

# Project 2

Title

**Simple Blackjack Game**

Course

**CSC 11**

Section

**48598**

Due Date

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Author

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# 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. Based on project one I have streamlined the code as much as possible, as well as made additions of prompts to allow the user to follow the game. Another notable change to the program was based on a comment that you made last semester Dr. Lehr. The player will now have the ability to see the house's initial cards before making a decision to draw another card.

The program as it is now took a couple of days, which built upon project one's existing code. I think for the time allotted this program fully displays all concepts covered in class. I did try to include a floating point betting system but the program only kept returning a "Bus Error." Finally, I found that during this semester I found that using C++ to start up any homework or project was extremely helpful.

## Concepts Used

From Textbook: *Raspberry Pi Assembly Language Raspbian*

### Chapter 6: Data Processing

Addition

Subtraction

Move Instructions

Compare Instructions

## Chapter 7: Raspbian Ins and Outs

Writing to the Screen

Reading From the Keyboard

## Chapter 10: Branch and Compare

Branch Instructions

The Link Register

Using Compare Instructions

Compare Forward Thinking

Using Conditionals Effectively

Branch Exchange

## Chapter 11: Shifts and Rotates

Logical Shifts

Logical Shifts Right

Arithmetic Shift Right

Rotations

Uses of Shifts and Rotates

## Chapter 14: Debugging with GDB

Assembling for GDB

The Disassembler

Breakpoints

## Chapter 17: Stacks

Push and Pull

## Chapter 19: Using libc

Source File Structure

Number Input with Scanf

## Chapter 20: Writing Functions

Function Standards

Register Use

## Chapter 22: Floating Point

Managing and Printing

Load Store and Move

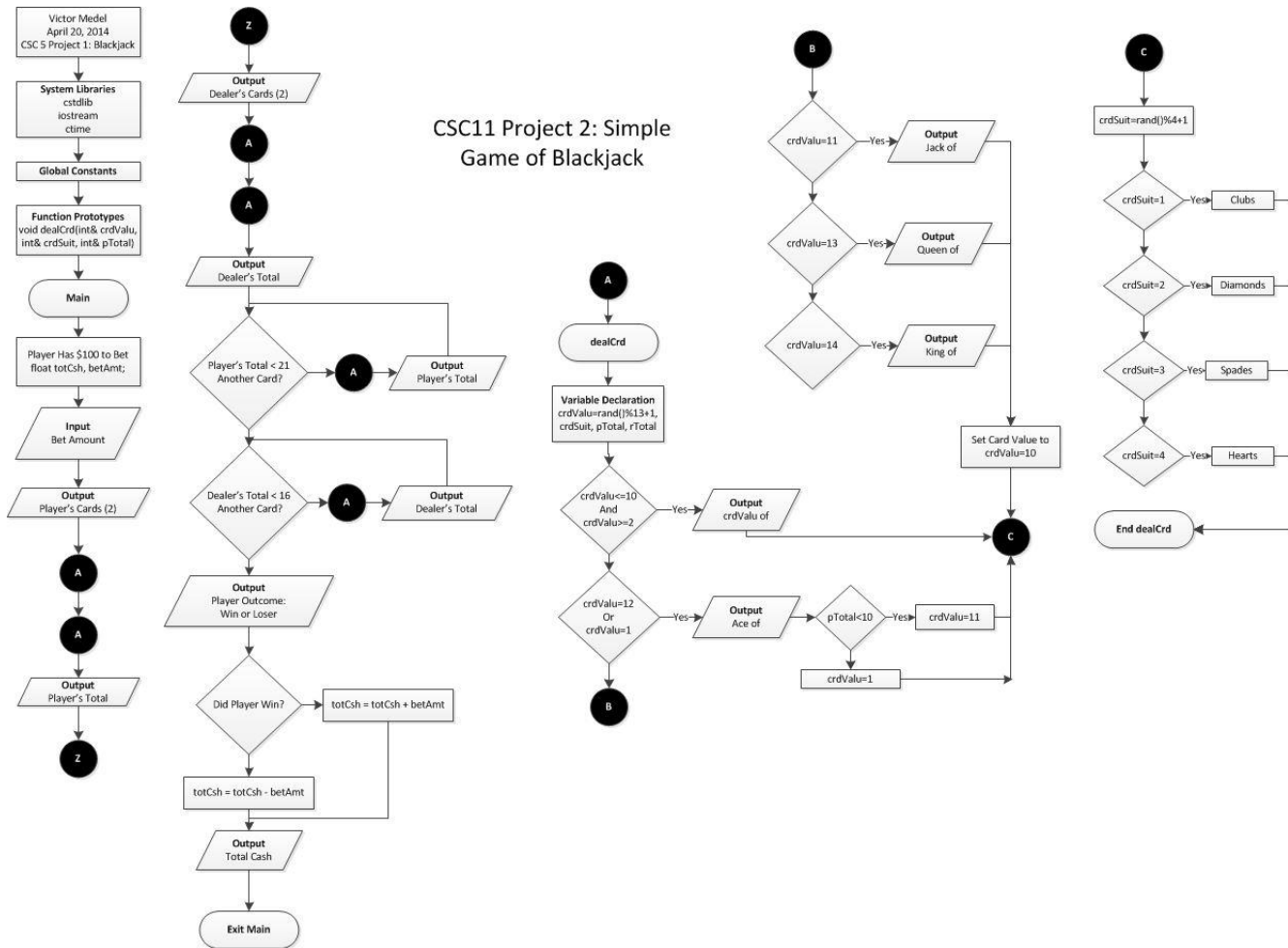
Precision Conversion

From Class Lectures and Lab:

1. Input and Output
2. Loops
3. Branching Constructs
4. Mathematical Expressions
5. User interactivity
6. Functions
7. Programming Logic

## 8. Predication

### Flowchart



[illegible]

```

addSub:
    push {lr}                                @ Push lr onto the stack
    doWhile_r3_ge_1:
        add r0,r0,r3
        sub r1,r1,r2
        bl scaleRight
        cmp r3,#1
        bge doWhile_r3_ge_1
    pop {lr}                                @ Pop lr from the stack
    bx lr

scaleLeft:
    push {lr}                                @ Push lr onto the stack
        doWhile_r1_ge_r2:
            mov r3,r3,LSL #1                @ Scale left till overshoot with remainder
            mov r2,r2,LSL #1                @ scale factor
            cmp r1,r2                       @ subtraction factor
            bge doWhile_r1_ge_r2            @ End loop at overshoot
    mov r3,r3,ASR #1                        @ Scale factor back
    mov r2,r2,ASR #1                        @ Scale subtraction factor back
    pop {lr}                                @ Pop lr from the stack
    bx lr

division:
    push {lr}                                @ Push lr onto the stack
                                            @ Determine the
quotient and remainder
    mov r0,#0
    mov r3,#1
    cmp r1,r2
    blt end
    bl scaleLeft
    bl addSub

end:
    pop {lr}                                @ Pop lr from the stack
    bx lr

```

#### @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}                                @ Push lr onto the stack
    ldr r0, address_of_message16             @ Set message16 as the first parameter of printf
    bl printf                                @ Call printf
    pop {lr}                                 @ Pop lr from the stack
    bx lr

diamonds:
    push {lr}                                @ Push lr onto the stack
    ldr r0, address_of_message17             @ Set message17 as the first parameter of printf
    bl printf                                @ Call printf
    pop {lr}                                 @ Pop lr from the stack
    bx lr

hearts:
    push {lr}                                @ Push lr onto the stack
    ldr r0, address_of_message18             @ Set message18 as the first parameter of printf
    bl printf                                @ Call printf
    pop {lr}                                 @ Pop lr from the stack
    bx lr

spades:
    push {lr}                                @ Push lr onto the stack
    ldr r0, address_of_message19             @ Set message19 as the first parameter of printf
    bl printf                                @ Call printf
    pop {lr}                                 @ Pop lr from the stack
    bx lr

                                @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

.global main  
.func main

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



@bet:

@sub sp, sp, #8

@ldr r0, address\_of\_message24 @ r0 <- message6

@bl printf

@ call to printf

@ldr r0, address\_of\_format

@ r0 <- scan\_pattern

@vldr s14, [r1]

@vcvt.f32.s32 s15, s14

@vcvt.f64.f32 d0, s15

@bl scanf

@ call to scanf

@ Echo Results

@ldr r0, address\_of\_message25 @ Set message25 as the first parameter of printf

@vmov r2, r3, d5

@bl printf

@add sp, sp, #8

@ Discard the integer read by scanf

@bx lr

ldr r0, address\_of\_message0

@ Set message0 as the first parameter of printf

bl printf

@ Call printf

.global face1

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

@ We want

rand()%14+1 so call 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 r5, r1

@ldr r0, address\_of\_message1

@ Set message1 as the first parameter of printf

@bl printf

@ Call printf

bl faceselect

bl suit1

.global suit1

suit1:

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 call 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\_message2

@ Set message2 as the first parameter of printf

@bl printf

@ Call printf

```

        bl suitselect
        bl face2

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
        @ Call division function to get remainder
        @ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving
between 1 and 14
        mov r6, r1

        @ldr r0, address_of_message3
        @bl printf
        bl faceselect
        bl suit2
        @ 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
        @ Call division function to get remainder
        @ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving
between 1 and 4
        mov r10, r1
        @ldr r0, address_of_message4
        @bl printf
        bl suitselect
        @ Set message4 as the first parameter of printf
        @ Call printf

        cmp r5, #11
        movgt r5, #10
        cmp r6, #11
        movgt r6, #10

        add r7, r6, r5
        mov r1, r7
        @ Add players score and print it out
        ldr r0, address_of_message5
        bl printf
        @ Set message5 as the first parameter of printf

        ldr r0, address_of_message50
        bl printf
        @ Set message50 as the first parameter of printf
        @ Call 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
        @ Call division function to get remainder
        @ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving
between 1 and 14
        mov r5, r1

```

```

        @ldr r0, address_of_message7
        @bl printf
        bl faceselect
        bl housesuit1

        .global housesuit1
housesuit1:
        bl rand
        mov r1,r0,asr #1
        mov r2,#4

        rand()%4+1 so call division function with rand()%4
        bl division
        add r1,#1
        between 1 and 4
        mov r10, r1
        @ldr r0, address_of_message8
        @bl printf
        bl suitselect
        bl houseface2

        .global houseface2
houseface2:
        bl rand
        mov r1,r0,asr #1
        mov r2,#14

        rand()%14+1 so cal division function with rand()%14
        bl division
        add r1,#1
        between 1 and 14
        mov r6, r1

        @ldr r0, address_of_message9
        @bl printf
        bl faceselect
        bl housesuit2

        .global housesuit2
housesuit2:
        bl rand
        mov r1,r0,asr #1
        mov r2,#4

        rand()%4+1 so cal division function with rand()%4
        bl division
        add r1,#1
        between 1 and 4
        mov r10, r1
        @ldr r0, address_of_message10
        @bl printf
        bl suitselect

        cmp r5, #11
        movgt r5, #10
        cmp r6, #11
        movgt r6, #10
        add r9, r6, r5
        mov r1, r9

        @ Set message1 as the first parameter of printf
        @ Call printf

        @ Call rand
        @ In case random return is negative
        @ Move 4 to r2
        @ We want

        @ Call division function to get remainder
        @ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving

        @ Set message2 as the first parameter of printf
        @ Call printf

        @ Create a random number
        @ Call rand
        @ In case random return is negative
        @ Move 14 to r2
        @ We want

        @ Call division function to get remainder
        @ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving

        @ Set message3 as the first parameter of printf
        @ Call printf

        @ Call rand
        @ In case random return is negative
        @ Move 4 to r2
        @ We want

        @ Call division function to get remainder
        @ Remainder in r1 so add 1 giving

        @ Set message4 as the first parameter of printf
        @ Call printf

        @ Add house's score and print it out

```

```

        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      scorecomp0

        .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 scorecomp0

        .global face3
face3:
                                                @ 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 r8, r1

        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

```

```

                                @ 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_message2            @ Set message4 as the first parameter of printf
    @bl printf                                @ Call printf
    bl suitelect
    bal addhand

addhand:
    cmp r8, #11
    movgt r8, #10
    add r7, r7, r8                                @ 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
    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 r5, r1

    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 suitelect
    bal addhand2

addhand2:
    cmp r5, #11
    movgt r5, #10

    add r9, r5, r9                                @ Add house's score and print it out
    mov r1, r9
    ldr r0, address_of_message13            @ Set message5 as the first parameter of printf
    bl printf

```

bal scorecomp0

scorecomp0:

numonics are used to compare score and determine winner

cmp r7, #21

ble housescore

bgt youlose

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

want the dealer to deal?

@blt face1

exit:

pop {lr}

bx lr

@ The following compare

@ How many hands do you

@ 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\_message24: .word message24  
address\_of\_message25: .word message25

address\_of\_message50: .word message50  
address\_of\_format: .word format

@ External

#### Functions

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