

Computer Architecture Assignment 1

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Question 1

Program implemented:

1)Sorting (ascending order)

2)Matrix Multiplication

Sorting:

We have implemented bubble sort algorithm. Below is the algorithm in python.

```
def bubble_sort(arr):  
    N = len(arr)  
  
    for i in range(N):  
        for j in range(0, N - i - 1):  
            if arr[j] > arr[j + 1]:  
                arr[j], arr[j + 1] = arr[j + 1], arr[j]  
  
    return arr
```

Mars compiler output:

```
Enter choice ( 1/2/3 ) :1
Enter No. of integers to be taken as input: 8
Enter starting address of inputs(in decimal format) : 268501216
Enter starting address of outputs (in decimal format): 268501280
Enter the integer: 1
Enter the integer: 8
Enter the integer: 4
Enter the integer: 6
Enter the integer: 4
Enter the integer: 5
Enter the integer: 13
Enter the integer: 99
1
4
4
5
6
8
13
99
```

Working:

- The program starts by defining some registers:
- **\$t0**: Number of inputs (N)
- **\$t1**: Input array address
- **\$t2**: Output array address
- The program enters a loop to read user input, store it in arrays, and increment the array addresses and a loop variable **s0**.
- After reading all inputs, it enters an outer loop, tracking iterations with **s0**.
- Inside the outer loop, an inner loop is initialized to compare adjacent elements and swap them if necessary. This continues until the inner loop completes.
- After each inner loop iteration, **s1** is incremented, and the outer loop iterates until **s0** equals **t0**.
- After each outer loop iteration, the next largest element will be in its correct position in the array.
- Once the outer loop finishes, it enters a loop to print the sorted array values one by one.

Matrix Multiplication:

The following algorithm was used for multiplying 2 square matrices of ANY ORDER.

```
6
5~ for k in range(N*N):
4
3~     if k and k%N == 0:
2         row_offset += 1
1         clm_offset = 0
58
1~     for j in range(N):
2         C[k] = A[row_offset*N + j] * B[clm_offset + j*N]
3
4~     clm_offset +=1
```

Since there is no concept of 2D arrays in MIPS, traditional matrix multiplication would not work. Therefore, since the only way to represent matrix is 1 dimensional array, we used offsets for each row.

Each matrix is an array of N squared elements.

Meaning, the first N elements will be the first row of the matrix. Next N elements will be the second row of the matrix and so on.

Since there is no concept of mod in MIPS, this was another obstacle we faced. We found that there was a concept of hi and lo register and how it works with mul and div operations which we used to solve this problem.

Mars compiler output:

Multiplying square matrices of order 2

```
-- program is finished running --

Enter order of matrix: 2
Enter starting address of Matrix A (in decimal format)      : 268501344
Enter starting address of Matrix B (in decimal format)      : 268501376
Enter starting address of output matrix (in decimal format) : 268501408

----- INPUTS FOR MATRIX A -----
Enter the integer: 1
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 1

----- INPUTS FOR MATRIX B -----
Enter the integer: 2
Enter the integer: 3
Enter the integer: 400
Enter the integer: 5

----- OUTPUT MATRIX C -----
2
3
400
5
```

Clear

Multiplying 2 identity matrices

```
Enter order of matrix: 2
Enter starting address of Matrix A (in decimal format)      : 268501344
Enter starting address of Matrix B (in decimal format)      : 268501376
Enter starting address of output matrix (in decimal format) : 268501408

----- INPUTS FOR MATRIX A -----
Enter the integer: 1
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 1

----- INPUTS FOR MATRIX B -----
Enter the integer: 1
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 1

----- OUTPUT MATRIX C -----
1
0
0
1

-- program is finished running --
```

Multiplying 2 4x4 matrices !

```
Enter choice ( 1/2/3 ) :2
Enter order of matrix: 4
Enter starting address of Matrix A (in decimal format) : 268501536
Enter starting address of Matrix B (in decimal format) : 268501632
Enter starting address of output matrix (in decimal format) : 268501728
```

```
----- INPUTS FOR MATRIX A -----
```

```
Enter the integer: 1
Enter the integer: 2
Enter the integer: 3
Enter the integer: 4
Enter the integer: 5
Enter the integer: 6
Enter the integer: 7
Enter the integer: 8
Enter the integer: 9
Enter the integer: 10
Enter the integer: 11
Enter the integer: 12
Enter the integer: 13
Enter the integer: 14
Enter the integer: 15
Enter the integer: 16
```

Clear

```
----- INPUTS FOR MATRIX B -----
```

```
Enter the integer: 1
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 1
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 1
```

```
----- INPUTS FOR MATRIX B -----
```

```
Enter the integer: 1
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 1
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 1
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 1
```

Clear

```
----- OUTPUT MATRIX C -----
```

```
1
2
0
7
5
6
0
15
5
6
0
15
5
6
0
15
```

```
Enter choice ( 1/2/3 ) :3
```

```
-- program is finished running --
```

Error Encountered and Progress

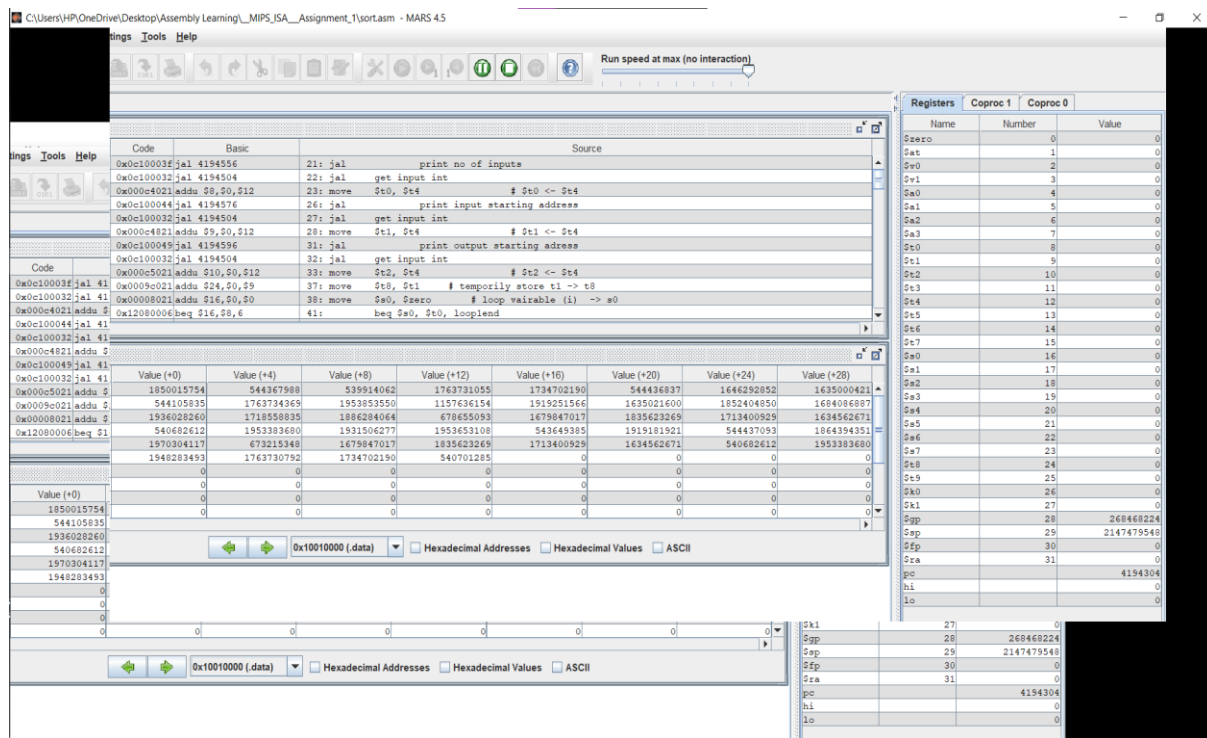
```
Runtime exception at 0x004000bc: invalid integer input
```

```
Runtime exception at 0x00400038: address out of range 0x00000000
```

```
: Runtime exception at 0x00400100: fetch address not aligned on word boundary 0x10010141
```

- move is equivalent to add

```
1  move    $t8, $t1
2  add     $t8, $t1, $0
3
4
5
6  # both are the same thing
```



Question 2:

The assembler was written in python.

The next two pages contains the binaries generated by MARS and by the assembler we made.

PS C:\Users\akash\Desktop\CA> & C:/t

```
0010000000010000000000000000000000
0010000101001101000000000000000000
0010001000010000000000000000000001
0010000110101010000000000000000000
00010010000010000000000000000001100
0010000000010001000000000000000000
00000001000100000101100000100010
00010010001010111111111111111010
1000110101010011000000000000000000
100011010101010000000000000000100
00000010100100110000100000101010
00010000001000000000000000000010
101011010101001100000000000000100
1010110101010100000000000000000000
001000100011000100000000000000001
001000010100101000000000000000100
000010000001000000000000000000111
0010000000010001000000000000000000
0010001000010000111111111111111111
0010001001110011000000000000000000
0010001010010100000000000000000000
001000000000101100000000000000100
0010000111111000000000000000000000
0010001000010000000000000000000001
00010010000010010000000000001110
000101010000000000000000000000001
000000000000000000000000000001101
000000100000100000000000000011011
000000000000000000101000000010010
000000000000000000101000000010000
0001001000000000000000000000000011
0001010101000000000000000000000010
0010000000010011000000000000000001
0010000000010100000000000000000000
0010000000010001000000000000000000
0010000000010100000000000000000000
000100100010100000000000000001110
01110010011010001011100000000010
00000010111100011011100000100000
01110010001010001011000000000010
00000010110101001011000000100000
01110010110010111011000000000010
01110010111010111011100000000010
00000010111011011011100000100000
00000010110011101011000000100000
1000111011010110000000000000000000
1000111011110111000000000000000000
01110010110101111011000000000010
00000001010101100101000000100000
001000100011000100000000000000001
000010000001000000000000000100100
1010110111101010000000000000000000
001000011110111100000000000000100
001000101001010000000000000000001
000010000001000000000000000010111
0010000000010001000000000000000000
0010001100001111000000000000000000
```

PS C:\Users\akash\Desktop\CA>



mars_binary - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

```
001000000001000000000000000000000000
001000010100110100000000000000000000
001000100001000000000000000000000001
001000011010101000000000000000000000
00010010000010000000000000000001100
001000000001000100000000000000000000
00000001000100000101100000100010
00010010001010111111111111111010
100011010101001100000000000000000000
1000110101010100000000000000000100
00000010100100110000100000101010
000100000010000000000000000000010
101011010101001100000000000000100
1010110101010100000000000000000000
0010001000110001000000000000000001
001000010100101000000000000000100
000010000001000000000000000000111
0010000000010001000000000000000000
00100010000100001111111111111111
0010001001110011000000000000000000
0010001010010100000000000000000000
001000000000101100000000000000100
0010000111111000000000000000000000
0010001000010000000000000000000001
00010010000010010000000000001110
0001010100000000000000000000000001
0000000000000000000000000000001101
000000100000100000000000000011011
0000000000000000010100000010010
0000000000000000010100000010000
000100100000000000000000000000011
000101010100000000000000000000010
001000000001001100000000000000001
0010000000010100000000000000000000
0010000000010001000000000000000000
0010000000010100000000000000000000
0001001000101000000000000000001110
01110010011010001011100000000010
00000010111100011011100000100000
01110010001010001011000000000010
00000010110101001011000000100000
01110010110010111011000000000010
01110010111010111011100000000010
00000010111011011011100000100000
00000010110011101011000000100000
1000111011010110000000000000000000
1000111011110111000000000000000000
0111001011010101111011000000000010
00000001010101100101000000100000
001000100011000100000000000000001
000010000001000000000000000100100
1010110111101010000000000000000000
00100001111011110000000000000100
001000101001010000000000000000001
000010000001000000000000000010111
0010000000010001000000000000000000
0010001100001111000000000000000000
```