

1. The mov works really fast, to do so it needs to be very efficient. mov works extraordinarily fast by sending all the information as 32 bits. That's why mov only accepts some number (those with at least 24 bits set to 0).

2. use of ORR command to convert the value into executable number can work.

```
3.      mov r2,$6000000    ; MY STUDENT ID
        orr r2,$01D0000
        orr r2,$0008B00
        orr r2,$0000042
```

## OK2

```

BASE = $3F000000 ; use $3F000000 for RP2B, 3B, 3B+
GPIO_OFFSET = $200000
mov r0,BASE
orr r0,GPIO_OFFSET
;start of GPIO
mov r1,#1
lsl r1,#24
str r1,[r0,#4] ;set GPIO18 GRN to output

loop$: ;outer loop - repeat LED on, wait, LED off, wait
    mov r1,#1
    lsl r1,#18
    str r1,[r0,#28] ;turn LED on

    mov r2,$60000000 ; MY STUDENT ID
    orr r2,$01D00000
    orr r2,$0008B00
    orr r2,$00000042
wait1$:
    sub r2,#1
    cmp r2,#0
    bne wait1$ ;count from 983040 to 0 (busy wait)

    mov r1,#1 ;can be omitted
    lsl r1,#18 ;can be omitted
    str r1,[r0,#40] ;turn LED off (writing to the pull up register)

    mov r2,$60000000 ; MY STUDENT ID
    orr r2,$01D00000
    orr r2,$0008B00
    orr r2,$00000042
wait2$:
    sub r2,#1
    cmp r2,#0
    bne wait2$ ;count from 983040 to 0 (busy wait)
b loop$ ;end of outer loop

```

## OK4

```

1  format binary as "img" ;must be first
2  BASE = $3F000000 ; Use $3F000000 for 2B, 3B, 3B+
3  GPIO_OFFSET = $200000
4
5  mov r0,BASE
6  orr r0,GPIO_OFFSET ;Base address of GPIO
7
8  mov r1,#1
9  lsl r1,#24; GPIO18
10 str r1,[r0,#4] ;enable output
11
12 mov r1,#1
13 lsl r1,#18
14 loopy$:
15 mov r9,#3
16 loop$:
17 str r1,[r0,#28] ;Turn on LED
18
19 ;new timer
20 TIMER_OFFSET = $3000
21 ;TIMER_MICROSECONDS = 524288 ; $0080000 ;0.524288 s
22 mov r3,BASE
23 orr r3,TIMER_OFFSET ;store base address of timer (r3)
24 mov r4,$70000
25 orr r4,$0A100
26 orr r4,$00020 ;TIMER_MICROSECONDS = 500,000
27 ;store delay (r4)
28 ldrd r6,r7,[r3,#4]
29 mov r5,r6 ;store starttime (r5)=(currenttime (r6))
30
31 timerloop:
32 ldrd r6,r7,[r3,#4] ;read currenttime (r6)
33 sub r8,r6,r5 ;remainingtime (8)= currenttime (r6) - starttime (r5)
34 cmp r8,r4 ;compare remainingtime (r8), delay (r4)
35 bls timerloop ;loop if LE (remainingtime <= delay)
36
37 str r1,[r0,#40] ;turn off LED
38
39 ;re-use timer
40 ldrd r6,r7,[r3,#4]
41 mov r5,r6 ;store starttime (r5)=(currenttime (r6))
42
43 timerloop2:
44 ldrd r6,r7,[r3,#4] ;read currenttime (r6)
45 sub r8,r6,r5 ;remainingtime (8)= currenttime (r6) - starttime (r5)
46 cmp r8,r4 ;compare remainingtime (r8), delay (r4)
47 bls timerloop2 ;loop if LE (remainingtime <= delay)
48
49 sub r9,#1
50 cmp r9,#0
51 bne loop$
52
53 mov r4,$200000
54 orr r4,$0DC000
55 orr r4,$0006C0 ;TIMER_MICROSECONDS = 3,000,000
56
57 ;re-use timer
58 ldrd r6,r7,[r3,#4]
59 mov r5,r6 ;store starttime (r5)=(currenttime (r6))
60
61 timerloop3:
62 ldrd r6,r7,[r3,#4] ;read currenttime (r6)
63 sub r8,r6,r5 ;remainingtime (8)= currenttime (r6) - starttime (r5)
64 cmp r8,r4 ;compare remainingtime (r8), delay (r4)
65 bls timerloop3 ;loop if LE (remainingtime <= delay)

```

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