

University of Dhaka

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

 ${\it CSE-3113}: {\it Microprocessor}$ and Assembly Language Lab

Lab 3

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1 Objectives

The objective this lab is to teach The basics of low-level programming and computer architecture and the use of assembly language to write simple programs that interact with computer hardware.

2 Lab Questions

2.1 Problem 1

Write a simple program to calculate: P = Q + R + S. Let Q = 2, R = 4, S = 5. Assume that r1 = Q, r2 = R, r3 = S. The result P will go in r0.

```
AREA labprob, CODE, READONLY
1
        ENTRY
2
        EXPORT main
3
    main
4
             MOV r1, #2
5
             MOV r2, #4
6
             MOV r3, #5
             ADD r0,r1,r2
8
             ADD r0,r0,r3
9
    STOP B STOP
10
        END
11
```

Listing 1: Adding 3 Numbers

2.2 Problem 2

Write a simple program to calculate: P=Q - R . Assume that $r1=Q,\ r2=R,$ and $Q \not {\ } R.$ The result P will go in r0

```
AREA labprob, CODE, READONLY
1
        ENTRY
2
        EXPORT PROB2
3
    PROB2
4
            MOV r1, #8
5
            MOV r2, #4
6
            SUB r0, r1, r2
    STOP B STOP
8
        END
```

Listing 2: Subtracting 2 Numbers

2.3 Problem 3

Write a simple program to calculate: P = Q - R- S. Let Q = 12, R = 4, S = 5. Assume that r1 = Q, r2 = R, r3 = S. The result P will go in r0.

```
AREA labprob, CODE, READONLY
1
        ENTRY
2
        EXPORT PROB3
3
    PROB3
4
             MOV r1, #12
5
             MOV r2, #4
6
             MOV r3, #5
7
             SUB r0,r1,r2
8
             SUB r0,r0,r3
9
    STOP B STOP
10
        END
11
```

Listing 3: Subtracting 3 Numbers

2.4 Problem 4

Write a simple program to calculate: $P = Q \times R$. The result P will go in r0.

```
AREA labprob, CODE, READONLY
1
        ENTRY
2
        EXPORT PROB4
3
   PROB4
4
            MOV r1, #8
5
            MOV r2, #4
6
            MUL r0,r1,r2
7
   STOP B STOP
8
        END
9
```

Listing 4: multiplying 2 Numbers

2.5 Problem 5

This problem is same as the problem 1. W=X+Y+Z. Once again, let $X=9,\,Y=8,\,Z=5$ and we assume that $r4=X,\,r3=Y,\,r2=Z$. In this case, you will put the data in memory in the form of constants before the program runs.

```
AREA labprob, CODE, READONLY
        ENTRY
2
        EXPORT PROB5
3
    X EQU 9
4
    Y EQU 8
5
    Z EQU 5
6
    PROB5
7
             MOV r4, #X
8
             MOV r3, #Y
9
             MOV r2, #Z
10
             ADD r0,r3,r4
11
             ADD r0,r0,r2
12
    STOP B STOP
13
        END
14
```

Listing 5: adding 3 Numbers