

STATUS UPDATE

The ARM assembly code was written for 32 bit processor and verified using ARMSim simulator successfully.

EXERCISE – FIND MAX WEIGHT AND MAX WEIGHT STRING FROM RANGE OF DATA LOCATIONS IN MEMORY

The main part of objective/problem statement of the exercise is as follows:

Weight of a 32-bit number is defined as the total number of bits that are set in the 32-bit number. Given a series of 32-bit numbers (in hexadecimal form), write an assembly program to determine which element in the series has the largest weight and store the number in NUM and its weight in WEIGHT.

There are multiple ways to produce the mnemonics.

- Option 1 Use Brian Kernighan Algorithm (n = n & (n-1))
- Option 2 Keep shifting left and check the msb. If 1 then increase the count.
- Option 3 Use Neon SIMD (vector) instructions.
- Option 4 Using lookup tables.
- Option 5 Using 64 bit instructions.
- Option 6 Counting bits set in parallel.

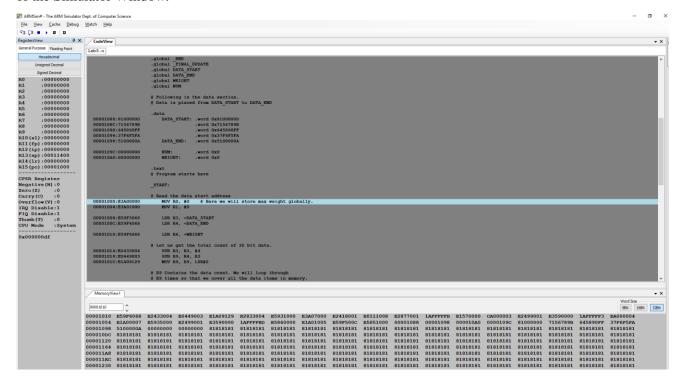
And few more.

For this exercise, algorithm from Brian Kernighan is used. Most of the tricks are present in "Hacker's Delight" by Henry S. Warren, Jr.

The algorithm is hand-coded in 32 bit ARM Assembly and verified on ARMSim Simulator.

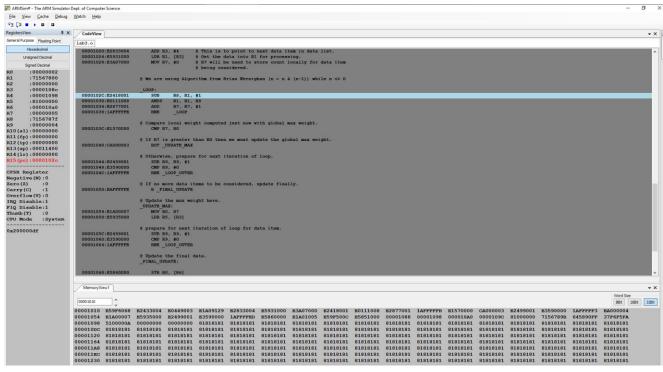
INITIAL STATE SCREENSHOT

The sample output screenshot for the logic is – (Registers listed on the left are to be noted. All are zero to begin with). Similarly, the memory view in bottom pane of the Simulator Window.



INTERMEDIATE STATE SCREENSHOT

Intermediate execution screenshot is as follows:



FINAL STATE SCREENSHOT

At the end, the memory location updated with values & is as follows (and it is as per expectations). The final data is circled for the memory addresses.

