



Lab 1: Getting Started with RISC-V (Assembly Language) in VS Code

Name: Muhammad Murtaza ID: mm09736

Name: Farooq Ahmed ID: sa10163

Task 1:

The collage illustrates the initial setup and first commit of a Git repository. The top row shows the user checking the git version (2.34.1) and viewing the repository page on GitHub. The middle row shows the user navigating to the project directory and using git status and git add to stage files. The bottom row shows the user committing the files and pushing them to the remote repository.

```
mingw64~$ git --version
git version 2.34.1.windows.1

mingw64~$ git --help
usage: git [--version] [--help] [-C <path>] [-c <name>=<value>]
[--exec-path=<path>] [--html-path] [--man-path] [--info-path]
[-p | --paginate | -P | --no-pager] [--no-replace-objects] [--bare]
[--git-dir=<path>] [--work-tree=<path>] [--namespace=<name>]
[--super-prefix=<path>] [--config-env=<name>=<envvar>]
<command> [<args>]
```

```
mingw64~$ git status
On branch main
nothing to commit, working tree clean

mingw64~$ git add .
mingw64~$ git commit -m "First commit"
[master 11f0e45] 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
create mode 100644 bye.txt

mingw64~$ git push
Enumerating objects: 3, done.
Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 247 bytes | 123.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
To https://github.com/Murtaza71/Lab01-Git-Muhammad-Murtaza
   main -> main
```

Task 02: Setting Up VS Code (RISC-V Simulation Environment)

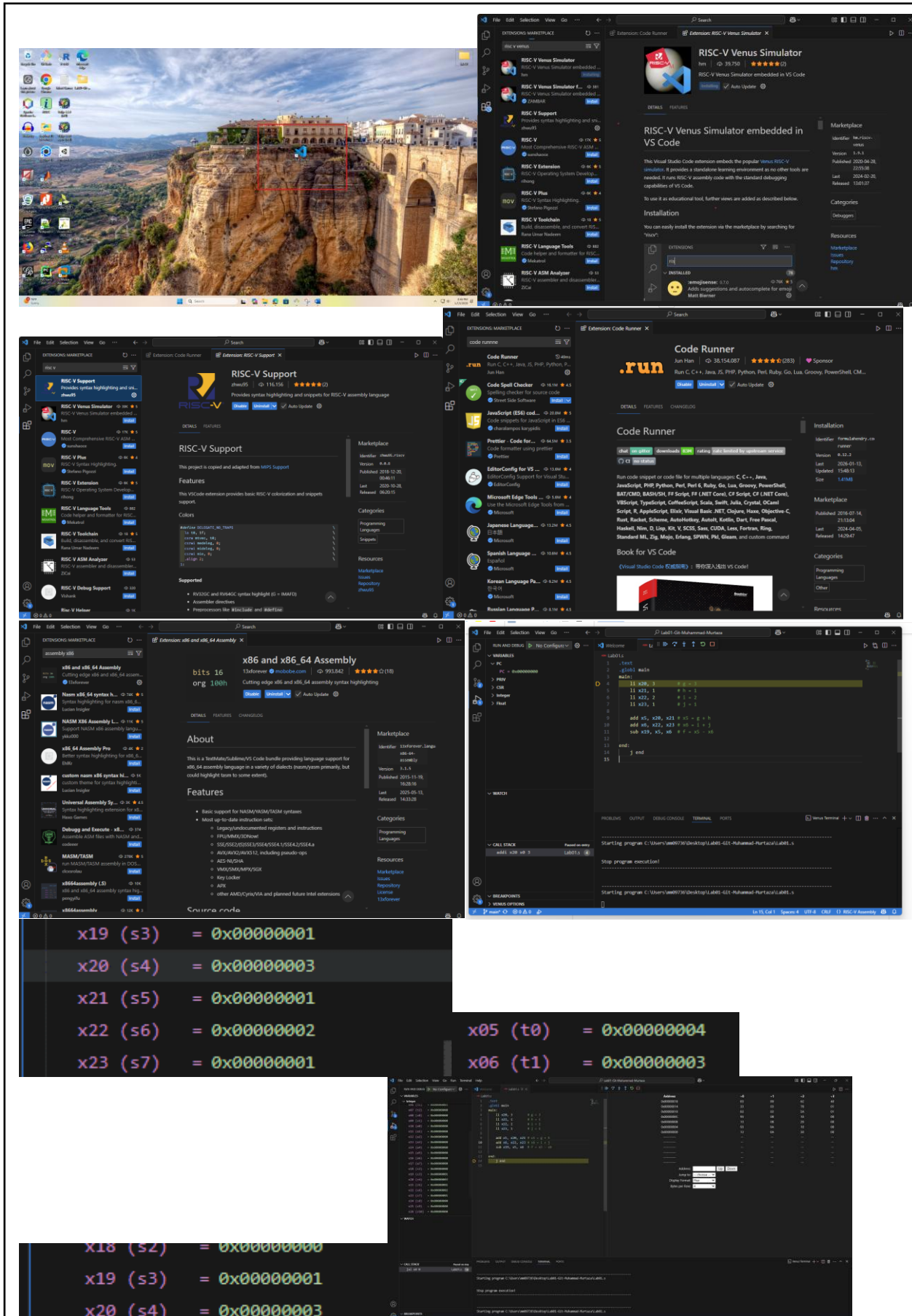


Figure 1.4: RISC-V Memory

Task 3

Convert the following statement to RISC V. You can use the same registers as given in

```
1 int a = 5;
2 int b = 0 + 0;
3 a = b + 32;
4 int d = (a + b) - 5;
5 int e = (((a - d) + (b - a)) + d);
e = a + b + d + e;
```

Code

```
.text
.globl main
main:

    # x20=a, x21=b, x22=d, x23=e, x5= temp1, x6=temp2
    li x20, 5 #a=5
    li x21, 0 #b=0
    addi x20, x21, 32 #a = b+32
    #####
    add x22, x20, x21 #d=a+b
    addi x22, x22, -5 #d-5
    #####
    sub x5, x20, x22 #temp1=a-d
    sub x6, x21, x20 #temp2=b-a
    add x23, x5, x6 #e=temp1+temp2
    add x23, x23, x22 #e = (temp1+temp2)+d
    #####
    add x23, x23, x20 #a+e
    add x23, x23, x21 #a+b+e
    add x23, x23, x22 #a+b+d+e, e already in x23, we dont need to add it again.
    # we add in the same location so this translate to the same thing
end:
    j end
```



Output

```
x04 (tp) = 0x00000000
x05 (t0) = 0x00000005
x06 (t1) = 0xFFFFFFFFE0
x07 (t2) = 0x00000000

x20 (s4) = 0x00000020
x21 (s5) = 0x00000000
x22 (s6) = 0x0000001B
x23 (s7) = 0x0000003B
x24 (s8) = 0x00000000
```



Task 4a

Initialize the register x10 and x11 with values 0x78786464, 0xA8A81919, respectively manually.

Write the RISC-V assembly code for each item below. Try guessing the result in each destination before executing the instruction and corroborate it after execution:

Store x10 as unsigned integer at address 0x100.

```
li x10, 0x78786464
sw x10, 0x100(x0)
```

x10 (a0)	=	0x78786464			
0x00000104		00	00	00	00
0x00000100		64	64	78	78
0x000000FC		00	00	00	00

Store x11 as unsigned integer at address 0x1F0.

```
li x11, 0xA8A81919
sw x11, 0x1F0(x0)
```

x11 (a1)	=	0xA8A81919			
0x000001F0		19	19	A8	A8

Load an unsigned short integer (two bytes) from address 0x100 in x12.

```
lhu x12, 0x100(x0)
```

x12 (a2)	=	0x00006464
----------	---	------------

Load a short integer from address 0x1F0 in register x13.

```
lh x13, 0x1F0(x0)
```

x13 (a3)	=	0x00001919
----------	---	------------



Load a signed character from address 0x1F0 in register x14.

```
lb x14, 0x1F0(x0)
```

```
x14 (a4) = 0x00000019
```

*

Task 4b – - Loop unrolling

Assume there are three character arrays a, b, and c located at addresses 0x100, 0x200, 0x300 respectively.

```
for (int i=0 ; i<4; i++ )  
c [ i ]=a [ i ]+b [ i ] ; # c [ 0 ]=a [ 0 ]+b [ 0 ] ;
```

Write equivalent RISC-V code for the piece of code given. You have not studied loops yet, but the above code is manageable without loop instructions. Also assume that A is a character array, B is a short array, and C is an unsigned integer array.

Code

```
# initializing array a at 0x100  
li x5, 1  
li x1, 0  
sb x5, 0x100(x1)  
#####  
li x5 2  
li x1 1  
sb x5, 0x100(x1)  
#####  
li x5 3  
li x1 2  
sb x5, 0x100(x1)  
#####  
li x5 4  
li x1 3  
sb x5, 0x100(x1)  
#####  
  
# initializing array b at 0x200  
li x5, 1  
li x1, 0  
sh x5, 0x200(x1)  
#####  
li x5 2  
li x1 1
```



```
sh x5, 0x200(x1)
#####
li x5 3
li x1 2
sh x5, 0x200(x1)
#####
li x5 4
li x1 3
sh x5, 0x200(x1)
#####

#c[0]=a[0]+b[0]
li x1, 0
lb x2, 0x100(x1) #load array vals
lh x3, 0x200(x1)
add x4, x3, x2
sw x4, 0x300(x1)
#c[1]=a[1]+b[1]
li x1, 1
lb x2, 0x100(x1) #load array vals
lh x3, 0x200(x1)
add x4, x3, x2
sw x4, 0x300(x1)
#c[2]=a[2]+b[2]
li x1, 2
lb x2, 0x100(x1) #load array vals
lh x3, 0x200(x1)
add x4, x3, x2
sw x4, 0x300(x1)
#c[3]=a[3]+b[3]
li x1, 3
lb x2, 0x100(x1) #load array vals
lh x3, 0x200(x1)
add x4, x3, x2
sw x4, 0x300(x1)
```



Output

Memory location 0x100:

0x00000104	00	00	00	00
0x00000100	01	02	03	04
0x000000FC	00	00	00	00

Memory location 0x200:

0x00000204	00	00	00	00
0x00000200	01	02	03	04
0x000001FC	00	00	00	00

Memory location 0x300:

0x00000304	00	00	00	00
0x00000300	02	04	06	08
0x000002FC	00	00	00	00

We used the same registers for multiple operations therefore there values kept changing. The output is as expected therefore we are not adding screenshots for the register values.



Assessment Rubric

Lab 1: Getting Started with RISC-V (Assembly Language) in VS Code

Name:	Student ID:	section*:
--------------	--------------------	------------------

Points Distribution

	Task No.	LR 2 Code	LR 5 Results
In - Lab	Task 1	/0	/15
	Task 2	/0	/15
	Task 3	/10	/5
	Task 4a	/10	/5
	Task 4b	/10	/10
Total Points: 100		/30	/50
CLO Mapped		CLO 2	

Affective Domain Rubric		Points	CLO Mapped
AR7	Report Submission & Git Upload	/10 & /10	CLO 2

CLO	Total Points	Points Obtained
2	100	
Total	100	

For description of different levels of the mapped rubrics, please refer to the Lab Evaluation Assessment Rubrics and Affective Domain Assessment Rubrics provided here.

