

# Computer Organization 2019

## 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. )**

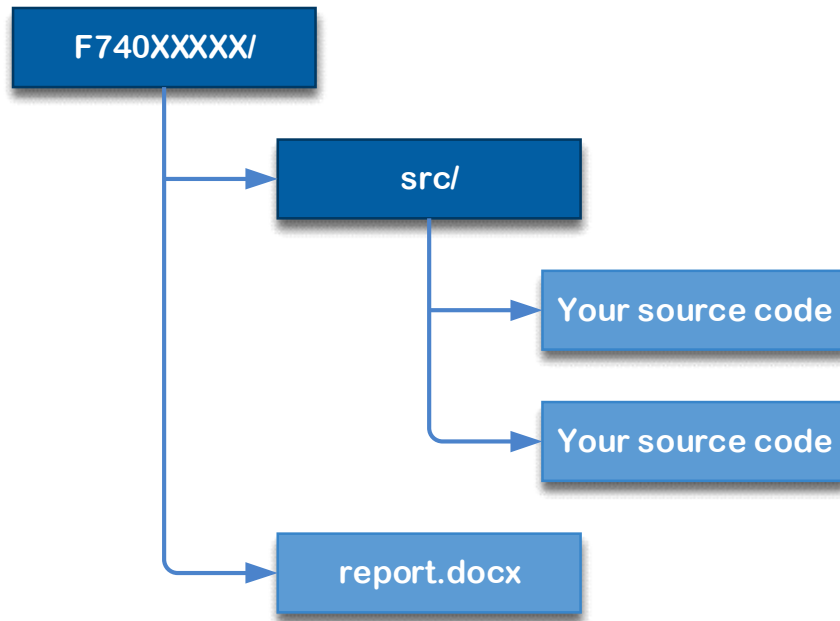


Figure 1. File hierarchy for homework submission

- **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	rs	rt
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#### 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   Rt						
000000	xor	\$Rs	\$Rt	\$Rd	100110	Rd = Rs ^ Rt						
000000	nor	\$Rs	\$Rt	\$Rd	100111	Rd = ~(Rs   Rt)						
000000	slt	\$Rs	\$Rt	\$Rd	101010	Rd = ( Rs < Rt )?1:0						
000000	sll		\$Rt	\$Rd	000000	Rd = Rt << shamt						
000000	srl		\$Rt	\$Rd	000010	Rd = Rt >> shamt						
000000	jr	\$Rs			001000	PC=Rs						

### I Type

#### Assembler Syntax

instruction	rt	rs	imm
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#### Machine code Format

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

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

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

## J Type

### Assembler Syntax

instruction	Target(label)
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### Machine code Format

opcode	address
31	26 25 0

opcode	Mnemonics	Address	Description
<b>000010</b>	j	jumpAddr	PC = jumpAddr
<b>000011</b>	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,

$$C(n, k) = C(n - 1, k - 1) + C(n - 1, k) \text{ with } 1 \leq k \leq n$$

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

```
function pascal(n, m)
  if (m == n || m == 0)
    return 1
  else
    return pascal(n - 1, m - 1) + pascal(n - 1, m)
```

## 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	
Name	Number	Value	
\$zero	0	0x00000000	
\$at	1	0x00000000	
\$v0	2	0x000000fc	
\$v1	3	0x00000000	
\$a0	4	0x0000000a	
\$a1	5	0x00000005	
\$a2	6	0x00000000	
\$a3	7	0x00000000	
\$t0	8	0x0000007e	
\$t1	9	0x00000000	
\$t2	10	0x00000000	
\$t3	11	0x00000000	
\$t4	12	0x00000000	
\$t5	13	0x00000000	
\$t6	14	0x00000000	
\$t7	15	0x00000000	
\$s0	16	0x00000000	
\$s1	17	0x00000000	
\$s2	18	0x00000000	
\$s3	19	0x00000000	
\$s4	20	0x00000000	
\$s5	21	0x00000000	
\$s6	22	0x00000000	
\$s7	23	0x00000000	
\$t8	24	0x00000000	
\$t9	25	0x00000000	
\$k0	26	0x00000000	
\$k1	27	0x00000000	
\$gp	28	0x10008000	
\$sp	29	0x7ffefffc	
\$fp	30	0x00000000	
\$ra	31	0x0040000c	
pc		0x00400068	
hi		0x00000000	
lo		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.