



Assignment 3

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IPS

17. maj 2023



Task 1

Intermediate code:

```
1      t0 = v0
2      t1 = v1
3
4  L1:
5      t2 = t0
6      t3 = t1
7      t4 = 0
8      if t3 == t4 then endlab else L2
9
10     L2:
11         t5 = t2 / t3
12         t6 = 1
13         if t6 < t5 then L3 else endlab
14
15     L3:
16         if t3 < t2 then L4 else L5
17
18     L4:
19         t0 = t2 - t3
20         goto L1
21
22     L5:
23         t1 = t3 - t2
24         goto L1
25
26 endlab:
```

MIPS:

```
1      lw      $t0, v0
2      lw      $t1, v1
3
4  L1:
5      mv      $t2, $t0
6      mv      $t3, $t1
7      li      $t4, 0
8      beq     $t3, $t4, endlab
9
10     L2:
11         div   $t5, $t2, $t3
12         li    $t6, 1
13         sltu  $t7, $t6, $t5
14         beqz  $t7, endlab
15
16     L3:
17         slt   $t8, $t3, $t2
18         beqz  $t8, L5
19
20     L4:
21         sub   $t0, $t2, $t3
22         j     L1
23
24     L5:
25         sub   $t1, $t3, $t2
26         j     L1
27
28 endlab:
```

Task 2

Make RISC-V pattern/replacement pairs as in the "5 - Machine Code Generation" lecture for each of the following two IL instructions.

IL pattern	replacement
$z := x \geq y$	slt r_d, r_x, r_y xori $r_z, r_d, 1$
$w := !z$	xori $r_w, r_z, 1$
$z := x \geq y$ $w := !z$	slt r_z, r_x, r_y xori $r_w, r_z, 1$
$z := x \geq y$ $w := !z^{last}$	slt r_w, r_x, r_y

Task 3

a)

The scan function applies a binary operation to each element of the input array x, accumulating the results in a new array b, which is then returned as the output of the function.

```

1 bool* scan(bool myop(bool, bool), bool ne, bool* x) = {
2     int len = length(x);
3     bool* y = malloc(len*4);
4     int i = 1;
5     y[0] = myop(ne, x[0])
6     while(i < len) {
7         bool tmp = myop(y[i-1], x[i]);
8         y[i] = tmp;
9         i = i + 1;
10    }
11    return y;
12 }
```

I tested my implementation of the scan function by using the same inputs as provided in the group project description: scan(plus, 0, {1,2,3,4}). I did a step-by-step calculation for that specifk, and in the end I ended up with the same output as the example, which is {1,3,6,10}

b)

```

1 lw    R_len, 0(R_x)
2 mv    R_y, R_HP
3
4 slli  R_tmp, R_len, 2
5 addi  R_tmp, R_tmp, 4
6 add   R_hp, R_hp, R_tmp
7 sw    R_len, 0(R_y)
8
9 addi  R_ix, R_x, 4
10 addi R_iy, R_y, 4
11 mv   R_i, zero
12
13 loop_beg:
14     sub   R_tmp, R_i, R_len
15     bgez  R_tmp, loop_end
16
17     lw    R_tmp, 0(R_ix)
18     addi  R_ix, R_ix, 4
19
20     mv    R_clen, 8
21     mv    R_c, R_hp
22     add   R_hp, R_hp, R_clen
23     sw    R_clen, 0(R_c)
24     sw    R_ne, 4(R_c)
25     sw    R_tmp, 8(R_c)
26     jal   myop
27
28     sw    R_tmp, 0(R_iy)
29     addi  R_iy, R_iy, 4
30     addi  R_i, R_i, 1
31     j     loop_beg
32
33 loop_end:
```

I used the MIPS code from slide 26 in 'Machine Code Generation'. Where I then implement the missing part with the 'myop' function.