

Developing Soft and Parallel Programming Skills using Project-Based Learning

Spring 2020

The Commuters

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### **Planning and Scheduling:**

| Assignee Name                    | Email                         | Task  | Duration (hours) | Dependency | Due Date | Note |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------|------------|----------|------|
| Alaya Shack                      | ashack1@student.gsu.edu       | Write the answer for Teamwork Basics Document                               |                  |            |          |      |
| Miguel Romo                      | mromo1@student.gsu.edu        | Planning and scheduling as described in the assignment                      |                  |            |          |      |
| Arteen Ghafourikia (coordinator) | aghafourikia1@student.gsu.edu | Connect Raspberry Pi to Github and write assembly code                      |                  |            |          |      |
| Joan Galicia                     | jgalicia2@student.gsu.edu     | Creating the slack account as described in the assignment                   |                  |            |          |      |
| Andrew Nguyenphuc                | anguyenphuc1@student.gsu.edu  | Technical writing (getting the report ready) as described in the assignment |                  |            |          |      |

### **Teamwork Basics: Alaya Shack**

What to do to get the task accomplished and the team members' satisfaction high?

- In order to get the task accomplished and the team members' satisfaction high, the members of the group should become acquainted with each other and everyone's strengths, ground rules should be set, a facilitator should be used, lines of communication should be kept open, and we should know how to avoid or solve common problems associated with collaborative work.
- Work Norms Questions
  - How will work be distributed?
    - Work will be distributed evenly amongst group members. Each task will have a primary person assigned and a secondary person, in case a person is not able to follow through with their commitment and to help with reviewing and clarifying questions. We will try to assign work based on everyone's strength. Also, we will ensure that the work is rotated so that everyone will have a chance to do different types of tasks.
  - Who will set deadlines?
    - Each member will state their idea of a reasonable due date for each task, and we will discuss and vote on a particular date.
  - What happens if someone doesn't follow through on his/her commitment?
    - If someone doesn't follow through on his/her commitment, we will discuss why they were not able to complete their commitment. Then, the secondary person on the assigned task and the remaining group members will work to complete the task. The person who does not follow through on their commitment will receive a 0% for their effort.
  - How will work be reviewed?
    - Each task will first be reviewed by the secondary person. Then, as a group, we will review the tasks at our meetings.

- What happens if people have different work habits?
  - As long as each member gets their task accomplished by the assigned due date, the various work habits will have little to no significance. However, if a person likes to get things done early hinders or has a negative impact on the group, we will discuss alternatives or solutions to the problem. If a person that likes to procrastinate hinders the group, we will discuss how their behavior negatively impacts the group and discuss solutions to the problem.
- Facilitator Norms Questions
  - Will you use a facilitator?
    - We will use a facilitator.
  - How will the facilitator be chosen?
    - The facilitator will be chosen based on who volunteers for the position. If no one volunteers, the facilitator will be chosen through several rounds of rock paper scissors. Once a person has held the facilitator position, they will not be eligible for rock paper scissors or to volunteer.
  - Will you rotate the position?
    - The facilitator position will be rotated.
  - What are the responsibilities of the facilitator?
    - The facilitator is responsible for initiating the discussion, setting the agenda, keeping the team focus, making sure the team is progressing, ensuring every member is engaged, solving/ mollifying problems, summarizing the teams goals and decisions, and establishing a consensus among the group. .
- Communication Norms Questions
  - When should communication take place and through what medium?
    - Communication will primarily take place through text in our groupme, and we will communicate at our meetings, which will be held at least once a week. If more meetings are needed, we will add them to our schedule. We will communicate when we have made updates to tasks or ammended tasks and for clarity on a specific task or issue.
- Handling Difficult Behavior
  - Too Quiet
  - Argues

| How the Person Acts | Description   | What to Do  |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Too Quiet           | This person does not actively engage in the group. They are mostly silent through | Make this member feel comfortable, and let them know that the group values their input. |

|        |   |   |
|--------|---|---|
|        | discussions. They may be timid or unsure of themselves.   | Try to get them to come out of their shell by asking for their input on a specific idea or asking them a question about themselves.   |
| Argues | This person likes to argue for fun, and they are strongly opinionated . They find somebody to argue with every opportunity the group is together. They are constantly taking up the group's time with their arguments | If the person's feedback is constructive, then we should use their feedback to ensure that we are completing quality work. However, if their feedback is negative, a discussion should be held with the facilitator so that the person will understand that their behavior is negatively impacting the group. The facilitator should let the person know that we appreciate their participation, but that their argumentative nature is not contributing to the success of the group. |

- When making decisions, If the team is having trouble reaching consensus, what should you do?(use your own words and your own context)
  - If the team is having trouble reaching consensus, we will first consider the importance of the decision. If the decision is not significant, we will listen to each other's viewpoints and make the best decision for the overall group. If the decision is significant, we will use multivoting. The process of multivoting will consist of gathering all the ideas that we have generated. Then, we will have each member choose their top four ideas. Once the top four ideas are selected by each member, we will see which ideas were voted for the most. Next, we will identify the similarities, differences, positive aspects, and negative aspects between the ideas that were voted for the most. Now, each member will vote for their top two choices, and we will review the votes to see which choice had the most support.

- What should you do if a person may reach a decision more quickly than others and pressure people to move on before it is a good idea to do so?
  - If a person reaches a decision more quickly than others and pressures people to move on, ideally, the facilitator would enlist everyone's viewpoint on the decision and check to see if there is a consensus among the group. Also, the facilitator will make sure that the group has completed prior tasks that are needed before advancing to another task.
- What happens if most people on the team want to get an "A" on the assignment, but another person decides that a "B" will be acceptable?
  - If most people on the team want to get an "A", but another person decides that a "B" will be acceptable, each member will share their viewpoints on the grade that they would like to receive and why they would like to receive that particular grade. Then, if the "B" team member outlook does not change, then we will continue to communicate about the issue if their behavior is a hindrance to the group, or the remaining members will find other solutions to the issue such as assigning simpler tasks to that group member or work together to raise that group member's quality of work.

### **Raspberry PI Installation and ARM Assembly Programming: Arteen Ghafourikia**

```

GNU nano 3.2 first.s
@first program
.section .data
.section .text
.globl _start
_start:
mov r1, #5 @loadr1 with 5
sub r1,r1,#1 @subtract 1 from r1
add r1, r1, #4 @add 4 to r1

mov r7, #1 @ program termination: exit syscall
svc #0 @progam termination: wake kernel
.end
  
```

File Edit Tabs Help

[ Read 12 lines ]

first2.s (149 bytes) plain text document Free space: 21.8 GiB (total: 27.4 GiB)

This is the code for the first.s program.

```

pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo -i
root@raspberrypi:~# ssh -T git@github.com
Hi Arteenghafourikia! You've successfully authenticated, but GitHub does not provide shell access.
root@raspberrypi:~# cd /home/pi/project1.git
root@raspberrypi:/home/pi/project1.git# nano first.s
Use "fg" to return to nano.

[1]+  Stopped                  nano first.s
root@raspberrypi:/home/pi/project1.git#

```

Over here I connected to the GitHub with SSH.

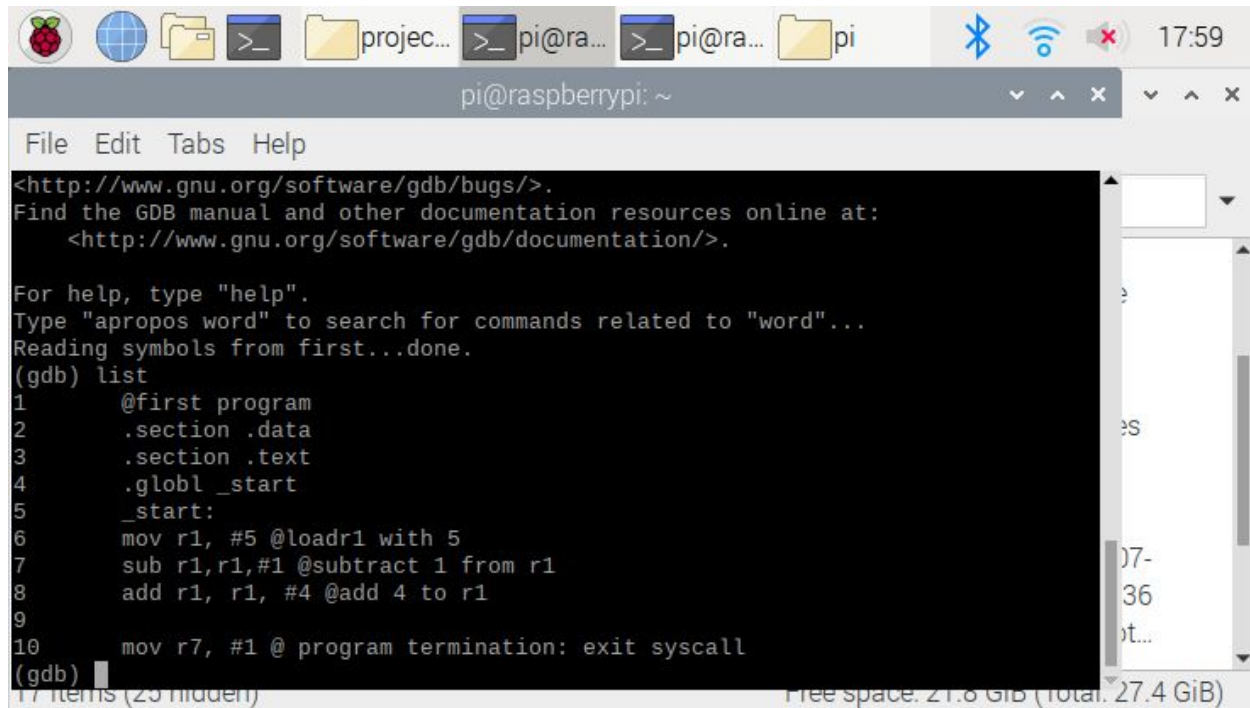
```

root@raspberrypi:/home/pi/project1.git# ld -o first first.o
root@raspberrypi:/home/pi/project1.git# gdb first
GNU gdb (Raspbian 8.2.1-2) 8.2.1
Copyright (C) 2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "arm-linux-gnueabi".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
  <http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from first...done.
(gdb)

```

Over Here I assembled the file, created an objective file, and then created an executable file. I then launched the debugger.



A terminal window on a Raspberry Pi. The window title is 'pi@raspberrypi: ~'. The menu bar shows 'File Edit Tabs Help'. The terminal output shows GDB startup messages, including links to the GDB manual and documentation. The user enters the command '(gdb) list', and the terminal displays the first 10 lines of assembly code from 'first.s'. The code includes section directives, a global symbol for '\_start', and several assembly instructions for loading, subtracting, and adding values to registers. The window also shows a sidebar with a file explorer and a status bar at the bottom indicating 'Free space: 21.8 GiB (total: 27.4 GiB)'.

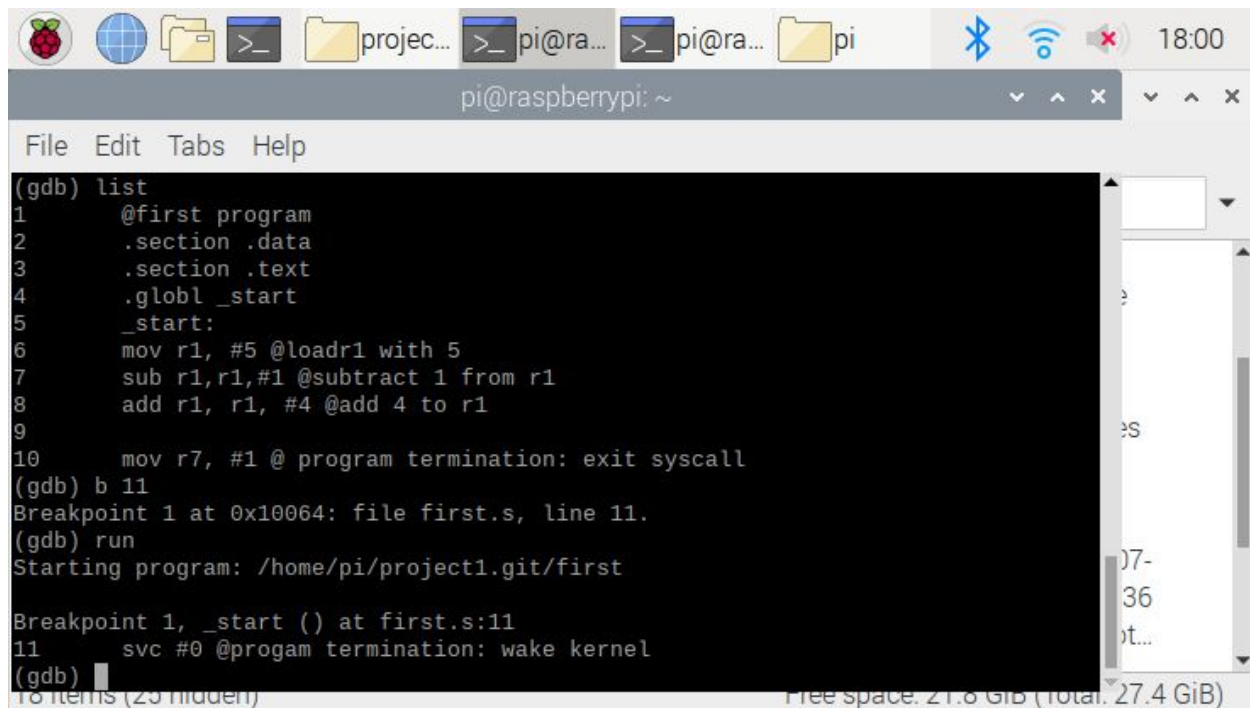
```

<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
  <http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from first...done.
(gdb) list
1      @first program
2      .section .data
3      .section .text
4      .globl _start
5      _start:
6      mov r1, #5 @loadr1 with 5
7      sub r1,r1,#1 @subtract 1 from r1
8      add r1, r1, #4 @add 4 to r1
9
10     mov r7, #1 @ program termination: exit syscall
(gdb)

```

Using the GNU debugger I listed the first 10 lines of code from first.s.



A terminal window on a Raspberry Pi, similar to the previous one but at 18:00. The user enters the command '(gdb) list' and then '(gdb) b 11', setting a breakpoint at line 11. They then enter '(gdb) run' to start the program. The terminal shows the program starting at '/home/pi/project1.git/first'. A breakpoint is reached at line 11, which is an assembly instruction 'svc #0 @progam termination: wake kernel'. The window also shows a sidebar with a file explorer and a status bar at the bottom indicating 'Free space: 21.8 GiB (total: 27.4 GiB)'.

```

(gdb) list
1      @first program
2      .section .data
3      .section .text
4      .globl _start
5      _start:
6      mov r1, #5 @loadr1 with 5
7      sub r1,r1,#1 @subtract 1 from r1
8      add r1, r1, #4 @add 4 to r1
9
10     mov r7, #1 @ program termination: exit syscall
(gdb) b 11
Breakpoint 1 at 0x10064: file first.s, line 11.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/pi/project1.git/first

Breakpoint 1, _start () at first.s:11
11     svc #0 @progam termination: wake kernel
(gdb)

```

In this screenshot, I placed a breakpoint at line 11 and then ran the program.



```
(gdb) info registers
r0          0x0          0
r1          0x8          8
r2          0x0          0
r3          0x0          0
r4          0x0          0
r5          0x0          0
r6          0x0          0
r7          0x1          1
r8          0x0          0
r9          0x0          0
r10         0x0          0
r11         0x0          0
r12         0x0          0
sp          0x7efff6e0    0x7efff6e0
lr          0x0          0
pc          0x10064      0x10064 <_start+16>
cpsr        0x10        16
fpscr       0x0          0
```

In this screenshot, I displayed the information in the registers. As you can see here in register 1 you have 8 as the value. The way this worked is that r1 had 5 in it. I then subtracted 1 and then added 4 to it which gives you the value 8. I observed in this code that you can do 2 tasks with one line of code.

```
GNU nano 3.2 arithmetic1.s

@part 2
.section .data
.section .text
.globl _start
_start:
mov r1, #10 @mov 10 to r1
mov r2, #11 @mov 11 to r2
mov r3, #7 @mov 7 to r3
mov r4, #2 @mov 2 to r4
add r1, r2 @add r1 and r2
mul r3, r4 @multiply r3 and r4
sub r1, r3 @subtract r3 from r1
svc #0
.end
```

In part 2 this is the code for arithmetic1.s.



```

root@raspberrypi:/home/pi/project1.git# ld -o arithmetic1 arithmetic1.o
root@raspberrypi:/home/pi/project1.git# gdb arithmetic1
GNU gdb (Raspbian 8.2.1-2) 8.2.1
Copyright (C) 2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "arm-linux-gnueabi".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
    <http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from arithmetic1...done.
(gdb)

```

Over Here I assembled the file, created an objective file, and then created an executable file. I then launched the debugger.

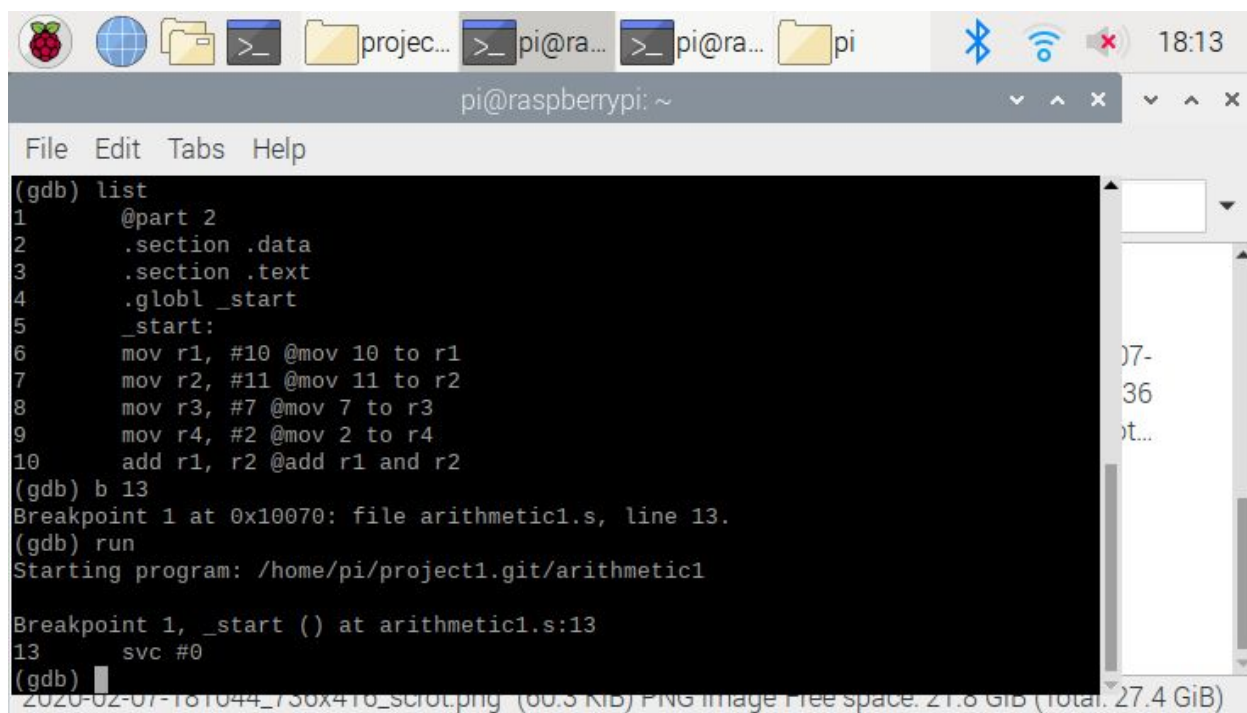
```

<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
    <http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from arithmetic1...done.
(gdb) list
1      @part 2
2      .section .data
3      .section .text
4      .globl _start
5      _start:
6      mov r1, #10 @mov 10 to r1
7      mov r2, #11 @mov 11 to r2
8      mov r3, #7 @mov 7 to r3
9      mov r4, #2 @mov 2 to r4
10     add r1, r2 @add r1 and r2
(gdb)

```

Using the GNU debugger I listed the first 10 lines of code from arithmetic1.s.



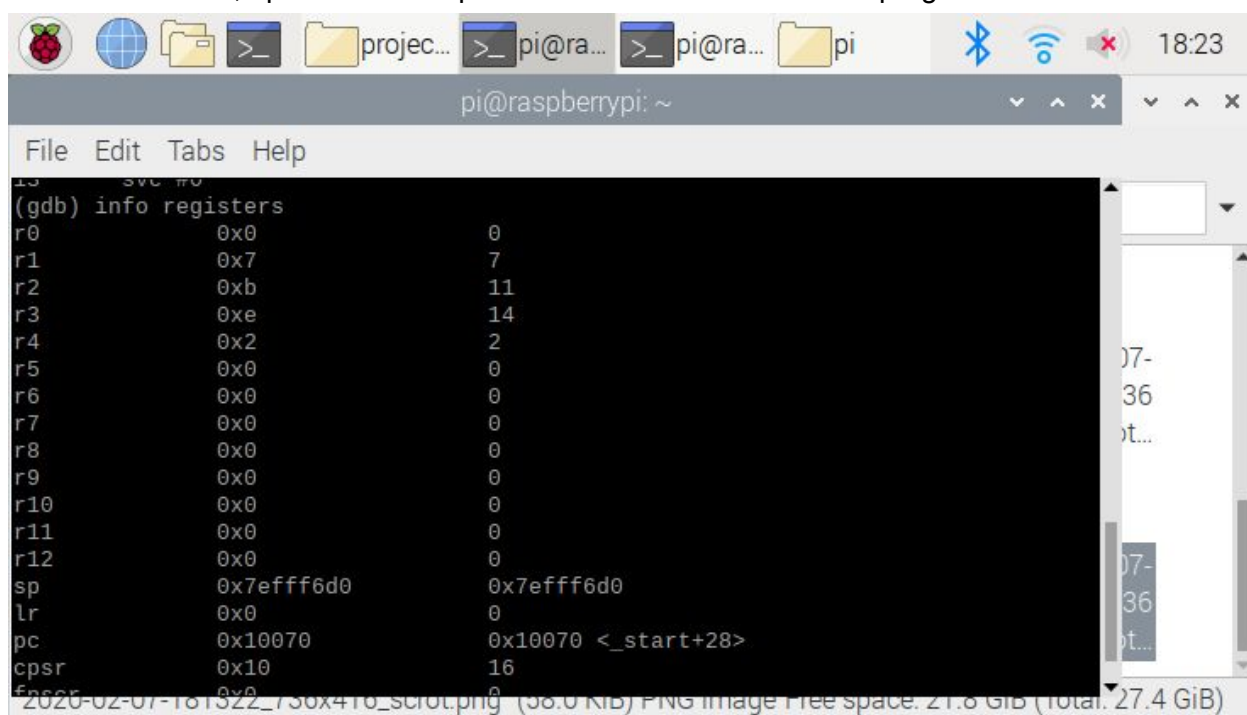
A screenshot of a terminal window on a Raspberry Pi. The window title is 'pi@raspberrypi: ~'. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
(gdb) list
1      @part 2
2      .section .data
3      .section .text
4      .globl _start
5      _start:
6      mov r1, #10 @mov 10 to r1
7      mov r2, #11 @mov 11 to r2
8      mov r3, #7 @mov 7 to r3
9      mov r4, #2 @mov 2 to r4
10     add r1, r2 @add r1 and r2
(gdb) b 13
Breakpoint 1 at 0x10070: file arithmetic1.s, line 13.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/pi/project1.git/arithmetic1

Breakpoint 1, _start () at arithmetic1.s:13
13     svc #0
(gdb)
```

The terminal window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Tabs', and 'Help'. The status bar at the bottom shows the date and time: '2020-02-07-18:10:44\_736x416\_scroll.png (60.3 KiB) PNG image Free space: 27.8 GiB (total: 27.4 GiB)'.

In this screenshot, I placed a breakpoint at line 13 and then ran the program.



A screenshot of a terminal window on a Raspberry Pi, showing the same GDB session as the previous screenshot. The terminal shows the following commands and output:

```
(gdb) info registers
r0          0x0          0
r1          0x7          7
r2          0xb          11
r3          0xe          14
r4          0x2          2
r5          0x0          0
r6          0x0          0
r7          0x0          0
r8          0x0          0
r9          0x0          0
r10         0x0          0
r11         0x0          0
r12         0x0          0
sp          0x7efff6d0    0x7efff6d0
lr          0x0          0
pc          0x10070      0x10070 <_start+28>
cpsr       0x10          16
r13         0x0          0
```

The terminal window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Tabs', and 'Help'. The status bar at the bottom shows the date and time: '2020-02-07-18:10:44\_736x416\_scroll.png (58.0 KiB) PNG image Free space: 27.8 GiB (total: 27.4 GiB)'.

```

File Edit Tabs Help
r0      0x0      0
r1      0x7      7
r2      0xb     11
r3      0xe     14
r4      0x2      2
r5      0x0      0
r6      0x0      0
r7      0x0      0
r8      0x0      0
r9      0x0      0
r10     0x0      0
r11     0x0      0
r12     0x0      0
sp      0x7efff6d0 0x7efff6d0
lr      0x0      0
pc      0x10070 0x10070 <_start+28>
cpsr    0x10     16
fpscr   0x0      0
(gdb)

```

In these screenshots, I displayed the information in the registers. The goal of part 2 was to solve  $A=(A+B)-(C*D)$ .  $A=10$ ,  $B=11$ ,  $C=7$ ,  $D=2$ . In the code, I loaded one of the values in each register. I then added, multiplied, and subtracted accordingly which left me with 7 in Register 1 (A).  $(21)-(14)=7$ . I observed that each register that was used as a source retained its value and the only register that changed in value was Register 1(A).

### Teamwork Basics: Arteen Ghafourikia

#### Teamwork Basics

What to do to get the task accomplished and the team members' satisfaction high?

Make sure everyone is comfortable with what they are doing, and make sure that people ask any questions they have.

#### Work Norms:

How will work be distributed?

Work will be distributed based on what people want to do, and if we cannot reach a conclusion. We will distribute the work based on people's strengths and weaknesses to get the project done as efficiently as possible.

Who will set deadlines?

The deadlines will be set by the group, however, we will make sure the deadlines are reasonable to the work that is being assigned.

What happens if someone doesn't follow through on his/her commitment(for example misses a deadline)?

We will see if there is anything to do to help him/her finish before the main deadline and help them learn from their mistakes so they can get their work done sooner.

How will the work be reviewed?

We will each check each other's work to make sure that we turn something in that we would all be proud of.

What happens if people have different opinions about the quality of the work?

We will listen to each person's reasoning and turn in the quality of work that we would all be proud of.

What happens if people have different work habits (e.g., some people like to get assignments done right away; others work better with the pressure of a deadline).

We will put deadlines that we all find reasonable and that gives us enough time to make last-minute changes if we need to do so.

### **Facilitator Norms:**

Will you use a facilitator?

Yes, we will use a facilitator.

How will the facilitator be chosen?

We will see who wants to be the facilitator, and if we can't come to a conclusion we will take a vote.

Will you rotate the position?

Yes, the facilitator will change.

What are the responsibilities of the facilitator?

The Facilitator's responsibility is to keep the group on track and make sure people are getting their work done.

### **Communication Norms:**

When should communication take place and through what medium (e.g., do some people prefer to communicate through email while others would rather talk on the phone)?

Communication should take place at all times, to make sure everyone is updated on what is going on and what needs to get done. This is a group project where everyone depends on each

other to get a good grade, therefore everyone is responsible. It can take place through any medium, but we will choose a medium that works best for everyone.

As a team selects two cases out of the four mentioned in handling difficult behavior. (use your own words and your own context)

Too quiet- If someone is shy or too quiet, we will do our best to make them comfortable and make it a friendly easy to talk to the environment.

Argues-If what the person is arguing is constructive, we will use it, but if he is just being aggressive and mean we will tell him/her to be less aggressive and that it is causing trouble for the team.

When making decisions. If the team is having trouble reaching consensus, what should you do? (use your own words and your own context)

You should look at all the different options you can take logically and as a team you should determine which decision would be the best one to make.

What should you do if a person may reach a decision more quickly than others and pressure people to move on before it is a good idea to do so?

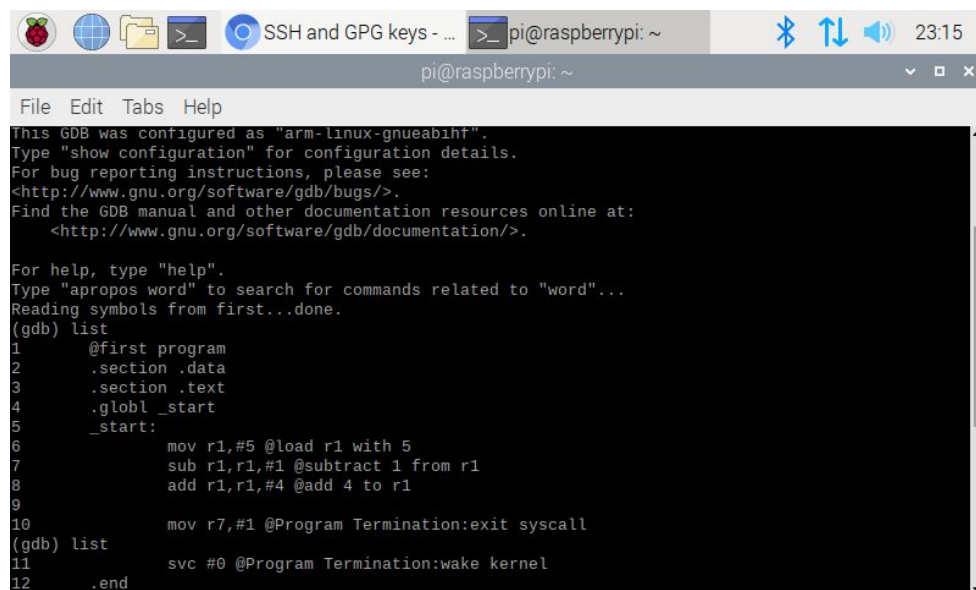
We will wait and get input from everyone before we make a rash decision, to increase our probability of success.

What happens if most people on a team want to get an "A" on the assignment, but another person decides that a "B" will be acceptable?

We will discuss why the person would rather get a "B" than an "A" and if the person decides not to change his/her mind. We will tell him/her that it will bring the team down and if that does not work we will get a third party to help us come to a conclusion.

### **Raspberry PI Installation and ARM Assembly Programming:**

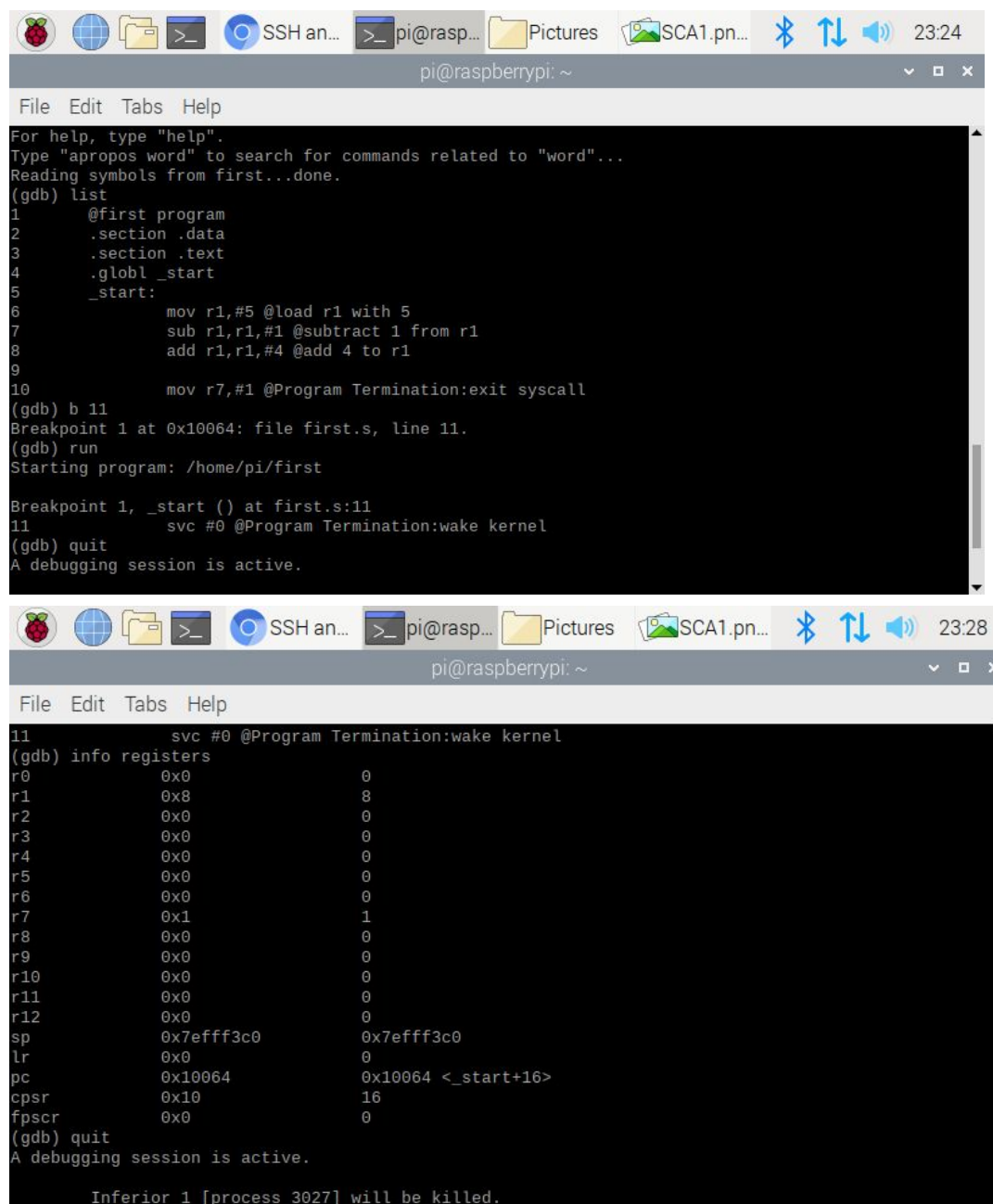
**Alaya Shack**



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "pi@raspberrypi: ~". The window contains the following text:

```
File Edit Tabs Help
This GDB was configured as "arm-linux-gnueabihf".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
    <http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from first...done.
(gdb) list
1      @first program
2      .section .data
3      .section .text
4      .globl _start
5      _start:
6          mov r1,#5 @load r1 with 5
7          sub r1,r1,#1 @subtract 1 from r1
8          add r1,r1,#4 @add 4 to r1
9
10     mov r7,#1 @Program Termination:exit syscall
(gdb) list
11     svc #0 @Program Termination:wake kernel
12     .end
```



```

pi@raspberrypi: ~
File Edit Tabs Help
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from first...done.
(gdb) list
1      @first program
2      .section .data
3      .section .text
4      .globl _start
5      _start:
6          mov r1,#5 @load r1 with 5
7          sub r1,r1,#1 @subtract 1 from r1
8          add r1,r1,#4 @add 4 to r1
9
10         mov r7,#1 @Program Termination:exit syscall
(gdb) b 11
Breakpoint 1 at 0x10064: file first.s, line 11.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/pi/first
Breakpoint 1, _start () at first.s:11
11         svc #0 @Program Termination:wake kernel
(gdb) quit
A debugging session is active.

pi@raspberrypi: ~
File Edit Tabs Help
11         svc #0 @Program Termination:wake kernel
(gdb) info registers
r0             0x0             0
r1             0x8             8
r2             0x0             0
r3             0x0             0
r4             0x0             0
r5             0x0             0
r6             0x0             0
r7             0x1             1
r8             0x0             0
r9             0x0             0
r10            0x0             0
r11            0x0             0
r12            0x0             0
sp             0x7efff3c0      0x7efff3c0
lr             0x0             0
pc             0x10064         0x10064 <_start+16>
cpsr           0x10           16
fpscr          0x0             0
(gdb) quit
A debugging session is active.

Inferior 1 [process 3027] will be killed.

```



```

pi@raspberrypi:~$ as -g -o arithmetic1.o arithmetic1.s
pi@raspberrypi:~$ ld -o arithmetic1 arithmetic1.o
pi@raspberrypi:~$ gdb arithmetic1
GNU gdb (Raspbian 8.2.1-2) 8.2.1
Copyright (C) 2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.
Type "show copying" and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "arm-linux-gnueabi".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.

For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word"...
Reading symbols from arithmetic1...done.
(gdb) list
1      @ first arithmetic program
2      .section .data
3      .section .text
4      .globl _start

```

```

5      _start:
6          mov r1,#10 @load r1 with 10
7          mov r2,#11 @load r2 with 11
8          add r1,r2,r1 @add r2 and r1, store in r1
9          mov r3,#7 @load r3 with 7
10         mov r4,#2 @load r4 with 2
(gdb) list
11         mul r5,r3,r4 @multiply r3 with r4, store in r5
12         sub r1,r1,r5 @subtract r5 from r1, store in r1
13         svc #0 @Program Termination: wake kernel
14         .end
(gdb) b 13
Breakpoint 1 at 0x10070: file arithmetic1.s, line 13.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/pi/arithmetic1

Breakpoint 1, _start () at arithmetic1.s:13
13         svc #0 @Program Termination: wake kernel

```

The image shows two sequential screenshots of a terminal window on a Raspberry Pi, displaying a GDB debugging session for a program named `arithmetic1`.

**Top Screenshot (05:29):**

```
(gdb) b 13
Breakpoint 1 at 0x10070: file arithmetic1.s, line 13.
(gdb) run
Starting program: /home/pi/arithmetic1

Breakpoint 1, _start () at arithmetic1.s:13
13      svc #0      @Program Termination: wake kernel
(gdb) info registers
r0          0x0          0
r1          0x7          7
r2          0xb          11
r3          0x7          7
r4          0x2          2
r5          0xe          14
r6          0x0          0
r7          0x0          0
r8          0x0          0
r9          0x0          0
r10         0x0          0
r11         0x0          0
r12         0x0          0
sp          0x7efff3b0    0x7efff3b0
lr          0x0          0
pc          0x10070      0x10070 <_start+28>
```

**Bottom Screenshot (05:30):**

```
Breakpoint 1, _start () at arithmetic1.s:13
13      svc #0      @Program Termination: wake kernel
(gdb) info registers
r0          0x0          0
r1          0x7          7
r2          0xb          11
r3          0x7          7
r4          0x2          2
r5          0xe          14
r6          0x0          0
r7          0x0          0
r8          0x0          0
r9          0x0          0
r10         0x0          0
r11         0x0          0
r12         0x0          0
sp          0x7efff3b0    0x7efff3b0
lr          0x0          0
pc          0x10070      0x10070 <_start+28>
cpsr        0x10          16
fpscr       0x0          0
(gdb) quit
A debugging session is active.
```

## Appendix:

Slack: [the-commuters.slack.com](https://the-commuters.slack.com)

 **Joan Galicia** 10:09 PM  
joined #team-intro.


 **Joan Galicia** 10:15 PM

Hello, My name is Joan Galicia and I am a computer science major and am interested in computer programming. My task is to create a slack account and to have my team members write an introduction about themselves and what their task is in the group assignment. I expect to gain more communication with my peers and to understand how this team will function as we work on our projects together.

Team Members will write an introduction which is their name, interest, assigned task/s, expectation, from this project.

 **Andre Nguyenphuc** 10:44 PM  
joined #team-intro along with 2 others.


Thursday, January 30th

 **Arteen Ghafourikia** 10:41 AM

Hello, My name is Arteen Ghafourikia and I am a computer science major, and I am interested in making games. My task is to connect the Raspberry pi to GitHub, add members to it, and write the assembly code. I expect to learn how to problem solve and work as a group more proficiently. [edited]

 **Alaya Shack** 1:51 PM

Hello, my name is Alaya Shack, and I am interested in data science and project management. My task is to format and write out our answers to the Teamwork Basics Document. I expect to enhance my communication skills with my peers, gain more experience with cooperative learning, and to further improve my problem solving skills with ARM assembly programming.

 **Andre Nguyenphuc** 8:12 PM

Hello, My name is Andre Nguyenphuc. I am a computer science major and I am interested in data science. My task is to write up the report for the group. I expect to learn how a team is supposed to work together to achieve a common goal.

Yesterday

 **Miguel** 4:17 PM  
joined #team-intro.

 **Miguel** 4:18 PM

Hello, Everyone. My my name is Miguel Romo and I am a computer science major, and I'm interested in cybersecurity. My task is planning and scheduling. I will be creating a table with everyone's name assigned tasks.

I expect to learn how projects are accomplished using teamwork.

Github: <https://github.com/Arteenghafourikia/CSC3210-TheCommuters>

Arteenghafourikia / CSC3210-TheCommuters

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andrenguyenphuc Update README.md7eab10b now2 contributors

3 lines (3 sloc) | 229 BytesRawBlameHistory

## CSC3210-TheCommuters

GSU CSC3210 2020\_SPRING Group Project Developing Soft and Parallel Programming Skills Using Project-Based Learning  
Team Members: Arteen Ghafourikia, Alaya Shack, Andre Nguyenphuc, Joan Galicia, Miguel Romo

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Project\_1A

Updated 22 hours ago

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2 To Do+ ...

Edit the Video...

Added by Arteenghafourikia

Film the Presentation...

Added by Arteenghafourikia

2 Progress+ ...

Update Planning and Schedule...

Added by mromo1gsu

Put the Everything together...

Added by Arteenghafourikia

1 Done+ ...

Github and Everyone added. Assembly code snippets and observations.

Added by Arteenghafourikia