BigInteger Library in MIPS-32 Assembly

CS321/CS322 Mini-Project

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Introduction

- Primitive integer data type 32-bits or 64-bits in C,
 C++, Java, etc.
- Calculations involving very large integers cannot be directly handled
- Eg.: Factorial of 100, which contains 158 characters
- Several programming languages big-integer libraries to handle such big integer operations (Java - BigInteger, C++ - Boost MultiPrecision, python - 'bignum').
- In this project, several basic functions have been implemented in the in the MIPS-32 instruction set.

Description

- The big-integer 'struct':

 First 4-bytes stores size in bytes of the integer array.

 The rest is an integer array of a given size. The

 least-significant-bit is stored first (little-endian).
- This code currently supports a big integer of a maximum size of 2^32 bytes. All operations work on arbitrary length big integers.
- The code currently only supports unsigned operations, which can easily be extended to support signed big-integers if needed.

Functions implemented - Utilities

- make_bi
- make_bi_100
- ascii_to_int
- make_bi_from_str
- add_3_words
- print_bi
- set_bi_zero

Functions implemented - Utilities

- ____
 - add_bi_bi
- sub_bi_bi
- mult_bi_bi
- comp_bi_bi

add_bi_bi

This is a function that adds 2 big integers. Unsigned addition is done word-by-word. Returns \$v0 - address of new big integer. The function first makes a new big integer to store the result of size max(l1, l2) + 4 bytes where l1, l2 are the sizes in bytes of the input big integers. The addition is done word-by-word, and the carry is stored. The function calls the add_3_words subroutine for adding the two words and the carry word.

sub_bi_bi

This is a function that finds the difference of 2 big-integers. Unsigned subtraction is done byte-by-byte. The smaller big-integer is subtracted from the smaller big-integer. Returns \$v0 - address of new big-integer. The comparison function is used to determine if the big integers need to be swapped. The function then makes a new big integer to store the result of size max(l1, l2) bytes where l1, l2 are the sizes in bytes of the input big integers. The subtraction is done byte-by-byte, and the borrow is stored if needed. When doing the subtraction, the borrow is added to the subtrahend, and then this sum is subtracted from the minuend (minuend - (subtrahend+borrow) = difference). This is done byte-by-byte since the sum of the subtrahend and the borrow might not fit in a 32-bit register if done word-by-word.

mult_bi_bi

This is a function that adds 2 big integers. Unsigned multiplication is done word-by-word. Returns \$v0 - address of new big integer.

The outer loop loops through the first big integer. The inner loop loops through the second. A new big integer of size l1 + l2 is made and initialized to 0. Each word from the first big integer gets multiplied to the whole second big integer, with the carry handled. Again, the add_3_words subroutine is used to add the carry, the accumulated sum in the result, and the product of the words. This is then put in the right position in the result.

comp_bi_bi

This is a function that compares two big integers. It returns boolean flags for 'equal', 'less-than', 'greater-than', 'less-than-or-equal'.

Values passed - \$a0 - first bi, \$a1 - second bi.

Returns: \$v0 - Equal, \$a0 - LT, \$a1 - GT, \$a2 - LTE, \$a3 - GTE.

First, the lengths of the two big integers are compared. If they're equal, the integers are compared word-by-word, and the flags are set depending on the comparison.

```
Mars Messages
                                                                                       Run I/O
        A is:
         0×00011111 0×11111111
        B is:
         0x00000000 0x2222222 0x2222222
         A == B is False
        A < B is True
        A > B is False
        A <= B is True
        A >= B is False
Clear
         Sum is:
         0x00000000 0x00000002 0x22233333 0x33333333
         Difference is:
         0x00000002 0x22211111 0x11111111
        Product is:
         0x00000000 0x0002468a 0xcf13579b 0xbbbb9753 0x0eca8642
         -- program is finished running (dropped off bottom) --
```

Output showing comparisons, sum, difference, and product

Thank you!