

Übungsblatt 4

Übungsgruppe Pentium

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Mittwoch 20.05.2020

Aufgabe 1) ___ /4p.Aufgabe 2) ___ /5p.Aufgabe 3) ___ /1+2+3p.

| Name | Größe | Latenz |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| L1-Cache | 2 ¹¹ Bytes | 8 Cycles |
| L2-Cache | 2 ¹⁷ Bytes | 30 Cycles |
| L3-Cache | 2 ²² Bytes | 100 Cycles |
| Arbeitsspeicher | 2 ²⁷ Bytes | < 300 Cycles |

Aufgabe 4) ___ /5+3p.

```

.data
seed_val:
.space 4
array: .space 40

.text
main:
    # seed the generator
    add a0, zero, 42
    jal seed
    # generate numbers
    add s1, zero, 40          # address in out array
    add a1, zero, 1          # we want numbers from 0 to 255
main_loop:
    add s1, s1, -4            # one address to the left
    jal rand                 # generate a random number
    sw a0, array(s1)         # save it to the array
    bne s1, zero, main_loop  # repeat until we saved array(0)
    add a7, zero, 93         # exit syscall
    add a0, zero, 0          # exit code 0
    scall

# seed the random number generator
# input register: a0 (read only)
seed:
    sw a0, seed_val(zero)    # write a0 to seed_val
    ret

# generate a random number
# input register: a1
# output register: a0
# output: if a1 is 0, a random 4byte integer. If a1 is not 0, a random 1byte integer
rand:
    lw a0, seed_val(zero)    # load seed into a0 to save a register
    add t0, zero, 73        # get 73 into t0, we can override values here
                                # since these are not marked as save
    mul a0, a0, t0           # a0 = a0 * 73
    add a0, a0, 691         # a0 = a0 + 691
    sw a0, seed_val(zero)    # set our new random number as seed
    beq a1, zero, rand_ret   # if a1 == 0, skip reduction
    and a0, a0, 0xFF
rand_ret:
    ret

```

Gesamtpunkte: ___ /23p.