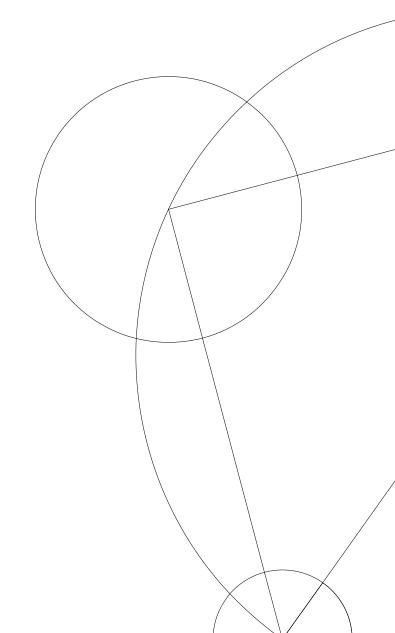


# **Assignment 3**

Adit (hjg708)

**IPS** 



## Task 1

#### Intermediate code:

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

#### **MIPS:**

```
$t0, v0
      lw
                $t1, v1
2
3
4 L1:
                $t2, $t0
       \mathtt{m} \mathtt{v}
                $t3, $t1
6
       mν
                $t4, 0
$t3, $t4, endlab
       li
8
       beq
9
10 L2:
               $t5, $t2, $t3
$t6, 1
      div
11
      li
12
               $t7, $t6, $t5
13
      sltu
       beqz
                $t7, endlab
14
15
16 L3:
      slt
               $t8, $t3, $t2
17
                $t8, L5
18
       beqz
19
20 L4:
21
       sub
                $t0, $t2, $t3
               L1
22
       j
23
24 L5:
                $t1, $t3, $t2
25
       sub
                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	
$z := x \ge y$	slt	$r_d, r_x, r_y$
	xori	$r_z, r_d, 1$
w := !z	xori	$r_w, r_z, 1$
$z := x \ge y$	slt	$r_z, r_x, r_y$
w := !z	xori	$r_w, r_z, 1$
$z := x \ge y$	slt	m m m
$w := !z^{last}$	510	$r_w, r_x, r_y$

## 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.

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

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 specifik, and in the end I ended up with the same output as the example, which is  $\{1,3,6,10\}$ 

#### **b**)

```
1 1w
        R_{len}, O(R_x)
        R_y, R_HP
2 mv
4 slli R_tmp, R_len, 2
addi R_tmp, R_tmp, 4
add R_hp, R_hp, R_tmp
        R_len, O(R_y)
7 SW
9 addi R_ix, R_x, 4
_{\rm 10} addi R_iy, R_y, 4
11 mv
        R_i, zero
12
13 loop_beg:
     sub R_tmp, R_i, R_len
14
     bgez R_tmp, loop_end
15
16
            R_{tmp}, O(R_{ix})
17
     addi R_ix, R_ix, 4
18
19
            R_clen, 8
     mν
20
            R_c, R_hp
21
     mν
     add
            R_hp, R_hp, R_clen
22
            R_{clen}, O(R_c)
     sw
23
24
     SW
            R_ne, 4(R_c)
            R_{temp}, 8(R_c)
25
     sw
26
     jal
            myop
27
            R_tmp, O(R_iy)
28
     sw
           R_iy, R_iy, 4
R_i, R_i, 1
29
     addi
     addi
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.