BLG 212E - Microprocessor Systems

Homework 2 - Evaluation Criterias

Sadettin Fidan

January 10, 2025

Timer (50 points): `timing_asm.s`

- **SysTick_Handler (20 points)**:
  - Is the assembly implementation of `SysTick_Handler` in use and functioning correctly?
  - Score: $5 + 15 \times \frac{\text{Number of correctly commented lines}}{\text{Total number of lines}}$ points.
- **SysTick_Start_asm (15 points)**:
  - Is `SysTick_Start_asm` in use and functioning correctly?
  - Score: $5 + 10 \times \frac{\text{Number of correctly commented lines}}{\text{Total number of lines}}$ points.
- **SysTick_Stop_asm (15 points)**:
  - Is `SysTick_Stop_asm` in use and functioning correctly?
  - Score: $5 + 10 \times \frac{\text{Number of correctly commented lines}}{\text{Total number of lines}}$ points.

Sorting (40 points): `ft_lstsort_asm.s`

- **Sorting Functionality (5 points)**:
  - Does the implementation sort the data correctly?
- **Bubble Sort (15 points)**:
  - Does the implementation utilize the bubble sort algorithm and also use f_cmp which is given as argument? (5 points)

– Testing with two different f_cmp functions: ft_cmp2 and ft_cmp3. (5 x 2 = 10 points)

Listing 1: ft_cmp2, ft_cmp3

```
int abs(int n)
{
        return (n >= 0 ? n :-n);
}

int ft_cmp2(int a, int b)
{
    int ah = a / 10;
    int al = a % 10;
    int bh = b / 10;
    int bl = b % 10;

    if (ah > bh)
        return 1;
    if (ah == bh && al < bl)
        return 1;
    return 0;
}
// n, n + 1, ..., n + 9,
// ...,
// 20, 21, 22, ..., 29,
// 10, 11, 12, ..., 19,
// 0, 1, 2, ..., 9.

int ft_cmp3(int a, int b)
{
        return abs(a) < abs(b);
}
// n+9,-(n+8), (n+8), ..., 5,-4, 3, 2,-1, 0.
```

- **Node Swapping (10 points)**:
  - Does the implementation correctly swap nodes?
- **Comment Quality (10 points)**:
  - Score: $10 \times \frac{\text{Number of correctly commented lines}}{\text{Total number of lines}}$ points.

İTÜ

BigO (10 points)

- **Data Points (2 points)**:
  - Are the data points {5, 10, 15, ..., 100}?
- **Graphs (2 points)**:
  - Does the figure include two graphs representing $O(n \log(n))$ and $O(n^2)$?
- **Time Measurements (6 points)**:
  - Do the time measurements align with the actual runtime of the code?

Deductions (8 points)

- **Built Files (2 points)**:
  - Are built files retained in the project directory?
- **Codes Folder (2 points)**:
  - Is there no folder named `codes` that contains the project source files?
- **Report File (2 points)**:
  - Is there no report file named `StudentNo_NameSurname_uP_HW2.pdf`?
- **File Organization (2 points)**:
  - Are the report file and the `codes` folder incorrectly located?

Final Grade Calculation

- Score = Timer + Sorting + BigO - Deductions
- Final Grade = max(0, Score)

İTÜ

Note

- Other edge cases in the evaluation:
  - If SysTick_Handler doesn't work properly (no ticks incerement, defining it both in C and ASM, etc.) then its score is 0, not 5 or more.
  - SysTick_Start_asm and SysTick_Stop_asm are actually evaluated together. So, any fault between these (e.g. no ticks measurement) two causes 0/30 points in Timing section.
  - If ft_lstsort_asm function causes any error (Hardfault, infinite loop, etc.), this section scores 0 despite solid logic and/or good quality commenting.
  - Empty/False graph with data points 5, 10, ..., 100 gives 0/10 in BigO section.
  - If the project is not compiled with "rebuilt all target files" or compiles but doesn't go into debug mode, then Timing, Sorting, BigO parts all are 0 except:
    - SysTick_Handler is defined twice (e.g. both in ASM and in C), then C implementation is removed by us and then we try recompiling).
    - Some whitespace/indentation error. We omit this type of error. We fix the spacing issue, then try recompiling.
  - If naming of codes folder or report file is false, then it is also considered wrong file organization (Case sensivity is ommitted).
  - BigO sections is evaluated after both Timing and Sorting sections are ok.
  - The linked list is also an array as the area was preallocated and each node of linked list created and filled in in order. If one takes this advantage and uses the linked list as array and do sorting, Sorting section is 0/40, but BigO section will still be evaluated as if sorting works correctly.
  - If ft_lstsort_asm always sorts in reverse order of f_cmp behaviour, no point deduction just because of this situation.
  - If ft_cmp is KO, then ft_cmp2 is KO. Similarly, if ft_cmp2 is KO, ft_cmp3 also considered as KO (KO: Knock Out).
  - If n numbers given to ft_lstsort_asm, then sorted list should have exactly n elements, otherwise Sorting section is 0/40. If it is giving

n numbers with original myMain function but different number of elements with testing myMain function, still 0/40, but in this spesific edge case, BigO section still to be evaluated despite it was previously said that KO in any of Sorting or Timing sections makes BigO section KO as well.

Championship

- Who is Mr. Kunduracı?
- A sir who is the fastest bubble sorter.
- His ASM Bubble sort speed is so close to C merge sort.
- And the implementation:

Listing 2: ft_cmp2, ft_cmp3

```
    ; Function: ft_lstsort_asm
    ; Parameters:
    ;   R0 - Pointer to the list (address of t_list *)
    ;   R1 - Pointer to comparison function (address of int (*f_comp
                AREA    Sorting_Code, CODE, READONLY
        ALIGN
        THUMB
        EXPORT  ft_lstsort_asm

    ; Structure offsets for t_list
    CONTENT_OFFSET  EQU     0       ; value offset
    NEXT_OFFSET     EQU     4       ; next pointer offset

    ft_lstsort_asm FUNCTION
        PUSH    {R4-R7, LR}

        MOV     R4, R0          ; R4 = list pointer
        MOV     R5, R1          ; R5 = comparison function

        ; Check empty or single node
        LDR     R1, [R4]        ; R1 = head pointer
        CMP     R1, #0
        BEQ     sort_done
        LDR     R2, [R1, #NEXT_OFFSET]
        CMP     R2, #0
        BEQ     sort_done
```

```
27
28      outer_loop
29          MOVS    R6, #0          ; R6 = swapped flag
30          LDR     R1, [R4]        ; R1 = current node
31          MOVS    R3, #0          ; R3 = previous node (NULL initially
32
33      inner_loop
34          LDR     R2, [R1, #NEXT_OFFSET]  ; R2 = next node
35          CMP     R2, #0
36          BEQ     check_swapped
37
38          ; Compare values
39          LDR     R0, [R1, #CONTENT_OFFSET]
40          LDR     R7, [R2, #CONTENT_OFFSET]
41
42          PUSH    {R1-R3, R4-R7}
43          MOV     R1, R7
44          BLX     R5              ; Call comparison function
45          POP     {R1-R3, R4-R7}
46
47          CMP     R0, #0
48          BGT     no_swap
49
50          ; Swap nodes
51          LDR     R7, [R2, #NEXT_OFFSET]  ; R7 = next->next
52
53          ; Update next pointers
54          STR     R7, [R1, #NEXT_OFFSET]  ; current->next = next->next
55          STR     R1, [R2, #NEXT_OFFSET]  ; next->next = current
56
57          ; Update previous node s next pointer or head
58          CMP     R3, #0
59          BEQ     update_head
60          STR     R2, [R3, #NEXT_OFFSET]  ; prev->next = next
61          B       swap_done
62
63      update_head
64          STR     R2, [R4]        ; Update head pointer
65
66      swap_done
67          MOV     R1, R2          ; Move to next node
68          MOVS    R6, #1          ; Set swapped flag
69          B       continue_inner
```

```
70
71      no_swap
72          MOV     R3, R1          ; Save current as previous
73          MOV     R1, R2          ; Move to next node
74
75      continue_inner
76          B       inner_loop
77
78      check_swapped
79          CMP     R6, #0
80          BNE     outer_loop
81
82      sort_done
83          POP     {R4-R7, PC}
84          ENDFUNC
85          END
```