Architetture dei Sistemi di Elaborazione

Delivery date: Friday 3/12

Laboratory

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Expected delivery of lab_07.zip must include:

- zipped project folder of the exercises 1 and 2
- this document compiled possibly in pdf format.

Eurovision 2022 in Turin!



Exercise 1)

The **Eurovision Song Contest** 2022 will be held at the PalaOlimpico in **Turin**, Italy, following the country's victory at the 2021 contest with the song "Zitti e buoni" by *Måneskin*.

Write a program in **ARM assembly** language to <u>manage the sale of contest tickets</u>. PalaOlimpico is organized in different sectors with different prices. For example, you have the following lists <u>to be initialized in a pool</u>:

```
Sector_prices DCD 0x01, 25, 0x02, 40, 0x03, 55, 0x04, 65, 0x05, 80 DCD 0x06, 110
```

Sector_quantity DCD 0x02, 250, 0x05, 250, 0x03, 550, 0x01, 150, 0x04, DCD 100, 0x06, 200

Num sectors DCB 6

Sector_prices is a table where each entry consists of two integer values: the ID of the sector (4 bytes) and the price of each ticket in that sector (4 bytes).

Sector_quantity is a table where each entry consists of two integer values: the ID of the sector (4 bytes) and the number of places available in that sector (4 bytes).

Num_sectors is a 1 byte constant and indicates the number of sectors available in PalaOlimpico.

Write a program to respond to a purchase request.

The $\underline{request}$ is stored in the following pool, where you have a set of 2 items: the sector ID (hexadecimal) and the whished quantity. The variable $\underline{Tickets_requests}$ stores the amount of ticket requests.

For instance, in the following example the user wishes to buy tickets from three different sectors:

```
Tickets DCD 0x05, 2, 0x03, 10, 0x01, 120 Ticket_requests DCD 3
```

If the tickets are available, update the Sector_quantity and store the total cost of the purchase in a 4-byte variable stored in RAM, named *total_tickets*; otherwise, if the sector is sold out (or the desired quantity is not available), store zero in the same variable, and 0x01 in R11 to underline that the procedure has not been completed.

Moreover, if the desired number of tickets is greater than 10, apply a 50% group discount for **Black Friday.**

Exercise 2) Experiment the SVC instruction.

Write an ARM assembly program that invokes an SVC instruction when running a <u>user routine</u> with unprivileged access level.

By means of invoking a SuperVisor Call, we want to implement the squared power (\mathbf{x}^2) or the **integer** approximation of the square root of a number ($\lfloor \sqrt{x} \rfloor$). The approximation of the square root is calculated by iterating on all natural numbers n in ascending order until the following condition is satisfied: $n^2 \leq x$. The value of \mathbf{x} is stored in R0.

The SVC instruction is encoded as follows:



- Bits [15:8]: Opcode of the SVC Assembly ARM Instruction
- Bits [7:0]: This field indicates the operation that must be performed, according to its content.
 - If the content is equal to 0, the squared power must be done,
 - Else if the content is equal to 1, the integer approximation of the square root must be done.
 - Else, NOP operations.

Example: SVC 1 and R0=0x11 Your algorithm must return 4.

The result of your code must be saved in the PSP and returned as specified in the figure below. Then, outside the *SVC_handler*, save the result in a 4-byte variable *SQResult*.

	Stack
	result_here
+28	xPSR
+24	PC
+20	LR
+16	R12
+12	R3
+8	R2
+4	R1
SP→	R0

Q1: Describe how the stack structure is used by your project and which stack you are using and why. Definizione dello stack:

```
Stack_Size EQU 0x00000200

AREA STACK, NOINIT, READWRITE, ALIGN=3
SPACE Stack_Size/2
Stack_Process
__initial_sp
```

Lo stack è diviso in due, Stack_Process (PSP) è la parte di stack che usa il programma chiamante in unprivileged mode, per cui qui vengono salvati i registri quando si effettua la SVC e qui scriverò il risultato dell'operazione in modo che il programma chiamante (unprivileged) potrà accedervi.

All'interno del SVC_Handler sono in modalità privileged, per cui uso il MSP per salvare i registri e ripristinarli alla fine della routine, mentre uso PSP per "comunicare" con il programma chiamante.

Q2: What needs to be changed in the SVC handler if the access level of the caller is privileged? Please report the code chunk that satisfies this request.

Avrei usato solo il MSP, per cui cambiava l'accesso allo stack:

Parte iniziale di salvataggio registri e recupero variabili:

```
; CHIAMANTE IN UNPRIVILEGED MODE CON PSP
                 STMFD SP!, {RO-R12, LR}
                 MRS
                          R2, PSP
į
                         RO, [R2, #24] ; indirizzo istruzione che chiama SVC
                 LDR
                 LDR
                         RO, [RO, #-4] ; RO = istruzione SVC chiamante
ź
                 BIC RO, #0xFF000000

LSR RO, #16 ; Commento dell'SVC (0 o 1)

MOV R1, RO ; R1 = direttiva

LDR RO. [R2] : RO = X
į
ż
                          RO, [R2] ; RO = X
                 LDR
                 ; CHIAMANTE IN PRIVILEGED MODE CON MSP
                 STMFD SP!, {RO-R12, LR}
                          R3, [SP, #<mark>80</mark>]
                 LDR
                 LDR
                          R1, [R3, #-4]
                 BIC
                         R1, #0xFF000000
                 LSR
                          R1, #16
```

Parte finale di salvataggio risultato:

```
Svc_end
```

```
; CHIAMANTE IN UNPRIVILEGED MODE CON PSP
MRS RO, PSP
STR R2, [RO, #32]

; CHIAMANTE IN PRIVILEGED MODE CON MSP
STR R2, [SP, #88]

LDMFD SP!, {RO-R12, LR}
BX LR
ENDP
```