

1 Project 3: MIPS Assembly Code Programming Using MARS Tool – Additional Coding Assignment (CS 7381 only)

10 points

Students enrolled in CS 7381 (graduate version of the course) have an additional MARS programming assignment.

For this exercise, you will write another MIPS assembly code program. This time, you will create and run MIPS code for the following high-level language (HLL) code:

C++ Version	Python Version
<pre> int j, k, n, x; x = 1; n = 4; j = n; // outer loop with j do { k = n; // inner loop with k do { x = x + 2 * j + 1; cout << x << " "; k--; } while (k > 0); j--; } while (j > 0); </pre>	<pre> x = 1 n = 4 j = n # outer loop with j while True: k = n # inner loop with k while True: x = x + 2 * j + 1 print(x, end=" ") k -= 1 if (k == 0): break j -= 1 if (j == 0): break </pre>

1. Save the program as an *.asm file – use the first initial of your first name and the first 4 letters of your last name, then the number 2 (to distinguish from your code for Project 2). For example, my file submission name would be **tmani2.asm**.
2. **Take a screen shot of the MARS console (including Run/IO section) so that the grader can view your results.** If you take a screen shot of the entire console, please crop and enlarge the Run/IO section so that it is readable.
3. **Submit the actual *.asm file so that the grader can run it.**
4. Turn in your code and output (screen shot) for credit. **Make sure that your name appears on both documents that you submit so that you can get proper credit for your work.**

2 SOLUTION

2.1 Code (.asm)

An example of the MIPS assembly code solution is the following:

```
#####
# tmani2.asm
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# 2022 Nov 30
# CS/ECE 5/7381 Spring 2023
#####

.data
x:      .word 1          # variable x; init to 0
n:      .word 4          # constant value for variable n
two:    .word 2          # constant 2
space:  .asciiz " "      # space to insert between numbers
#

.text

        lw      $t0, x    # variable x
        lw      $t1, n    # variable n
        lw      $t2, n    # variable j
        lw      $t3, n    # variable k
        lw      $t4, two  # constant 2

LoopJ:   add     $t3, $t1, $zero    # assign k <= n

LoopK:   mul     $t5, $t4, $t2      # 2 * j
        addi    $t5, $t5, 1        # 2 * j + 1
        add     $t0, $t0, $t5      # x = x + 2 * j + 1

        li      $v0, 1            # print x (integer value)
        add     $a0, $t0, $zero
        syscall

        la      $a0, space        # load address of spacer
        li      $v0, 4            # specify Print String service
        syscall                  # print the spacer string

        subi    $t3, $t3, 1        # k--
        bgtz    $t3, LoopK        # repeat loop if k>0

        subi    $t2, $t2, 1        # j--
        bgtz    $t2, LoopJ        # repeat loop if j>0

        li      $v0, 10           # system call for exit
        syscall                  # we are out of here.
```

2.2 Results

Mars Messages	Run I/O
<div>Clear</div>	<pre>10 19 28 37 44 51 58 65 70 75 80 85 88 91 94 97 -- program is finished running --</pre>