2833004	0xe3530a03	0xe3530a03
0x0006	0xbaffffffa	0xe2860001	0xe3a03f41	0xe3a05000	0xe3a05000
0x0007	0xe2434c01	0xeb00001e	0xe24340fc	0xeb00001c	0xeb00001c
0x0008	0xe2834004	0xeb00001a	0xe2834f41	0xeb000018	0xeb000018
0x0009	0xe2834c01	0xeb000016	0xe28340fc	0xeb000014	0xeb000014
0x000a	0xe2434c01	0xeb000012	0xe2434f41	0xeb000010	0xeb000010
0x000b	0xe3550004	0xba000001	0xe782a003	0xe4000007	0xe4000007
0x000c	0xe3550003	0xba000001	0xe7829003	0xe4000003	0xe4000003
0x000d	0xe3550002	0xba000000	0xe782a003	0xe4000000	0xe4000000
0x000e	0xeb000000	0xe3a00c2f	0xe1530000	0xbaffffffd	0xbaffffffd
0x000f	0xeaffffffd	0xe7910004	0xe150000a	0x0a000000	0x0a000000
0x0010	0xe2855001	0xe1a0f00e	0xe2833004	0xe20300ff	0xe20300ff
0x0011	0xe3500000	0xbaffffffb	0xe35000fc	0xbaffffff9	0xbaffffff9
0x0012	0xe1a0f00e	0xe1000070	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0013	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0014	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0015	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0016	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0017	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0018	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0019	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x001a	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x001b	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x001c	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x001d	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x001e	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x001f	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000

Hex Clear

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The highlighted part on both windows signifies where the program is paused.

7.4.2 What do you think happens when you click the button circled in red ?

7.4.3 Has the processor paused just before, or just after executing the line with the breakpoint ? Before the breakpoint.

7.5.1 Before executing this instruction, describe in words what you think this instruction is going to do, and what values you expect to see in R0 and R1 when it is complete ?

```

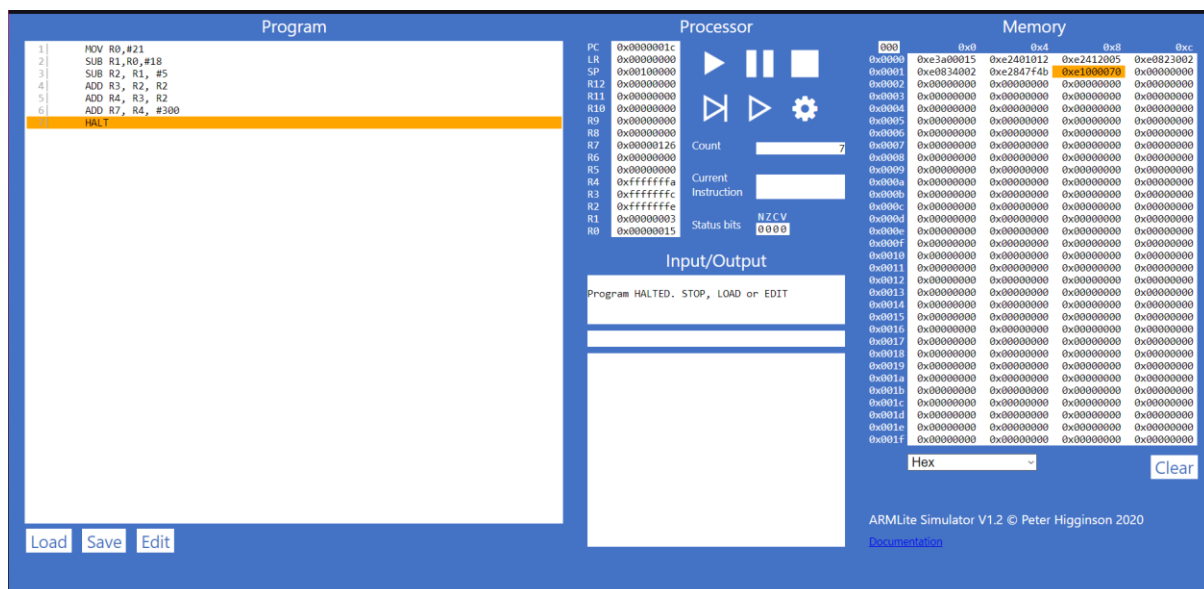
MOV R0,#1 //Take 1 and move it to register 0
ADD R1,R0,#8 //Add 8 and the value in R0 together then store it in R
1
ADD R2,R1,#100 //Add 100 and the value in R1 together then store it
in R2
SUB R3,R2,#25 //Subtract 25 in R2 then store it in R3
HALT //Tell the program to stop

```

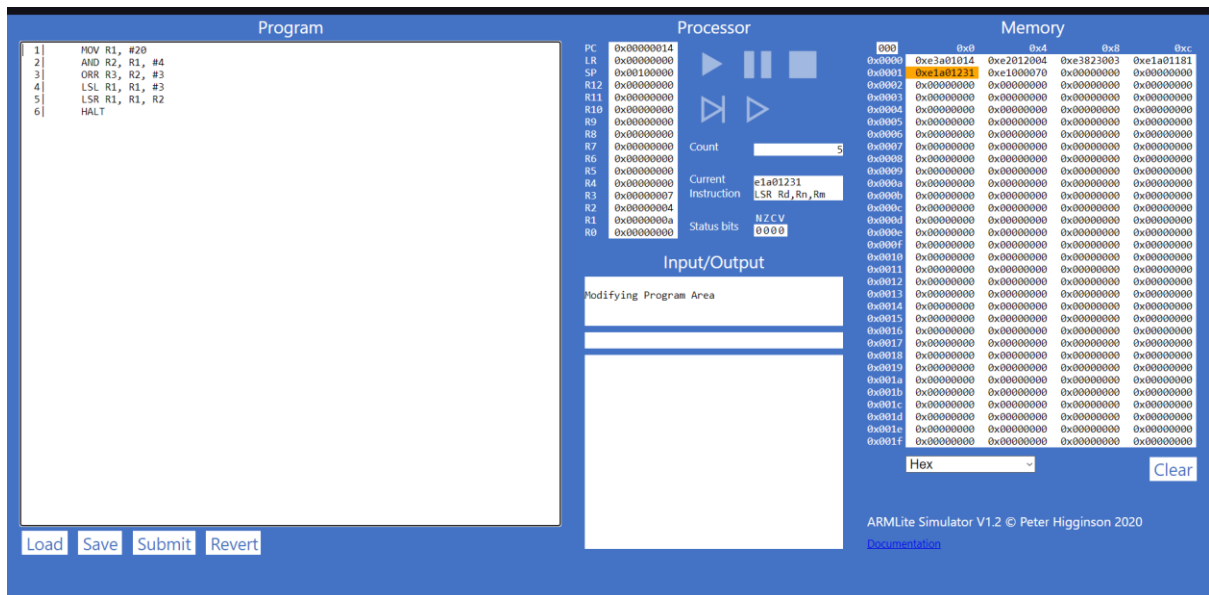
The program complete when it hit execute halt.

7.5.3 Task: Your 6 initial numbers are now 300, 21, 5, 64, 92, 18. Write an Assembly Program that uses these values to compute a final value of 294 (you need only use MOV, ADD and SUB). Place your final result in register R7 (don't forget the HALT instruction)

When the program is complete, take a screen shot of the code and the register table.



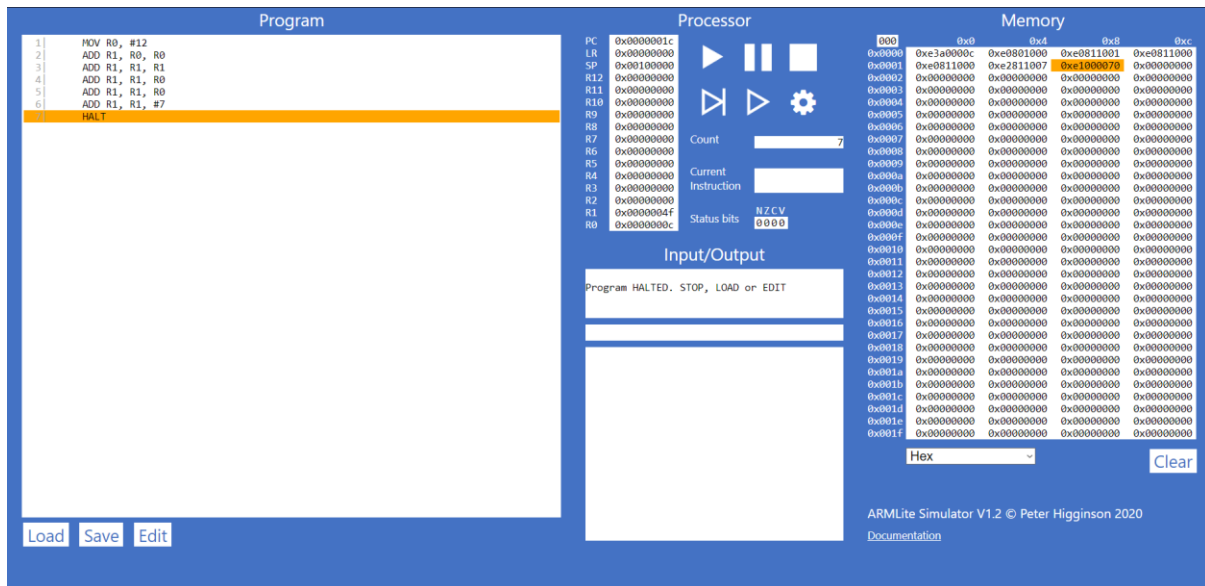
7.5.4 Task: Write your own simple program, that starts with a MOV (as in the previous example) followed by five instructions, using each of the five new instructions listed above, once only, but in any order you like – plus a HALT at the end, and with whatever immediate values you like.



Instruction	Decimal value of the destination register after executing this instruction	Binary value of the destination register after executing this instruction
MOV R1, #20	20	0b00001010
AND R2, R1, #4	4	0b00000100
ORR R3, R2, #3	7	0b00001110
EOR R1, R1, #15	27	0b00011011
LSL R1, R1, #3	216	0b11011000
LSR R1, R1, R2	13	0b00001101

Task 7.5.5 Lets play the game we played in 7.5.3, but this time you can use any of the instructions listed in this lab so far (ie., MOV, AND, OR, and any of the bit-wise operators).

Your six initial numbers are: 12, 11, 7, 5, 3, 2 and your target number is: 79



Task 7.5.6: Let's play again !

Your six initial numbers are: 99, 77, 33, 31, 14, 12 and your target number is: 32

7.6.1 - Why is the result shown in R1 a negative decimal number, and with no obvious relationship to 9999 ?

It shows negative decimal number because we shifted the value in R0 by #18 which flips the value of 9999 backward and gave us this value in binary 0b100111000011110000000000-00000000, however ARMLite interprets number in Little Endian thus this number is a negative number and displays the value of -1673789440.

7.6.3 - What is the binary representation of each of these signed decimal numbers: 1, -1, 2, -2

What pattern do you notice ? Make a note of these in your submission document before reading on.

0b00000001 : 1

0b11111111 : -1

0b00000010 : 2

0b11111101 : -2

The relation between the two is profound, as the negative decimal value of its positive value are just flip version of the positive counterpart with the part that represents the positive decimal value remains unflipped.

It does represent 2's Complement for signed integer values.

7.6.4 - Write an ARM Assembly program that converts a positive decimal integer into its negative version. Start by moving the input value into R0, and leaving the result in R1.

Program

```
1 MOV R0, #9999
2 MOV R1, R0
3 ADD R1, R1, #1
4 HALT
```

Processor

PC 0x00000010
LR 0x00000000
SP 0x00100000
R12 0x00000000
R11 0x00000000
R10 0x00000000
R9 0x00000000
R8 0x00000000
R7 0x00000000
R6 0x00000000
R5 0x00000000
R4 0x00000000
R3 0x00000000
R2 0x00000000
R1 0xffffd8f1
R0 0x0000270f

Count 4

Current Instruction

Status bits NZCV 0000

Input/Output

Program HALTED. STOP, LOAD or EDIT

Memory

000	0x0	0xd	0xc	0xc
0x0000	0xe302070f	0xe1e01000	0xe2811001	0xe1000070
0x0001	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0002	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0003	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0004	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0005	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0006	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0007	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0008	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0009	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x000a	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x000b	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x000c	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x000d	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x000e	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x000f	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0010	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0011	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0012	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0013	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0014	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0015	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0016	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0017	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0018	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x0019	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x001a	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x001b	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x001c	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x001d	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x001e	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
0x001f	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000

Hex - Clear

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Works just like 2's Complement.