Name: NIKHIL P SHESHAGIRI

Reg\_no: 211039015

;Q1) Assume a 32-bit number in 40000004H. Add nibble4 and nibble0 and store the result in 400000CH.

# **Source Code:**

AREA NIB, CODE, READONLY

**ENTRY** 

## **START**

**LDR R0,VALUE**; loading the value address to reg r0

ldr R1,[R0]; loading the content in ro to r1

**LDR R2,[R0]**; loading the content in ro to r2

AND R1,R1,0X000F0000; masking by anding and getting the nibble4

AND R2,R2,0X0000000F; masking by anding and getting the nibble0

MOV R1,R1,LSR #16; shifting the n4 to lsb, to add with n0

 $\boldsymbol{LDR}$   $\boldsymbol{R5}, \boldsymbol{RESULT}$  ; loading the address where result has to be stored into reg r5

**STR R4,[R5]**; storing the final result into r5

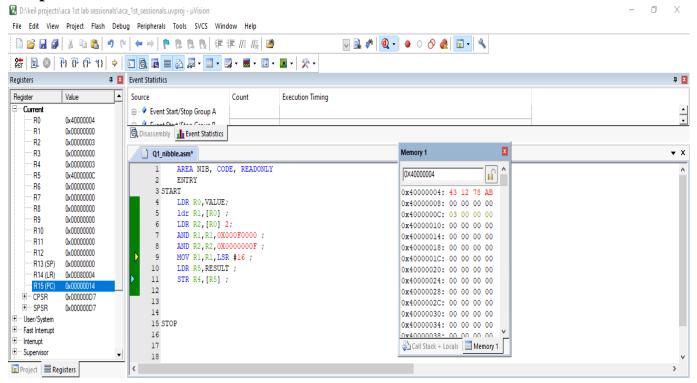
# **STOP**

 $VALUE\ DCD\ 0X40000004$ ; address where we give the input values

RESULT DCD 0X4000000c; address to check the final result

**END** 

# **Output:**



Q2) Consider an array of number present from 40000000 H. Add only if the numbers are positive. 40000000 H has the count of the array.

## **SOURCE CODE:**

AREA array, CODE, READONLY

**ENTRY** 

#### **MAIN**

**LDR R0,ARRAY**; loading the address of 1<sup>st</sup> element of the array into r0

LDR R5,COUNT; intialising the r5 to count i,e 4

**LDR R1,[R0]**; loading the content of r0 to r1

**CMP R1,#0**; comparing whether the first element is negative or not

**BMI JUMP**; if it's negative then go to jump position

### **LOOP**

**LDR R1,[R0]**; loading the content of r0 to r1

CMP R1,#0; comparing whether the element is negative or not

**BMI JUMP**; if it's negative then go to jump position

**ADD R0,#4**; incrementing the address to next array location

**ADD R2,R1**; taking r2 reg and adding the array element to it and using it to store further addition values

LDR R4,RESULT; loading the result address into r4

**STR R2,[R4]**; storing the final result into r4

**CMP R5,#0**; checking whether the count has become zero

**BEQ STOP**; if its zero then stop the execution

**ADD R5,#-1;** decrementing the count if its not zero

# **B LOOP**; then go back loop to add the next array element

## **JUMP**

ADD R0,#4; increment to next position if the present array element is a negative

ADD R5,#-1; decrementing the count if

B LOOP;

STOP B STOP;

ARRAY DCD 0X40000004; address where we give the input values

**COUNT DCD 0X00000004**; initializing the count to 4,so that we can add 4 array elements

**RESULT DCD 0X4000002C**; address to store the result

**END** 

### **OUTPUT:**

