

Question 1:

- ♦ Assume the following layout of the memory:

(low address)
Control link
Return address
Param3
Param2
Param1
[Caller's AR]
(high address)

- ♦ Assume that the caller has already placed the parameters on the stack. The stack pointer points to one byte lower than param3.
- ♦ Assume the return address is stored in \$ra by caller.
- ♦ Assume the return value needs to be stored in register \$v0.
- ♦ Assume an integer takes 4 bytes.
- ♦ Results of computations are directly put to registers. No stack operations involved.

The MIPS code for the function is as follows:

```
#function entry:
sw $ra 0($sp)      #push return address
subu $sp $sp 4     #move stack pointer

sw $fp 0($sp)      #push control link (caller frame pointer)
subu $sp $sp 4     #move stack pointer

add $fp $sp 20     #set callee frame pointer (sp+8+sizeof(param))

#function body:
lw $t0 0($fp)      #load param a to $t0
lw $t1 -4($fp)     #load param b to $t1
add $t2 $t0 $t1    #calculate a + b
sw $t2 -8($fp)     #save the result of a+b to param c
li $t3 2           #save immediate value 2 to $t3
mult $t2 $t3       #calculate the result of c*2, save to $LO
mflo $v0           #save multiply result value from $LO to $v0

#function return:
lw $ra -12($fp)    #load return address to $ra
```

```

move $sp $fp      #restore caller's stack pointer
lw $fp -16($fp)   #restore caller's $fp from control link
jr $ra            #jump to return address

```

Question 2:

- Assume a, b, c are the 1st, 2nd, 3rd function parameters of integer type. Hence their addresses are 0, 4, 8 bytes lower than \$fp respectively.

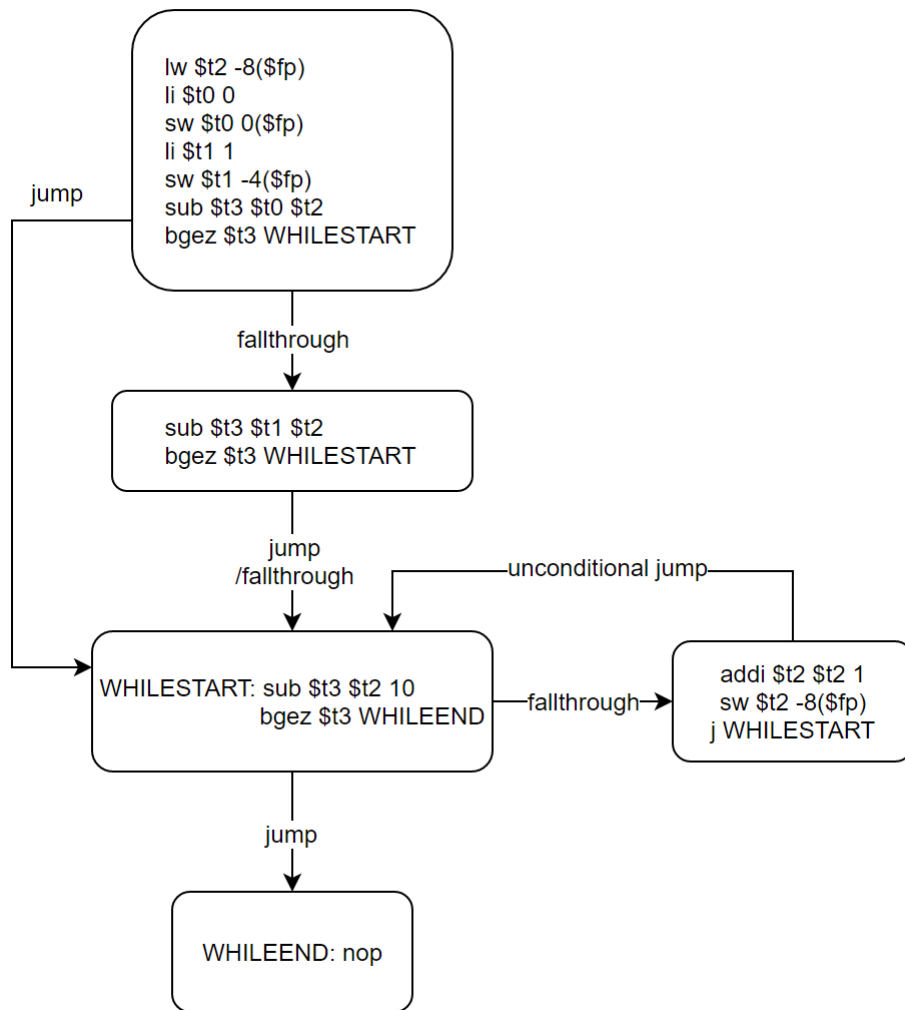
The MIPS code for the code snippet is:

```

                lw $t2 -8($fp)      #load c from 3rd parameter
                li $t0 0            #a
                sw $t0 0($fp)       #save a to memory
                li $t1 1            #b
                sw $t1 -4($fp)      #save b to memory
                sub $t3 $t0 $t2     #a-c
                bgez $t3 WHILESTART #if a-c >= 0, the condition fails
                sub $t3 $t1 $t2     #b<c <=> b-c < 0
                bgez $t3 WHILESTART #if b-c >= 0, the condition fails
WHILESTART:    sub $t3 $t2 10       #c-10
                bgez $t3 WHILEEND   #if c-10 >= 0, the condition fails
                addi $t2 $t2 1      #increment c
                sw $t2 -8($fp)      #save c to memory
                j WHILESTART
WHILEEND:     nop

```

The CFG is:



Question 3:

\$t0	6
\$t1	4
\$t2	8
\$t3	undefined
\$ra	0
PC	0