# بسمه تعالى



گزارش تمرین ۲ معماری کامپیوتر

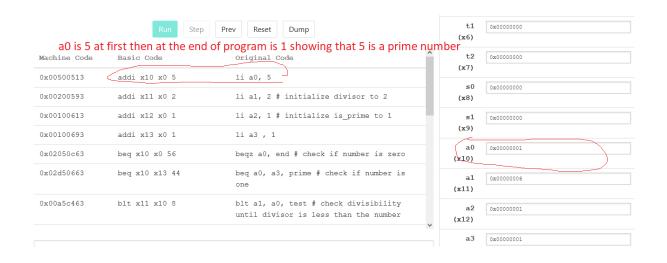
#### سوال ۱:

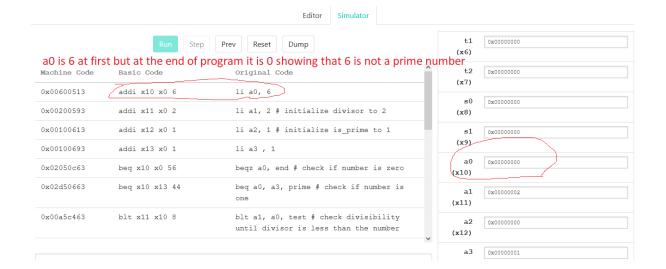
#### توضيحات:

این برنامه یک مقسوم علیه a به a و یک پرچم a را به a (که عدد را اول فرض می کند) مقداردهی اولیه می کند. اگر عدد a صفر باشد، برنامه بلافاصله پایان می یابد و a را در a خیره می کند.

#### کد و نتیجه:

```
1 .globl _start
 3 _start:
      li a0, 5
       li a1, 2
                           # initialize divisor to 2
       li a2, 1
                           # initialize is_prime to 1
       li a3 , 1
       begz a0, end
 8
                           # check if number is zero
 9
       beq a0, a3, prime
                           # check if number is one
10 loop:
11
       blt a1, a0, test
                           # check divisibility until divisor is less than the number
12
13 test:
14
       andi t0, a0, 1
                           # check if number is even
15
       beqz t0, not_prime # if number is even, it is not prime
                          # increment divisor
16
       addi a1, a1, 1
17
       addi a1, a1, 1
                           # increment divisor again
18
       blt a1, a0, loop
                         # check divisibility until divisor is less than the number
       j end
20 not_prime:
21
       li a2, 0
                           # set is prime to 0 if number is not prime
22
       j end
23
```





# سوال ۲:

# توضيحات:

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Subject:	
Date	- 100 1180 2 Cpfs
	Julouse 2 inte
	SP innediateres
L2: add, SP, SP, -8	SP inmediate por 8+5P=SP  SP-8 L2 - 2 Pr  SW so Chr. Stack, view (S)
32	
Sw ao, 4(SP)	SP+40,96 join do ja, 1500/2>
1 SW (a, O(SP)	
10, 1100 1 2/1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 50 1 50 1	Trice of Cotum address) ( a Trice of)
11: do 2001	reg Imm
1001 TEL / CE10 /	41142-111 Anstern+1
The state of the s	SP+401 1 100,200 II, 1) 20012  (clum address) ( a
blt to, do, LI	11.7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
blt tordo, 41	branch (it to less than aro) (PL)
addi ao, Zero, 1	do 21/ + Zero
add; 5p, 5p, 8	SP=5P+8
	Tero de de la
Jalv Zero, ra, O	SP=SP+8 SP=SP+8 SP=SP+8 SP=SP+8 PC=ra , ZerosPC+0
	· at
Llo addi dordo,-1	decrement do = 00 - 1, 21 cm
Ja(ra, L2	PC=L2, (a=PC+4
IW t, 4(SP)	2/ / (E) = 5 Pagil
In ra, o csp	
addi 3p, 3p, 8	8 byta eilist of stack is six
mul antique	The state of the s
PAPCO JULY EERO, VY, S	_
and the state of t	prera, Zeros pr+0

ب)

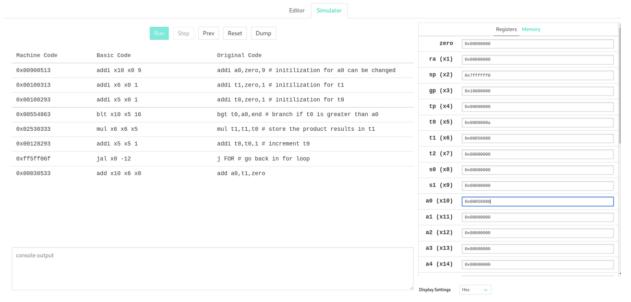
a عملکرد برنامه به دست آوردن و ذخیره a فاکتوریل در a میباشد. به این صورت که a در ابتـدا در a میلکرد برنامه به دست آوردن و ذخیره و این رفتار تکرار میشود تا a برابر ۱ شود. ( مقایسه با a میشود و این رفتار تکرار میشود تا a برابر ۱ شود. ( مقایسه با a مقادیر ذخیره شده a در مقدار a در مقدار خوانی و در مقدار حاصل ضرب قبلی، ضرب و ذخیره میشوند.

ج)

#### کد و نتیجه:

```
1 # a0 = n , t0 = i , t1 = result
2 addi a0, zero, 9 # initilization for a0 can be changed
3 addi t1,zero,1 # initilization for t1
4 addi t0, zero, 1 # initilization for t0
5
6 F0R:
7 bgt t0,a0,end
                  # branch if t0 is greater than a0
8 mul t1,t1,t0
                  # store the product results in t1
9 addi t0,t0,1
                   # increment t0
10 i FOR
                   # go back in for loop
11
12 end:
13 # put result into a0
14 add a0,t1,zero
```

## ۹ فاكتوريل:



## سوال ۳:

### توضيحات:

ادامه در صفحه بعد ....

در برنامه اسمبلی به صورت خط به خط کامنت گذاری شده است.

#### کد و نتیجه:

```
1 .data
 2
 3
      .word 0x12121212, 0x23232323, 0x34343434, 0x4, 0x5
 4 .text
 5 .globl main
 7 khayam: addi sp, sp, -8 # Entry code
 8
         sw ra, 0(sp)
 9
         sw fp, 4(sp)
10
        add fp, sp, zero # End of entry code
11
12
        # Compare n with 2
13
        lw t1, 8(fp)
                            # t0 holds the argument col n
         lw t0, 12(fp)
14
                             # t0 holds the argument row r
15
             t4, 1
         beq t1, t4, myexit # ... skip the next two instructions
16
17
         beq t\theta, t4, myexit # ... skip the next two instructions
18
         beq t1, t0, myexit \# \dots skip the next two instructions
19
20 over: # n >= 2
21
22
         # Calculate khayam(n - 1, r-1)
23
         addi t0, t0, -1 # Calculate n - 1
24
         addi tl, tl, -1
                             # Calculate r - 1
25
26
         # Set up to call khayam with argument n - 1
27
                             # No registers need to be saved
28
         addi sp, sp, -4
                          # Allocate space for arguments
29
         sw t0, 0(sp)
                            # n - 1 is our argument
30
         addi sp, sp, -4 # Allocate space for arguments
31
         sw t1, 0(sp)
                            # n - 1 is our argument
         jal khayam
32
                                  # Call the khayam procedure
33
34
         # Clean up after calling khayam with argument n - 1
35
         addi sp, sp, 8 # Pop off the argument
                               # No registers need to be restored
36
37
38
         # a5 holds the result of khayam(n - 1)
39
         add t5, a5, zero # Put the result into t5
40
41
         # Calculate khayam(n - 1, r )
                          # t0 holds the argument n
42
         lw t1, 8(fp)
43
         lw t0, 12(fp)
                            # tl holds the argument r
44
         addi t0, t0, -1 # Calculate r - 1
45
46
47
48
         # Set up to call khayam with argument n - 2
49
         addi sp, sp, -4 # Allocate space for saved register
50
         sw t5, 0(sp)
                             # Save t5 (the result of khayam(n - 1, r-1))
51
         addi sp, sp, -4 # Allocate space for arguments
52
         sw t0, 0(sp)
                           # n - 2 is our argument
53
         addi sp, sp, -4
                           # Allocate space for arguments
```

```
sw t0, 0(sp) # n - 2 is our argument
 52
 53
         addi sp, sp, -4 # Allocate space for arguments
 54
         sw t1, 0(sp)
                            # n - 2 is our argument
 55
         jal khayam
                                  # Call the khayam procedure
 56
 57
         # Clean up after calling khayam with argument n - 2
         addi sp, sp, 8  # Pop off the argument
lw t5, 0(sp)  # Restore t5 (the result of khayam(n - 1))
addi sp, sp, 4  # Deallocate space for saved register
 58
 59
 60
 61
         # a5 holds the result of khayam(n - 2)
 62
 63
         add a5, t5, a5
                            # Result is khayam(n - 1) + khayam(n - 2)
 64
 65 exit: lw ra, 0(sp)
                             # Exit code
         lw fp, 4(sp)
 66
 67
         addi sp, sp, 8
 68
                              # End of exit code
         jr ra
 69
 70 myexit:
 71 addi a5, zero, 1 # We're done with the recursion
                              # Jump to the exit code
        j exit
 73 main:
 74
 75
      sw fp, 4(sp)
 76
      add fp, sp, zero # End of entry code
 77
 78
     # Compare n with 2
 79
     addi s10, zero, 6 # call n
 80
       addi sll, zero, l # call row
 81
 82 myloop:
 83
       # Check if we've reached the end of the loop (i > size)
 84
       bgt sll, sl0, endloop
 85
       addi sp, sp, -4 # Allocate space for arguments
 86
       sw s10, θ(sp)
 87
 88
      addi sp, sp, -4 # Allocate space for arguments
      sw s11, θ(sp)
 90
      jal
              khayam
 91
      addi a0 x0 1
                         # print_int ecall
 92
       mv al a5 # al = a5 to print
 93
 94
       ecall
 95
     addi a0 x0 11  # print_int ecall
addi a1 x0 32  # print space
 96
 97
      ecall
 98
99
      addi sll, sll, l # i++
100
101
       j myloop
102
103 endloop:
104
```

