Computer Organization 2020

HOMEWORK 2 MIPS

Due date:

Overview

This homework aims to help you get familiar with the MIPS instruction set. In this homework, we introduce the format of the MIPS instruction set architecture (ISA), the MIPS assembly language and a MIPS simulation tool. You need to use instructions listed below to implement Pascal's formula computation.

General rules

- You need to complete this homework INDIVIDUALLY. You can discuss the homework with other students, but you need to do the homework by yourself. You should not copy anything from someone else, and you should not distribute your homework to someone else. If you violate any of these rules, you will get NEGATIVE scores, or even fail this course directly
- When submitting your homework, compress all files into a single **zip** file, and upload the compressed file to Moodle.
 - Please follow the file hierarchy shown in Figure 1.

```
F740XXXXX ( your id ) (folder)
src ( folder ) * Store your source code
report.docx ( project report. The report template is already
included. Follow the template to complete the report. )
```

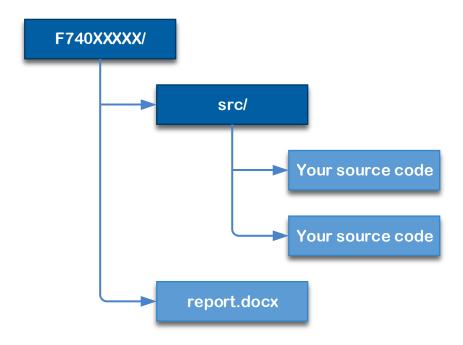


Figure 1. File hierarchy for homework submission

- Important! DO NOT submit your homework in the last minute. Late submission is not accepted.
- You should finish all the requirements (shown below) in this homework and Project report.
- If your code can not be recompiled by TA successfully using Mars, you will receive NO credit.

Exercise

Implement Pascal's formula computation by using MIPS instructions listed in the table below.

We list some basics instructions for you. DO NOT using MIPS instructions not listed in this table.

MIPS ISA R Type

Assembler Syntax

instruction	rd	rc	rt
Instruction	ra	rs	rt

Machine code Format

	opcode			rs		rt			rd		shamt		funct	
31		26	25	21	20		16	15		11	10	6	5	0

opcode	Mnemonics	SRC1	SRC2	DST	funct	Description
000000	nop	00000	00000	00000	000000	No operation
000000	add	\$Rs	\$Rt	\$Rd	100000	Rd = Rs + Rt
000000	sub	\$Rs	\$Rt	\$Rd	100010	Rd = Rs - Rt
000000	and	\$Rs	\$Rt	\$Rd	100100	Rd = Rs & Rt
000000	or	\$Rs	\$Rt	\$Rd	100101	$Rd = Rs \mid Rt$
000000	xor	\$Rs	\$Rt	\$Rd	100110	$Rd = Rs \wedge Rt$
000000	nor	\$Rs	\$Rt	\$Rd	100111	$Rd = \sim (Rs \mid Rt)$
000000	slt	\$Rs	\$Rt	\$Rd	101010	Rd = (Rs < Rt)?1:0
000000	sll		\$Rt	\$Rd	000000	$Rd = Rt \ll shamt$
000000	srl		\$Rt	\$Rd	000010	$Rd = Rt \gg shamt$
000000	jr	\$Rs			001000	PC=Rs

I Type

Assembler Syntax

instruction	rt	rs	imm

Machine code Format

	opcode		rs			rt	immediate
31	2	26	25	21	20	16	15 0

opcode	Mnemonics	SRC1	DST	SRC2	Description
001000	addi	\$Rs	\$Rt	imm	Rt = Rs + imm

001100	andi	\$Rs	\$Rt	imm	Rt = Rs & imm
001010	slti	\$Rs	\$Rt	imm	Rt = (Rs < imm)?1:0
000100	beq	\$Rs	\$Rt	imm	If(Rs == Rt) PC=PC+4+imm
000101	bne	\$Rs	\$Rt	imm	If(Rs!=Rt)PC=PC+4+imm
100011	lw	\$Rs	\$Rt	imm	Rt = Mem[Rs + imm]
101011	SW	\$Rs	\$Rt	imm	Mem[Rs + imm] = Rt

J Type

Assembler Syntax

instruction Target(label)	
---------------------------	--

Machine code Format

	opcode			address	
3:	1	26	25	(o

opcode	Mnemonics	Address	Description
000010	j	jumpAddr	PC = jumpAddr
000011	jal	jumpAddr	R[31] = PC + 8 ; PC = jumpAddr

Pascal's formula

In mathematics, Pascal's rule (or Pascal's formula) is a combinatorial identity about binomial coefficients. It states that for positive natural numbers n and k,

$$C(n,k) = C(n-1,k-1) + C(n-1,k)$$
 with $1 \le k \le n$ where $C(n,k)$ is the binomial coefficient of the x^k term in the expansion of $(1+x)^n$.

Pascal's rule can also be generalized to apply to multinomial coefficients.

Pascal's formula Pseudo code

```
\begin{aligned} & \text{function pascal}(n, \, m) \\ & & \text{if } (m == n \mid \mid m == 0) \\ & & \text{return 1} \\ & & \text{else} \\ & & \text{return pascal}(n-1, \, m-1) + \text{pascal}(n-1, \, m) \end{aligned}
```

Homework Requirements

1. Implement Pascal's formula computation according to the above MIPS

instruction table.

2. Use MIPS Simulator (Mars) to run your assembly code to compute pascal(10, 5) and store result into register \$v0.

3. Finish your Project report

Note: please take snapshot of your result and paste into your report.

Example: Fig. 2

Registers	Coproc 1	Coproc 0	
Nam	ne	Number	Value
\$zero		(0x00000000
\$at		:	0x00000000
\$v0		;	0x000000fc
\$v1			0x00000000
\$a0		4	0x0000000a
\$a1			0x00000005
\$a2		6	0x00000000
\$a3		-	7 0x00000000
\$t0		8	0x0000007e
\$t1		g	0x00000000
\$t2		10	0x00000000
\$t3		1:	0x00000000
\$t4		12	0x00000000
\$t5		13	0x00000000
\$t6		14	0x00000000
\$t7		1:	0x00000000
\$s0		16	0x00000000
\$s1		17	7 0x00000000
\$s2		18	0x00000000
\$s3		19	0x00000000
\$s4		20	0x00000000
\$s5		2:	0x00000000
\$s6		22	0x00000000
\$s7		2:	0x00000000
\$t8		24	0x00000000
\$t9		25	0x00000000
\$k0		26	0x00000000
\$k1		2:	7 0x00000000
\$gp		28	0x10008000
\$sp		29	0x7fffeffc
\$fp		30	0x00000000
\$ra		3:	0x0040000c
рс			0x00400068
hi			0x00000000
10			0x00000000

Fig2. Snapshot of result

Important

When you upload your file, please check if you have done and followed all requirements, including **File hierarchy**, **Requirement file** and **Report format**.

If you have any questions, please contact us.