

California State University, Sacramento College of Engineering and Computer Science

Computer Science 35: Introduction to Computer Architecture

Fall 2021 - Lab 6 - The Great Hall

Overview

Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry has many wonderous things... and one of them is the feasts. Oh, the feasts!

And the desserts! Oh my, the desserts are incredible! Hogwarts offers a wide selection of sugary snacks – from ice cream sundaes to banana-split sundaes to delicious shakes.

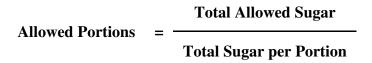
Life is good!

Department of Student Health

The Ministry of Magic, naturally, wants to prevent the students from getting sick – the result of eating too much candy, ice cream, butter beer, etc...

So, the wizards & witches in the Department of Student Health (Officially: *The Department for the Overly-Enthusiastic Promotion of Student Health and Ridiculously-Fervent Regulation of Sugary Intake*) are getting involved. They want to prevent the students from having too much sugar. This much to the chagrin of both the School and the students.

As a result, they have ordered that all dessert plates must be enchanted. The plates will limit the number of portions a student can have.



Your Task

You will write a program that:

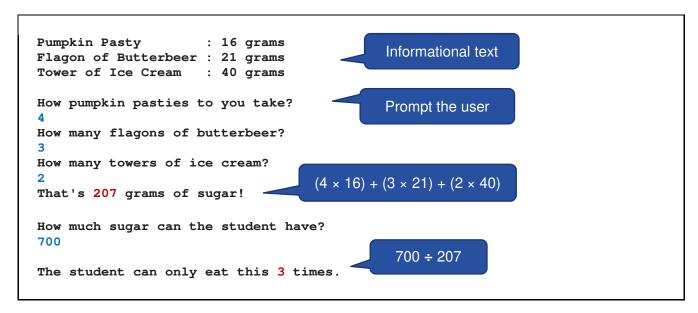
- calculates how much sugar a portion will contain
- determine how many of these the student will be allowed to eat

Once the total sugar is calculated, you need to calculate how many the student will be allowed to eat. Input the total daily sugar allowed and use the equation above.



Sample Run

The following is a sample run of the program. The user's input is printed in **blue**. The data outputted from your calculations is printed in **red**. You don't have to make the text that color in your program. *Please feel free to change the wording of the text*.



Requirements



This activity may only be submitted in Intel Format.

Using AT&T format will result in a zero. Any work from a prior semester will receive a zero.

You must think of a solution on your own. The requirements are as follows:

- 1. Store each inputted value using direct storage
- 2. Prompt the user for each of the 3 desserts the student ate.
- 3. Compute the total sugar.
- 4. Output this value to the screen with some helpful text.
- 5. Prompt the user for the student's daily sugar limit and input the value.
- 6. Compute the number of rounds they can order

Hints

- Start off by getting the first calculation to work and print the correct value.
- For multiply, I strongly recommend using the two-operand version
- Now work on each of the requirements below one at a time. You will turn in the final program, but incremental design is best for labs.

Submitting Your Lab



Please set the subject field of your e-mail to be:

CSc 35 - #

...where # is your lecture section number. This will help me sort your work.

To submit your lab, you must run Alpine by typing the following. You might have to re-enter your username and password.

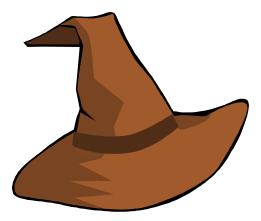
alpine

To submit your lab, send the assembly file (do not send the a.out or the object file) to:

To : dcook@csus.edu

Please give a descriptive subject for your e-mail. For example, the following is a good subject for a student in lecture Section 1.

Subject : CSC 35 - 1



UNIX Commands

Editing

Action	Command	Notes
Edit File	nano filename	"Nano" is an easy to use text editor.
E-Mail	alpine	"Alpine" is text-based e-mail application. You will e-mail your assignments it.
Assemble File	as -o object source	Don't mix up the <i>object</i> and <i>source</i> fields. It will destroy your program!
Link File	ld -o exe object(s)	Link and create an executable file from one (or more) object files

Folder Navigation

Action	Command	Description
Change current folder	cd foldername	"Changes Directory"
Go to parent folder	cd	Think of it as the "back button".
Show current folder	pwd	Gives the current a file path
List files	ls	Lists the files in current directory.

File Organization

Action	Command	Description
Create folder	mkdir foldername	Folders are called directories in UNIX.
Copy file	cp oldfile newfile	Make a copy of an existing file
Move file	mv filename foldername	Moves a file to a destination folder
Rename file	m√ oldname newname	Note: same command as "move".
Delete file	rm filename	Remove (delete) a file. There is <u>no</u> undo.