

Homework #8 (1)

- Write a function called **NumSort** to sort an integer array from the smallest to the biggest.
- Two arguments will be passed into your function by the **APCS rule**
 - **Array size**
 - **The address of the first element in array**
- The return value of the **NumSort()**: the address of the result array.

Homework #8 (2)

- **Function: NumSort**

- A result array in which each element is sorted from the smallest to the biggest. (原來的integer array沒有被修改，只是讀取原integer array，排序好的結果存放於result array)
- 在NumSort function裡，呼叫C standard library所提供的malloc()來配置result array的記憶體空間

Homework #8 (3)

- Homework #7 :
 - call_numsor.c => 以C語言撰寫，設定欲排序的資料，呼叫ARM組合語言寫成的NumSort function。
 - numsort.s => ARM組合語言寫成的NumSort function。
 - 透過APCS規範來傳遞資料。

Homework #8 (4)

- Homework #8 :
 - call_numsort.c => 以C語言撰寫，設定欲排序的資料，呼叫ARM組合語言寫成的NumSort function。
 - numsort.s => ARM組合語言寫成的NumSort function。
 - NumSort function裡，透過呼叫C所提供的malloc function來配置result array的位址。
 - output.s => ARM組合語言，利用semihosting寫成的FileOutput function。
 - 取代原來在call_numsort.c裡，使用printf()輸出排序好的資料。在這個作業裡，我們改呼叫FileOutput()，將排序好的資料寫到檔案: sort_result.txt。
 - 透過APCS規範來傳遞資料。

Homework #8 (5)

- **call_numsor.c**：以C語言撰寫，設定欲排序的資料，呼叫ARM組合語言寫成的**NumSort** function。

```
extern int* NumSort(int, int*);
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int* result;
```

```
    /* initial a integer array */
```

```
    /* call NumSort function */
```

```
    result = NumSort(array_size, array_address);
```

```
    /* Output the result to the file: sort_result.txt*/
```

```
    FileOutput(...);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

輸出部分，請使用FileOutput將所排序好的資料輸出至檔案sort_result.txt，每個integer由一個空格隔開

Homework #8 (6)

- 檔案output.s裡包含FileOutput函式
- `int FileOutput(char* str)`
 - **str**: 欲輸出字串的位址
 - 傳回值: 0=>輸出成功
 - 使用**semihosting**實作
 - 將字串輸出至檔案**sort_result.txt**

File I/O: Write (Semihosting)

- Write a file
 - AngelSWI_Reason_Write = 0x05
 - 3 parameters

File descriptor
Address of the string
Length of the string

- Return: r0 (0=> success)

Homework #8 (7)

- 提醒

```
extern int* NumSort(int, int*);
```

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    int* result;
```

```
    /* initial a integer array */
```

```
    /* call NumSort function */
```

```
    result = NumSort(array_size, array_address);
```

<把欲輸出的字串準備好，數字與數字間要有一個空格>

```
    /* Output the result to the file: sort_result.txt*/
```

```
    FileOutput(...);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```


Use malloc() Function

- R0: the size of memory space (byte)

```
int* ptr = malloc(100);
```

```
...  
mov    r0, 100  
bl     malloc  
...
```

How to Compile Your Program?

- `%arm-elf-gcc -g call_numsor.c numsort.s output.s -o \ call_numsor.exe`

Homework #8 (8)

- Program should be assembled and linked by gcc (ARM-ELF format)
 - 使用於作業一所編譯完成的cross compiler與cross binutils
- Program should be executed under **GDB ARM simulator**
- 程式中應有適當的說明（註解）
- You should turn in to **ECOURSE**
 - “**README**” file: 文字檔，描述你程式的內容、如何編譯程式、如何執行你的程式
 - Your ARM assembly codes，檔名為：**numsort.s**、**output.s**
 - A C program which uses your sorting procedure to demo your sorting algorithm，檔名為：**call_numsort.c**
 - Any file needed in your work (ex: Makefile)
- **Deadline: December 27 (Sunday), 2015**