Week 8 Lab - Part 8.1

Exercise 8.1.1

We're going to build our game up iteratively, and to start with, consider only 1 player. Lets start with some basic output to tell the player how many matchsticks are left (initially 15). We want the output to read "15 remaining" In ARMlite, write the code needed to do this.

If you need some further guidance, consider implementing this in the following steps):

1. create a label for the ASCII text (i.e., type . ASCIZ) you want to display (i.e, " remaining")
2. initialise register R0 to 15
3. write the value inside R0 to the output display
4. write the string " remaining"

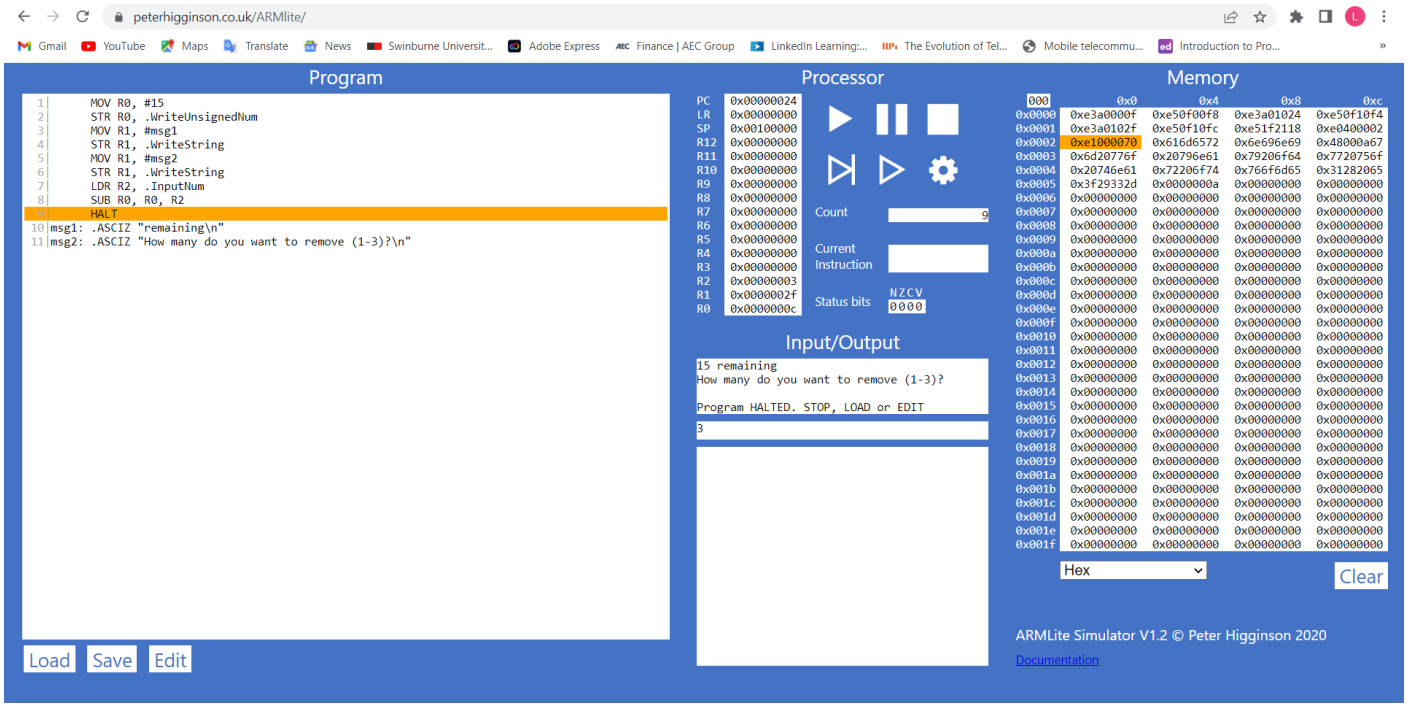
Exercise 8.1.2

Now lets consider getting some input from the user. Recall each player needs to provide a number between 1 and 3 (ie., the number of match sticks to remove). Building on what you implemented in 8.1.1, write the assembly code required to prompt the user for input using the string "How many do you want to remove (1-3)?", and then read in an integer value and store it in a register of your choice (but not one already being used!)

Hint - as in 8.1.1, define a label to store the string you want to display, and recall from this week's video lectures how numbers can be read in using LDR

Exercise 8.1.3

So now we have the player's input: the number of matchsticks to remove. We now need to calculate how many matchsticks remain once this number is removed. Again building on the code you wrote in the previous two exercises, write the code required to calculate the remaining number of matchsticks, and store this number into R0 (which recall, you initialised to 15 in 8.1.1).



Week 8 Lab - Part 8.2

What happens if you enter a number that takes the number of matchsticks remaining beyond 0 (i.e., into negative values)? What do you think is going on here? Hint - take a look at the value in the register!

The value becomes more than a million as the 15 values are subtracted.

Question 8.2.2(a) - What is the condition that needs to be satisfied in order for this loop to occur? Write this as a comparison using an inequality (ie., less than, greater than, less than or equal, greater than or equal)

The register will be compared to a given number and the value in that register will be kept on subtracted and compared until the 15 is over.

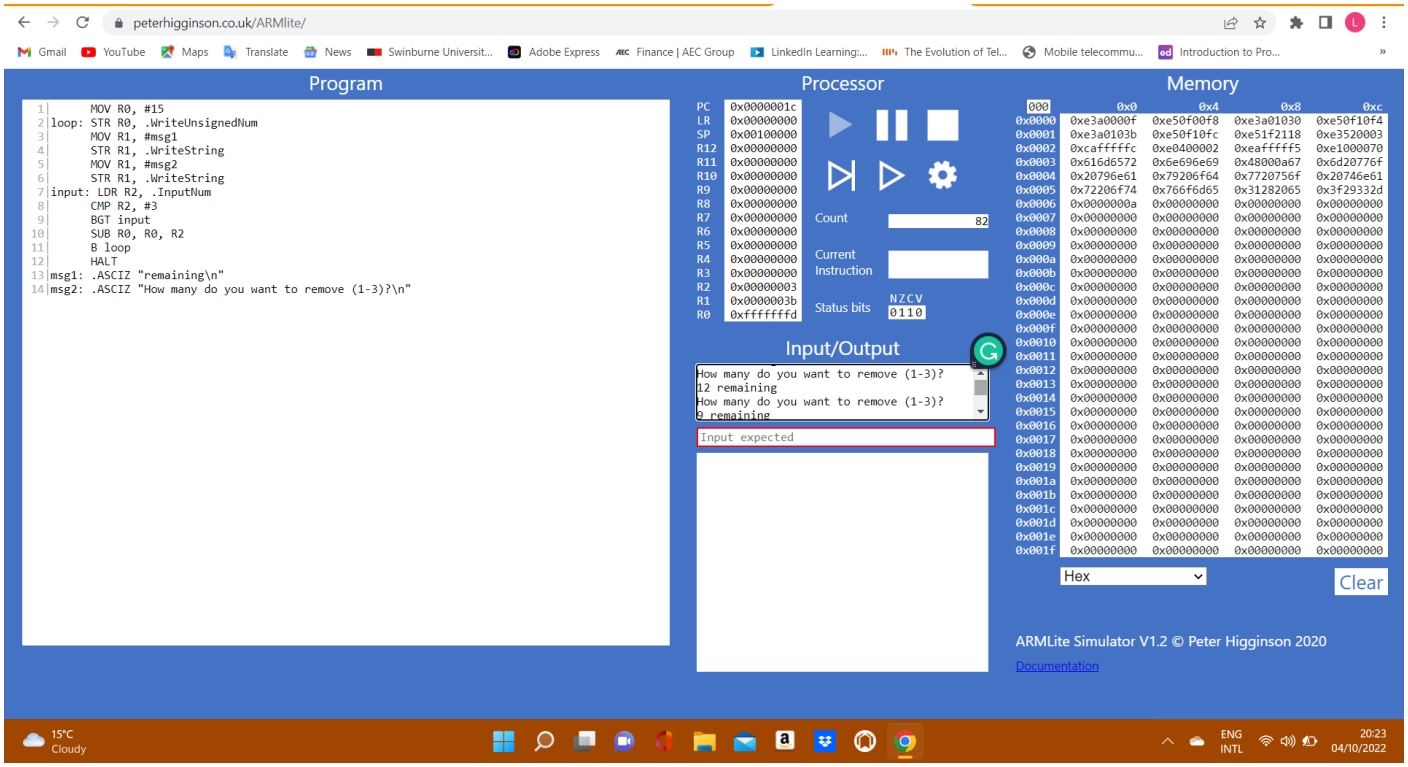
Question 8.2.2(b) - What two ARM assembly instructions could be used to create a branch that only occurs under this condition?

CMP: comparing the value in the register to a given number.

BGT: Bigger than, a condition is being put and the code will keep on looping and branching.

Question 8.2.2(c) - Based on the instructions you outlined in 8.2.2(b), what status bit would be set to 1 if the loop was to repeat? N

Question 8.2.2(d) - What are all the modifications needed to the current program to implement this feature ? Make the required modifications to your program to perform the task

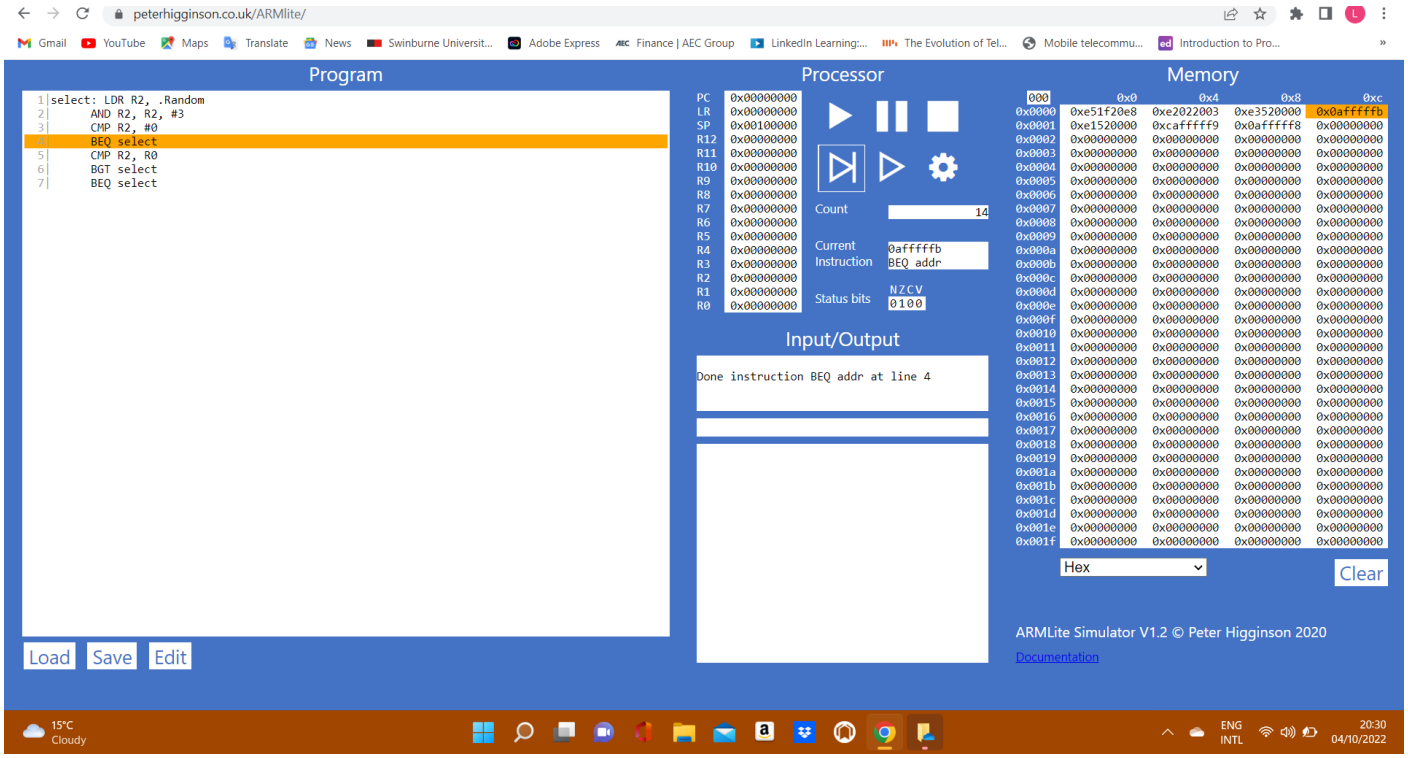


Week 8 Lab - Part 8.3

<u>Question 8.3.1(a)</u> What bit-wise operation can we perform on the register holding the 32-bit pattern to set all bits in the register to zero except the least significant2 bits Write this as a single line of code.

AND

<u>Question 8.3.1(b)</u> Using a label named "`select:`" Write the code needed to repeatedly sample a random number (from . Random) until the value is in the range 1-3. For now, just write this as a separate program and test it.



Week 8 Lab - Part 8.4