



Programming Lab #7

Division by a Constant

Prerequisite Reading: Chapters 1-8

Revised: October 24, 2017

Create an assembly language file containing a total of five functions. Three are used for run-time performance comparisons and are to be implemented exactly as shown below:

CallReturnOverhead:

BX LR

SDIVby13:

```
MOV    R1, #13
SDIV   R0, R0, R1
BX     LR
```

UDIVby13:

```
MOV    R1, #13
UDIV   R0, R0, R1
BX     LR
```

The remaining two functions (see below) must not use a divide instruction. Instead, you are expected to use a sequence of multiply, shift, add and subtract instructions determined as described below:

```
int32_t MySDIVby13(int32_t dividend) ;
uint32_t MyUDIVby13(uint32_t dividend) ;
```

1. Download, compile and execute the C program found [here](#) using any C compiler. (It does not have to be EmBitz.) Have the program generate an instruction sequence for signed division by +13. When you run the program, be sure to enter the "+" to produce the sequence for signed division. Use the generated sequence to implement your assembly language function, MySDIVby13.
2. Run the program again, but this time do not enter the "+" so that it will produce the sequence for unsigned division. Use the generated sequence to implement your assembly language function, MyUDIVby13.
3. Test your code using EmBitz to build a program consisting of your assembly language code and the C main program found [here](#).

If your code is correct, the display should look like the image to the right. The numbers are the execution times in clock cycles. Functions that calculate incorrect quotients will have their cycle counts displayed as **white text on a red background**.

ARM Assembly for Embedded Applications				
Dividend	SDIV	MySDIV	UDIV	MyUDIV
FFFFFFF80	15	17	9	5
FFFFFF800	16	17	9	5
FFFF8000	17	17	9	5
FFF80000	18	17	9	5
FF800000	19	17	9	5
F8000000	20	17	9	5
80000000	21	17	9	5
08000000	20	17	8	5
00800000	19	17	7	5
00080000	18	17	6	5
00008000	17	17	5	5
00000800	16	17	4	5
Average	18	17	8	5

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