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Lab 2
ELEN 120

Problem 1

1. What does this SUBS instruction do? SUBS r6, r6, #1

SUBS subtracts 1 from the value in register 6 and sets the flags

2. How many times are each of the statements in the loop executed when Array1 and Array2 match?

They are executed 10 times.

3. How many times is each of the following statements executed when the fourth element of Array 2 is changed to 100 from 11?

ADD r2, r2, #4 ; r2 points to next number in Array2

SUBS r6 r6, #1

BNE loop

MOV r5, #1

The statements are executed 3.

MOV r5, #1 does not get executed.

4. What is the result in r5 when the arrays are equal?

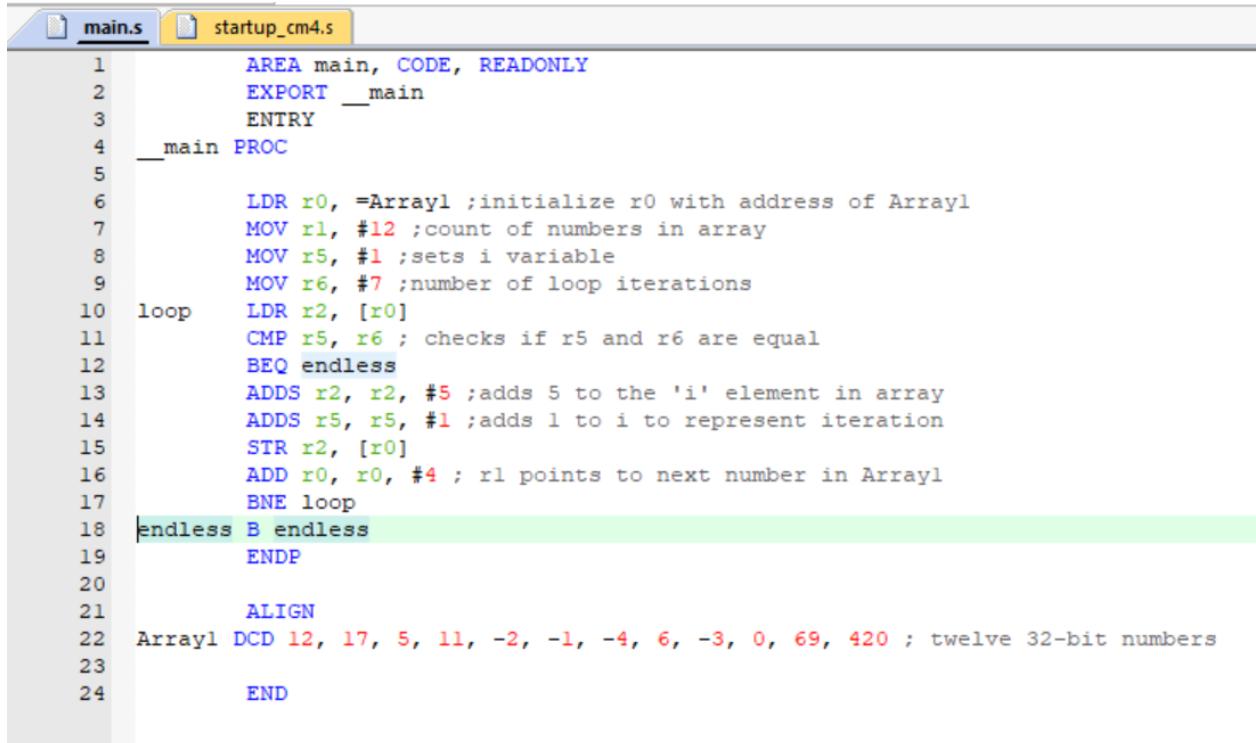
R5 has the value 0x1

5. What is the result in r5 when the arrays are different?

The value in R5 is 0xFFFFFFFF, which is #-1

Problem 2

Before Values	0xC	0x11	0x5	0xB	0xFFFFFFFFFE	0xFFFFFFFF
After Values	0x12	0x16	0xA	0x10	0x3	0x4



```
main.s
1      AREA main, CODE, READONLY
2      EXPORT __main
3      ENTRY
4      __main PROC
5
6          LDR r0, =Array1 ;initialize r0 with address of Array1
7          MOV r1, #12 ;count of numbers in array
8          MOV r5, #1 ;sets i variable
9          MOV r6, #7 ;number of loop iterations
10         loop    LDR r2, [r0]
11         CMP r5, r6 ; checks if r5 and r6 are equal
12         BEQ endless
13         ADDS r2, r2, #5 ;adds 5 to the 'i' element in array
14         ADDS r5, r5, #1 ;adds 1 to i to represent iteration
15         STR r2, [r0]
16         ADD r0, r0, #4 ; r1 points to next number in Array1
17         BNE loop
18         endless B endless
19         ENDP
20
21         ALIGN
22         Array1 DCD 12, 17, 5, 11, -2, -1, -4, 6, -3, 0, 69, 420 ; twelve 32-bit numbers
23
24         END
```

Problem 3:

Memory before the code running:

```
Memory 1
Address: 0x1f0
0x0000001F0: 00000001 FFFFFFFB 00000002 00000001 00000001 00000000 0000000A 00000000 FFFFFFFE FFFFFFFF 00000000
0x00000021C: 000001F0 00000218 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
```

Memory after code running:

```
Address: 0x1f0
0x0000001F0: 00000001 00000019 00000004 00000001 00000001 00000000 00000064 00000000 00000004 00000001 00000089
0x00000021C: 000001F0 00000218 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
```

```
main.s
1      AREA main, CODE, READONLY
2      EXPORT __main
3      ENTRY
4      __main PROC
5
6          LDR r0, =array ;initialize r0 with address of array
7          LDR r1, =result ;initializes r1 with the address of result
8          MOV r5, #0 ;sets i variable
9          MOV r6, #10 ;number of loop iterations
10         loop    LDR r2, [r0]
11         CMP r5, r6
12         BEQ endless
13         MUL r3, r2, r2 ;square of r2
14         ADD r4, r4, r3 ;summation
15         ADDS r5, r5, #1 ;adds 1 to i to represent iteration
16         STR r3, [r0]
17         STR r4, [r1]
18         ADD r0, r0, #4 ; r1 points to next number in Arrayl
19         BNE loop
20     endless B endless
21     ENDP
22
23     ALIGN
24     array   DCD 1, -5, 2, 1, 1, 0, 10, 0, -2, -1
25     result  DCD 0
26
27     END
```

Problem 4:

The screenshot shows the assembly code for the main.s file in a debugger. The code defines a main function that compares three numbers (num1, num2, num3) and stores the result in r1. It includes a part2 section for comparison and stores r4 and r5. The code ends with an ENDP directive and a list of global variables with their initial values.

```
1 |     AREA main, CODE, READONLY
2 |     EXPORT __main
3 |     ENTRY
4 |     __main PROC
5 |
6 |         LDR r1, =result ;initializes r1 with address of result
7 |         LDR r0, =num1 ;initialize r0 with address of num1
8 |         LDR r2, =num2 ;initialize r2 with address of num2
9 |         LDR r3, =num3 ;initialize r3 with address of num3
10 |        LDR r4, [r0] ;initialize r4 with value of num1
11 |        LDR r5, [r2] ;initialize r5 with value of num2
12 |        LDR r6, [r3] ;initialize r6 with value of num3
13 |        CMP r4, r5 ;compares r4 to r5
14 |        BLT part2 ;if r4 < r5, compare r4 with r6
15 |        CMP r5, r6 ;if r4 > r5, compare r5 with r6
16 |        BLT store5 ;if r5 < r6, store r1(result) with r5
17 |        STR r6, [r1] ;if r5 > r6, store r1(result) with r6
18 |
19 |    part2    CMP r4, r6 ;compares r4 to r6
20 |    BLT store4 ;if r4 < r6 store r4
21 |    STR r6, [r1] ;if r4 > r6 store r6
22 |    B endless
23 |
24 |    store4   STR r4, [r1] ;stores r4
25 |    B endless
26 |
27 |    store5   STR r5, [r1] ;stores r5
28 |
29 |    endless  B endless
30 |    ENDP
31 |
32 |        ALIGN
33 |        num1    DCD 0x03247
34 |        num2    DCD 0x05431
35 |        num3    DCD 0x01120
36 |        result  DCD 0
37 |        END
```

Memory 1

Address: 0x1fc

0x0000001FC: 00001120 0000001FC 0000001F0 0000001F4 0000001F8

Problem 5:

```
main.s
1      AREA main, CODE, READONLY
2      EXPORT __main
3      ENTRY
4      __main PROC
5
6          LDR r0, =Array1 ;initialize r0 with address of Array1
7          MOV r1, #12 ;count of numbers in array
8          MOV r5, #1 ;sets i variable
9          MOV r6, #7 ;number of loop iterations
10     loop    LDR r2, [r0]
11         CMP r5, r6 ; checks if r5 and r6 are equal
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14         ADDS r5, r5, #1 ;adds 1 to i to represent iteration
15         STR r2, [r0]
16         ADD r0, r0, #4 ; r1 points to next number in Array1
17         BNE loop
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21     ALIGN
22     Array1 DCD 12, 17, 5, 11, -2, -1, -4, 6, -3, 0, 69, 420 ; twelve 32-bit numbers
23
24     END
```