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Computer Architecture Week 3

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Question 1:

Write a MIPS program with the following requirements:

- a. Declare an integer array with 10 synthetic data elements.
- b. Calculate the sum of all elements.
- c. Print the result to the terminal.

```
.data:
       X:
               .word 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
               .asciiz "The sum of all elements is "
       # Start program code
       .text:
       .globl main
9
   main:
10
                                   # Address of X
       la
               $s7, X
11
               $s0, $zero, $zero # Counter
       add
12
       add
               $s1, $zero, $zero # Sum
13
               $t7, $zero, 40
       addi
                                  # Limiter
14
   Sum:
15
               $t0, $s0, $s7
16
       add
                                  # Address of element
               $t1, 0($t0)
17
       lw
               $s1, $s1, $t1
                                  # Summer
       add
                                  # i = i + 1
               $s0, $s0, 4
       addi
19
               $s0, $t7, SExit
       beq
20
       j
               Sum
21
22
   SExit:
       # Print string msg1
       li
               $v0, 4
25
               $a0, msg1
       la
26
       syscall
27
28
       # Print sum
       li
               $v0, 1
       move
               $a0, $s1
31
       syscall
32
33
```



```
34  # Exit
35  li $v0, 10
36  syscall
```

Question 2:

Write a MIPS program with the following requirements:

- a. Declare an integer array with 10 synthetic data elements.
- b. Calculate the sum of all odd elements (a[1], a[3],...).
- c. Calculate the sum of all even elements (a[0], a[2],...).
- d. Print the results to the terminal.

```
2
       .data:
               .word 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
               .asciiz "The sum of all elements of even indexes
       msg1:
          is "
       msg2:
               .asciiz "The sum of all elements of odd indexes is
       lf:
               .asciiz "\n"
       # Start program code
       .text:
10
       .globl main
   main:
12
       la
               $s7, X
                                  # Address of X
13
               $s0, $zero, $zero # Counter
       add
       {\tt add}
               $s1, $zero, $zero # Sum of even
               $s2, $zero, $zero # Sum of odd
       add
16
               $t7, $zero, 40
       addi
                                  # Limiter
17
18
   Sum:
19
                                  # Address of element
       add
               $t0, $s0, $s7
               $t1, 0($t0)
       lw
21
               $s1, $s1, $t1
       add
                                  # Even summer
       addi
               $s0, $s0, 4
                                  # i = i + 1
23
               $s0, $t7, SExit
24
       beq
```



```
add
               $t0, $s0, $s7
                                   # Address of element
26
27
       lw
               $t1, 0($t0)
                                   # Odd summer
       add
               $s2, $s2, $t1
28
       addi
               $s0, $s0, 4
                                   # i = i + 1
               $s0, $t7, SExit
       beq
30
31
       j
               Sum
32
33
   SExit:
       # Print string msg1
       1i
               $v0, 4
       la
               $a0, msg1
37
       syscall
38
39
       # Print sum of odd
       li
               $v0, 1
       move
               $a0, $s1
42
       syscall
43
44
45
       # Print string new line
       li
               $v0, 4
               $a0, lf
       la
47
       syscall
48
49
       # Print string msg2
50
               $v0, 4
51
       la
               $a0, msg2
52
       syscall
53
54
       # Print sum of even
55
56
               $v0, 1
               $a0, $s2
57
       move
       syscall
59
       # Exit
       li
               $v0, 10
61
       syscall
62
```



Question 3:

Write a MIPS proram that receives 10 integer numbers from users through the terminal and store these numbers into an array. Print the sum of all array elements to the terminal.

```
.data:
       X: .space 40 # Reserve 40 bytes
       msg1: .asciiz "Enter an integer: "
       msg2: .asciiz "The sum of all elements is "
       # Start program code
       .text:
       .globl main
   main:
11
       la
               $s7, X
                                  # Address of X
               $s0, $zero, $zero # Counter
13
       add
               $s1, $zero, $zero # Sum
       add
14
       addi
               $t7, $zero, 40
                                  # Limiter
16
   Input:
       add
               $t0, $s0, $s7
                                  # Address of element
17
18
       # Print string msg1
               $v0, 4
       li
20
       la
               $a0, msg1
21
       syscall
22
23
       # Get input and save
       li
               $v0, 5
       syscall
26
               $t1, $v0
       move
27
28
               $t1, 0($t0)
       SW
29
               $s0, $s0, 4
                                  # i = i + 1
       addi
30
               $s0, $t7, IExit
       beq
               Input
32
       j
33
   IExit:
34
               $s0, $zero, $zero # Counter
       add
35
       add
               $s1, $zero, $zero # Sum
```



```
Sum:
       add
                $t0, $s0, $s7
                                    # Address of element
38
       lw
                $t1, 0($t0)
39
                $s1, $s1, $t1
       add
                                    # Summer
40
                $s0, $s0, 4
                                    # i = i + 1
       addi
                $s0, $t7, SExit
42
       beq
                Sum
43
44
   SExit:
45
       # Print string msg2
46
47
       li
                $v0, 4
                $a0, msg2
       la
       syscall
49
50
       # Print sum
51
       li
                $v0, 1
52
                $a0, $s1
       move
       syscall
54
       # Exit
56
       li
                $v0, 10
57
       syscall
```

Question 4:

Write a MIPS program with the following requirements:

- a. Declare an integer array with 10 synthetic data elements.
- b. Print a sentence to terminal to request an integer number that is greater than 0 and less than 10 (assume that user strictly follow this rule).
- c. Print value of the element at index collected from the previous step.

```
.data:
3     X: .word 0, 11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66, 77, 88, 99
4     msg1: .asciiz "Enter an integer between 0 and 10: "
5     msg2: .asciiz "Data at index is "
6     # Start program code
```



```
.text:
9
       .globl main
10
11
   main:
               $s7, X
                                  # Address of X
       la
12
       add
               $s0, $zero, $zero # Counter
13
       addi
               $t6, $zero, 4
                                  # Sum limiter
14
               $t7, $zero, 40
       addi
                                  # Limiter
16
       # Print string msg1
17
       li
               $v0, 4
               $a0, msg1
       la
19
       syscall
20
21
       # Get input and save
22
               $v0, 5
       li
23
       syscall
               $t1, $v0
       move
25
               $t6, $t1, $t6
       mul
26
27
  Search:
28
               $t0, $s0, $s7
       add
                                  # Address of element
               $t1, 0($t0)
       lw
               $s0, $t6, SExit
       beq
31
               $s0, $t7, SExit
       beq
32
       addi
               $s0, $s0, 4
                                  # i = i + 1
33
               Search
34
       j
35
   SExit:
36
       # Print string msg2
37
               $v0, 4
       li
38
39
       la
               $a0, msg2
       syscall
40
       # Print sum
               $v0, 1
       li
43
       move
               $a0, $t1
44
       syscall
45
       # Exit
       li
               $v0, 10
48
       syscall
```



Question 5:

Write a MIPS program that reverses an 10 elements integer array. For example, the array initially stores 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, the program will change the array to be 19, 17, 15, 13, 11, 9, 7, 5, 3, 1.

```
.data
2
     arr: .word 34, 23, 15, 82, 38, 56, 48, 93, 49, 11
     newarr: .word 0:10
     space: .asciiz " "
     endl: .asciiz "\n"
     .text
     .globl main
10
   main:
11
     la $s0, arr
     add $s1, $zero, $zero
13
14
  L1: #print the original array
15
     lw $t1, 0($s0)
16
17
     li
          $v0,1
     move $a0, $t1
     syscall
19
20
     addi $s0, $s0, 4
21
     addi $s1, $s1, 1
22
     li
          $v0, 4
24
     la
          $a0, space
25
     syscall
26
27
     beq $s1, 10, r1
28
     j L1
29
30
  r1:
31
          $v0, 4
     li
32
     la
          $a0, endl
33
     la $s3, newarr
34
     syscall
     addi $s0, $s0, -4
```



```
38 rev: # reverse the array
     lw $t2, 0($s0)
    sw $t2, 0($s3)
40
     addi $s0, $s0, -4
     addi $s3, $s3, 4
     addi $s1, $s1, -1
44
    beq $s1, 0, print
45
     j rev
46
47
48 print:
     la $s3, newarr
49
     addi $s1, $zero, 0
50
     j print2
51
53 print2: # print the reverse array
     lw $t1, 0($s3)
54
     li $v0,1
55
     move $a0, $t1
56
     syscall
57
     addi $s3, $s3, 4
     addi $s1, $s1, 1
60
61
     li
          $v0, 4
62
        $a0, space
63
     syscall
64
     beq $s1, 10, Exit
     j print2
67
68
69 Exit:
     li $v0, 10
     syscall
```