

## Xavier Kuehn

1. Translate the following C statements into assembly language equivalents using instructions.

```
// assume x, y, z are in R0, R1, R2 respectively
```

```
z = (x < y) ? 6 : x;
```

```
    CMP    R0,R1
    BGE    L1
    MOV    R2,6
L1:  MOV    R2,R0
```

```
x = 0;
```

```
for(y = 1; y < 1000; y *= 2) x += y;
```

```
    MOV    R0,0
    MOV    R1,1
    MOV    R2,1000
L1:  CMP    R1,R2
    BGE    L2
    ADD    R0,R0,R1
    LSL    R1,R1,1
L2:  <loop done, something here>
```

```
if (x > 10) if (x < 20) y = 1; else z = 0;
```

```
    CMP    R0,10
    BLE    ELSE
    CMP    R0,20
    BGE    ELSE
    MOV    R1,1
ELSE:MOV    R2,0
```

2. Translate the following C statements into assembly language equivalents using IT blocks.

```
// assume a and b are in R0 and R1 respectively
```

```
uint16_t a, b;
```

```
if (a > 0 && a < 100) b = b / 2;
```

```
// use DeMorgan's > (a <= 0 || a >= 100)
```

```

        CMP        R0,0
        BLS        L1
        LSR        R1,R1,1
L1:     CMP        R0,100
        BHS        ELSE
        LSR        R1,R1,1
ELSE:   <something>

```

```

uint16_t a, b;
if (a > 100 || a < 50) a += b;
// don't need DeMorgan's, again use two IT blocks
        CMP        R0,100
        BLS        L1
        ADD        R0,R0,R1
L1:     CMP        R0,50
        BHS        ELSE
        ADD        R0,R0,R1
ELSE:   <something>

```

3. Use an IT block to convert the following C statements into assembly language.

```

// assume a, b, c are in R1.R0, R3.R2, R5.R4 respectively

```

```

if (a > b) c = b + 2;
        CMP        R1,R3
        ITE        LE
        BLE        ELSE
        CMPGT      R0,R2
        BLE        ELSE
        ADDGT      R4,R3,2
ELSE:   <something>

```

```

if (a == b) c = 0; else c = a - b;
        CMP        R1,R3
        ITE        NE
        BNE        ELSE
        CMPEQ      R0,R2
        BEQ        L1
        BNE        ELSE
L1:     MOV        R4,0
        MOV        R5,0

```

```
ELSE:SUB      R4,R1,R3
```

4. Translate the following C statements into assembly language equivalents.

```
// assume ch, x, y, and z are in R0,R1,R2, and R3 respectively
```

```
if (x < y && y < z) z = 6; else z = x;
```

```
    CMP      R1,R2
    BGE      ELSE
    CMP      R2,R3
    BLE      ELSE
    MOV      R3,6
ELSE:LDR      R3,R1
```

```
if (-10 < x && x > 10) goto L1;
```

```
    CMP      -10,R1
    BGE      L1
    CMP      R1,10
    BGE      L1
    <something>
L1:  <something>
```

```
if (x < 10 || x > 20) y = 0; else y = 1;
```

```
    CMP      R1,10
    BGE      L1
    MOV      R2,0
L1:  CMP      R1,20
    BLE      ELSE
    MOV      R2,0
ELSE:MOV      R2,1
```

```
if ('a' <= ch && ch <= 'z') ch = ch - 'a' + 'A'  
(a=97,A=65,z=122)
```

```
    CMP      97,R0
    BGT      L1
    SUB      R4,R4,97
    ADD      R0,R4,65
L1:  CMP      R0,122
    BGT      L2
    SUB      R4,R4,97
    ADD      R0,R4,65
```

L2: <something>

**x = y / 5;**

SDIV R0,R1,5

// assume u32 and s32 are in R0 and R1

**if (u32 > 10) s32 -= 1; else s32 += 1;**

    CMP R0,10

    BLS ELSE

    SUB R1,R1,1

ELSE:ADD R1,R1,1

**if (-10 < s32 && s32 < 10) s32 = 0;**

**if (-10 >= s32 || s32 >= 10) goto else;**

    CMP -10,R1

    BGE L1

    MOV R1,0

L1: CMP R1,10

    BGE ELSE

    MOV R1,0

ELSE:<something>

// assume u32, min, max are in R0,R1,R2 respectively

**if (u32 < min || u32 > max) u32 = 0;**

    CMP R0,R1

    BHS L1

    MOV R0,0

L1: CMP R0,R2

    BLS L2

    MOV R0,0

L2: <something>