

1. 撰寫 MIPS 程式 (共 2 題, 100 分, 滿分 100 分)

請於 2023/12/12 前上傳至 M 數位園區作業區繳交

請安裝 QtSpim (<http://spimsimulator.sourceforge.net/>) 模擬器, 並請詳細參考課本第二章及附錄 A 的介紹, 於 QtSpim 模擬器環境下, 撰寫一完整的 MIPS 核心指令集版本的程式。(需貼完整程式碼, 截圖呈現結果並文字說明。)

- (1) 實作第二章範例階層計算 fact(), 須包含呼叫階層計算之主函式, 觀察暫存器及記憶體狀態並說明程式之運作。(50 分)

```
int fact (int n)
{
    if (n < 1) return (1);
    else return (n * fact(n - 1));
}
```

程式碼如下

```
main:
    addi $a0, $zero, 4 #n=a0=4
    jal fact           #進去fact函式
    j exit             #完成結束

fact:
    addi $sp,$sp,-8    #預存2個位置堆疊
    sw $ra,0($sp)      #ra和a0
    sw $a0,4($sp)

    slti $t0,$a0,1     # t0=1 看a0<1
    beq $t0,$zero,L1   #yes=> go in L1
    addi $v0,$zero,1    #n0 => v0=1
    addi $sp,$sp,8
    jr $ra             #return ra

L1:
    addi $a0,$a0,-1    #n=n-1
    jal fact           #f(n-1)
    lw $a0, 4($sp)
    mul $v0,$a0,$v0     #計算n*f(n-1)
    lw $ra, 0($sp)
    addi $sp,$sp,8

    jr $ra

exit:
```

直接在 main 設定 n=4  
 並且執行 f(4)  
 在 fact 上  
 堆疊分配 2 個值的空間  
 返回地址 ra 和參數 a0 保存在裡面  
 如果 n<=1 值 v0=1  
 那如果大於 1 就進入 L1function  
 L1:  
 n=n-1  
 fact(n-1)  
 計算 n\*fact(n-1)  
 返回結束

User Text Segment [00400000]..[00440000]			
[00400000]	8fa40000	lw \$4, 0(\$29)	; 183: lw \$a0 0(\$sp) # argc
[00400004]	27a50004	addiu \$5, \$29, 4	; 184: addiu \$a1 \$sp 4 # argv
[00400008]	24a60004	addiu \$6, \$5, 4	; 185: addiu \$a2 \$a1 4 # envp
[0040000c]	00041080	sll \$2, \$4, 2	; 186: sll \$v0 \$a0 2
[00400010]	00c23021	addu \$6, \$6, \$2	; 187: addu \$a2 \$a2 \$v0
[00400014]	0c100009	jal 0x00400024 [main]	; 188: jal main
[00400018]	00000000	nop	; 189: nop
[0040001c]	3402000a	ori \$2, \$0, 10	; 191: li \$v0 10
[00400020]	0000000c	syscall	; 192: syscall # syscall 10 (exit)
[00400024]	20040004	addi \$4, \$0, 4	; 3: addi \$a0, \$zero, 4 #n=a0=4
[00400028]	0c10000c	jal 0x00400030 [fact]	; 4: jal fact #遞去fact函式
[0040002c]	0810001b	j 0x0040006c [exit]	; 5: j exit #完成結束
[00400030]	23bdfff8	addi \$29, \$29, -8	; 8: addi \$sp,\$sp,-8 #預存2個位置堆疊
[00400034]	afb00000	sw \$31, 0(\$29)	; 9: sw \$ra,0(\$sp) #ra和a0
[00400038]	afa40004	sw \$4, 4(\$29)	; 10: sw \$a0,4(\$sp)
[0040003c]	28880001	slti \$8, \$4, 1	; 12: slti \$t0,\$a0,1 # t0=1 看a0
[00400040]	11000004	beq \$8, \$0, 16 [L1-0x00400040];	; 13: beq \$t0,\$zero,L1 #yes=> go in L1
[00400044]	20020001	addi \$2, \$0, 1	; 14: addi \$v0,\$zero,1 #n0 => v0=1
[00400048]	23bd0008	addi \$29, \$29, 8	; 15: addi \$sp,\$sp,8
[0040004c]	03e00008	jr \$31	; 16: jr \$ra #return ra
[00400050]	2084ffff	addi \$4, \$4, -1	; 18: addi \$a0,\$a0,-1 #n=n-1
[00400054]	0c10000c	jal 0x00400030 [fact]	; 19: jal fact #f(n-1)
[00400058]	8fa40004	lw \$4, 4(\$29)	; 20: lw \$a0, 4(\$sp)
[0040005c]	70821002	mul \$2, \$4, \$2	; 21: mul \$v0,\$a0,\$v0 #計算n*f(n-1)
[00400060]	8fb00000	lw \$31, 0(\$29)	; 22: lw \$ra, 0(\$sp)
[00400064]	23bd0008	addi \$29, \$29, 8	; 23: addi \$sp,\$sp,8
[00400068]	03e00008	jr \$31	; 25: jr \$ra
Kernel Text Segment [80000000]..[80010000]			
[80000180]	0001d821	addu \$27, \$0, \$1	; 90: move \$k1 \$at # Save \$at
[80000184]	3c019000	lui \$1, -28672	; 92: sw \$v0 \$1 # Not re-entrant and we can't trust \$sp
[80000188]	ac220200	sw \$2, 512(\$1)	
[8000018c]	3c019000	lui \$1, -28672	; 93: sw \$a0 \$2 # But we need to use these registers

執行結果

- (2) 實作第二章範例泡泡排序演算法，須包含 sort() 函式及 swap() 函式，觀察暫存器及記憶體狀態並說明程式之運作。(50 分)

根據投影片的提示，我只需要設定初始的值以及 main 的部分  
初始的陣列我設定是 3,1,2,5,6

```
.data
arr: .word 3, 1, 2, 5, 6
num: .word 5
```

預設結果會是 1,2,3,5,6  
下圖程式碼

```
.data
arr: .word 3, 1, 2, 5, 6
num: .word 5
.text
.globl main
main:

    la $a0,arr    #a0放陣列
    lw $a1,num    #a1放長度5

    addi $sp,$sp,-20    #設定堆疊 排序
    sw $ra,16($sp)    #ra s3 s2 s1 s0保存進堆疊
    sw $s3,12($sp)
    sw $s2,8($sp)
    sw $s1,4($sp)
    sw $s0,0($sp)
    move $s2,$a0    #搬移參數
    move $s3,$a1
    move $s0,$0

    li $v0, 10
    syscall

for1tst:
    slt $t0,$s0,$s3    #判斷外部迴圈
    beq $t0,$zero,exit1
    addi $s1,$s0,-1
for2tst:
    slti $t0,$s1,0    #內部迴圈
    bne $t0,$s1,exit2
    sll $t1,$s1,2
    add $t2,$s2,$t1
    lw $t3,0($t2)
    lw $t4,4($t2)
    slt $t0,$t4,$t3
    beq $t0,$zero,exit2

    move $a0,$s2
    move $a1,$s1
    jal swap

    addi $s1,$s1,-1
    j for2

exit1:
    li $v0, 10
    syscall
exit2:
    li $v0, 10
    syscall
```

```

exit2:
    addi $s0,$s0,1
    j for2

exit1:
    lw    $ra,16($sp)
    lw    $s3,12($sp)
    lw    $s2,8($sp)
    lw    $s1,4($sp)
    lw    $s0,0($sp)
    addi $sp,$sp,20
    jr    $ra

swap:
    sll $t1,$a1,2 # $t1=k*4
    add $t1,$t1,$a1 # $t1=v+(k*4)
    lw  $t0,0($t1) # $t0(temp)=v[k]
    lw  $t2,4($t1) # $t2=v[k+1]
    sw  $t0,4($t1) # v[k]=t2
    sw  $t2,0($t1) # v[k+1]=t0
    jr  $ra

```

這個氣泡排序法

他會有兩個迴圈 所以我用 for1tst 和 for2tst 表示

由小排到大

所以在外部迴圈 她可以一步一步確定最小的排在第一個 依序排

而內部迴圈是為了要解決大小的關係 如果目標數值大於就交換往後排

這樣一來一往最後就可以解決排序的問題

```

User data segment [10000000]..[10040000]
[10000000]..[1000ffff] 00000000
[10010000] 00000003 00000001 00000002 00000005 . . . . .
[10010010] 00000006 00000005 00000000 00000000 . . . . .
[10010020]..[1003ffff] 00000000

User Stack [7ffff7e4]..[80000000]
[7ffff7e4] 00000000 00000000 00000000 . . . . .
[7ffff7f0] 00000000 00400018 00000001 7ffff8b0 . . . . . @ . . . . .
[7ffff800] 00000000 7fffffe1 7fffffbb 7ffff8a . . . . .
[7ffff810] 7fffffe4e 7fffff1d 7fffff00 7ffffedc N . . . . .
[7ffff820] 7ffffeaa 7ffffe9e 7ffffe6d 7ffffe45 . . . . . m . . . . . E . . . . .
[7ffff830] 7ffffe38 7ffffe23 7ffffdfa 7ffffddc 8 . . . . . # . . . . .
[7ffff840] 7ffffdc4 7ffffda4 7ffffd96 7ffffbda . . . . .
[7ffff850] 7ffffb9c 7ffffb7f 7ffffb37 7ffffb24 . . . . . 7 . . . . . $ . . . . .
[7ffff860] 7ffffb0c 7ffffaf1 7ffffad3 7ffffaaa . . . . .
[7ffff870] 7ffffa8c 7ffffa21 7ffffa0a 7ffff9f6 . . . . . ! . . . . .
[7ffff880] 7ffff9e7 7ffff9d1 7ffff9ab 7ffff986 . . . . .
[7ffff890] 7ffff96b 7ffff941 7ffff933 7ffff919 k . . . . . A . . . . . 3 . . . . .
[7ffff8a0] 7ffff8df 7ffff8cd 00000000 00000000 . . . . .
[7ffff8b0] 552f3a43 73726573 4953432f 65442f45 C : / U s e r s / C S I E / D e
[7ffff8c0] 6f746b73 36302f70 732e3233 6e697700 s k t o p / 0 6 3 2 . s . w i n
[7ffff8d0] 3d726964 575c3a43 4f444e49 56005357 d i r = C : \ W I N D O W S . V
[7ffff8e0] 5f584f42 5f49534d 54534e49 5f4c4c41 B O X _ M S I _ I N S T A L L _
[7ffff8f0] 48544150 5c3a433d 676f7250 206d6172 P A T H = C : \ P r o g r a m
[7ffff900] 656c6946 724f5c73 656c6361 7269565c F i l e s \ O r a c l e \ V i r
[7ffff910] 6c617574 5c786f42 45535500 4f525052 t u a l B o x \ . U S E R P R O
[7ffff920] 454c4946 5c3a433d 72657355 53435c73 F I L E = C : \ U s e r s \ C S
[7ffff930] 55004549 4e524553 3d454d41 45495343 I E . U S E R N A M E = C S I E
[7ffff940] 45535500 4d4f4452 5f4e4941 4d414f52 . U S E R D O M A I N _ R O A M
[7ffff950] 50474e49 49464f52 443d454c 544b5345 I N G P R O F I L E = D E S K T
[7ffff960] 332d504f 34504f55 55003235 44524553 O P - 3 U O P 4 5 2 . U S E R D
[7ffff970] 49414d4f 45443d4e 4f544b53 55332d50 O M A I N = D E S K T O P - 3 U
[7ffff980] 3534504f 4d540032 3a433d50 6573555c O P 4 5 2 . T M P = C : \ U s e
[7ffff990] 435c7372 5c454953 44707041 5c617461 r s \ C S I E \ A p p D a t a \
[7ffff9a0] 61636f4c 65545c6c 5400706d 3d504d45 L o c a l \ T e m p . T E M P =

```

```

sense.
yright notice.

```

紅色框起來得部分 可以知道我設定的陣列 和長度都有在上面

FP Regs	Int Regs [16]	Data	Text
Int Regs [16]		Text	
PC = 400058		User Text Segment [00400000]..[00440000]	
EPC = 0		[00400000] 8fa40000 lw \$4, 0(\$29)	; 183: lw \$a0 0(\$sp) # argc
Causes = 0		[00400004] 27a50004 addiu \$5, \$29, 4	; 184: addiu \$a1 \$sp 4 # argv
BadVAddr = 0		[00400008] 24a60004 addiu \$6, \$5, 4	; 185: addiu \$a2 \$a1 4 # envp
Status = 3000fff10		[0040000c] 00041080 sll \$2, \$4, 2	; 186: sll \$v0 \$a0 2
		[00400010] 00c23021 addu \$6, \$6, \$2	; 187: addu \$a2 \$a2 \$v0
HI = 0		[00400014] 0c100009 jal 0x00400024 [main]	; 188: jal main
LO = 0		[00400018] 00000000 nop	; 189: nop
		[0040001c] 3402000a ori \$2, \$0, 10	; 191: li \$v0 10
R0 [r0] = 0		[00400020] 0000000c syscall	; 192: syscall # syscall 10 (exit)
R1 [at] = 10010000		[00400024] 3c041001 lui \$4, 4097 [arr]	; 8: la \$a0, arr #a0放陣列
R2 [v0] = a		[00400028] 3c011001 lui \$1, 4097	; 9: lw \$a1, num #a1放長度5
R3 [v1] = 0		[0040002c] 8c250014 lw \$5, 20(\$1)	
R4 [a0] = 10010000		[00400030] 23bdfec addi \$29, \$29, -20	; 11: addi \$sp, \$sp, -20 #設定堆疊 排序
R5 [a1] = 5		[00400034] afbf0010 sw \$31, 16(\$29)	; 12: sw \$ra, 16(\$sp) #ra s3 s2 s1 s0保存進堆疊
R6 [a2] = 7ffff804		[00400038] afb3000c sw \$19, 12(\$29)	; 13: sw \$s3, 12(\$sp)
R7 [a3] = 0		[0040003c] afb20008 sw \$18, 8(\$29)	; 14: sw \$s2, 8(\$sp)
R8 [t0] = 0		[00400040] afb10004 sw \$17, 4(\$29)	; 15: sw \$s1, 4(\$sp)
R9 [t1] = 0		[00400044] afb00000 sw \$16, 0(\$29)	; 16: sw \$s0, 0(\$sp)
R10 [t2] = 0		[00400048] 00049021 addu \$18, \$0, \$4	; 17: move \$s2, \$a0 #搬移參數
R11 [t3] = 0		[0040004c] 00059821 addu \$19, \$0, \$5	; 18: move \$s3, \$a1
R12 [t4] = 0		[00400050] 00008021 addu \$16, \$0, \$0	; 19: move \$s0, \$0
R13 [t5] = 0		[00400054] 3402000a ori \$2, \$0, 10	; 21: li \$v0, 10
R14 [t6] = 0		[00400058] 0000000c syscall	; 22: syscall
R15 [t7] = 0		[0040005c] 0213402a slt \$8, \$16, \$19	; 25: slt \$t0, \$s0, \$s3 #判斷外部迴圈
R16 [s0] = 0		[00400060] 11000011 beq \$8, \$0, 68 [exit1-0x00400060]	
R17 [s1] = 0		[00400064] 2211ffff addi \$17, \$16, -1	; 27: addi \$s1, \$s0, -1
R18 [s2] = 10010000		[00400068] 2a280000 slti \$8, \$17, 0	; 29: slti \$t0, \$s1, 0 #內部迴圈
R19 [s3] = 5		[0040006c] 1511000c bne \$8, \$17, 48 [exit2-0x0040006c]	
R20 [s4] = 0		[00400070] 00114880 sll \$9, \$17, 2	; 31: sll \$t1, \$s1, 2
R21 [s5] = 0		[00400074] 02495020 add \$10, \$18, \$9	; 32: add \$t2, \$s2, \$t1
R22 [s6] = 0		[00400078] 8d4b0000 lw \$11, 0(\$10)	; 33: lw \$t3, 0(\$t2)
R23 [s7] = 0		[0040007c] 8d4c0004 lw \$12, 4(\$10)	; 34: lw \$t4, 4(\$t2)
R24 [t8] = 0		[00400080] 018b402a slt \$8, \$12, \$11	; 35: slt \$t0, \$t4, \$t3
R25 [t9] = 0			
R26 [k0] = 0			
R27 [k1] = 0			
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