

Computer Architecture Assignment-1

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We chose to implement a sorting algorithm in MIPS assembly for the first question. The algorithm we had written is Selection Sort. This code sorts integers in ascending order. When integrated with template.asm, this code first takes input an integer n – number of elements to be stored in the array, then takes input the starting address of the inputs , then the starting address of outputs and finally inputs n integers- the numbers which are to be sorted. For example, if the number of integers to be entered is 6, the starting input address is 268501184, the starting output address is 268501248 and the numbers are entered in the following order 9 0 4 6 5 1, the output will be :

0
1
4
5
6
9

As shown in the Data Segment attached below.

The screenshot shows the MARS 4.5 MIPS simulator interface. The main window displays the Data Segment, which contains a table of memory addresses and their corresponding values. The values are sorted in ascending order: 0, 1, 4, 5, 6, 9. The Registers window on the right shows the state of the MIPS registers, including \$zero, \$at, \$v0, \$v1, \$a0, \$a1, \$a2, \$a3, \$t0, \$t1, \$t2, \$t3, \$t4, \$t5, \$t6, \$t7, \$s0, \$s1, \$s2, \$s3, \$s4, \$s5, \$s6, \$s7, \$s8, \$s9, \$k0, \$k1, \$gp, \$sp, \$fp, \$ra, \$pc, \$hi, and \$lo. The \$s0 register contains the value 268501248, which is the starting address of the output array. The \$ra register contains the value 4194600, which is the return address. The \$pc register contains the value 4194600, which is the current instruction address. The \$hi and \$lo registers contain the values 0 and 16, respectively.

Address	Value (+0)	Value (+4)	Value (+8)	Value (+12)	Value (+16)	Value (+20)	Value (+24)	Value (+28)
268500992	185001574	544367988	539914062	1763731055	1734702190	544436837	1646292852	1635000421
268501024	544105835	1763734369	1953853550	1157636141	1919251566	1635021600	1852404850	1684086887
268501056	1936028260	1718558835	1886284064	678655093	1679847017	1835623269	1713400929	1634562671
268501088	539830644	195383690	1931506277	1953653108	543649385	1919181921	544437093	1864394351
268501120	1970304117	673215348	1679847017	1835623269	1713400929	1634562671	539830644	1953383680
268501152	1948263493	1763730792	1734702190	540701285	0	0	0	0
268501184	9	0	4	6	5	1	0	0
268501216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
268501248	0	1	4	5	6	9	0	0
268501280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
268501312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
268501344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
268501376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
268501408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
268501440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
268501472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Name	Number	Value
\$zero	0	0
\$at	1	268500992
\$v0	2	10
\$v1	3	0
\$a0	4	268500992
\$a1	5	0
\$a2	6	0
\$a3	7	0
\$t0	8	0
\$t1	9	6
\$t2	10	268501184
\$t3	11	268501272
\$t4	12	9
\$t5	13	268501248
\$t6	14	1
\$t7	15	9
\$s0	16	5
\$s1	17	4
\$s2	18	6
\$s3	19	6
\$s4	20	268501268
\$s5	21	268501264
\$s6	22	268501264
\$s7	23	6
\$s8	24	6
\$s9	25	0
\$k0	26	0
\$k1	27	0
\$gp	28	268468224
\$sp	29	2147479548
\$fp	30	0
\$ra	31	4194580
\$pc		4194600
\$hi		0
\$lo		16

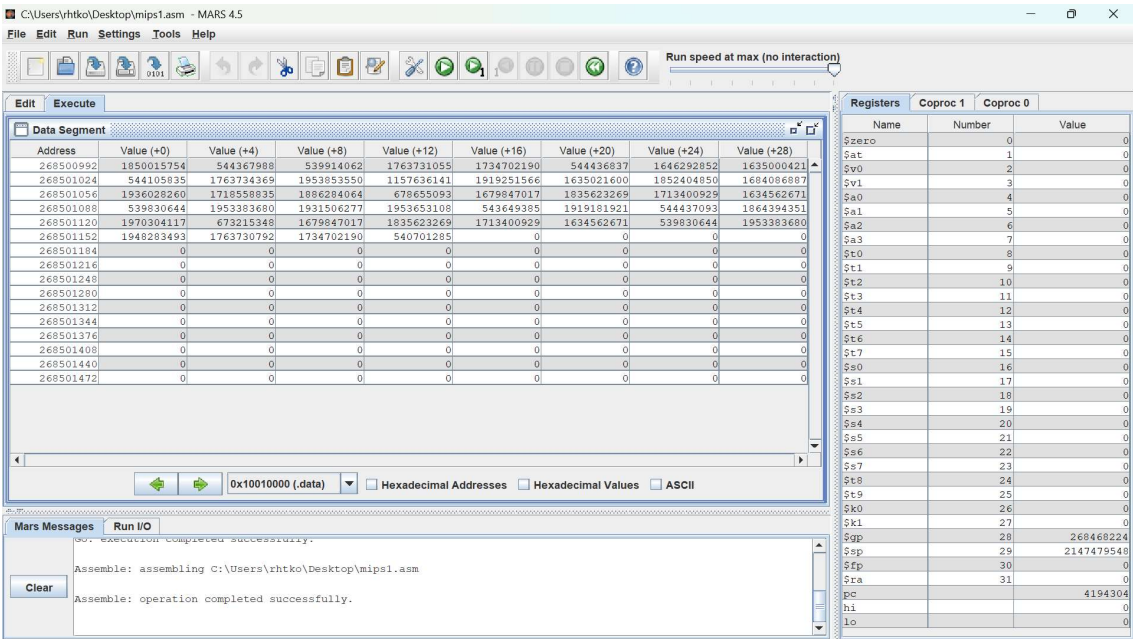
Mars Messages Run I/O

6
9
-- program is finished running --

The below table shows the Console taking user input and giving desired output.

```
Enter No. of integers to be taken as input- 6
Enter starting address of inputs(in decimal format)- 268501184
Enter starting address of outputs (in decimal format)- 268501248
Enter the integer: 9
Enter the integer: 0
Enter the integer: 4
Enter the integer: 6
Enter the integer: 5
Enter the integer: 1
0
1
4
5
6
9
-- program is finished running --
```

Values in the registers before the program is executed.



Values in the registers after the program is executed.

C:\Users\vhiko\Desktop\mips1.asm - MARS 4.5

File Edit Run Settings Tools Help

Run speed at max (no interaction)

Edit Execute

Data Segment

Address	Value (+0)	Value (+4)	Value (+8)	Value (+12)	Value (+16)	Value (+20)	Value (+24)	Value (+28)
268500992	1850015754	544367988	539914062	1763731055	1734702190	544436837	1646292852	1635000421
268501024	544105835	1763734369	1953853550	1157636141	1919251566	1635021600	1852404850	1684086887
268501056	1936028260	1718558835	1886284064	678655093	1679847017	1835623269	1713400929	1634562671
268501088	539830644	1953383680	1931506277	1953653108	543649385	1919181921	544437093	1864394351
268501120	1970304117	673215348	1679847017	1835623269	1713400929	1634562671	539830644	1953383680
268501152	1948283493	1763730792	1734702190	540701285	0	0	0	0
268501184	9	0	4	6	5	1	0	0
268501216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
268501248	0	1	4	5	6	9	0	0
268501280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
268501312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
268501344	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
268501376	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
268501408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
268501440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
268501472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Registers Coproc 1 Coproc 0

Name	Number	Value
\$zero	0	0
\$at	1	268500992
\$v0	2	10
\$v1	3	0
\$a0	4	268500992
\$a1	5	0
\$a2	6	0
\$a3	7	0
\$t0	8	0
\$t1	9	6
\$t2	10	268501184
\$t3	11	268501272
\$t4	12	9
\$t5	13	268501248
\$t6	14	1
\$t7	15	9
\$s0	16	5
\$s1	17	4
\$s2	18	6
\$s3	19	6
\$s4	20	268501268
\$s5	21	268501264
\$s6	22	268501264
\$s7	23	6
\$t8	24	6
\$t9	25	0
\$k0	26	0
\$k1	27	0
\$gp	28	268468224
\$fp	29	2147479548
\$sp	30	0
\$ra	31	4194580
pc		4194600
hi		0
lo		16

Mars Messages Run I/O

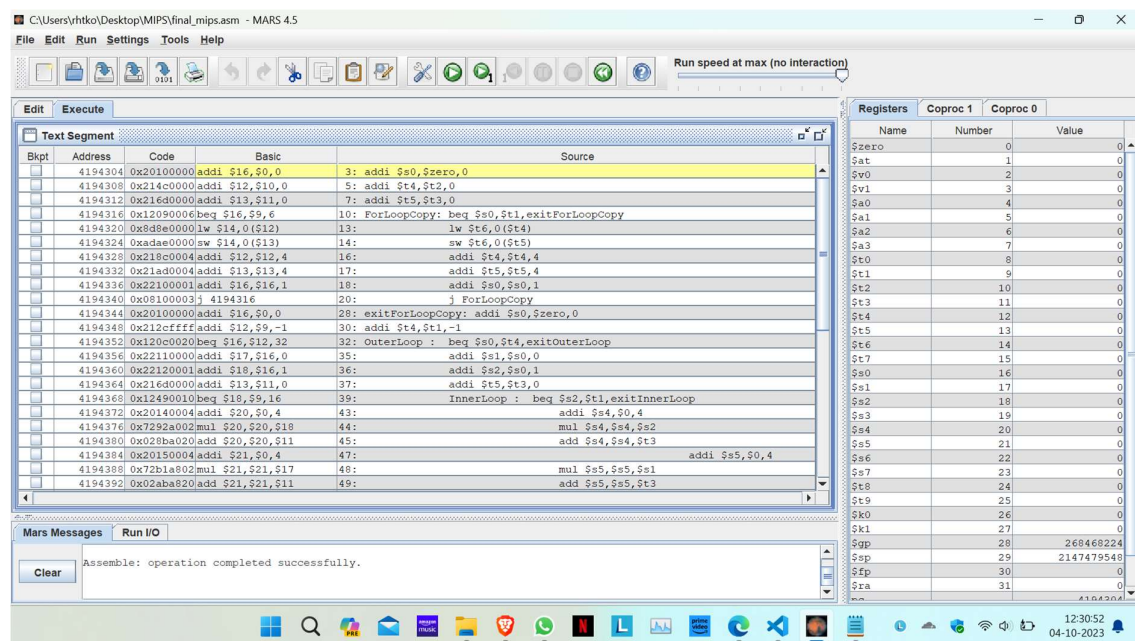
Clear

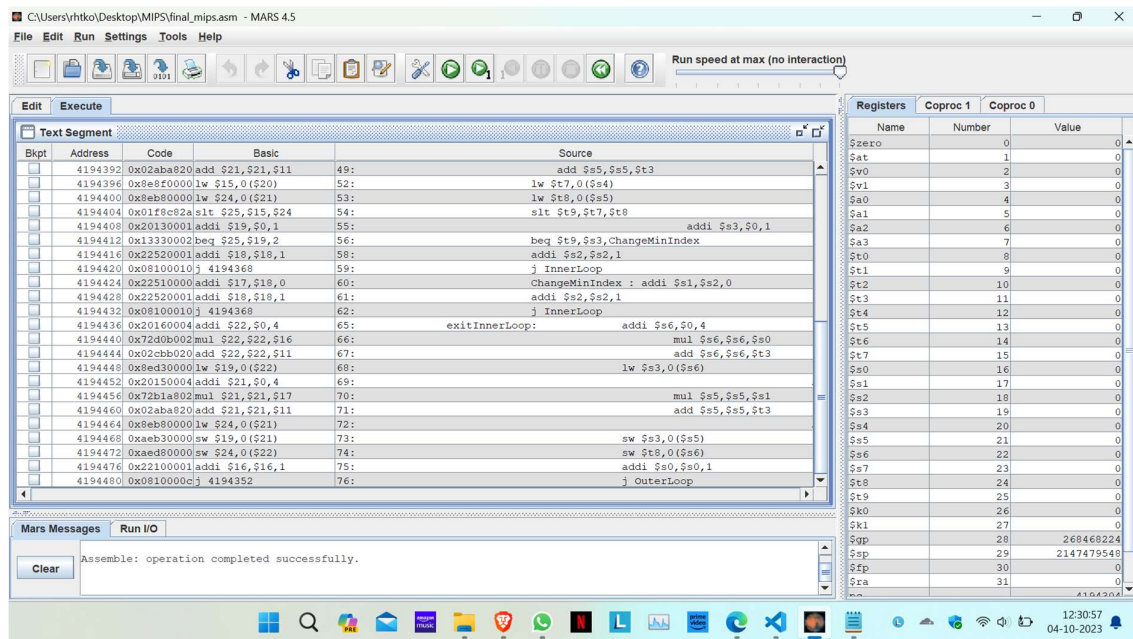
-- program is finished running --

For the second question, we chose to write an assembler in python. In the code, first we read the input file and store it. Then we loop through the file first and store all the labels, instructions and data in the corresponding list or dictionary (data_memory for data, instruction_memory for instructions and labels for labels). Then we run through the instruction_memory and we execute it as if it was being assembled in an assembler and give output in machine code(in hexadecimal).

In the code, we have opcode and registers mapping . The data_memory list stores data values, instruction_memory list stores list of all instructions and labels dictionary stores key-value pairs of all labels in the form of label-address mapping. load_program function processes the code line-by-line and then stores the instructions and data in the corresponding lists. It also identifies the labels and maps them according to their addresses. The assemble_program function translates the assembly code to machine code referring to the corresponding opcode, registers and labels mappings and their addresses.

The output(Machine Code) as shown in MARS.





The output(Machine Code) as shown in Python by the MIPSAssembler in Python.

```

PS C:\Users\rhtko\Desktop\mips> python -u "c:\Users\rhtko\Desktop\VMIPS\
goot.py"
0x20100000
0x214c0000
0x216d0000
0x12090006
0x8d8e0000
0xad4ae000
0x218c0004
0x21ad0004
0x22100001
0x08100003
0x20100000
0x212cffff
0x120c0010
0x22110000
0x22120001
0x216d0000
0x12490010
0x20140004
0x7292a002
0x028ba020
0x20150004
0x72b1a802
0x02aba820
0x8e8f0000
0x8eb80000
0x01f8c82a
0x20130001
0x13330002
0x22520001
0x08100010
0x22520001

```

```

0x20100000
0x212cffff
0x120c0010
0x22110000
0x22120001
0x216d0000
0x12490010
0x20140004
0x7292a002
0x028ba020
0x20150004
0x72b1a802
0x02aba820
0x8e8f0000
0x8eb80000
0x01f8c82a
0x20130001
0x13330002
0x22520001
0x08100010
0x22520001
0x0810000c
PS C:\Users\rhtko\Desktop\mips>

```