

PES UNIVERSITY

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Microprocessor & Computer Architecture Lab

UE23CS251B

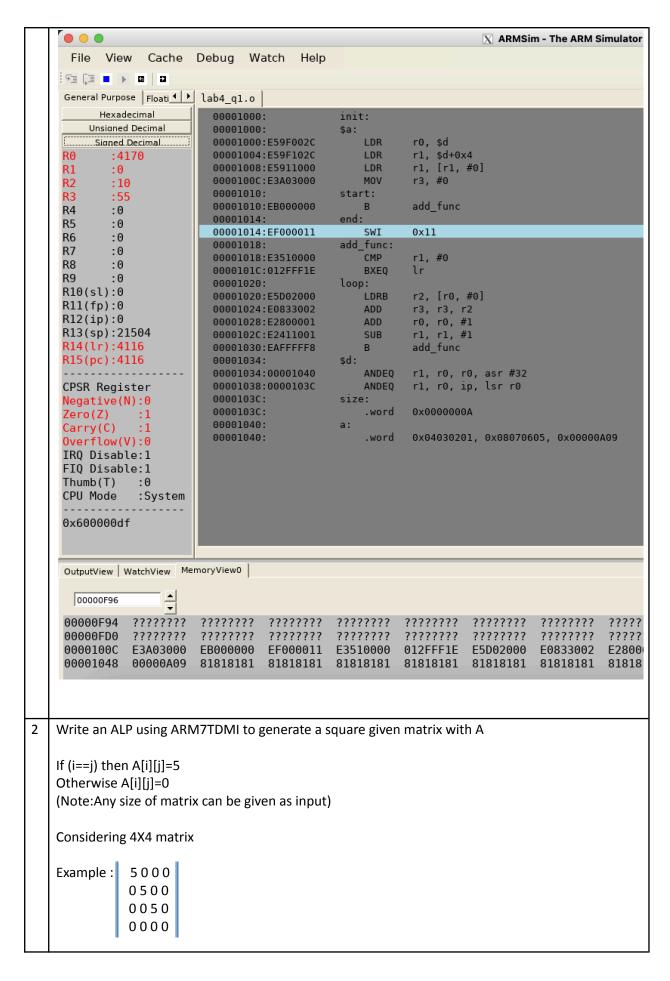
WEEK 4 submission

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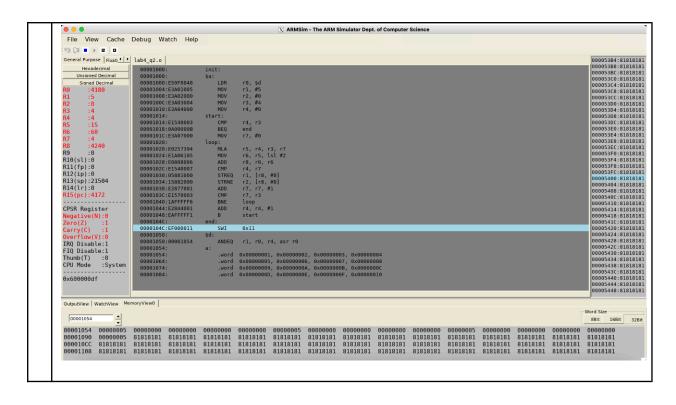
Department of Computer Science & Engineering Microprocessor & Computer Architecture Lab

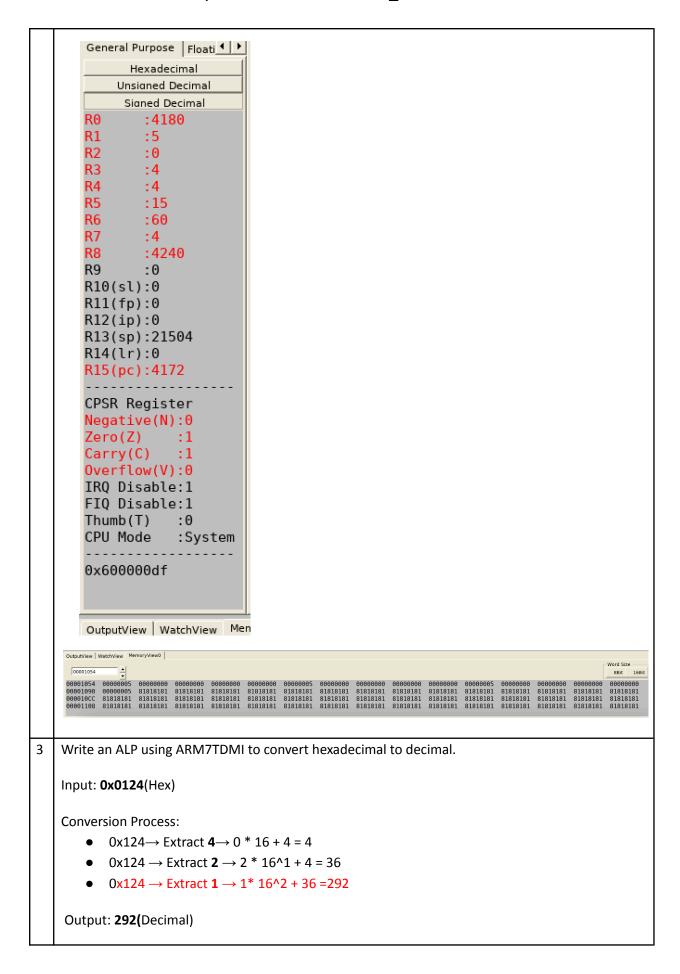
UE23CS251B

```
Write an ALP using ARM7TDMI to add n numbers bytewise.
..DATA
A: .byte 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
Program screen shot:
  ARMSim_files > ASM lab4_q1.s
        @ Write an ALP using ARM7TDMI to add n numbers bytewise using BL.
    2
    3
       .data
    4
    5 size: .word 10
    6 A: .byte 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
    7
    8
        .text
    9
   10 init:
            LDR R0, =A
   11
   12
            LDR R1, =size
   13
            LDR R1, [R1]
   14
            MOV R3, #0
   15
   16
        start:
            BL add_func
   17
   18
   19
        end:
            SWI 0x011
   20
   21
   22
        add_func:
   23
            CMP R1, #0
   24
            BXEQ LR
   25
   26
        loop:
            LDRB R2, [R0]
   27
            ADD R3, R3, R2
   28
   29
            ADD R0, R0, #1
   30
            SUB R1, R1, #1
            B add_func
   31
Screen shot of Register set output:
```

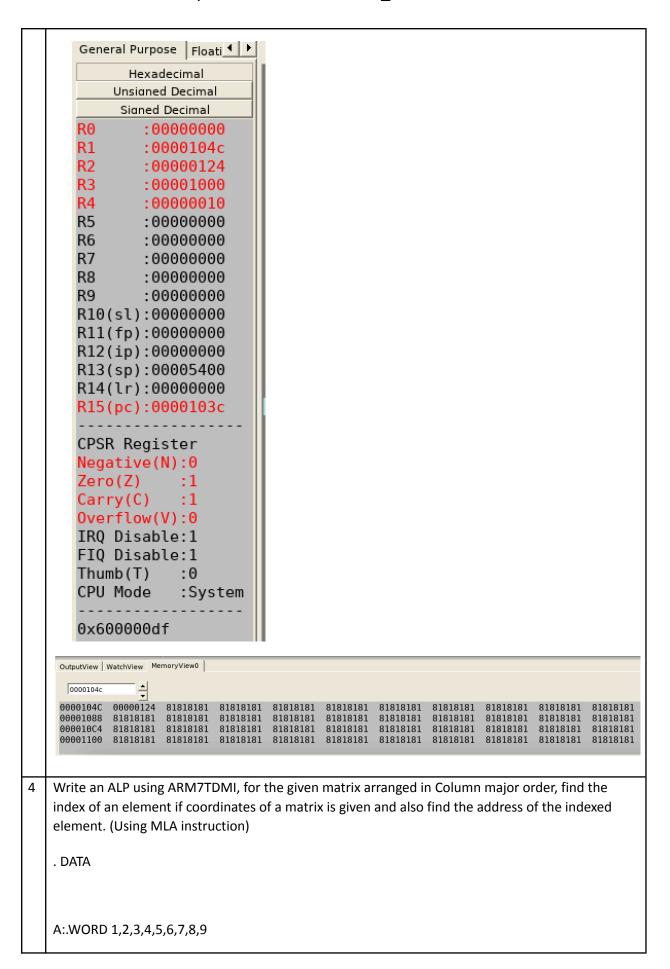


```
Before:
A:.word 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16
After:
A:.word 5,0,0,0,0,5,0,0,0,5,0,0,0,5
Program screen shot:
  ARMSim_files > ASM lab4_q2.s
       @ Considering 4X4 matrix
   9 @ Example : 5 0 0 0
   10 @ 0500
   11 @
                       0 0 5 0
   12
       @
                        0 0 0 0
   13
       @Before:
   14
   15 @A:.word 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16
   16
   17 @After:
   18 @A:.word 5,0,0,0,0,5,0,0,0,5,0,0,0,5
   19
   20
        .data
   21
        A: word 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16
   22
   23
        .text
   24
   25 init:
   26
          LDR R0, =A
          MOV R1, #5 // Value to store in the diagonal
MOV R2, #0 // Value to store for non-diagonal elements
MOV R3, #4 // Size of the matrix (4x4)
MOV R4, #0 // Row index
   27
   28
   29
   30
            MOV R4, #0
                            // Row index
   31
       start:
   32
          CMP R4, R3
   33
           BEQ end
   34
   35
           MOV R7, #0
   36
   37
        loop:
        MLA R5, R4, R3, R7
   38
   39
            MOV R6, R5, LSL #2
          ADD R8, R0, R6
CMP R4, R7
   40
                               // Check if row index == column index
   41
          STREQ R1, [R8]
   42
   43
          STRNE R2, [R8]
        ADD R7, R7, #1
   44
        CMP R7, R3
   45
   46
           BNE loop
   47
            ADD R4, R4, #1
   48
            B start
   49
       end:
   50
   51 SWI 0x011
Screen shot of Register set output and memory location:
```





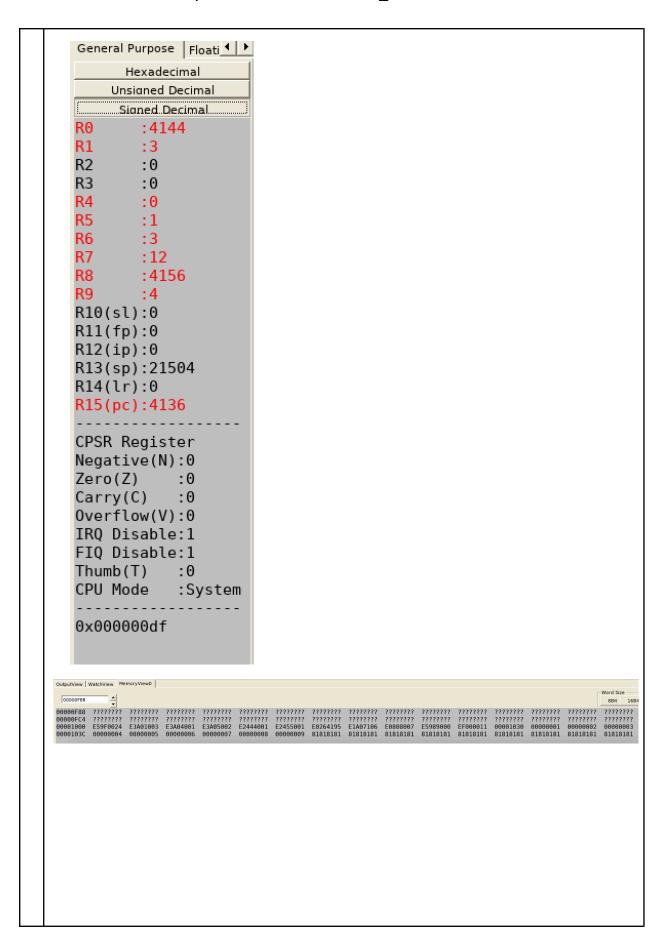
```
Program screen shot:
 ARMSim_files > ASM lab4_q3.s
   1 \,\, @ Write an ALP using ARM7TDMI to convert hexadecimal to decimal.
       @ Input: 0x0124(Hex)
   3 @ Conversion Process:
       @ 0x124 \rightarrow Extract 4 \rightarrow 0 * 16 + 4 = 4
       @ 0x124 \rightarrow Extract 2 \rightarrow 2 * 16^1 + 4 = 36
       @ 0x124 → Extract 1 → 1* 16^2 + 36 =292
        @ Output: 292(Decimal)
   8
        hex: .word 0x0124
   10
   11
        decimal: .word 0
   12
   13
        .text
   14
   15
            LDR R0, =hex
   16
   17
            LDR R0, [R0]
   18
            MOV R2, #0
   19
            MOV R3, #1
   20
   21
   22
            CMP R0, #0
   23
            BEQ end
   24
   25
            AND R4, R0, #0xF @ Extract the least significant digit (last 4 bits)
   26
            MUL R4, R3, R4
                               @ Multiply the extracted digit by the current multiplier (16^0, 16^1, etc.)
   27
            ADD R2, R2, R4
   28
   29
            MOV R0, R0, LSR #4 @ Shift R0 right by 4 bits to process the next digit
   30
   31
            MUL R3, R4, R3
   32
                               @ Update the multiplier for the next place value (16^1, 16^2, etc.)
   33
   34
            B loop
   35
   36
        end:
   37
            LDR R1, =decimal
   38
            STR R2, [R1]
            SWI 0×011
   39
Screen shot of Register set output and memory location:
```



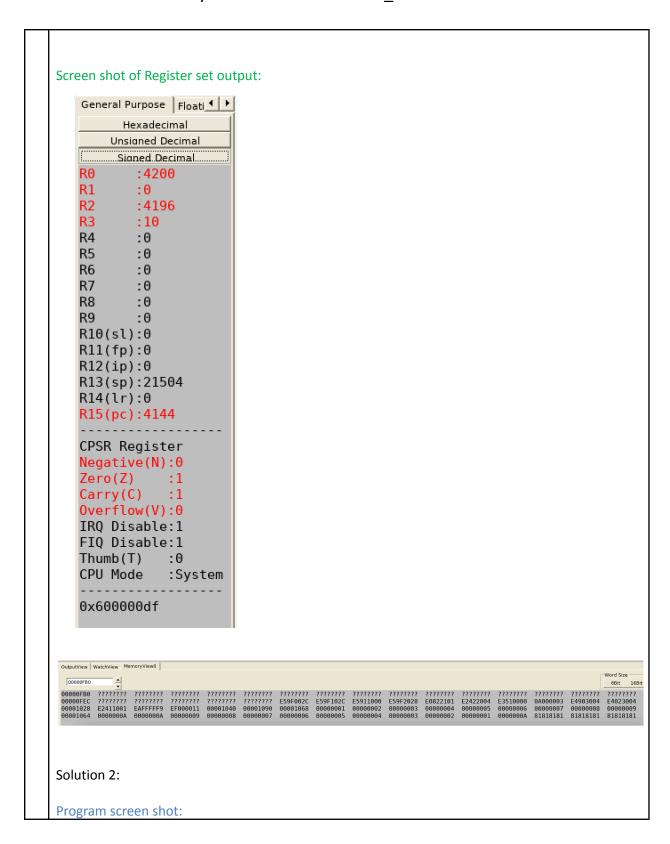
```
.Index for the column major= y*no of rows+x
Program screen shot:
 ARMSim_files > ASM lab4_q4.s
    1 @ Write an ALP using ARM7TDMI, for the given matrix arranged in Column major order, find the index of an element
       @ if coordinates of a matrix is given and also find the address of the indexed element. (Using MLA instruction)
       @ . DATA
        @ A:.WORD 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
        @ .Index for the column major= y*no of rows+x
   8
        A: .word 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
   9
   10
   11
   12
   13
        init:
   14
            LDR R0, =A
            MOV R1, #3 @ Number of rows

MOV R4, #1 @ x-coordinate (row index, assuming 1-based indexing)

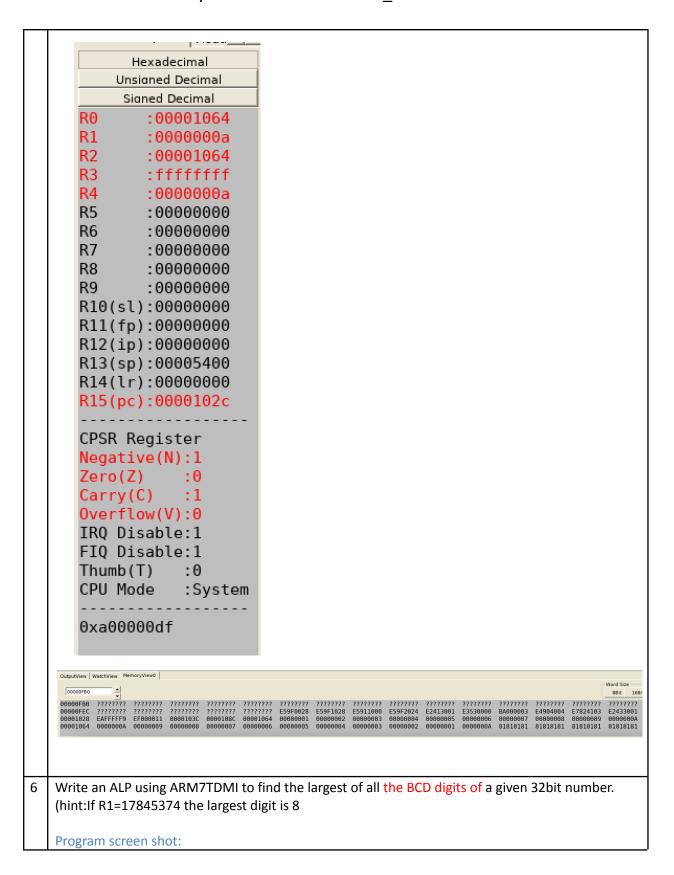
MOV R5, #3
            MOV R1, #3
   15
   16
   17
            MOV R5, #2
                               @ y-coordinate (column index, assuming 1-based indexing)
            SUB R4, R4, #1 @ Convert x to 0-based index SUB R5, R5, #1 @ Convert y to 0-based index
   19
   20
   21
   22
        start:
   23
            MLA R6, R5, R1, R4
   24
            MOV R7, R6, LSL #2
   25
            ADD R8, R0, R7
   26
   27
        end:
   28
            LDR R9, [R8]
   29
            SWI 0×011
   30
Screen shot of Register set output and memory location:
```



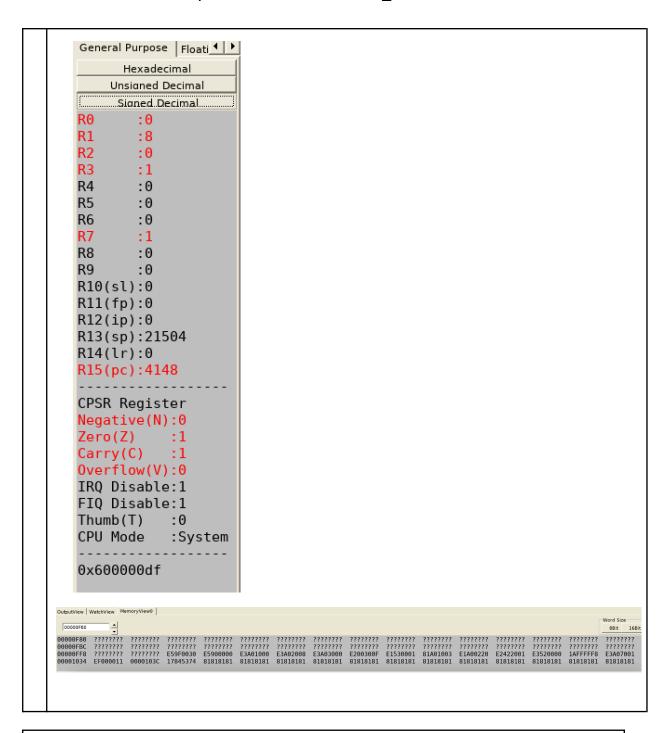
```
Assignments Questions
Write an ALP using ARM7TDMI to reverse the elements stored in location A with location B
Before:
A:.word 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
After:
A:.word 10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1
Solution 1:
Program screen shot:
  ARMSim_files > ASM lab4_q5a.s
    1 @ Write an ALP using ARM7TDMI to reverse the elements stored in location A with location B
    2 @ Before:
       @ A:.word 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
    3
        @ After :
        @ A:.word 10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1
   8 A: word 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
   9 B: .word 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
        size: .word 10
   11
   12
        .text
   14 init:
         LDR R0, =A
   15
   16
            LDR R1, =size
            LDR R1, [R1]
   17
           LDR R2, =B
   18
   20
            ADD R2, R2, R1, LSL \#2 @ Move R2 to the end of array B (size * 4)
             SUB R2, R2, #4 @ Adjust R2 to point to the last element of B
   21
   22
   23
        start:
           CMP R1, #0
   24
            BEQ end
                                @ If size (R1) == 0, we're done
   26
            LDR R3, [R0], #4 @ Load current element from A into R3 and increment R0 STR R3, [R2], #-4 @ Store R3 into B and decrement R2 to move backward SUB R1, R1, #1 @ Decrement the size counter
   27
   28
   29
   30
   31
             B start
   32
   33
        end:
   34
             SWI 0x011
   35
```



```
ARMSim_files > ASM lab4_q5b.s
    1 @ Write an ALP using ARM7TDMI to reverse the elements stored in location A with location B
       @ Before:
@ A:.word 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
       @ After :
    5 @ A:.word 10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1
    6
   7 .data
8 A: .word 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
9 B: .word 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
   10 size: word 10
   11
   12
       .text
   13
       init:
   14
         LDR R0, =A
   15
   16
           LDR R1, =size
           LDR R1, [R1]
   17
   18
            LDR R2, =B
   19
            SUB R3, R1, #1 @ Set R3 to (size - 1), used as the reverse index
   20
   21
   22 start:
           CMP R3, #0
                             @ Check if reverse index (R3) is less than 0
   23
   24
            BLT end
                               @ If R3 < 0, we are done
   25
            LDR R4, [R0], #4
   26
   27
            STR R4, [R2, R3, LSL #2] @ Store R4 into B at offset (R3 * 4)
   28
            SUB R3, R3, #1
   29
   30
             B start
   31
   32
       end:
   33
            SWI 0x011
   34
Screen shot of Register set output:
```



```
ARMSim_files > ASM lab4_q6.s
   1 @ Write an ALP using ARM7TDMI to find the largest of all the BCD digits of a given 32bit number.
   2 @ (hint:If R1=17845374 the largest digit is 8
    4
       .data
   5
       num: .word 0x17845374 @ 32-bit number
   7
       .text
   8
   9
        init:
           LDR R0, =num
   10
   11
           LDR R0, [R0]
   12
          MOV R1, #0
          MOV R2, #8 @ number of digits in 32bit number
   13
   14
           MOV R3, #0
   15
   16
       loop:
   17
        AND R3, R0, #0xF @ Extract the lsb (last 4 bits)
   18
            CMP R3, R1
   19
           MOVHI R1, R3
   20
   21
            MOV R0, R0, LSR #4 @ Shift R0 right by 4 bits
            SUB R2, R2, #1
   22
            CMP R2, #0
   23
   24
            BNE loop
   25
   26
       end:
   27
            MOV R7, #1
   28
            SWI 0x011
   29
Screen shot of Register set output:
```



Extra

a) Write an ALP using ARM7TDMI to copy a block 400 bytes of data from location A to location B if the rate of data transfer rate is 40 bytes, LDM and STM instructions.

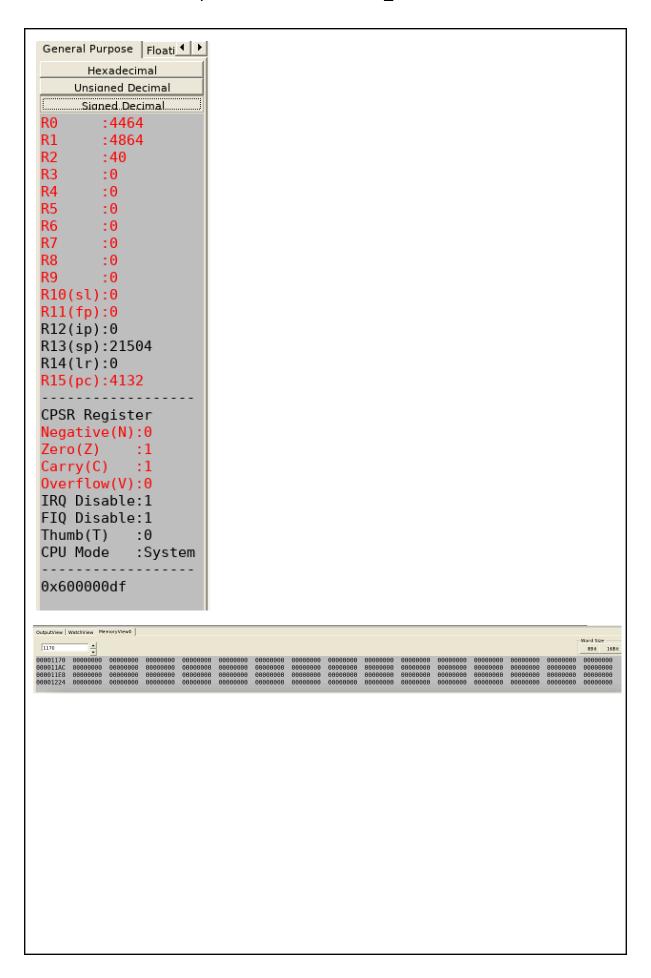
and

b) For the same transfer the block with auto-indexing.

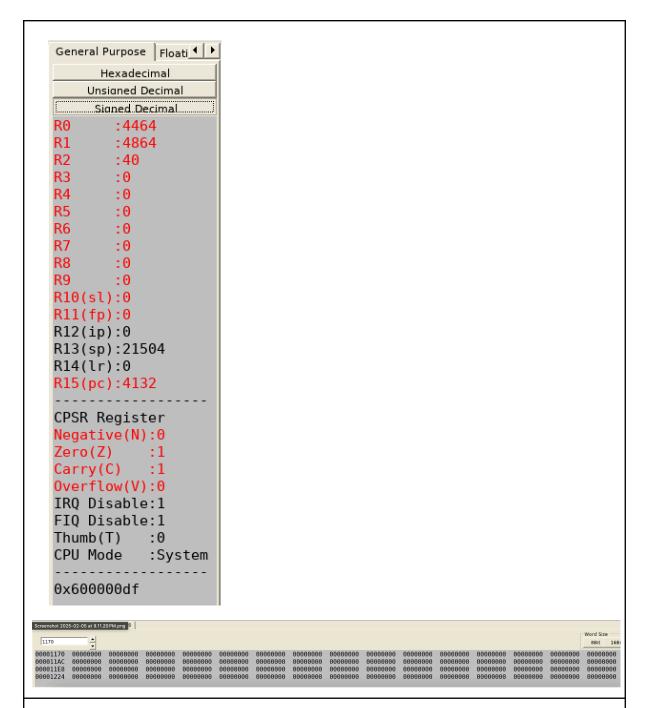
Solution A:

Program screen shot:

```
ARMSim_files > ASM lab4_q7a.s
   1 @ Write an ALP using ARM7TDMI to copy a block 400 bytes of data from location A to location B
       @if the rate of data transfer rate is 40 bytes, LDM and STM instructions.
       @ and
       @ For the same transfer the block with auto-indexing.
    6
       @ Using LDM and STM Instructions
    8
        .data
       A: .skip 400
                      @ 400 bytes of data at location A (source)
   10
       B: .skip 400 @ 400 bytes of data at location B (destination)
   11
   12
        .text
   13
        init:
           LDR R0, =A
   14
           LDR R1, =B
   15
   16
           MOV R2, #40
                           @ Set the data transfer rate to 40 bytes (one LDM/STM operation)
           MOV R3, #10
   17
                          @ Set the number of transfers
   18
   19
        loop:
   20
           LDMIA RO!, {R4-R11} @ Load 8 registers (40 bytes) from source (A) into R4-R11, incrementing R0
   21
            STMIA R1!, {R4-R11} @ Store the 8 registers (40 bytes) to destination (B), incrementing R1
   22
            SUBS R3, R3, #1 @ Decrement the transfer counter
   23
            CMP R3, #0
            BNE loop
   24
   25
   26
        end:
   27
            SWI 0x11
   28
Screen shot of Register set output:
```



Solution B: Program screen shot: ARMSim_files > ASM lab4_q7b.s 1 $\,$ @ Write an ALP using ARM7TDMI to $\,$ copy a block 400 bytes of data from location A to location B @if the rate of data transfer rate is 40 bytes, LDM and STM instructions. @ and @ For the same transfer the block with auto-indexing. @ Using Auto-Indexing (with LDM and STM) 8 .data 9 A: .skip 400 @ 400 bytes of data at location A (source) B: .skip 400 @ 400 bytes of data at location B (destination) 10 11 12 13 init: LDR R0, =A 14 15 LDR R1, =B MOV R2, #40 @ Set the data transfer rate to 40 bytes (one LDM/STM operation) 16 17 MOV R3, #10 @ Set the number of transfers 18 19 20 LDMIA R0!, {R4-R11} @ Load 8 registers (40 bytes) from source (A) into R4-R11, incrementing R0 STMIA R1!, {R4-R11} @ Store the 8 registers (40 bytes) to destination (B), incrementing R1 21 22 SUBS R3, R3, #1 CMP R3, #0 23 24 BNE loop 25 26 end: 27 SWI 0x11 28 Screen shot of Register set output:



- Q) Write an ALP using ARM7TDMI to multiply two matrices of any valid size and store the result in a matrix.
- The matrices are stored in row-major order.
- The sizes of matrices are predefined (modifiable as needed).
- MLA instruction is used.

Program screen shot:

```
ARMSim_files > ASM matrix_multiplication.s
 1 @ Write an ALP using ARM7TDMI to multiply two matrices of any valid size and store the result in a matrix.

    The matrices are stored in row-major order.

        • The sizes of matrices are predefined (modifiable as needed).
 3
     MLA instruction is used.
     .data
     A: .word 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 @ 2x3 matrix
B: .word 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 @ 3x2 matrix
 8
 9
     C: .space 16
                                @ 2x2 result matrix (initialized to 0)
 10
     rowsA: .word 2 @ Rows of A
 11
     12
 13
 15
         .text
         .global _start
 16
 17
 18
     _start:
        LDR R4, =rowsA
 19
         LDR R4, [R4]
                      @ R4 = rowsA (2)
 20
 21
         LDR R5, =colsA
 22
         LDR R5, [R5] @ R5 = colsA (3)
 23
         LDR R6, =colsB
 24
         LDR R6, [R6] @ R6 = colsB (2)
 25
 26
         LDR R0, =A
 27
         LDR R1, =B
 28
         LDR R2, =C
 29
 30
         MOV R7, #0
                     @ i = 0  (Row index of A)
 31
 32
      row_loop:
         CMP R7, R4
                       @ if i >= rowsA, exit
 33
 34
         BGE end
 35
35
         MOV R8, #0
                        @ j = 0 (Column index of B)
36
 37
38
      col_loop:
       CMP R8, R6
39
                         @ if j >= colsB, next row
40
         BGE next_row
41
42
         MOV R9, #0
                         @ k = 0 (Column index of A / Row index of B)
         MOV R10, #0 @ result = 0
43
44
45
      mul_loop:
46
          CMP R9, R5
                        @ if k >= colsA, store result
         BGE store_result
47
48
49
         MLA R3, R7, R5, R9 @ R3 = i * colsA + k
         LDR R11, [R0, R3, LSL #2] @ A[i][k]
50
51
         MLA R3, R9, R6, R8 @ R3 = k * colsB + j
52
53
         LDR R12, [R1, R3, LSL #2] @ B[k][j]
 54
55
         MLA R10, R11, R12, R10
                                    @ result += A[i][k] * B[k][j]
56
 57
          ADD R9, R9, #1
                                     @ k++
          B mul_loop
58
59
60
      store result:
         MLA R3, R7, R6, R8 @ R3 = i * colsB + j
          STR R10, [R2, R3, LSL #2] @ Store result in C[i][j]
62
 63
          ADD R8, R8, #1
                              @ j++
64
65
          B col_loop
66
67
      next row:
         ADD R7, R7, #1
68
                              @ i++
69
          B row_loop
 70
 71
      end:
      SWI 0x011
 72
 73
```

