### **CSCI 212**

### Midterm Exam

# Open Everything

## Instructions:

This exam is open book and notes. It consists of a single program to be written in ARM Assembly . You may take the exam any time between now and end of day Tuesday (3/29/22). You can write the program using any editor, but the final product must compile and run on the Raspberry Pi (i.e., I should be able to compile and run it on the Pi 3B). Please submit the source code (i.e., all the .s files) and screenshots of your program output. Also, please do not write the code in C then submit the autogenerated assembler code from C. The code must be written in ARM assembler from scratch.

#### Rubric:

- Code compiles without any error (50%)
- Code runs and produces correct results for all test cases (40%). Points will be deducted if your code fail for some cases.
- Screen shot of the outputs (10%)

Write an ARM assembler program from scratch (i.e., not autogenerate from C) that generates random roll of a pair of dice some number of times (user input) and prints out a table showing how many times the sum 2 was rolled, 3 was rolled, etc... up to 12. You may use the random number generator (rand) to generate the random number. Please use the srand function to set the random number seed to the current time similar to the way we discussed in lecture. Your code should use the stack to store the number of times each sum is rolled, e.g. a stack location to store 2, a stack location to store 3, etc.

Ex: Your output should look something like this

>> input the number of times to roll the pair of dice: 2000

The frequency counts are:

Sum of the dice Number of Occurences

2	50
3	60
4	95
5	120
6	200

```
7
                           300
      8
     9
                           ETC...
     10
     11
     12
Your program should contain at a minimum the following functions:
main.s
                            // Set up your stack and call the functions
                           // Get the number of times to roll the dice
get_rolls.s;
                           // roll a random number from 1 to 6 and return it
roll die.s;
                            // You will need to call generate_random and roll_die
twice to get the numbers for the two dice
                           // update the stack location containing the pair just rolled
update_count.s:
// Put the function calls in a for-loop that runs n times and store the sum of the two
dice onto the right location on the stack
print table.s;
                           // print the table as shown below
Makefile
                           // write a makefile to compile your code
```

## HINT:

This is an example of what the main function may look like (remember that you must write everything in ARM assembly):

# main:

```
@ Allocate the number of memory locations on the stack needed
```

@ call get\_roll()

bl get\_roll @ return number of rolls in r0

loop from 1 to num\_rolls

bl roll\_die

bl roll\_die // call roll\_die twice, make sure you add the two numbers together

- @ Determine the location on the stack corresponding to the sum
- @ call update\_count(address on the stack)

@ function update\_count takes the stack address as input & increment it by 1 mov r0, stack address

bl update\_count

repeat loop

- @ call print\_table(address of first stack location containing the sum)
- @ Note that you should allocate consecutive stack locations to store the sum
- @ so print\_table just needs the address of the first location, it should iterate
- @ through the rest.