HO CHI MINH UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

FACULTY OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

Practical session - Week 3

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Question 1. Write a MIPS program with the following requirements:
1. Declare an integer array with 10 synthetic data elements.
2. Calculate the sum of all array elements.
3. Print the result to the terminal.

```
.text
.globl main

main:

la      $s0,array    # load array's address in $s0
li      $t0,0        # initialize sum = 0

li      $t1,0        # count = 0
loop:
beq     $t1,10,exit
lw      $t2,0($s0)
add     $t0,$t0,$t2
addi    $s0,$s0,4
addi    $t1,$t1,1
j loop

exit:
li    $v0,4         # print_string
la    $a0, msg
      syscall
li      $v0,1
move    $a0,$t0       # print sum
        syscall




.data
msg: .asciiz "Result: "
array: .word 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
```

mips1.asm

Question 2. Write a MIPS program with the following requirements:
1. Declare an integer array with 10 synthetic data elements.
2. Calculate the sum of all odd elements (a[1]], a[3],...).
3. Calculate the sum of all even elements (a[0], a[2],...).
4. Print the results to the terminal.

```
.text
.globl main

main:

la      $s0,array       # load array's address in $s0
li      $t0,0           # initialize even_sum = 0
li      $t1,0           # initialize odd_sum = 0
li      $t2,0           # count = 0
loop:
beq     $t2,10,exit     # count < 10 ?
lw      $t3,0($s0)

xori    $t4,$t2,1       # count XOR 1 == count + 1 ? -> even
addi    $t5,$t2,1

beq     $t4,$t5,even
add     $t1,$t1,$t3
j next
even:
add     $t0,$t0,$t3
next:
addi    $t2,$t2,1
addi    $s0,$s0,4
j loop

exit:

li    $v0,4             # print_string
la    $a0, msg
      syscall
li        $v0,1
move      $a0,$t0         # print even_sum
          syscall
li    $v0,4             # print space
la    $a0, msr
      syscall
li        $v0,1
move      $a0,$t1         # print odd_sum
          syscall



.data
msg: .asciiz "Result: Even: "
msr: .asciiz "\t Odd: "
array: .word 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
```

mips2.asm

Question 3. Write a MIPS program that receives 10 integer numbers from users through the terminal and store these numbers into an array. Print the sum of all array elements to the terminal.

```
.text
.globl main

main:

li          $v0,4
la          $a0,msg     #Print string
            syscall

la          $s0,arr
li          $t1,0       #counter for loop  $t1: i

loop:
beq         $t1,10,exit    # i <10

li          $v0,5
            syscall            #input
move        $t0,$v0

sw          $t0,0($s0)     #store
addi        $s0,$s0,4

addi        $t1,$t1,1
j loop

exit:
li          $t1,0
li          $t3,0

addi        $s0,$s0,-4


loop1:   #loop to compute sum
beq         $t1,10,exit1

lw          $t2,0($s0)
add         $t3,$t3,$t2
addi        $s0,$s0,-4

addi        $t1,$t1,1

j loop1

exit1:
li          $v0,4
la          $a0,msr     #Print string
            syscall

li          $v0,1
move        $a0,$t3
            syscall

.data
msg:   .asciiz "Input: \n"
msr:   .asciiz "Sum = "
arr: .word  0:10
```

mips3.asm

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Question 4. Write a MIPS program with the following requirements:
1. Declare an integer array with 10 synthetic data elements.
2. Print a sentence to terminal to request an integer number that is greater than 0 and less than 10 (assume that user strictly follow this rule).
3. Print value of the element at index collected from the previous step.

```
.text
.globl main

main:

li    $v0,4          # print_string
la    $a0, msg
      syscall

li        $v0,5          # read int
          syscall
move      $t1,$v0        # $t1 : index from user

la        $s0,array      # load array's address in $s0


loop:
beq       $t1,0,exit
addi      $s0,$s0,4
addi      $t1,$t1,-1
j loop

exit:
lw        $t2,0($s0)

li    $v0,4          # print_string
la    $a0, msr
      syscall
li        $v0,1
move      $a0,$t2         # print result
          syscall




.data
msg: .asciiz "Enter the index: "
msr: .asciiz "Result: "
array: .word 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10
```

mips5.asm

Question 5. Write a MIPS program that reverses an 10 elements integer array. For example, the array initially stores 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19 , the program will change the array to be 19, 17, 15, 13, 11, 9, 7, 5, 3, 1.

```
.text
.globl main

main:

li    $t1,0      # counter i=0
la    $s0,arr    # load address arr to $s0 : arr[0]

addi $s1,$s0,36  # $s1: arr[9]

loop:
beq  $t1,5,exit  # check condition i < 5 ?

# swap 2 elements
lw $t0,0($s1)
lw $t2,0($s0)

sw $t0,0($s0)
sw $t2,0($s1)

addi $s0,$s0,4
addi $s1,$s1,-4

addi $t1,$t1,1  # i=i+1

j loop

exit:

la $s3,arr   # load address of arr[0] to $s3

li    $v0,4
la    $a0,msr    #Print " Output array: "
syscall

li    $t1,0     # counter i=0

loop1:
beq  $t1,10,exit1  # check condition i < 10 ?
lw $t3,0($s3)      # load elements from arr

li    $v0,1
move $a0,$t3      # print the elements
syscall

li    $v0,4
la    $a0,mst    #Print space
syscall

addi $s3,$s3,4
addi $t1,$t1,1
j loop1

exit1:
```

```
55 li    $v0,4
56 la    $a0,msg     #Print endline
57 syscall
58
59 .data
60 arr: .word 1,3,5,7,9,11,13,15,17,19
61 msr: .asciiz "Output array: "
62 mst: .asciiz "  "
63 msg: .asciiz "\n"
```

mips4.asm