

4.8

The screenshot shows a window titled "exercise_4_8.asm" with a menu bar (File, Edit) and buttons for "Assemble", "Show Asm File", "Show Lst File", "Show Binary File", and "Bin->Sim". The main text area contains the following assembly code:

```
! exercise 4.8
.begin
.org 0
sethi 0xABCDEF, %r12
call 0xFFFF
or %r15, 0x1FFF, %r22
be -4
st %r25, [%r9+128]
srl %r8, 31, %r9
halt
.end
```

Below the code, the ARC Parser (ARCTools Version 2.1.2) reports two errors:

```
ARC Parser (ARCTools Version 2.1.2)
2 errors, see .lst file (above) for details...
.bin file will not be generated...
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Line Number:1 Column:15".

The screenshot shows a window titled "test.lst" with a menu bar (File, Edit) and buttons for "Assemble", "Show Asm File", "Show Lst File", "Show Binary File", and "Bin->Sim". The main text area displays the output of the ARC Parser, including a table of instructions and two error messages.

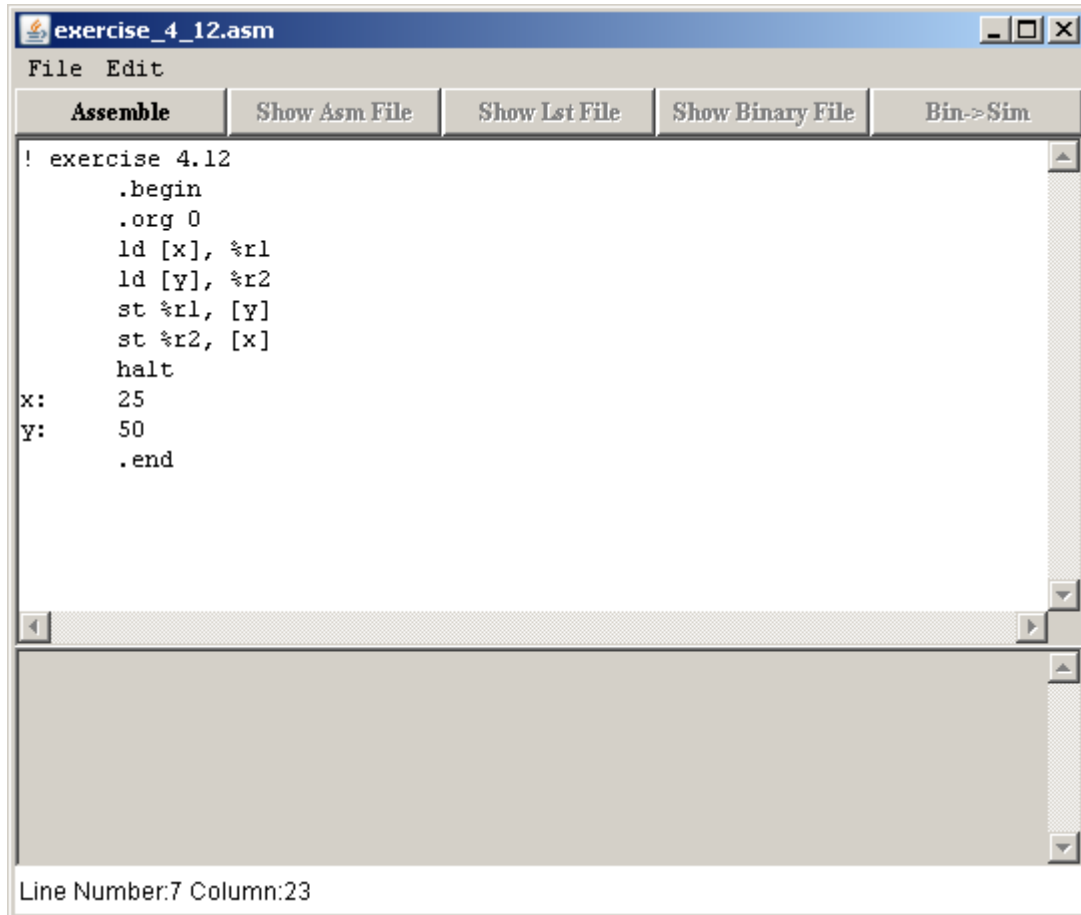
HexLoc	DecLoc	MachWord	Label	Instruction
				.org 0
00000000	0000000000	192bcdef		sethi 11259375, %r12
				ERROR on line above: Constant is too large for 22 bit representation.
00000004	0000000004	40003ffd		call 16381
				ERROR on line above: Constant Not aligned on boundry divisible by 4.
00000008	0000000008	ac13ffff		or %r15, -1, %r22
0000000c	0000000012	02bffffc		be -4
00000010	0000000016	f2226080		st %r25, %r9, [128]
00000014	0000000020	9332201f		srl %r8, 31, %r9
00000018	0000000024	fffffff		halt
0000001c	0000000028	0000000f	x:	
00000020	0000000032	00000009	y:	
00000024	0000000036	00000000	z:	

Below the table, the ARC Parser (ARCTools Version 2.1.2) reports two errors:

```
ARC Parser (ARCTools Version 2.1.2)
2 errors, see .lst file (above) for details...
.bin file will not be generated...
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates "Line Number:11 Column:60".

4.12



```
! exercise 4.12
    .begin
    .org 0
    ld [x], %r1
    ld [y], %r2
    st %r1, [y]
    st %r2, [x]
    halt
x:    25
y:    50
    .end
```

Line Number:7 Column:23

4.13

```
! exercise 4.13
    .begin
    .org 0
Y:    ld    [k], %r1
      addcc %r1, -4, %r1
      st    %r1, [k]
      bneg X
      ld    [%r1 + a], %r2
      ld    [%r1 + b], %r3
      addcc %r2, %r3, %r4
      st    %r4, [%r1 + c]
      ba    Y
X:    halt
k:    40
a:    1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
b:    1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
c:    .dwb 10
    .end
```

The contents of memory address k is stored in $\%r1$ and is decremented with 4 and stored at memory address k . The decremented value ($\%r1$) is added to the memory locations a , b and c . So the content of de memory addresses $a+\%r1$ and $b+\%r1$ is stored at memory address $c+\%r1$. This process is repeated 10 times. The elements of the arrays a and b are added and the result is stored in an array of 10 elements (in the program space is reserved using `.dwb 10`).

4.18

The SPARC is big-endian and the Pentium is little-endian. Therefore the file needs to be “byte swapped” before it can be used by the other architecture.