

## Marie project

### *Students Information:*

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**The goal of the project is to implement a complete Marie program. It is also a chance to practice Marie programming before your final lab exam.**

### **The steps are the following:**

- 1- Choose your problem (any problem you would like to solve on Marie like sorting an array for example)  
The problem should be complicated enough to use all of the Marie instructions categories (Arithmetic, Data transfer, I/O, Branch, Subroutine, Indirect Addressing)  
Take some time to learn about the two categories “Subroutine” and “Indirect Addressing”
- 2- Write your program in C++ (do not forget to comment your program)
- 3- Write your program on Marie (do not forget to comment your program)
- 4- Test it and verify that is working well using many test cases.
- 5- Write your report
- 6- Prepare your presentation

### **Your report should:**

- 1- State the problem
- 2- Include your C++ program
- 3- Include your Marie program
- 4- All the explanations of the programs
- 5- The tests
- 6- Comparison between the C++ program (written in high-level language) and the Marie program (written in low-level language)
- 7- Conclusion

Take care of the report clarity and presentation.

The coding rubrics are available in your syllabus.

Your presentation duration is 10 minutes + 10 minutes of questions about the code.

The rubrics of the presentation will be available soon on BB.

## **The Problem:**

Our program requires the user to input an array of elements of his/her choice of numbers, while our C++ and Marie assembly code provides a solution to this problem by outputting the smallest element within the list. Our program aims to find the smallest element from the user's input.

## **C++ Code:**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main(){

    int size, i, smallest; //declaring variables

    //get the array size and store it
    cout << "Enter Number of Elements in Array\n";
    cin >> size;
    if (size > 0)
    {
        cout << "Enter " << size << " numbers \n"; // get the elements
        int arr[size];
        for(i = 0; i < size; i++) // Read the array elements and store them
        {
            cin >> arr[i];
        }
        smallest = arr[0]; // set smallest = first element
        for(i = 1; i < size; i++) // search for the smallest through the array
        {
            if(arr[i] < smallest) // if the current element is less than the smallest
            {
                smallest = arr[i]; // set smallest = current element
            }
        }

        // display the smallest number
        cout << "Minimum Element\n" << smallest;
    }
    // end
    return 0;
}
```

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3  int main(){
4
5      int size, i, smallest; //declaring variables
6
7      //get the array size and store it
8      cout << "Enter Number of Elements in Array\n";
9      cin >> size;
10     if (size > 0)
11     {
12         cout << "Enter " << size << " numbers \n"; // get the elements
13         int arr[size];
14         for(i = 0; i < size; i++) // Read the array elements and store them
15         {
16             cin >> arr[i];
17         }
18         smallest = arr[0]; // set smallest = first element
19         for(i = 1; i < size; i++) // search for the smallest through the array
20         {
21             if(arr[i] < smallest) // if the current element is less than the smallest
22             {
23                 smallest = arr[i]; // set smallest = current element
24             }
25         }
26
27         // display the smallest number
28         cout << "Minimum Element\n" << smallest;
29     }
30     // end
31     return 0;
32 }
33
```

## *The Execution:*

Case 1: size > 0

```
Enter Number of Elements in Array
5
Enter 5 numbers
3
11
7
1
9
Minimum Element
1
```

Case 2: size <= 0

```
Enter Number of Elements in Array
0
```

## *In the C++ code:*

- We started the code by declaring three integers "size", "i", and "smallest" .
- Then, the code will ask the user to input the number of elements in the array and store it in the size variable ( cin >> size)
- If size <= 0, the program will end.
- Else, the code will repeat a set of instructions to get the values of the elements from the user and store them in the array. This will repeat until we reach the end of the array.
- The smallest number will be set as the first element in the array
- The program will go to the next loop to find the actual smallest number, it will compare each element with the smallest. If `arr[i] < smallest`, it will set `smallest = arr[i]`. Else, the smallest won't change. Then, it will check the next element. This will be repeated until we check all the elements in the array. (while the counter is less than array size, and the counter will be increased each time)
- Finally, the code will then output the smallest element within the list.

## Marie Program:

```

Input          / get the array size
Store    SIZE
Skipcond 800 / if size > 0 skip the next instruction
Jump        END
Load        ARR   / else, Array address in AC arr[0]
Store       ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in ARRELEMENT
/ first loop to get the array elements
GETVALUE,     Load    SIZE
              Subt    INDEX   / SIZE - INDEX (while i<size)
              Skipcond 800      / if SIZE > INDEX we're not done yet
              Jump    FIND   / if we entered all elements, go look for the smallest
              Input    / else, read the next element
              StoreI   ARRELEMENT / store in (arr[i+1] = ARRELEMENT)
              Load     ARRELEMENT
              Add      ONE
              Store    ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
              Load     INDEX
              Add      ONE
              Store    INDEX / INDEX++
              Jump     GETVALUE / get the next element

/ make index = 1, start from the first element and set it as SMALLEST
FIND,         load     ARR   / copy array address into ARRELEMENT
              store    ARRELEMENT / to start from the first element
              Load     ONE
              store    INDEX / INDEX = 1
              LoadI    ARRELEMENT / first element
              Store     SMALLEST / SMALLEST = first element
              JnS       FUNCTION / jump and store the address of the next instruction
              Jump      PRINT
FUNCTION,     Dec      0     / the address of the instruction after JnS will be stored here
FINDSMALLEST, Load    SIZE / while i<size
              Subt     INDEX
              Skipcond 800 / if we reach the end of the array
              JumpI    FUNCTION / go back where we called the function
              Load     ARRELEMENT / else get arr[element]
              Add      ONE
              Store    ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
              Load     INDEX
              Add      ONE
              Store    INDEX / INDEX++
    
```

Jump SUB / function to check if  $\text{arr}[\text{element}+1] < \text{arr}[\text{element}]$   
 JumpI FUNCTION / go back where we called the function

SUB, LoadI ARRELEMENT /  $\text{arr}[\text{element}]$  (because we increased ARRELEMENT)  
 Subt SMALLEST / if  $\text{arr}[\text{element}] - \text{NUM} < 0$  then it's smaller  
 Skipcond 000 / if  $\text{AC} < 0$  (if it's smaller set as SMALLEST)  
 Jump FINDSMALLEST / else go to the next element  
 / set as smallest  
 LoadI ARRELEMENT /  $\text{arr}[\text{element}]$   
 Store SMALLEST /  $\text{SMALLEST} = \text{arr}[\text{index}+1]$   
 Jump FINDSMALLEST / repeat

/ display the smallest number on the screen

PRINT, Load SMALLEST  
 Output  
 Jump END / end the program

SIZE, Dec 0 / user chosen array size  
 INDEX, Dec 0 / current array index  
 SMALLEST, Dec 0 / value of smallest element  
 ONE, Dec 1 / for ++  
 ARRELEMENT, Dec 80 / address of current array index (current element)  $\text{arr}[0]$   
 ARR, Dec 80 / address for start of the array storage  $\text{arr}[0]$   
 END, Halt

```

1      Input          / get the array size
2      Store          SIZE
3      Skipcond 800 / if size > 0 skip the next instruction
4      Jump          END
5      Load          ARR      / else, Array address in AC arr[0]
6      Store          ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in ARRELEMENT
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE,      Load          SIZE
9                      Subt          INDEX      / SIZE - INDEX (while i<size)
10                     Skipcond      800      / if SIZE > INDEX we're not done yet
11                     Jump          FIND      / if we entered all elements, go look for the smallest
12                     Input          / else, read the next element
13                     StoreI         ARRELEMENT / store in (arr[i+1] = ARRELEMENT)
14                     Load          ARRELEMENT
15                     Add            ONE
16                     Store          ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
17                     Load          INDEX
18
19                     Add            ONE
20                     Store          INDEX / INDEX++
21                     Jump          GETVALUE / get the next element
22
23 / make index = 1, start from the first element and set it as SMALLEST
24 FIND,      load          ARR      / copy array address into ARRELEMENT
25            store         ARRELEMENT / to start from the first element
26            Load          ONE
27            store         INDEX / INDEX = 1
28            LoadI         ARRELEMENT / first element
29            Store         SMALLEST / SMALLEST = first element
30            JnS           FUNCTION / jump to the function and store the address of the next
31            Jump          PRINT
32
33 FUNCTION,      Dec 0 / the address of the instruction after JnS will be stored here
34 FINDSMALLEST, Load          SIZE / while i<size
35                      Subt          INDEX
36                      Skipcond      800 / if we reach the end of the array
37
38                      JumpI         FUNCTION / go back where we called the function
39                      Load          ARRELEMENT / else get arr[element]
40                      Add            ONE
41                      Store          ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
42                      Load          INDEX
43                      Add            ONE
44                      Store          INDEX / INDEX++
45                      Jump          SUB / function to check if arr[element+1]<arr[element]
46                      JumpI         FUNCTION / go back where we called the function
47
48 SUB,          LoadI         ARRELEMENT / arr[element] (because we increased ARRELEMENT)
49                      Subt          SMALLEST
50                      / if arr[element] - NUM < 0 then it's smaller
51                      Skipcond      000 / if AC < 0 (if it's smaller set as SMALLEST)
52                      Jump          FINDSMALLEST / else go to the next element
53                      / set as smallest
54                      LoadI         ARRELEMENT / arr[element]

```

```
52           Store   SMALLEST / SMALLEST = arr[index+1]
53           Jump    FINDSMALLEST / repeat
54
55 / display the smallest number on the screen
56 PRINT,      Load  SMALLEST
57           Output
58           Jump    END / end the program
59
60 SIZE,       Dec    0      / user chosen array size
61 INDEX,      Dec    0      / current array index
62 SMALLEST,   Dec    0      / value of smallest element
63 ONE,        Dec    1      / for ++
64 ARRELEMENT, Dec    80     / address of current array index (current element) ar
65 ARR,        Dec    80     / address for start of the array storage arr[0]
66 END,        Halt
```



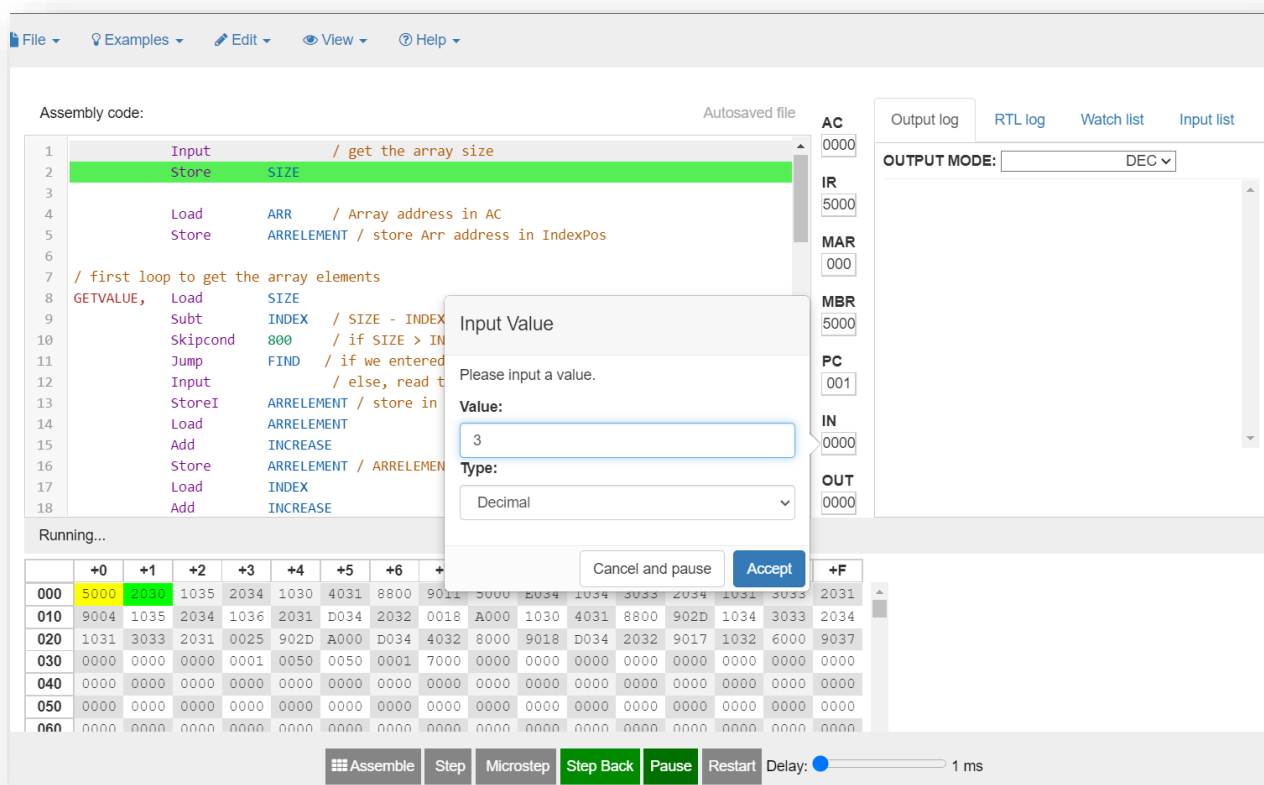
## *In the Marie code:*

- Reading the input and storing it in the variable we declared (SIZE).
- If the size  $< 0$ , the program will stop. Else, the elements will be stored in the address and each time we will go to the next address. So, we will increase the variable ARRELEMENT (which has the array address) by adding one and storing it in the same variable (ARRELEMENT), then we will get the element as an input and store it in the address in ARRELEMENT.
- Then, the index will be increased by adding one to it and storing it in the same variable (INDEX) each time we get an input. This will be repeated as long as the index is less than size, which we tested by  $(SIZE - INDEX)$  and then Skipcond 800.
- Then, we start searching for the smallest value, we started from the first element in the array by loading the array address to the AC (variable ARR) and storing it in the variable ARRELEMENT, then we loaded the number 1 to the AC (variable ONE) and stored it in INDEX to start from index one.
- then we loaded the data in the ARRELEMENT address which represents the first element in the array, and stored it in the variable SMALLEST, we tagged this set of instructions as FIND.
- Then, to find the smallest, we jump to FUNCTION and store the address of the next instruction (which is print)
- After FUNCTION, we will start the loop from FINDSMALLEST, here we will repeat the following instructions as long as  $INDEX < SIZE$ . The index will be increased by 1, it will stop (jump back to the stored address in FUNCTION) if  $INDEX < SIZE$  (we tested that condition by size – index and then Skipcond 800). Else, it will continue, also, we added one to ARRELEMENT to go to the next element. This set of instructions was tagged as FINDSMALLEST.
- So, while we did not go through the whole array, we jumped to SUBT tag, which tested if the element is less than the SMALLEST by loading the element in the address ARRELEMENT and subtracting the SMALLEST, if the result was less than zero, it means the element is less than SMALLEST, this was tested using Skipcond 000. If the element was smaller, it will be loaded in the AC and stored in the variable SMALLEST, then it will jump back to FINDSMALLEST to check the next element. (if the subtraction result was not less than 0, it will jump to FINDSMALLEST without setting the element to SMALLEST)
- After checking all elements, we will jump back to the stored address in FUNCTION which will take us to the instruction (Jump PRINT)
- In PRINT, we will load the SMALLEST, output it, and Jump END which will halt the program

## Cases:

- Case1: Sorted array of positive numbers (ascending)
- Case2: Sorted array of positive numbers (descending)
- Case3: Sorted array of negative numbers (ascending)
- Case4: Sorted array of negative numbers (descending)
- Case5: Unsorted array of negative numbers
- Case6: Unsorted array of positive numbers
- Case7: array of the same number
- Case8: array of integers
- Case9: array of size 0 or less

**In all cases: array size = 3 (except for the last case)**



The screenshot shows an assembly simulator interface. The main window displays assembly code with comments. A dialog box titled "Input Value" is open, prompting the user to input a value. The value "3" is entered, and the type is set to "Decimal". The background shows the assembly code, registers (AC, IR, MAR, MBR, PC, IN, OUT), and a memory dump.

**Assembly code:**

```

1      Input          / get the array size
2      Store          SIZE
3
4      Load          ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store          ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load    SIZE
9                  Subt    INDEX      / SIZE - INDEX
10                 Skipcond 800      / if SIZE > INDEX
11                 Jump     FIND      / if we entered
12                 Input     / else, read t
13                 StoreI    ARRELEMENT / store in
14                 Load     ARRELEMENT
15                 Add       INCREASE
16                 Store     ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT
17                 Load     INDEX
18                 Add       INCREASE

```

**Registers:**

- AC: 0000
- IR: 5000
- MAR: 000
- MBR: 5000
- PC: 001
- IN: 0000
- OUT: 0000

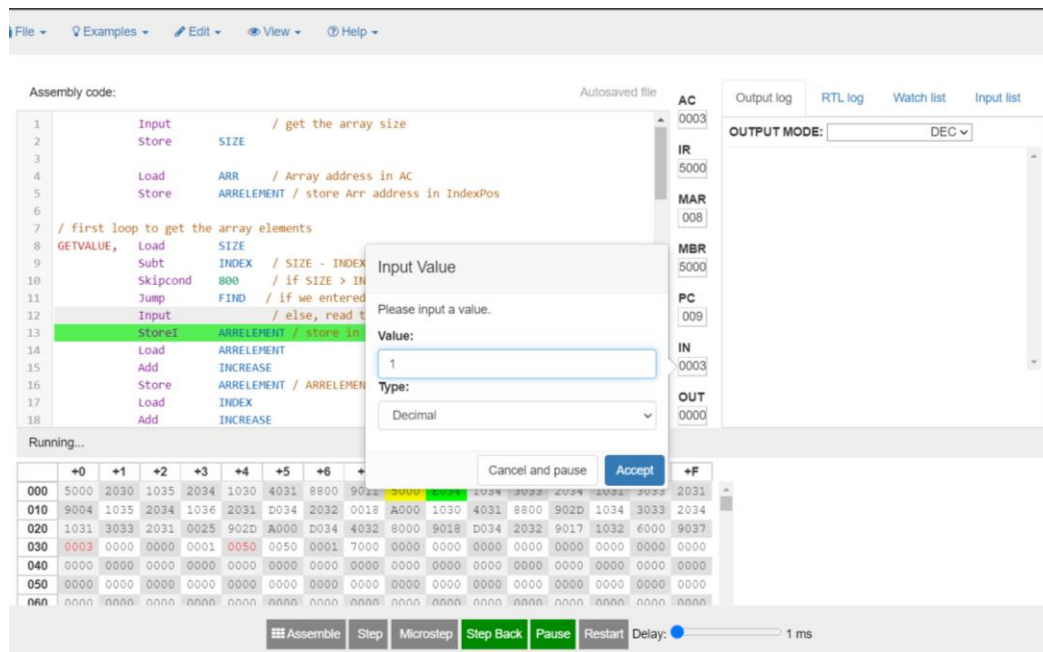
**Memory Dump:**

Address	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9011	5000	2034	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0000	0000	0000	0001	0050	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

**Running...**

Buttons: Assemble, Step, Microstep, Step Back, Pause, Restart, Delay: 1 ms

## Case 1: Sorted array of positive numbers (ascending) [1, 2, 3]



Assembly code:

```

1      Input      SIZE      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9                  Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10                 Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX
11                 Jump      FIND / if we entered
12                 Input      / else, read the array element
13                 StoreI    ARRELEMENT / store in array
14                 Load      ARRELEMENT
15                 Add        INCREASE
16                 Store      ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT
17                 Load      INDEX
18                 Add        INCREASE
    
```

Running...

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8800	9011
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032
030	0003	0000	0000	0001	0050	0001	7000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Input Value dialog box:

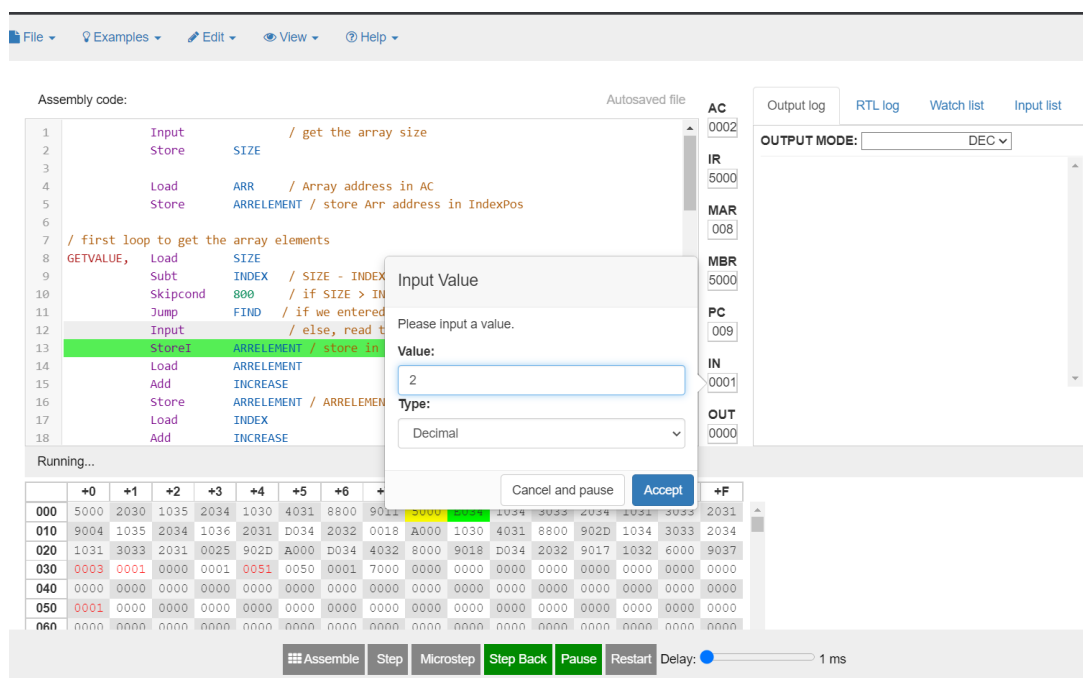
Please input a value.

Value:

Type:

Buttons: Cancel and pause, Accept

Delay: 1 ms



Assembly code:

```

1      Input      SIZE      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9                  Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10                 Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX
11                 Jump      FIND / if we entered
12                 Input      / else, read the array element
13                 StoreI    ARRELEMENT / store in array
14                 Load      ARRELEMENT
15                 Add        INCREASE
16                 Store      ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT
17                 Load      INDEX
18                 Add        INCREASE
    
```

Running...

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8800	9011
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032
030	0003	0001	0000	0001	0051	0050	0001	7000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	0001	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Input Value dialog box:

Please input a value.

Value:

Type:

Buttons: Cancel and pause, Accept

Delay: 1 ms

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8  GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9           Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10          Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX
11          Jump     FIND  / if we entered all elements, go look for the smallest
12          Input     / else, read the next element
13          StoreI    ARRELEMENT / store in arr[i]
14          Load      ARRELEMENT
15          Add        INCREASE
16          Store      ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
17          Load      INDEX
18          Add        INCREASE
    
```

Running...

Input Value dialog: Please Input a value. Value: 3 Type: Decimal

Registers: AC 0001, IR 5000, MAR 008, MBR 5000, PC 009, IN 0002, OUT 0000

Output log: OUTPUT MODE: DEC

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8800	9011	5000	E034	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8800	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0002	0000	0001	0052	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	0001	0002	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Buttons: Assemble, Step, Microstep, Step Back, Pause, Restart. Delay: 1 ms

## Output:

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8  GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9           Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10          Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX we're not done yet
11          Jump     FIND  / if we entered all elements, go look for the smallest
12          Input     / else, read the next element
13          StoreI    ARRELEMENT / store in arr[i]
14          Load      ARRELEMENT
15          Add        INCREASE
16          Store      ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
17          Load      INDEX
18          Add        INCREASE
    
```

Machine halted normally.

Registers: AC 0001, IR 7000, MAR 037, MBR 7000, PC 038, IN 0003, OUT 0001

Output log: OUTPUT MODE: DEC

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8800	9011	5000	E034	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	0019	0019	4031	8800	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	0024	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0003	0001	0001	0052	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	0001	0002	0003	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Buttons: Assemble, Step, Microstep, Step Back, Halted, Restart. Delay: 1 ms

## Case 2: Sorted array of positive numbers (descending) [15, 10, 5]

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9              Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10             Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX
11             Jump     FIND / if we entered
12             Input    / else, read t
13             StoreI   ARRELEMENT / store in
14             Load     ARRELEMENT
15             Add       INCREASE
16             Store     ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT
17             Load     INDEX
18             Add       INCREASE
    
```

Running...

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8800	9018	1030	4031	8800	9018	1030	4031	8800	9018
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8800	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0000	0000	0001	0050	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Input Value dialog: Please input a value. Value: 15. Type: Decimal.

Buttons: Assemble, Step, Microstep, Step Back, Pause, Restart. Delay: 1 ms.

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9              Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10             Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX
11             Jump     FIND / if we entered
12             Input    / else, read t
13             StoreI   ARRELEMENT / store in
14             Load     ARRELEMENT
15             Add       INCREASE
16             Store     ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT
17             Load     INDEX
18             Add       INCREASE
    
```

Running...

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8800	9018	1030	4031	8800	9018	1030	4031	8800	9018
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8800	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0001	0000	0001	0051	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	000F	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Input Value dialog: Please input a value. Value: 10. Type: Decimal.

Buttons: Assemble, Step, Microstep, Step Back, Pause, Restart. Delay: 1 ms.

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8  GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9          Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10         Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX
11         Jump     FIND / if we entered all elements
12         Input    / else, read the next element
13         StoreI   ARRELEMENT / store in arr[i]
14         Load     ARRELEMENT
15         Add       INCREASE
16         Store     ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
17         Load     INDEX
18         Add       INCREASE
    
```

Running...

Input Value dialog: Please input a value. Value: 5 Type: Decimal

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9012	0000	1034	3033	2034	1034	3033	2031	
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0002	0000	0001	0052	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	000F	000A	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Buttons: Assemble Step Microstep Step Back Pause Restart Delay: 1 ms

## Output:

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8  GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9          Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10         Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX we're not done yet
11         Jump     FIND / if we entered all elements, go look for the smallest
12         Input    / else, read the next element
13         StoreI   ARRELEMENT / store in arr[i]
14         Load     ARRELEMENT
15         Add       INCREASE
16         Store     ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
17         Load     INDEX
18         Add       INCREASE
    
```

Machine halted normally.

Output log: OUTPUT MODE: DEC 5

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9011	5000	E034	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	0018	1030	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	0024	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0003	0005	0001	0052	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	000F	000A	0005	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Buttons: Assemble Step Microstep Step Back Halted Restart Delay: 1 ms

## Case 3: Sorted array of negative numbers (ascending) [-3, -2, -1]

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      SIZE      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9      Subt      INDEX      / SIZE - INDEX
10     Skipcond   800      / if SIZE > INDEX
11     Jump      FIND      / if we entered
12     Input      / else, read the array element
13     StoreI     ARRELEMENT / store in array
14     Load      ARRELEMENT
15     Add      INCREASE
16     Store      ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT
17     Load      INDEX
18     Add      INCREASE
    
```

Running...

Input Value dialog: Please input a value. Value:  Type: Decimal

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8800	9011	2000	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031	2031
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8800	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0000	0000	0001	0050	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Buttons: Assemble, Step, Microstep, Step Back, Pause, Restart. Delay: 1 ms

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      SIZE      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9      Subt      INDEX      / SIZE - INDEX
10     Skipcond   800      / if SIZE > INDEX
11     Jump      FIND      / if we entered
12     Input      / else, read the array element
13     StoreI     ARRELEMENT / store in array
14     Load      ARRELEMENT
15     Add      INCREASE
16     Store      ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT
17     Load      INDEX
18     Add      INCREASE
    
```

Running...

Input Value dialog: Please input a value. Value:  Type: Decimal

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8800	9011	2000	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031	2031
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8800	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0001	0000	0001	0051	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	FFFD	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Buttons: Assemble, Step, Microstep, Step Back, Pause, Restart. Delay: 1 ms

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8  GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9             Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10            Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX we're not done yet
11            Jump     FIND / if we entered all elements, go look for the smallest
12            Input    / else, read the next element
13            StoreI   ARRELEMENT / store in arr[i]
14            Load     ARRELEMENT
15            Add       INCREASE
16            Store     ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
17            Load     INDEX
18            Add       INCREASE
    
```

Running...

Input Value dialog: Please input a value. Value: -1 Type: Decimal

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9011	5000	E034	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0002	0000	0001	0052	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	FFFD	FFFE	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Buttons: Assemble Step Microstep Step Back Pause Restart Delay: 1 ms

## Output:

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8  GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9             Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10            Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX we're not done yet
11            Jump     FIND / if we entered all elements, go look for the smallest
12            Input    / else, read the next element
13            StoreI   ARRELEMENT / store in arr[i]
14            Load     ARRELEMENT
15            Add       INCREASE
16            Store     ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
17            Load     INDEX
18            Add       INCREASE
    
```

Machine halted normally.

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9011	5000	E034	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	0019	0019	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	0024	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0003	FFFD	0001	0052	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	FFFD	FFFE	FFFE	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Buttons: Assemble Step Microstep Step Back Halted Restart Delay: 1 ms



## Case 4: Sorted array of negative numbers (descending) [-10, -9, -8]

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load SIZE
9      Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10     Skipcond   800 / if SIZE > INDEX
11     Jump      FIND / if we entered
12     Input      / else, read t
13     StoreI     ARRELEMENT / store in
14     Load      ARRELEMENT
15     Add        INCREASE
16     Store      ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT
17     Load      INDEX
18     Add        INCREASE
    
```

Running...

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8800	9011	3000	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031	
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8800	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0000	0000	0001	0050	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Input Value dialog: Value: -10, Type: Decimal

Registers: AC: 0003, IR: 5000, MAR: 008, MBR: 5000, PC: 009, IN: 0003, OUT: 0000

Buttons: Assemble, Step, Microstep, Step Back, Pause, Restart, Delay: 1 ms

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load SIZE
9      Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10     Skipcond   800 / if SIZE > INDEX
11     Jump      FIND / if we entered
12     Input      / else, read t
13     StoreI     ARRELEMENT / store in
14     Load      ARRELEMENT
15     Add        INCREASE
16     Store      ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT
17     Load      INDEX
18     Add        INCREASE
    
```

Running...

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8800	9011	3000	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031	
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8800	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0001	0000	0001	0051	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	FFF6	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Input Value dialog: Value: -9, Type: Decimal

Registers: AC: 0002, IR: 5000, MAR: 008, MBR: 5000, PC: 009, IN: FFF6, OUT: 0000

Buttons: Assemble, Step, Microstep, Step Back, Pause, Restart, Delay: 1 ms

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9      Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10     Skipcond  800 / if SIZE > INDEX we're not done yet
11     Jump      FIND / if we entered all elements, go look for the smallest
12     / else, read the next element
13     Input
14     StoreI    ARRELEMENT / store in arr[i]
15     Load     ARRELEMENT
16     Add       INCREASE
17     Store     ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
18     Load     INDEX
19     Add       INCREASE

```

Running...

Input Value: -8

Machine halted normally.

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9011	5000	0034	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	0019	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034	
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037	
030	0003	0002	0000	0001	0052	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	
050	FFF6	FFF7	FFF8	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	

Assemble Step Microstep Step Back Pause Restart Delay: 1 ms

## Output:

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9      Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10     Skipcond  800 / if SIZE > INDEX we're not done yet
11     Jump      FIND / if we entered all elements, go look for the smallest
12     / else, read the next element
13     Input
14     StoreI    ARRELEMENT / store in arr[i]
15     Load     ARRELEMENT
16     Add       INCREASE
17     Store     ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
18     Load     INDEX
19     Add       INCREASE

```

Machine halted normally.

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9011	5000	0034	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	0019	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034	
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037	
030	0003	0003	FFF6	0001	0052	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	
050	FFF6	FFF7	FFF8	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	

Assemble Step Microstep Step Back Halted Restart Delay: 1 ms

## Case 5: Unsorted array of negative numbers [-3, -9, -1]

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9      Subt      INDEX      / SIZE - INDEX
10     Skipcond   800      / if SIZE > INDEX
11     Jump       FIND      / if we entered
12     Input      / else, read the array
13     StoreI     ARRELEMENT / store in ARRELEMENT
14     Load      ARRELEMENT
15     Add        INCREASE
16     Store      ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT
17     Load      INDEX
18     Add        INCREASE
    
```

Running...

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9018	3000	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031	
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0000	0000	0001	0050	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

AC: 0003, IR: 5000, MAR: 008, MBR: 5000, PC: 009, IN: 0003, OUT: 0000

OUTPUT MODE: DEC

Buttons: Assemble, Step, Microstep, Step Back, Pause, Restart, Delay: 1 ms

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9      Subt      INDEX      / SIZE - INDEX
10     Skipcond   800      / if SIZE > INDEX
11     Jump       FIND      / if we entered
12     Input      / else, read the array
13     StoreI     ARRELEMENT / store in ARRELEMENT
14     Load      ARRELEMENT
15     Add        INCREASE
16     Store      ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT
17     Load      INDEX
18     Add        INCREASE
    
```

Running...

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9018	3000	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031	
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0001	0000	0001	0051	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	FFFD	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

AC: 0002, IR: 5000, MAR: 008, MBR: 5000, PC: 009, IN: FFFD, OUT: 0000

OUTPUT MODE: DEC

Buttons: Assemble, Step, Microstep, Step Back, Pause, Restart, Delay: 1 ms

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9      Subt      INDEX      / SIZE - INDEX
10     Skipcond   800      / if SIZE > INDEX
11     Jump      FIND      / if we entered
12     Input      / else, read the next element
13     StoreI     ARRELEMENT / store in arr[i]
14     Load      ARRELEMENT
15     Add        INCREASE
16     Store      ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
17     Load      INDEX
18     Add        INCREASE
    
```

Running...

Input Value dialog: Please input a value. Value: -1 Type: Decimal

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9011	5000	E034	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0002	0000	0001	0052	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	FFFD	FFF7	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Buttons: Assemble Step Microstep Step Back Pause Restart Delay: 1 ms

## Output:

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9      Subt      INDEX      / SIZE - INDEX
10     Skipcond   800      / if SIZE > INDEX we're not done yet
11     Jump      FIND      / if we entered all elements, go look for the smallest
12     Input      / else, read the next element
13     StoreI     ARRELEMENT / store in arr[i]
14     Load      ARRELEMENT
15     Add        INCREASE
16     Store      ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
17     Load      INDEX
18     Add        INCREASE
    
```

Machine halted normally.

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9011	5000	E034	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	0019	1030	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	0024	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0003	FFF7	0001	0052	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	FFFD	FFF7	FFFF	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Buttons: Assemble Step Microstep Step Back Halted Restart Delay: 1 ms

## Case 6: Unsorted array of positive numbers [7, 1, 9]

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9      Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10     Skipcond   800 / if SIZE > INDEX
11     Jump      FIND / if we entered
12     Input      / else, read t
13     StoreI     ARRELEMENT / store in
14     Load      ARRELEMENT
15     Add        INCREASE
16     Store      ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT
17     Load      INDEX
18     Add        INCREASE
    
```

Running...

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9012	5000	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031	
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0000	0000	0001	0050	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Input Value dialog: Please input a value. Value: 7. Type: Decimal.

Registers: AC: 0003, IR: 5000, MAR: 008, MBR: 5000, PC: 009, IN: 0003, OUT: 0000.

Buttons: Assemble, Step, Microstep, Step Back, Pause, Restart. Delay: 1 ms.

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9      Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10     Skipcond   800 / if SIZE > INDEX
11     Jump      FIND / if we entered
12     Input      / else, read t
13     StoreI     ARRELEMENT / store in
14     Load      ARRELEMENT
15     Add        INCREASE
16     Store      ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT
17     Load      INDEX
18     Add        INCREASE
    
```

Running...

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9012	5000	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031	
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0001	0000	0001	0051	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	0007	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Input Value dialog: Please input a value. Value: 1. Type: Decimal.

Registers: AC: 0002, IR: 5000, MAR: 008, MBR: 5000, PC: 009, IN: 0007, OUT: 0000.

Buttons: Assemble, Step, Microstep, Step Back, Pause, Restart. Delay: 1 ms.

File ▾ Examples ▾ Edit ▾ View ▾ Help ▾

Assembly code:

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9                  Subt     INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10                 Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX
11                 Jump     FIND / if we entered
12                 Input     / else, read t
13                 StoreI   ARRELEMENT / store in
14                 Load     ARRELEMENT
15                 Add       INCREASE
16                 Store     ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT
17                 Load     INDEX
18                 Add       INCREASE

```

Autosaved file

AC 0001  
IR 5000  
MAR 008  
MBR 5000  
PC 009  
IN 0001  
OUT 0000

Output log

RTL log

Watch list

Input list

OUTPUT MODE:

DEC ▾

Running...

000

5000

+0

+1

+2

+3

+4

+5

+6

+

010

9004

1035

2034

1036

2031

D034

2032

0018

A000

1030

4031

8800

902D

1034

3033

2034

020

1031

3033

2031

0025

902D

A000

D034

4032

8000

9018

D034

2032

9017

1032

6000

9037

030

0003

0002

0000

0001

0052

0050

0001

7000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

040

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

050

0007

0001

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

060

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

0000

Cancel and pause

Accept

+F

Assembly

Step

Microstep

Step Back

Pause

Restart

Delay:  1 ms

**Output:**

File
Examples
Edit
View
Help

Assembly code:

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load SIZE
9              Subt INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10             Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX we're not done yet
11             Jump FIND / if we entered all elements, go look for the smallest
12             Input / else, read the next element
13             StoreI ARRELEMENT / store in arr[i]
14             Load ARRELEMENT
15             Add INCREASE
16             Store ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
17             Load INDEX
18             Add INCREASE

```

Autosaved file

AC 0001
IR 7000
MAR 037
MBR 7000
PC 038
IN 0009
OUT 0001

Output log
RTL log
Watch list
Input list

OUTPUT MODE: DEC

Machine halted normally.

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8800	9011	5000	E034	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	0019	1030	4031	8800	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	0024	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0003	0001	0001	0052	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	0007	0001	0009	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Assemble
Step
Microstep
Step Back
Halted
Restart

Delay: 1 ms

## Case 7: array of the same number [1, 1, 1]

Assembly code:

```

1      Input      SIZE      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9              Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10             Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX
11             Jump     FIND / if we entered all elements
12             Input    / else, read the next element
13             StoreI   ARRELEMENT / store in arr[i]
14             Load     ARRELEMENT
15             Add       INCREASE
16             Store     ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
17             Load     INDEX
18             Add       INCREASE

```

Running...

Machine halted normally.

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9011	5000	E034	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0000	0000	0001	0050	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

AC: 0003, IR: 5000, MAR: 008, MBR: 5000, PC: 009, IN: 0003, OUT: 0000

OUTPUT MODE: DEC

Buttons: Assemble, Step, Microstep, Step Back, Pause, Restart, Delay: 1 ms

## Output:

Assembly code:

```

1      Input      SIZE      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9              Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10             Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX we're not done yet
11             Jump     FIND / if we entered all elements, go look for the smallest
12             Input    / else, read the next element
13             StoreI   ARRELEMENT / store in arr[i]
14             Load     ARRELEMENT
15             Add       INCREASE
16             Store     ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
17             Load     INDEX
18             Add       INCREASE

```

Machine halted normally.

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9011	5000	E034	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	0019	0019	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	0024	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0003	0001	0001	0052	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	0001	0001	0001	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

AC: 0001, IR: 7000, MAR: 037, MBR: 7000, PC: 038, IN: 0001, OUT: 0001

OUTPUT MODE: DEC

Buttons: Assemble, Step, Microstep, Step Back, Halted, Restart, Delay: 1 ms

## Case 8: array of integers [-1, 1, 0]

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9              Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10             Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX
11             Jump      FIND / if we entered
12             Input      / else, read t
13             StoreI     ARRELEMENT / store in
14             Load      ARRELEMENT
15             Add        INCREASE
16             Store      ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT
17             Load      INDEX
18             Add        INCREASE
    
```

Running...

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9011	5000	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031	
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0000	0000	0001	0050	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Green: Current PC; Yellow: Current MAR

Delay: 1 ms

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8      GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9              Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10             Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX
11             Jump      FIND / if we entered
12             Input      / else, read t
13             StoreI     ARRELEMENT / store in
14             Load      ARRELEMENT
15             Add        INCREASE
16             Store      ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT
17             Load      INDEX
18             Add        INCREASE
    
```

Running...

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9011	5000	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031	
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0000	0000	0001	0050	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Delay: 1 ms



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Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      SIZE      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8  GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9          Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10         Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX
11         Jump     FIND  / if we entered all elements
12         Input
13         StoreI   ARRELEMENT / store in arr[i]
14         Load    ARRELEMENT
15         Add      INCREASE
16         Store    ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
17         Load    INDEX
18         Add      INCREASE

```

Running...

Input Value

Please input a value.

Value:

Type:

Cancel and pause Accept

AC 0001  
IR 5000  
MAR 008  
MBR 5000  
PC 009  
IN 0001  
OUT 0000

OUTPUT MODE:

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9012	0000	0034	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	A000	1030	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0002	0000	0001	0052	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	FFFF	0001	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Assemble Step Microstep Step Back Pause Restart Delay: 1 ms

## Output:

File ▾ Examples ▾ Edit ▾ View ▾ Help ▾

Assembly code: Autosaved file

```

1      Input      SIZE      / get the array size
2      Store      SIZE
3
4      Load      ARR      / Array address in AC
5      Store      ARRELEMENT / store Arr address in IndexPos
6
7      / first loop to get the array elements
8  GETVALUE, Load      SIZE
9          Subt      INDEX / SIZE - INDEX
10         Skipcond 800 / if SIZE > INDEX we're not done yet
11         Jump     FIND  / if we entered all elements, go look for the smallest
12         Input
13         StoreI   ARRELEMENT / store in arr[i]
14         Load    ARRELEMENT
15         Add      INCREASE
16         Store    ARRELEMENT / ARRELEMENT++
17         Load    INDEX
18         Add      INCREASE

```

Machine halted normally.

AC FFFF  
IR 7000  
MAR 037  
MBR 7000  
PC 038  
IN 0000  
OUT FFFF

OUTPUT MODE:

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9011	5000	E034	1034	3033	2034	1031	3033	2031
010	9004	1035	2034	1036	2031	D034	2032	0018	0019	0019	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	0024	D034	4032	8000	9018	D034	2032	9017	1032	6000	9037
030	0003	0003	FFFF	0001	0052	0050	0001	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	FFFF	0001	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

Assemble Step Microstep Step Back Halted Restart Delay: 1 ms

### Case 9: $size = 0$

The screenshot shows the Proteus IDE interface. On the left, the 'Assembly code:' window displays the following code:

```

49      / set as smallest
50      LoadI ARRELEMENT / arr[element]
51      Store SMALLEST / SMALLEST = arr[index+1]
52      Jump FINDSMALLEST / repeat
53
54      / display the smallest number on the screen
55      PRINT,      Load SMALLEST
56      Output
57      Jump END / end the program
58
59      SIZE,      Dec      0      / user chosen
60      INDEX,     Dec      0      / current array index
61      SMALLEST,  Dec      0      / value of smallest
62      ONE,       Dec      1      / for ++
63      ARRELEMENT, Dec      80     / address of array
64      ARR,       Dec      80     / address of array
65      END,       Halt
66

```

Below the code editor is a memory dump window titled 'Running...'. It shows a table of memory addresses and values. The first few rows are highlighted in yellow and green:

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7											
000	5000	2031	9036	1035	2034	1030	4031	8000	9013	5000	6034	1034	3033	2034	1031				
010	3033	2031	9006	1035	2034	1033	2031	D034	2032	1030	4031	8000	902D	1034	3033	2034			
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9019	D034	2032	9019	1032	6000	9036			
030	0000	0000	0000	0001	0050	0050	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000			
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000			
050	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000			
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000			

An 'Input Value' dialog box is open in the center, prompting the user to input a value. The 'Value' field contains 'd', and the 'Type' is set to 'Decimal'. The dialog has 'Cancel and pause' and 'Accept' buttons.

On the right, the 'Output log' window shows the 'OUTPUT MODE:' set to 'DEC'.

**Output:**

Assembly code:

```

49      / set as smallest
50      LoadI ARRELEMENT / arr[element]
51      Store SMALLEST / SMALLEST = arr[index+1]
52      Jump FINDSMALLEST / repeat
53
54      / display the smallest number on the screen
55      PRINT,      Load SMALLEST
56                  Output
57                  Jump END / end the program
58
59      SIZE,       Dec    0      / user chosen array size
60      INDEX,     Dec    0      / current array index
61      SMALLEST,  Dec    0      / value of smallest element
62      ONE,       Dec    1      / for ++
63      ARRELEMENT, Dec   80      / address of current array index (current element) arr
64      ARR,       Dec   80      / address for start of the array storage arr[0]
65      END,       Halt
66

```

Machine halted normally.

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+A	+B	+C	+D	+E	+F
000	5000	2030	8800	9036	1035	2034	1030	4031	8800	9013	5000	E034	1034	3033	2034	1031
010	3033	2031	9006	1035	2034	1033	2031	D034	2032	1030	4031	8800	902D	1034	3033	2034
020	1031	3033	2031	0025	902D	A000	D034	4032	8000	9019	D034	2032	9019	1032	6000	9036
030	0000	0000	0000	0001	0050	0000	7000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
040	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
050	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000
060	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	0000

AC 0000  
IR 7000  
MAR 036  
MBR 7000  
PC 037  
IN 0000  
OUT 0000

Output log RTL log Watch list Input list

OUTPUT MODE: DEC

Assemble Step Microstep Step Back Halted Restart Delay: 1 ms

## ***Comparison between the C++ program (High level language) and Marie Program (Low level language):***

	<b>C++</b>	<b>Marie</b>
<b><i>Variables</i></b>	We declared them with the data type and the variable name.	The variables will be declared using tags and its value.
<b><i>Storing the elements</i></b>	The elements will be stored in the array we declared and each time we will go to the next index using for loop, we will increase the index i by one each time (i++) and check if (i<size). Then, we read and store the element in arr[i]. this will be repeated until we reach the end of the array.	The elements will be stored in the array address and each time we will go to the next address using jump, and each time we will go to the next array address by increasing the variable ARRELEMENT by adding one and storing it in the same variable (ARRELEMENT), and while we did not reach the end of the array, we will get the element as an input and store it in the address in ARRELEMENT. we will increase the index by adding one to it and storing it in the same variable (INDEX) each time we get an input. This will be repeated as long as the index is less than size, which we tested be (SIZE-INDEX) and then Skipcond 800 to make sure we didn't reach the end of the array.
<b><i>find the smallest</i></b>	<p>we used a for loop and the counter i which was increased by one each time, and the loop will only stop if i is not less than the size.</p> <p>To find the smallest, we started by setting the smallest to the first element in the array arr[0]. Then in the loop, we tested if the next element is less than the smallest by using the logical operator less than (arr[i]&lt;smallest). If the condition was correct, it will set the array element to be the smallest and repeat, (if the element was not smaller, it will repeat without setting it to smallest)</p>	<p>To start searching for the smallest, we started from the first element in the array by loading the address to the AC (variable ARR) and storing it in the variable ARRELEMENT, then we loaded the number 1 to the AC (variable ONE) and stored it in INDEX to start from index one, then we loaded the data in the array address (variable ARRELEMENT) which represents the first element in the array, and stored it in the variable SMALLEST. We tagged this set of instructions as FIND.</p> <p>Then, to find the smallest, we jump to FUNCTION and store the address of the next instruction (which is print)</p>

		<p>After FUNCTION, we will start the loop from FINDSMALLEST, here we will repeat the following instructions as long as INDEX&lt;SIZE. The index will be increased by loading it to the AC and adding one and storing the result in the same variable (INDEX), it will stop (jump back to the stored address in FUNCTION) if INDEX&lt;SIZE (we tested that condition by size – index and then Skipcond 800). Else, it will continue, also, we added one to ARRELEMENT to go to the next element. This set of instructions was tagged as FINDSMALLEST.</p> <p>So, while we did not go through the whole array, we jumped to SUBT tag, which tested if the element is less than the SMALLEST by loading the element in the address ARRELEMENT and subtracting the SMMALLEST, if the result was less than zero, it means the element is less than SMALLEST, this was tested using Skipcond 000. If the element was smaller, it will be loaded in the AC and stored in the variable SMALLEST, then it will jump back to FINDSMALLEST to check the next element. (if the subtraction result was not less than 0, it will jump to FINDSMALLEST without setting the element to SMALLEST)</p> <p>After checking all elements, we will jump back to the stored address in FUNCTION which will take us to the instruction (Jump PRINT)</p>
<b>Output</b>	Using cout to display the variable “smallest”	Using load the variable smallest to AC then outputting it then jumping to END
<b>End</b>	The program will stop when it reaches return 0 in the main function	The program will stop when it reaches the instruction halt.

## ***Conclusion:***

This project was extremely beneficial for each one of us, although we faced some complex difficulties our teamwork helped us through them all. Marie isn't the easiest coding language yet we managed to create a program that finds the smallest element from all inputs by the user. After finishing this project, we also understood the difference between C++ "high level language" and Marie "low-level language"; Assembly language is used to write a code that interacts with the hardware, while C++ is a language with a user interface and much simpler commands to get the same result.