1. **AIM**: Write an ALP to transfer data.

string source starting address 0X40000000 to string destination starting address

0X4000010, starting length 9 Bytes.

Operatus: PC and Keil µVision 4.0 software

Procedure:

Step 1: Open your Keil Microvision4 software, click on project select new Microvision

project.

Step 2: Give a proper name to your project and save it with extension .asm

Step 3: Now select a ARM based processor **LPC2148** and click on ok.

Step 4: A project window will get open on the right side you will see target 1 click on

that and then double click on source group 1, then select your previously saved file and

add it to the source group and close it.

Step 5: Now double click on the file that is visible below the source group 1, a plain

text area will get open.

Step 6: Type your program in the plain text area and then click on build for checking

errors then click on rebuild.

Step 7: Click on debug start debug section, for checking your code is running or not.

Step 8: Enter input values into memory locations, Run your program and verify output.

PROGRAM

AREA DATA_TRANS,CODE,READONLY

ENTRY

LDR R0,=0X40000000; String source starting address

LDR R1,=0X40000010; String Destination starting address

MOV R4,#09 : String length

LOOP LDRB R2,[R0],#01 ; Load byte data into R2 register from memory STRB R2,[R1],#01 ; Store byte data from R2 register to memory

SUBS R4,#01 ; Decrement string length by one

CMP R4,#00 ; Compare string counter with zero

BNE LOOP

STOP B STOP

END

<u>Input:</u> memory location starting address 0X40000000 : 23,54,67,87,36,89,92,48,68

Output: memory location starting address 0X40000010 : 23,54,67,87,36,89,92,48,68

RESULT: verified data transfer from one area to another area in memory.

2. **AIM**: Write an ALP to Exchange data

String source starting address 0X40000000 and string destination starting address 0X40000010, starting length 9 Bytes.

Operatus: PC and Keil µVision 4.0 software

Procedure:

Step 1: Open your Keil Microvision4 software, click on project select new Microvision

project.

Step 2: Give a proper name to your project and save it with extension .asm

Step 3: Now select a ARM based processor **LPC2148** and click on ok.

Step 4: A project window will get open on the right side you will see target 1 click on

that and then double click on source group 1, then select your previously saved file and

add it to the source group and close it.

Step 5: Now double click on the file that is visible below the source group 1, a plain

text area will get open.

- **Step 6:** Type your program in the plain text area and then click on build for checking errors then click on rebuild.
- **Step 7:** Click on debug start debug section, for checking your code is running or not.
- **Step 8:** Enter input values into memory locations, Run your program and verify output.

PROGRAM

```
AREA DATA_EXCH,CODE,READONLY
ENTRY
LDR R0,=0X40000000
LDR R1,=0X40000010
MOV R4,#09
LOOP LDRB R5,[R0]
LDRB R6,[R1]
STRB R6,[R0],#01
STRB R5,[R1],#01
SUBS R4,#01
CMP R4,#00
BNE LOOP
STOP B STOP
END
```

<u>Inputs</u>: memory location starting address 0X40000000 : 23,54,67,87,36,89,92,48,68 memory location starting address 0X40000010 : 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

Output: memory location starting address 0X40000000: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9

memory location starting address 0X40000010: 23,54,67,87,36,89,92,48,68

3. AIM: Write an ALP to find sum of N numbers. String starting address 0X40000000 and

starting length 5 words.

Operatus: PC and Keil µVision 4.0 software

Procedure:

Step 1: Open your Keil Microvision4 software, click on project select new Microvision

project.

Step 2: Give a proper name to your project and save it with extension .asm

Step 3: Now select a ARM based processor **LPC2148** and click on ok.

Step 4: A project window will get open on the right side you will see target 1 click on

that and then double click on source group 1, then select your previously saved file and

add it to the source group and close it.

Step 5: Now double click on the file that is visible below the source group 1, a plain

text area will get open.

Step 6: Type your program in the plain text area and then click on build for checking

errors then click on rebuild.

Step 7: Click on debug start debug section, for checking your code is running or not.

Step 8: Enter input values into memory locations, Run your program and verify output.

PROGRAM

AREA NADD, CODE, READONLY

ENTRY

MOV R1,#00 ; upper 32 bit result counter

LDR R0,=0X40000000 ; string starting address

MOV R2,#04 string length;

LDR R3,[R0],#04 ; Load string first word into R3 register BACK LDR R4,[R0],#04 ; Load string next word into R4 register

ADDS R3,R3,R4; add next word with previous word

BHI COUNTER ; monitor carry bit

B NEXT

COUNTER ADD R1,R1,#01

NEXT SUBS R2,R2,#01 ; Decrement string length size by one

CMP R2,#00 ; compare string length with zoer

BNE BACK

STR R1,[R0],#04 ; store higher 32 bit result in memory

STR R3,[R0] ; store lower 32 bit result in memory

STOP B STOP

END

<u>Inputs</u>: memory location starting address 0X40000000 : 0xff, 0xff

Output: memory location starting address 0X40000014: 00 00 00 04

memory location starting address 0X40000015: FF FF FB

4. AIM: Write an ALP to find smallest number from the given string, String

starting address 0X40000000, string length 7 bytes, store smallest number

into 0X40000010 location.

Operatus: PC and Keil µVision 4.0 software

Procedure:

Step 1: Open your Keil Microvision4 software, click on project select new Microvision

project.

Step 2: Give a proper name to your project and save it with extension .asm

Step 3: Now select a ARM based processor **LPC2148** and click on ok.

Step 4: A project window will get open on the right side you will see target 1 click on

that and then double click on source group 1, then select your previously saved file and

add it to the source group and close it.

Step 5: Now double click on the file that is visible below the source group 1, a plain

text area will get open.

Step 6: Type your program in the plain text area and then click on build for checking

errors then click on rebuild.

Step 7: Click on debug start debug section, for checking your code is running or not.

Step 8: Enter input values into memory locations, Run your program and verify output.

PROGRAM

AREA GITAM, CODE, READONLY

ENTRY

LDR R0,=0X40000000 ; string starting address

MOV R1,#6 ; string length counter

LDR R2,=0X40000010 ; smallest number storage location

LDRB R3,[R0],#01 ;Load first data in R3 register UP LDRB R4,[R0],#01 ; Load next data in R3 register

CMP R3,R4 ;compare data

MOVHI R3,R4; move data from R4 to R3 if R3 is greater than R4

SUB R1,R1,#01 ; decrement string counter by one

CMP R1,#0

BNE UP

STRB R3,[R2]

STOP B STOP

END

<u>Inputs</u>: memory location starting address 0X40000000 : 67,45,45,87,13,98,23

Output: memory location starting address 0X40000010: 13

RESULT: verified data exchange from one area to another area in memory.

5. <u>AIM:</u>. Write an ALP to find largest number from the given string, String starting address 0X40000000, string length 7 bytes, store smallest number into 0X40000010 location

Operatus: PC and Keil µVision 4.0 software

Procedure:

Step 1: Open your Keil Microvision4 software, click on project select new Microvision project.

Step 2: Give a proper name to your project and save it with extension .asm

Step 3: Now select a ARM based processor **LPC2148** and click on ok.

Step 4: A project window will get open on the right side you will see target 1 click on that and then double click on source group 1, then select your previously saved file and add it to the source group and close it.

Step 5: Now double click on the file that is visible below the source group 1, a plain text area will get open.

Step 6: Type your program in the plain text area and then click on build for checking errors then click on rebuild.

Step 7: Click on debug start debug section, for checking your code is running or not.

Step 8: Enter input values into memory locations, Run your program and verify output.

PROGRAM

AREA GITAM, CODE, READONLY

ENTRY

LDR R0,=0X40000000 ; String starting address.

MOV R1,#6 ;String length counter.

LDR R2,=0X40000010 ; Store largest number in this address.

LDRB R3,[R0],#01 ;Load first data into R3 register from memory.

UP LDRB R4,[R0],#01 ; Load next byte from next memory location.

CMP R3,R4 ;compare two data values

MOVLS R3,R4; move data from R4 to R3 when R3 is less than or

same

SUB R1,R1,#01 ; decrement string length counter by one

CMP R1,#0

BNE UP

STRB R3,[R2]

STOP B STOP

END

<u>Inputs</u>: memory location starting address 0X40000000 : 67,45,45,87,13,98,23

Output: memory location starting address 0X40000010: 87

6. <u>AIM:</u>. Write an ALP to arrange ascending order from the given string, String starting address 0X40000000, string length 7 bytes.

Operatus: PC and Keil µVision 4.0 software

Procedure:

Step 1: Open your Keil Microvision4 software, click on project select new Microvision project.

Step 2: Give a proper name to your project and save it with extension .asm

Step 3: Now select a ARM based processor **LPC2148** and click on ok.

Step 4: A project window will get open on the right side you will see target 1 click on that and then double click on source group 1, then select your previously saved file and add it to the source group and close it.

Step 5: Now double click on the file that is visible below the source group 1, a plain text area will get open.

Step 6: Type your program in the plain text area and then click on build for checking errors then click on rebuild.

Step 7: Click on debug start debug section, for checking your code is running or not.

Step 8: Enter input values into memory locations, Run your program and verify output.

PROGRAM

AREA GITAM, CODE, READONLY

ENTRY

MOV R5,#0X6 ; outer counter (N-1) iterations

AGNN LDR R0,=0X40000000 ;string starting address

MOV R6,#0X6 ; inner counter (N-1) iterations

AGN LDRB R1,[R0],#01 ; load first byte from memory to R1 register

LDRB R2,[R0] ; load next byte from memory to R2 register

CMP R1,R2 ; compare two data values

BLS NEXT ;if R1 is less than or same R2 jump to target

STRB R1,[R0] ; exchange data from R1 to memory STRB R2,[R0,#-01] ; exchange data from R2 to memory

NEXT SUB R6,R6,#01 ;decrement inner counter by one

CMP R6,#00

BNE AGN

SUB R5,R5,#01 ; decrement outer counter by one

CMP R5,#00

BNE AGNN

L B L

END

Inputs: memory location starting address 0X40000000: 67,45,45,87,13,98,23

Output: memory location starting address 0X40000000: 13,23,45,45,67,87,98

RESULT: verified data exchange from one area to another area in memory.

7. <u>AIM:</u>. Write an ALP to arrange Descending order from the given string, String starting address 0X40000000, string length 7 bytes.

Operatus: PC and Keil µVision 4.0 software

Procedure:

Step 1: Open your Keil Microvision4 software, click on project select new Microvision project.

Step 2: Give a proper name to your project and save it with extension .asm

Step 3: Now select a ARM based processor **LPC2148** and click on ok.

Step 4: A project window will get open on the right side you will see target 1 click on that and then double click on source group 1, then select your previously saved file and add it to the source group and close it.

Step 5: Now double click on the file that is visible below the source group 1, a plain text area will get open.

Step 6: Type your program in the plain text area and then click on build for checking errors then click on rebuild.

Step 7: Click on debug start debug section, for checking your code is running or not.

Step 8: Enter input values into memory locations, Run your program and verify output.

PROGRAM

AREA GITAM, CODE, READONLY

ENTRY

MOV R5,#0X6 ; outer counter (N-1) iterations

AGNN LDR R0,=0X40000000 ; string starting address

MOV R6,#0X6 ; inner counter (N-1) iterations

AGN LDRB R1,[R0],#01 ; load first byte from memory to R1 register

LDRB R2,[R0] ; load next byte from memory to R2 register

CMP R1,R2 ; compare two data values

BHI NEXT ;if R1 is greater than R2 jump to target

STRB R1,[R0] ; exchange data from R1 to memory

STRB R2,[R0,#-01] ; exchange data from R2 to memory

NEXT SUB R6,R6,#01 ; decrement inner counter by one

CMP R6,#00

BNE AGN

SUB R5,R5,#01

;decrement outer counter by one

CMP R5,#00

BNE AGNN

L B L

END

<u>Inputs</u>: memory location starting address 0X40000000 : 67,45,45,87,13,98,23

Output: memory location starting address 0X40000000: 98,87,67,45,45,23,13

RESULT: verified data exchange from one area to another area in memory.

8. <u>AIM:</u>. Write an ALP to separate even and odd numbers from the given string, also count even and odd numbers.

String length 8 bytes source String starting address 0X40000000 even numbers starting address 0X40000010 odd numbers starting address 0X40000020

Operatus: PC and Keil µVision 4.0 software

Procedure:

Step 1: Open your Keil Microvision4 software, click on project select new Microvision project.

- **Step 2:** Give a proper name to your project and save it with extension .asm
- **Step 3:** Now select a ARM based processor **LPC2148** and click on ok.
- **Step 4:** A project window will get open on the right side you will see target 1 click on that and then double click on source group 1, then select your previously saved file and add it to the source group and close it.
- **Step 5:** Now double click on the file that is visible below the source group 1, a plain text area will get open.

Step 6: Type your program in the plain text area and then click on build for checking errors then click on rebuild.

Step 7: Click on debug start debug section, for checking your code is running or not.

Step 8: Enter input values into memory locations, Run your program and verify output.

PROGRAM

AREA GITAM, CODE, READONLY

ENTRY

MOV R2,#0 ;Odd numbers counter
MOV R3,#0 ;Even numbers counter
MOV R1,#8 ; String length counter

LDR R0,=0X40000000 ; String source starting address

LDR R7,=0X40000010 ; Store odd numbers from this address LDR R8,=0X40000020 ; Store even numbers from this address

LOOP2 LDRB R5,[R0],#1 ; Load data from source address

MOV R6,R5

MOVS R5,R5,ROR #1; Verify data even or odd

BHI ODD ; if data is odd number jump to target

ADDS R3,R3,#1 ;increment even numbers counter

STRB R6,[R8],#1

B LOOP1

ODD ADD R2,R2,#1 ;increment odd numbers counter

STRB R6,[R7],#1

LOOP1 SUB R1,R1,#1 ; Verify string length counter

CMP R1,#00

BNE LOOP2

L B L

END

Inputs: memory location starting address 0X40000000: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8

Output: memory location odd numbers starting address 0X40000010: 1,3,5,7

memory location even numbers starting address 0X40000020: 2,4,6,8

RESULT: verified data exchange from one area to another area in memory.

9. <u>AIM:</u>. Write an ALP to find No of 1's and 0's in given Number Data address 0X40000000

Operatus: PC and Keil µVision 4.0 software

Procedure:

Step 1: Open your Keil Microvision4 software, click on project select new Microvision project.

Step 2: Give a proper name to your project and save it with extension .asm

Step 3: Now select a ARM based processor **LPC2148** and click on ok.

Step 4: A project window will get open on the right side you will see target 1 click on that and then double click on source group 1, then select your previously saved file and add it to the source group and close it.

Step 5: Now double click on the file that is visible below the source group 1, a plain text area will get open.

Step 6: Type your program in the plain text area and then click on build for checking errors then click on rebuild.

Step 7: Click on debug start debug section, for checking your code is running or not.

Step 8: Enter input values into memory locations, Run your program and verify output.

PROGRAM

AREA GITAM, CODE, READONLY

ENTRY

MOV R2,#0 ; 1's counter MOV R3,#0 ;0's counter

MOV R1,#32 ; Data bits counter LDR R0,=0X40000000 ; Data available address

LDR R5,[R0] ; Load data from memory to R5 register

LOOP2 MOVS R5,R5,ROR #1; verify bit zero or one

BHI ONES ; if bit is one jump to target address

ADD R3,R3,#1; increment zoer's counter

B LOOP1

ONES ADD R2,R2,#1; increment one's counter

LOOP1 SUB R1,R1,#1

CMP R1,#00 BNE LOOP2

L B L END

<u>Inputs</u>: memory location starting address 0X40000000 : 23,34,45,66

Output: R2=11, R3=21