

CMPE224 Digital Logic Systems

MARIE Assembly Language Programming Exercise Samples

IMPORTANT NOTES:

I. Prepare solutions of questions 5 and 6, and demonstrate your solutions to lab. Assistants on 21 MAY, 2019 Tuesday, at 16:30 in CMPE227.

II. Prepare solutions of questions 8 and 10, and demonstrate your solutions to lab. Assistants on 28 MAY, 2019 Tuesday, at 16:30 in CMPE227.

Q.1. Write a Marie Assembly Language Program (MALP) to compute the first 10 elements of the following sequence: $F_0=0, F_1=1, F_2=3, F_i=F_{i-1}+F_{i-2}+F_{i-3}, i > 2$.

Q.2. Write a MALP, with a procedure of DivideByTwo, to check if an input integer is either even or odd.

Q.3. Write a MALP to compute the expression $z = (x*y+3x+3y)/x*y - 2x - 2y$ for $x=20$ and $y=10$. Keep the quotient and remainder of division in variable q and r , respectively. Output values of q and r before termination.

Q.4. Input numbers A, B, C and D from input register and perform computations $A-B, A-B-C$ and $A-B-C-D$ using a single procedure SubtractXY which computes $(X-Y)$.

Q.5. (EXP-1) Write a MALP to print the string "I Love CMPE224" to output area.

Q.6. (EXP-1) Write a MALP to compute the sum of integers in the array $A=[2,3,5,8,4,8,1,9,3]$

Q.7. Write a MALP to compute the sum of elements in two arrays A and B that are defined as follows:
 $A=[1,2,3,4,5], B=[6,7,8,9,10]$. Store the result in Array C .

Q.8. (EX-2) Write a MALP to compute maximum of elements in the two arrays A and B . That is,
 $C_i=\max(A_i, B_i)$.

Q.9. Write a MALP to compute the absolute values of elements within an array A .

Q.10. (EXP-2) Write a MALP to compute 2's complements of numbers stored in an array A .

MARIE INSTRUCTION SET

Type	Instruction	Hex Opcode	Summary
Arithmetic	Add X	3	Adds value in AC at address X into AC, $AC \leftarrow AC + X$
	Subt X	4	Subtracts value in AC at address X into AC, $AC \leftarrow AC - X$
	AddI X	B	Add Indirect: Use the value at X as the actual address of the data operand to add to AC. $AC \leftarrow M[M[X]]$
	Clear	A	$AC \leftarrow 0$
Data Transfer	Load X	1	Loads Contents of Address X into AC. $AC \leftarrow M[X]$
	Store X	2	Stores Contents of AC into Address X. $M[X] \leftarrow AC$.
I/O	Input	5	Request user to input a value. $AC \leftarrow InREG$
	Output	6	Prints value from AC. $OutREG \leftarrow AC$.
Branch	Jump X	9	Jumps to Address X. $PC \leftarrow M[X]$
	Skipcond (C)	8	Skips the next instruction based on C: if (C) = - 000: Skips if $AC < 0$ - 400: Skips if $AC = 0$ - 800: Skips if $AC > 0$
Subroutine	JnS X	0	Jumps and Store: Stores value of PC at address X then increments PC to X+1. $M[X] \leftarrow PC, PC \leftarrow M[X]+1$
	JumpI X	C	Uses the value at X as the address to jump to. $PC \leftarrow M[M[X]]$
Indirect Addressing	StoreI X	D	Stores value in AC at the indirect address. e.g. StoreI addresspointer Gets value from addresspointer, stores the AC value into the address. $M[M[X]] \leftarrow AC$
	LoadI X	E	Loads value from indirect address into AC e.g. LoadI addresspointer Gets address value from addresspointer, loads value at the address into AC $AC \leftarrow M[M[X]]$
	Halt	7	End the program