Computer Architecture International University – VNU HCM Dr. Le Hai Duong

Laboratory Session4

Course: IT089IU

Time: 3 hours

Date: March 2021

Bitwise Logic

In these exercises, you can only use the following instructions:

and andi nor or ori sll srl xor xori

Exercise 1: Write a program that

- **1.1** Put the number 0xDEADBEEF into register \$t1 without using pseudoinstruction li. (lab4_1_1.s)
- **1.2** Redo 1.1 as follows: use **ori** to load **each letter** into register. (**lab4_1_2.s**)
- **1.3** Suppose that \$t1 = 0xDEADBEEF. Using only register-to-register logic and shift instructions, Reverse the order of the bytes in \$t1 so that register \$t2 get the bit pattern 0xFEEBDAED (lab4_1_3.s)
- 1.4 Redo 1.3 using only **and**, **or**, and rotate instructions. (**lab4_1_4.s**)

Exercise 2: Write a program that

- 2.1 Set the corresponding bit in register \$t1 through \$t8. That is, in register \$t1 set bit 1, register \$t2 set bit 2, and so on. (lab4_2_1.s)
- 2.2 By using **ONLY** shift instructions and register to register logic instructions (no **li** pseudoinstruction or **addi**), put the pattern 0xFFFFFFF into register \$11. (**lab4 2 2.s**)

Reference:

- 1. https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/MIPS Assembly/Pseudoinstructions
- 2. https://courses.missouristate.edu/KenVollmar/MARS/Help/SyscallHelp.html
- 3. https://www.assemblylanguagetuts.com/mips-assembly-programming-tutorials/#MIPS_Data_Types
- 4. https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/MIPS_Assembly/Arithmetic_Instructions
- 5. https://gab.wallawalla.edu/~curt.nelson/cptr280/lecture/mips%20arithmetic%20instructions.pdf