MAS WES: Rajan Verma

Student ID:A69028626

```
//Q1
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
  // Declare pointers that will allow you to access the GPIO registers:
  uint32_t* gpio_config = (uint32_t*)0x40001000; // Output control reg
  volatile uint32_t* gpio_value = (uint32_t*)0x40001004; // Level register
  // Set GPIO Pin 0 to output mode, and set the value of Pin 0 to high
  *gpio_config |= (1 << 0); // Configure Pin 0 as output
  *gpio value |= (1 << 0); // Set Pin 0 to high
  // Read the value of Pin 1, and print it
  bool pin1 = (*gpio_value & (1 << 1)) != 0;
  printf("Pin 1 is %s\n", pin1 ? "high" : "low");
  return 0;
}
```

//Q2 Helper Function

```
// Return whether the specified pin is currently configured as an output or not
bool is_output(uint32_t pin) {
   // gpio_config is the register at 0x40001000 controlling pin configuration
   volatile uint32_t* gpio_config = (uint32_t*)0x40001000;
```

```
// Check if the bit corresponding to 'pin' is set to 1 (configured as output)
return ((*gpio_config & (1 << pin)) != 0);
}

// Set the level of (only) the specified pin
void set_level(uint32_t pin, bool level) {
    // gpio_value is the register at 0x40001004 controlling pin levels
    volatile uint32_t* gpio_value = (uint32_t*)0x40001004;

if (level) {
    // Set the bit corresponding to 'pin' to 1 without affecting other bits
    *gpio_value |= (1 << pin);
} else {
    // Clear the bit corresponding to 'pin' to 0 without affecting other bits
    *gpio_value &= ~(1 << pin);
}

}
```

Q3:

```
buffer begins at: 0x20004000
eth begins at: 0x20004008
ipv4 begins at: 0x20004016
udp begins at: 0x2000402A //(previous address + 20 bytes size of ipv4 packet)
payload begins at: 0x20004032 //(previous address + 8 bytes size of ipv4 packet)
```

The class is unique in terms of giving us report or Homework 2 which is like exploring the real world, business needs dictating how technology would be implemented. Its seems very close to real world, the technology and topics seems everyday use tech!