

**SOLVED EXERCISE :**

1. Write an ARM ALP to sort a list using bubble sort.

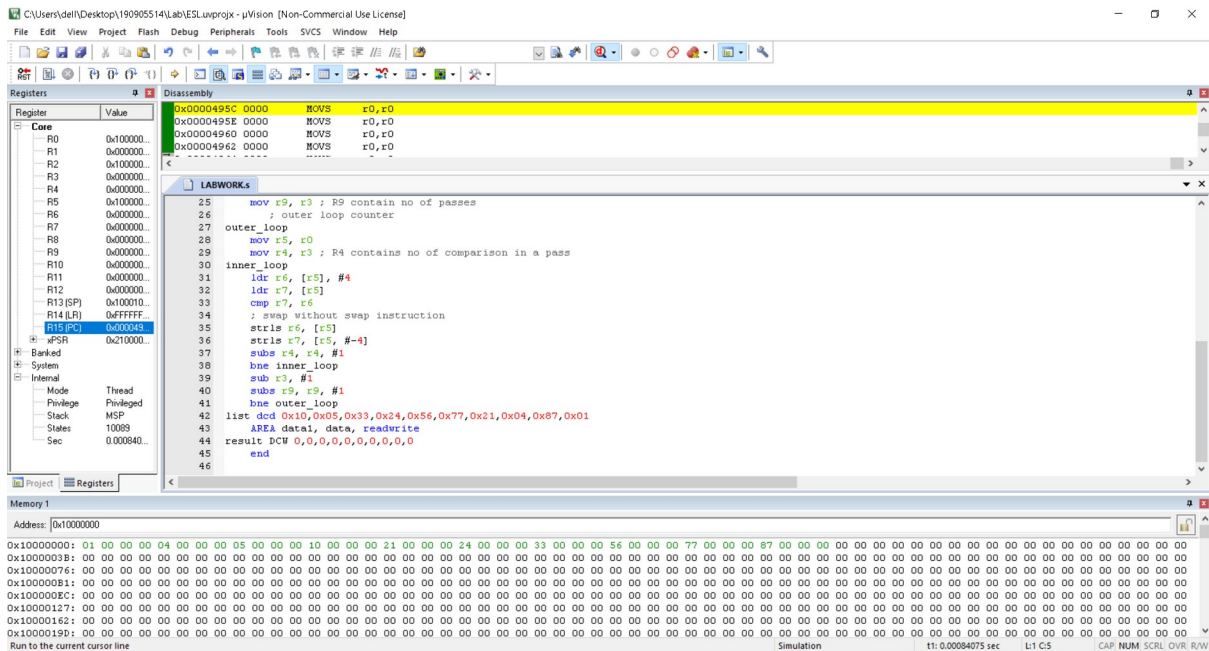
```
AREA RESET,DATA,READONLY
EXPORT __Vectors
__Vectors
DCD 0x10001000
DCD Reset_Handler
ALIGN
AREA mycode,CODE,READONLY
ENTRY
EXPORT Reset_Handler
Reset_Handler
mov r4,#0
mov r1,#10
ldr r0,=list
ldr r2,=result
up ldr r3,[r0,r4]
str r3,[r2,r4]
add r4,#04
sub r1,#01
cmp r1,#00
bhi up
ldr r0,=result
mov r3,#10 ; inner loop counter
sub r3,r3,#1
mov r9,r3 ; R9 contain no of passes
; outer loop counter
outer_loop
mov r5,r0
mov r4,r3 ; R4 contains no of comparison in a pass
inner_loop
ldr r6,[r5],#4
ldr r7,[r5]
cmp r7,r6
; swap without swap instruction
strls r6,[r5]
strls r7,[r5,#-4]
subs r4,r4,#1
bne inner_loop
```

```

sub r3, #1
subs r9, r9, #1
bne outer_loop
list dcd 0x10,0x05,0x33,0x24,0x56,0x77,0x21,0x04,0x87,0x01
AREA data1, data, readwrite
result DCW 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
end

```

## OUTPUT :



## LAB EXCERCISE :

1. Write an assembly program to sort an array using selection sort.

Program:

AREA RESET, DATA, READONLY

EXPORT \_\_Vectors

\_\_Vectors

DCD 0x10001000

DCD Reset\_Handler

ALIGN

AREA mycode, CODE, READONLY

ENTRY

EXPORT Reset\_Handler

Reset\_Handler

LDR R0, =SRC ; r0 is pointer to ith element

LDR R1, =N1

LDR R2, [r1] ; r2 stores number of elements

LDR R7, =DST

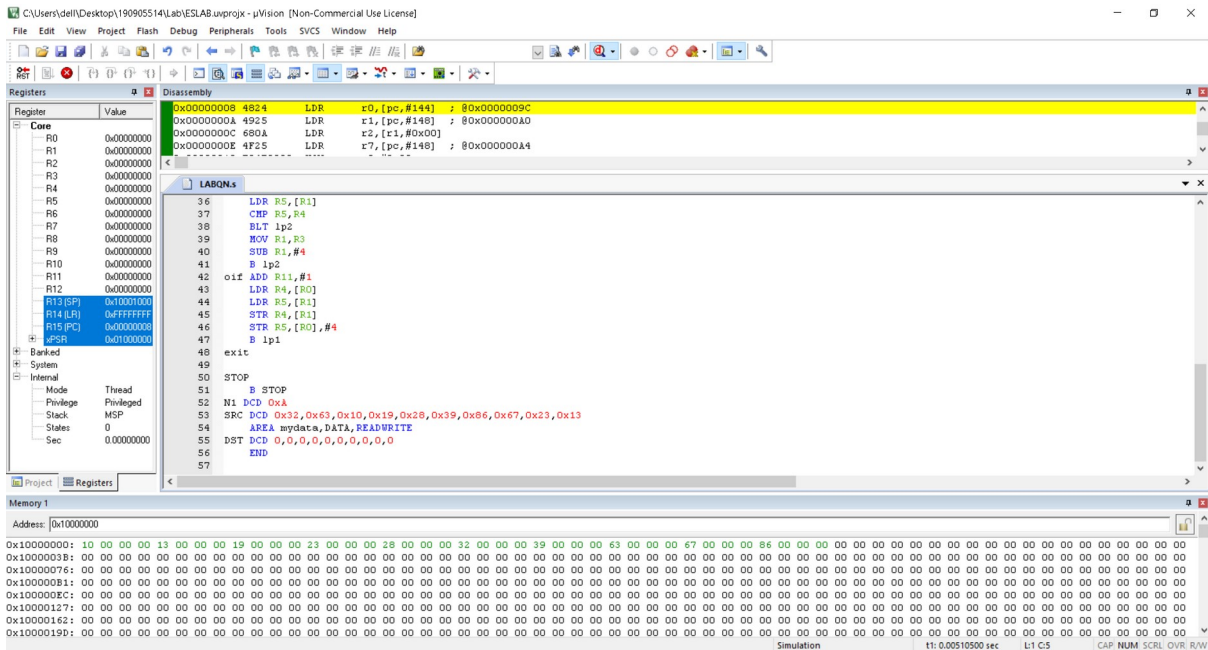
MOV R8, #0

```

up CMP R8,R2
BEQ out
ADD R8,#1
LDR R9,[R0],#4
STR R9,[R7],#4
B up
out LDR R0,=DST
MOV R1, R0 ;r1 is pointer to element to swap
MOV R3,R0 ;r3 is pointer to jth element
MOV R10,#0 ;r10 is counter for inner(j) loop
MOV R11,#0 ;r11 is counter for outer(i) loop
lp1 CMP R11, R2 ;comparing i<10
BEQ exit
ADD R3,R0,#4 ;sets jth pointer to A[i+1]
MOV R1,R0 ;sets swap element to A[i]
ADD R10,R11,#1 ;j=i+1
lp2 CMP R10,R2 ;j<10
BEQ oif
ADD R10,#1 ;j++
LDR R4,[R3],#4
LDR R5,[R1]
CMP R5,R4
BLT lp2
MOV R1,R3
SUB R1,#4
B lp2
oif ADD R11,#1
LDR R4,[R0]
LDR R5,[R1]
STR R4,[R1]
STR R5,[R0],#4
B lp1
exit
STOP
B STOP
N1 DCD 0xA
SRC DCD 0x32,0x63,0x10,0x19,0x28,0x39,0x86,0x67,0x23,0x13
AREA mydata,DATA,READWRITE
DST DCD 0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0
END

```

## OUTPUT :



2. Write an assembly program to find the factorial of an unsigned number using recursion

AREA RESET, DATA, READONLY

EXPORT \_\_Vectors

\_\_Vectors

DCD 0X10001000

DCD Reset\_Handler

ALIGN

AREA mycode, CODE, READONLY

ENTRY

EXPORT Reset\_Handler

Reset\_Handler

LDR R0,=input

LDR R1,=result

LDR R2,[R0]

BL fct

STR R2,[R1]

HERE B HERE

fct PUSH{R3,LR}

MOV R3,R2

CMP R2,#0

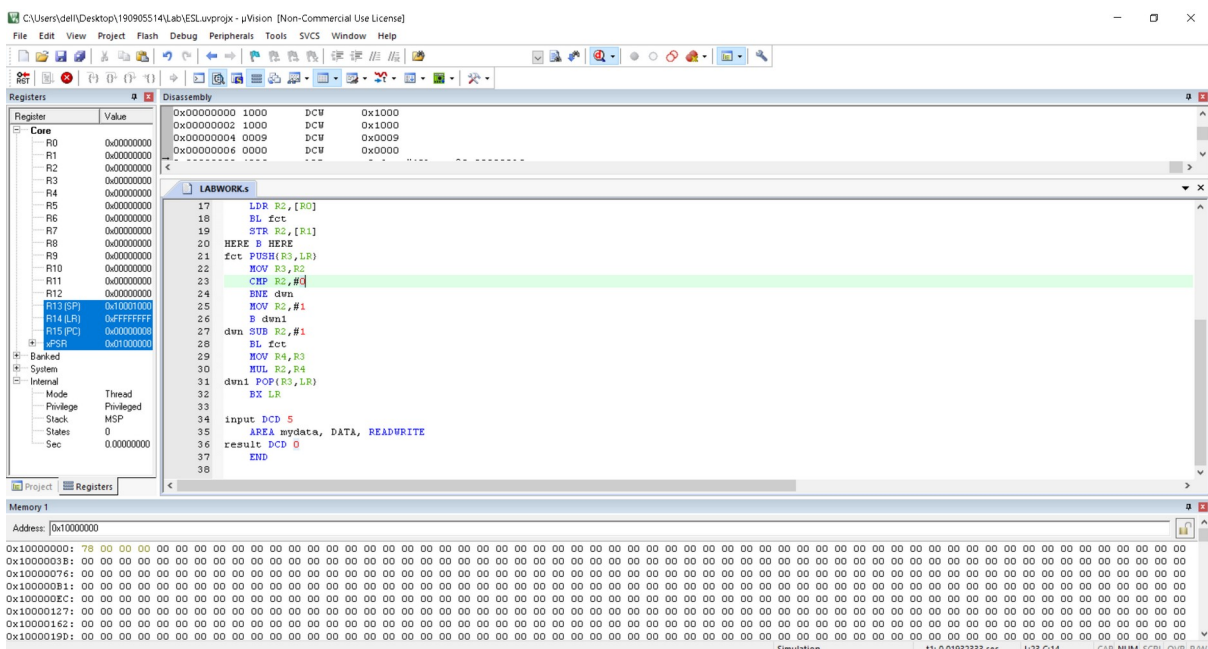
BNE dwn

```

MOV R2,#1
B dwn1
dwn SUB R2,#1
BL fct
MOV R4,R3
MUL R2,R4
dwn1 POP{R3,LR}
BX LR
input DCD 5
AREA mydata, DATA, READWRITE
result DCD 0
END

```

## OUTPUT :



3. Write an assembly program to search an element in an array of ten 32 bit numbers using linear search.

```

AREA RESET, DATA, READONLY
EXPORT __Vectors

```

```
__Vectors
```

```
DCD 0X10001000
```

```
DCD Reset_Handler
```

```
ALIGN
```

```
AREA mycode, CODE, READONLY
```

```
ENTRY
```

```
EXPORT Reset_Handler
```

The screenshot shows the uVision IDE interface. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Flash, Debug, Peripherals, Tools, SVCS, Window, and Help. Below the menu bar is a toolbar with various icons for file operations, editing, and debugging.

The main window is divided into three panes:

- Registers:** A table showing the current state of various registers. The registers are listed on the left, and their values are shown on the right. The registers include R0 through R15, SP, LR, PC, and CPSR. The values are shown in hexadecimal.
- Disassembly:** A window showing the assembly code for the program. The code is displayed in a list format, with line numbers on the left and the assembly instructions on the right. The instructions include LDR, UP, CMP, BEQ, SUBS, B, DOWN, STRB, and STOP.
- Memory:** A window showing the contents of memory. The memory is displayed in a grid format, with addresses on the left and the contents on the right. The contents are shown in hexadecimal.

### OUTPUT :

4. Assume that ten 32 bit numbers are stored in registers R1-R10. Sort these numbers in the empty ascending stack using selection sort and store the sorted array back into the registers. Use STM and LDMDB instructions wherever necessary.

```
AREA RESET,DATA,READONLY
EXPORT __Vectors
__Vectors
DCD 0x10001000
DCD Reset_Handler
ALIGN
AREA mycode,CODE,READONLY
ENTRY
EXPORT Reset_Handler
Reset_Handler
mov r1, #1
mov r2, #6
mov r3, #4
mov r4, #7
mov r5, #9
mov r6, #3
mov r7, #2
mov r8, #5
mov r9, #8
mov r10, #10
stmia r13!, {r1-r10}
mov r0, r13 ;r0 stores the stack top
mov r2, #10 ;r2 stores number of elements in stack
mov r8,#0 ;r8 is counter for outer loop
ol cmp r8,r2
beq exit
mov r1, r0
mov r3, r0
sub r3, #4
add r9,r8,#1
il cmp r9,r2
beq exin
add r9,#1
ldmdb r1,{r4}
ldmdb r3!,{r5}
cmp r5,r4
blt il
stmdb r1,{r5}
stm r3,{r4}
```

```

b il
exin sub r0,#4
add r8,#1
b ol
exit
ldmdb r13!,{r1-r10}
stop B stop
AREA mydata,DATA,READWRITE
END

```

## OUTPUT :

