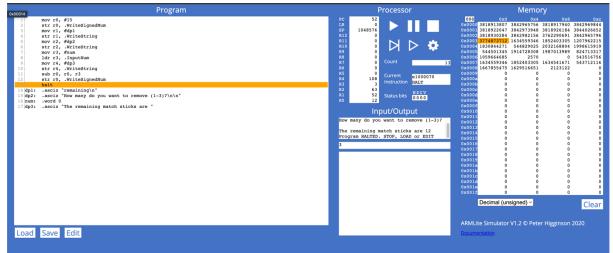
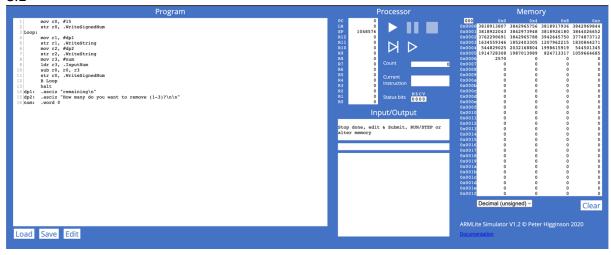
Name: Tran Duc Anh Dang

8.1



8.2



If you enter a number that takes the number of matchsticks remaining beyond 0 (into negative values), the result will go into negative value in r0. It represented using 2's compliment principle.

8.2.2(a) - What is the condition that needs to be satisifed in order for this loop to occur? Write this as a comparison using an inequality (ie., less than, greater than, less than or equal, greater than or equal)

- The value must be entered between 1-3.

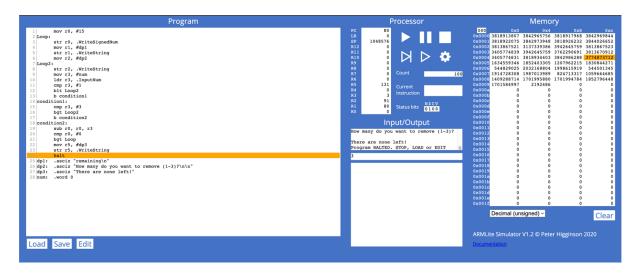
Question 8.2.2(b) - What two ARM assembly instructions could be used to create a branch that only occurs under this condition?

- CMP, BLT and BGT

Question 8.2.2(c) - Based on the instructions you outlined in 8.2.2(b), what status bit would be set to 1 if the loop was to repeat ?

- N and Z bit should be set to 1 if the instruction is executed. Otherwise, when the entered value is less than 3, only N bit is set, as we compared the entered value with 3, so the result in this case will obviously negative.

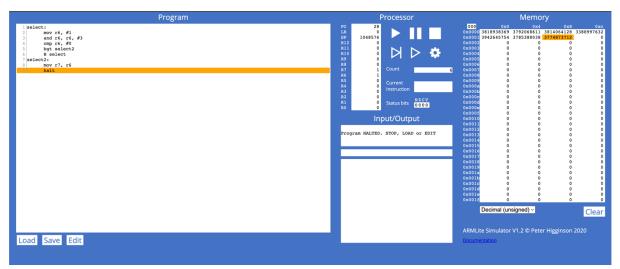
Question 8.2.2(d) - What are all the modifications needed to the current program to implement this feature? Make the required modifications to your program to perform the task.



- 8.3.1(a) What bit-wise operation can we perform on the register holding the 32 bit pattern to set all bits in the register to zero except the least signficant 2 bits? Write this as a single line of code.

Question 8.3.1(b) Using a label named "select:" Write the code needed to repeatedly sample a random number (from .Random) until the value is in the range 1-3. For now, just write this as a separate program and test it.





## Code:

- 1 | mov r0, #15
- 2|Loop:
- 3 str r0 ,.WriteSignedNum
- 4| mov r1 ,#dp1
- 5 str r1 ,.WriteString
- 6| mov r2, #dp2
- 7 | B Loop2
- 8|select:
- 9 str r0 ,.WriteSignedNum
- 10| mov r1 ,#dp1
- 11| str r1, .WriteString
- 12| mov r7, #dp4
- 13 str r7 , .WriteString
- 14|select again:
- 15 | LDR R6, .Random
- 16 | AND R6, R6, #3
- 17| CMP R6, #0
- 18 | BGT select2
- 19 B select\_again
- 20|select2:
- 21 CMP R6, R0
- 22 | BGT select
- 23 | SUB RO, RO, R6
- 24 | CMP R0, #0
- 25| BEQ prompt1
- 26 | BGT Loop
- 27 prompt1:
- 28 | mov r12, #dp5
- 29 str r12, .WriteString
- 30| halt
- 31|prompt2:
- 32 | mov r12, #dp6
- 33 str r12, .WriteString

```
34|
      halt
35 | Loop2:
36|
      str r2, .WriteString
37|
      mov r3, #num
38|
      ldr r3, .InputNum
39|
      cmp r3,#1
40|
      blt Loop2
41|
      b condition1
42 | condition1:
43|
      cmp r3, #3
44|
      bgt Loop2
45|
      b condition2
46 | condition2:
47|
      sub r0, r0, r3
48|
      cmp r0,#0
49|
      beq prompt2
50|
      bgt select
51|
      mov r5, #dp3
52|
      str r5, .WriteString
53|
      halt
54 | dp1: .asciz "remaining\n"
55|dp2: .asciz "How many do you want to remove (1-3)?\n\n"
56|dp3: .asciz "There are none left!\n"
57|dp4: .asciz "___!!!It's computer's turn!!!___\n"
58|dp5: .asciz "\nYou Win!!! \n\n "
```

59|dp6: .asciz "\nYou Loose!!!\n\n"

60 | num: .word 0