Assignment1 - Due: Friday, January 15th, 5pm

Assignment

CSE/EEE230 Assignment1

Due Date

Friday, January 15th, 5pm

Important: This is an individual assignment. Please do not collaborate.

It must be submitted on-line through the course website.

Go to "GradeScope" tab on Canvas -> CSE/EEE230 -> Assignment1, and upload your program file.

No late assignment will be accepted

Minimal Submitted Files

You are required to turn in the following source file:

assignment1c.s

Objectives:

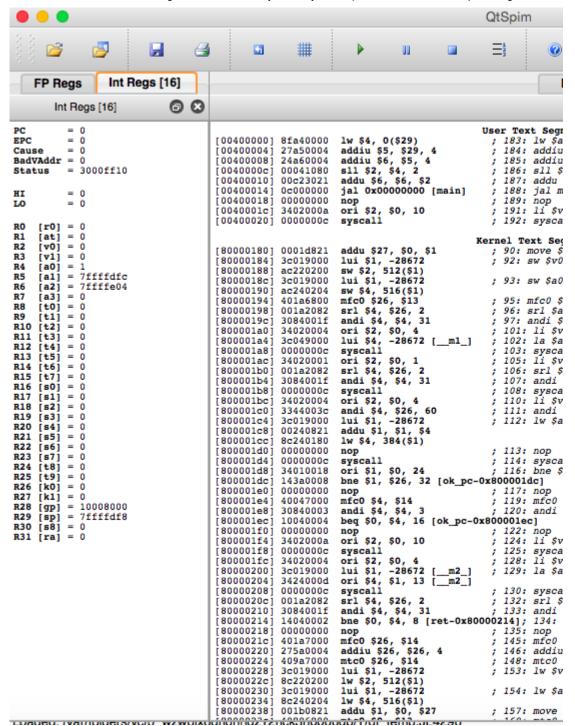
This assignment is for you to become familiar with the QTSpim simulator that we will be using in this course. You can use a machine in BYENG 214 (a computer lab) or install the QTSpim into your own computer, by downloading from:

http://sourceforge.net/projects/spimsimulator/files/ (http://sourceforge.net/projects/spimsimulator/files/) You will edit an assembly language program, load it in the QTSpim, execute it, and step through the program.

Important Note: Your submitted assignment will be tested using SPIM, therefore you should test your program using SPIM before its submission.

Assignment Description:

1. Load the QTSpim program. You can also use other SPIM and you will have a similar, but slightly different interface. You will see the windows looking as follows:





If the console window is not visible, then select *Window -> Console* from the menu in the QTSpim. The console window should be empty.

The QTSpim window is divided into some sections. The left section under Int Regs is the registers section. Registers are storage areas internal to the CPU. They are identified by notations such as \$r0-\$r31. In QTSpim, registers are 32-bits wide, meaning that they can store a 32-bit value. (Note that there are Int Regs to store integers, and FP Regs to store floating point numbers. We will discuss floating point numbers later in the semester.)

The right section under the tab Text is the text segment. This is where the assembly/machine language code you are executing is displayed. On the left hand side you see values such as [00400000]. These are memory addresses. The simulator begins executing code at 00400000 by default. The next column is the 32-bit machine language instruction stored at that address. It is displayed in hex. The next column is the assembly language statement that corresponds to that 32-bit machine language instruction. The next column (with the ;) is an alternative representation of the statement in column three.

The right section under the tab Data is the data segment. Any data used by your program is stored here. The first column displays a memory address (or range) and the columns display the data stored there.

2. Minimize the QTSpim window. Then using your favorite text editor (such as NotePad, TextPad, note that TextEdit for Mac is not a good choice since it deals with non-ascii characters, you will need a simple text editor where you can write code), type the following program and save it within the file name assignment1.s (i.e., with a .s extension).

Anything written right side of '#' will be a comment just like "//" in Java or C++.

It is case-sensitive (upper case and lower case make differences.)

Put your name and other information at the top of the file:

```
# Assignment #: 1
# Name: Your name
# ASU email: Your ASU email
# Course: CSE/EEE230, your lecture time such as MWF 1:30pm
# Description: This is my first assembly language program.
             It prints "Hello world".
#data declarations: declare variable names used in program, storage
allocated in RAM
              .data
             .asciiz "Hello world.\n" #create a string containing "Hello
message1:
world.\n"
#program code is contained below under .text
            .text
            .globl main #define a global function main
# the program begins execution at main()
main:
            $a0, message1 #$a0 = address of message1
      la
                         # $v0 = 4 --- this is to call print_string()
            $v0, 4
      li
                         # call print string()
      syscall
                         # return
     jr
            $ra
```

Note:

3. Once you have typed in the program and saved it, switch back to the QTSpim window and load the program by clicking *File -> Load File* on the menu bar, and navigating to the location where you saved the file. If your program contains syntax errors, the QTSpim will display the line with the error. If that is the case, you need to go back to the editor window and correct the error and re-save the program. Continue doing this until QTSpim load the program without errors

To execute the program, select *Simulator -> Run/Continue* (or press the *F5* key). You should see "Hello world." displayed in the console window if it is running successfully. You just wrote and executed your first assembly language program!!

4. You can also execute the program by selecting Simulator -> Single Step. This executes one line in the loaded assembly program at a time, and this can be used to debug if it is not producing a correct result.

The program that you have just written has a line using **syscall** The **syscall** instruction stands for system call, i.e., it allows the assembly language program to invoke a call to the QTSpim simulator operating system (in a real computer this would be a call the underlying operating system such as Windows or Linux). Various system calls can be used to request the

QTSpim simulator to perform various functions. Here are some of them:

System Call	System Call	System Call	
Number	Operation	Description	
1	print_int	\$v0 = 1; \$a0 = int to be printed	
4	print_string	\$v0 = 4; \$a0 = address of beginning of ASCIIZ string	
5	read_int	\$v0 = 5; user types int at keyboard; value is stored	
in \$v0			
8	read_string	\$v0 = 8; user types string at keybd; addr of	
beginning of string is stored in \$a0; len in \$a1			

1/12/2021	Assignment1	Assignment1 - Due: Friday, January 15th, 5pm: CSE/EEE 230: Computer Org/Assemb Lang Prog (2021 Spri	
10	exit	\$v0 = 10; terminates the program	
11	print_char	\$v0 = 11; \$a0 = char to be printed	
12	read_char	\$v0 = 12; user types char at keyboard; value is	
stored in \$v0			

We are invoking system call number 4 (print_string). Note that the second instruction of the program, li \$v0, 4 puts the value 4 in the \$v0 register (i.e., the \$r2 register). The second instruction, la, \$a0, message1, loads the address of the beginning of our message1 string ("Hello world") into the \$a0 register (i.e., the \$r4 register). This is what is expected by the print_string system call. (Incidentally, you can think of the system call as a function call with the input parameters being stored in registers; if the function returns values, those values will be store in registers as well.)

5. Modify the program to display the string "Goodbye World.\n" Instead of "Hello world.\n". Save this program as *assignment1b.s*. Be sure to update the program header block. Re-run the program in QTSpim and verify the correct string is displayed.

NOTE: Once you have uploaded a program successfully before, then when you upload a program again, you will need to choose File -> Reinitialize and Load File (instead of Load File) to ignore any main function definition that you have uploaded before. (You can also use Simulator -> Reinitialize Simulator first before loading).

6. If we want to display multiple strings, we can invoke the print_string system call multiple times, once with the address of the beginning of the first string in \$a0, and another time with the address of the beginning of another string in \$a0 again.

Modify your program to display the following three texts in the console window on separate lines. Update the program header block, save this program as *assignment1c.s*, and run it.

Hello World.
Goodbye World.
I will write more MIPS programs.

What to turn in:

-Upload your assignment1c.s file through the assignment submission link in the course website by the assignment deadline. Make sure that your name and email address are correct in the header block.

Go to "GradeScope" tab on Canvas -> CSE/EEE230 -> Assignment1, and upload your program file, assignment1c.s.

Grading Criteria:		
	Documentation (header with your name, your on/ASU email, and program description and comments ur code)	
/ 1	Indentation and spacing (easy to read)	
	Required functions and functionalities implemented for this assignment	
/ 8	Produces correct results?	
Total poin	nts: 20	

Copying any part of this assignment, and providing them to another person or posting them on the Internet without a permission of the instructor will be a violation of its copyright. http://www.asu.edu/copyright/)

(http://www.asu.edu/copyright/)

Copyright © 2021,
Arizona State University
All rights reserved.

ASU disclaimer (http://www.asu.edu/asuweb/disclaimer/)

Copying any content of this page will be a violation of the copy right.