

Instructions for CAT 2:

1. Complete the following practical tasks and ensure your code is well-documented.
2. Create a GitHub repository titled ICS3203-CAT2-Assembly-<YourName and Admn Number>.
3. Include a README.md file with:
 - a. A brief overview of each program's purpose.
 - b. Instructions on compiling and running the code.
 - c. Insights or challenges encountered in each task.

TASKS:

1. Control Flow and Conditional Logic (6 Marks)

- a. Write a program that:
 - i. Prompts for a user input number.
 - ii. Uses branching logic to classify the number as "POSITIVE," "NEGATIVE," or "ZERO."
 - iii. Use both conditional and unconditional jumps in the program to handle these cases effectively.
- b. **Documentation Requirement:** In your comments, explain why you chose specific jump instructions and how each one impacts the program flow.

2. Array Manipulation with Looping and Reversal (6 Marks)

- a. Implement a program that:
 - i. Accepts an array of integers (e.g., five values) as input from the user.
 - ii. Reverses the array in place.
 - iii. Outputs the reversed array.
- b. **Requirements:**
 - i. Avoid using additional memory to store the reversed array.
 - ii. Use loops to perform the reversal.
- c. **Documentation Requirement:** Comment each step of your reversal process and explain any challenges with handling memory directly.

3. Modular Program with Subroutines for Factorial Calculation (4 Marks)

- a. Develop a program that:
 - i. Computes the factorial of a number received as input.
 - ii. Uses a separate subroutine (function-like code block) to perform the calculation.

- iii. Uses the stack to preserve registers, demonstrating an understanding of modular code and register handling.
- iv. Places the final result in a general-purpose register.
- b. **Documentation Requirement:** Document how registers are managed, particularly how values are preserved and restored in the stack.

4. Data Monitoring and Control Using Port-Based Simulation (4 Marks)

- a. Simulate a control program that:
 - i. Reads a “sensor value” from a specified memory location or input port (e.g., simulating a water level sensor).
 - ii. Based on the input, performs actions such as:
 - 1. Turning on a “motor” (by setting a bit in a specific memory location).
 - 2. Triggering an “alarm” if the water level is too high.
 - 3. Stopping the motor if the water level is moderate.
- b. **Documentation Requirement:** Explain how the program determines which action to take based on the “sensor” input and how memory locations or ports are manipulated to reflect the motor or alarm status.