

# Computer Architecture – LAB 7

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# Lab 6

## ■ Print Star using C

```
#include <stdio.h>

#define STAR "*"
#define BLNK " "

int
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int i, j, k;
    int length = 5;

    for (i = 0; i < length; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < i+length; j++) {
            if (j < (length-i-1))
                printf("%s", BLNK);
            else
                printf("%s", STAR);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }

    //printf(" >> %d %d \n", i, j);

    for (; i > 0; i--) {
        for (j = 0; j < (length*2-1)-(length-i); j++) {
            if (j < (length-i))
                printf("%s", BLNK);
            else
                printf("%s", STAR);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }

    return 0;
}
```



```
root@hpc:~/job#
*
***
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
***
*
```

# Lab 6

## ■ Print Star using SPIM

```
.data
star: .asciiz "*"
space: .asciiz " "
newline: .asciiz "\n"
.text
.globl main
main:
    li $s0, 0    # for i
    li $s1, 0    # for j
    li $s5, 5    # for length

loop_j:
    add $s6, $s0, $s5    # length+i
    beq $s1, $s6, loop_i # j == length+i ? loop_i: down

    sub $t1, $s5, $s0    # length-i
    addi $t1, $t1, -1    # -1

    blt $s1, $t1, print_space # j < t1 ? print_space : down
    j print_star

loop_i:
    li $v0, 4    # print line
    la $a0, newline
    syscall

    addi $s0, $s0, 1    # i++
    add $s1, $0, $0    # j = 0
    blt $s0, $s5, loop_j # i < length ? loop_j: down

    j reverse_j

print_star:
    li $v0, 4    # print star
    la $a0, star
    syscall

    addi $s1, $s1, 1    # j++
    j loop_j
```

```
print_space:
    li $v0, 4    # print space
    la $a0, space
    syscall

    addi $s1, $s1, 1    # j++
    j loop_j

reverse_i:
    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, newline
    syscall

    addi $s0, $s0, -1    # i--
    add $s1, $0, $0    # j = 0
    bgt $s0, $0, reverse_j # i > 0 ? reverse_j: down
    j exit

reverse_j:
    sll $t0, $s5, 1    # length * 2
    add $t0, $t0, -1    # -1
    sub $t1, $s5, $s0    # length - i
    sub $t2, $t0, $t1    # (length*2-1) - (length-i)

    beq $s1, $t2, reverse_i # j == $t2 ? reverse_i: down
    blt $s1, $t1, print_space_r # j < length-i ? print_space : down
    j print_star_r

print_space_r:
    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, space
    syscall

    addi $s1, $s1, 1    # j++
    j reverse_j

print_star_r:
    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, star
    syscall

    addi $s1, $s1, 1    # j++
    j reverse_j

exit:
    li $v0, 10
    syscall
```

Console

```
*
***
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
***
*
```

# Lab 7

## Leap Year and Ordinary Year

### year.asm

```
.data
year: .word 0
askyear: .asciiz "Enter year: "
ansleap: .asciiz " is a leap year\n"
ansordi: .asciiz " is an ordinary year\n"

.text
.globl main

main:
    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, askyear
    syscall

    li $v0, 5
    syscall
    sw $v0, year

    lw $t0, year
    li $t1, 4
    div $t0, $t1
    mfhi $t1
    bne $t1, $0, ordinary

    li $t1, 100
    div $t0, $t1
    mfhi $t1
    bne $t1, $0, leap

    li $t1, 400
    div $t0, $t1
    mfhi $t1
    bne $t1, $0, ordinary

leap:
    li $v0, 1
    lw $a0, year
    syscall

    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, ansleap
    syscall

    j finish

ordinary:
    li $v0, 1
    lw $a0, year
    syscall

    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, ansordi
    syscall

finish:
    j main
```

### Console

```
Enter year: 2011
2011 is an ordinary year
Enter year: 2012
2012 is a leap year
Enter year: 2013
2013 is an ordinary year
Enter year: 2014
2014 is an ordinary year
Enter year: 2015
2015 is an ordinary year
Enter year: 2016
2016 is a leap year
Enter year:
```

# Lab 7

## ■ Implementing Arrays

### ■ array.asm

```
.data
array: .word 0:10
ask: .asciiz "Enter an integer (-999 for exit): "
end: .word -999
resstr: .asciiz "The number of inputted figures is "
newline: .asciiz "\n"
bye: .asciiz "Press enter to exit.."

.text
.globl main

main:
    la $s0, array
    li $s1, 0

loop_1:
    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, ask
    syscall

    li $v0, 5
    syscall

    lw $t0, end
    beq $v0, $t0, exit

    sw $v0, 0($s0)

    addi $s0, $s0, 4

    addi $s1, $s1, 1
    j loop_1

exit:
    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, resstr
    syscall

    li $v0, 1
    add $a0, $0, $s1
    syscall

    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, newline
    syscall

    la $s0, array

loop_2:
    li $v0, 1
    lw $a0, 0($s0)
    syscall

    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, newline
    syscall

    add $s0, $s0, 4

    addi $s1, $s1, -1
    bne $s1, $0, loop_2

    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, bye
    syscall

    li $v0, 5
    syscall

    li $v0, 10
    syscall
```

#### Console

```
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 1
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 2
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 3
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 4
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 5
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 6
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 7
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 8
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 9
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 10
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): -999
The number of inputted figures is 10
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
Press enter to exit..
```

# Lab 7

## ■ Minimum and Maximum Numbers

### ■ min\_max.asm

```
.data
array: .word 0:10
endmark: .word -999
ask: .asciiz "Enter an integer (-999 for exit): "
resstr: .asciiz "The number of inputted figures is "
minstr: .asciiz " / Minimum: "
maxstr: .asciiz " / Maximum: "
newline: .asciiz "\n"
bye: .asciiz "Press enter to exit.."

.text
.globl main

main:
    la $s0, array
    li $s1, 0
loop_1:
    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, ask
    syscall

    li $v0, 5
    syscall

    lw $t0, endmark
    beq $v0, $t0, exit

    sw $v0, 0($s0)

    addi $s0, $s0, 4

    addi $s1, $s1, 1
    j loop_1
```

```
exit:
    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, resstr
    syscall

    li $v0, 1
    add $a0, $0, $s1
    syscall

    la $s0, array
    lw $t0, 0($s0)

    lw $t1, 0($s0)
loop_2:
    lw $t3, 0($s0)
    bge $t3, $t0, notmin

    add $t0, $0, $t3
notmin:
    ble $t3, $t1, notmax
    add $t1, $0, $t3
```

```
notmax:
    add $s0, $s0, 4
    addi $s1, $s1, -1
    bne $s1, $0, loop_2

    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, minstr
    syscall

    li $v0, 1
    add $a0, $0, $t0
    syscall

    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, maxstr
    syscall

    li $v0, 1
    add $a0, $0, $t1
    syscall

    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, newline
    syscall


    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, bye
    syscall

    li $v0, 5
    syscall

    li $v0, 10
    syscall
```

# Lab 7

- Minimum and Maximum Numbers
  - min\_max.asm

 Console

```
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 999
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 823
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 1921
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 4885
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 9231
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 992
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 8124
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): -8932
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 812
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): 844
Enter an integer (-999 for exit): -999
The number of inputted figures is 10 / Minimum: -8932 / Maximum: 9231
Press enter to exit..
```

- 과제

- year.asm array.asm min\_max.asm 에 라인별로 주석을 달아 워드문서로 정리하여 제출

- 파일명 ex) ca\_07\_학번\_이름.docx

- 스마트 캠퍼스 과제란 제출 – 파일명 업수

- 제출기한

- 11월 23일 23:59까지

- 수업시간 내 완료시 조교의 확인을 받고 퇴실 가능, 미확인시 결석처리