

Solved Exercise:**Write an ARM ALP to sort a list using bubble sort.**

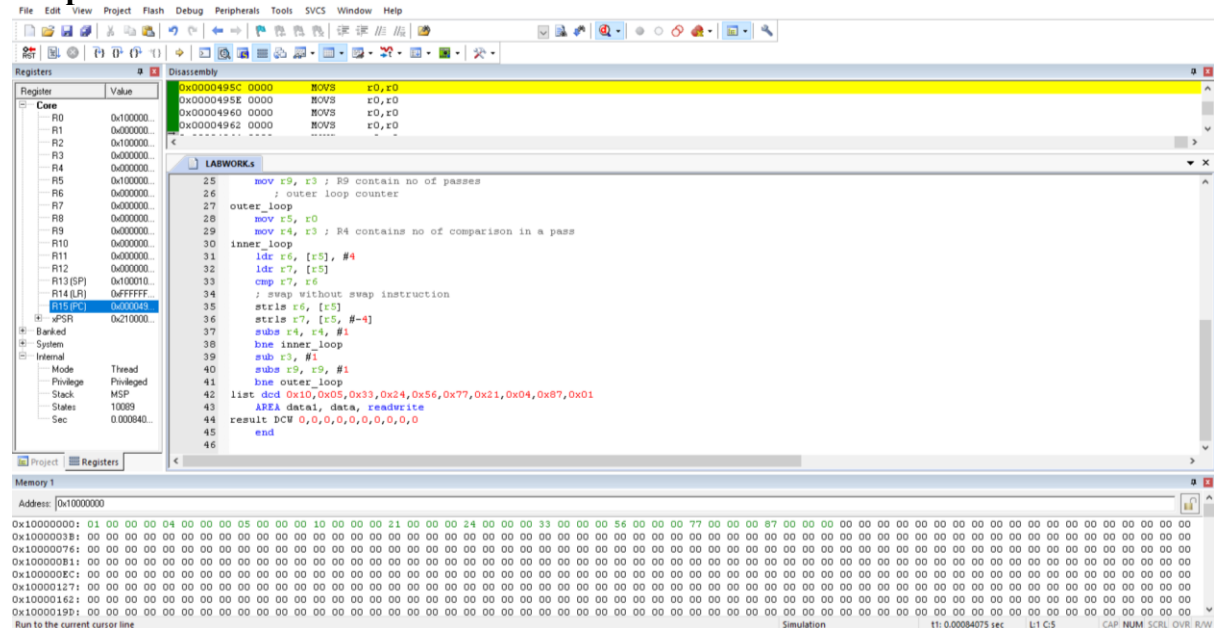
```

        AREA RESET,DATA,READONLY
        EXPORT __Vectors
__Vectors
        DCD 0x10001000
        DCD Reset_Handler
        ALIGN
        AREA mycode,CODE,READONLY
        ENTRY
        EXPORT Reset_Handler
Reset_Handler
        mov r4,#0
        mov r1,#10
        ldr r0, =list
        ldr r2, =result
up       ldr r3, [r0,r4]
        str r3, [r2,r4]
        add r4, #04
        sub r1,#01
        cmp r1,#00
        bhi up
        ldr r0, =result
        mov r3, #10 ; inner loop counter
        sub r3, r3, #1
        mov r9, r3 ; R9 contain no of passes
        ; outer loop counter
outer_loop
        mov r5, r0
        mov r4, r3 ; R4 contains no of comparison in a pass
inner_loop
        ldr r6, [r5], #4
        ldr r7, [r5]
        cmp r7, r6
        ; swap without swap instruction
        strls r6, [r5]
        strls r7, [r5, #-4]
        subs r4, r4, #1
        bne inner_loop
        sub r3, #1
        subs r9, r9, #1
        bne outer_loop
list dcd 0x10,0x05,0x33,0x24,0x56,0x77,0x21,0x04,0x87,0x01
        AREA data1, data, readwrite

```

result DCW 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
end

Output:



Lab Exercises:

1. Write an assembly program to sort an array using selection sort.

Program:

```

AREA RESET,DATA,READONLY
EXPORT __Vectors

```

__Vectors

```

DCD 0x10001000

```

```

DCD Reset_Handler

```

```

ALIGN

```

```

AREA mycode,CODE,READONLY

```

```

ENTRY

```

```

EXPORT Reset_Handler

```

Reset_Handler

```

LDR R0, =SRC ;r0 is pointer to ith element

```

```

LDR R1, =N1

```

```

LDR R2,[r1] ;r2 stores number of elements

```

```

LDR R7, =DST

```

```

MOV R8,#0

```

up CMP R8,R2

```

    BEQ out
    ADD R8,#1
    LDR R9,[R0],#4
    STR R9,[R7],#4
    B up
out  LDR R0,=DST
    MOV R1, R0      ;r1 is pointer to element to swap
    MOV R3,R0       ;r3 is pointer to jth element
    MOV R10,#0      ;r10 is counter for inner(j) loop
    MOV R11,#0      ;r11 is counter for outer(i) loop
lp1  CMP R11, R2     ;comparing i<10
    BEQ exit
    ADD R3,R0,#4     ;sets jth pointer to A[i+1]
    MOV R1,R0        ;sets swap element to A[i]
    ADD R10,R11,#1   ;j=i+1
lp2  CMP R10,R2     ;j<10
    BEQ oif
    ADD R10,#1       ;j++
    LDR R4,[R3],#4
    LDR R5,[R1]
    CMP R5,R4
    BLT lp2
    MOV R1,R3
    SUB R1,#4
    B lp2
oif  ADD R11,#1
    LDR R4,[R0]
    LDR R5,[R1]
    STR R4,[R1]
    STR R5,[R0],#4
    B lp1

```

exit

STOP

B STOP

N1 DCD 0xA

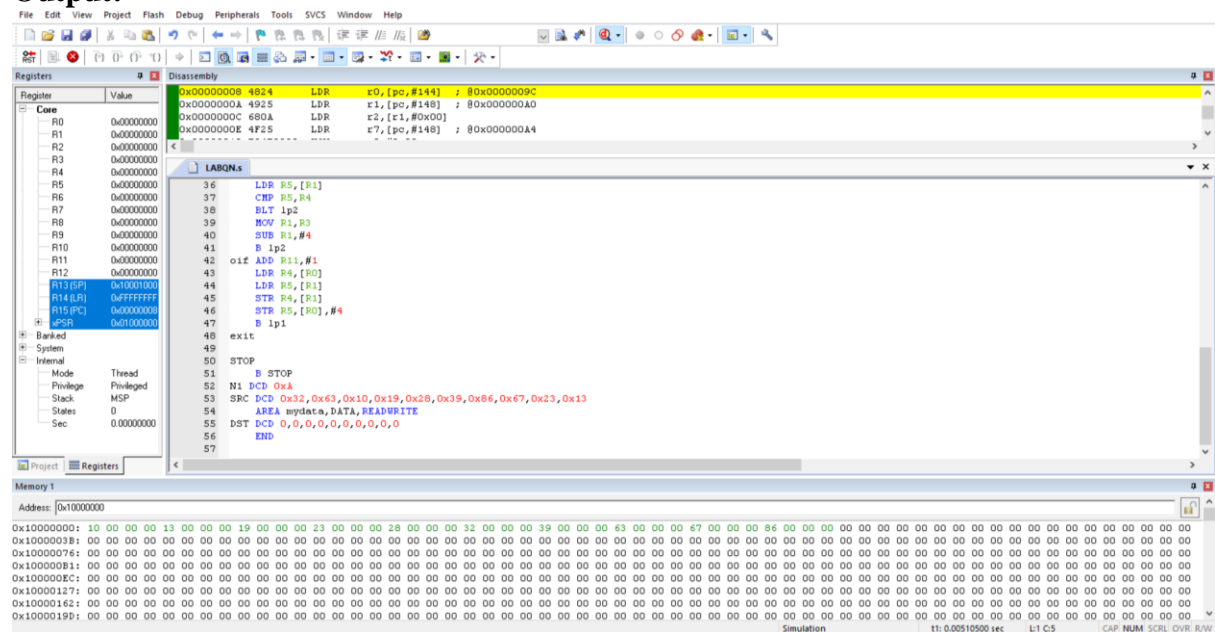
SRC DCD 0x32,0x63,0x10,0x19,0x28,0x39,0x86,0x67,0x23,0x13

AREA mydata,DATA,READWRITE

DST DCD 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0

END

Output:



2. Write an assembly program to find the factorial of an unsigned number using recursion

Program:

```
AREA RESET, DATA, READONLY
EXPORT __Vectors
```

__Vectors

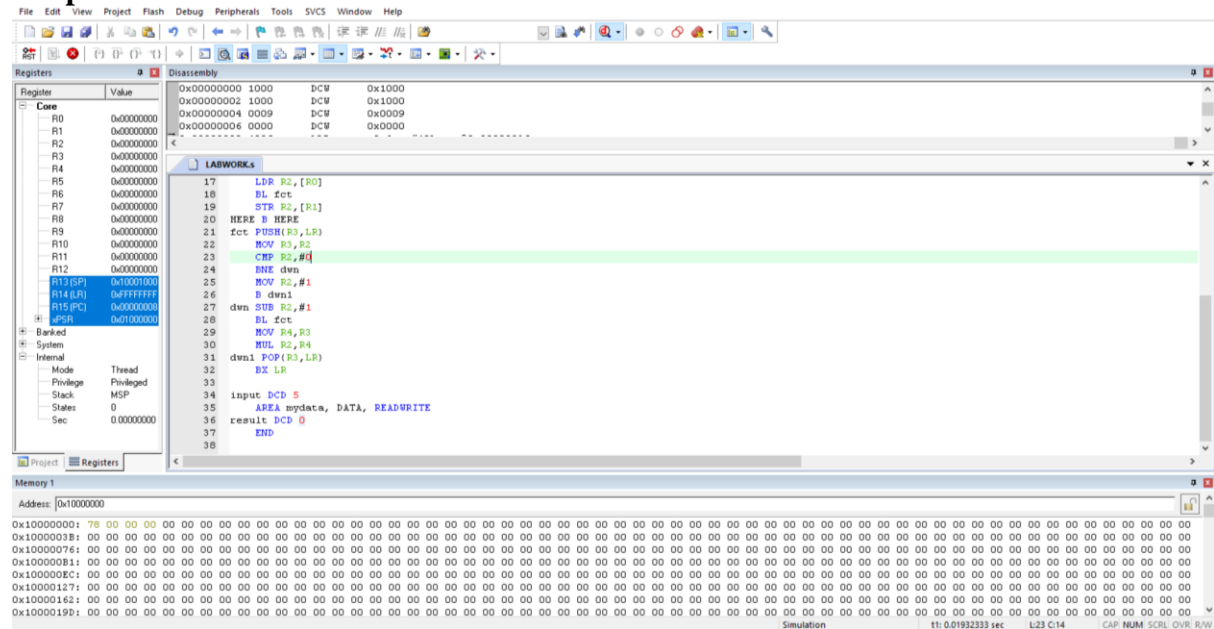
```
DCD 0X10001000
DCD Reset_Handler
ALIGN
AREA mycode, CODE, READONLY
ENTRY
EXPORT Reset_Handler
```

Reset_Handler

```
LDR R0,=input
LDR R1,=result
LDR R2,[R0]
BL fct
STR R2,[R1]
HERE B HERE
fct PUSH{R3,LR}
    MOV R3,R2
    CMP R2,#0
    BNE dwn
    MOV R2,#1
    B dwn1
dwn SUB R2,#1
    BL fct
    MOV R4,R3
    MUL R2,R4
dwn1 POP{R3,LR}
    BX LR

input DCD 5
    AREA mydata, DATA, READWRITE
result DCD 0
END
```

Output:



3. Write an assembly program to search an element in an array of ten 32 bit numbers using linear search.

Program:

```
        AREA RESET, DATA, READONLY
        EXPORT __Vectors

__Vectors

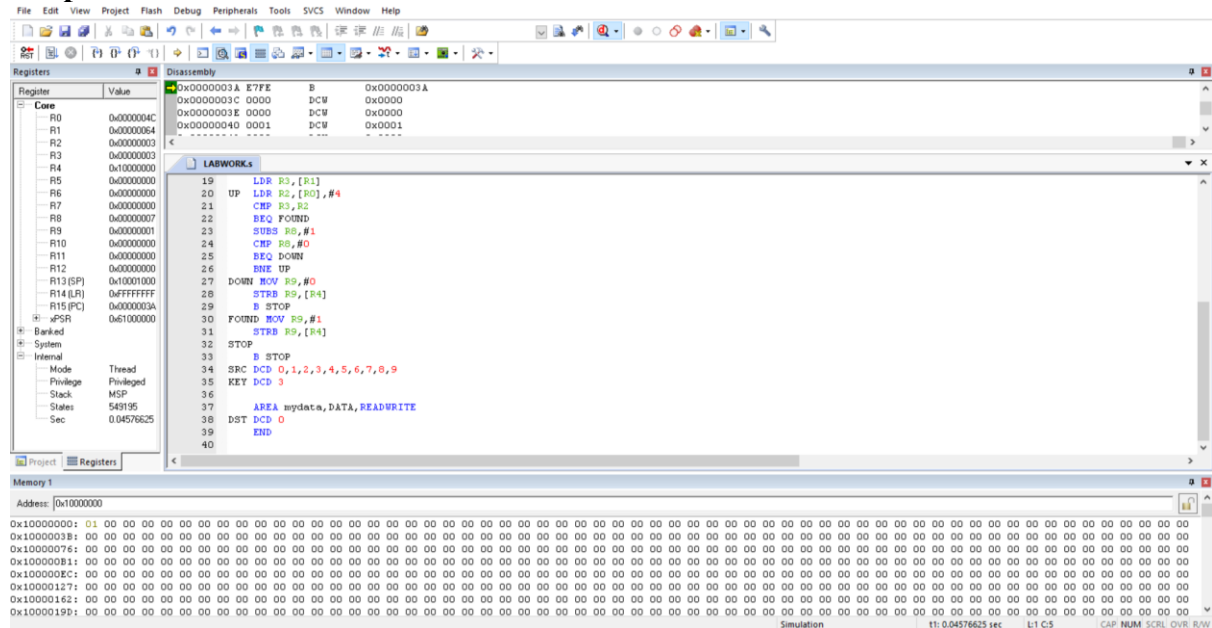
        DCD 0X10001000
        DCD Reset_Handler
        ALIGN
        AREA mycode, CODE, READONLY
        ENTRY
        EXPORT Reset_Handler

Reset_Handler

        LDR R0, =SRC
        LDR R1, =KEY
        LDR R4, =DST
        MOV R8, #10
        LDR R3, [R1]
UP      LDR R2, [R0], #4
        CMP R3, R2
        BEQ FOUND
        SUBS R8, #1
        CMP R8, #0
        BEQ DOWN
        BNE UP
DOWN    MOV R9, #0
        STRB R9, [R4]
        B STOP
FOUND   MOV R9, #1
        STRB R9, [R4]
STOP
        B STOP
SRC     DCD 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9
KEY     DCD 3

        AREA mydata, DATA, READWRITE
DST     DCD 0
        END
```

Output:



4. Assume that ten 32 bit numbers are stored in registers R1-R10. Sort these numbers in the empty ascending stack using selection sort and store the sorted array back into the registers. Use STM and LDMDb instructions wherever necessary.

Program:

```
AREA RESET,DATA,READONLY
```

```
EXPORT __Vectors
```

```
__Vectors
```

```
DCD 0x10001000
```

```
DCD Reset_Handler
```

```
ALIGN
```

```
AREA mycode,CODE,READONLY
```

```
ENTRY
```

```
EXPORT Reset_Handler
```

```
Reset_Handler
```

```
mov r1, #1
```

```
mov r2, #6
```

```
mov r3, #4
```

```
mov r4, #7
```

```
mov r5, #9
```

```
mov r6, #3
```

```
mov r7, #2
```

```

mov r8, #5
mov r9, #8
mov r10, #10
stmia r13!, {r1-r10}
mov r0, r13 ;r0 stores the stack top
mov r2, #10 ;r2 stores number of elements in stack
mov r8,#0      ;r8 is counter for outer loop
ol
    cmp r8,r2
    beq exit
    mov r1, r0
    mov r3, r0
    sub r3, #4
    add r9,r8,#1
il
    cmp r9,r2
    beq exin
    add r9,#1
    ldmdb r1,{r4}
    ldmdb r3!,{r5}
    cmp r5,r4
    blt il
    stmdb r1,{r5}
    stm r3,{r4}
    b il
exin
    sub r0,#4
    add r8,#1
    b ol
exit
    ldmdb r13!,{r1-r10}
stop
    B stop
AREA mydata,DATA,READWRITE
END

```


Output:

The screenshot displays an IDE interface with the following components:

- Registers Panel:** Lists registers R0 through R15, with R15 (PC) and R14 (LR) highlighted. The 'Core' tab is selected.
- Assembly View:** Shows assembly code for a reset handler. The code includes instructions like `MOV r0, r0`, `ALIGN`, and `EXPORT Reset_Handler`. The address `0x00000078` is highlighted in the first line.
- Memory View:** Displays memory addresses from `0x10000000` to `0x1000019B`, showing a sequence of zeros.
- Status Bar:** Indicates the simulation is running at `01: 0.0343233 sec` with `L15 C:19`.

```
1 AREA RESET, DATA, READONLY
2 EXPORT __Vectors
3 __Vectors
4 DCD 0x10001000
5 DCD Reset_Handler
6 ALIGN
7 AREA mycode, CODE, READONLY
8 ENTRY
9 EXPORT Reset_Handler
10 Reset_Handler
11 MOV r1, #1
12 MOV r2, #6
13 MOV r3, #4
14 MOV r4, #7
15 MOV r5, #8
16 MOV r6, #2
17 MOV r7, #2
18 MOV r8, #5
19 MOV r9, #8
20 MOV r10, #10
21 STAB r13!, (r1-r10)
22 MOV r0, r13 ;r0 stores the stack top
```