## Architetture dei Sistemi di Elaborazione

Delivery date: 7<sup>th</sup> December 2023

Laboratory

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Expected delivery of lab\_07.zip must include:

- zipped project folder of the exercises 1 and 2
- this document compiled possibly in pdf format.



## Exercise 1)

A tennis player is following a strict food diet, in which she must count the number of calories taken in from the food eaten and the sport performed. Write a program in **ARM assembly** language that counts the **number of total daily calories**, subtracting from those taken in through food, those consumed through sports.

| Days                       | DCB 0x01,      | 0x02, 0x03,                | 0x04, 0x05,  | 0x06, | 0x07        |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------|-------------|
| Calories_food              | •              | 1300, 0x03,<br>1110, 0x01, |              | •     | 0x04, 1900, |
| Calories_sport             | DCD 0x02,      | 500, 0x05,                 | 800, 0x06, 4 | 00    |             |
| Num_days<br>Num_days_sport | DCB 7<br>DCB 3 |                            |              |       |             |

Days is a table where each entry consists of a day of the week (e.g., 0x01 is Monday, 0x02 Tuesday, ..) Calories\_food is a table where each entry consists of two integer values: the ID of the day (4 bytes) and the quantity of calories assumed with food (4 bytes).

Calories\_sport is a table where each entry consists of two integer values: the ID of the day (4 bytes) and the quantity of calories consumed with sport activities (4 bytes). Notice that not all days she plays sport.

Num days is a 1-byte constant and indicates the number of days in a week.

Num days sport is a 1-byte constant and indicates the number of days she plays tennis.

Compute the **total number of days** she takes in <u>less than 500 calories per day</u> and store it in register R11.

Note: The constant data section must be defined in the code section, with a 2byte alignment and 4096 boundary zero bytes.

Example:

```
...

// ALIGNMENT

// BOUNDARY (SPACE ....)

MY DATA

// BOUNDARY (SPACE ....)
```

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## Exercise 2)

Save in two separate vectors <code>Calories\_food\_ordered</code> and <code>Calories\_sport\_ordered</code>, the ID of the days in descending order by calories assumed or consumed, respectively.

The output will be, for example:

```
        Calories_food_ordered
        DCD
        0x04,0x03,0x01,0x06,0x02,0x05,0x07

        Calories_sport_ordered
        DCD
        0x05,0x02,0x06
```

Then, save in R11 the ID of the least "caloric" day.

Compute the needed bytes for the above vectors.

| Vector                 | Size [bytes] |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Calories_food_ordered  | 56           |
| Calories_sport_ordered | 24           |

Report the following program characteristics (Hint: See the build output window in Keil).

|                       | Size [bytes] |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Program Size          | 8572         |
| Read Only data        | 764          |
| Read Write data       | 136          |
| Zero Initialized data | 512          |

And provide a brief explanation about which directives can influence the previous program characteristics.

SPACE directives certainly influence the Program Size data, as well as DCD directives. Here, the program size is 8572 due to the fact that two boundaries of 4096 bytes each were declared inside the code space. The other bytes are the code itself and the declarations of constants and literal pools.