## **COSE321 Computer Systems Design**

## **Assignment #3**

## No late turn-in accepted

Write a program satisfying the following requirements. Then, execute the program on Zedboard.

- ① **ARM assembly**: Turn on only one LED at a time, starting from LED0 (LD0) to LED7 (LD7) and wrapping around (LD0  $\rightarrow$  LD1  $\rightarrow$  LD2  $\rightarrow$  LD3  $\rightarrow$  LD4  $\rightarrow$  LD5  $\rightarrow$  LD6  $\rightarrow$  LD7  $\rightarrow$  LD0  $\rightarrow$  LD1 ... )
  - Check out the switch input at the beginning of each iteration
  - LED's on duration is set, based on the switch input described in ②
- C code: Take input from the switches on the board. (there are 8 switches: SW7 ~ SW0). SW7 has the highest priority and SW0 has the lowest. It means that, for example, if SW7 is in the up position, SW6 ~ SW0 positions are ignored.
  - If SW7 is in the up position, the on duration is roughly 100 msec
  - If SW6 is in the up position, the on duration is roughly 200 msec
  - If SW5 is in the up position, the on duration is roughly 300 msec
  - If SW4 is in the up position, the on duration is roughly 400 msec
  - If SW3 is in the up position, the on duration is roughly 500 msec
  - If SW2 is in the up position, the on duration is roughly 600 msec
  - If SW1 is in the up position, the on duration is roughly 700 msec
  - If SW0 is in the up position, the on duration is roughly 800 msec
  - Otherwise, the LED's on duration is roughly 1 second.

## What and How to submit:

- 1. Upload your code (both C and assembly) to Blackboard.
- 2. Upload video clip (3-min?) to Blackboard. Your video clip should have **at least** the following contents:
  - Your smiling face
  - Understandable explanation of your C and assembly code
  - Demo on Zedboard

Note: This is an individual assignment. You are welcome to discuss, but DO NOT COPY solution. If you are found to copy a solution from others or slightly modify the solution from others, both of you will be given zero credits.