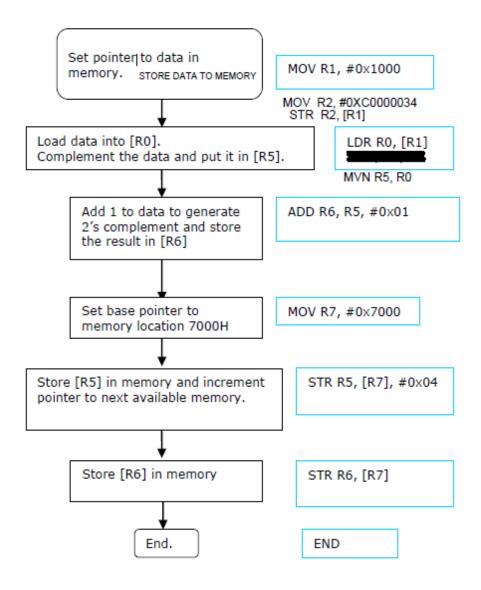
Lab B-04: Programming Exercise 2

- 1. Write ARM instructions to find the
- i. **1's complement and 2's complement of a 32 bit number** in location 'X' and store the result in memory.
- ii. **1's complement and 2's complement of a 64-bit number** in locations 'X' and 'X+1' (lower order first followed by higher order) and store the result in consecutive memory locations.
- i. 1's complement and 2's complement (32-bit)
- a) assume the location 'X' is 1000, and operand is C0000034_{H.}
- b) assume the output locations for 1's complement and 2's complement of a 32 bit number are 7000 and 7004.



ii. 1's complement and 2's complement (64-bit)

Assume that X = 6300H

Input to program:

If we want to find the 2's complement of the 64-bit number FF00 0000 C000 0034H, then

(6300H) = 0xC0000034 (lower order of the 64-bit number)

(6304H) = 0xFF000000 (higher order of the 64-bit number)

Output of program:

Assume result is stored in 6400H and 6408H (lower order followed by higher order)

(6400H) = 0x3FFFFFCB

(6404H) = 0x00FFFFFF

(6408H) = 0x3FFFFFCC

(640CH) = 0x00FFFFFF

The following questions are to be included in the report only.

- 2. Perform the following BCD addition operation (one digit of BCD code add with another one digit of BCD code) by writing a program in ARM Assembly Language:
- a) Operand 1 is stored in memory location 6000H and Operand 2 is stored in memory location 6004H.
- b) Place the result in two consecutive memory locations if the result exceeds the value 10_{BCD} : 7000H and 7004H
- 3. Perform the following Multiplication and Division by 2 operations by writing a program in ARM Assembly Language:
- a) The Operand (assume the operand is one decimal bit, less than or equal to 8_{10}) is stored in memory location 5000H
- b) Perform a Multiplication by 2 by performing a logical shift to the left and store the result in memory location 5004H.
- c) Perform a Division by 2 by performing a logical shift to the right and store the result in memory location 5008H.
- 6. Assume that Word 10 contains 20, Word 20 contains 30, Word 30 contains 40, and Word 40 contains 50. Given the above memory values and a one-address machine with an accumulator, what values do the following instructions load into the accumulator?
- i) LOAD IMMEDIATE 30
- ii) LOAD DIRECT 30
- iii) LOAD INDIRECT 30
- iv) LOAD IMMEDIATE 10
- v) LOAD DIRECT 40
- vi) LOAD INDIRECT 10