

The **focus** of this homework assignment is learning more of RISC-V assembly language programming and, in particular, implementing procedures (functions in C) using RISC-V ISA features.

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdint.h>      // for uint32_t
3  #include <inttypes.h>    // for PRIu32 in printf
4
5  // "Half or triple-plus-one" sequence, iterative.
6  uint32_t hotpo_i(uint32_t n) {
7      printf("%" PRIu32 "\n", n);
8      while (n > 1) {
9          if (n % 2 == 0) n /= 2;
10         else n = 3 * n + 1;
11         printf("%" PRIu32 "\n", n);
12     }
13     return n;
14 }
15
16 // "Half or triple-plus-one" sequence, recursive.
17 uint32_t hotpo_r(uint32_t n) {
18     static uint32_t recur_depth = 1; // recursion depth
19     uint32_t next_n;
20     printf("%" PRIu32 "\t%" PRIu32 "\n", n, recur_depth);
21     if (n == 1) return 1;
22     recur_depth++;
23     if (n % 2 == 0) next_n = hotpo_r(n/2);
24     else next_n = hotpo_r(3*n + 1);
25     recur_depth--;
26     return next_n;
27 }
28
29 // Read an unsigned integer from stdin and invoke both versions of
30 // hotpo on it.
31 int main() {
32     uint32_t init_n;
33     scanf("%" PRIu32, &init_n);
34     hotpo_i(init_n);
35     putchar('\n');
36     hotpo_r(init_n);
37     return 0;
38 }
```

As did the previous assignments, this one will also use the *RARSM*¹ environment. The most closely related portions of the textbooks are Chapter 5 of the *RVAP*² book and Section

¹Jean Privat and others, RARSM—RISC-V Assembler and Runtime Simulator (iMproved), <https://github.com/rarsm/rars>, 2024.

²Robert Winkler, *RISC-V Assembly Programming* (Robert Winkler, 2024).

2.8 of the *COAD*³ book.

The **main programming task** to write an assembly language program corresponding to the above C program (using discussions in class and the discussion forum to clarify details of the correspondence).

Input-output: Mirroring this aspect of the previous assignment, the **hw03** program should read its input from the *standard input* stream and write its output to the *standard output* stream. Optional diagnostics may be written to the *standard error* stream. It is very important that the program read its input only from the standard input stream and that it write nothing except the specified output to the standard output stream.

The **packaging and submission** requirements are similar to those in the previous homework assignments, using the **hw03** tag instead of **hw02**. Similarly, the rules for using additional **resources** are the same as before.

³David A Patterson and John L Hennessy, *Computer Organization and Design RISC-V Edition*, 2nd edition (Morgan Kaufmann, 2020).