

ARITHMETIC AND LOGICAL OPERATIONS IN QTSPIM(ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE)

LAB # 01



Fall 2023

CSE-304L Computer Organization and Architecture Lab

Submitted by: **Ali Asghar**

Registration No.: **21PWCSE2059**

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:

Dr. Bilal Habib

Date:

5th October 2023

Department of Computer Systems Engineering
University of Engineering and Technology, Peshawar

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>				

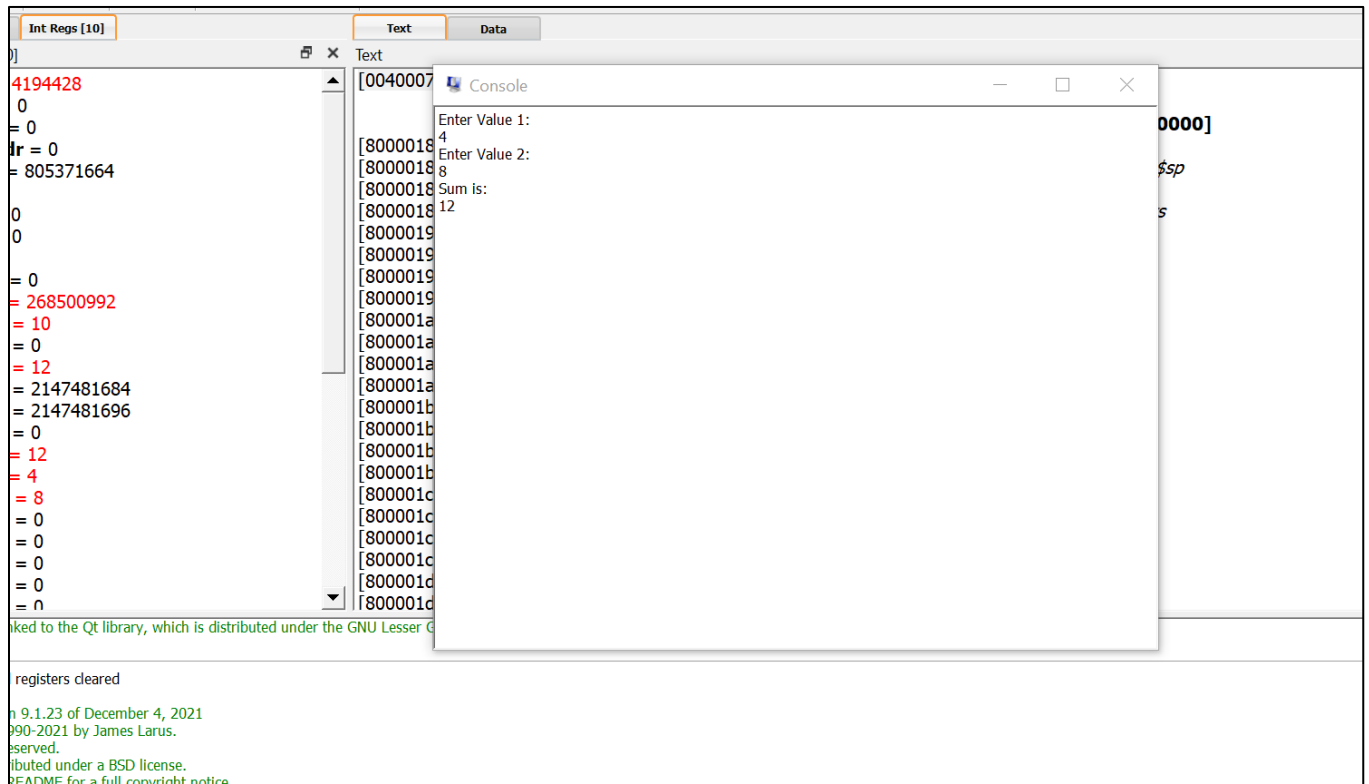
Task 1:

Write an assembly language program which takes two numbers from user and add them and show the result on console.

Code:

```
task1.asm x task2.asm x task3.asm x task4.asm x task5.asm x task6.asm x
1  .data
2      msg1 : .asciiz "Enter Value 1: \n"
3      msg2 : .asciiz "Enter Value 2: \n"
4      msg3 : .asciiz "Sum is: \n"
5  .text
6  .globl main
7  main:
8
9      #output msg1
10     li $v0,4          #load 4 into v0
11     la $a0, msg1      #load address of msg1 to a0
12     syscall
13
14     #input value from user and save it in register t1
15     li $v0,5          #load 5 into v0
16     syscall
17     move $t1, $v0     #move the entered value from v0 to t1 register
18
19     #output msg2
20     li $v0,4
21     la $a0, msg2
22     syscall
23
24     #input value from user and save it in register t2
25     li $v0,5
26     syscall
27     move $t2, $v0
28
29     #performing addition
30     add $t0, $t1, $t2
31
32     #output msg3
33     li $v0,4
34     la $a0, msg3
35     syscall
36
37     #displaying integer result
38     li $v0,1
39     move $a0, $t0
40     syscall
41
42     #exit the process
43     li $v0, 10
44     syscall
```

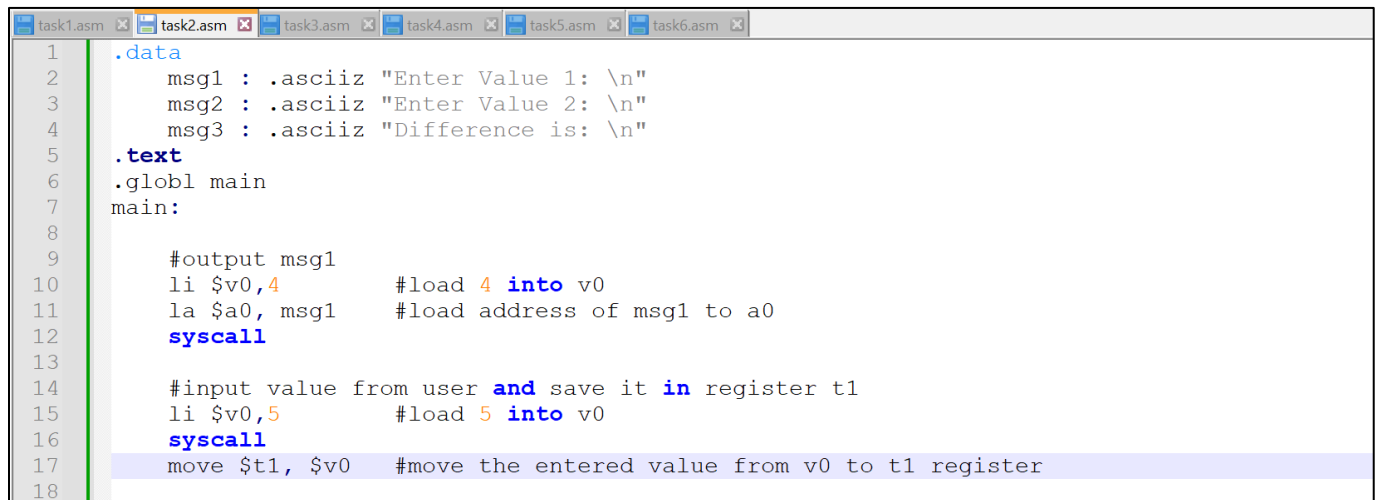
Output:



Task 2:

Write an assembly language program which takes two numbers from user and subtract them and show the result on console.

Code:



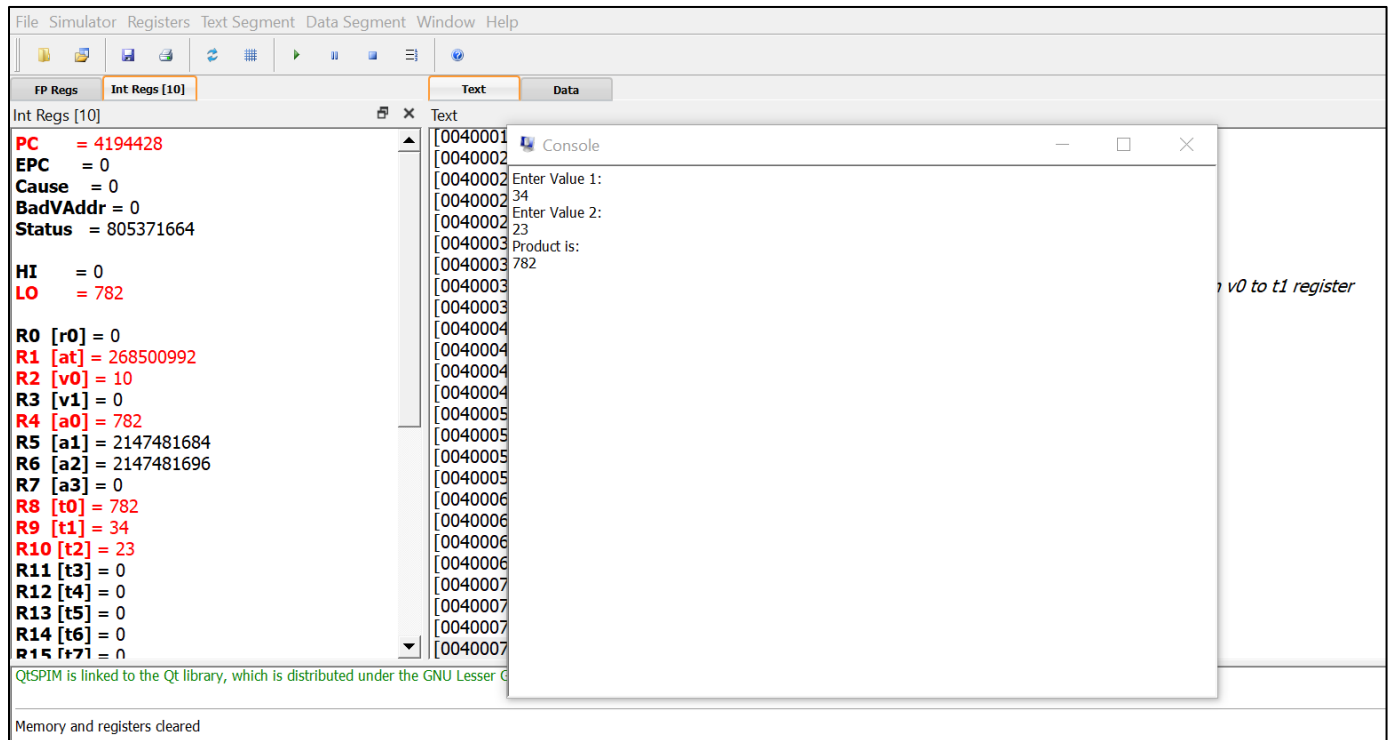
Task 3:

Write an assembly language program which takes two numbers from user and multiply them and show the result on console.

Code:

```
task1.asm task2.asm task3.asm task4.asm task5.asm task6.asm
1  .data
2      msg1 : .asciiz "Enter Value 1: \n"
3      msg2 : .asciiz "Enter Value 2: \n"
4      msg3 : .asciiz "Product is: \n"
5  .text
6  .globl main
7  main:
8      #output msg1
9      li $v0,4          #load 4 into v0
10     la $a0, msg1      #load address of msg1 to a0
11     syscall
12
13     #input value from user and save it in register t1
14     li $v0,5          #load 5 into v0
15     syscall
16     move $t1, $v0     #move the entered value from v0 to t1 register
17
18     #output msg2
19     li $v0,4
20     la $a0, msg2
21     syscall
22
23     #input value from user and save it in register t2
24     li $v0,5
25     syscall
26     move $t2, $v0
27
28     #performing multiplication and saving result in t0
29     mul $t0, $t1, $t2
30
31     #output msg3
32     li $v0,4
33     la $a0, msg3
34     syscall
35     #displaying integer result
36     li $v0,1
37     move $a0, $t0
38     syscall
39     #exit the process
40     li $v0, 10
41     syscall
```

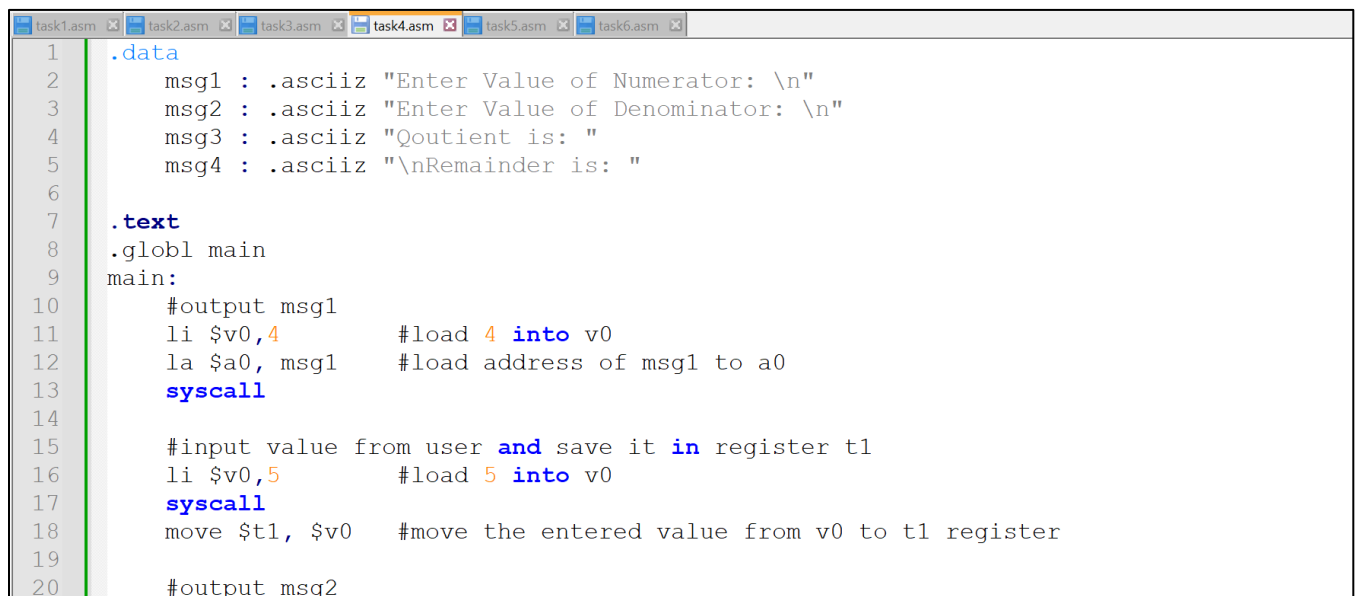
Output:



Task 4:

Write an assembly language program which takes two numbers from user and divide them and show the result on console.

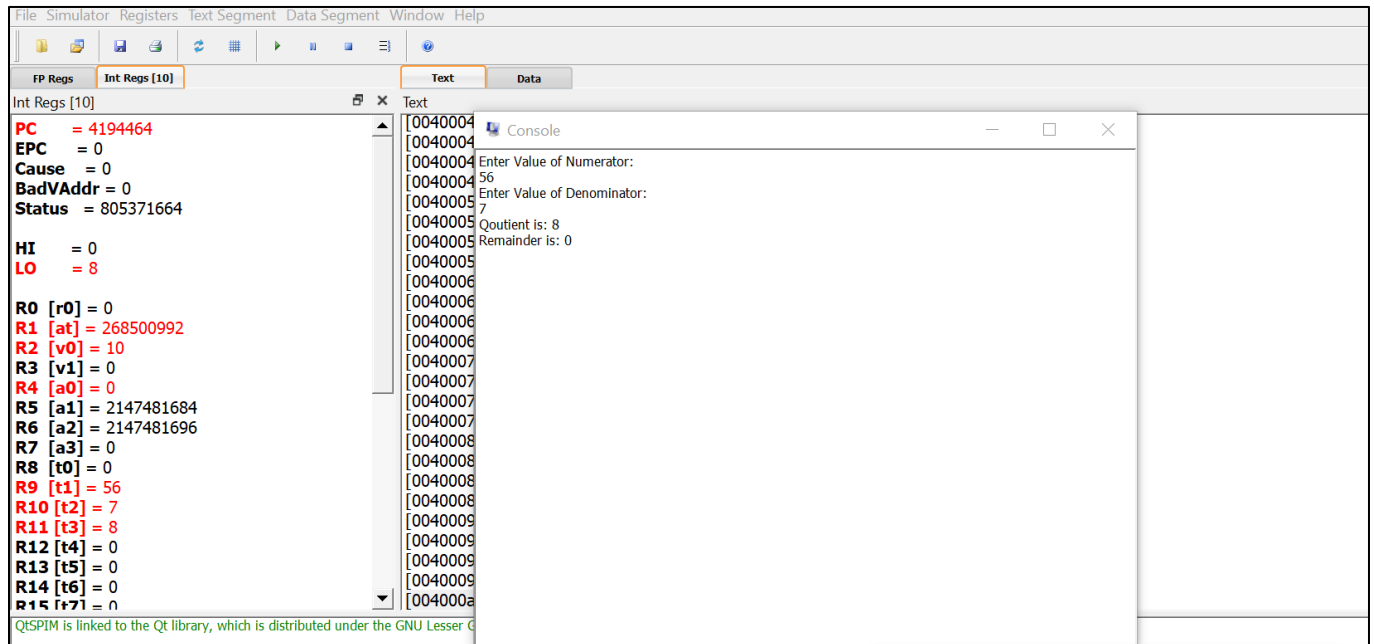
Code:



```
task1.asm task2.asm task3.asm task4.asm task5.asm task6.asm
20      #output msg2
21      li $v0,4
22      la $a0, msg2
23      syscall
24
25      #input value from user and save it in register t2
26      li $v0,5
27      syscall
28      move $t2, $v0
29
30      #performing division
31      div $t1, $t2
32
33      #output msg3
34      li $v0,4
35      la $a0, msg3
36      syscall
37
38      #move the quotient from lo register to t3
39      mflo $t3
40
41      #move the remainder from hi register to t4
```

```
task1.asm task2.asm task3.asm task4.asm task5.asm task6.asm
41      #move the remainder from hi register to t4
42      mfhi $t4
43
44      #displaying Quotient result stored in t3
45      li $v0,1
46      move $a0, $t3
47      syscall
48
49      #output msg4
50      li $v0,4
51      la $a0, msg4
52      syscall
53
54      #displaying Remainder result stored in t4
55      li $v0,1
56      move $a0, $t4
57      syscall
58
59      #exit the process
60      li $v0, 10
61      syscall
```

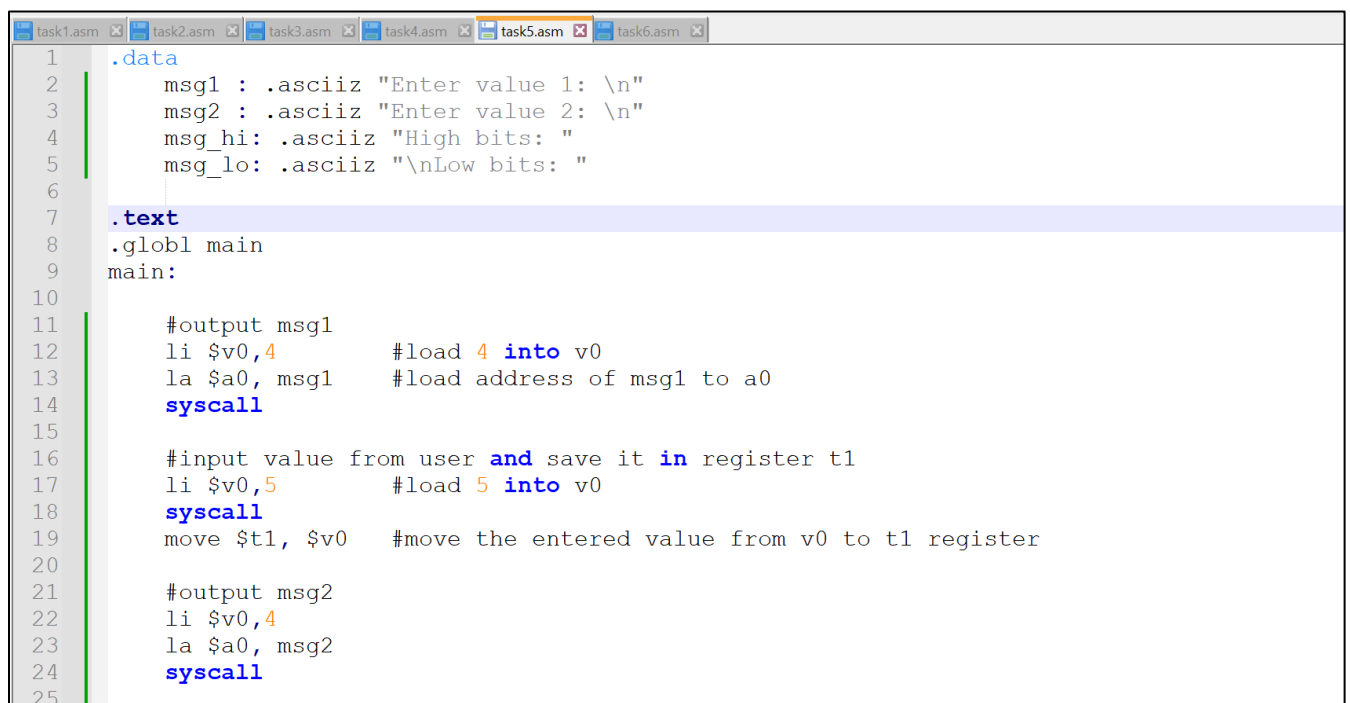

Output:



Task 5:

Write assembly program to multiply two numbers using MULT and extract the bit from high and low registers to general purpose registers.

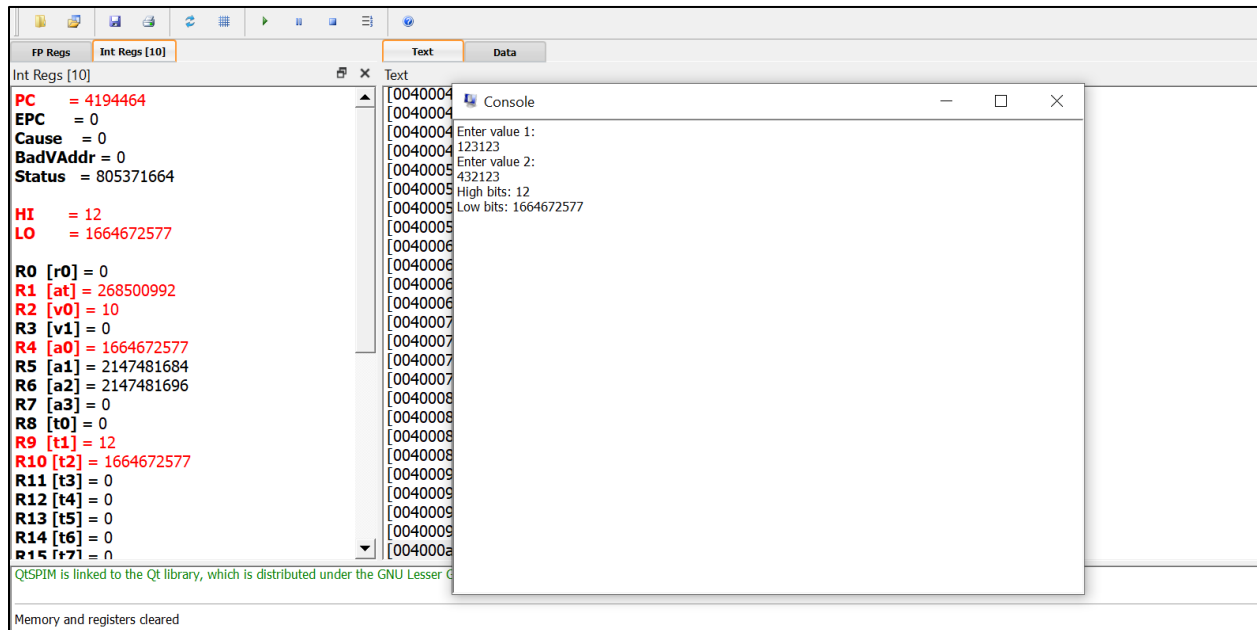
Code:



```
task1.asm x task2.asm x task3.asm x task4.asm x task5.asm x task6.asm x
25
26     #input value from user and save it in register t2
27     li $v0,5
28     syscall
29     move $t2, $v0
30
31     #multiplication using mult
32     mult $t1, $t2
33
34     # Extract high bits
35     mfhi $t1
36
37     # Extract low bits
38     mflo $t2
39
40     #output msg_hi
41     li $v0,4
42     la $a0, msg_hi
43     syscall
44
45     #displaying high bits result stored in t1
46     li $v0,1
47     move $a0, $t1
48     syscall
49
```

```
49
50     #output msg_lo
51     li $v0,4
52     la $a0, msg_lo
53     syscall
54
55     #displaying low bits result stored in t2
56     li $v0,1
57     move $a0, $t2
58     syscall
59
60     #exit
61     li $v0, 10
```

Output:



Task 6:

Write program to perform AND, OR , NOT operations in MIPS.

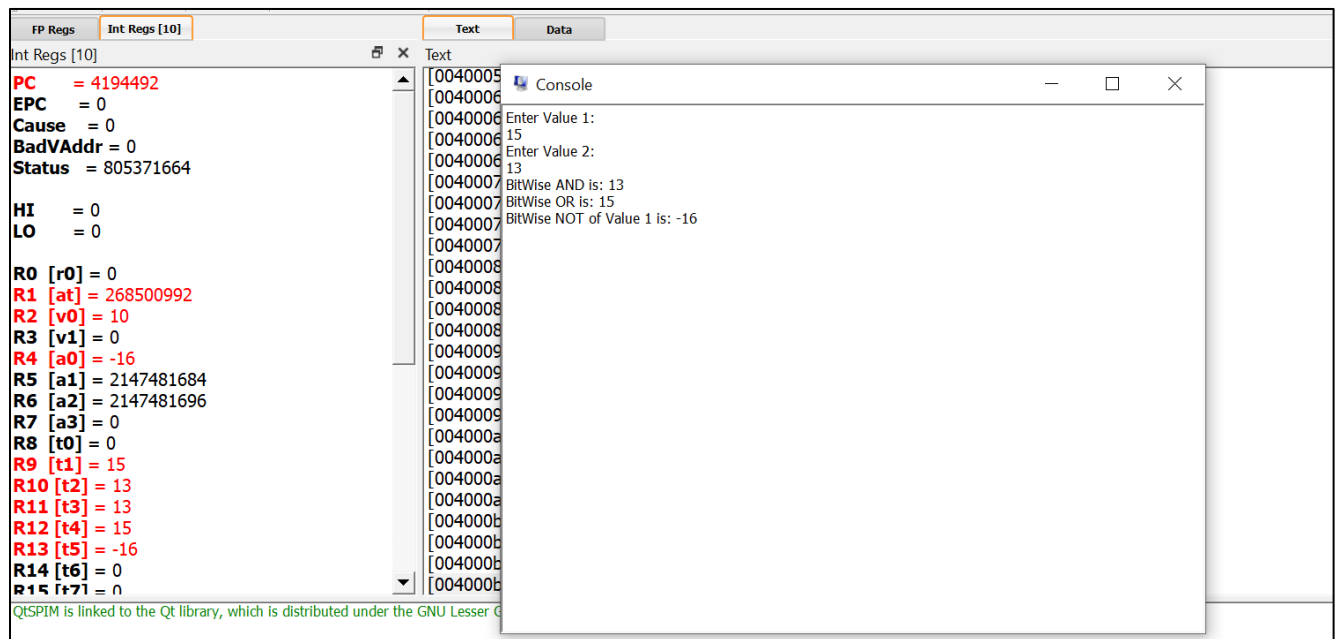
Code:

```
task1.asm task2.asm task3.asm task4.asm task5.asm task6.asm
1  .data
2      msg1: .asciiz "Enter Value 1: \n"
3      msg2: .asciiz "Enter Value 2: \n"
4      msg3: .asciiz "Bitwise AND is: "
5      msg4: .asciiz "\nBitwise OR is: "
6      msg5: .asciiz "\nBitwise NOT of Value 1 is: "
7
8  .text
9  .globl main
10
11 main:
12     # Output msg1
13     li $v0, 4
14     la $a0, msg1
15     syscall
16
17     # Input: Read the first value from the user
18     li $v0, 5
19     syscall
20     move $t1, $v0 # Move the entered value to register $t1
21
22     # Output msg2
23     li $v0, 4
24     la $a0, msg2
25     syscall
```

```
task1.asm x task2.asm x task3.asm x task4.asm x task5.asm x task6.asm x
26
27     # Input: Read the second value from the user
28     li $v0, 5
29     syscall
30     move $t2, $v0 # Move the entered value to register $t2
31
32     # Performing Bitwise Logical Operations
33     and $t3, $t1, $t2 # Bitwise AND operation, result in $t3
34     or $t4, $t1, $t2 # Bitwise OR operation, result in $t4
35     not $t5, $t1      # Bitwise NOT operation on Value 1, result in $t5
36
37     #Output msg3
38     li $v0, 4
39     la $a0, msg3
40     syscall
41
42     li $v0, 1
43     move $a0, $t3
44     syscall
45
46     # Output msg4
47     li $v0, 4
48     la $a0, msg4
49     syscall
50
```

```
task1.asm x task2.asm x task3.asm x task4.asm x task5.asm x task6.asm x
44     syscall
45
46     # Output msg4
47     li $v0, 4
48     la $a0, msg4
49     syscall
50
51     li $v0, 1
52     move $a0, $t4
53     syscall
54
55     # Output msg5
56     li $v0, 4
57     la $a0, msg5
58     syscall
59
60     li $v0, 1
61     move $a0, $t5
62     syscall
63
64     # Exit the program
65     li $v0, 10
66     syscall
67
```

Output:



The screenshot displays the QtSPIM MIPS simulator interface. The 'Int Regs [10]' tab is active, showing the following register values:

- PC** = 4194492
- EPC** = 0
- Cause** = 0
- BadVAddr** = 0
- Status** = 805371664
- HI** = 0
- LO** = 0
- R0 [r0]** = 0
- R1 [at]** = 268500992
- R2 [v0]** = 10
- R3 [v1]** = 0
- R4 [a0]** = -16
- R5 [a1]** = 2147481684
- R6 [a2]** = 2147481696
- R7 [a3]** = 0
- R8 [t0]** = 0
- R9 [t1]** = 15
- R10 [t2]** = 13
- R11 [t3]** = 13
- R12 [t4]** = 15
- R13 [t5]** = -16
- R14 [t6]** = 0
- R15 [t7]** = 0

The 'Text' tab is also visible, showing the following assembly instructions:

```
[00400005]
[00400006]
[00400006] Enter Value 1:
[00400006] 15
[00400006] Enter Value 2:
[00400006] 13
[00400007] BitWise AND is: 13
[00400007] BitWise OR is: 15
[00400007] BitWise NOT of Value 1 is: -16
[00400007]
[00400008]
[00400008]
[00400008]
[00400009]
[00400009]
[00400009]
[00400009]
[0040000a]
[0040000a]
[0040000a]
[0040000a]
[0040000b]
[0040000b]
[0040000b]
[0040000b]
```

The console window on the right shows the following output:

```
Console
Enter Value 1:
15
Enter Value 2:
13
BitWise AND is: 13
BitWise OR is: 15
BitWise NOT of Value 1 is: -16
```

Conclusion:

In this lab, I explored basic arithmetic operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division) and logical operations (AND, OR, NOT) in MIPS assembly language. The programs were designed to take input from the user, perform the specified operations, and display the results on the console.