

BRANCHING AND SHIFTING OPERATIONS

LAB # 03



Fall 2023

CSE-304L Computer Organization and Architecture Lab

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Class Section: **C**

“On my honor, as student of University of Engineering and Technology, I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this academic work.”

Submitted to:

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Date:

19th October 2023

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ASSESSMENT RUBRICS COA LABS

LAB REPORT ASSESSMENT				
Criteria	Excellent	Average	Nil	Marks Obtained
1. Objectives of Lab	All objectives of lab are properly covered [Marks 10]	Objectives of lab are partially covered [Marks 5]	Objectives of lab are not shown [Marks 0]	
2. MIPS instructions with Comments and proper indentations.	All the instructions are well written with comments explaining the code and properly indented [Marks 20]	Some instructions are missing are poorly commented code [Marks 10]	The instructions are not properly written [Marks 0]	
3. Simulation run without error and warnings	The code is running in the simulator without any error and warnings [Marks 10]	The code is running but with some warnings or errors. [Marks 5]	The code is written but not running due to errors [Marks 0]	
4. Procedure	All the instructions are written with proper procedure [Marks 20]	Some steps are missing [Marks 10]	steps are totally missing [Marks 0]	
5. OUTPUT	Proper output of the code written in assembly [Marks 20]	Some of the outputs are missing [Marks 10]	No or wrong output [Marks 0]	
6. Conclusion	Conclusion about the lab is shown and written [Marks 20]	Conclusion about the lab is partially shown [Marks 10]	Conclusion about the lab is not shown[Marks0]	
7. Cheating			Any kind of cheating will lead to 0 Marks	
<p style="text-align: center;">Total Marks Obtained: _____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Instructor Signature: _____</p>				

Task 1:

Take the 1st number from user. Then take a number to do the operation. (1 corresponds to addition, 2 corresponds to subtraction, 3 for multiplication and 4 for division). Then finally take a 2nd number from a user.

Code:

```
task1.asm task4.asm task5.asm
1      .data
2      msg1 : .asciiz "Enter the number 1: \n"
3      msg2 : .asciiz "Enter 1 for addition, 2 for subtraction, 3 for multiplication and 4 for
4      msg3 : .asciiz "Enter the number 2: \n"
5      msg4 : .asciiz "Result: \n"
6      .text
7      .globl main
8      main:
9
10     #output msg1
11     li $v0,4      #load 4 into v0
12     la $a0, msg1   #load address of msg1 to a0
13     syscall
14
15     #input value from user and save it in register t1
16     li $v0,5      #load 5 into v0
17     syscall
18     move $t1, $v0  #move the entered value from v0 to t1 register
19
20
21     #output msg2
22     li $v0,4
```

```
task1.asm task4.asm task5.asm
22     li $v0,4
23     la $a0, msg2
24     syscall
25
26     #input value from user and save it in register t2
27     li $v0,5      #load 5 into v0
28     syscall
29     move $t2, $v0  #move the entered value from v0 to t2 register
30
31
32     #output msg3
33     li $v0,4
34     la $a0, msg3
35     syscall
36
37     #input value from user and save it in register t3
38     li $v0,5      #load 5 into v0
39     syscall
40     move $t3, $v0  #move the entered value from v0 to t3 register
41
42     beq $t2,1,addition
43     beq $t2,2,subtraction
```

```
task1.asm x task4.asm x task5.asm x
43      beq $t2,2,subtraction
44      beq $t2,3,multiplication
45      beq $t2,4,division
46
47      j end_program
48
49      addition:
50          add $t4, $t1,$t3
51
52      #output msg4
53      li $v0,4
54      la $a0, msg4
55      syscall
56
57      li $v0,1
58      move $a0, $t4
59      syscall
60      j end_program
61
62      subtraction:
63          sub $t4, $t1,$t3
64
```

```
task1.asm x task4.asm x task5.asm x
64
65      #output msg4
66      li $v0,4
67      la $a0, msg4
68      syscall
69
70      li $v0,1
71      move $a0, $t4
72      syscall
73
74      j end_program
75
76      multiplication:
77          mul $t4, $t1,$t3
78
79      #output msg4
80      li $v0,4
81      la $a0, msg4
82      syscall
83
84      li $v0,1
85      move $a0, $t4
```

```
task1.asm x task4.asm x task5.asm x
85     move $a0, $t4
86     syscall
87     j end_program
88
89     division:
90         div $t4, $t1,$t3
91
92     #output msg4
93     li $v0,4
94     la $a0, msg4
95     syscall
96
97     li $v0,1
98     move $a0, $t4
99     syscall
100    j end_program
101
102    end_program:
103
104    #exit the process
105    li $v0, 10
106    syscall
```

Output:

```
Console
Enter the number 1:
65
Enter 1 for addition, 2 for subtraction, 3 for multiplication and 4 for division
1
Enter the number 2:
32
Result:
97
```

```
Console
Enter the number 1:
45
Enter 1 for addition, 2 for subtraction, 3 for multiplication and 4 for division
2
Enter the number 2:
22
Result:
23
```

```
Console
Enter the number 1:
8
Enter 1 for addition, 2 for subtraction, 3 for multiplication and 4 for division
3
Enter the number 2:
5
Result:
40
```

```
Console
Enter the number 1:
56
Enter 1 for addition, 2 for subtraction, 3 for multiplication and 4 for division
4
Enter the number 2:
3
Result:
18
```

Task 2 & 3:

Write a program that's show the bit position of a number is 0 or 1. (Hint if number is 5 it is represented by 0101 show the 4th bit position is 0, similarly if the user enters 9 then the binary equivalent is 1001. In this case the 4th bit position is 1).

Now toggle the bit find in the previous task if the bit is 1 set it to 0 if it is 0 then set it to 1.

Code:

```
task1.asm task4.asm task5.asm task2.asm
1  .data
2      msg1 : .asciiz "Enter the number: \n"
3      msg2 : .asciiz "4th Bit is One: \n"
4      msg3 : .asciiz "4th Bit is Zero: \n"
5      msg4 : .asciiz "4th Bit is now toggled: \n"
6  .text
7  .globl main
8  main:
9
10     #output msg1
11     li $v0,4          #load 4 into v0
12     la $a0, msg1      #load address of msg1 to a0
13     syscall
14
15     #input value from user and save it in register t1
16     li $v0,5          #load 5 into v0
17     syscall
18     move $t1, $v0     #move the entered value from v0 to t1 register
19
20     andi $t3, $t1, 8
21
22     beq $t3, 8, One #1000 in binary
23     beq $t3, 0, Zero #0000 in binary
```

```

23 | beq $t3, 0, Zero #0000 in binary
24
25 | j end_program
26
27 | One:
28 |     #output msg2
29 |     li $v0,4      #load 4 into v0
30 |     la $a0, msg2   #load address of msg1 to a0
31 |     syscall
32
33 |     j one_to_zero
34
35 | Zero:
36 |     #output msg3
37 |     li $v0,4      #load 4 into v0
38 |     la $a0, msg3   #load address of msg1 to a0
39 |     syscall
40
41 |     j zero_to_one
42 |
43 | one_to_zero:
44 |     andi $t2, 7 #binary 0111

```

```

45
46 |     #output msg4
47 |     li $v0,4      #load 4 into v0
48 |     la $a0, msg4   #load address of msg1 to a0
49 |     syscall        #load 4 into v0
50
51 |     li $v0,1
52 |     move $a0, $t2
53 |     syscall
54 |     j end_program
55
56
57 | zero_to_one:
58 |     or $t2, 8 #binary 1000
59
60 |     #output msg4
61 |     li $v0,4      #load 4 into v0
62 |     la $a0, msg4   #load address of msg1 to a0
63 |     syscall        #load 4 into v0
64
65 |     li $v0,1

```



```

65      li $v0,1
66      move $a0, $t2
67      syscall
68
69      j end_program
70
71
72  | end_program:
73      #exit the process
74      li $v0, 10
75      syscall

```

Output:

R6 [a2] = 1111111111
R7 [a3] = 0
R8 [t0] = 0
R9 [t1] = 111
R10 [t2] = 1000
R11 [t3] = 0
R12 [t4] = 0
R13 [t5] = 0
R14 [t6] = 0
R15 [t7] = 0

QtSPIM is linked to the Qt library

Console

Enter the number:
7

4th Bit is Zero:
4th Bit is now toggled:
8

Task 4:

Write a program to check a number entered by user is even or odd.

Code:

```
task1.asm task4.asm task5.asm
1  .data
2      msg1 : .asciiz "Enter the number: \n"
3      msg2 : .asciiz "Number is Even: \n"
4      msg3 : .asciiz "Number is Odd: \n"
5
6  .text
7  .globl main
8  main:
9
10     #output msg1
11     li $v0,4          #load 4 into v0
12     la $a0, msg1      #load address of msg1 to a0
13     syscall
14
15     #input value from user and save it in register t1
16     li $v0,5          #load 5 into v0
17     syscall
18     move $t1, $v0     #move the entered value from v0 to t1 register
19
20     andi $t3, $t1, 1  #Binary 0001 to extract first bit
21
22     beq $t3, 0, EvenNumber
23     beq $t3, 1, OddNumber
```

```
task1.asm x task4.asm x task5.asm x
23      beq $t3, 1, OddNumber
24
25      j end_program
26
27      EvenNumber:
28          #output msg2
29          li $v0, 4          #load 4 into v0
30          la $a0, msg2      #load address of msg2 to a0
31          syscall
32
33      j end_program
34      OddNumber:
35
36          #output msg3
37          li $v0, 4          #load 4 into v0
38          la $a0, msg3      #load address of msg3 to a0
39          syscall
40      j end_program
41      end_program:
42
43          #exit the process
44          li $v0, 10
45          syscall
```

Output:

```
Console
Enter the number:
4
Number is Even:
```

```
Console
Enter the number:
7
Number is Odd:
```

Task 5:

Show that shifting left of an even number by 1 position is a multiplication by 2 and shifting right of an even number by 1 position is a division by 2. (Hint: Use sll and srl).

Code:

```
task1.asm task4.asm task5.asm
1  .data
2      msg1 : .asciiz "Enter an even number: \n"
3      msg2 : .asciiz "Multiplication by 2 raised to power 2 is: \n"
4      msg3 : .asciiz "\nDivision by 2 raised to power 2: \n"
5
6  .text
7  .globl main
8  main:
9
10     #output msg1
11     li $v0,4          #load 4 into v0
12     la $a0, msg1      #load address of msg1 to a0
13     syscall
14
15     #input value from user and save it in register t1
16     li $v0,5          #load 5 into v0
17     syscall
18     move $t1, $v0     #move the entered value from v0 to t1 register
19
20     sll $t2, $t1, 2   #shift left by amount of 2
21     srl $t3, $t1, 2   #shift right by amount of 2
```

```
task1.asm x task4.asm x task5.asm x
21      srl $t3, $t1, 2 #shift right by amount of 2
22
23      #output msg2
24      li $v0, 4        #load 4 into v0
25      la $a0, msg2     #load address of msg1 to a0
26      syscall
27
28      li $v0, 1
29      move $a0, $t2
30      syscall
31
32      #output msg3
33      li $v0, 4        #load 4 into v0
34      la $a0, msg3     #load address of msg1 to a0
35      syscall
36
37      li $v0, 1
38      move $a0, $t3
39      syscall
40      j end_program

42      end_program:
43
44      #exit the process
45      li $v0, 10
46      syscall
```

Output:

```
Console
Enter an even number:
8
Multiplication by 2 raised to power 2 is:
32
Division by 2 raised to power 2:
2
```

Conclusion:

In this lab, I learned about the branching instructions(Control Structures) and bit shifting operations in MIPS Assembly.