

Austin Bumbalough

CPE 325-08

Lab 05

10/01/2019

Lab 05 Solution

Part 1

In Lab 5 part 1, I wrote an assembly program to perform element-wise multiplication on two one-dimensional arrays and store the result in a third array. I implemented the multiplication using two separate subroutines for software multiplication using shift and add algorithm, and hardware multiplication using MSP430 16-bit multiplier peripheral.

The two input arrays are

```
arr1:  .int 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
arr2:  .int 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0
```

Uninitialized space was allocated for two output arrays, software multiplication output and hardware multiplication output.

```
.bss arrOut_sw, 20, 2 ; Located at 0x1100
.bss arrOut_hw, 20, 2 ; Located at 0x1114
```

I used the processor stack to pass the input parameters and return values between the main function and the subroutines. After running the program, the contents of the output arrays are:

Memory Browser

0x1100

0x1100 <Memory Rendering 4>

16-Bit UnSigned Int

0x001100	0	8	14	18	20	20
0x00110C	18	14	8	0	0	8
0x001118	14	18	20	20	18	14
0x001124	8	0	16807	0	41984	74
0x001130	9214	21274	9212	17155	16383	0
0x00113C	9472	0	13	33820	8208	4144
0x001148	770	8	8448	17	272	32896
0x001154	33152	41088	16452	16384	4	4640
0x001160	260	41025	256	24	2180	32768
0x00116C	17024	896	18690	55300	3352	36865
0x001178	8225	1088	16640	8464	11264	33064
0x001184	17424	290	51	33029	33792	33794
0x001190	43012	8304	4128	12362	2048	2613
0x00119C	17557	136	736	17408	1060	5120
0x0011A8	8	16402	38912	32992	32	2048
0x0011B4	538	4097	896	2376	1074	24
0x0011C0	18436	32896	4096	16418	33185	4992
0x0011CC	27808	17409	8321	49	33985	8226
0x0011D8	1024	256	8192	36992	0	0
0x0011E4	22530	2368	32788	3137	8200	0
0x0011F0	454	1024	25352	32769	2	4096
0x0011FC	8961	32	46063	30687	65519	30143
0x001208	59353	63662	60254	49015	61429	65011
0x001214	59295	56510	15343	65531	40959	32639

Memory Browser

0x1100

0x1100 <Memory Rendering 4>

16-Bit UnSigned Int

0x001100	0	8	14	18	20	20
0x00110C	18	14	8	0	0	8
0x001118	14	18	20	20	18	14
0x001124	8	0	16807	0	41984	74
0x001130	9214	21274	9212	17155	16383	0
0x00113C	9472	0	13	33820	8208	4144
0x001148	770	8	8448	17	272	32896
0x001154	33152	41088	16452	16384	4	4640
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0x0011D8	1024	256	8192	36992	0	0
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Execution Time and Efficiency

The software emulated multiplication subroutine took 867 clock cycles to evaluate 10 elements, averaging approximately 87 cycles per element. At a speed of 1 MHz, the MSP430 can evaluate 11,494 elements per second using software-emulated multiplication.

The hardware multiplication subroutine took 212 cycles to evaluate the same 10 elements, at an average of 22 cycles per element. At 1 MHz, the processor can evaluate 45,454 elements per second.

The hardware multiplier is more efficient because it completes the exact same task in a quarter of the cycles required for software multiplication.

Source Code

```
.cdecls C,LIST,"msp430.h"          ; Include device header file

;-----
.def    RESET                      ; Export program entry-point to
;                                     ; make it known to linker.
;-----

.text                                ; Assemble into program memory.
.retain                             ; Override ELF conditional linking
; and retain current section.
.retainrefs                         ; And retain any sections that have
; references to current section.

arr1:    .int 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9    ; Declare input array 1
arr2:    .int 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0    ; Declare input array 2

        .bss arrOut_sw, 20, 2                ; Allocate uninitialized space
        .bss arrOut_hw, 20, 2                ; for output arrays

;-----
RESET:   mov.w  #__STACK_END,SP              ; Initialize stackpointer
        mov.w  #WDTPW|WDTHOLD,&WDTCTL        ; Stop watchdog timer
;-----
; Main loop here
;-----
        mov.b  #10, R4                      ; Number of array elements
        mov.w  #arr1, R5                    ; Starting address of input array 1
        mov.w  #arr2, R6                    ; Starting address of input array 2
        mov.w  #arrOut_sw, R7               ; Starting address of output arrays
        mov.w  #arrOut_hw, R8               ;
        push   R4                          ;
        push   R5                          ;
        push   R6                          ;
        push   R7                          ;
        call   #SW_product
        add.w  #8, SP                      ; Collapse stack after subroutine execution
        mov.b  #10, R4                      ;
        mov.w  #arr1, R5                    ; Reload program for hardware multiplication
        mov.w  #arr2, R6                    ;
        push   R4                          ;
        push   R5                          ;
        push   R6                          ;
        push   R8                          ;
        call   #HW_product
        add.w  #8, SP                      ; Collapse stack after subroutine execution

progEnd: jmp $                             ; End of program
;-----
; SW_Multiply Subroutine - Only supports up to 8-bit multiplication
;-----
SW_product: push R9                        ; Save current program state
            push R10
            push R11
            push R12

            ; Retrieve parameters from stack
            mov.w 16(SP), R4                ; Array length
            mov.w 14(SP), R5                ; arr1 address
            mov.w 12(SP), R6                ; arr2 address
            mov.w 10(SP), R7                ; arrOut address

getNext:   clr.w R12
            mov.w @R5+, R9                  ; Get next operands
            mov.w @R6+, R10                 ; -
            sxt   R9                        ; Sign extend the operands
            sxt   R10                       ; -
            mov.b #8, R11                   ; Use R11 as loop counter
mul_loop: bit.w  #1, R10                    ; Test bit 0 of R10
```

```

        jz shift
        add.w R9, R12
shift:   rla.w R9
        rra.w R10
        dec.w R11
        jnz mul_loop
        bit.w #1, R10
        jz mul_end
        inv.w R9                ; 2's complement of R9
        add.w #1, R9
        add.w R9, R12
mul_end: mov.w R12, 0(R7)
        add.w #2, R7            ; Point arrOut to the next element
        dec.w R4                ; Decrement loop counter
        jnz getNext
        pop R12                 ; Collapse stack and
        pop R11                 ; return from subroutine
        pop R10
        pop R9
        ret

;-----
; HW_Multiply Subroutine
;-----
HW_product: push R9
            push R10
            mov.w 12(SP), R4      ; Array length
            mov.w 10(SP), R5      ; arr1 address
            mov.w 8(SP), R6       ; arr2 address
            mov.w 6(SP), R8       ; arrOut address
loop:     mov.w @R5+, R9          ; Get operands
            mov.w @R6+, R10       ; -
            mov.b R9, &MPYS       ; Load first operand - Use signed multiply mode
            mov.b R10, &OP2       ; Load second operand
            mov.w &RESLO, 0(R8)   ; Store result in arrOut
            add.w #2, R8
            dec.w R4
            jnz loop
            pop R10               ; Collapse stack and
            pop R9               ; return from subroutine
            ret

;-----
; Stack Pointer definition
;-----
        .global __STACK_END
        .sect .stack

;-----
; Interrupt Vectors
;-----
        .sect ".reset"          ; MSP430 RESET Vector
        .short RESET

```

Part 2 (Bonus)

In Lab 5 part 2, I created an assembly program to compute the first five powers of a given positive integer base. Since the assignment states that results are assumed to be no longer than 16 bits, we are restricted to 8-bit multiplication. Thus, valid inputs would be 1, 2, and 3. By extending the program to support 16-bit multiplication, valid inputs are integers between 1 and 8. Again, the resulting arrays are stored in memory. Since the program supports 16-bit multiplication, results in the output arrays are double words (4 bytes in length).

The contents of memory after running with input base 7 and using software-emulated multiplication are:

Memory Browser

0x1100

0x1100 <Memory Rendering 5>

16-Bit UnSigned Int

0x001100	7	0	49	0	343	0
0x00110C	2401	0	16807	0	0	8
0x001118	14	18	20	20	18	14
0x001124	8	0	16807	0	41984	74
0x001130	9214	21274	9212	17155	16383	0
0x00113C	9472	0	13	33820	8208	4144
0x001148	770	8	8448	17	272	32896
0x001154	33152	41088	16452	16384	4	4640
0x001160	260	41025	256	24	2180	32768
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0x0011CC	27808	17409	8321	49	33985	8226
0x0011D8	1024	256	8192	36992	0	0
0x0011E4	22530	2368	32788	3137	8200	0
0x0011F0	454	1024	25352	32769	2	4096
0x0011FC	8961	32	46063	30687	65519	30143
0x001208	59353	63662	60254	49015	61429	65011
0x001214	59295	56510	15343	65531	40959	32639

and with hardware multiplication the contents are:

Memory Browser

0x1100

0x1100 <Memory Rendering 5>

16-Bit UnSigned Int

0x001100	7	0	49	0	343	0
0x00110C	2401	0	16807	0	0	8
0x001118	7	0	49	0	343	0
0x001124	2401	0	16807	0	41984	74
0x001130	9214	21274	9212	17155	16383	0
0x00113C	9472	0	13	33820	8208	4144
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0x0011CC	27808	17409	8321	49	33985	8226
0x0011D8	1024	256	8192	36992	0	0
0x0011E4	22530	2368	32788	3137	8200	0
0x0011F0	454	1024	25352	32769	2	4096
0x0011FC	8961	32	46063	30687	65519	30143
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Source Code

```
.cdecls C,LIST,"msp430.h" ; Include device header file

;-----
.def RESET ; Export program entry-point to
; make it known to linker.
;-----
.text ; Assemble into program memory.
```

```

        .retain                                ; Override ELF conditional linking
        .retainrefs                           ; and retain current section.
                                              ; And retain any sections that have
                                              ; references to current section.

        .bss power_sw, 20, 2                  ; Allocate uninitialized space for outputs
        .bss power_hw, 20, 2                  ;
;-----
RESET:      mov.w  #__STACK_END,SP            ; Initialize stackpointer
            mov.w  #WDTPW|WDTHOLD,&WDCTL      ; Stop watchdog timer
;-----
; Main loop here
;-----
            mov.w  #power_sw, R14             ; Load result address to register
            mov.w  #power_hw, R15             ;
            mov.w  #5, R4                     ; Power
            mov.w  #7, R5                     ; Base low word
            mov.w  #0, R6                     ; Base high word
            add.w  #16, R14                   ;
            add.w  #20, R15                   ;
main_loop:  push R4                           ; Pass exponent on stack
            push R5                           ; Pass base on stack
            push R6                           ; -
            push R7                           ; Pass space for return value on stack
            push R8                           ; -
            call #power_sp                    ;
            pop R8                            ; Pop return value from stack
            pop R7                            ; -
            add.w  #6, SP                     ; Collapse stack after subroutine return
;-----
; Uncomment this block for Software Multiply
;-----
            mov.w  R7, 0(R14)                 ; Store result in memory
            mov.w  R8, 2(R14)                 ; -
            add.w  #-4, R14                   ; Decrement result pointer
;-----
;
; Uncomment this block for Hardware Multiply
;-----
;
;            mov.w  R7, 0(R15)                 ; Store result in memory
;            mov.w  R8, 2(R15)                 ; -
;            add.w  #-4, R15                   ; Decrement result pointer
;-----
;
            dec.w  R4                         ; Decrement exponent
            jnz main_loop                     ;
loop_end:   jmp $                             ; End of program
;-----
; Power Subroutine
;-----
power_sp:   push R4                           ; Save program state
            push R5                           ;
            push R6                           ;
            push R7                           ;
            push R8                           ;
            mov.w  20(SP), R4                 ; Retrieve loop counter from stack
            mov.w  18(SP), R5                 ; Retrieve OP1 LB
            mov.w  16(SP), R6                 ; Retrieve OP1 UB
            mov.w  #1, R7                     ; Retrieve OP2 LB
            mov.w  #0, R8                     ; Retrieve OP2 UB
power_loop: push R5                           ; Pass OP1 on stack
            push R6                           ; -
            push R7                           ; Pass OP2 on stack
            push R8                           ; -
;-----
; Uncomment this block for Software Multiply

```

```

;-----
        call #swMult          ;
        pop R8                ; Pop return value from stack
        pop R7                ; -
;-----

;-----
; Uncomment this block for Hardware Multiply
;-----
;
        call #hwMult          ;
;
        pop R8                ; Pop return value from stack
;
        pop R7                ; -
;-----

        add.w #4, SP          ; Collapse stack after subroutine return
        dec.w R4              ; Decrement loop counter
        jnz power_loop        ;
power_end:
        mov.w R7, 14(SP)      ; Return result on stack
        mov.w R8, 12(SP)      ; -
        pop R8                ; Restore program state
        pop R7                ;
        pop R6                ;
        pop R5                ;
        pop R4                ;
        ret                   ;
;-----
; SW_Multiply Subroutine - Only supports up to 16-bit multiplication
;-----
swMult:
        push R4               ; Save program state
        push R5               ;
        push R6               ;
        push R7               ;
        push R8               ;
        push R9               ;
        push R10              ;
        clr.w R9              ;
        clr.w R10             ;
        mov.w #16, R4         ;
        mov.w 22(SP), R5      ; Retrieve OP1 LB from stack
        mov.w 20(SP), R6      ; Retrieve OP1 UB
        mov.w 18(SP), R7      ; Retrieve OP2 LB
        mov.w 16(SP), R8      ; Retrieve OP2 UB
mul_loop:
        bit.w #1, R7          ; Test R7 bit 0
        jz shift              ;
        add.w R5, R9           ; 16-bit add
        addc.w R6, R10         ; -
shift:
        rla.w R5              ; 16-bit left shift
        rlc.w R6              ; -
        rra.w R7              ; 16-bit right shift
        rrc.w R8              ; -
        dec.w R4              ;
        jnz mul_loop          ;
        bit.w #1, R7          ; Test R7 bit 0
        jz mul_end            ;
        inv.w R5              ; 16-bit 2's complement
        inv.w R6              ; -
        add.w #1, R5          ; -
        addc.w #0, R6         ; -
        add.w R5, R9          ; 16-bit add
        addc.w R6, R10        ; -
mul_end:
        mov.w R9, 18(SP)      ; Return result on stack
        mov.w R10, 16(SP)     ; -
        pop R10              ; Restore program state
        pop R9               ;
        pop R8               ;
        pop R7               ;
        pop R6               ;
        pop R5               ;

```

```

        pop R4                ;
        ret                   ;
;-----
; HW_Multiply Subroutine
;-----
hwMult:    mov.w 8(SP), &MPYS    ; 16-bit signed multiply mode
           mov.w 4(SP), &OP2     ;
           mov.w &RESLO, 4(SP)   ;
           mov.w &RESHI, 2(SP)   ;
           ret                   ;
;-----
; Stack Pointer definition
;-----
        .global __STACK_END
        .sect   .stack

;-----
; Interrupt Vectors
;-----
        .sect   ".reset"        ; MSP430 RESET Vector
        .short  RESET

```

```

-----
_ )      |      |      |      |
_ \ | | | \ \ _ \ _ \ | | _ \ | | _ \ | \
_ / \ _ | | | | _ / \ _ \ | \ / \ _ \ | | |
      /
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```