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cisc-211-13@raspberrypi

Unit 8 Assignment

Problem 1

Overview

Compile and Run

```
cisc-211-13@raspberrypi:~/unit-8_assignment $ ./run_programs.sh

[ COMPILE ] Compiling 'lucernas_assignment_8.s' and 'LucernasAssignment8.java'...
as -o lucernas_assignment_8.o lucernas_assignment_8.s
gcc -o lucernas_assignment_8 lucernas_assignment_8.o
javac LucernasAssignment8.java

[ RUN ] Running 'lucernas_assignment_8'...
Mark, Lucernas, MarkLucernas

[ RUN ] Running 'LucernasAssginment8.class'...
Mark, Lucernas, MarkLucernas

[ CLEAN ] Cleaning up...
rm *.o *.class lucernas_assignment_8

Done

cisc-211-13@raspberrypi:~/unit-8_assignment $ |
```

Assembly Screenshot

```
@ Mark Lucernas
  @ Unit 8 Assignment
  @ Constants
  .eou EXIT.
                                              @ Exit code for system call
  @ Data Section
   balign 4
                         .asciz "Mark"
.asciz "Lucernas"
.asciz "%s, %s, %s\n"
  @ Uninitialized Data
                                                          @ Reserve memory for concated result string
  @ Code Section
                                                             @ push return address (lr) + dummy register (ip)
                                                             @ r1 <- string1
@ r2 <- string2
              ldr r2, addrString2
ldr r3, addrFinalString
                                                             @ Call concat()
             ldr r0, =message
bl printf
                                                             @ Load message (output format)
                                                             @ Pop the values from stack into ip and pc register
                                                              @ Perform the system call
  @ Concatinate string from r1 and r2 and store it in r3
                                                             @ Save registers
@ r4 <- 0 (i = 0)
  mov r4, #0
loop1: ldrb r0, [r1, r4]
strb r0, [r3, r4]
                                                             @ Load next byte (char) of string1 into r0
                                                             @ Compare if r0 is empty (no more to load from string1)
@ If not empty: r4 <- r4 + 1
                                                             @ Repeat loop if r0 not empty
             bne loop1
  loop2: ldrb r0, [r2, r5]
strb r0, [r3, r4]
                                                            @ Store next byte (char) of string2 into for
@ Store next byte (cahr) of string2 into finalString
@ Compare if r0 is empty (no more to load from string1)
@ If not empty: r4 <- r4 + 1
@ If not empty: Go to next string1 byte address
@ Repeat loop if r0 not empty
              addne r5, #1
bne loop2
                                                             @ Restore registers
@ Return function
  addrString1: .int string1 @ Get address of string1
addrString2: .int string2 @ Get address of string2
addrFinalString: .int finalString @ Get address of finalString
1 addrString1:
```

Assembly Source Code

@	
@ Mark Lucernas	
@ Unit 8 Assignment	
9	
@ Constants	
equ EXIT, 1	@ Exit code for system call
	© 2.m. 0000 101 0,000 00
@ Data Section	
data	
aata	
@ Initialize Data	
@	
es balign 4	
string1: .asciz "Mark"	
string2: .asciz "Lucerna	ae"
nessage: .asciz "%s, %	
11033agca3012 /03, /	03, 703 HT
@ Uninitialized Data	
@	
ట్ర bss	-
	@ Reserve memory for concated result string
esuitskip 200	W Neserve memory for concated result string
@ Code Section	
_	
text	
global main	
extern printf	
and the second of the second	
main: push {ip, lr}	@ push return address (lr) + dummy register (ip)
lala ad a alalaOtain ad	Ond a string of colders
ldr r1, addrString1	
ldr r2, addrString2	@ r2 <- string2 address
ldr r3, addrResult	@ r3 <- result address
bl concat	@ Call concat()
Id0	
ldr r0, =message	@ Load message (output format)
bl printf	@ Print message
	O Positive at a face of a little in the
exit: pop {ip, lr}	@ Pop the values from stack into ip and pc register
mov r0, #0	@ r0 <- 0 (Exit code)
mov r7, #EXIT	@ Request to exit program
svc 0	@ Perform the system call

@ Functions

@ -----

@ Concatenate string from r1 and r2 and store it in r3

concat: push {r1, r2, r3, r4, r5, lr} @ Save registers

loop1: ldrb r0, [r1, r4] @ Load next byte (char) of string1 into r0

strb r0, [r3, r4] @ Store next byte (char) of string1 into finalString

cmp r0, #0 @ Compare if r0 is empty (no more to load from string1)

addne r4, #1 @ If not empty: r4 <- r4 + 1 bne loop1 @ Repeat loop if r0 not empty

mov r5, #0 @ r5 <- 0
$$(j = 0)$$

loop2: ldrb r0, [r2, r5] @ Load next byte (char) of string2 into r0

strb r0, [r3, r4] @ Store next byte (cahr) of string2 into finalString

cmp r0, #0 @ Compare if r0 is empty (no more to load from string1)

addne r4, #1 @ If not empty: r4 <- r4 + 1

addne r5, #1 @ If not empty: Go to next string1 byte address

bne loop2 @ Repeat loop if r0 not empty

pop {r1, r2, r3, r4, r5, lr} @ Restore registers bx lr @ Return function

addrString1: .int string1 @ Get address of string1 addrString2: .int string2 @ Get address of string2

addrResult: .int result @ Get address of result

GDB Debugger of Assembly Code

```
--Register group: general--
              0x4d 77
                                            r1
                                                          0x21028 135208
               0x2102d 135213
r2
                                            r3
                                                          0x21043 135235
r4
               0x1
                                            r5
                                                          0x0
               0x10318 66328
r6
                                            r7
                                                          0x0
                                                                   0
r8
               0x0
                                                          0x0
                                                                   0
                    0
                                            r9
r10
               0x76fff000
                               1996484608
                                            r11
                                                          0x0
                                                                   0
               0x7efff180
                                                          0x7efff0e0
r12
                               2130702720
                                                                           0x7efff0e0
                                            sp
               0x10454 66644
                                                           0x10474 0x10474 <loop1>
   0x10474 <loop1>
                           ldrb
                                 r0, [r1, r4]
   0x10478 <loop1+4>
                          strb
                                 r0, [r3, r4]
   0x1047c <loop1+8>
                                 r0, #0
                          cmp
                          addne r4, r4, #1
   0x10480 <loop1+12>
   0x10484 <loop1+16>
                                 0x10474 <loop1>
                          bne
   0x10488 <loop1+20>
                                 r5, #0
                          mov
   0x1048c <loop2>
                          ldrb
                                 r0, [r2, r5]
   0x10490 <loop2+4>
                                 r0, [r3, r4]
native process 31751 In: loop1
                                                                       L?? PC: 0x10474
0x00010478 in loop1 ()
0x0001047c in loop1 ()
0x00010480 in loop1 ()
0x00010484 in loop1 ()
0x00010474 in loop1 ()
(gdb)
```

High-level Language: Java Screenshot

```
* Creates Concat class that has a concat function that concatenates two char
   * array parameters and store it in another char array.
    * @author Mark Lucernas
8 public class LucernasAssignment8 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       char[] string1 = { 'M', 'a', 'r', 'k' };
char[] string2 = { 'L', 'u', 'c', 'e', 'r', 'n', 'a', 's' };
       char[] stringConcat = new char[string1.length + string2.length];
       concat(string1, string2, stringConcat);
       for (int i = 0; i < string1.length; i++) {</pre>
         System.out.print(string1[i]);
       System.out.print(", ");
       for (int i = 0; i < string2.length; i++) {</pre>
         System.out.print(string2[i]);
       System.out.print(", ");
       for (int i = 0; i < stringConcat.length; i++) {</pre>
         System.out.print(stringConcat[i]);
     static void concat(char[] string1, char[] string2, char[] stringConcat) {
       for (int i = 0; i < string1.length; i++) {</pre>
         stringConcat[i] = string1[i];
       // Add all string2 values into stringConcat
       for (int i = 0; i < string2.length; i++) {</pre>
         stringConcat[i + string1.length] = string2[i];
42 }
```

High-level Language: Java Source Code

/**

- * Creates Concat class that has a concat function that concatenates two char
- * array parameters and store it in another char array.

*

- * @author Mark Lucernas
- * Created on 12/07/2020.

```
*/
public class LucernasAssignment8 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
  char[] string1 = { 'M', 'a', 'r', 'k' };
  char[] string2 = { 'L', 'u', 'c', 'e', 'r', 'n', 'a', 's' };
  char[] stringConcat = new char[string1.length + string2.length];
  concat(string1, string2, stringConcat);
  for (int i = 0; i < string1.length; i++) {
    System.out.print(string1[i]);
  System.out.print(", ");
  for (int i = 0; i < string2.length; i++) {
    System.out.print(string2[i]);
  System.out.print(", ");
  for (int i = 0; i < stringConcat.length; i++) {
    System.out.print(stringConcat[i]);
  }
 }
 static void concat(char[] string1, char[] string2, char[] stringConcat) {
  // Add all string1 values into stringConcat
  for (int i = 0; i < string1.length; i++) {
    stringConcat[i] = string1[i];
  // Add all string2 values into stringConcat
  for (int i = 0; i < string2.length; i++) {
    stringConcat[i + string1.length] = string2[i];
  }
 }
}
```

Problem 2

Exercise 7.2

a) **STR** and **B**. because these instructions write to the register file when they shouldn't.