

```

1  .data
2  numbers: .byte 11,12,13,14
3  string1: .asciiz "Hello World"
4
5  .text
6  li $v0,4
7  la $a0,string1
8  syscall
9  li $v0,10
10 syscall
11

```

Open the (installed) MARS simulator. Open the source code "Assignment1.asm". Save the file, then click "Run->Assemble". Try to explore the different views including the text segment, data segment, I/O window, and registers. Then answer the followings:

1. What is the purpose of line 1?
To define the start of the data segment
2. What is the purpose of line 5?
To define the start of the text segment
3. What is *numbers*?
numbers is a label that points to the first data being stored in the data segment. Numbers is defined as 4 bytes data i.e. 0x0b,0x0c,0x0d,0x0e
4. What is the difference between line 2 and line 3 in terms of the data stored in the data segment?
Line 2 stores numbers defined in byte format, whereas line 3 stores string1 defined in ascii format
5. Where is *numbers* stored? What is the address of *numbers*?
numbers is stored in the data segment at address 10010000-10010003
6. Where is *string1* stored? What is the address of *string1*?
string1 is stored in the data segment at address 10010004-1001000f (including the null byte)
7. What happens after line 6 is executed?
\$v0 is loaded with value 0x00000004, i.e. \$v0=0x00000004
8. What happens after line 7 is executed?
\$a0 is loaded with the address of string1, i.e. \$a0=0x10010004
9. What happens after line 9 is executed?
\$v0 is loaded with value 0x0000000a, i.e. \$v0=0x0000000a
10. Based on the syscall services table, what is the purpose of lines 6-8?
To print string. The string to be printed is initialised/stored in string1, i.e. string1 is "Hello World"