

Module: R2: Intro to RISC-V Assembly

Section: RISC-V ISA Task: RISC-V Instruction Formats

LAB 03 - <https://github.com/ImNomanCR7/fa21-lab-starter.git>

RISC-V Instruction Formats

Exercise 1: Connecting Files to Venus

■ Code Snippet:

```
venus .jar tools/venus.jar . -dm
```


```
xe-user106@noman-10xengineers:~/10x_Engineers/Remedial_Training/R2: Intro-to-RISC-V/fa21-lab-starter$ java -jar tools/venus.jar . -dm
To connect, enter "mount http://localhost:6161 vdfs 3geRVUo73h9syhUX86d9F_6_bNa041SeZKwR92xldu=" on Venus.
[main] INFO org.eclipse.jetty.server.Server - Jetty-9.4.30.v20200611; built: 2020-06-11T12:34:51.929Z; gvt: 271836e4c1f4612f12b7bb13ef5a927634b0d; jvm 19.0.2+7-Ubuntu-0ubuntu322.04
[main] INFO org.eclipse.jetty.server.AbstractConnector - Started ServerConnector@70ea04ae(HTTP/1.1, (http/1.1))[0.0.0.0:6161]
[main] INFO org.eclipse.jetty.server.Server - Started @280ms
[main] INFO io.javalin.Javalin - Listening on http://localhost:6161/
[main] INFO io.javalin.Javalin - Javalin started in 79ms io/
Got ping request from 0:0:0:0:0:0:1 Ponging...
Got version request from 0:0:0:0:0:0:1...
An application from 0:0:0:0:0:0:1 is requesting to connect. If requested, please enter in this key to continue with the connection: 3geRVUo73h9syhUX86d9F_6_bNa041SeZKwR92xldu=
Got ping request from 0:0:0:0:0:0:1 Ponging...
Got version request from 0:0:0:0:0:0:1...
An application from 0:0:0:0:0:0:1 is requesting to connect. If requested, please enter in this key to continue with the connection: 3geRVUo73h9syhUX86d9F_6_bNa041SeZKwR92xldu=
Auth request.
Got ping request from 0:0:0:0:0:0:1 Ponging...
Got ping request from 0:0:0:0:0:0:1 Ponging...
Got ping request from 0:0:0:0:0:0:1 Ponging...
ls request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x20Engineers/Remedialk20Training/R2:20Intro-to-RISC-V/fa21-lab-starter/
Got ping request from 0:0:0:0:0:0:1 Ponging...
ls request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x20Engineers/Remedialk20Training/R2:20Intro-to-RISC-V/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/
file info request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x20Engineers/Remedialk20Training/R2:20Intro-to-RISC-V/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/
Got ping request from 0:0:0:0:0:0:1 Ponging...
ls request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x20Engineers/Remedialk20Training/R2:20Intro-to-RISC-V/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/
file info request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x20Engineers/Remedialk20Training/R2:20Intro-to-RISC-V/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/
ls request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x20Engineers/Remedialk20Training/R2:20Intro-to-RISC-V/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/ex1.s
file read request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x20Engineers/Remedialk20Training/R2:20Intro-to-RISC-V/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/ex1.s
ls request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x20Engineers/Remedialk20Training/R2:20Intro-to-RISC-V/fa21-lab-starter/
file info request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x20Engineers/Remedialk20Training/R2:20Intro-to-RISC-V/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/
ls request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x20Engineers/Remedialk20Training/R2:20Intro-to-RISC-V/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/
file info request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x20Engineers/Remedialk20Training/R2:20Intro-to-RISC-V/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/ex1.s
file info request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x20Engineers/Remedialk20Training/R2:20Intro-to-RISC-V/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/ex1.s
```

Mounted Local Labs

The screenshot shows the Venus IDE interface. On the left, a file explorer displays a list of files in the 'lab03' directory:

| Name | Type | Options |
|-------------|--------|-----------------|
| . | Folder | Open |
| .. | Drive | Open |
| ex2.c | File | Edit VDB Delete |
| ex2.s | File | Edit VDB Delete |
| ex1.s | File | Edit VDB Delete |
| lcm.c | File | Edit VDB Delete |
| factorial.s | File | Edit VDB Delete |
| list_map.s | File | Edit VDB Delete |
| pow.s | File | Edit VDB Delete |

On the right, the 'Settings' panel is visible, showing various configuration options for the simulator, including 'Text Start' (0x00000000), 'Max History' (-1), and 'Dark Mode' (disabled).

Made an Edit to ex1.s:

```
Active File: /labs/lab03/ex1.s Save Close
1 .data
2 .word 2, 4, 6, 8
3 n: .word 9
4
5 #Hello World!
6 .text
7 main:
8     add t0, x0, x0
9     addi t1, x0, 1
10    la t3, n
11    lw t3, 0(t3)
12 fib:
13    beq t3, x0, finish
14    add t2, t1, t0
15    mv t0, t1
16    mv t1, t2
17    addi t3, t3, -1
18    j fib
19 finish:
20    addi a0, x0, 1
21    addi a1, t0, 0
22    ecall # print integer ecall
23    addi a0, x0, 10
24    ecall # terminate ecall
25
```

Exercise 2: Familiarizing with Venus**i - Directives:**

In RISC-V assembly language programming, directives like **".data"**, **".word"**, and **".text"** are used to organize and specify different sections of memory within a program. The **".data"** directive defines the data section, where variables and constants are initialized.

The **".word"** directive, typically within the **".data"** section, allocates space for 32-bit words of data. The **".text"** directive defines the text section, containing executable code such as instructions and function definitions.

Together, these directives help structure the program's memory layout, ensuring data and code are appropriately separated and initialized for execution.

ii - Output of the program:

The program outputs the value 34. This number represents the 10th element of the Fibonacci series.

The screenshot shows the RISC-V Simulator interface with the following components:

- Top Bar:** Venus Editor Simulator Chocopy
- Buttons:** Run, Step, Prev, Reset, Dump, Trace, Re-assemble from
- Assembly Code Table:**

| Address | Hex | Assembly | Comment |
|---------|------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 0x14 | 0x000E0C63 | beq x28 x0 24 | beq t3, x0, finish |
| 0x18 | 0x005303B3 | add x7 x6 x5 | add t2, t1, t0 |
| 0x1c | 0x00030293 | addi x5 x6 0 | mv t0, t1 |
| 0x20 | 0x00038313 | addi x6 x7 0 | mv t1, t2 |
| 0x24 | 0xFFFE0E13 | addi x28 x28 -1 | addi t3, t3, -1 |
| 0x28 | 0xFEDFF06F | jal x0 -20 | j fib |
| 0x2c | 0x00100513 | addi x10 x0 1 | addi a0, x0, 1 |
| 0x30 | 0x00028593 | addi x11 x5 0 | addi a1, t0, 0 |
| 0x34 | 0x00000073 | ecall | ecall # print integer ecall |
| 0x38 | 0x00A00513 | addi x10 x0 10 | addi a0, x0, 10 |
| 0x3c | 0x00000073 | ecall | ecall # terminate ecall |
- Registers Panel:**
 - Integer (R):** zero (0), ra (0), sp (2147483616), gp (268435456), tp (0), t0 (34), t1 (55), t2 (55), s0 (0), s1 (0), a0 (10).
- Output:** 34
- Actions:** Copy!, Download!, Clear!

iii - Address of n:

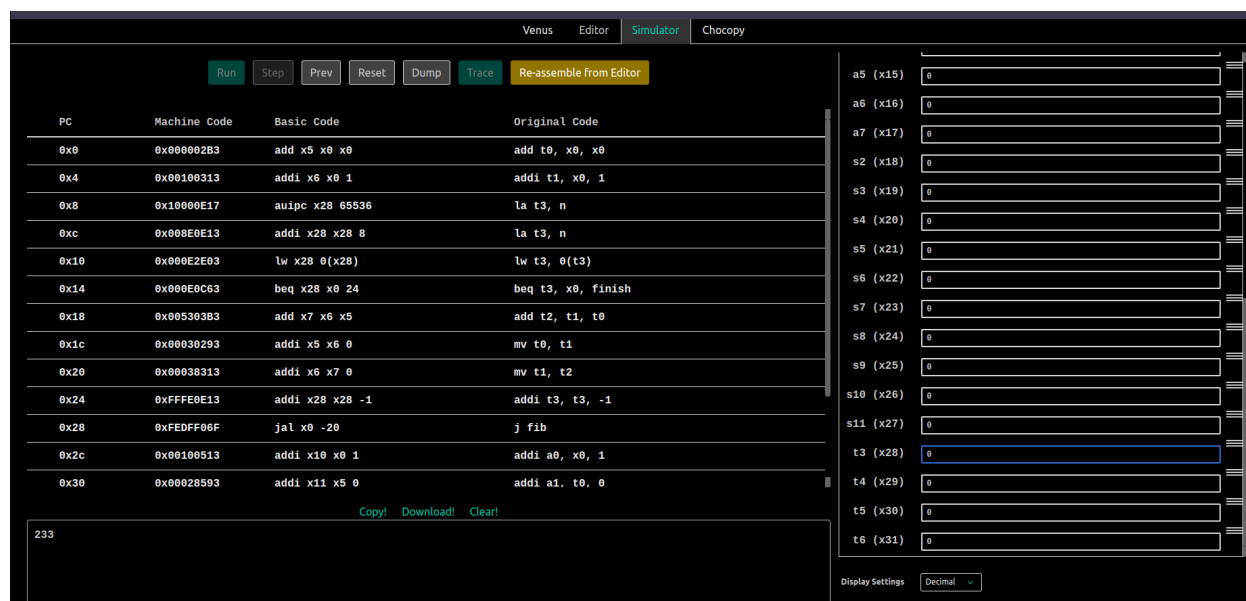
The address of n is **0x10000010** as shown by the screenshot.

The screenshot shows the RISC-V Simulator interface with the following components:

- Register Panel:** t3 (x28) is highlighted with a value of 0x10000010.

iv - 13th fib number:

Edited the value of **t3** to 12 to print the 13th Fibonacci number in series.



Exercise 3: Translating from C to RISC-V Assembly

- The register representing the variable k:** Register “t0” is used to represent the variable “k”. It is initialized to 0 (“addi t0, x0, 0”) before the loop starts and is incremented within the loop (“addi t0, t0, 1”).
- The register representing the variable sum:** Register “s0” is used to represent the variable “sum”. It is initialized to 0 (addi s0,x0, 0) before the loop starts and is updated within the loop (add s0, s0, t2).
- The registers acting as pointers to the source and dest arrays:** Registers “s1” and “s2” are used as pointers to the “source” and “dest” arrays respectively. They are loaded with the addresses of the arrays (“la s1, source” and “la s2, dest”) before the loop starts, and they are manipulated within the loop to access elements of the arrays (add t1, s1, s3 and add t3, s2, s3).
- The assembly code for the loop found in the C code:** It starts with a label (loop:) and ends with a branch instruction (jal x0,loop). Inside the loop, elements of the “source” array are loaded (lw t2,0(t1)), and the loop continues until a 0 is encountered in the “source” array (beq t2, x0, exit).
- How the pointers are manipulated in the assembly code:** The pointers to the source and dest arrays (s1 and s2) are manipulated using arithmetic operations. Within the loop, the index “t0” is left-shifted by 2 (slli s3, t0, 2) to calculate the offset for accessing elements of the arrays. Then, this offset is added to the base

address of each array (**add t1, s1, s3** and **add t3,s2, s3**) to obtain the address of the current element in each array.

Exercise 4: Factorial of a Number

■ Code Snippet:

```
#Author: Noman Rafiq
#Dated: 30 June, 2024
#Description: The program uses a variable n to calculate the factorial
of that number.
```

```
.globl factorial
```

```
.data
```

```
n: .word 8
```

```
.text
```

```
main:
```

```
    la t0, n
```

```
    lw a0, 0(t0)
```

```
    jal ra, factorial
```

```
    addi a1, a0, 0
```

```
    addi a0, x0, 1
```

```
    ecall # Print Result
```

```
    addi a1, x0, '\n'
```

```
    addi a0, x0, 11
```

```
    ecall # Print newline
```

```
    addi a0, x0, 10
```

```
    ecall # Exit
```

```
factorial:
```

```
    # YOUR CODE HERE
```

```
    addi t0, x0, 1 #factorial = t0 = 1
```

```
loop:
```

```
    mul t0, t0, a0 #factorial = 1 * n
```

```
    addi a0, a0, -1 # n = n - 1
```

```
    bne a0, x0, loop
```

```
    mv a0, t0
```

```
jr ra
```

Output:

The screenshot shows the Venus RISC-V simulator interface. The main window displays assembly code with columns for PC, Machine Code, Basic Code, and Original Code. The code is a factorial function. The right panel shows the Register File with values for x0 through x15. The x0 register contains the value 40320, which is the result of the factorial function.

| PC | Machine Code | Basic Code | Original Code |
|------|--------------|----------------|------------------------------------|
| 0x0 | 0x10000297 | auipc x5 65536 | la t0, n |
| 0x4 | 0x00028293 | addi x5 x5 0 | la t0, n |
| 0x8 | 0x0002A503 | lw x10 0(x5) | lw a0, 0(t0) |
| 0xc | 0x024000EF | jal x1 36 | jal ra, factorial |
| 0x10 | 0x00050593 | addi x11 x10 0 | addi a1, a0, 0 |
| 0x14 | 0x00100513 | addi x10 x0 1 | addi a0, x0, 1 |
| 0x18 | 0x00000073 | ecall | ecall # Print Result |
| 0x1c | 0x00A00593 | addi x11 x0 10 | addi a1, x0, '\n' |
| 0x20 | 0x00B00513 | addi x10 x0 11 | addi a0, x0, 11 |
| 0x24 | 0x00000073 | ecall | ecall # Print newline |
| 0x28 | 0x00A00513 | addi x10 x0 10 | addi a0, x0, 10 |
| 0x2c | 0x00000073 | ecall | ecall # Exit |
| 0x30 | 0x00100293 | addi x5 x0 1 | addi t0, x0, 1 #factorial = t0 = 1 |

Registers (x0-x15):

- x0: 40320
- x1: 16
- x2: 2147483648
- x3: 268435456
- x4: 0
- x5: 0
- x6: 0
- x7: 0
- x8: 0
- x9: 0
- x10: 10
- x11: 0
- x12: 0
- x13: 0
- x14: 0
- x15: 0

```
xe-user106@noman-10xengineers: ~/10x Engineers/Remedia...
2:%20Intro-to-RISCV/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/factorial.s
file write request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x%20Engineers/Remedial%20Training/
R2:%20Intro-to-RISCV/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/factorial.s
ls request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x%20Engineers/Remedial%20Training/R2:%20In
tro-to-RISCV/fa21-lab-starter/
file info request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x%20Engineers/Remedial%20Training/R
2:%20Intro-to-RISCV/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/
ls request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x%20Engineers/Remedial%20Training/R2:%20In
tro-to-RISCV/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/
file info request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x%20Engineers/Remedial%20Training/R
2:%20Intro-to-RISCV/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/factorial.s
ls request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x%20Engineers/Remedial%20Training/R2:%20In
tro-to-RISCV/fa21-lab-starter/
file info request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x%20Engineers/Remedial%20Training/R
2:%20Intro-to-RISCV/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/
ls request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x%20Engineers/Remedial%20Training/R2:%20In
tro-to-RISCV/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/
file info request: file:///home/xe-user106/10x%20Engineers/Remedial%20Training/R
2:%20Intro-to-RISCV/fa21-lab-starter/lab03/factorial.s
^Cxe-user106@noman-10xengineers:~/10x Engineers/Remedial Training/R2: Intro-to-R
ISCV/fa21-lab-starter$ java -jar tools/venus.jar lab03/factorial.s
40320
xe-user106@noman-10xengineers:~/10x Engineers/Remedial Training/R2: Intro-to-RIS
CV/fa21-lab-starter$
```

Exercise 5: Function Calling with Map

Code Snippet:

```
#Author: Noman Rafiq
#Dated: 30 June, 2024
```

#Description: The program uses a map function that performs an in-place update of a linked-list by applying a called function to all the nodes in the list.

```
.globl map
```

```
.text
```

```
main:
```

```
    jal ra, create_default_list
```

```
    add s0, a0, x0 # a0 (and now s0) is the head of node list
```

```
    # Print the list
```

```
    add a0, s0, x0
```

```
    jal ra, print_list
```

```
    # Print a newline
```

```
    jal ra, print_newline
```

```
    # === Calling `map(head, &square)` ===
```

```
    # Load function arguments
```

```
    add a0, s0, x0 # Loads the address of the first node into a0
```

```
    # Load the address of the "square" function into a1 (hint: check out
    "la" on the green sheet)
```

```
    ### YOUR CODE HERE ###
```

```
    la a1, square
```

```
    # Issue the call to map
```

```
    jal ra, map
```

```
    # Print the squared list
```

```
    add a0, s0, x0
```

```
    jal ra, print_list
```

```
    jal ra, print_newline
```

```
    # === Calling `map(head, &decrement)` ===
```

```
    # Because our `map` function modifies the list in-place, the
    decrement takes place after
```

```
    # the square does
```

```
    # Load function arguments
```

```
    add a0, s0, x0 # Loads the address of the first node into a0
```

```
# Load the address of the "decrement" function into a1 (should be
very similar to before)
```

```
### YOUR CODE HERE ###
```

```
la a1, decrement
```

```
# Issue the call to map
```

```
jal ra, map
```

```
# Print decremented list
```

```
add a0, s0, x0
```

```
jal ra, print_list
```

```
jal ra, print_newline
```

```
addi a0, x0, 10
```

```
ecall # Terminate the program
```

```
map:
```

```
# Prologue: Make space on the stack and back-up registers
```

```
### YOUR CODE HERE ###
```

```
addi sp, sp, -12
```

```
sw s0, 0(sp)
```

```
sw s1, 4(sp)
```

```
sw ra, 8(sp)
```

```
beq a0, x0, done # If we were given a null pointer (address 0),
we're done.
```

```
add s0, a0, x0 # Save address of this node in s0
```

```
add s1, a1, x0 # Save address of function in s1
```

```
# Remember that each node is 8 bytes long: 4 for the value followed
by 4 for the pointer to next.
```

```
# What does this tell you about how you access the value and how you
access the pointer to next?
```

```
# Load the value of the current node into a0
```

```
# THINK: Why a0?
```

```
### YOUR CODE HERE ###
```

```
lw a0, 0(s0)
```



```

    # Call the function in question on that value. DO NOT use a label
    (be prepared to answer why).
    # Hint: Where do we keep track of the function to call? Recall the
    parameters of "map".
    ### YOUR CODE HERE ###
    jalr ra, s1, 0

    # Store the returned value back into the node
    # Where can you assume the returned value is?
    ### YOUR CODE HERE ###
    sw a0, 0(s0)

    # Load the address of the next node into a0
    # The address of the next node is an attribute of the current node.
    # Think about how structs are organized in memory.
    ### YOUR CODE HERE ###
    lw a0, 4(s0)

    # Put the address of the function back into a1 to prepare for the
    recursion
    # THINK: why a1? What about a0?
    ### YOUR CODE HERE ###
    mv a1, s1

    # Recurse
    ### YOUR CODE HERE ###
    jal ra, map

done:
    # Epilogue: Restore register values and free space from the stack
    ### YOUR CODE HERE ###
    lw s0, 0(sp)
    lw s1, 4(sp)
    lw ra, 8(sp)
    addi sp, sp, 12
    jr ra # Return to caller

# == Definition of the "square" function ==
square:
    mul a0, a0, a0
    jr ra

```

```

# === Definition of the "decrement" function ===
decrement:
    addi a0, a0, -1
    jr ra

# === Helper functions ===
# You don't need to understand these, but reading them may be useful

create_default_list:
    addi sp, sp, -12
    sw ra, 0(sp)
    sw s0, 4(sp)
    sw s1, 8(sp)
    li s0, 0          # Pointer to the last node we handled
    li s1, 0          # Number of nodes handled
loop:                # do...
    li a0, 8
    jal ra, malloc    # Allocate memory for the next node
    sw s1, 0(a0)      # node->value = i
    sw s0, 4(a0)      # node->next = last
    add s0, a0, x0     # last = node
    addi s1, s1, 1     # i++
    addi t0, x0, 10
    bne s1, t0, loop   # ... while i != 10
    lw ra, 0(sp)
    lw s0, 4(sp)
    lw s1, 8(sp)
    addi sp, sp, 12
    jr ra

print_list:
    bne a0, x0, print_me_and_recurse
    jr ra              # Nothing to print
print_me_and_recurse:
    add t0, a0, x0     # t0 gets current node address
    lw a1, 0(t0)       # a1 gets value in current node
    addi a0, x0, 1     # Prepare for print integer ecall
    ecall
    addi a1, x0, ' '    # a0 gets address of string containing space
    addi a0, x0, 11     # Prepare for print char syscall
    ecall
    lw a0, 4(t0)       # a0 gets address of next node

```

```
jal x0, print_list # Recurse. The value of ra hasn't been changed.
```

```
print_newline:
```

```
    addi a1, x0, '\n' # Load in ascii code for newline
    addi a0, x0, 11
    ecall
    jr ra
```

```
malloc:
```

```
    addi a1, a0, 0
    addi a0, x0, 9
    ecall
    jr ra
```

■ Output:

