Lab 1

Data transfer & Arithmetic Programs

A

1. WAP to transfer block of 10 32-bit nos. from one memory to another
   e.g. Source & destn. blocks are non over-lapping

CODE

```
    AREA RESET, DATA, READONLY
    EXPORT __Vectors
__Vectors
    DCD 0x40001000
    DCD Reset_Handler
    ALIGN
    AREA mycode, CODE, READONLY
ENTRY
    EXPORT Reset_Handler
Reset_Handler
    LDR R0,=src     ;load addr. of src
    LDR R1,=dst     ;load addr. of dst
    LDR R3,=10      ; initialize loop counter
UP  LDR R2,[R0],#4  ; load data pointed by R0 into R2 using post-index
    STR R2,[R1],#4  ; store data from R2 in R1
    SUBS R3,R3,#1   ; decrement counter
    BNE UP
Stop b stop
src DCD 0x1,0x2,0x3,0x4,0x5,0x6,0x7,0x8,0x9,0x10; define array
    AREA mydata, DATA, READWRITE
dst DCD 0x0
    end
```

Output

Before exe

Address : 0x10000000 : 00 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 03 00 00 00 04 00 00 00
05 00 00 00 06 00 00 00 07 00 00 00 08 00 00 00
09 00 00 00 10 00 00 00

After exe

0x10000000: 01 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 03 00 00 00 04 00 00 00
05 00 00 00 06 00 00 00 07 00 00 00 08 00 00 00
09 00 00 00 10 00 00 00

0x10000027

b. Source and destination are overlapping

CODE

```
    AREA RESET, DATA, READONLY
    EXPORT __Vectors
__Vectors
    DCD 0x40001000
    DCD Reset_Handler
    ALIGN
    AREA mycode, CODE, READONLY
ENTRY
    EXPORT Reset_Handler
Reset_Handler
    LDR R0,=SRC
    LDR R1,= SRC + 4*10-4   ; load address (1st byte) of last byte no. in array
    LDR R2,= SRC + (4*10*2 -4) - OLP ; load address of destination of last no.
    LDR R3 ,=10             ; initialize counter
UP  LDR  R4, [R1], #-4      ; load last no. and decrement R1 pointer
```

```
    STR R4,[R2],#-4 ;Store no. in R2 and decrement R2 pointer
    SUBS R3,1
    BNE UP          ;branch to top
stop b stop
    AREA mydata, DATA, READWRITE
src DCD 0x0         ;define both ary in data memory as we need to write
dst DCD 0x0           in array
OLP EQU 30          ;initialize overlapping Kw 2 arrays
    end
```

Output

Before exe

```
0x10000000 : 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 00 11 12 13 14 15 16
             17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32
             33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
             00 00                   ↑
                                     0x10000024
```

After exe:

```
0x10 00 00 00: 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 01 02 03 04 05 06
               07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
               23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38
               39 40
```

2. Reverse an array of 10 32-bit no. in memory

CODE

```
    AREA RESET, DATA_READONLY
    EXPORT __Vectors
__Vectors
```

```
    DCD 0x10000000
    DCD Reset_Handler
    ALIGN
    AREA mycode, CODE, READONLY

ENTRY       Reset_
    EXPORT Handler

Reset_Handler
    LDR R0,=SRC          ; load address of first no. in array
    LDR R1,=SRC+4*10-4   ; load address of last no in array
    LDR R3,=5            ; initialise counter

UP  LDR R4,[R0]
    LDR R5,[R1]          first and last
    STR R4,[R1]          ; swap both the no. into each other locations
    STR R5,[R0]
    ADD R0,4             ; increment first counter
    SUB R1,4             ; decrement last counter
    SUBS R3,1
    BNE UP

Stop b Stop
    AREA mydata, DATA,READWrite
SRC DCD 0x0   ; define both in data memory as we need to write
DST DCD 0x0     or array
    end
```

OUTPUT

Before exe

0x10000000 : 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 02 00 00 00 03 00 00 00 04 00 00 00
05 00 00 00 06 00 00 00 07 00 00 00 08 00 00 00 09 00 00
00 10

After exe:

0x10000000: 00 00 00 10 00 00 00 09 00 00 00 08 00 00 00 07 00
00 00 06 00 00 00 05 00 00 00 04 00 00 00 03 00 00
00 02 00 00 00 01 ~~00 00 00 00~~

B

1. WAP to add 10 32-bit nos stored in code segment and store result in data segment

CODE:

```
    AREA RESET, DATA, READONLY
    EXPORT __Vectors
__Vectors
    DCD 0x40001000
    DCD Reset_Handler
    ALIGN
    AREA mycode, CODE, READONLY

ENTRY
    EXPORT Reset_Handler
Reset_Handler
    LDR R0,=Arr      ; pointer to Array
    MOV R3,#0
    LDR R4,=RES      ; pointer to destination
    MOV R2,#10       ; initialize counter
UP
    LDR R1,[R0],#4   ; load first value into ~~area~~ R1
    ADDS R3,R1       ; Add all 10 nos. to R3 in each iteration
    ADC R6,#0        ; move Carry in R6
    SUBS R2,#1
    BNE UP           ; Branch to top
    STR R3,[R4],#4   ; store res sum in R4
    STR R6,[R4]      ; store final carry in R4+1 location.
```

```
Stop b Stop
Arr DCD 0x1,0x2,0x3,0x4,0x5,0x6,0x7,0x8,0x9,0xA
  AREA mydata, DATA, READWrite
Res DCD 0x0
  end
```

Output

Before Exe:

0x10000000: 00 00 00 00 0000 0000

After Exe:

0x10000000: 37 0000 00 00 00 00 00

↑ Sum

2. WAP to add 128 bit nos. stored in code segment and store the result in data segment

```
CODE
  AREA RESET, DATA, READONLY
  EXPORT __Vectors
__Vectors
  DCD 0x40001000
  DCD Reset_Handler
  ALIGN
  AREA mycode, CODE, READONLY
ENTRY
  EXPORT Reset_Handler
Reset_Handler
  LDR R0,=First   ; Load Addr. of First No.
  LDR R1,= Second ; Load Addr of Second No
  LDR R2,=RES     ; pointer to destination
```

```
    LDR R3,=4   ; initialize counter to run 4 times
UP
    LDR R4,[R0],#4   ; load value of first 32-bit of both no. in R4 and R5
    LDR R5,[R1],#4
    ADCS R6,R4,R5    ; Add and store in R6 with carry
    STR R6,[R2],#4   ; Store the result in R2 and move pointer
                        to th location to store next 32 bits
    SUB R3,1
    TEQ R3,#0        ; ChR if R3=0 without changing C flag
                        and if equal exit the loop
    BNE UP
stop b stop
First DCD 0x01,0x02,0x03,0x04
second DCD 0x01,0x02,0x03,0x04
  Area mydata, DATA, READWRITE
RES DCD 0x0
   end
```

Output

before exe

0x10000000: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

After exe:

0x10000000: 02000000 04000000 06000000 08000000

3. WAP to subtract 2 128 bit nos.

CODE

```
    AREA RESET, DATA, READONLY
    EXPORT __Vectors
__Vectors
    DCD 0x40001000
    DCD Reset_Handler
    ALIGN
```

```
    AREA mycode, CODE, READONLY
ENTRY
    EXPORT Reset_Handler
Reset_Handler
    LDR R0,=FIRST   ; load first No.  (Addr of)
    LDR R1,=SECOND  ; load second No. (Addr of)
    LDR R2,=RES     ; pointer to dest".
    LDR R3,=4       ; initialize counter
    LDR R8,=0x60000000
    MSR xPSR, R8    ; Update the Carry flag to 1 as C=1 then
                      Borrow = 0 for 1st subtraction
UP
    LDR R4,[R0],#4  ; load 32-bits of both Nos. in R4 and R5
    LDR R5,[R1],#4
    SBCS R6,R4,R5   ; Subtract R5 from R4 and store in R6 with
                      borrow
    STR R6,[R2],#4  ; Store result in R2 and inc. R2 pointer to
                      store next 32 bits
    SUB R3,#1
    TEQ R3,#0       ; Chk if R3=0 and if equal exit the loop.
    BNE UP

Stop b Stop
FIRST DCD 0x00000001,0x00000001,0x00000001,0x00000001
SEOND DCD 0x00000002,0x00000003,0x00000004,0x00000005
    AREA mydata, DATA, READWRITE
RES DCD 0x0
    end
```

output

before exe:

0x0000000: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

After exe:

0x10 00 0000: FF FF FF FC FF FF FF F8 FF FF FF FC FF FF FF FF

Lab 2

Arithmetic Program

1. Find sum of 'n' natural nos. using MLA instruction.

CODE

```
    Area Reset, Data, READONLY
    EXPORT __Vectors
__Vectors
    DCD 0x40001000
    DCD Reset_Handler
    ALIGN
    AREA mycode, CODE, READONLY
ENTRY
    EXPORT Reset_Handler
Reset_Handler
    LDR R5=RES  ; pointer to destination
    LDR R6,=N   ; load value of N
    LDR R0,=1   ; constant in Equation
    LDR R1,=1
    LDR R2,=0   ; will contain sum of (i-1) Nos.
UP  MLA R3,R0,R6,R2 ; R3 = R0xR6 + R2 add i to sum of (i-1)th Nos.
    MOV R2,R3 ; load R2 with sum of (i-1) Nos.
    SUBS R6,#1
    BNE UP      ; branch till Z≠0
    STR R2,[R5] ; Store result in R5
Stop b Stop
N EQU 5  ; EQU means constant
    Area mydata, DATA, READWRITE
RES DCD 0x0
```

```
    end
```

OUTPUT

Before exe:

0x10000000 : 00 00 00 00

After exe

0x10000000 : 0F 00 00 00

2. WAP to find GCD of 2 nos.

CODE

```
    AREA RESET, DATA, READONLY
    EXPORT __Vectors
__Vectors
    DCD 0x40001000
    DCD Reset_Handler
    ALIGN
    AREA mycode, CODE, READONLY
ENTRY
    EXPORT Reset_Handler
Reset_Handler
    LDR R0,=NUM1   ; pointer to first no.
    LDR R1,=NUM2   ; pointer to second no.
    LDR R0,[R0]    ; load both nos. in R0 and R1
    LDR R1,[R1]
UP
    CMP R0,R1      ; Cmp R0 and R1, loop will run till a!=b
    BEQ EXIT       ; if equal exit and first no. will contain GCD, store it in R2
    SUBHI R0,R1    ; Subtract R0 from R1 or R1 from R0, which ever is
    SUBLO R1,R0      greater
    B UP           ; branch to cmp
EXIT
    LDR R2,=GCD
    STR R0,[R2]
```

```
Stop b Stop
NUM1 DCD 8
NUM2 DCD 4
  AREA mydata, DATA, readwrite
GCD DCD 0
  end
```

OUTPUT:

0x10000000 : 04 00 00 00

3. WAP to find GCM of 2 nos.

CODE

```
  AREA RESET, DATA, READONLY
  EXPORT __Vectors
__Vectors
  DCD 0x40001000
  DCD Reset_Handler
  ALIGN
  Area mycode, CODE, READONLY
ENTRY
  EXPORT Reset_Handler
Reset_Handler
  MOV R0, #3    ; load value of first no. (a)
  MOV R5, #2    ; load value of second no. (b)
  MOV R3, #0
  MOV R8, #0    ; store 0
  MOV R6, #1    ; initialise i to 1
UP MUL R4, R0, R6 ; remainder = a*i
  BL MOD        ; call MOD function to find remainder
```

```
        CMP R4,R8       ; Compare remainder with 0
        BEQ EXIT        ; if equal exit loop
        ADD R6,#1       ; increment value of i
        B OP            ; branch to top
EXIT    MUL R6,R6,R0    ; • Multiply i+a to get dem
stop b stop
MOD CMP R4,R5   ; perform division by repeated subtraction
        BCS LABEL1      to find remainder and store it in R4
        BX LR           ; return back to main
LABEL1 SUB R4,R5
        B MOD
        Area mydata, DATA, Readwrite
        end
```

Output

~~0x00000006~~R6: 0x00000006

Lab 3

Code Conversion

1. WAP to convert 2-digit hexadecimal no. in ASCII.

CODE

```
LDR R0,=NUM     ; pointer to hexadecimal no.
LDR R3,=RES     ; pointer to result
LDR R1,[R0]     ; load the value
AND R2,R1,0X000000F ; mask upper 4 bits
CMP R2,#09      ; compare digit with 9
BCC DOWN        ; if its is lower then 9 then jump to down
ADD R2,#07      else add 07 to that no.

DOWN
    ADD R2,#0X30  ; add 30h to the no., ascii value of first digit
    STRB R2,[R3],#1 ; store in R3 and inc R3 ptr. by 1
    AND R2,R1,0X000000F0 ; Mask lower 4 bits
    LSR R2,#04    ; Shift right by 4 bits
    CMP R2,#09    ;
    BCC DOWN1     ; repeat the same process
    ADD R2,#07

DOWN1
    ADD R2,#0X30
    STRB R2,[R3]  ;

stop b stop
NUM DCD 0X00000D3A
    AREA mydata, DATA, READWRITE
RES DCD 0
    end
```

Output

0x10000000 : 41 33 00 00

2. WAP to ~~find BCD of 2~~ ~~no~~ convert a 2-digit BCD no. to its equivalent hexadecimal

CODE

```
LDR R0,=NUM     ; load the address of number
LDRB R6,[R0]    ; load the first byte of No. in R6 (8 bit)
LDR R3,=RES     ; pointer to destination
AND R1,R6,#0x0F ; mask the upper 4 bits
AND R2,R6,#0xF0 ; mask the lower 4 bits
LSR R2,#4       ; shift right by 4 bits
MOV R4,#10
MLA R5,R2,R4,R1 ; upper 4 bits X 4 + lower 4 bits, Store it in the first byte from R5
STRB R5,[R3]    ; store the result in R3

stop b stop
NUM DCD 0x56
    Area mydata,DATA,READWRITE
RES DCD 0
    end
```

Output

0x10000050 : 38 00 00 00

3. WAP to convert a 2 digit hex no. to its equivalent BCD no.

CODE

```
    LDR R0,=NUM   ; pointer to number
    LDR R6,=RES   ; pointer to destination
    LDR R0,[R0]   ; load value in R0
    MOV R5,#01
UP2 CMP R0,#0     ; Compare value with 0
    BEQ stop      ; if equal jump to stop
    BL DIV        ; divide value by 10 . in DIV function
    MUL R3,R5     ; multiply remainder with powers of 10
    STRB R3,[R6],#1 ; store value(res) in R6
    MOV R0,R2     ; mov quotient to R0
    MOV R2,#00
    B UP2         ; again compare the quotient with 0 and repeat
                    the process
stop b stop
DIV
    CMP R0,#10    ; divide by 10 and store remainder in R3 and
                    quotient in R2.
    BCC DOWN
    SUB R0,#10    ; divide by repeated subtraction
    ADD R2,#1
    B DIV
DOWN
    MOV R3,R0
    BX LR         ; jump back to main function
NUM DCD 0XAA
    AREA mydata,DATA,READWRITE
RES DCD 0
    end
```

OUTPUT

0x10000000 : 00 07 01 3 → 170