

## Computer Architecture - CS2323. Autumn 2022

### Lab-4 (LED blinking on RED-V board)

**Important: Handle the board carefully as these are delicate electronic devices and can be damaged due to mishandling.**

Having used Ripes simulator until now, we will execute a simple program on a real RISC-V processor available on the Sparkfun RED-V Redboard. This assignment can be done in groups of **two**. Form groups within the same day (Tue/Wed) students. Please note that the board has 32-bit registers and hence ld/sd will not work. We must use lw/sw instead to read/write to memory addresses.

We would use FreedomStudio as a tool instead of Ripes for this lab exercise (as Ripes does not allow working with the board). The instructions for the same are captured as a separate document [here](#). The software will already be installed in the lab systems, with boards connected to them.

The Sparkfun RED-V board contains an LED on the board (labeled 13 next to the LED).

Following are the steps for controlling the LED.

1. The 32-bit word at location 0x10012004 should be written with 0x00000000.
2. The 32-bit word at location 0x10012008 should be written with 0x00000020.
3. To glow the LED: The 32-bit word at location 0x1001200C should be 0x00000020.  
To turn-off the LED: The 32-bit word at location 0x1001200C should be 0x00000000.

Write an assembly program using RISC-V instructions in the following steps:

1. Glow the LED and turn-off the glowing LED to check that you are able to control the LED
2. Perform the above two operations in a loop to blink the LED available on the RED-V board. Please note there must be some appropriate delay between the ON and OFF steps of the LED to see a blinking effect by our eyes. The blinking speed should be tunable based on a value in the .data segment. Change the blink speed and see the effect.
3. Optional: Modify the program to have different durations for ON and OFF and create various blinking patterns.

You may develop the code upfront and use the lab hours primarily to tune and run the program on the board.

The FreedomStudio follows a slightly different format for the assembler directives and you may modify these parts when using FreedomStudio:

```
.section .data          # (instead of .data in Ripes)
L1: .word 100000 #delay count to be loaded from memory
```

```
.section .text
.global main # (add this to indicate main is a global function, need not be there in Ripes)
main:
    la x3, L1
    #YOUR CODE FOLLOWS HERE. The address of the data segment is available in x3
```

**Submission instructions:**

Submit the assembly code as a file named ROLLNUM1\_ROLLNUM2.s (e.g., CSYYBTECHXXXXX\_CSYYBTECHZZZZZ.s) in the google classroom. Also mention the names of the team members in comments in the assembly code file. Only one student of the group should submit the assignment. Submitting the correct assignment (without demo on the board) will earn you a 75% score.

The working demo with LED blinking on the board should be shown to the TA by both the team members to receive 100% credit for the assignment.

**Deadline:** 19 Oct 2022 (Wednesday), 10.00 pm

**Late submission:** 10% for each day of late submission. Max deduction of 40%.

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