SCHOOL OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY HANOI UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE LAB Final Project Report

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2. Curiosity Marsbot

a) Problem:

Curiosity Marsbot runs on Mars, remotely controlled by developers from Earth by sending control

messages from the key matrix with the following code:

Control code	Meaning	
1b4	Start moving	
c68	Stop moving	
444	Turn left 90 degrees with the current direction	
666	Turn right 90 degrees with the current	
	direction	
dad	Start to leave the trace	
cbc	Stop to leave the trace	
999	Follow the reverse route without leaving a trace and accept the control code until the end of the route.	

After receiving the control code, Curiosity Marsbot does not proceed immediately but must wait for the activation command from the Keyboard. There are 3 commands:

Command	Meaning	
Enter	Complete receiving the control code, Marsbot	
	takes the action.	
Delete	Clear the receiving control code	
Space	Repeat the last taken control code.	

b) How to use:

• Compile the program

- Open digital lab sim tool, Keyboard and display MMIO Simulator and Marsbot run the program.
- Enter code in digital lab and enter command in keyboard MMIO. The marsbot will perform action base on code and command

c) Method and Algorithm.

To run, the program must enable the interruption of Keyboard matrix 4x4 of Digital Lab.

The program will in infinite loop, waiting for the input key of keyboard MMIO. When a button in Digital Lab is pressed, an interrupt will raise and allow the program to check for key press in Digital Lab.

The program will start with <u>Init</u> function: by rotating to bot to 90 degrees. Allow it to go to the right when the user makes it move.

<u>WaitForKey</u> function: waiting for the input key of keyboard MMIO. When a key is pressed, the program will identify the command and perform execution:

- Enter: The program will execute based on the control_code parameter. If the code is not available, errors will be printed. If not, marsbot will perform action base on control_code. After a successful run, the program will save code into prev_control_code parameter.
- Delete: Run the strClear function to reset control_code parameter.
- Space: Copy prev_control_code value to control_code.

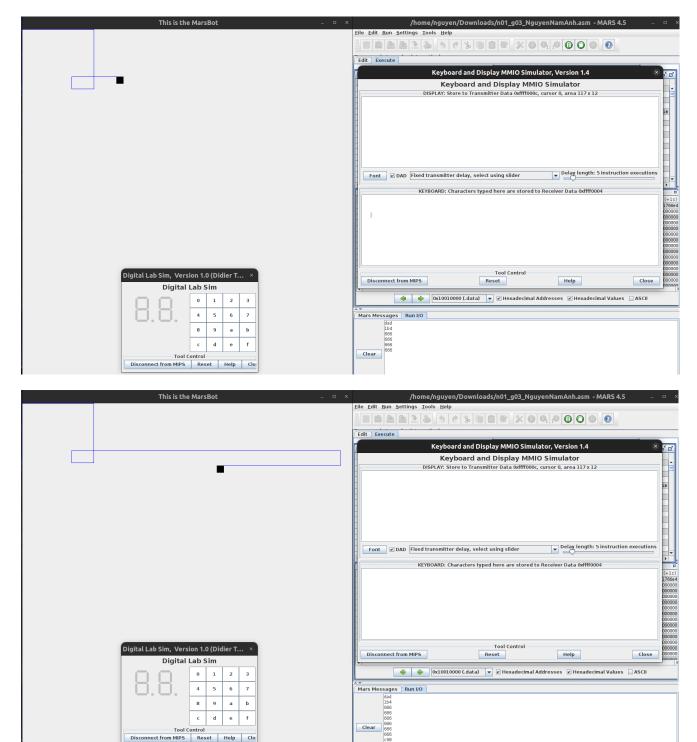
If a key in Digital Lab is pressed, the program will be interrupted and run getCode function to get the input key. The key will be appended to control_code.

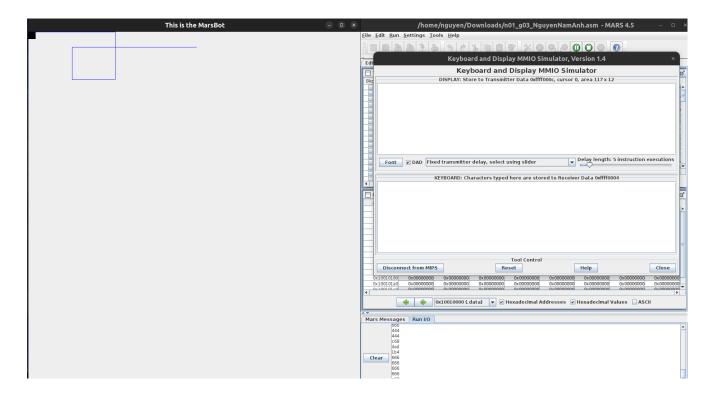
During the runtime, each time a Marsbot performs an action, the coordinate and angle will be saved in an array history. Allow trace back the action when the bot has to follow the reverse trace.

d) Demonstration

- The marbot started moving ('1b4') and turn left ('666').

- "Space" button is pressed three times, allow it to form a rectangle.





2. Simple Calculator

a) Problem:

Use Key Matrix and 7-segments LEDs to implement a simple calculator that support +, -, *, /, % with

integer operands.

- Press a for addition
- Press b for subtraction
- Press c for multiplication
- Press d for division
- Press e for division with remainder
- Press f to get the result

Detail requirements:

- When pressing digital key, show the last two digits on LEDs. For example, press 1 \rightarrow show 01,

press $2 \rightarrow \text{show } 12$, press $3 \rightarrow \text{show } 23$.

- After entering an operand, press + * / % to select the operation.
- After pressing f (=), calculate and show two digits at the right of the result on LEDs.
- Can calculate continuously (use Calculator on Windows for reference)

b) How to use:

- Compile the program
- Open digital lab sim tool and run the program
- Click the numbers on the keyboard and the corresponding number will appear on the seven segment display
- Choose an operator (details see part a) Problem)
- Choose the number again, if the user doesn't click a number key, then the number will be default to zero

Click f to compute the expression, the last 2 digit of the result will be display on the seven segment display. The whole equation is printed out in the console.

c) Method and Algorithm.

In order to calculate continuously, the program must run through an infinite loop in which a calculation is done.

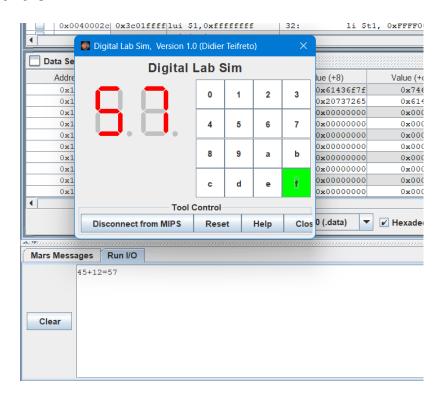
Initially, value **0x80** is stored at the **IN_ADDRESS_HEXA_KEYBOARD** to enable interrupt on each key press. When a key is pressed, the assembler will jump to the **.ktext** section, in which calculations is done.

- Scan the keyboard and get the code of the pressed keyboard
- Convert the keyboard code to a real number and display on seven segment code
- Check whether it is a number or an operator
 - o If it is a number:

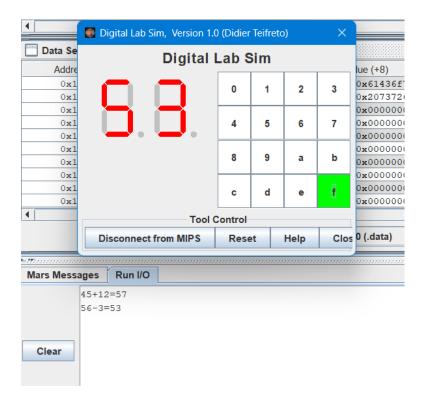
- Push the number to a stack
- Display it on the seven segments display
- Exit the handler
- If it is an operator:
 - Check if the operator is "=" sign, if not, push to operator to the memory, change \$s0 to 1, now the next number will be second operand and then end the exception
 - If the operator is "=", continue
- After pressing the equal sign, the program will display the answer to the seven segments display.

d) Demonstration

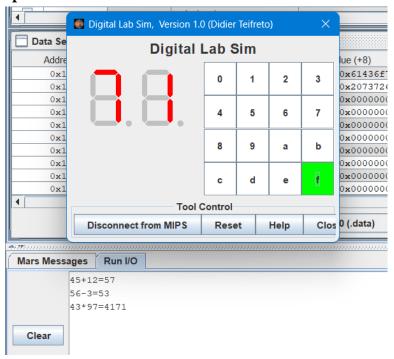
Addition



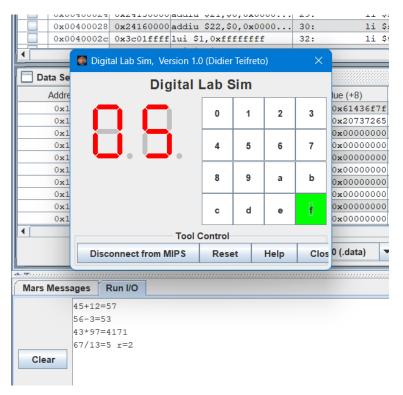
Subtraction



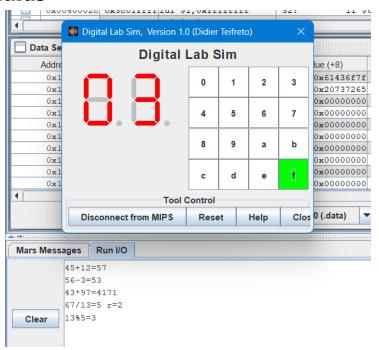
Multiplication



Division



Modulus



3. Source code

SIMPLE CALCULATOR

.eqv OUT_ADDRESS_HEXA_KEYBOARD 0xFFFF0014

.eqv SEVENSEG LEFT 0xFFFF0011 # left LED

.eqv SEVENSEG_RIGHT 0xFFFF0010 # right LED

.data

zero: .byte 0x3f

one: .byte 0x6

two: .byte 0x5b

three: .byte 0x4f

four: .byte 0x66

five: .byte 0x6d

six: .byte 0x7d

seven: .byte 0x7

eight: .byte 0x7f

nine: .byte 0x6f

mess1: .asciiz "Cannot calculate negative numbers \n"

mess2: .asciiz "Cannot divide by zero \n"

main:

```
li $t0,SEVENSEG LEFT # $t0: value of left LED
       li $t5,SEVENSEG_RIGHT
                                   # $t1: value of right LED
                                   # check input 0: number, 1:
       li $s0,0
operation, 2: terminate key
       li $s1,0
                              # number displayed in left LED
       li $s2,0
                              # number displayed in right LED
       li $s3,0
                              # representing operation: 1:add,
2:sub, 3:mul, 4:div
       li $s4,0
                                   # first num
       li $s5,0
                         # second num
       li $s6,0
                              # result
     #-----
     li $t1, IN_ADDRESS_HEXA_KEYBOARD
     li $t2, OUT_ADDRESS_HEXA_KEYBOARD
     li $t3, 0x80
                               #enable keyboard interrupt
     sb $t3, 0($t1)
     li $t7,0
                               #the value of displaying number
     li $t4,0
                          #byte for displaying on LED (1->9)
storefirstvalue:
     li $t7,0
                          #first display bit
     addi $sp,$sp,4
                               #push to stack
       sb $t7,0($sp)
     1b $t4,zero
                               #first displaying bit
     addi $sp,$sp,4
                         #push to stack
```

```
sb $t4,0($sp)
loop1:
    nop
    nop
    nop
    nop
    b loop1
endloop1:
end main:
    li $v0,10
    syscall
# GENERAL INTERRUPT SERVED ROUTINE for all interrupts
.ktext 0x80000180
process:
    jal checkrow1
                          #check rows if there is key press
    bnez $t3, convertrow1  #t3 != 0 --> key pressed convert to
led
    nop
    jal checkrow2
    bnez $t3,convertrow2
    nop
    jal checkrow3
    bnez $t3,convertrow3
```

```
nop
    jal checkrow4
    bnez $t3,convertrow4
checkrow1:
    addi $sp,$sp,4
      sw $ra,0($sp)
      li $t3,0x81
                   # enable interrupt
      sb $t3,0($t1)
      pressed
      lw $ra,0($sp)
      addi $sp,$sp,-4
      jr $ra
checkrow2:
    addi $sp,$sp,4
      sw $ra,0($sp)
    li $t3,0x82 # enable interrupt for row 2
      sb $t3,0($t1)
      jal getvalue
      lw $ra,0($sp)
      addi $sp,$sp,-4
      jr $ra
checkrow3:
    addi $sp,$sp,4
      sw $ra,0($sp)
```

```
li $t3,0x84 # enable interrupt for row 3
       sb $t3,0($t1)
       jal getvalue
       lw $ra,0($sp)
       addi $sp,$sp,-4
        jr $ra
checkrow4:
     addi $sp,$sp,4
       sw $ra,0($sp)
     li $t3,0x88 # enable interrupt for row 4
       sb $t3,0($t1)
       jal getvalue
       lw $ra,0($sp)
       addi $sp,$sp,-4
        jr $ra
getvalue:
     addi $sp,$sp,4
       sw $ra,0($sp)
       li $t2,OUT_ADDRESS_HEXA_KEYBOARD #adress contains position of
the key pressed
        1b $t3,0($t2)
                                  #load
       lw $ra,0($sp)
       addi $sp,$sp,-4
        jr $ra
                           #convert from position to number
convertrow1:
```

```
beq $t3,0x11,case_zero
                                           #0x11 -->row 1 col 1--> 0
     beq $t3,0x21,case_one
     beq $t3,0x41,case_two
     beq $t3,0xffffff81,case_three
case_zero:
     lb $t4,zero
                           #convert
     li $t7,0 #t7= t4
     j done
case_one:
     lb $t4,one
     li $t7,1
     j done
case_two:
     lb $t4,two
     li $t7,2
     j done
case_three:
     1b $t4,three
     li $t7,3
     j done
convertrow2:
     beq $t3,0x12,case_four
     beq $t3,0x22,case_five
     beq $t3,0x42,case_six
     beq $t3,0xffffff82,case_seven
```

```
case_four:
     1b $t4,four
     li $t7,4
     j done
case_five:
     lb $t4,five
     li $t7,5
     j done
case_six:
     lb $t4,six
     li $t7,6
     j done
case_seven:
     1b $t4,seven
     li $t7,7
     j done
convertrow3:
     beq $t3,0x14,case_eight
     beq $t3,0x24,case_nine
     beq $t3 0x44,case_a
     beq $t3 0xffffff84,case_b
case_eight:
     1b $t4,eight
     li $t7,8
     j done
```

```
case_nine:
     lb $t4,nine
     li $t7,9
     j done
case_a:
          #addition
     addi $a3,$zero,1
     addi $s0,$s0,1 #check variable turns to 1 (operator)
     bne $s3,0,setnextoperator
     addi $s3,$zero,1#operator type = 1(addition)
     j setfirstnumber
                            #convert 2 byte that are being displayed
on 2 led to number to calculate
case_b: #subtraction
     addi $a3,$zero,2
     addi $s0,$s0,1
     bne $s3,0,setnextoperator
     addi $s3,$zero,2
     j setfirstnumber
convertrow4:
     beq $t3,0x18,case c
     beq $t3,0x28,case_d
     beq $t3,0x48,case_e
     beq $t3 0xffffff88, case f
case_c: #multiplication
     addi $a3,$zero,3
```

```
addi $s0,$s0,1
     bne $s3,0,setnextoperator
     addi $s3,$zero,3
     j setfirstnumber
case_d: #division
     addi $a3,$zero,4
     addi $s0,$s0,1
     bne $s3,0,setnextoperator
     addi $s3,$zero,4
     j setfirstnumber
case_e: #modular
     addi $a3, $zero, 5
     addi $s0, $s0, 1
     bne $s3, 0, setnextoperator
     addi $s3, $zero, 5
     j setfirstnumber
                                # calculate the displaying value
setfirstnumber:
     mul $s4,$s2,10
                       # s4=s2*10+s1
     add $s4,$s4,$s1
     j done
case_f: #press =
```

```
setsecondnumber: #calculate second number that displaying
     mul $s5,$s2,10
                     # s5=s2*10+s1
     add $s5,$s5,$s1
     beq $s3,1,addition # s3=1--> addition
     beq $s3,2,subtraction
     beq $s3,3,multiplication
     beq $s3,4,division
     beq $s3, 5, modular
addition:
     add $s6,$s5,$s4
     li $s3,0
     j printadd
              # s6=s5+s4
     nop
printadd:
     li $v0, 1
     move $a0, $s4
     syscall
     li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '+'
     syscall
     li $v0, 1
     move $a0, $s5
```

```
syscall
     li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '='
     syscall
     li $v0, 1
     move $a0, $s6
     syscall
     li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '\n'
     syscall
     li $s7,100
     div $s6,$s7
     mfhi $s6  # only takes 2 last digit of result to led
     j splitnumber # split to display on LED
     nop
subtraction:
     sub $s6,$s4,$s5 # s6=s4-s5
     li $s3,0
     blt $s6,0,subneg
     j printsub
     nop
```

```
printsub:
```

li \$v0, 1

move \$a0, \$s4

syscall

li \$v0, 11

li \$a0, '-'

syscall

li \$v0, 1

move \$a0, \$s5

syscall

li \$v0, 11

li \$a0, '='

syscall

li \$v0, 1

move \$a0, \$s6

syscall

li \$v0, 11

li \$a0, '\n'

syscall

j splitnumber

```
nop
multiplication:
     mul $s6,$s4,$s5 # s6=s4*s5
     li $s3,0
     j printmul
     nop
printmul:
     li $v0, 1
     move $a0, $s4
     syscall
     li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '*'
     syscall
     li $v0, 1
     move $a0, $s5
     syscall
     li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '='
     syscall
     li $v0, 1
```

move \$a0, \$s6

```
li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '\n'
     syscall
     li $s7,100
     div $s6,$s7
     mfhi $s6  # chi lay 2 chu so sau cùng cua ket qua in ra
     j splitnumber # chuyen den ham chia ket qua thanh 2 chu so
de hien thi len tung led
     nop
division:
     beq $s5,0,div0
     li $s3,0
     div $s4,$s5
                  # s6=s4/s5
     mflo $s6
     mfhi $s7
     j printdiv
     nop
printdiv:
     li $v0, 1
     move $a0, $s4
     syscall
     li $v0, 11
```

syscall

li \$a0, '/'
syscall

li \$v0, 1

move \$a0, \$s5

syscall

li \$v0, 11

li \$a0, '='

syscall

li \$v0, 1

move \$a0, \$s6

syscall

li \$v0, 11

li \$a0, ' '

syscall

li \$v0, 11

li \$a0, 'r'

syscall

li \$v0, 11

li \$a0, '='

```
li $v0, 1
     move $a0, $s7
     syscall
     li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '\n'
     syscall
     j splitnumber
     nop
modular:
     beq $s5,0,div0
     li $s3,0
     div $s4,$s5
                  # s6=s4/s5
     mfhi $s6
     j printmod
     nop
printmod:
     li $v0, 1
     move $a0, $s4
     syscall
     li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '%'
```

syscall

```
syscall
     li $v0, 1
     move $a0, $s5
     syscall
     li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '='
     syscall
     li $v0, 1
     move $a0, $s6
     syscall
     li $v0, 11
     li $a0, ' '
     syscall
     li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '\n'
     syscall
     j splitnumber
     nop
div0:
```

li \$v0, 55

```
la $a0, mess2
     li $a1, 0
     syscall
     j resetled
subneg:
     li $v0, 55
     la $a0, mess1
     li $a1, 0
     syscall
     j resetled
splitnumber: #split the last 2 digits to display on each LED
     li $t8,10
     div $s6,$t8
                 #s6/10
     mflo $t7 #t7 = result
     jal convert #convert number to LED
       #----
       sb $t4,0($t0) # left LED
     add $sp,$sp,4
     sb $t7,0($sp)
                  #push to stack
     add $sp,$sp,4
     sb $t4,0($sp) #push to stack
     add $s2,$t7,$zero #s1 = value of left LED
```

#-----

```
mfhi $t7
     jal convert
        sb $t4,0($t5) #right LED
          add $sp,$sp,4
     sb $t7,0($sp)
                         #push to stack
     add $sp,$sp,4
                   #push to stack
     sb $t4,0($sp)
     add $s1,$t7,$zero #s1 = value of left LED
        j resetled
convert:
     addi $sp,$sp,4
       sw $ra,0($sp)
       beq $t7,0,case_0
       beq $t7,1,case_1
       beq $t7,2,case_2
       beq $t7,3,case_3
       beq $t7,4,case_4
       beq $t7,5,case_5
        beq $t7,6,case_6
       beq $t7,7,case_7
       beq $t7,8,case_8
       beq $t7,9,case_9
case 0:
     lb $t4,zero
                    #t4=zero
     j finishconvert
```

#t7= remainder

```
case_1:
     1b $t4,one
     j finishconvert
case_2:
     1b $t4,two
     j finishconvert
case_3:
     1b $t4,three
     j finishconvert
case_4:
     1b $t4, four
     j finishconvert
case_5:
     lb $t4,five
     j finishconvert
case_6:
     1b $t4,six
     j finishconvert
case_7:
     1b $t4, seven
     j finishconvert
case_8:
     1b $t4,eight
     j finishconvert
case_9:
```

```
lb $t4,nine
     j finishconvert
finishconvert:
     lw $ra,0($sp)
     addi $sp,$sp,-4
     jr $ra
done:
     beq $s0,1,resetled #s0=1-->operator-->reset led
loadtoleftled: # display left LED
     lb $t6,0($sp)
                    #load from stack
     add $sp,$sp,-4
     lb $t8,0($sp)
     add $sp,$sp,-4
     add $s2,$t8,$zero #s2 = value of left LED
     sb $t6,0($t0) # display
loadtorightled:
     sb $t4,0($t5)
     add $sp,$sp,4
     sb $t7,0($sp)
     add $sp,$sp,4
     sb $t4,0($sp)
     add $s1,$t7,$zero #s1 = value of right LED
     j finish
resetled:
                      #s0=0--> wait for next number
     li $s0,0
```

```
li $t8,0
     addi $sp,$sp,4
       sb $t8,0($sp)
       1b $t6,zero  # push zero
     addi $sp,$sp,4
       sb $t6,0($sp)
finish:
     j end_exception
     nop
end_exception:
     # return to start of the loop instead of where the interrupt
occur, since the loop doesn't do meaningful thing
     la $a3, loop1
     mtc0 $a3, $14
     eret
setnextoperator:
setsecondnumber1: #find second number
     mul $s5,$s2,10
                    # s5=s2*10+s1
     add $s5,$s5,$s1
     beq $s3,1,add1
                     # s3=1--> addition
     beq $s3,2,sub1
     beq $s3,3,mul1
     beq $s3,4,div1
     beq $s3,5,mod1
add1:
```

```
add $s6,$s5,$s4

j printadd1

nop # s6=s5+s4
```

printadd1:

li \$v0, 1

move \$a0, \$s4

syscall

li \$v0, 11

li \$a0, '+'

syscall

li \$v0, 1

move \$a0, \$s5

syscall

li \$v0, 11

li \$a0, '='

syscall

li \$v0, 1

move \$a0, \$s6

syscall

```
li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '\n'
     syscall
     li $s7,100
     div $s6,$s7
     mfhi $s6  # chi lay 2 chu so cuoi cua ket qua de in ra led
     j splitnumber1
                          # chuyen den ham chia ket qua thanh 2 chu so
de hien thi len tung led
     nop
sub1:
     sub $s6,$s4,$s5 # s6=s4-s5
     blt $s6,0,subneg1
     j printsub1
     nop
printsub1:
     li $v0, 1
     move $a0, $s4
     syscall
     li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '-'
     syscall
     li $v0, 1
```

```
move $a0, $s5
     syscall
     li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '='
     syscall
     li $v0, 1
     move $a0, $s6
     syscall
     li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '\n'
     syscall
     j splitnumber1
                          # chuyen den ham chia ket qua thanh 2 chu so
de hien thi len tung led
     nop
mul1:
     mul $s6,$s4,$s5 # s6=s4*s5
     j printmul1
     nop
printmul1:
     li $v0, 1
     move $a0, $s4
     syscall
```

```
li $v0, 11
li $a0, '*'
syscall
li $v0, 1
move $a0, $s5
syscall
li $v0, 11
li $a0, '='
syscall
li $v0, 1
move $a0, $s6
syscall
li $v0, 11
li $a0, '\n'
syscall
li $s7,100
div $s6,$s7
mfhi $s6  # chi lay 2 chu so sau cùng cua ket qua in ra
j splitnumber1
                     # chuyen den ham chia ket qua thanh 2 chu so
```

de hien thi len tung led

```
nop
div1:
     beq $s5,0,div01
     div $s4,$s5
                  # s6=s4/s5
     mflo $s6
     mfhi $s7
     j printdiv1
     nop
printdiv1:
     li $v0, 1
     move $a0, $s4
     syscall
     li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '/'
     syscall
     li $v0, 1
     move $a0, $s5
     syscall
     li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '='
     syscall
```

```
li $v0, 1
move $a0, $s6
syscall
li $v0, 11
li $a0, ' '
syscall
li $v0, 11
li $a0, 'r'
syscall
li $v0, 11
li $a0, '='
syscall
li $v0, 1
move $a0, $s7
syscall
li $v0, 11
li $a0, '\n'
syscall
j splitnumber1
```

de hien thi len tung led

chuyen den ham chia ket qua thanh 2 chu so

```
nop
mod1:
     beq $s5,0,div01
     div $s4,$s5 # s6=s4/s5
     mfhi $s6
     j printmod1
     nop
printmod1:
     li $v0, 1
     move $a0, $s4
     syscall
     li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '%'
     syscall
     li $v0, 1
     move $a0, $s5
     syscall
     li $v0, 11
     li $a0, '='
     syscall
```

li \$v0, 1

```
move $a0, $s6
     syscall
div01:
     li $v0, 55
     la $a0, mess2
     li $a1, 0
     syscall
     j resetled1
subneg1:
     li $v0, 55
     la $a0, mess1
     li $a1, 0
     syscall
     j resetled1
splitnumber1: #divide the result into 2 digit to display
     li $t8,10
     div $s6,$t8
                 #s6/10
     mflo $t7
             #t7 = result
     jal convert1
       #-----
     add $sp,$sp,4
     sb $t7,0($sp)
                   #push to stack
     add $sp,$sp,4
     sb $t4,0($sp) #push to stack
     add $s2,$t7,$zero
```

```
#-----
     mfhi $t7
     jal convert1
          add $sp,$sp,4
     sb $t7,0($sp)
     add $sp,$sp,4
     sb $t4,0($sp)
     add $s1,$t7,$zero
        j resetled1
                        #ham reset lai led
convert1:
     addi $sp,$sp,4
        sw $ra,0($sp)
        beq $t7,0,case_01 #t7=0 -->ham chuyen 0 thanh bit zero hien
thi len led
        beq $t7,1,case_11
        beq $t7,2,case_21
        beq $t7,3,case_31
        beq $t7,4,case 41
        beq $t7,5,case 51
        beq $t7,6,case_61
        beq $t7,7,case_71
        beq $t7,8,case_81
        beq $t7,9,case_91
          #ham chuyen 0 thanh bit zero hien thi len led
case_01:
```

```
lb $t4,zero
                   #t4=zero
     j finishconvert1 #ket thuc
case_11:
     1b $t4,one
     j finishconvert1
case_21:
     lb $t4,two
     j finishconvert1
case_31:
     1b $t4,three
     j finishconvert1
case_41:
     1b $t4, four
     j finishconvert1
case_51:
     lb $t4,five
     j finishconvert1
case_61:
     lb $t4,six
     j finishconvert1
case_71:
     1b $t4,seven
     j finishconvert1
case_81:
     1b $t4,eight
```

```
j finishconvert1
case_91:
     lb $t4,nine
     j finishconvert1
finishconvert1:
     lw $ra,0($sp)
     addi $sp,$sp,-4
     jr $ra
done1:
     beq $s0,1,resetled1
resetled1:
     li $s0,0
        li $t8,0
     addi $sp,$sp,4
        sb $t8,0($sp)
        lb $t6,zero
     addi $sp,$sp,4
        sb $t6,0($sp)
        mul $s4,$s2,10
                               # s4=s2*10+s1
     add $s4,$s4,$s1
     beq $a3,1,setadd
     nop
     beq $a3,2,setsub
     nop
     beq $a3,3,setmul
```

```
nop
     beq $a3,4,setdiv
     nop
     beq $a3,5, setmod
     nop
setadd: addi $s3,$zero,1
     j finish1
     nop
setsub: addi $s3,$zero,2
     j finish1
     nop
setmul: addi $s3,$zero,3
     j finish1
     nop
setdiv: addi $s3,$zero,4
     j finish1
     nop
setmod: addi $s3, $zero, 5
     j finish1
     nop
finish1:
     j end_exception1
     nop
end_exception1:
```

la \$a3, loop1
mtc0 \$a3, \$14
eret

Curiosity Marsbot

```
# eqv for Digital Lab Sim
.eqv KEY_0 0x11
.eqv KEY_1 0x21
.eqv KEY_2 0x41
.eqv KEY_3 0x81
.eqv KEY_4 0x12
.eqv KEY_5 0x22
.eqv KEY_6 0x42
.eqv KEY_7 0x82
.eqv KEY_8 0x14
.eqv KEY_9 0x24
.eqv KEY_a 0x44
.eqv KEY_b 0x84
```

.eqv KEY_c 0x18

```
.eqv KEY_d 0x28
.eqv KEY_e 0x48
.eqv KEY_f 0x88
# eqv for Keyboard
.eqv IN ADRESS HEXA KEYBOARD 0xFFFF0012
.eqv OUT_ADRESS_HEXA_KEYBOARD 0xFFFF0014
.eqv KEY_CODE 0xFFFF0004 # ASCII code from keyboard, 1 byte
.eqv KEY READY 0xFFFF0000 # = 1 if has a new keycode ?
                        # Auto clear after lw
# eqv for Mars bot
# 0 : North (up)
                             # 90: East (right)
                             # 180: South (down)
                             # 270: West (left)
.eqv MOVING 0xffff8050
                             # Boolean: whether or not to move
.eqv LEAVETRACK 0xfffff8020 # Boolean: whether or not to leave a track
.eqv WHEREX 0xffff8030
                    # Integer: Current x-location of
MarsBot
.eqv WHEREY 0xffff8040 # Integer: Current y-location of
MarsBot
_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
```

.data

CODE

MOVE_CODE: .asciiz "1b4" # command code

STOP_CODE: .asciiz "c68"

TURN_LEFT_CODE: .asciiz "444"

TURN RIGHT CODE: .asciiz "666"

TRACK CODE: .asciiz "dad"

UNTRACK_CODE: .asciiz "cbc"

GOBACKWARD CODE: .asciiz "999"

error_msg: .asciiz "Invalid command code: "

HISTORY

save history before changing direction

 $x_history: .word 0 : 16 # = 16 for easier debugging$

y_history: .word 0 : 16

For rotation

a_history: .word 0 : 16

l_history: .word 4 # history length

a_current: .word 0 # current alpha

```
is_tracking: .word 0
# Code properties
control_code: .space 8  # input command code
code length: .word 0
                               # input command length
prev_control_code: .space 8  # store previous input code
.text
main:
li $k0, KEY_CODE
li $k1, KEY_READY
li $t1, IN ADRESS HEXA KEYBOARD # enable the interrupt of Digital Lab
Sim
li $t3, 0x80 # bit 7 = 1 to enable
sb $t3, 0($t1)
# run at start of program
init:
# increase length history by 4
# (as saving current state: x = 0; y = 0; a = 90)
```

is_going: .word 0

```
lw $t7, l_history # l_history += 4
addi $t7, $zero, 4
sw $t7, l_history
li $t7, 90
sw $t7, a_current # a_current = 90 -> head to the right
jal ROTATE
nop
sw $t7, a_history # a_history[0] = 90
j waitForKey
# Function: print error to console
printError:
li $v0, 4
la $a0, error_msg
syscall
printCode:
li $v0, 4
la $a0, control_code
syscall
j resetInput
```

```
repeatCode:
# copy from the prev_control_code
jal strCpy1
j checkCode
resetInput:
jal strClear
nop
# Take input
waitForKey:
lw $t5, 0($k1) # $t5 = [$k1] = KEY_READY
beq $t5, $zero, waitForKey # if $t5 == 0 -> Polling
nop
beq $t5, $zero, waitForKey
readKey:
lw $t6, 0($k0) # $t6 = [$k0] = KEY_CODE
# if $t6 == 'DEL' -> reset input
beq $t6, 0x8, resetInput
# if $t6 == 'SPACE' -> reset copy from previous input and
# go to checkCode label
beq $t6, 0x20, repeatCode
```

```
# if $t6 != 'ENTER' -> Polling
bne $t6, 0x0a, waitForKey
nop
bne $t6, 0x0a, waitForKey
checkCode:
lw $s2, code_length # code_length != 3 -> invalid code
bne $s2, 3, printError
la $s3, MOVE_CODE
jal strcmp
beq $t0, 1, go
la $s3, STOP_CODE
jal strcmp
beq $t0, 1, stop
la $s3, TURN_LEFT_CODE
jal strcmp
beq $t0, 1, turnLeft
```

la \$s3, TURN_RIGHT_CODE
jal strcmp
beq \$t0, 1, turnRight

```
la $s3, TRACK_CODE
jal strcmp
beq $t0, 1, track
la $s3, UNTRACK_CODE
jal strcmp
beq $t0, 1, untrack
la $s3, GOBACKWARD_CODE
jal strcmp
beq $t0, 1, goBackward
nop
j printError
# Perform function and print code
go:
jal strCpy2
jal GO
j printCode
stop:
jal strCpy2
jal STOP
```

```
j printCode
track:
jal strCpy2
jal TRACK
j printCode
untrack:
jal strCpy2
jal UNTRACK
j printCode
turnRight:
jal strCpy2
lw $t7, is_going
lw $s0, is_tracking
jal STOP
nop
jal UNTRACK
nop
la $s5, a_current
lw $s6, 0($s5) # $s6 is heading at now
```

```
addi $s6, $s6, 90 # increase alpha by 90*
sw $s6, 0($s5) # update a_current
jal saveHistory
jal ROTATE
beqz $s0, noTrack1
nop
jal TRACK
noTrack1: nop
beqz $t7, noGo1
nop
jal GO
noGo1:
nop
j printCode
turnLeft:
jal strCpy2
lw $t7, is_going
lw $s0, is_tracking
```

jal STOP

```
nop
jal UNTRACK
nop
la $s5, a_current
lw $s6, 0($s5) # $s6 is heading at now
addi $s6, $s6, -90 # decrease alpha by 90*
sw $s6, 0($s5) # update a_current
jal saveHistory
jal ROTATE
beqz $s0, noTrack2
nop
jal TRACK
noTrack2: nop
beqz $t7, noGo2
nop
jal GO
noGo2:
nop
j printCode
```

```
goBackward:
jal strCpy2
li $t7, IN_ADRESS_HEXA_KEYBOARD # Disable interrupts when going
backward
     sb $zero, 0($t7)
lw $s5, l_history # $s5 = code_length
jal UNTRACK
jal GO
goBackward_turn:
addi $s5, $s5, -4 # code_length--
lw $s6, a_history($s5) # $s6 = a_history[code_length]
addi $s6, $s6, 180 # $s6 = the reverse direction of alpha
sw $s6, a current
jal ROTATE
nop
goBackward_toTurningPoint:
lw $t9, x_history($s5) # $t9 = x_history[i]
lw $t7, y_history($s5) # $t9 = y_history[i]
get_x:
li $t8, WHEREX # $t8 = x_current
lw $t8, 0($t8)
```

```
bne $t8, $t9, get_x # x_current == x_history[i]
nop
bne $t8, $t9, get_x
get_Y:
li $t8, WHEREY # $t8 = y_current
lw $t8, 0($t8)
bne $t8, $t7, get_Y # y_current == y_history[i]
nop
bne $t8, $t7, get_Y # y_current == y_history[i]
beq $s5, 0, goBackward_end # 1_history == 0
nop # -> end
j goBackward_turn # else -> turn
goBackward_end:
jal STOP
sw $zero, a_current # update heading
jal ROTATE
addi $s5, $zero, 4
sw $s5, l_history # reset l_history = 0
```

```
j printCode
# saveHistory()
saveHistory:
addi $sp, $sp, 4 # backup
sw $t1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $t2, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $t3, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $t4, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $s1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $s2, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $s3, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $s4, 0($sp)
```

```
lw $s1, WHEREX #s1 = x
```

$$lw $s2$$
, WHEREY # $s2 = y$

```
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $t1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
saveHistory_end:
jr $ra
========
# Procedure for Mars bot
# GO()
#-----
GO:
addi $sp, $sp, 4 # backup
sw $at, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $k0, 0($sp)
li $at, MOVING # change MOVING port
addi $k0, $zero, 1 # to logic 1,
sb $k0, 0($at) # to start running
li $t7, 1  # is_going = 0
sw $t7, is_going
```

```
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $at, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
GO_end:
jr $ra
# STOP()
#-----
STOP:
addi $sp, $sp, 4 # backup
sw $at, 0($sp)
li $at, MOVING # change MOVING port to 0
sb $zero, 0($at) # to stop
sw $zero, is_going # is_going = 0
lw $at, 0($sp) # restore back up
addi $sp, $sp, -4
```

lw \$k0, 0(\$sp) # restore back up

STOP_end:

```
# TRACK()
TRACK:
addi $sp, $sp, 4 # backup
sw $at, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $k0, 0($sp)
li $at, LEAVETRACK # change LEAVETRACK port
addi $k0, $zero,1 # to logic 1,
sb $k0, 0($at) # to start tracking
addi $s0, $zero, 1
sw $s0, is_tracking
lw $k0, 0($sp) # restore back up
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $at, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
TRACK_end:
jr $ra
```

jr \$ra

```
# UNTRACK()
#-----
UNTRACK:
addi $sp, $sp, 4 # backup
sw $at, 0($sp)
li $at, LEAVETRACK # change LEAVETRACK port to 0
sb $zero, 0($at) # to stop drawing tail
sw $zero, is_tracking
lw $at, 0($sp) # restore back up
addi $sp, $sp, -4
UNTRACK_end:
jr $ra
#-----
# ROTATE()
#-----
ROTATE:
addi $sp, $sp, 4 # backup
sw $t1, 0($sp)
```

```
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $t2, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $t3, 0($sp)
li $t1, HEADING # change HEADING port
la $t2, a current
lw $t3, 0($t2) # $t3 is heading at now
sw $t3, 0($t1) # to rotate robot
lw $t3, 0($sp) # restore back up
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $t2, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $t1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
ROTATE end:
jr $ra
========
# Procedure for string
# strcmp()
```

```
# - input: $s3 = string to compare with control_code
# - output: $t0 = 0 if not equal, 1 if equal
strcmp:
addi $sp, $sp, 4 # back up
sw $t1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $s1, 0($sp)
addi $sp,$sp,4
sw $t2, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $t3, 0($sp)
xor $t0, $zero, $zero # $t1 = return value = 0
xor $t1, $zero, $zero # $t1 = i = 0
strcmp loop:
beq $t1, 3, strcmp_equal # if i = 3 -> end loop -> equal
nop
lb $t2, control_code($t1) # $t2 = control_code[i]
add $t3, $s3, $t1 # $t3 = s + i
1b $t3, 0($t3) # $t3 = s[i]
```

```
beq $t2, $t3, strcmp_next # if $t2 == $t3 -> continue the loop
nop
j strcmp_end
strcmp_next:
addi $t1, $t1, 1
j strcmp_loop
strcmp_equal:
add $t0, $zero, 1 # i++
strcmp_end:
lw $t3, 0($sp) # restore the backup
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $t2, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $s1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $t1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
jr $ra
```

```
# strClear()
strClear:
addi $sp, $sp, 4 # backup
sw $t1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $t2, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $s1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $t3, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $s2, 0($sp)
lw $t3, code_length # $t3 = code_length
addi $t1, $zero, -1 # $t1 = -1 = i
strClear loop:
addi $t1, $t1, 1 # i++
sb $zero, control_code # control_code[i] = '\0'
bne $t1, $t3, strClear_loop # if $t1 <=3 resetInput loop</pre>
nop
sw $zero, code_length # reset code_length = 0
```

```
strClear_end:
lw $s2, 0($sp) # restore backup
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $t3, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $s1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $t2, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $t1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
jr $ra
#------
# strCpy1(): copy value from prev to current code
strCpy1:
addi $sp, $sp, 4 # backup
sw $t1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $t2, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $s1, 0($sp)
```

```
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $t3, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $s2, 0($sp)
li $t2, 0
# load address of control_code
la $s1, control_code
# load address of prev_control_code
la $s2, prev_control_code
strCpy1_loop:
beq $t2, 3, strCpy1_end
# $t1 as control_code[i]
lb $t1, 0($s2)
sb $t1, 0($s1)
addi $s1, $s1, 1
addi $s2, $s2, 1
addi $t2, $t2, 1
j strCpy1_loop
```

```
# reset code length
li $t3, 3
sw $t3, code_length
lw $s2, 0($sp) # restore backup
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $t3, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $s1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $t2, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $t1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
jr $ra
#------
# strCpy2(): copy value from current code to prev code
strCpy2:
addi $sp, $sp, 4 # backup
sw $t1, 0($sp)
```

strCpy1_end:

```
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $t2, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $s1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $t3, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $s2, 0($sp)
li $t2, 0
# load address of prev_control_code
la $s1, prev_control_code
# load address of control_code
la $s2, control_code
strCpy2_loop:
beq $t2, 3, strCpy2_end
# $t1 as control_code[i]
lb $t1, 0($s2)
sb $t1, 0($s1)
addi $s1, $s1, 1
addi $s2, $s2, 1
```

```
addi $t2, $t2, 1
j strCpy2_loop
strCpy2_end:
lw $s2, 0($sp) # restore backup
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $t3, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $s1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $t2, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $t1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
jr $ra
========
# GENERAL INTERRUPT SERVED ROUTINE for all interrupts
.ktext 0x80000180
#-----
# SAVE the current REG FILE to stack
```

#-----

backup:

addi \$sp, \$sp, 4

sw \$ra, 0(\$sp)

addi \$sp, \$sp, 4

sw \$t1, 0(\$sp)

addi \$sp, \$sp, 4

sw \$t2, 0(\$sp)

addi \$sp, \$sp, 4

sw \$t3, 0(\$sp)

addi \$sp, \$sp, 4

sw \$a0, 0(\$sp)

addi \$sp, \$sp, 4

sw \$at, 0(\$sp)

addi \$sp, \$sp, 4

sw \$s0, 0(\$sp)

addi \$sp, \$sp, 4

sw \$s1, 0(\$sp)

addi \$sp, \$sp, 4

sw \$s2, 0(\$sp)

```
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $t4, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, 4
sw $s3, 0($sp)
# Processing
getCode:
li $t1, IN_ADRESS_HEXA_KEYBOARD
li $t2, OUT_ADRESS_HEXA_KEYBOARD
# scan row 1
li $t3, 0x81
sb $t3, 0($t1)
1bu $a0, 0($t2)
bnez $a0, getCodeInChar
# scan row 2
li $t3, 0x82
sb $t3, 0($t1)
1bu $a0, 0($t2)
bnez $a0, getCodeInChar
# scan row 3
```

li \$t3, 0x84

sb \$t3, 0(\$t1)

1bu \$a0, 0(\$t2)

bnez \$a0, getCodeInChar

scan row 4

li \$t3, 0x88

sb \$t3, 0(\$t1)

1bu \$a0, 0(\$t2)

bnez \$a0, getCodeInChar

getCodeInChar:

beq \$a0, KEY_0, case_0

beq \$a0, KEY_1, case_1

beq \$a0, KEY_2, case_2

beq \$a0, KEY_3, case_3

beq \$a0, KEY_4, case_4

beq \$a0, KEY_5, case_5

beq \$a0, KEY_6, case_6

beq \$a0, KEY_7, case_7

beq \$a0, KEY_8, case_8

beq \$a0, KEY_9, case_9

beq \$a0, KEY_a, case_a

beq \$a0, KEY_b, case_b

beq \$a0, KEY_c, case_c

beq \$a0, KEY_d, case_d

```
beq $a0, KEY_e, case_e
beq $a0, KEY_f, case_f
case_0:
li \$s0, '0' \# \$s0 store code in char type
j storeCode
case_1:
li $s0, '1'
j storeCode
case_2:
li $s0, '2'
j storeCode
case_3:
li $s0, '3'
j storeCode
case_4:
li $s0, '4'
j storeCode
case_5:
li $s0, '5'
j storeCode
case_6:
li $s0, '6'
j storeCode
case_7:
```

```
li $s0, '7'
```

j storeCode

case_8:

li \$s0, '8'

j storeCode

case_9:

li \$s0, '9'

j storeCode

case_a:

li \$s0, 'a'

j storeCode

case_b:

li \$s0, 'b'

j storeCode

case_c:

li \$s0, 'c'

j storeCode

case_d:

li \$s0, 'd'

j storeCode

case_e:

li \$s0, 'e'

j storeCode

case_f:

li \$s0, 'f'

```
j storeCode
storeCode:
la $s1, control_code
la $s2, code_length
lw $s3, 0($s2) # $s3 = strlen(control code)
addi $t4, $t4, -1 # $t4 = i
storeCodeLoop:
addi $t4, $t4, 1
bne $t4, $s3, storeCodeLoop
add $s1, $s1, $t4 # $s1 = control_code + i
sb $s0, 0($s1) # control_code[i] = $s0
addi $s0, $zero, '\n' # add '\n' character to end of string
addi $s1, $s1, 1
sb $s0, 0($s1)
addi $s3, $s3, 1
sw $s3, 0($s2) # update code_length
#-----
# Evaluate the return address of main routine
# epc <= epc + 4
```

```
next_pc:
mfc0 $at, $14 # $at <= Coproc0.$14 = Coproc0.epc
addi $at, $at, 4 # $at = $at + 4 (next instruction)
mtc0 $at, $14 # Coproc0.$14 = Coproc0.epc <= $at</pre>
# RESTORE the REG FILE from STACK
restore:
lw $s3, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $t4, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $s2, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $s1, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $s0, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $at, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $a0, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $t3, 0($sp)
addi $sp, $sp, -4
lw $t2, 0($sp)
```

addi \$sp, \$sp, -4

lw \$t1, 0(\$sp)

addi \$sp, \$sp, -4

lw \$ra, 0(\$sp)

addi \$sp, \$sp, -4

return: eret # Return from exception