



# Linnaeus University

## 1DT301 - Computer Technology 1 Assignment 3

Group number: Group I

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## Task 1

@

@ Showing to Tomas on October 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022

@ A program to calculate the average number of 8 numbers by

@ subroutine

@

.thumb\_func                      @ Necessary because sdk uses BLX

.global main                      @ Provide program starting address to linker

main:

BL stdio\_init\_all                      @ initialize uart or usb

loop:

LDR R0, =my\_array

MOV R1, #8                      @ 8 elements in the array

BL average                      @ Call the subroutine average, with parameters r0 and r1

@Print string and average value

MOV R1, R0                      @ Move average value to printf parameter 1

LDR R0, =message\_str @ load address of message\_str

BL printf                      @ Call pico\_printf

B loop                      @ loop forever

@Subroutine average takes the parameters:

@R0 - Memory address to first element of integer array

@R1 - Number of integer in the array

@R0 - Return value (integer average value)

average:

```
PUSH {lr}      @ push the link register
BL sum         @ branch to sum
LSR r0, r2, #3  @ shift right the value in R2 3 bits
POP {pc}       @ pop the program counter
BX lr
```

sum:

```
SUB r1, r1, #1  @ minus 1 from R1
LSL r3, r1, #2  @ shift left the value in R1 2 bits
LDR r3, [r0, r3] @ load the value to R3
ADD r2, r2, r3  @ add the value in R3 to R2
CMP r1, #0      @ compare the value in R1 with 0
BNE sum         @ if not equal, branch to sum again
BX lr
```

.data

```
.align 4 @necessary alignment
message_str: .asciz "Average value %d\n"
.align 4 @necessary alignment
my_array: .word 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80
```

## Task 2

@

@ Showing to Tomas on October 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022

@ Assembler program to control a LED by pressing pushbutton

@ connected to the Raspberry Pi Pico GPIO port using the Pico

@ SDK.

@

```
.EQU    LED_PIN1, 0
.EQU    BUTTON_1, 1
.EQU    BUTTON_2, 2
.EQU    GPIO_OUT, 1
.EQU    GPIO_IN, 0
```

.thumb\_func      @ Necessary because sdk uses BLX

.global main     @ Provide program starting address

main:

```
MOV     R0, #LED_PIN1      @ initialize LED as output
BL      gpio_init
MOV     R0, #LED_PIN1
MOV     R1, #GPIO_OUT
BL      link_gpio_set_dir
```

```
MOV     R0, #BUTTON_1      @ initialize button 1 as input
BL      gpio_init
MOV     R0, #BUTTON_1
MOV     R1, #GPIO_IN
BL      link_gpio_set_dir
```

```
MOV     R0, #BUTTON_2      @ initialize button 2 as input
BL      gpio_init
MOV     R0, #BUTTON_2
```

```

MOV    R1, #GPIO_IN
BL      link_gpio_set_dir

```

button\_1:

```

MOV R0, #BUTTON_1
BL link_gpio_get      @get the state of button1
CMP R0, #1            @compare the state with 1
BNE led_off           @if not equal to 1, then branch to led_off
B button_2            @if equal to 1, then branch to button_2

```

button\_2:

```

MOV R0, #BUTTON_2
BL link_gpio_get      @get the state of button2
CMP R0, #1            @compare the state with 1
BNE led_on            @if not equal to 1, then branch to led_on
B button_1            @if equal to 1, then branch to button_1

```

led\_on:

```

MOV    R0, #LED_PIN1      @ turn on the LED
MOV    R1, #1
BL      link_gpio_put
B      button_2            @ branch to button_2
BX      lr

```

led\_off:

```

MOV    R0, #LED_PIN1      @ turn off the LED
MOV    R1, #0
BL      link_gpio_put
B      button_1            @ branch to button_1
BX      lr

```

## Task 3

@

@ Showing to Tomas on October 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022

@ Assembler program to control a LED and its blinking speed

@ by pressing push buttons connected to the Raspberry Pi Pico

@ GPIO port using the Pico SDK.

@

```
.EQU    LED_PIN1, 0
```

```
.EQU    BUTTON_1, 1
```

```
.EQU    BUTTON_2, 2
```

```
.EQU    BUTTON_3, 3
```

```
.EQU    BUTTON_4, 4
```

```
.EQU    GPIO_OUT, 1
```

```
.EQU    GPIO_IN, 0
```

```
.EQU    sleep_time1, 200    @ set time for a LED to blink faster
```

```
.EQU    sleep_time2, 1000  @ set time for a LED to blink slower
```

```
.thumb_func    @ Necessary because sdk uses BLX
```

```
.global main    @ Provide program starting address
```

main:

```
MOV      R0, #LED_PIN1                @ initialize LED as output
```

```
BL       gpio_init
```

```
MOV      R0, #LED_PIN1
```

```
MOV      R1, #GPIO_OUT
```

```
BL       link_gpio_set_dir
```

```
MOV      R0, #BUTTON_1                @ initialize button 1 as input
```

```
BL       gpio_init
```

```
MOV      R0, #BUTTON_1
```

```

MOV    R1, #GPIO_IN
BL     link_gpio_set_dir

MOV    R0, #BUTTON_2      @ initialize button 2 as input

BL     gpio_init
MOV    R0, #BUTTON_2
MOV    R1, #GPIO_IN
BL     link_gpio_set_dir

MOV    R0, #BUTTON_3      @ initialize button 3 as input
BL     gpio_init
MOV    R0, #BUTTON_3
MOV    R1, #GPIO_IN
BL     link_gpio_set_dir

MOV    R0, #BUTTON_4      @ initialize button 4 as input
BL     gpio_init
MOV    R0, #BUTTON_4
MOV    R1, #GPIO_IN
BL     link_gpio_set_dir

```

led\_off:

```

MOV    R0, #LED_PIN1    @ turn off the led
MOV    R1, #0
BL     link_gpio_put

MOV    R0, #BUTTON_1    @ get pressing status of BUTTON_1
BL     link_gpio_get
CMP    R0, #0            @ check if BUTTON_1 is pressed or not
BNE    led_on           @ pressed, then go to led_on branch

```

B led\_off

@ not pressed, then led will stay off,  
still go to led\_off branch

led\_on:

```
MOV    R0, #LED_PIN1    @ turn on the led
MOV    R1, #1
BL     link_gpio_put
```

```
MOV    R0, #BUTTON_2    @ get pressing status of BUTTON_2
BL     link_gpio_get
CMP    R0, #0            @ check if BUTTON_2 is pressed or not
BNE    led_off          @ pressed, then go to branch led_off
```

```
MOV    R0, #BUTTON_3    @ get pressing status of BUTTON_3
BL     link_gpio_get
CMP    R0, #0            @ check if BUTTON_3 is pressed or not
BNE    blink_faster     @ pressed, then go to branch blink_faster
```

```
MOV    R0, #BUTTON_4    @ get pressing status of BUTTON_4
BL     link_gpio_get
CMP    R0, #0            @ check if BUTTON_4 is pressed or not
BNE    blink_slower     @ pressed, then go to branch blink_slower
```

B led\_on                      @ when button 2,3,4 are all not pressed, only  
button 1 is pressed, then still go to led\_on branch

blink\_faster:

```
MOV    R0, #LED_PIN1    @ turn on the led for 200 millisecs
MOV    R1, #1
```



BL link\_gpio\_put

LDR R0, =sleep\_time1

BL sleep\_ms

MOV R0, #LED\_PIN1 @ turn off the led for 200 millisecs

MOV R1, #0

BL link\_gpio\_put

LDR R0, =sleep\_time1

BL sleep\_ms

MOV R0, #BUTTON\_2 @ get pressing status of BUTTON\_2

BL link\_gpio\_get

CMP R0, #0 @ check if BUTTON\_2 is pressed or not

BNE led\_off @ pressed, then go to branch led\_off

MOV R0, #BUTTON\_4 @ get pressing status of BUTTON\_4

BL link\_gpio\_get

CMP R0, #0 @ check if BUTTON\_4 is pressed or not

BNE blink\_slower @ pressed, go to blink\_slower branch

B blink\_faster

blink\_slower:

MOV R0, #LED\_PIN1 @ turn on the led for 1000 millisecs

MOV R1, #1

BL link\_gpio\_put

LDR R0, =sleep\_time2

BL sleep\_ms

```
MOV    R0, #LED_PIN1  @ turn off the led for 1000 millisecs
MOV    R1, #0
BL     link_gpio_put
```

```
LDR R0, =sleep_time2
BL sleep_ms
```

```
MOV    R0, #BUTTON_2 @ get pressing status of BUTTON_2
BL     link_gpio_get
CMP R0, #0            @ check if BUTTON_2 is pressed or not
BNE led_off          @ pressed, then go to branch led_off
```

```
MOV    R0, #BUTTON_3 @ get pressing status of BUTTON_3
BL     link_gpio_get
CMP R0, #0            @ check if BUTTON_3 is pressed or not
BNE blink_faster     @ pressed, then go to branch blink_faster
```

```
B blink_slower
```