



Introduction to QTSpim

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Agenda

- Introduction
- Download and Installation
- User Interface
- Program Layout
- Data Type
- System Calls
- Registers
- Usage of QTSpim



Introduction

QTSpim

- A self-contained simulator that runs MIPS32 programs
- Reads and executes assembly language programs
- Provides a simple debugger and minimal set of operating system services
- Does <u>not</u> execute binary (compiled) programs

Features

- Newest version of spim
- Cross platform: Windows, Unix, Mac OS X
- Open source



Download and Installation

Download

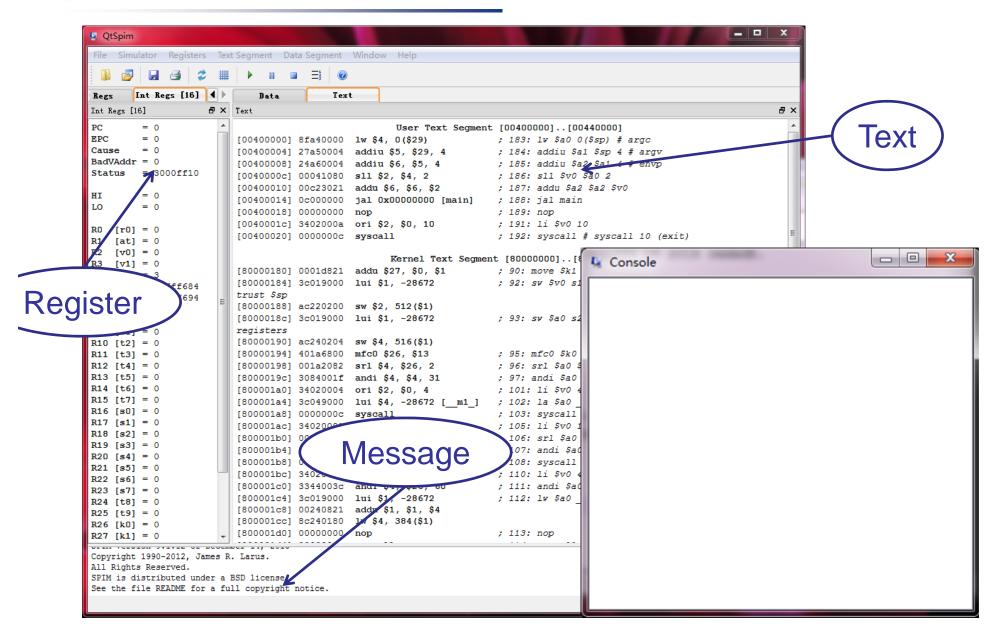
- http://sourceforge.net/projects/spimsimulator/files/
 (Latest Version)
- http://sourceforge.net/projects/spimsimulator/files/P
 CSpim 9.0.zip/download (Older Version, known as PCSpim)

Installation

Double click the installation file



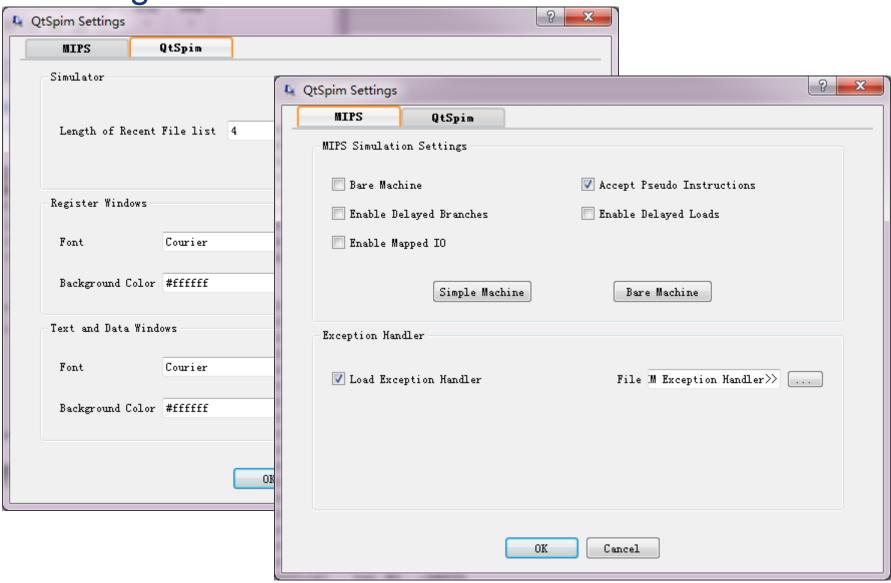
User Interface





User Interface

Settings





Program Layout

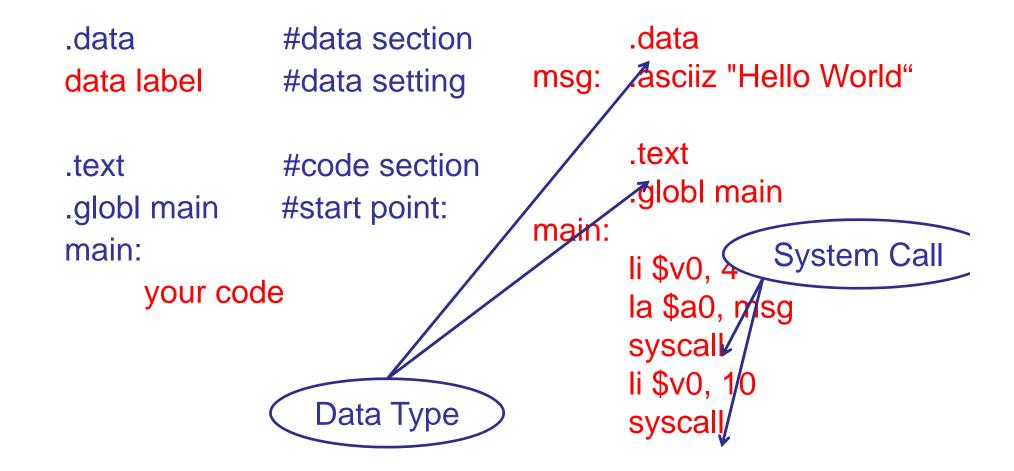
```
.data #data section data label #data setting
```

.text #code section
.globl main #start point, must be globl
main:

your code



Program Layout





Data Type

- .data
- .text
- .globl
- .word
- .half
- .byte:
- .ascii / .asciiz :
- .double / .float

- # set the data
- # code section
- # where the program starts
- # 32 bit integer
- # 16 bit integer
- #8 bit integer
- # string



System Calls

Service	System Call Code	Args	Return
print_int	1	\$a0 = integer	
print_float	2	\$f12 = float	
print_double	3	\$f12 = double	
print_string	4	\$a0 = string	
read_int	5		integer(in \$v0)
read_float	6		float(in \$f0)
read_double	7		double(in \$f0)
read_string	8	\$a0 = buffer, \$a1 = length	
allocate	9	\$a0 = size to allocate	address(in \$v0)
exit	10		
print_char	11	\$a0 = char	
read_char	12		char(in \$a0)



Registers

Register name	Number	Usage
\$zero	0	constant 0
\$at	1	reserved for assembler
\$v0	2	expression evaluation and results of a function
\$v1	3	expression evaluation and results of a function
\$a0	4	argument 1
\$a1	5	argument 2
\$a2	6	argument 3
\$a3	7	argument 4
\$tO	8	temporary (not preserved across call)
\$ t1	9	temporary (not preserved across call)
\$t2	10	temporary (not preserved across call)
\$t3	11	temporary (not preserved across call)
\$t4	12	temporary (not preserved across call)
\$t5	13	temporary (not preserved across call)
\$t6	14	temporary (not preserved across call)
\$t7	15	temporary (not preserved across call)



Registers

\$ s0	16	saved temporary (preserved across call)
\$ s1	17	saved temporary (preserved across call)
\$s2	18	saved temporary (preserved across call)
\$s3	19	saved temporary (preserved across call)
\$s4	20	saved temporary (preserved across call)
\$s5	21	saved temporary (preserved across call)
\$ s6	22	saved temporary (preserved across call)
\$s7	23	saved temporary (preserved across call)
\$t8	24	temporary (not preserved across call)
\$t9	25	temporary (not preserved across call)
\$ k0	26	reserved for OS kernel
\$ k1	27	reserved for OS kernel
\$gp	28	pointer to global area
\$sp	29	stack pointer
\$fp	30	frame pointer
\$ra	31	return address (used by function call)



Example

HelloWorld:

```
#data section
.data
                                          data
                                          .asciiz "Hello World"
data label
                #data setting
                                   msg
                                          text
                #code section
.text
                                          .globl main
.globl main
                #start point:
                                                    System Call
                                  main:
main:
                                          li $v0, 4
     your code
                                          la $a0, msg
                                          syscall
                  Data Type
                                          li $v0, 10
                                          syscall
```



Example

Addition:

.data

value: .word 0,0,0

msg: .asciiz "result = "

.text

.globl main

main: la \$t0, value

li \$v0, 5

syscall

sw \$v0, 0(\$t0)

li \$v0, 5

syscall

sw \$v0, 4(\$t0)

lw \$t1, 0(\$t0)

lw \$t2, 4(\$t0)

add \$t3, \$t1, \$t2

sw \$t3, 8(\$t0)

li \$v0, 4

la \$a0, msg

syscall

li \$v0, 1

move \$a0, \$t3

syscall

li \$v0, 10

syscall

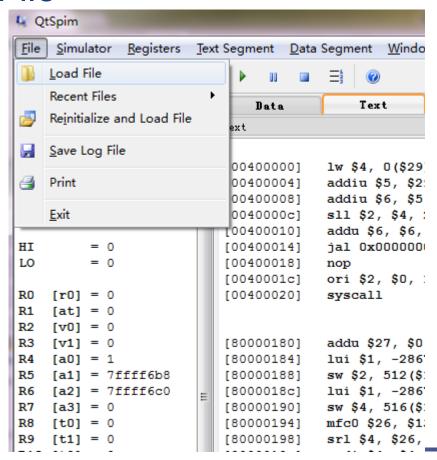


Usage of QTSpim

- Write your code in text editor, and save as "*.s" file
- Load File from QTSpim
 - File -> Load File
- Run Your Program
 - Simulator -> Run/Continue or F5
 - 'F10' for single step
- Observe the Changes of Registers



- Load File or
- Reinitialize and Load File

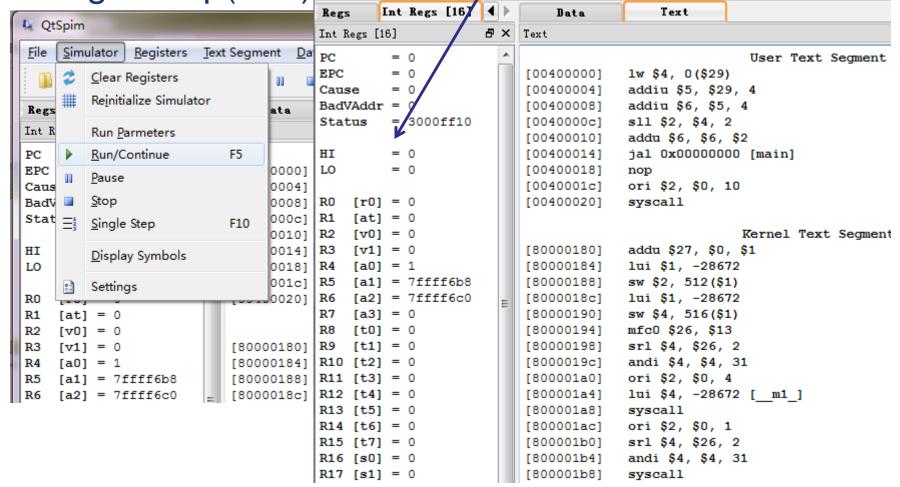




Run/Continue(F5) or

Observe the Registers

Single Step(F10)





Exercise

Add from 1 to 20



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Thank You!

