

Homework 5

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- 7.10 The following program fragment has an error in it. Identify the error and explain how to fix it.

```
ADD R3, R3, #30
ST R3, A
HALT
A .FILL #0
```

The error is in the first line because 30 is too big of a value to be represented by the immediate value bits.

Fix:

```
LD R4, B
ADD R3, R3, R4
ST R3, A
HALT
A .FILL #0
B .FILL #30
```

This error will be detected when this code is assembled.

- 7.12 What does the following LC-3 program do?

```

.ORIG
AND R5, R5, #0 ; Clear R5
AND R3, R3, #0 ; Clear R3
ADD R3, R3, #8 ; Put 8 in R3
LDI R1, A ; load contents of A into R1
AG ADD R2, R1, #0 ; Store contents of R1 into R2
ADD R2, R2, R2 ; ADD R2 to itself
ADD R3, R3, #-1 ; decrement R3 by 1
BRnp AG ; If R3 is not zero, goto AG
LD R4, B ; load contents of B into R4
AND R1, R1, R4 ; And R1 and R4
NOT R1, R1 ; Not R1
ADD R1, R1, #1 ; Add 1 to complete 2's complement
ADD R2, R2, R1 ; Add R2 and R1
BRnp NO ; If R2 is zero, Halt program.
ADD R5, R5, #1 ; Add 1 to R5
NO HALT ; Halt program
B .FILL xFF00 ; Data -256
A .FILL x4000 ; Data
.END
```

This program compares the left and the right byte of whatever is at memory location x4000. If the two bytes are the same then 1 is stored in R5.

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7.14 a. Assemble the following program:

```
.ORIG x3000
STI R0, LABEL
OUT
HALT
LABEL .STRINGZ "%"
.END
```

b. Replace exactly one opcode in this program with the correct opcode to make the program work as intended.
Replace STI with LEA

c. Explain what the strange behavior was and why the program behaved that way

The strange behavior is that it infinitely output a zero to the console. It did this because it was loading x3000 into address x0025 which not part of the program, causing weird things to happen.

7.24 We want the following program fragment to shift R3 to the left by four bits, but it has an error in it. Identify the error and explain how to fix it.

```
.ORIG x3000
AND R2, R2, #0
ADD R2, R2, #4
Loop BRz DONE
ADD R2, R2, #-1
ADD R3, R3, R3
BR Loop
DONE HALT
.END
```

When the program is executing, the last opcode to set the condition codes is ADD R3, R3, R3. This never zero, therefore the BRz never activates and so the program goes through an infinite loop. Fix:

```
.ORIG x3000
AND R2, R2, #0
ADD R2, R2, #4
Loop ADD R3, R3, R3
ADD R2, R2, #-1
BRnp Loop
HALT
.END
```