

CMPE-250
Assembly and Embedded Programming
Spring 2021
Laboratory Exercise Four:
Iteration and Subroutines

This exercise investigates iteration and subroutines in a Cortex-M0+ assembly language program. The objective of this exercise is familiarization with Cortex-M0+ condition flags for conditional branching to support iteration and for output parameters, as well as subroutines without side effects. An assembly language program is created and simulated in Keil MDK-ARM to implement and test an integer division subroutine.

Prelab Work

Write a subroutine `DIVU` to perform unsigned integer division of the dividend in `R1` by the divisor in `R0`, and to return the quotient in `R0` and the remainder in `R1`.

$$R1 \div R0 = R0 \text{ remainder } R1$$

If the subroutine is called with `R0 = 0`, it should leave the input parameters unchanged and set the `C` flag on return. Otherwise, the `C` flag should be cleared on return. You must write your subroutine such that no register other than the outputs and the condition flags has changed value after return. (Note that the correct result of $0 \div n$ for nonzero n is 0 remainder 0.) Below is a summary of the parameters for subroutine `DIVU`.

Application

Division is a commonly used mathematical operation. For binary computing systems, user interfaces that show decimal representations of binary numbers generated and stored by a processor require division by ten to convert from base 2 to base 10. However, the Cortex-M0+ instruction set does not include any divide instructions. This assignment develops a subroutine `DIVU` to perform unsigned integer division that will be used in subsequent assignments.

Program Specification

Write a properly commented and properly formatted Cortex-M0+ assembly language program to test the `DIVU` subroutine from prelab work. The program must meet the following requirements.

- Subroutine `DIVU` must be included, as specified for prelab work, to compute unsigned integer division: $R0 \text{ remainder } R1 = R1 \div R0$.

Input parameters:

`R0`: divisor (unsigned word by which to divide)

`R1`: dividend (unsigned word to divide)

Output parameters:

`R0`: quotient (unsigned word result of integer division)

`R1`: remainder (unsigned word remainder from integer division)

`C`: APSR flag: 0 for valid result; 1 for invalid result

- Registers `R6` and `R7` *must not be modified*.
- `MAX_DATA` must be defined as an `EQU`ate to 25.
- The following `IMPORT` directives must be in the `MyCode` AREA. (Suggestion: near the top, after the `EXPORT Reset_Handler` directive.)

`IMPORT InitData`

`IMPORT LoadData`

`IMPORT TestData`

- `P` and `Q` must be defined as word variables.
- `Results` must be defined as a word array with $2 \times \text{MAX_DATA}$ elements.
- The following `EXPORT` directives must be in the `MyData` AREA.

`EXPORT P`

`EXPORT Q`

`EXPORT Results`

- The main program should perform the following steps.
 - First call the subroutine `InitData`, which is provided in the `Exercise04_Lib.lib` library.
 - Next, call the subroutine `LoadData`, also provided in the library, which will load `P` and `Q`. If the `C` flag is set after return, then there were no more data, and your program should quit.
 - Otherwise, use your subroutine `DIVU` to divide `P` by `Q`, (i.e., initialize input parameters `R0` and `R1` correctly for it to compute $P \div Q$, and then call `DIVU`).

$R0 \text{ remainder } R1 = P \div Q$

- If the `C` flag is clear after return, the division result is valid, so store it in `P` and `Q` so that `P` contains the quotient and `Q` contains the remainder.

$P \text{ remainder } Q = P \div Q$

Otherwise, if the `C` flag is set, store `0xFFFFFFFF` in `P` and `0xFFFFFFFF` in `Q`.

- Next, call the subroutine `TestData`, provided in the library, which will check the division results and store them to the `Results` array. If the division results are wrong, `TestData` will also increment `R6`.
- Repeat from step 2.

Lab Procedure

1. Create a new directory (folder) and Keil MDK-ARM project for this exercise.
2. From myCourses, download the `Exercise04_Lib.lib` library provided for this exercise, place it in the directory of your new project, and add it to the project's Source Group 1 by doing the following.
 - a. Right-click on Source Group 1.
 - b. Select Add Existing Files to Group 'Source Group 1'
 - c. Select `Exercise04_Lib.lib`.
3. Write a properly commented and properly formatted Cortex-M0+ assembly language program according to the preceding program specification.
4. Assemble and build the program with Keil MDK-ARM to create a listing file and a map file.
5. Simulate the program in the debugger, and capture the final simulation results to include in your report. (Note: as the program runs, R6 keeps a count of the number of incorrect results detected by `TestData`. If R6 = 0 and R7 = 0xA0 when the program ends, your `DIVU` subroutine has computed and returned all correct results.)
6. Demonstrate steps 4–5 for your lab instructor.
7. Examine the memory map for your project, and determine the exact memory ranges, (i.e., the starting address and the address of the last byte), for the components listed below, to include and discuss in the results section of your report.
 - a. Code you wrote for main program—not including code provided in the program template and not `DIVU` or other subroutine code. (Note: You will also need to examine the listing file to isolate only the addresses of instructions you wrote for main.)
 - b. `Exercise04_Lib.lib` library code
 - c. RAM used for variables
 - d. RAM used for stack (Hint: Find the AREA where the stack is allocated.)
8. Submit your source file (.s), listing file (.lst), map file (.map), and report to the respective myCourses assignments for this assignment.

Baseline Metrics

The metrics in the table that follows can be used to compare your solution to a baseline solution. They are provided solely for your information and personal curiosity about the efficiency of your solution. There are no grading criteria associated with how your code compares with them.

Code	Instructions ¹ / LOC	Code/ROM Size (bytes)	Execution Time (μ s) ²
main program	15	44	
DIVU (algorithm from notes)	28	64	
Assembly Image Total		1248	2390.58
DIVU (faster algorithm)	53	106	
Assembly Image Total		1288	217.83
C program: <i>Remainder = P % Q</i>	17	94	
C Image Total		1448	357.58
C program: <i>Remainder = P - (Quotient \times Q)</i>	17	94	
C Image Total		1448	308.17
C program: stdlib div function that returns both quotient and remainder ³	16	94	
C Image Total		1464	322.25
C program: stdlib div and lldiv functions that returns both quotient and remainder ⁴	18	162	
C Image Total		1924	382.75
C program: DIVU assembly language subroutine (faster algorithm)	14	162	
C Image Total		1192	326.17

¹Not including instructions from provided program template

²Xtal (MHz) = 12.0 in Target Options \rightarrow Target tab

³stdlib div function provides 32-bit signed division (gives wrong results for operands greater than 0x7FFFFFFF)

⁴stdlib lldiv function provides 64-bit signed division (used instead of div for operands greater than 0x7FFFFFFF)

Report

Write a report consisting of the following sections. Your writing should follow the rules of professional technical writing and should meet the specifications in “Laboratory and Report Guidelines” on myCourses.

- Abstract
- Procedure
- Results.
 - ☞ Include the screen capture from step 5. (Remember to introduce and explain it in text rather than merely pasting it into the report.)
 - ☞ Include the memory ranges from step 7. (Discuss how you determined them and explain them.)
- Conclusion

Submission

myCourses Assignments
Separate assignment for each item below <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Report (including cover sheet)• Source code (.s)• Listing (.lst)• Map (.map)

As specified in “Laboratory and Report Guidelines,” late submissions are penalized per day late, where “day late” is calculated by rounding submitted time to the nearest greater or equal integer number of days late, (i.e., ceiling function).

Note: To receive grading credit for this lab exercise you must earn points for *both* the demonstration *and* the report.