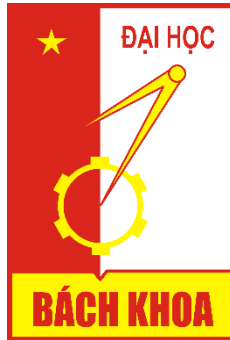


HANOI UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY



FINAL PROJECT REPORT

COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE LAB

Supervisor: Le Ba Vui

Group 18

Trinh Giang Nam 20215229

Nguyen Huu Phuc 20215234

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Project 1: Curiosity Marsbot

I.1. 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 a 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.

I.2. Project Implementation

I.2.1. Algorithm

Step 1: Press the keys on the Digital Lab Sim, storing each character in a character string.

Step 2: Enter/Delete in the Keyboard & Display MMIO Simulator:

- If Enter is pressed: check if the entered control code is valid in terms of length and matches one of the predefined codes.

- If Delete is pressed: delete the currently entered control code.
- If Space is pressed: repeat the last taken control code.

Step 3: Execute the entered control code.

Step 4: If the entered code is for turning left (right), save the x, y coordinates, and angle before turning into three arrays of integers sequentially (x_history, y_history, a_history).

Step 5: Print the entered control code on the screen and repeat Step 1.

I.2.2. Subprogram

- In main:
 - + setStartHeading: set the initial angle of Marsbot
 - + printErrorMsg: print the error message
 - + printCmd: print the control code
 - + resetInput: delete the pressed control code to prepare for the next one
 - + repeatInput: repeat the previous control code
 - + waitForKey: wait for key pressing in Digital Lab Sim
 - + readKey: read the character pressed from keyboard and Display MIMO Simulator
 - + checkCmd: check if the control code is valid
 - + go, stop, turnLeft, turnRight, track, untrack, goBackward: execute the control code
- Marsbot function:
 - + GO, STOP: control Marsbot to move or stop and store the state in isGoing
 - + ROTATE: control Marsbot to rotate according to the angle stored in a_current
 - + TRACK, UNTRACK: control Marsbot to leave track or not, store the state in isTracking
 - + saveHistory: store the coordinate of x, y and the current angle before ROTATE
- String function:
 - + strcmp: compare the string in \$s3 with the current control code, return a boolean value in \$t0
 - + strClear: delete the current control code
 - + strCpyCurToPrev/strCpyPrevToCur: copy from current/previous to previous/current string

I.2.3. Codesheet

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_HEXА_KEYBOARD 0xFFFF0012 # assign expected row index into the byte at the address 0xFFFF0012

.eqv OUT_ADRESS_HEXА_KEYBOARD 0xFFFF0014 # read byte at the address 0xFFFF0014, to detect which key button was pressed

.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

.eqv HEADING 0xffff8010 # Integer: An angle between 0 and 359

0 : North (up)

```

                                # 90: East (right)
                                # 180: South (down)
                                # 270: West (left)

.eqv  MOVING 0xffff8050      # Boolean: whether or not to move
.eqv  LEAVETRACK 0xffff8020 # 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

    x_history:                .word 0 : 16      # 16: size of each element
    y_history:                .word 0 : 16      # debugging
    a_history:                .word 0 : 16
    l_history:                .word 4           # history length

    a_current:                .word 0           # current alpha

    isGoing:                  .word 0
    isTracking:               .word 0

    cmdCode:                  .space 8           # input command code
    cmdLen:                   .word 0           # input command length
    prev_cmdCode:             .space 8           # prev code

    MOVE_CODE:                .ascii "1b4"      # control code
    STOP_CODE:                .ascii "c68"
    TURN_LEFT_CODE:           .ascii "444"
    TURN_RIGHT_CODE:          .ascii "666"
    TRACK_CODE:               .ascii "dad"
    UNTRACK_CODE:             .ascii "cbc"
    GOBACKWARD_CODE:          .ascii "999"

```

```
invalidCmd_msg:      .ascii "Invalid command code: "
```

```
#-----
```

```
.text
```

```
main: li $k0, KEY_CODE
```

```
      li $k1, KEY_READY
```

```
      li $t1, IN_ADRESS_HEX_KEYBOARD    # enable the interrupt of Digital Lab Sim
```

```
      li $t3, 0x80                      # bit 7 = 1 to enable interrupt
```

```
      sb $t3, 0($t1)
```

```
setStartHeading:
```

```
      lw      $t7, l_history    # l_history += 4
```

```
      addi    $t7, $zero, 4     # to save x = 0; y = 0; a = 90
```

```
      sw      $t7, l_history
```

```
      li      $t7, 90
```

```
      sw      $t7, a_current    # a_current = 90 -> heading down
```

```
      jal     ROTATE
```

```
      nop
```

```
      sw      $t7, a_history    # a_history[1] = 90
```

```
      j       waitForKey
```

```
printErrorMsg:
```

```
      li      $v0, 4
```

```
      la      $a0, invalidCmd_msg
```

```
      syscall
```

```

printCmd:    li      $v0, 4
             la      $a0, cmdCode
             syscall
             j       resetInput

repeatCmd:   # copy from the prev_cmdCode
             jal     strCpyPrevToCur
             j       checkCmd

resetInput:  jal     strClear
             nop

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
             beq     $t6, 0x7f, resetInput       # if $t6 == 'DEL' -> reset input
             beq     $t6, 0x20, repeatCmd        # if $t6 == 'SPACE' -> repeat input

             bne     $t6, 0x0a, waitForKey       # if $t6 != '\n' -> Polling
             nop
             bne     $t6, 0x0a, waitForKey

checkCmd:    lw      $s2, cmdLen                # cmdLen != 3 -> invalid cmd
             bne     $s2, 3, printErrorMsg

             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     printErrorMsg
```

```
#-----
```

```
go:   jal   strCpyCurToPrev
```

```
jal   GO
```

```
j      printCmd
```

```
#-----
```

```
stop:  jal      strCpyCurToPrev
```

```
      jal      STOP
```

```
      j      printCmd
```

```
#-----
```

```
track: jal      strCpyCurToPrev
```

```
      jal      TRACK
```

```
      j      printCmd
```

```
#-----
```

```
untrack:    jal      strCpyCurToPrev
```

```
      jal      UNTRACK
```

```
      j      printCmd
```

```
#-----
```

```
turnRight:  jal      strCpyCurToPrev
```

```
      lw      $t7, isGoing
```

```
      lw      $s0, isTracking
```

```
      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 printCmd

#-----

turnLeft: jal strCpyCurToPrev

lw \$t7, isGoing

lw \$s0, isTracking

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 # if not tracking then skip track
nop
jal    TRACK
noTrack2:    nop

```

```

beqz   $t7, noGo2    # if not going then skip go
nop
jal    GO
noGo2: nop

```

```

j      printCmd

```

```

#-----

```

```

goBackward:  jal    strCpyCurToPrev

li          $t7, IN_ADRESS_HEXKEYBOARD    # Disable interrupts when going backward
sb          $zero, 0($t7)

lw          $s5, l_history                  # $s5 = cmdLen
jal         UNTRACK
jal         GO

```

```

goBackward_turn:
addi        $s5, $s5, -4                    # cmdLen--
lw          $s6, a_history($s5)             # $s6 = a_history[cmdLen]
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 # l_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       printCmd

#-----
# 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
              lw      $s4, a_current     # s4 = a_current

              lw      $t3, l_history     # $t3 = l_history
              sw      $s1, x_history($t3) # store: x, y, alpha

```

```

sw    $s2, y_history($t3)
sw    $s4, a_history($t3)

addi   $t3, $t3, 4           # update lengthPath
sw     $t3, l_history

lw     $s4, 0($sp)           # restore backup
addi   $sp, $sp, -4
lw     $s3, 0($sp)
addi   $sp, $sp, -4
lw     $s2, 0($sp)
addi   $sp, $sp, -4
lw     $s1, 0($sp)
addi   $sp, $sp, -4
lw     $t4, 0($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

```

```
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                # isGoing = 0
sw    $t7, isGoing

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

lw    $at, 0($sp)           # restore back up
addi  $sp, $sp, -4

```


STOP_end: jr \$ra

#-----

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, isTracking

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

 addi \$sp, \$sp, -4

 lw \$at, 0(\$sp)

 addi \$sp, \$sp, -4

TRACK_end: 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, isTracking

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 cmdCode

- 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 # \$t0 = 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, cmdCode(\$t1) # \$t2 = cmdCode[i]

add \$t3, \$s3, \$t1 # \$t3 = s + i

lb \$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, cmdLen          # $t3 = cmdLen
addi    $t1, $zero, -1      # $t1 = -1 = i

strClear_loop: addi    $t1, $t1, 1          # i++
sb      $zero, cmdCode    # cmdCode[i] = '\0'

bne     $t1, $t3, strClear_loop # if $t1 <= 3 resetInput loop
nop

sw      $zero, cmdLen      # reset cmdLen = 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

```

strCpyPrevToCur(): copy value from prev to current code

#-----

strCpyPrevToCur:

```

    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 cmdCode
la $s1, cmdCode

```

```

# load address of prev_cmdCode
la $s2, prev_cmdCode

```

strCpyPrevToCur_loop:

```

beq $t2, 3, strCpyPrevToCur_end

```

```

# $t1 as cmdCode[i]
lb $t1, 0($s2)
sb $t1, 0($s1)

```

```

addi $s1, $s1, 1
addi $s2, $s2, 1
addi $t2, $t2, 1

```

```

j strCpyPrevToCur_loop

```

strCpyPrevToCur_end:

```

# reset code length
li $t3, 3
sw $t3, cmdLen

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

```

```

#-----

```

```

# strCpyCurToPrev(): copy value from current code to prev code

```

```

#-----

```

```

strCpyCurToPrev:

```

```

    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 prev_cmdCode
```

```
la $s1, prev_cmdCode
```

```
# load address of cmdCode
```

```
la $s2, cmdCode
```

```
strCpyCurToPrev_loop:
```

```
beq $t2, 3, strCpyCurToPrev_end
```

```
# $t1 as cmdCode[i]
```

```
lb $t1, 0($s2)
```

```
sb $t1, 0($s1)
```

```
addi $s1, $s1, 1
```

```
addi $s2, $s2, 1
```

```
addi $t2, $t2, 1
```

```
j strCpyCurToPrev_loop
```

```
strCpyCurToPrev_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
#-----

get_cod:    li    $t1, IN_ADRESS_HEX_KEYBOARD
            li    $t2, OUT_ADRESS_HEX_KEYBOARD

scan_row1:  li    $t3, 0x81
            sb    $t3, 0($t1)
            lbu   $a0, 0($t2)
            bnez  $a0, get_code_in_char

scan_row2:  li    $t3, 0x82
            sb    $t3, 0($t1)
            lbu   $a0, 0($t2)
            bnez  $a0, get_code_in_char

scan_row3:  li    $t3, 0x84
            sb    $t3, 0($t1)
            lbu   $a0, 0($t2)
            bnez  $a0, get_code_in_char

scan_row4:  li    $t3, 0x88
            sb    $t3, 0($t1)
            lbu   $a0, 0($t2)
            bnez  $a0, get_code_in_char

get_code_in_char:
            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     store_code
case_1: li    $s0, '1'
        j     store_code
case_2: li    $s0, '2'
        j     store_code
case_3: li    $s0, '3'
        j     store_code
case_4: li    $s0, '4'
        j     store_code
case_5: li    $s0, '5'
        j     store_code
case_6: li    $s0, '6'
        j     store_code
case_7: li    $s0, '7'

```

```

        j        store_code
case_8: li      $s0, '8'
        j        store_code
case_9: li      $s0, '9'
        j        store_code
case_a: li      $s0, 'a'
        j        store_code
case_b: li      $s0, 'b'
        j        store_code
case_c: li      $s0, 'c'
        j        store_code
case_d: li      $s0, 'd'
        j        store_code
case_e: li      $s0, 'e'
        j        store_code
case_f: li      $s0, 'f'
        j        store_code

store_code:    la        $s1, cmdCode
               la        $s2, cmdLen
               lw        $s3, 0($s2)           # $s3 = strlen(cmdCode)
               addi      $t4, $t4, -1         # $t4 = i

store_code_loop:
               addi      $t4, $t4, 1
               bne      $t4, $s3, store_code_loop
               add       $s1, $s1, $t4        # $s1 = cmdCode + i
               sb        $s0, 0($s1)         # cmdCode[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 cmdLen

#-----
# 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

#-----
# 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)

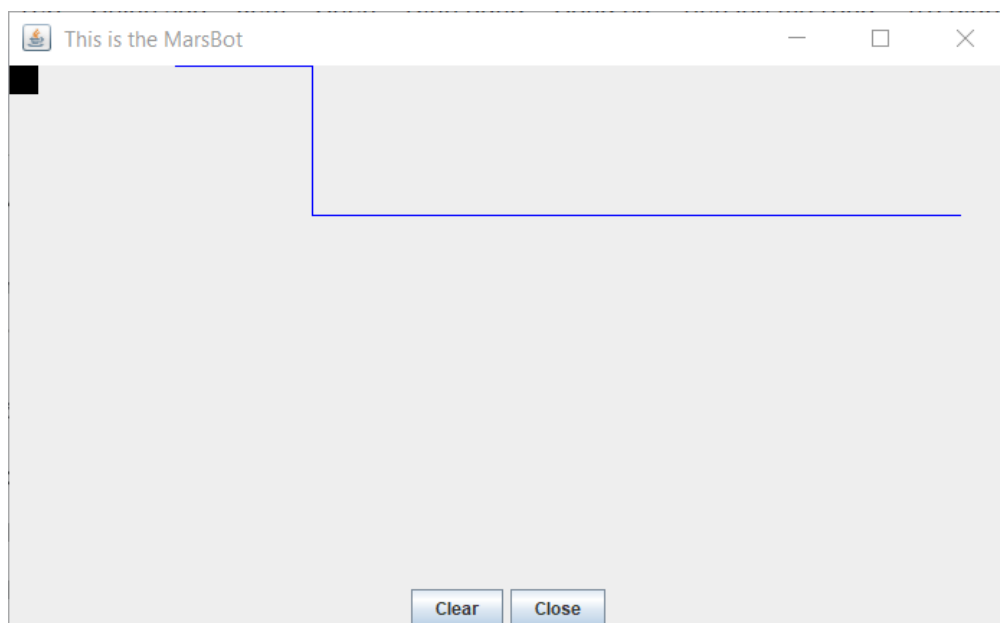
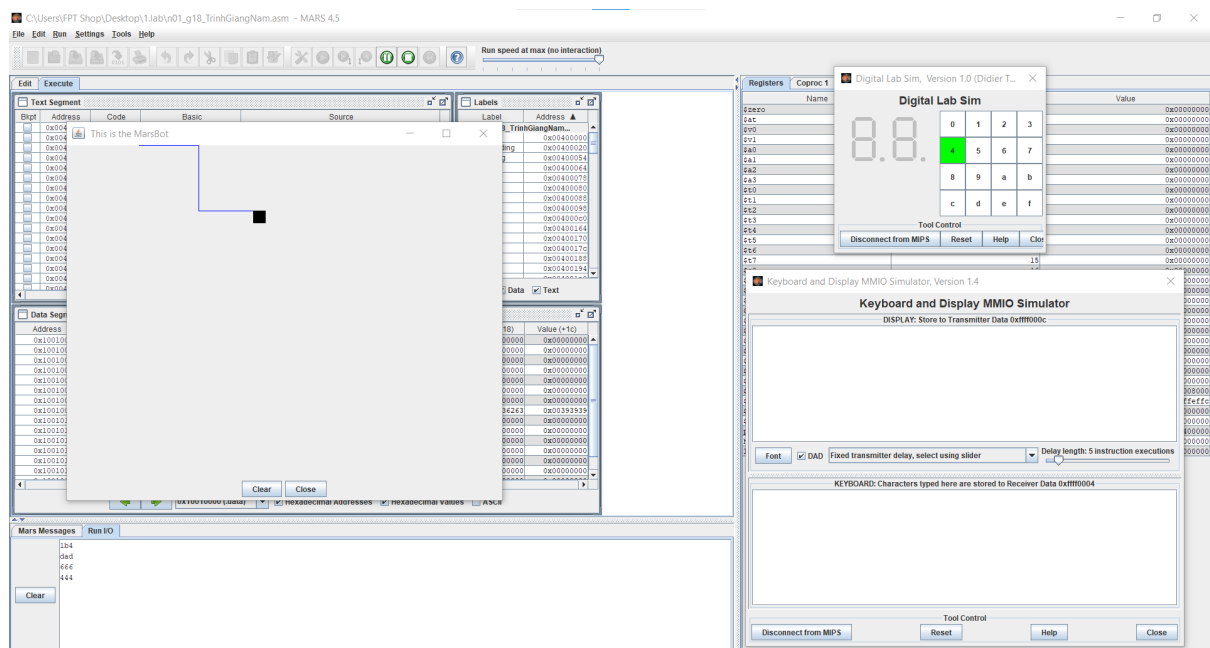
addi    $sp, $sp, -4
lw      $ra, 0($sp)

addi    $sp, $sp, -4

```

return: eret # Return from exception

I.3. Result



Project 10: MIPS - Digital Lab Sim simple calculator

II.1. 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 → show 01, press 2 → show 12, press 3 → 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)

II.2. Project implementation

II.2.1. Algorithm

The program will be a continuous loop on detector keys hit on the Digital Lab Sim interface. Initially, you enter the first operand, and it's saved into a register memory. If you continue calculating with another operator by pressing = and that operator, the result is calculated and saved into the register memory before you enter it. Else, if you press =, it will return the calculation result and stop calculating.

II.2.2. Codesheet

```
.eqv IN_ADDRESS_HEX KEYBOARD 0xFFFF0012
.eqv OUT_ADDRESS_HEX KEYBOARD 0xFFFF0014
.eqv SEVENSEG_LEFT 0xFFFF0011
```

```
.eqv SEVENSEG_RIGHT 0xFFFF0010
```

```
.data
```

```
# 7-segment display values for digits 0-9
```

```
SEGMENT_VALUES: .word 0x3F, 0x06, 0x5B, 0x4F, 0x66, 0x6D, 0x7D, 0x07, 0x7F, 0x6F, 0x79
```

```
.text
```

```
main:
```

```
li $t1, IN_ADDRESS_HEX_KEYBOARD
```

```
li $t2, OUT_ADDRESS_HEX_KEYBOARD
```

```
li $s0, 0 #s0 is first variable
```

```
li $s1, 0 #s1 is second variable
```

```
li $s2, 0 #s2 is unit number display code
```

```
li $s3, 0
```

```
li $s4, 0 #s4 is 10- number display code
```

```
li $s5, 0
```

```
li $s7, 0 #s7 is the operation memory
```

```
j loop
```

```
print0:
```

```
li $a0, 0
```

```
j printChar
```

```
print1:
```

```
li $a0, 1
```

```
j printChar
```


print2:

li \$a0, 2

j printChar

print3:

li \$a0, 3

j printChar

print4:

li \$a0, 4

j printChar

print5:

li \$a0, 5

j printChar

print6:

li \$a0, 6

j printChar

print7:

li \$a0, 7

j printChar

print8:

li \$a0, 8

j printChar

print9:

li \$a0, 9

j printChar

displayReset:

```
li $s0, 0
```

```
li $s4, 0
```

```
li $s2, 0
```

```
lw $s5, SEGMENT_VALUES($s4)
```

```
jal SHOW_7SEG_LEFT
```

```
lw $s3, SEGMENT_VALUES($s2)
```

```
jal SHOW_7SEG_RIGHT
```

```
j cont
```

```
swapVar:
```

```
la $s1, ($s0)
```

```
j displayReset
```

```
printErr:
```

```
li $s4, 40
```

```
lw $s5, SEGMENT_VALUES($s4)
```

```
jal SHOW_7SEG_LEFT
```

```
li $s2, 40
```

```
lw $s3, SEGMENT_VALUES($s2)
```

```
jal SHOW_7SEG_RIGHT
```

```
j exit
```

```
printPlus:
```

```
li $s7, 1
```

```
beq $s1, 0, swapVar
```

```
add $s1, $s0, $s1
```

j displayReset

printMinus:

li \$s7, 2

beq \$s1, 0, swapVar

slt \$a3, \$s0, \$s1

beq \$a3, 0, printErr

sub \$s1, \$s1, \$s0

j displayReset

printMul:

li \$s7, 3

beq \$s1, 0, swapVar

mul \$s1, \$s0, \$s1

j displayReset

printDiv:

li \$s7, 4

beq \$s1, 0, swapVar

beq \$s0, 0, printErr

div \$s1, \$s0

mflo \$s1

j displayReset

printMod:

li \$s7, 5

beq \$s1, 0, swapVar

beq \$s0, 0, printErr

div \$s1, \$s0

mfhi \$s1

j displayReset

Plus:

add \$s1, \$s0, \$s1

li \$s0, 0

j next

Minus:

slt \$a3, \$s0, \$s1

beq \$a3, 0, printErr

sub \$s1, \$s1, \$s0

li \$s0, 0

j next

Mul:

mul \$s1, \$s0, \$s1

li \$s0, 0

j next

Div:

beq \$s0, 0, printErr

div \$s1, \$s0

mflo \$s1

li \$s0, 0

j next

Mod:

beq \$s0, 0, printErr

div \$s1, \$s0

mfhi \$s1

```
li $s0, 0
```

```
j next
```

```
printEq: #Get the value of s1 to screen
```

```
li $a0, '='
```

```
beq $s7, 1, Plus
```

```
beq $s7, 2, Minus
```

```
beq $s7, 3, Mul
```

```
beq $s7, 4, Div
```

```
beq $s7, 5, Mod
```

```
next:
```

```
li $t3, 4
```

```
li $s6, 100
```

```
div $s1, $s6
```

```
mfhi $t6
```

```
li $s6, 10
```

```
div $t6, $s6
```

```
mfhi $t7          # Last digit
```

```
mflo $t6          # 10- digit
```

```
# Display the 10- number
```

```
li $t3, 4
```

```
la $s4, ($t6)
```

```
mul $s4, $s4, $t3
```

```
lw $s5, SEGMENT_VALUES($s4)
```

```
jal SHOW_7SEG_LEFT
```

```
# Display the last number
```

```
li $t3, 4      # Each element in SEGMENT_VALUES is a word (4 bytes)
```

```
la $s2, ($t7)
```

```
mul $s2, $s2, $t3  # Multiply the last digit by 4 to get the offset
```

```
lw $s3, SEGMENT_VALUES($s2)
```

```
jal SHOW_7SEG_RIGHT
```

```
j cont
```

```
printChar:
```

```
# Print the character
```

```
la $s4, ($s2)
```

```
lw $s5, SEGMENT_VALUES($s4)
```

```
jal SHOW_7SEG_LEFT
```

```
# Calculate the address offset for SEGMENT_VALUES array
```

```
li $t3, 4      # Each element in SEGMENT_VALUES is a word (4 bytes)
```

```
la $s2, ($a0)
```

```
mul $s2, $s2, $t3  # Multiply the last digit by 4 to get the offset
```

```
lw $s3, SEGMENT_VALUES($s2)
```

```
jal SHOW_7SEG_RIGHT
```

```
# Load the 2 stored variables s0, s1 for calculation
```

```
mul $s0, $s0, 10
add $s0, $s0, $a0
```

printTerminal:

```
j cont
```

SHOW_7SEG_LEFT:

```
li $t0, SEVENSEG_LEFT
sb $s5, 0($t0)
jr $ra
#j printTerminal
```

SHOW_7SEG_RIGHT:

```
li $t0, SEVENSEG_RIGHT
sb $s3, 0($t0)
jr $ra
#j printTerminal
```

print:

```
# Check each possible value of $a0 and print the corresponding character
beq $a0, 0x11, print0
beq $a0, 0x21, print1
beq $a0, 0x41, print2
beq $a0, 0xfffff81, print3
beq $a0, 0x12, print4
beq $a0, 0x22, print5
```

```

beq $a0, 0x42, print6
beq $a0, 0xffffffff82, print7
beq $a0, 0x14, print8
beq $a0, 0x24, print9
beq $a0, 0x44, printPlus
beq $a0, 0xffffffff84, printMinus
beq $a0, 0x18, printMul
beq $a0, 0x28, printDiv
beq $a0, 0x48, printMod
beq $a0, 0xffffffff88, printEq
j printTerminal

```

loop_rows:

```

li $t3, 0x01
li $t4, 1
li $a0, 500
li $v0, 32
syscall

```

loop:

```

beq $t4, 5, loop_rows
sb $t3, 0($t1) # must reassign expected row
lb $a0, 0($t2) # read scan code of key button
# Print the row and scan code

bne $a0, 0, print

```


cont:

```
# Increment row and check if all rows have been processed
```

```
beq $t4, 5, loop_rows
```

```
sll $t3, $t3, 1 # Shift left to the next row
```

```
addi $t4, $t4, 1
```

```
li $a0, 100
```

```
li $v0, 32
```

```
syscall
```

```
j loop
```

```
# End of program
```

exit:

```
li $v0, 10
```

```
syscall
```

II.2.3. Code explanation

The program starts with j loop where it starts detecting pressed buttons across the whole DLS interface.

loop_rows:

```
li $t3, 0x01
```

```
li $t4, 1
```

```
li $a0, 500
```

```
li $v0, 32
```

```
syscall
```

loop:

```
beq $t4, 5, loop_rows
```

```

sb $t3, 0($t1) # must reassign expected row

lb $a0, 0($t2) # read scan code of key button

# Print the row and scan code

```

```

bne $a0, 0, print

```

Once the user pressed a button, the program will check which button they have pressed for its according numbers or operator.

print:

```

# Check each possible value of $a0 and print the corresponding character

beq $a0, 0x11, print0

beq $a0, 0x21, print1

beq $a0, 0x41, print2

beq $a0, 0xfffff81, print3

beq $a0, 0x12, print4

beq $a0, 0x22, print5

beq $a0, 0x42, print6

beq $a0, 0xfffff82, print7

beq $a0, 0x14, print8

beq $a0, 0x24, print9

beq $a0, 0x44, printPlus

beq $a0, 0xfffff84, printMinus

beq $a0, 0x18, printMul

beq $a0, 0x28, printDiv

beq $a0, 0x48, printMod

beq $a0, 0xfffff88, printEq

j printTerminal

```

Initially, the first operand is handled by print1, print2, print..., print9 which are all hooked into printChar to display the input numbers on the screen. Things get interesting at the first operator input. Without saving the first operand input, once you press =, the memory

numbers will all disappear, giving no chance to continue the calculation. A solution to tackle that problem is to introduce the operator memory \$t7. Other things in the code below include the displayReset block for resetting the screen to 00, printErr block for printing errors, and the swapVar function for pasting the information of \$s0 to \$s1.

displayReset:

```
li $s0, 0
```

```
li $s4, 0
```

```
li $s2, 0
```

```
lw $s5, SEGMENT_VALUES($s4)
```

```
jal SHOW_7SEG_LEFT
```

```
lw $s3, SEGMENT_VALUES($s2)
```

```
jal SHOW_7SEG_RIGHT
```

```
j cont
```

swapVar:

```
la $s1, ($s0)
```

```
j displayReset
```

printErr:

```
li $s4, 40
```

```
lw $s5, SEGMENT_VALUES($s4)
```

```
jal SHOW_7SEG_LEFT
```

```
li $s2, 40
```

```
lw $s3, SEGMENT_VALUES($s2)
```

```
jal SHOW_7SEG_RIGHT
```

```
j exit
```

printPlus:

```
li $s7, 1
```

```
beq $s1, 0, swapVar
```

```

    add $s1, $s0, $s1

    j displayReset

printMinus:

    li $s7, 2

    beq $s1, 0, swapVar

    slt $a3, $s0, $s1

    beq $a3, 0, printErr    #Not letting variables to not be a negative number

    sub $s1, $s1, $s0

    j displayReset

printMul:

    li $s7, 3

    beq $s1, 0, swapVar

    mul $s1, $s0, $s1

    j displayReset

printDiv:

    li $s7, 4

    beq $s1, 0, swapVar

    beq $s0, 0, printErr    #Not letting divisor be 0

    div $s1, $s0

    mflo $s1

    j displayReset

printMod:

    li $s7, 5

    beq $s1, 0, swapVar

    beq $s0, 0, printErr    #Not leading divisor be 0

    div $s1, $s0

    mfhi $s1

    j displayReset

```

Once more, we come to handling the Equal button. The \$t7 we established earlier now helps us when the user press the equal button after completing inputting. It helps memorize

which was the operator used. But we can't reuse the above printMinus, printPlus... blocks as they all have the displayReset block which we can't use. So, the Plus, Minus,... is there instead.

Plus:

```
add $s1, $s0, $s1
```

```
li $s0, 0
```

```
j next
```

Minus:

```
slt $a3, $s0, $s1
```

```
beq $a3, 0, printErr
```

```
sub $s1, $s1, $s0
```

```
li $s0, 0
```

```
j next
```

Mul:

```
mul $s1, $s0, $s1
```

```
li $s0, 0
```

```
j next
```

Div:

```
beq $s0, 0, printErr
```

```
div $s1, $s0
```

```
mflo $s1
```

```
li $s0, 0
```

```
j next
```

Mod:

```
beq $s0, 0, printErr
```

```
div $s1, $s0
```

```
mfhi $s1
```

```
li $s0, 0
```

```
j next
```

printEq: #Get the value of s1 to screen

```

li $a0, '='

beq $s7, 1, Plus

beq $s7, 2, Minus

beq $s7, 3, Mul

beq $s7, 4, Div

beq $s7, 5, Mod


next:

li $t3, 4

li $s6, 100

div $s1, $s6

mfhi $t6

li $s6, 10

div $t6, $s6

mfhi $t7          # Last digit

mflo $t6          # 10- digit


# Display the 10- number

li $t3, 4

la $s4, ($t6)

mul $s4, $s4, $t3

lw $s5, SEGMENT_VALUES($s4)

jal SHOW_7SEG_LEFT


# Display the last number

li $t3, 4          # Each element in SEGMENT_VALUES is a word (4 bytes)

la $s2, ($t7)

mul $s2, $s2, $t3  # Multiply the last digit by 4 to get the offset

lw $s3, SEGMENT_VALUES($s2)

jal SHOW_7SEG_RIGHT

```

II.3. Result demonstration

II.3.1. Input guide

For normal calculation with 2 operands: <operand 1><operator><operand 2> =

Continuous calculation:

<operand 1><operator 1><operand 2> = <operator 2><operand 3> = ... (there are unhandled exceptions on subtraction, division and mod so not recommend to use this feature yet)

II.3.2. Normal cases

Input: 3+2=

Output: 5

Input: 6*7=*8=

Output: 36

Input: 155%15=-2=

Output: 3

II.3.3. Exception cases

Input: 3-4=

Output: EE

Input: 5/0=

Output: EE

Input: 14+15=/0=

Output: EE (unhandled)

