EE447

LAB 1 Preliminary Work

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PSEUDO CODE

SAVE num to R6

DIVIDE R6 by 10 ADD R1 to 1

IF division zero end

▶ DIVIDE R6 by 10 STORE at R7 if ZERO go to ---- MULTIPLY R7 by 10 STORE at R7 SUBSTRACT R6 - R7 STORE at R8 ADD 0x30 to R8 STORE at R9 PUSH it to R5 pointed location with R1 shift DECREASE R5 by 1 ■ DIVIDE R7 by 10 STORE at R6

ADD 0x30 to R6 STORE at R9
PUSH to R5 pointed location with R1 shift
DECREASE R5 by 1

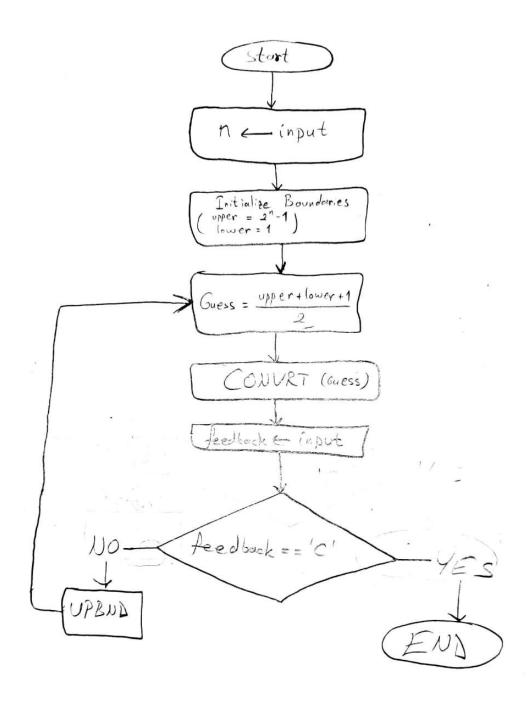
10/31/2022 main.s

;SYMBOL DIRECTIVE VALUE COMMENT ; Program section DIRECTIVE VALUE COMMENT ;LABEL AREA main, READONLY, CODE THUMB EXPORT __main CONVRT EXTERN __main PROC R4, = 4294967295LDR R5, =0x20000000 LDR CONVRT $_{\mathrm{BL}}$ В done done ENDP ; End of the program section ;LABEL DIRECTIVE VALUE COMMENT ALIGN

END

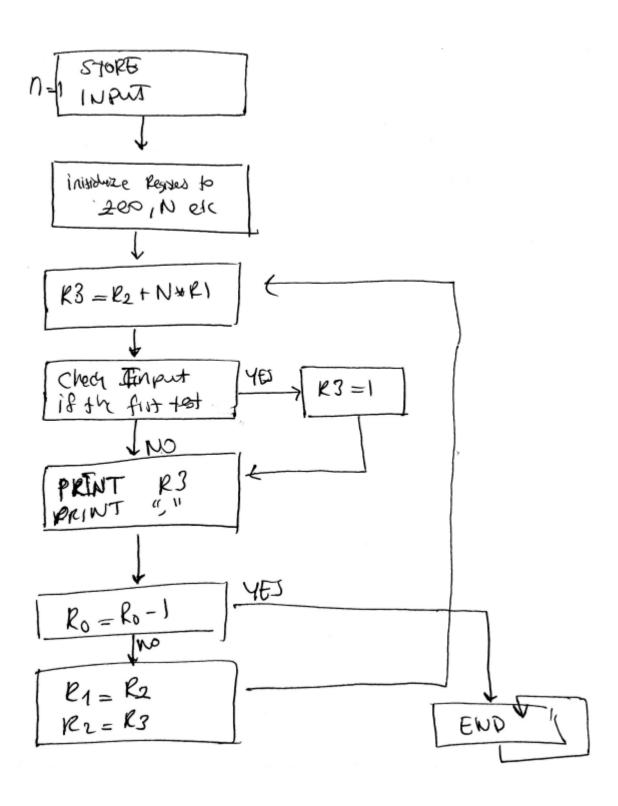
```
*******************
: MODULUS
DIRECTIVE VALUE
;SYMBOL
                                COMMENT
                  0x04
EOL
        EOU
; Program section
DIRECTIVE VALUE COMMENT
; LABEL
         AREA
                  main, READONLY, CODE
         THUMB
                  CONVRT
         EXPORT
         EXTERN
                   OutStr
         PROC
CONVRT
         PUSH
                   \{R0-R9\}
                               ; store current register conditions
         PUSH
                                ; store current LR
                   {LR}
         VOM
                   R2, #10
                                ; constant for division by 10
         VOM
                   R1, #0
                                ; R1 init, stores digit number
         MOV
                   R6, R4
                                ; store R4 at R6 to be processed
digit
         UDTV
                   R7, R6, R2
                                ; divide the number by ten
         ADD
                   R1, #1
                                ; increment digit counter
         SUBS
                   R7, R7, #0
                                ; just subtract 0 to check zero(Z) flag
                                 ; if the digit is the last one the divison result in zero, prepare
         BEO
                   pre
         for next
         VOM
                   R6, R7
                                ; continue with one less digit
         В
                   digit
         VOM
pre
                   R6, R4
                                ; store R4 at R6 to be processed
         LDR
                   R10, =EOL
                                ; End Of Line EOL number load
                   R10, [R5, R1] ; store the ASCII at location pointed by [R5] and shifter by digit
         STRB
         count
                   R10, #0, #32
         BFC
                                ; Clear R10 to be safe
                   loop1
                                 ; loop1
loop1
         UDIV
                   R7, R6, R2
                                ; divide the number by ten
         SUBS
                   R7, R7, #0
                                ; just subtract 0 to check zero(Z) flag
         BEQ
                   last
                                ; if the digit is the last one the divison result in zero, loop2
         MUL
                   R7, R7, R2
                                ; again mutliply by 10 to restore the right amount of digits
         SUB
                   R8, R6, R7
                                ; store the last digit at R7
         ADD
                   R9, R8, #0x30 ; add this to convert single decimal number in ASCII representaiton
         SUB
                   R5, R5, #1
                               ; decrease the address pointer
         STRB
                   R9, [R5, R1]
                               ; store the ASCII at location pointed by [R5]
         UDIV
                   R6, R7, R2
                                ; move to the next digit
         В
                   loop1
                                 ; loop1
         ADD
                   R9, R6, #0x30 ; add this to convert single decimal number in ASCII representaiton
last
         SUB
                   R5, R5, #1
                               ; increase the address pointer
         STRB
                               ; store the ASCII at location pointed by [R5] and shifter by digit
                   R9, [R5, R1]
         count
                   print
                   R5, R5, R1
                                ; Shift R5 back to start to set it to starting address for OutStr
print
         ADD
         MOV
                   RO, R5
                                ; load register
         BL
                   Out.St.r
                                ; Print
                   exit
         POP
exit.
                   {LR}
                                ; pop the link register
         POP
                   \{R0-R9\}
                                ; pop registers back
         ВX
                   LR
         ENDP
; End of the program section
;LABEL
         DIRECTIVE VALUE
                                COMMENT
         ALIGN
         END
```

;SYMBOL DIRECTIVE VALUE COMMENT EQU 0x2000000 NUM ; Program section DIRECTIVE VALUE COMMENT ;LABEL AREA main, READONLY, CODE THUMB EXPORT __main EXTERN CONVRT EXTERN InChar PROC main R5, =NUM LDR LDR R4, = 447InChar ; wait for first input $_{
m BL}$ goto CMP R0, #0x0aBEQ goto CONVRT $_{
m BL}$ В done done ENDP ; End of the program section DIRECTIVE VALUE COMMENT ALIGN END



```
; EOU Directives
; These directives do not allocate memory
         DIRECTIVE VALUE
;LABEL
                                COMMENT
STR ADDR EQU
                    0x20000400
; Directives - This Data Section is part of the code
; It is in the read only section so values cannot be changed.
         DIRECTIVE VALUE
                            COMMENT
; LABEL
          AREA
                 sdata, DATA, READONLY
          THUMB
; Program section
DIRECTIVE VALUE
                             COMMENT
; LABEL
                   main, READONLY, CODE
          AREA
          THUMB
          EXTERN
                     CONVRT
                               ; Reference external subroutine
          EXTERN
                     InChar
                               ; Reference external subroutine
                    UPBND
          EXTERN
                               ; Reference external subroutine
          EXPORT
                     main
                               ; Make available
 main
          VOM
                     R0, #0
start
                     InChar
          _{
m BL}
          SUB
                     R2, R0, \#0x30
                     R0,#0
          MOV
          PUSH
                     {LR}
          _{\mathrm{BL}}
                     InChar
          POP
                     \{LR\}
          MOV
                     R3, #10
          SUB
                     R0, R0, \#0x30
          MUL
                     R2, R2, R3
          ADD
                     R2, R2, R0 ; R2 = n
           ; From now on, R3 is the lower boundary,
           ; R5 is the upper boundary
          MOV
                     R3, #1
                                    ; Initialize the boundaries
          MOV
                     R5, #1
          LSL
                     R5, R2
          SUB
                     R5, R5, #1
                                    ; The value is smaller than 2^n
          ADD
                     R4, R3, R5
                                    ; Guess value is stored in R4 = (upper+lower+1)/2
guess
          ADD
                     R4, #1
          LSR
                     R4, #1
          PUSH
                     {R5}
                                    ; Upper boundary is stored in stack
                     R5, =STR ADDR
                     CONVRT
                                    ; Writes the decimal digit sequence representing R4 to the address
          at R5
          MOV
                    R0, R5
          POP
                                    ; Retrieve the upper boundary value from stack
                    {R5}
                                    ; Prints the value stored in adress RO
                     OutStr
                                    ; Takes a single byte input from the user, stores it in RO
                    InChar
                    InChar
          BL
run
          CMP
                    R0, \#0x0a
          BEO
                     run
                     R0, #0x43
                                    ; If input is 'C', terminate the program
          CMP
          BEO
                     idle
                                    ; Changes lower boundary R3 and upper boundary R5 according to the
                     UPBND
         input stored in R0
                     R0, #0x44
                                    ; If the input is 'D', update upper boundary
UPBND
          CMP
          BNE
                     not D
           SUB
                     R5, R4, #1
                                    ; upper = guess - 1
          BL
                                    ; Guess again
                     quess
                                    ; If the input is 'U', update lower boundary
not D
          CMP
                     R0, #0x55
```

10/31/2022 BIN SRC.s



```
******************
;SYMBOL DIRECTIVE VALUE
                            COMMENT
       EQU 0x20000000 ; start adress
MUM
                2
MT_1T
        EQU
                             ; multiply by
; Program section
;LABEL DIRECTIVE VALUE COMMENT
        AREA main, READONLY, CODE
        THUMB
        EXPORT
                  __main
        EXTERN
                CONVRT
        EXTERN
                OutChar
        EXTERN
                InChar
                            ; Reference external
        PROC
main
                R0, =2
        LDR
                            ; input (0-16)
        LDR
                R1, =0
                            ; F_{n-2}
                R2, =0
        LDR
                            ; F_{n-1}
                R3, =0
        LDR
                            ; F {n}
        LDR
                R4, = 0
                            ; used in the convrt
                          ; used in the convrt as pointer
        LDR
                R5, =NUM
        LDR
                R6, = MLT
                            ; R4 to store the multiplication value, for flexibility
               {R8, R9}
        PUSH
                            ; store R8, R9 to be used later
        MOV
                R0, #0
                            ; clear R0
        _{
m BL}
                InChar
                            ; wait for first input
        SUB
                R8, R0, \#0x30 ; convert ASCII to decimal
        BL
                InChar ; save second input
        VOM
                R9, #10
                            ; set R9 to 10
        SUB
                RO, RO, \#0x30; convert ASCII to decimal
        MUL
                R8, R8, R9 ; multiply by 10 to create tens digit
                R8, R8, R0
        ADD
                            ; add it to ones digit
                R0, R8
        MOV
                            ; set it to RO, which is the input
                {R8, R9}
        POP
                            ; restore R8, R9
                R7, R0
        MOV
                            ; handle n<= case
                R1, R6 ; 2*F_{n-2}
R3, R2, R1 ; F_{n} = F_{n-1} + 2*F_{n-2}
recursion MUL
        ADD
        CMP
                 R0, R7
                             ; compare if its the first number
        BEQ
                 once
                R4, R3
        VOM
                            ; set the output for convrt
cont
        _{\mathrm{BL}}
                CONVRT
                            ; convrt subroutine
        MOV
                R1, R2
                            ; recurse move
        MOV
                R2, R3
                            ; recurse move
                RO, RO, #1
        SUBS
                            ; decrement the counter
        BEQ
                done
        PUSH
                {R0}
                            ; store R0 to use later
                R0, =0x2C
                            ; the hex value for ASCII comma
        LDR
                OutChar
                            ; print comma
        POP
                {R0}
                             ; bring back R0
                recursion
       LDR
                R3, =1
                            ; set output to 1 for n=1;
once
                 cont
done
                 done
        ENDP
; End of the program section
DIRECTIVE VALUE COMMENT
        ALIGN
        END
```