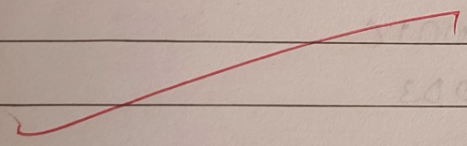
Experiment No. : 1

Date : 11/3/25

1/a/ Write Assembly language program for adding first five natural numbers, store the result in the registers.

```
        AREA, SUM, CODE, READONLY
ENTRY
        MOV R0, #0  ; R0 = 0
        MOV R1, #1  ; R1 = 0
BACKK
        ADD R0, R0, #1      ; Increment R0 by 1
        ADD R1, R1, R0      ; Add the numbers, sum is in R1
        CMP R0, #5          ; Check if R0 = 5
        BNE BACKK           ; repeat R0 is not equal to 5
GO B GO                     ; Continue branching to GO
        END                 ; end of the assembly module.
```



Experiment No. : 1

Date : 11-3-25

1. b) Write Assembly language Program for adding first 10 odd numbers & store their sum in register.

```
        AREA SUM, CODE, READONLY
ENTRY
        MOV R1, #1      ; R1 = 1
        MOV R2, #9      ; R2 = 9, Counter
        MOV R3, #1      ; R3 = 1
BACKK
        ADD R3, R3, #2  ; R3 has the odd number
        ADD R1, R1, R3  ; R1 contains final sum
        SUBS R2, R2, #1 ; R2 is the counter for 10 numbers
        BNE BACKK       ; Repeat addition until R2 = 0
GO B GO
        END             ; End of Assembly module
```

Experiment No. : 2 Date : 18-3-25

2(a) Write ALP to compute sum of 5 terms of A.P. where first term is 3 and common difference is 7.

```
        AREA PROG, CODE, READONLY
ENTRY
        MOV R3, #0      ; stores the sum
        MOV R2, #0      ; Acts as a counter
        MOV R1, #3      ; Calculates the terms in AP
BACKK
        ADD R3, R3, R1  ; add numbers, sum is in R3
        ADD R1, R1, #7  ; Increment R1 by 7
        ADD R2, R2, #1  ; Increment R2 by 1 (counter)
        CMP R2, #5      ; Check if R2 = 5
        BNE BACKK       ; Repeat if R2 not equal to 5
GO      B   GO          ; Continue branching to GO
        END             ; End of Assembly Module
```

Experiment No. :.....

Date :.....

2) Write ALP to compute sum of squares of 5 numbers stored from 1. Write use procedure SQU. store sum in register

```
        AREA PG1, CODE, READONLY
ENTRY
        MOV R7,#0       ; R7=0, stores the sum
        MOV R2,#1       ; R2=1, counter
LOOP    BL SQU          ; Branch to link to SQU
        ADD R7,R7,R4    ; Add result stored in R4 to R7 & store in R7
        ADD R2,R2,#1    ; Increment R2 by 1
        CMP R2,#6       ; Check if R2=6
        BNE LOOP        ; repeat if R2 not equal to 6
GO      B GO            ; Continue branching to GO
SQU     MUL R4,R2,R2    ; Multiply R2 with R2 & store in R4
        MOV PC, LR      ; Move value of LR to PC
        END             ; end of Assembly Module
```

18/3/25

Experiment No. : 3

Date : 25/03/25

3a. ALP to add n even numbers to store result in memory location.

```
        AREA PROG6, CODE, READONLY

N RN 1                      ; Initialize N to R1
RESULT RN 2                 ; Result to R2
EVEN_NUMBER RN 3            ; Even-Number to R3
ENTRY
        MOV N, #5           ; N=5
        MOV RESULT, #0      ; Result = 0
        MOV EVEN_NUMBER, #2 ; Even Number = 2
        MOV R4, #0x40000000 ; [R4] = 0x40000000
LOOP
        ADD RESULT, RESULT, EVEN_NUMBER ;
        ADD EVEN_NUMBER, EVEN_NUMBER, #2 ; Even NUMBER+=2
        SUBS N, N, #1       ; N=N-1 & Check N>0
        BNE LOOP            ; Branch not equal then Loop
        STR RESULT, [R4]    ; Store Result address in R4
STOP B STOP
        END
```

Experiment No. :..... Date : 25/03/25

36. ALP to generate a GP with limit n. Store result in Memory location.

```
        AREA ODD, CODE, READONLY
A   RN  1               ; A = R1
D   RN  2               ; D = R2
N   RN  3               ; N = R3

ENTRY
    MOV A, #1           ; A = 1
    MOV D, #2           ; D = 2
    MOV N, #5           ; N = 5
    MOV R5, #0x40000000 ; Address location.
LOOP
    MUL R6, A, D        ; R6 = A*D      MOV A, R6 ; A = R6
    STR A, [R5], #4     ; Store val of A in [R5], [R5] += 4
    SUBS N, N, #1       ; N -= 1 & check if N>0
    BNE LOOP            ; if N<0 break
STOP B STOP
END
```

25/3/25

Experiment No. ..... Date : .....

Q.40] ALP to count the number of zeros and ones in a binary number.

```
        AREA , PROG10 , CODE, READONLY

NUMBER  RN  1   ; Assigns NUMBER to R1
NUMONES RN  10  ; Assigns NUMONES to R10
NUMZEROS RN 11  ; Assigns NUMZEROS to R11

ENTRY
        MOV R5, #0X40000000 ; R5 stores memory 0X40000000
        LDR NUMBER, =0XA ; NUMBER has 0XA i.e. 10
        MOV NUMONES, #0  ; Assigned 0
        MOV NUMZEROS, #0  ; Assigned 0

LOOP
        LSRS NUMBER, #1  ; Logical shift right by 1 bit
        ADDCS NUMONES, #1 ; If carry (C) is set(1) then add 1
        ADDCC NUMZEROS, #1 ; If carry (C) is clear (0) then add
        CMP NUMBER, #0 ; check if NUMBER = 0
        BNE LOOP       ; If NUMBER ≠0, then branch. loop
        STR NUMONES, [R5] ;
        STR NUMZEROS, [R5, #4]; } Store operation.

STOP B STOP
        END.
```

Experiment No. : 4

Date : 01/04/25

4b. Write ALP to find the avg. of ten 16 bit nos stored in memory.

```
        AREA PROG CODE, READONLY
ENTRY
        LDR R7, =TABLE      ; Load address of Table into R7
        MOV R0, #9          ; R0=9, Loop counter
        LDRH R1, [R7]       ; Load the first (16-bit) value into R1 from Table
BACKK
        LDRH R2, [R7, #2]!  ; load the next value from Table into R2 & increment R7
        ADD R1, R1, R2 ;    Add R1 & R2 and store in R1
        SUBS R0, R0, #1 ;   Decrement loop counter R0
        BNE BACKK ;         If R0 is not zero, repeat the loop
        MOV R3, #10 ;       Set R3 to 10
        MOV R4, #0 ;        R4=0, used to store quotient
        MOV R5, R1 ;        Copy the sum from R1 to R5
BACKK1
        SUBS R5, R5, R3 ;   Subtract 10 from R5
        ADDPL R4, R4, #1 ;  If result still +ve, increment R4
        BPL BACKK1 ;        Repeat until R5 becomes -ve
        ADDMI R5, R5, R3 ;  If R5 became -ve, add 10 back to remainder
GO B GO
TABLE DCW 1000, 2564, 8936, 344, 5667, 908, 786, 654, 9871, 456;
                            Data table containing 10 halfword values
```

Experiment No. : 5a Date : 08/04/2025

Q ALP to find factorial of a number.

```
        AREA PROG12, CODE, READONLY
N RN 1 ; Assign register R1 to variable N
FACT RN 2 ; Assign register R2 to variable FACT
ENTRY
        MOV N, #5 ; N=5
        MOV FACT, #1 ; FACT=1
LOOP
        MUL FACT, N, FACT ; FACT = FACT * N
        SUBS N, N, #1 ; N = N-1, (and sets flag)
        BNE LOOP ; Branch to loop if N is not zero
STOP B STOP ; Infinite loop to stop execution.
    END ; end of assembly program.
```

Experiment No. : 5

Date : 02/04/25

5b. ALP to generate a fibonacci numbers.

```
        AREA PROG, CODE, READONLY
ENTRY
        MOV R1, #1;     R1 initialised to 1
        LDR R2, =TABLE; Table address located into R2
        LDR R3, =NUMFIBONACCI; Numfibonacci loaded into R3
        LDRB R6, [R3]; Byte from Numfibonacci loaded into R3
        STRB R1, [R2], #1; Store R1 to table, increment R2
        MOV R3, #0;     R3 = 0
        MOV R5, #1;     R5 = 1
        SUBS R6, R6, #1; decrement R5
BACKK
        ADD R4, R3, R1; Calculate next fibonacci
        STRB R4, [R2], #1; Store R4 to table
        MOV R3, R1;     Update R3 to prev fibonacci (R1)
        MOV R1, R4;     Update R1 to curr. fibonacci (R4)
        ADD R5, R5, #1; increment loop counter
        CMP R5, R6;     compare counter with limit
        BLS BACKK;      Branch to BACKK if counter <= limit
GO B GO
NUMFIBONACCI DCB 0x0A; define byte of Numfibonacci with value 0x0A
        AREA NUMBER, DATA, READWRITE; define number
TABLE SPACE 60; Reserve 60 bytes for table
        END
```

15/4/25