# EE 466 Computer Architecture

Fall 2019

Instructor: Dr. Chen Liu

Project 2: Recursive Calls

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	Abstract	

We will be implementing a simple recursive sum algorithm in A64 (ARMv8) assembly.

### 1 Design

# 1.1 Fibonacci Sequence Basics

For any given element,  $f_n$ , is the sum of natural numbers,

$$f_n = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n.$$

So,

$$f_1 = 1$$
.

#### 1.2 Software Environment

We will be using the A64 Linaro cross compiler toolchain. Our project source code will be maintained with a simple GNU makefile. The DS-5 (Eclipse) IDE is used for debugging purposes. **Note that the code will not compile unless the makefile we provide is used.** 

Since the Makefile is not vital to understanding this exercise, it will not be explained in this report, but is included in the appendix (section 6.1).

### 1.3 Interface Between C and Assembly

Our recursive sum function, mysum, is written in assembly, and called in C. It has a single input parameter n, which is the number we want to sum up to. the assembly function then return the sum.

### 2 Flow Chart

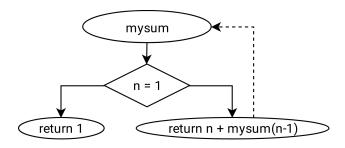


Figure 1: Flowchart depicting the simple recursive sum algorithm, where n is the input parameter.

# 3 Program

### 3.1 Recursive Sum in Assembly

```
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*/
#define n x0
#define return x0
#define recursiveResult x11
    .global mysum
mysum:
        // if n == 1, branch to "baseCase"
        cmp n, 1
        b.eq baseCase
        // push n and lr to stack
        sub sp, sp, #(16*2)
        str n, [sp, #0]
        str x30, [sp, #16]
        // recursive function call
        <u>sub</u> n, n, 1
        bl mysum
        mov recursiveResult, return
        // pop n and lr from stack
        ldr x30, [sp, #16]
        ldr n, [sp, #0]
        add sp, sp, \#(16*2)
        // return n + mysum(n-1)
        add return, n, recursiveResult
        //return 1
        mov return, 1
        ret
```

### 3.2 Interface in C

```
/*
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```

```
#include <stdio.h>
extern long long int mysum(long long int n);
int main() {
  int willContinue = 1;
 while(willContinue) {
   // get user input for parameter n.
   int n;
   printf("Input (n): ");
   scanf("%d", &n);
   if (n >= 1) {
      // print result. Then ask if user wants to continue.
      printf("%d\nContinue? (1/0): ", mysum(n));
      scanf("%d", &willContinue);
    } else {
      printf("n must be larger than or equal to 1.\n");
  }
 return 0;
```

#### 4 Result

```
Input (n): 0
n must be larger than or equal to 1.
Input (n): -1
n must be larger than or equal to 1.
Input (n): 1
1
Continue? (1/0): 1
Input (n): 2
3
Continue? (1/0): 1
Input (n): 5
15
Continue? (1/0): 1
Input (n): 10
55
Continue? (1/0): 0
```

### 5 Self-Evaluation

The difficult part was getting the DS-5 environment set up without linker errors and debugger errors.

### 6 Appendix: Code

# 6.1 Makefile

```
SHELL=$(WINDIR)\system32\cmd.exe
else
        ifdef windir
                DONE=@if exist $(1) echo Build completed.
                RM=if exist $(1) del /q $(1)
                SHELL=$(windir)\system32\cmd.exe
        else
               DONE=@if [ -f $(1) ]; then echo Build completed.; fi
                RM=rm -f $(1)
        endif
endif
all: $(IMAGE)
        $(call DONE,$(IMAGE))
rebuild: clean all
clean:
        $(call RM, *.o)
        $(call RM,$(IMAGE))
        $(call RM,linkmap.txt)
$ (IMAGE): $ (OBJS)
# Link with specific base address to suit VE model memory layout
        $(CC) $(OBJS) $(CFLAGS) --specs=aem-ve.specs -W1,--build-id=none,-Map=linkmap.txt -o $@
```