SYSTEMS I — LAB 6 Programming procedures in *k*-system assembly code

We continue with assembly programming, except this time, we divide our programs into *procedures*—modular chunks of instructions that perform a specific task that can be called upon from any location in your program.

A simple procedure

First, a few simple steps to get started:

- 1. Login to remus/romulus.
- 2. Open a terminal.
- 3. Create a directory for this lab and change into it:

```
$ mkdir lab-6
$ cd lab-6
```

4. Copy a source code file into your directory:

\$ cp ~sfkaplan/public/cs16/lab-6/count.asm .

This count.asm program contains a fully formed main() procedure that begins the program. It creates an activiation frame, calls the procedure count(), and then leaves the stack pointer referring to the return value from that procedure call. More specifically, as the comments in the code show, main() passes an array to count(), as well as a value for which count() should search. It expects count() to return the number of instances of that value in the array.

Your assignment: Write the count () procedure. It must rely not on the labels in the .Numeric section; instead, it should rely only on the arguments passed into it.

A recursive procedure

Now copy another source code file:

\$ cp ~sfkaplan/public/cs16/lab-6/fib.asm .

Once again, main() has already been written to initialize the stack, push a new activation frame for a call to the procedure fib(), to perform that call, and then to leave its result at the top of the stack. Specifically, fib() is passed a single argument, n. The procedure must then calculate and return the n^{th} Fiboanacci number, defined as:

$$F_n = \begin{cases} n & \text{if } 0 \le n \le 1 \\ F_{n-1} + F_{n-2} & \text{if } n \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

Your assignment: Write the fib() procedure. You must not write it *iteratively*—that is, you cannot compute the answer by using a loop structure. Instead, you must write it *recursively*—that is, to obtain F_{n-1} and F_{n-2} , you must perform procedure calls to fib(). That's right, fib() must call itself.

How to submit your work

We will be using the cs16-submit command to turn in programming work. Specifically, you should submit your completed count.asm and fib.asm, like so:

```
cs16-submit lab-6 count.asm fib.asm
```

This assignment is due on Friday, November 20, at 11:59 pm