CS224
Fall 2020
Quiz No. 2
Date Quiz Given: Oct. 21, '20
Date of Solutions: Nov. 3, '20

Q1.

text segment

	No. of mach. inst	Location (hex)
label1: add $t0, $t1, $t2	1	0x00400000
label2: la $t2, sum	2	0x00400004
lw $t3, 4($t2)	1	
ble $t3, $t2, label1	2	

$CC_{16} + 4_{16} = D0_{16}$

2 inst. will be generated → label2

data segment

		Location (hex)
12 bytes →	array1: .word 10, 20, 30	0x10010000
	array2: .space 16	0x10010018
	sum: .space 4	0x10010028

0x10010028 ↑ location of sum

$24 = 18$

$0C + 0C = 18_{16}$

$t0 : $8
$t1 : $9
$t2 : $10
$t3 : $11

① add $t0, $t1, $t2
add $8, $9, $10
add rd, rs, rt

R inst: opcode/rs/rt/rd/shamt/funct (5/5/5/5/6 bits)

0 9 10 8 0 20 hex

000000 01001 01010 01000 00000 100000

0 1 2 A 4 0 2 0

0x012A4020

② la $t2, sum (sum is defined at 0x10010028)

lui $at, 0x0010
ori $t2, $at, 0x0128 → R[rt] = R[rs] | zero ext[imm]

lui = from Greencard
R[rt] = {imm, 16'b0}
rs is not specified = use $0

opcode/rs/rt/imm
hex 0 1 0x0010

001111 00000 00001 0x0010

3 C 0 1

0x3C010010 for lui

opcode/rs/rt/imm
hex d 1 10 0x0128

001101 00001 01010 0x0128

3 4 2 A

0x342A0128 for ori

(Q1) cont.

(3) `lw $t3, 4($t2)`

lw $11, 4($10)

lw rt, 4(rs)

lw = opcode / rs / rt / imm

23 hex | 10 | 11 | 0X0004

10 0011 | 01010 | 01011 | 0X0004

8 D | 4 | B | 0X0004

`0X8D4B0004` for lw

(4) `ble $t3, $t2, label1`

($t3 <= $t2) ≡ ($t3 not > $t2)

not ($t3 > $t2)

not ($t2 < $t3)

not ($10 < $11)

```
slt $at, $10, $11
beq $at, $zero, label1
```

`slt $at, $10, $11`

slt $1, $10, $11

slt rd, rs, rt

opcode / rs / rt / rd / shamt / funct

2A

0 | 10 | 11 | 1 | 0

00 0000 | 01010 | 01011 | 00001 | 00000 10 1010

0 | 1 | 4 | B | 0 | 8 | 2 | A

`0X014B082A` for slt

`beq $at, $zero, label1` ← 6 inst back

beq $1, $0, -6

beq rs, rt, -6 → -6 ⇒ 0110 → 1001 + 1 = 1010

opcode / rs / rt / imm

4 | 1 | 0 | 0XFFFA

000100 | 00001 | 00000 | 0XFFFA

1 | 0 | 2 | 0

`0X1020FFFA`

(5) `j label2`

label2 = 0X 00 40 00 D0

will not be stored in inst → 0000

j label2

opcode / add skip

2 | 0X00 40 00 D0

00 0010 | 00 0000 0100 0000 0000 0000 1101 00

0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4

`0X08100034`

Q2 Pseudo instruction implementation

1. move $t0, $t1
   add $t0, $t1, $zero) given as an example

2. invert $t1
   addi $at, $zero, -1 # $at contains FF...FF
   xor $t1, $t1, $at

xor --> inverting bits
10 --> 1
01 --> 1
00 --> 0
11 --> 0

3. sw 4, 0($t0)
   store 4 to memory loca. 0($t0)
   addi $at, $zero, 4
   sw $at, 0($t0)

4. lwinc $t1, 0($t0)
   lwinc $rt, 0($rs)

not required provide for explanation

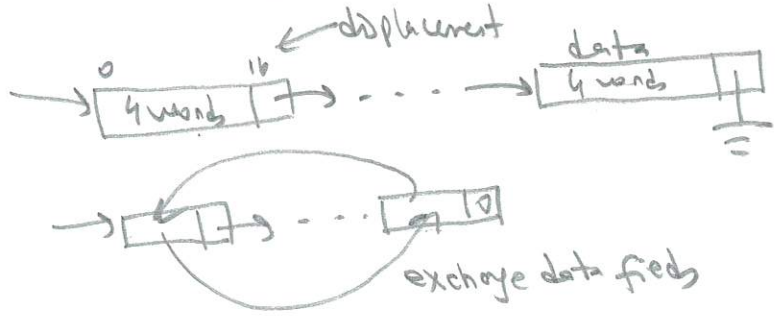
RTL description
IM[PC]
RF[rt] ← DM[RF[rs] + SignExtImm] + 1
PC ← PC + 4

   lw $at, 0($t0)
   addi $at, $at, 1
   add $t1, $zero, $at

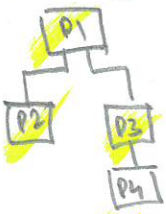
5. swap $t1, $t2
   add $at, $zero, $t0
   add $t0, $t1, $zero
   add $t1, $at, $zero

5. bgezero $t1, label
   not($t1 < $0)
   slt $at, $t1, $zero
   beq $at, $zero, label

Q3. Linked list: exchange data fields of head and tail nodes.



Program Hierarchy



Subprogram	Function
P1: exchangeHeadTail	What we want to do $a0: points to the linked list
P2: findTail	Return address of tail node in $v0, head node I stored in $a0
P3: swapDataFields	Swap data fields of nodes pointed by $a0 and $a1
P4: swapItem:	Swap the contents of two words pointed by $a0 and $a1

P1 exchangeHeadTail:

```
exchangeHeadTail:
    addi $sp, $sp, -12
    sw $s0, 8($sp)
    sw $s1, 4($sp)
    sw $ra, 0($sp)
    beq $a0, $zero, done1
    move $s0, $a0
    jal findTail
# $v0: points to tail.
    move $s1, $v0
# $s0: head, $s1: tail pointer
# if only one node: done
    beq $s0, $s1, done1
    add $a0, $zero, $s0
    add $a1, $zero, $s1
    jal swapDataFields
done1: lw $ra, 0($sp)
    lw $s1, 4($sp)
    lw $s0, 8($sp)
    addi $sp, $sp, 12
    jr $ra
```

save $s0, $s1, $a0 to stack

restore values of $a0, $s1, $s0 from stack

P2 findTail:

```
findTail:
    addi $sp, $sp, -8
    sw $s0, 4($sp)
    sw $s1, 0($sp)
    move $s0, $a0
    lw $s1, 16($s0)
# $s0: current pointer
# $s1: next pointer
seekNext:
    beq $s1, $zero, done2
    add $s0, $zero, $s1
    lw $s1, 16($s1)
    j seekNext
done2:
    add $v0, $zero, $s0
    lw $s1, 0($sp)
    lw $s0, 4($sp)
    addi $sp, $sp, 8
    jr $ra
```

16 byte

P3 swapDataFields:

```
swapDataFields:
    addi $sp, $sp, -4
    sw $ra, 0($sp)
    jal swapItem
    addi $a0, $a0, 4
    addi $a1, $a1, 4
    jal swapItem
    addi $a0, $a0, 4
    addi $a1, $a1, 4
    jal swapItem
    addi $a0, $a0, 4
    addi $a1, $a1, 4
    jal swapItem
    lw $ra, 0($sp)
    addi $sp, $sp, 4
    jr $ra
```

P4 swapItem:

```
swapItem:
    addi $sp, $sp, -8
    sw $s0, 4($sp)
    sw $s1, 0($sp)
    lw $s0, 0($a0)
    lw $s1, 0($a1)
    sw $s0, 0($a1)
    sw $s1, 0($a0)
swapItem (cont):
    lw $s1, 0($sp)
    lw $s0, 4($sp)
    addi $sp, $sp, 8
    jr $ra
```

exchange 2 memory words pointed by $a0 and $a1

Q4. First Part
Floating point number representation.

SP: Single Precision
DP: Double Precision

-1024.5 → SP ① / DP ②

$42B.44_{16}$ → SP ③ / DP ④

① -1024.5 in IEEE 754 SP format

$\frac{1024}{16} = 64$ remainder = 0

$\frac{64}{16} = 4$ remainder = 0

$\frac{4}{16} = 0$ remainder = 4

↑ = 0 stop

$1024.5 = 400.8_{16}$

.5 × 16 = 8.0 ↑ two steps

$100\,0000\,0000.1000$

$1.00\,0000\,0000\,1 \times 2^{10}$ (not stored)

IEEE SP: 1 bit S | 8 bits exp | 23 bits fraction

exp = bias / excess
$127 = 7F_{16}$

7F + A = 89₁₆ (F + A = 25₁₀ = 16 + 9)

1 1000 1001 00 0000 0000 1000 ...
C 4 8 0 1 0 ...

-1024.5 SP → 0X C4 80 10 00

② -1024.5 in IEEE 754 DP format

1 bit S | 11 bits exp | 52 bits fraction

exp = bias/excess 1023

3FF + A = 409₁₆ ← exponent

1 100 0000 1001 00 0000 0000 10 ...
C 0 9 0 0 2 0 ...

fraction →

-1024.5 DP → 0X C0 90 02 00 00 00 00 00

③ $42B.44_{16}$ → 100 0010 1011.0100 0100

fraction →

exp = 10

7F + A = 89

0 1000 1001 00 0010 1011 0100 0100 ...
4 4 8 5 6 8 8 ...

fraction →

0X 44 85 68 80

④ 428.44 in double precision

```
  3FF
+   A
-----
  409
```

s exp fraction

exp.

0 100 0000 1001 | 00 0010 1011 | 0100 0100

4 0 9 | 0 A | D 1

0x40 90 AD 10 00 00 00 00

Q4. Second part

SP. → 0x42 B4 40 00 → Dec? ①

DB → 0x405F 70 00 00 00 00 00 → Dec. ②

① 42 B4 40 00

0100 0010 1011 0100 0100 ...

8 5 → fraction

```
  85
- 7F  excess value
-----
  06 16
```

$\frac{2}{16} = \frac{1}{8} = 0.125$

$1.011\ 0100\ 010\ldots \times 2^6$

1011 010 . 0010

5 A 2

$5A.2_{16} \Rightarrow 5\times16^1 + 10\times16^0 + 2\times16^{-1}$

90.125

1 11 52 bits

s exp fract

② 0x40 5F 70 00 ...

0100 | 0000 | 0101 1111 0111 → fraction

405_{16} exp

- 3FF bias

006 Exponent

$1.1111\ 0111 \times 2^6$

1111 01 . 11 2

1100 --> C

$7D.C_{16}$ $7\times16^1 + 13\times16^0 + 12\times16^{-1}$

125.75