Computer Systems

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Unit Code: COS10004

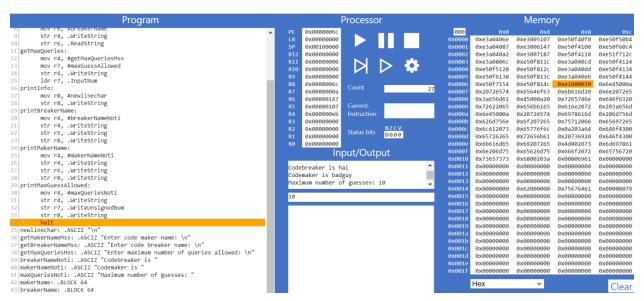
Lab Session: Assignment 2



Note: In this piece of work, as instructed, it is assumed that the code entered ONLY contains DIFFERENT color values. Therefore, any test case containing duplicated value (rrrr, ggbb, ppcc,...) should be beyond the scope of the assignment

Step 1: Game set up.

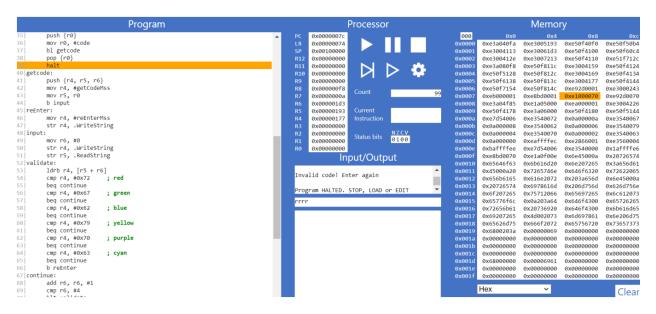
 We use R4 to store the address of the request message and print that on the console, asking for input (breaker name & maker name) and store it then print it



Step 2: A code entry function

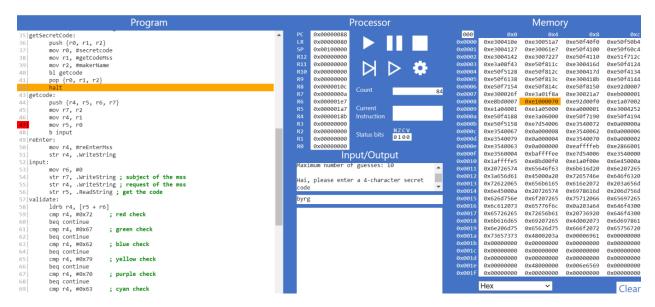
- The 'getcode' function takes a parameter which is a string store in address [R0] and then prints the message on the console, waiting for input string which is the code (secret or guess)
- To validate the code entered, we loop through 4 first characters and check if they are 'r', 'g', 'b', 'y', 'p', 'c', or none.

- To check if there are more than 4 characters entered, the 'code' is initiated as a 5-element array. We check the fifth element to see if it is 0 (initiated value). If not, there are more than 5 characters entered.



Step 3: Getting the secret code

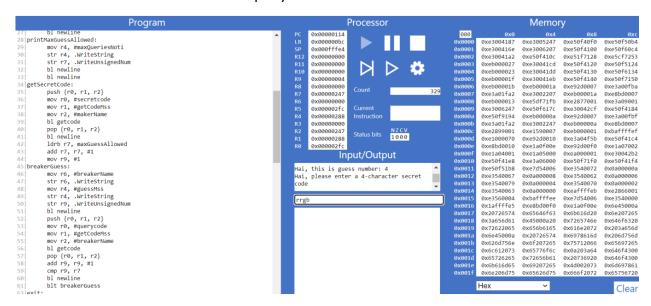
- We make use of the 'getcode' function above with message "Code maker name, please enter a 4-character secret code"



Step 4: Query code entry

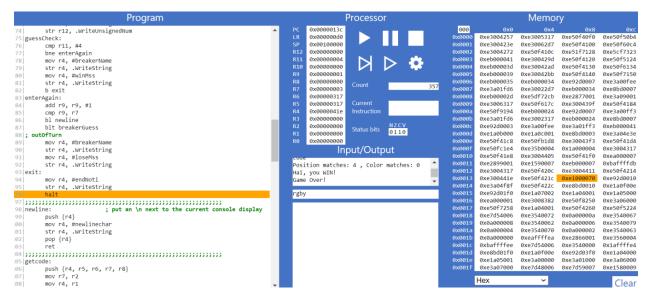
- We print on the console the message, "Code breaker name, this is guess number: R9", where is the name entered in Stage 1, and R9 is the current number of guesses left. Then increment R9.
- The we use the 'getcode' function above with message "Code breaker name, please enter a 4-character secret code"
- Stores the entered query code in an array called 'querycode'

- Redo it until R9 = number of guery allowed



Step 5a: Query code evaluation

- We create a 'comparecode' function that takes 2 parameters and return 2 outputs
- Accept both string codes as input parameters
- Count how many query pegs are in the correct position (Case 1)
- Count how many pegs are not in the same position but do have a colour match with at least one other peg in the secret code (Case 2).
- Both values should be passed back from the function as return values using R0 (Case 1 count), and R1 (Case 2 count)



Step 5b: Query code evaluation

- After each iteration, print the value returned from the 'comparecode' function
- If R0 (number of position matches) = 4 then print "Code breaker name, you WIN", if R9 = 0, print "Code breaker name, you LOSE"

- Eventually, print on console "game over"

