

Program 4

ARM

1

**Print and use
the specification document
on the class web site**



**See syllabus for assignment type
individual or team**

2

Open input *key.in* & output *key.out*

Read a line of ASCII text (00-7Fh)

For each character in the input string :

*uppercase letter move to output string

*lowercase letter convert to upper case
move to output string

*blank move it to output string

*anything else throw away ...

including any control characters

Write output string + CRLF output file

Repeat till *read string SWI* returns EOF

Close input and output file and halt

3

**Step 0. Install the ARMSim
Assembler / Simulator**

4

Step 1. Create a design

*use sample programs
(hello.s copystr.s copyfile.s)
as models*

5

Step 2. Code your solution

Retrieve the grading system packed in a
self-extracting file named *unpack.exe*.

Save in DOSBox \P23X\ARM directory

In DOSBox type: *unpack*

- use sample code as models
- name your file armkey.s

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Step 3. Test and debug your solution.

- Use the sample file *key.in*
(modify it for additional tests)
- Use ARMSim to read, assemble and
run your program
- Your program's output is *key.out*
- Verify *key.out* is correct

7

Step 4. Grade

**Grade your program
following the instructions in
the specification**

8

Step 5. Submit your assignment

Electronically submit the file

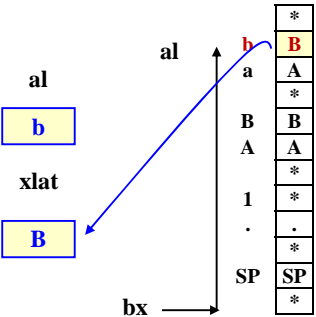
arm.ans

created by the grading system.

Grade based on

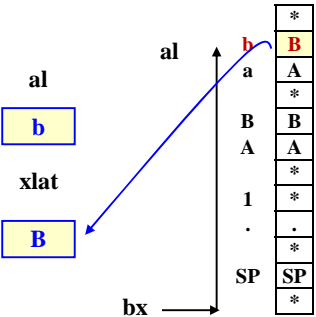
- Correct answers
- Number of instructions written
- Documentation

Design Idea



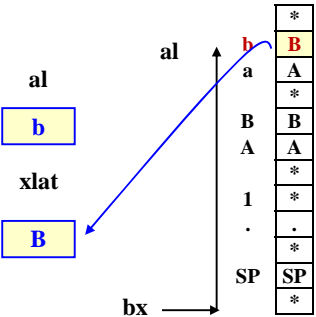
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- XLAT is a form of indirect addressing using two registers ... bx and al
- ARM supports indirect addressing using two registers