



به نام خدا



دانشگاه تهران  
دانشکده مهندسی برق و کامپیوتر  
معماری کامپیوتر

پروژه ۳  
MIPS-multy-cycle

نام و نام خانوادگی	محمد مشرقی – علی قنبری
شماره دانشجویی	810199492 - 810199473
تاریخ ارسال گزارش	

# MIPS Instructions

## R-type:

			Func:
add	R1, R2, R3	$R1 = R2 + R3$	100000
sub	R1, R2, R3	$R1 = R2 - R3$	100010
slt	R1, R2, R3	$R1 = (R2 < R3) ? 1 : 0$	101010
and	R1, R2, R3	$R1 = R2 \& R3$	100100
or	R1, R2, R3	$R1 = R2   R3$	100101

Machine:

opcode[6]	sr1[5]	sr2[5]	dr[5]	shift[5]	func[6]
31	26 25	21 20	16 15	11 10	6 5
					0

## I-type:

			Opcode:
addi	R1, R2, Num	$R1 = R2 + \text{Num}$	001000
stli	R1, R2, Num	$R1 = (R2 < \text{Num}) ? 1 : 0$	001010

opcode[6]	sr1[5]	dr[5]	imm[16]
31	26 25	21 20	16 15
			0

## Mem-type:

			Opcode:
lw	R1, Num(R2)	$R1 = \text{Mem}[R2 + \text{Num}]$	100011
sw	R1, Num(R2)	$\text{Mem}[R2 + \text{Num}] = R1$	101011

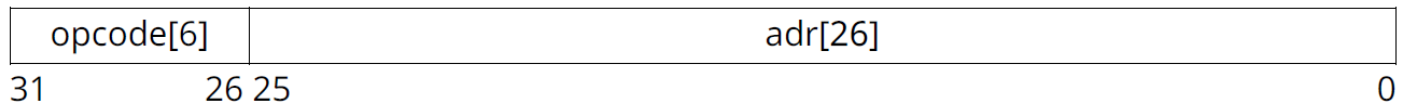
Machine:

opcode[6]	sr1[5]	sr2[5]	imm[16]
31	26 25	21 20	16 15
			0

## Jump1:

			<u>Opcode:</u>
j	Adr	PC = {(PC+4)[31:28], Adr << 2}	000010
jal	Adr	j to Adr and R31 = PC + 4	000011

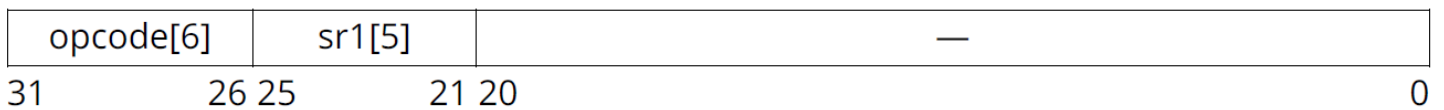
Machine:



## Jump2:

		<u>Opcode:</u>
jr	R1	PC = R1 111111

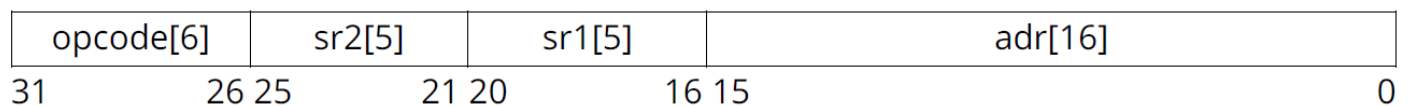
Machine:



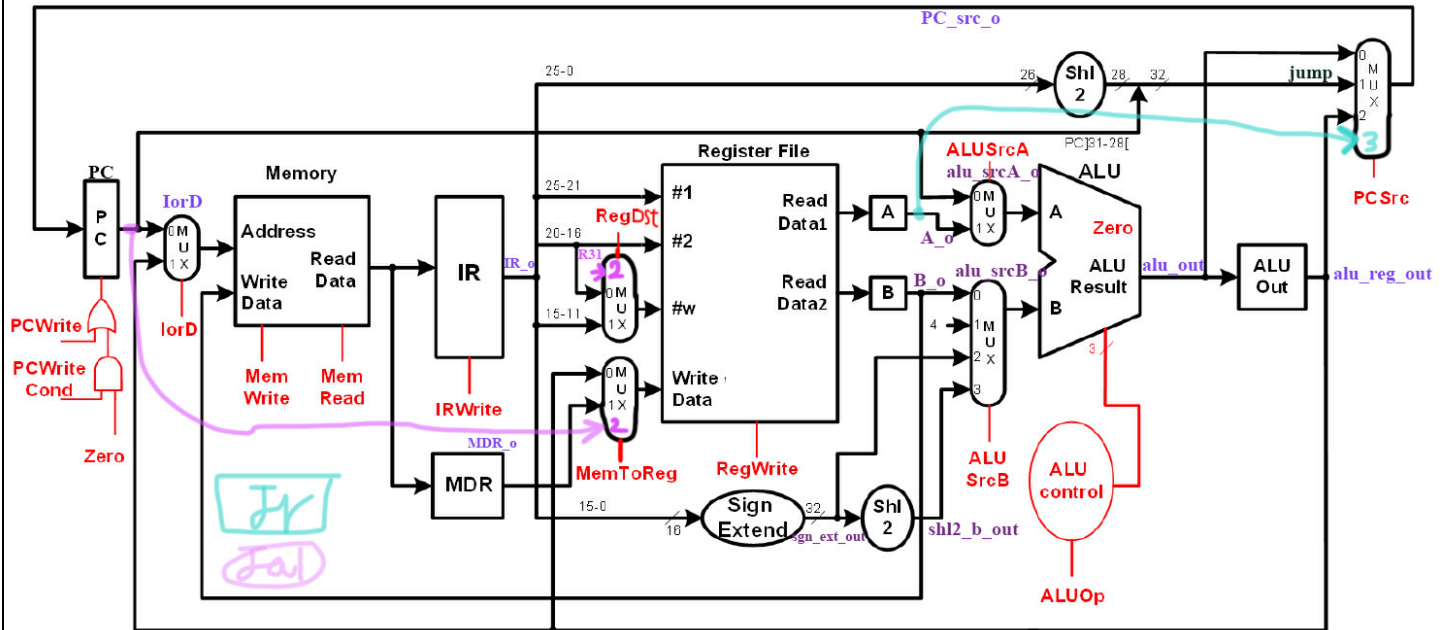
## Branch:

			<u>Opcode:</u>
beq	R1, R2, Adr	PC = (R1==R2) ? (PC + 4 + Adr<<2) : PC+4 ;	000100

Machine:



## DataPath:

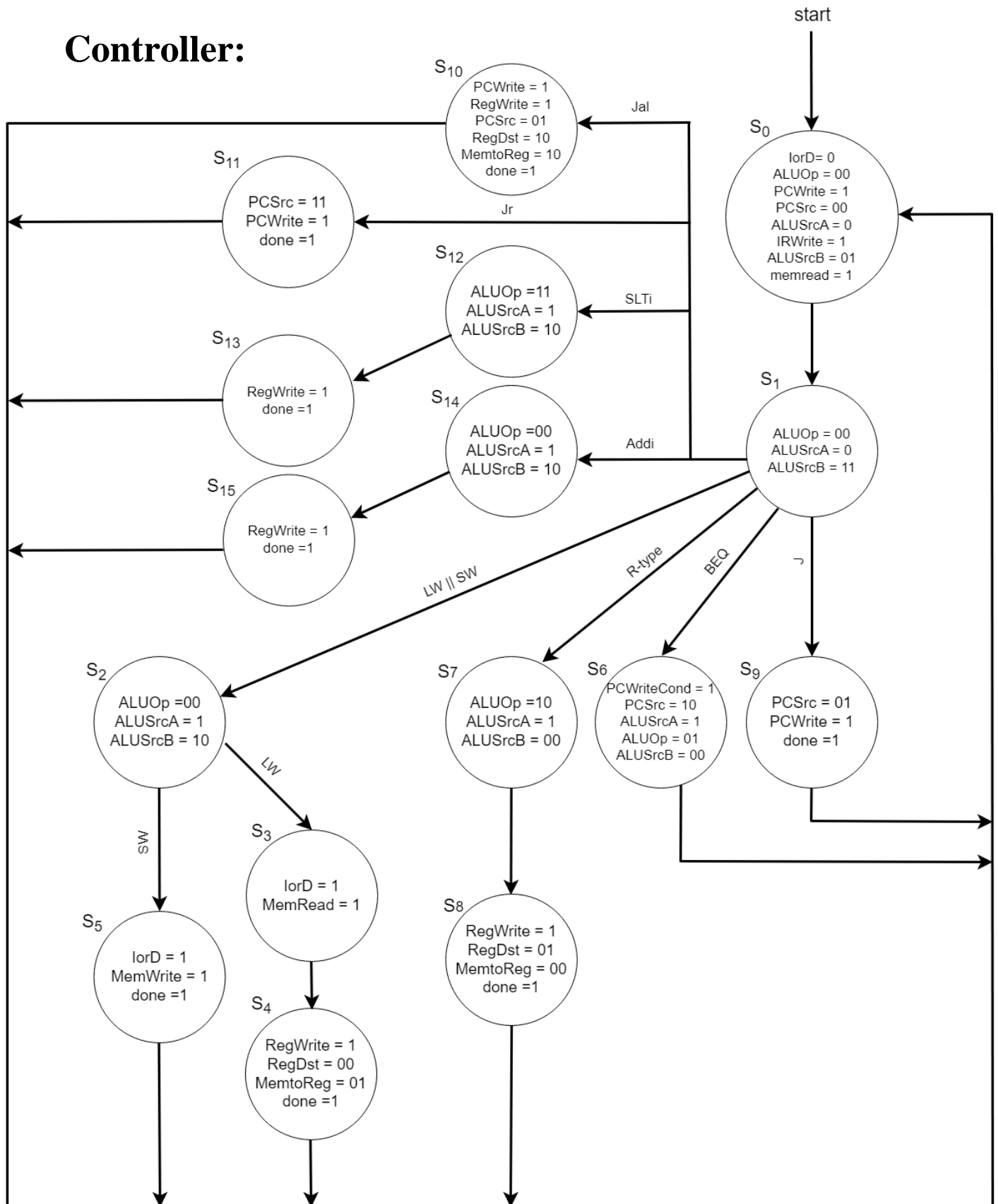


```

//...
//{mem[1003], mem[1002], mem[1001], mem[1000]} = 32'd19; //A[0]
//{mem[1007], mem[1006], mem[1005], mem[1004]} = -32'd64; //A[1]
//{mem[1011], mem[1010], mem[1009], mem[1008]} = -32'd679; //A[2]
//{mem[1015], mem[1014], mem[1013], mem[1012]} = 32'd1779; //A[3]
//{mem[1019], mem[1018], mem[1017], mem[1016]} = 32'd69; //A[4]
//{mem[1023], mem[1022], mem[1021], mem[1020]} = -32'd1595; //A[5]
//{mem[1027], mem[1026], mem[1025], mem[1024]} = 32'd1678; //A[6]
//{mem[1031], mem[1030], mem[1029], mem[1028]} = 32'd1884; //A[7]
//{mem[1035], mem[1034], mem[1033], mem[1032]} = -32'd649; //A[8]
//{mem[1039], mem[1038], mem[1037], mem[1036]} = 32'd18; //A[9]
//{mem[1043], mem[1042], mem[1041], mem[1040]} = 32'd337; //A[10]
//{mem[1047], mem[1046], mem[1045], mem[1044]} = -32'd1764; //A[11]
//{mem[1051], mem[1050], mem[1049], mem[1048]} = 32'd1725; //A[12]
//{mem[1055], mem[1054], mem[1053], mem[1052]} = 32'd919; //A[13]
//{mem[1059], mem[1058], mem[1057], mem[1056]} = 32'd758; //A[14]
//{mem[1063], mem[1062], mem[1061], mem[1060]} = -32'd584; //A[15]
//{mem[1067], mem[1066], mem[1065], mem[1064]} = 32'd82; //A[16]
//{mem[1071], mem[1070], mem[1069], mem[1068]} = -32'd1972; //A[17]
//{mem[1075], mem[1074], mem[1073], mem[1072]} = -32'd1375; //A[18]
//{mem[1079], mem[1078], mem[1077], mem[1076]} = 32'd683; //A[19]
//{mem[1083], mem[1082], mem[1081], mem[1080]} = 32'd1470; //A[20]
//{mem[1087], mem[1086], mem[1085], mem[1084]} = 32'd1595; //A[21]
//{mem[1091], mem[1090], mem[1089], mem[1088]} = -32'd971; //A[22]

```

# Controller:



```

int main()
{
    int A[20] = {450, -64, -679, 1779, 69,
                 -1595, 1678, 1884, -649, 18,
                 337, -1764, 1725, 919, 758,
                 -584, 82, -1972, -1375, 683 };

    int index = 0;
    int min_value = 0;

    for(int i = 0 ; i < 20; i++){
        if(A[i] < min_value){
            min_value = A[i];
            index = i;
        }
    }

    printf("%d %d", min_value , index);

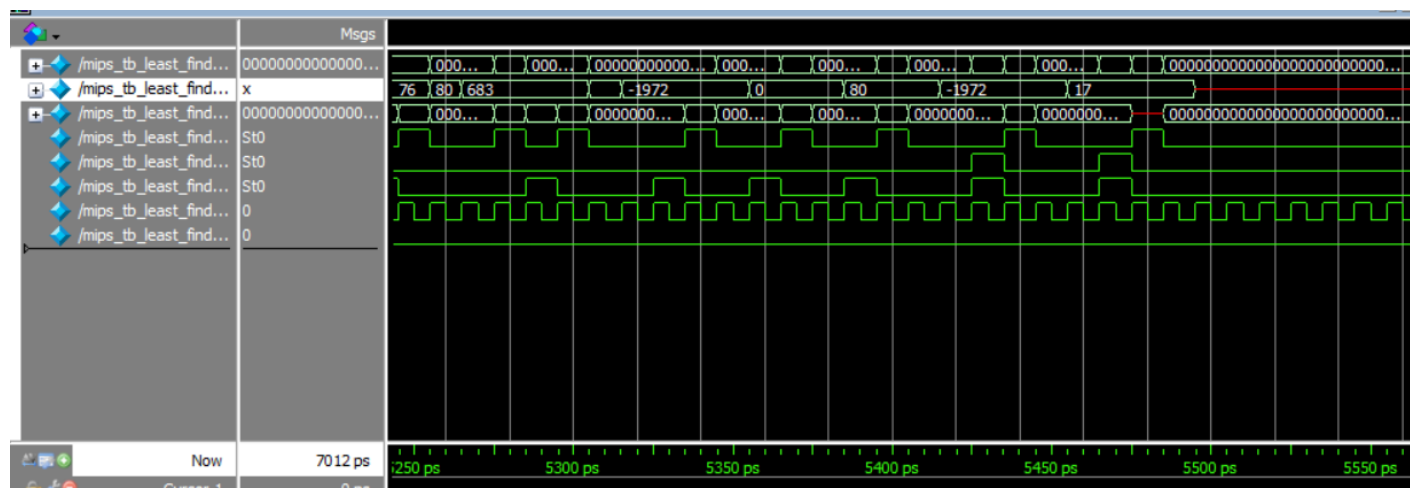
    return 0;
}

```

```

// First:  lw      R1,1000(R0)           A[0]                0
//          add     R2, R0, R0           index              4
//          add     R3, R0, R0           4(i)               8
//          addi    R5, R0,80            (20*4)             12
//          add     R6, R0,R0            for loop variable 1(i) 16
// Loop:    beq     R3, R5, END           check if the for loop is finished 20
//          addi    R3, R3,4              i += 4              24
//          addi    R6, R6,1              index +=1           28
//          lw      R10,1000(R3)          A[i+1]             32
//          slt     R4,R10,R1             check which one is the least new or saved 36
//          beq     R4,R0,LOOP            if smaller then new num back to loop 40
//          add     R1, R0, R10           update new least num 44
//          add     R2, R0, R6            update new index    48
//          j       LOOP                  get back to the loop 52
// END:      sw     R1, 2000(R0)          save the least item 56
//          sw     R10, 2004(R0)          save the index of least 60
//          j       R10, 2004(R0)         j First             64

```



همانطور که در مقادیر می بینید بیست خانه اول (از A[0] تا A[19]) را چک می کند و در ارایه ۱۷ ام مقدار -۱۹۷۲ که کوچکترین مقدار است را ذخیره می کند.