

Project 1

Title

Simple Blackjack Game

Course

CSC 11

Section

48598

Due Date

November 3, 2014

Author

Victor Medel

Introduction

Title: Blackjack

This is a simple program that allows any player to quickly play a game of Blackjack. The object of the game is to beat the house by receiving a score of 21 or by getting a higher score than the house without going over 21 with any additional cards. The game begins by dealing two cards to the player; after displaying your score and if your score is less than 21 you will have the option to take another card to add to your total score or hold with your existing score. If you hold or go over 21 after choosing the additional card the program will automatically display the house's hand and then determine the outcome. Multiple decks of cards are used with the following values:

Cards 2 through 10 = face value points

Jacks = 10 points

Queens = 10 Points

Kings = 10 Points

Aces = 1 or 11 are determined by the random number generated

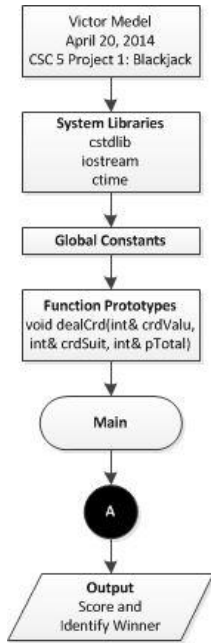
Summary

This assembly assignment has been one of the toughest thus far; fortunately having taking C++ last semester I was able to utilize project ideas, notes, and most of the C++ code from that semester. As references I utilized the class textbook, (*Raspberry Pi Assembly Language: Raspbian Beginners*) all available class GitHub repositories and their contents, as well as some of the notes that were discussed in class from the *Think In Geek* website.

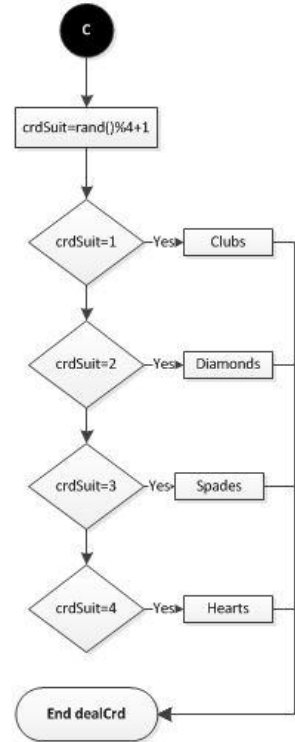
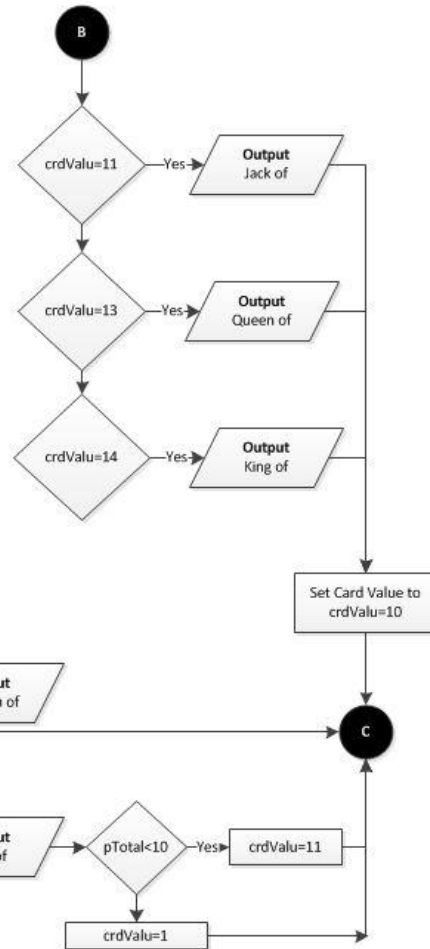
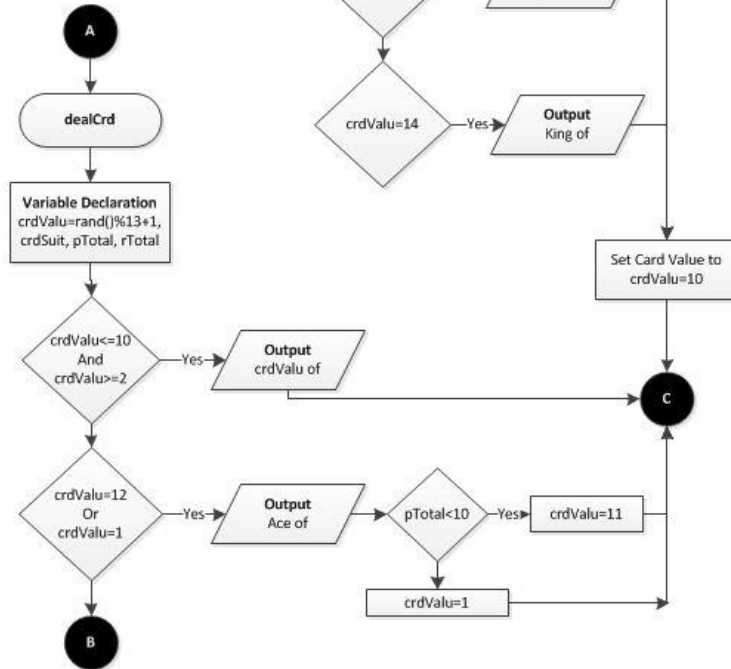
I utilized many of the mnemonics covered in class and in the class textbook to develop my assembly program. I also used many of the ideas presented in class such as the random number generation procedure and function utilization. I believe that this program can be improved or refactored to be easier to read and increase performance. I also believe that I required more practice coding assembly language to further improve the outcome of this program, for that reason I feel that my code long and cumbersome.

My plan to improve this program is to streamline the code and add more prompts that would allow the user to easily follow the game just as the C++ version of this application. Overall the program as it is now took about five days to create and prepare for delivery. I think for the time allotted this program fully displays all concepts covered in class.

Flowchart



CSC11 Project 1: Simple Game of Blackjack




```

doWhile_r3_ge_1:
    add r0,r0,r3
    sub r1,r1,r2
    bl scaleRight
    cmp r3,#1
    bge doWhile_r3_ge_1

```

```

pop {lr}
bx lr

```

@ Pop lr from the stack

scaleLeft:

```

push {lr}
doWhile_r1_ge_r2:
    mov r3,r3,LSL #1
    mov r2,r2,LSL #1
    cmp r1,r2
    bge doWhile_r1_ge_r2
mov r3,r3,ASR #1
mov r2,r2,ASR #1
pop {lr}
bx lr

```

@ Push lr onto the stack
 @ Scale left till overshoot with remainder
 @ scale factor
 @ subtraction factor
 @ End loop at overshoot
 @ Scale factor back
 @ Scale subtraction factor back
 @ Pop lr from the stack

division:

```

push {lr}

mov r0,#0
mov r3,#1
cmp r1,r2
blt end
bl scaleLeft
bl addSub

```

@ Push lr onto the stack
 @ Determine the quotient and remainder

end:

```

pop {lr}
bx lr

```

@ Pop lr from the stack

@Suit Selection

suitselect:

```

cmp r1, #1
ble clubs
bal select

```

select:

```

cmp r1, #2
ble diamonds
bal select1

```

select1:

```

cmp r1, #3
ble hearts
bal select2

```

select2:

```

cmp r1, #4

```

```
ble spades
bal exit
```

clubs:

```
push {lr}
ldr r0, address_of_message16
bl printf
pop {lr}
bx lr
```

```
@ Push lr onto the stack
@ Set message16 as the first parameter of printf
@ Call printf
@ Pop lr from the stack
```

diamonds:

```
push {lr}
ldr r0, address_of_message17
bl printf
pop {lr}
bx lr
```

```
@ Push lr onto the stack
@ Set message17 as the first parameter of printf
@ Call printf
@ Pop lr from the stack
```

hearts:

```
push {lr}
ldr r0, address_of_message18
bl printf
pop {lr}
bx lr
```

```
@ Push lr onto the stack
@ Set message18 as the first parameter of printf
@ Call printf
@ Pop lr from the stack
```

spades:

```
push {lr}
ldr r0, address_of_message19
bl printf
pop {lr}
bx lr
```

```
@ Push lr onto the stack
@ Set message19 as the first parameter of printf
@ Call printf
@ Pop lr from the stack
```

```
@End of Suit Selection
```

```
@Ace, Jack, Queen, and King Selection
```

faceselect:

```
cmp r1, #1
ble ace
bal facesel
```

facesel:

```
cmp r1, #14
bge king
bal facesel1
```

facesel1:

```
cmp r1, #13
bge queen
bal facesel2
```

facesel2:

```
cmp r1, #12
bge jack
bal facesel3
```

facesel3:

```
cmp r1, #11
```

bge ace
bal regular

ace:

push {lr}	@ Push lr onto the stack
ldr r0, address_of_message20	@ Set message20 as the first parameter of printf
bl printf	@ Call printf
pop {lr}	@ Pop lr from the stack
bx lr	

jack:

push {lr}	@ Push lr onto the stack
ldr r0, address_of_message21	@ Set message21 as the first parameter of printf
bl printf	@ Call printf
pop {lr}	@ Pop lr from the stack
bx lr	

queen:

push {lr}	@ Push lr onto the stack
ldr r0, address_of_message22	@ Set message22 as the first parameter of printf
bl printf	@ Call printf
pop {lr}	@ Pop lr from the stack
bx lr	

king:

push {lr}	@ Push lr onto the stack
ldr r0, address_of_message23	@ Set message23 as the first parameter of printf
bl printf	@ Call printf
pop {lr}	@ Pop lr from the stack
bx lr	

regular:

push {lr}	@ Push lr onto the stack
ldr r0, address_of_message1	@ Set message19 as the first parameter of printf
bl printf	@ Call printf
pop {lr}	@ Pop lr from the stack
bx lr	

@ End Ace, Jack, Queen , and King Selection

main:

.global main

push {lr}	@ Push lr onto the top of the stack
mov r0,#0	@ Set time(0)
bl time	@ Call time
bl srand	@ Call srand

mov r4,#0	@ Setup loop counter
-----------	----------------------

face1:

.global face1

bl rand	@ Create a random number
	@ Call rand
mov r1,r0,asr #1	@ In case random return is negative
mov r2,#14	@ Move 14 to r2

rand()%14	bl division add r1,#1 mov r5, r1 @ldr r0, address_of_message1 @bl printf bl faceselect bl suit1	@ We want rand()%14+1 so cal division function with @ Call division function to get remainder @ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving between 1 and 14 @ Set message1 as the first parameter of printf @ Call printf
suit1:	.global suit1 bl rand mov r1,r0,asr #1 mov r2,#4	@ Call rand @ In case random return is negative @ Move 4 to r2 @ We want rand()%4+1 so call division function with
rand()%4	bl division add r1,#1 mov r10, r1 @ldr r0, address_of_message2 @bl printf bl suitselect bl face2	@ Call division function to get remainder @ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving between 1 and 4 @ Set message2 as the first parameter of printf @ Call printf
face2:	.global face2 bl rand mov r1,r0,asr #1 mov r2,#14	@ Create a random number @ Call rand @ In case random return is negative @ Move 14 to r2 @ We want rand()%14+1 so cal division function with
rand()%14	bl division add r1,#1 mov r6, r1 @ldr r0, address_of_message3 @bl printf bl faceselect bl suit2	@ Call division function to get remainder @ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving between 1 and 14 @ Set message3 as the first parameter of printf @ Call printf
suit2:	.global suit2 bl rand mov r1,r0,asr #1 mov r2,#4	@ Call rand @ In case random return is negative @ Move 4 to r2 @ We want rand()%4+1 so cal division function with
rand()%4	bl division add r1,#1 mov r10, r1 @ldr r0, address_of_message4 @bl printf bl suitselect cmp r5, #11 movgt r5, #10 cmp r6, #11	@ Call division function to get remainder @ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving between 1 and 4 @ Set message4 as the first parameter of printf @ Call printf

movgt r6, #10	
add r7, r6, r5	@ Add players score and print it out
mov r1, r7	
ldr r0, address_of_message5	@ Set message5 as the first parameter of printf
bl printf	
cmp r7, #21	@ Compare players score with 21
blt ask	@ Ask player if the would like another card
bge houseface1	@ Otherwise display house's hand
.global ask	
ask:	
str lr, [sp, #-4]!	@ Push lr onto the top of the stack
sub sp, sp, #4	@ Make room for one 4 byte integer in the stack
	@ In these 4 bytes we will keep the number
	@ entered by the user
ldr r0, address_of_message6	@ r0 <- message6
bl printf	@ call to printf
ldr r0, address_of_format	@ r0 <- scan_pattern
mov r1, sp	@ Set variable of the stack as
bl scanf	@ call to scanf
add r1, sp, #4	@ Place sp+4 -> r1
ldr r1, [sp]	@ Load the integer b read by scanf into r2
bl compare	
add sp, sp, #4	@ Discard the integer read by scanf
ldr lr, [sp], #+4	@ Pop the top of the stack and put it in lr
bx lr	@ return from main using lr
.global compare	
compare:	
cmp r1, #0	
beq face3	
bne houseface1	
.global face3	
face3:	
bl rand	@ Create a random number
mov r1, r0, asr #1	@ Call rand
mov r2, #14	@ In case random return is negative
	@ Move 14 to r2
	@ We want rand()%14+1 so cal division function with
rand()%14	
bl division	@ Call division function to get remainder
add r1, #1	@ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving between 1 and 14
mov r8, r1	
@ldr r0, address_of_message1	@ Set message3 as the first parameter of printf
@bl printf	@ Call printf
bl faceselect	
bl suit3	
.global suit3	
suit3:	
bl rand	@ Call rand
mov r1, r0, asr #1	@ In case random return is negative
mov r2, #4	@ Move 4 to r2

rand()%4	bl division add r1,#1 mov r10, r1 @ldr r0, address_of_message2 @bl printf bl suitselect bal addhand	@ We want rand()%4+1 so cal division function with @ Call division function to get remainder @ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving between 1 and 4 @ Set message4 as the first parameter of printf @ Call printf
addhand:	cmp r7, #11 movgt r7, #10 add r7, r7, r8 mov r1, r7 ldr r0, address_of_message5 bl printf bal houseface1	@ Add players score and print it out @ Set message5 as the first parameter of printf
houseface1:	.global houseface1 bl rand mov r1,r0,asr #1 mov r2,#14	@ Create a random number @ Call rand @ In case random return is negative @ Move 14 to r2 @ We want rand()%14+1 so cal division function with
rand()%14	bl division add r1,#1 mov r5, r1 @ldr r0, address_of_message7 @bl printf bl faceselec bl housesuit1	@ Call division function to get remainder @ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving between 1 and 14 @ Set message1 as the first parameter of printf @ Call printf
housesuit1:	.global housesuit1 bl rand mov r1,r0,asr #1 mov r2,#4	@ Call rand @ In case random return is negative @ Move 4 to r2 @ We want rand()%4+1 so call division function with
rand()%4	bl division add r1,#1 mov r10, r1 @ldr r0, address_of_message8 @bl printf bl suitselect bl houseface2	@ Call division function to get remainder @ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving between 1 and 4 @ Set message2 as the first parameter of printf @ Call printf
houseface2:	.global houseface2 bl rand mov r1,r0,asr #1 mov r2,#14	@ Create a random number @ Call rand @ In case random return is negative @ Move 14 to r2 @ We want rand()%14+1 so cal division function with
rand()%14	bl division add r1,#1 mov r6, r1	@ Call division function to get remainder @ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving between 1 and 14

@ldr r0, address_of_message9	@ Set message3 as the first parameter of printf
@bl printf	@ Call printf
bl faceselect	
bl housesuit2	
.global housesuit2	
housesuit2:	
bl rand	@ Call rand
mov r1,r0,asr #1	@ In case random return is negative
mov r2,#4	@ Move 4 to r2
	@ We want rand()%4+1 so cal division function with
rand()%4	
bl division	@ Call division function to get remainder
add r1,#1	@ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving between 1 and 4
mov r10, r1	
@ldr r0, address_of_message10	@ Set message4 as the first parameter of printf
@bl printf	@ Call printf
bl suitselect	
bal houseface3	
.global houseface3	
houseface3:	@ Create a random number
bl rand	@ Call rand
mov r1,r0,asr #1	@ In case random return is negative
mov r2,#14	@ Move 14 to r2
	@ We want rand()%14+1 so cal division function with
rand()%14	
bl division	@ Call division function to get remainder
add r1,#1	@ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving between 1 and 14
mov r7, r1	
@ldr r0, address_of_message11	@ Set message3 as the first parameter of printf
@bl printf	@ Call printf
bl faceselect	
bl housesuit3	
.global housesuit3	
housesuit3:	
bl rand	@ Call rand
mov r1,r0,asr #1	@ In case random return is negative
mov r2,#4	@ Move 4 to r2
	@ We want rand()%4+1 so cal division function with
rand()%4	
bl division	@ Call division function to get remainder
add r1,#1	@ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving between 1 and 4
mov r10, r1	
@ldr r0, address_of_message12	@ Set message4 as the first parameter of printf
@bl printf	@ Call printf
bl suitselect	
bal addhand2	
addhand2:	
cmp r5, #11	
movgt r5, #10	
cmp r6, #11	
movgt r6, #10	
cmp r7, #11	
movgt r7, #10	
add r9, r5, r6	@ Add players score and print it out

```

add r9, r9, r7
mov r1, r9
ldr r0, address_of_message13
bl printf
bal scorecomp0

```

@ Set message5 as the first parameter of printf

```

scorecomp0:
compare score and determine winner
    cmp r7, #21
    ble housescore
    bgt youlose

```

@ The following compare numonics are used to

```

housescore:
    cmp r9, #21
    ble scorecomp
    bgt youwin

```

```

scorecomp:
    cmp r7, r9
    bgt youwin
    blt youlose

```

```

youwin:
    ldr r0, address_of_message14
    bl printf
    bal exit

```

```

youlose:
    ldr r0, address_of_message15
    bl printf
    bal exit

```

```

@add r4,#1
@cmp r4,#1
@blt face1

```

@ How many hands do you want the dealer to deal?

```

exit:
    pop {lr}
    bx lr

```

@ Pop the top of the stack and put it in lr
@ Leave main

```

address_of_message0: .word message0
address_of_message1: .word message1
address_of_message2: .word message2
address_of_message3: .word message3
address_of_message4: .word message4
address_of_message5: .word message5
address_of_message6: .word message6
address_of_message7: .word message7
address_of_message8: .word message8
address_of_message9: .word message9
address_of_message10: .word message10
address_of_message11: .word message11
address_of_message12: .word message12
address_of_message13: .word message13
address_of_message14: .word message14
address_of_message15: .word message15
address_of_message16: .word message16
address_of_message17: .word message17

```

address_of_message18: .word message18
address_of_message19: .word message19
address_of_message20: .word message20
address_of_message21: .word message21
address_of_message22: .word message22
address_of_message23: .word message23

address_of_message50: .word message50
address_of_format: .word format

@ External Functions

.global printf
.global time
.global srand
.global rand