



## Embedded Systems CSE\_ 2263

1. Write an ALP to add 2 32-bit numbers.

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =0x12345678
ldr r1, =0x00000002
add r2, r0, r1
stop b stop
end
```

2. Write an ALP to add 2 64-bit numbers.

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =0xF2345678; Lower byte of 1st number
ldr r1, =0x20000001; Higher byte of 1st number
ldr r2, =0x00000012; Lower byte of 2nd number
ldr r3, =0x00000022; Higher byte of 2nd number
adds r4, r1, r0 ; r4 stores the lower byte of answer
adc r5, r2, r3 ; r5 stores the higher byte of answer
stop b stop
end
```

3. Write an ALP to subtract 2 32-bit numbers.

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =0x12345678
ldr r1, =0x00000002
sub r2, r0, r1
stop b stop
end
```

4. Write ALP to subtract 2 64-bit numbers.

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =0xF2345678; Lower byte of 1st number
ldr r1, =0x20000001; Higher byte of 1st number
ldr r2, =0x00000012; Lower byte of 2nd number
ldr r3, =0x00000022; Higher byte of 2nd number
subs r4, r1, r0 ; r4 stores the lower byte of answer
sbc r5, r2, r3 ; r5 stores the higher byte of answer
stop b stop
end
```

5. Write an ALP for multiplication of 2 32-bit numbers.

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =0x00000123 ; first operand
ldr r1, =0x00000003 ; Second operand
mul r2, r0, r1 ; r2 stores the result of multiplication
stop b stop
end
```



6. Write an ALP for multiplication of 2 64-bit numbers.

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0,=0x00000005 ;higher word of first number
ldr r1,=0x00000000 ;lower word of first number
ldr r2,=0x00000005 ;higher word of second number
ldr r3,=0x00000000 ;lower word of second number

mul r3,r0,r3
mla r3,r2,r1,r3
umull r4,r5,r0,r2
add r5,r3,r5 ;result will be stored in r4 and r5

stop b stop
end
```

7. Write an ALP for division of 2 32-bit numbers (a/b).

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0,=0x00000002 ;divider (b)
ldr r1,=0x0000000F ;dividend (a)
mov r2,r1 ;remainder
mov r3,#00 ;quotient

loop cmp r2,r0
blt stop
add r3,r3,#1
sub r2,r2,r0
bal loop

stop b stop
end
```

8. Write an ALP to transfer block of data from one memory to another memory.

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0,=0x40000000 ;Base address of the block address of data to be transferred
ldr r1,=0x40000008 ;the address which stores the transferred data
mov r3,#0x00
ldr r2,[r0]
str r3,[r0]
str r2,[r1]
stop b stop
end
```

9. Write an ALP to find the greatest of 2 32-bit numbers.

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0,=0x00000005 ;First number
ldr r1,=0x00000006 ;second number
cmp r0,r1
movge r2,r0
cmp r1,r0
movge r2,r1 ;Final result will be stores in r2
stop b stop
end
```

**10. Write an ALP to find the greatest of 5 32-bit numbers.**

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =0x00000002    ;First number
ldr r1, =0x00000003    ;Second number
ldr r2, =0x00000001    ;Third Number
ldr r3, =0x00000006    ;Fourth number
ldr r4, =0x00000005    ;Fifth number
mov r5, r0              ;Greatest number will be stored in r5
cmp r1, r5
movge r5, r1
cmp r2, r5
movge r5, r2
cmp r3, r5
movge r5, r3
cmp r4, r5
movge r5, r4
stop b stop
end
```

**11. Write an ALP to find the greatest of 5 32-bit number with loop and memory.**

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =0x40000000    ;starting address of array
mov r2, #0x05           ;Size of the array
ldr r3, [r0]            ;stores the Final result (Greatest of 5 numbers in array)
label
ldr r4, [r0], #4
cmp r4, r3
movge r3, r4
subs r2, r2, #0x01
bne label
stop b stop
end
```

**12. ALP to test for the equivalence of 2 number using 3 methods.**

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =0x00000002    ;First number
ldr r1, =0x00000002    ;Second number
;First method
teq r0, r1
moveq r2, #0x01        ;r2 stores 1 if the number stored in r0 and in r1 are equal

;Second method
eor r3, r0, r1
moveq r4, #0x01        ;r4 stores 1 if the number stored in r0 and in r1 are equal

;Third method
subs r5, r0, r1
moveq r6, #0x01        ;r6 stores 1 if the number stored in r0 and in r1 are equal
stop b stop
end
```



**13. Write an ALP to set the bits 2,4,8 in the register r4.**

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r4, =0x00011111 ;storing the number
ldr r0, =0x0000008A
orr r4, r4, r0      ;r4 stores the result after setting the 2,4,8th bit

stop b stop
end
```

**14. Write an ALP to clear the contents of register r5 using 4 different methods.**

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
;first method
ldr r5, =0x12345678
and r5, r5, #0x00000000

;second method
ldr r5, =0x12345678
bic r5, r5, #0xffffffff

;third method
ldr r5, =0x12345678
sub r5, r5, r5

;fourth method
ldr r5, =0x12345678
mov r5, r5, lsr #32

stop b stop
end
```

**15. Write an ALP to check whether the number is +ve or -ve using TST and shift instruction.**

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =0x00000004 ;stores the number to be checked wether +ve or -ve
mov r2, #0x00       ;Stores 1 if the number stored in r0 is +ve otherwise it will store 0
tst r0, #0x80000000
moveq r2, #0x01

;using shift instruction
ldr r3, =0x80000005 ;stores the number to be checked wether +ve or -ve
mov r4, #0x00       ;Stores 1 if the number stored in r3 is +ve otherwise it will store 0
mov r5, r3, lsr #31
teq r5, #0x00000001
movne r4, #0x01

stop b stop
end
```

16. Write an ALP to check whether the number is even or odd using TST and shift instruction.

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =0x00000004 ;stores the number to be checked wether even or odd
mov r2, #0x00 ;Stores 1 if the number stored in r0 is even otherwise it will store 0
tst r0, #0x01
moveq r2, #0x01

;using shift instruction
ldr r3, =0x00000005 ;stores the number to be checked wether even or odd
mov r4, #0x00 ;Stores 1 if the number stored in r3 is even otherwise it will store 0
mov r5, r3, lsl #31
teq r5, #0x80000000
movne r4, #0x01

stop b stop
end
```

17. Write an ALP to generate first 10 odd numbers.

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =0x00000001 ;First odd number
ldr r1, =0x0000000A ;Counter
ldr r2, =0x40000000 ;Starting adress of the array
BL odd
stop b stop
odd
str r0, [r2], #4
add r0, r0, #0x02
subs r1, r1, #0x01
bne odd
mov pc, lr

end
```

18. Write an ALP to generate first 10 even numbers.

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =0x00000000 ;First even number
ldr r1, =0x0000000A ;Counter
ldr r2, =0x40000000 ;Starting adress of the array
BL even
stop b stop
even
str r0, [r2], #4
add r0, r0, #0x02
subs r1, r1, #0x01
bne even
mov pc, lr

end
```



**19. Write an ALP to GCD of 2 32-bit numbers.**

```

        AREA gcdcalc, CODE, READONLY
        ENTRY
        MOV R0, #30 ; number 1
        MOV R1, #45 ; number 2    (finally it stores the gcd of 2 32 bit numbers)

gcd
while   CMP R0, R1
        BEQ endw
        BGT cond1
        B cond2

cond1   SUB R0, R0, R1
        B gcd

cond2   SUB R1, R1, R0
        B gcd
        B while

endw
stop    B stop
        END

```

**20. Write an ALP to LCM of 2 32-bit numbers.**

```

        AREA gcdcal, CODE, READONLY
        ENTRY
        MOV R0, #0x12 ; test values
        MOV R1, #0x0F ; test values
        MUL R3, R0, R1 ;dividend(a)

gcd
while   CMP R0, R1
        BEQ endw
        BGT cond1
        B cond2

cond1   SUB R0, R1
        B gcd

cond2   SUB R1, R0
        B gcd
        B while

endw
        MOV R4, R0 ;devider(b)
        MOV R5, #0x00 ;r5 stores Quotient (q)    (lcm of 2 numnbers)
        MOV R6, R3 ;r6 stores reminder (r)

divide  CMP R6, R4
        BLT stop
        ADD R5, R5, #1
        SUB R6, R6, R4
        BAL divide

stop    B stop
        END

```

**21. Write an ALP to find a factorial of the given number.**

```

        AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
        entry
        LDR R0, =0x00000005 ;Loading the number
        MOV R1, R0

label
        SUBS R1, R1, #0x01 ;Decrementing a number by 1
        MUL R2, R0, R1 ;multiplying previous result by decremented number
        MOV R0, R2
        TEQ R1, #0x01
        BNE label

stop    B stop ;At final result will be stored in r0
        end

```



22. Write an ALP to generate first 10 numbers of Fibonacci numbers.

```
AREA AA, CODE, READONLY
ENTRY
LDR R0, =0X00000000 ;FIRST NUMBER
LDR R1, =0X00000001 ;SECOND NUMBER
LDR R2, =0X00000009 ;COUNTER
LDR R3, =0X40000000 ;ADRESS
STR R0, [R3], #4
BL FBS
STOP B STOP

FBS STR R1, [R3], #4
MOV R4, R1
ADD R1, R1, R0
MOV R0, R4
SUBS R2, R2, #0X01
BNE FBS
MOV PC, LR
END
```

23. Write an ALP to swap the contents of two register in 3 ways.

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =0x00011234
ldr r1, =0x00002123
;First way of swapping
mov r2, r1
mov r1, r0
mov r0, r2
;Second way of swapping
ldr r0, =0x00011234
ldr r1, =0x00002123
add r0, r0, r1
sub r1, r0, r1
sub r0, r0, r1
;Third way of swapping
ldr r0, =0x00011234
ldr r1, =0x00002123
eor r0, r0, r1
eor r1, r0, r1
eor r0, r0, r1

stop b stop
end
```



**24. Write an ALP to search a given character in given string.**

```
cr EQU 0x0d
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =array
ldr r4, = "h" ;Stores the charecter wich is to be searched in given string
label
ldrb r1, [r0], #1
cmp r1, #cr
beq stop
cmp r4, r1
beq store
bal label

stop b stop
store
mov r5, #0xFF ;Register r5 nstores the 0xFF if the searched charecter is found in the given string
array DCB "hello word", cr ;Given string
end
```

**25. Write an ALP to reverse the given string.**

```
cr EQU 0x0d
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =array
ldr r2, =0x40000000
ldr r3, =array
golast
ldrb r1, [r0], #1
cmp r1, #cr
bne golast

ldrb r1, [r0], #-2

main
ldrb r1, [r0], #-1
strb r1, [r2], #1
cmp r1, r3
beq stop
bal main

stop b stop
array DCB "HELLO", cr
end
```





26. Write an ALP to check given string is palindrome or not.

```
cr EQU 0x0d
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =array
ldr r1, =array
mov r2, #0x00      ;Stores the length of the string
bl length
sub r2, r2, #1
mov r2, r2, lsr #1
ldrb r3, [r0], #-1
ldrb r3, [r0], #-1
main
ldrb r4, [r1], #1
ldrb r3, [r0], #-1
cmp r4, r3
bne store
subs r2, r2, #1
bne main
stopl b stopl
length
ldrb r3, [r0], #1
add r2, r2, #1
cmp r3, #cr
moveq pc, lr
bal length
store
mov r5, #0xFF      ;R5 stores FF if the given string is not palindrom
stop b stop
array DCB "AABB", cr
end
```

27. Write an ALP to convert the alphabet from lower case to uppercase.

```
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =array
ldr r2, =0x40000000
mov r3, #00        ;Stores the length of the string
mov r4, r0
bl find_length

main ldrb r1, [r0], #1
sub r1, r1, #0x20
strb r1, [r2], #1
subs r3, r3, #1
bne main

stop b stop
find_length
ldrb r5, [r4], #1
cmp r5, #cr
moveq pc, lr
add r3, r3, #1
bal find_length

array DCB "helloworld", cr
end
```



28. Write an ALP to count the number of blank spaces in a given string.

```
cr EQU 0x0d
AREA aa, CODE, READONLY
entry
ldr r0, =array
mov r1, #0x00 ;stores the count of blank spaces in the string
mov r3, #0x20

main
    ldrb r2, [r0], #1
    cmp r2, #cr
    beq stop
    cmp r2, r3
    addeq r1, r1, #1
    bal main
stop b stop
array DCB "A A A A", cr
end
```