

# **Computer Architecture Lab Report Week 5**

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# Assignment 1

## #Laboratory Exercise 5, Home Assignment 1

.data

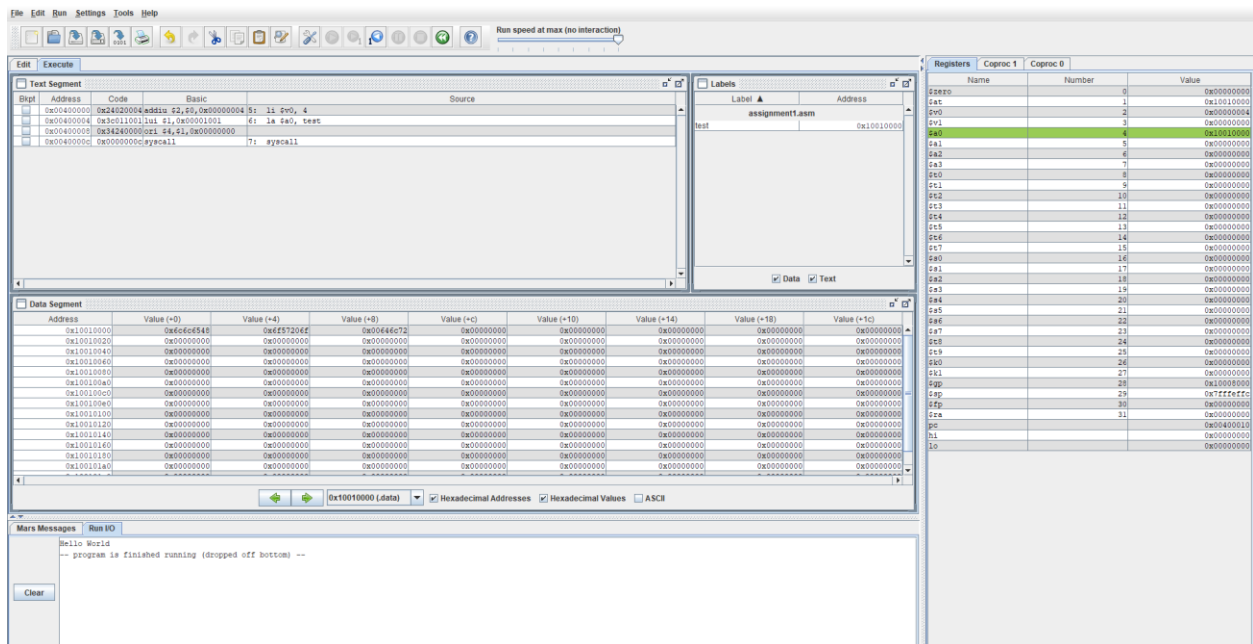
test: .asciiz "Hello World"

.text

li \$v0, 4

la \$a0, test

syscall



➔ Chương trình chạy đúng kết quả mong đợi.

# Assignment 2

.data

str1: .asciiz "The sum of "

str2: .asciiz " and "

str3: .asciiz " is "

```
.text
li $s0, 1
li $s1, 2
add $s2, $s0, $s1

#Print s1 = "The sum of "
li $v0, 4
la $a0, str1
syscall

#Print $s0
li $v0, 1
move $a0, $s0
syscall

#Print s2 = " and "
li $v0, 4
la $a0, str2
syscall

#Print $s1
li $v0, 1
move $a0, $s1
syscall

#Print s3 = " is "
li $v0, 4
la $a0, str3
syscall

#Print $s2
li $v0, 1
move $a0, $s2
syscall

Exit: li $v0, 10
syscall
```

## Kết quả chạy:

- Load các giá trị \$s0, \$s1, và \$s2

The screenshot shows a MIPS simulator interface. The main window is divided into several panes:

- Text Segment:** Displays assembly code instructions. The first three instructions are:
  - `lw $s0, 0($zero)`
  - `lw $s1, 0($zero)`
  - `lw $s2, 0($zero)`
- Data Segment:** Displays memory addresses and their corresponding values. The first three addresses are:
  - `0x00000000` (Value: 0)
  - `0x00000001` (Value: 1)
  - `0x00000002` (Value: 2)
- Registers:** Displays the current state of registers. The first three registers are:
  - `$s0` (Value: 0)
  - `$s1` (Value: 1)
  - `$s2` (Value: 2)
- Messages:** Displays the output of the program. The first three messages are:
  - `The sum of 1 and 2 is 3`
  - `-- program is finished running (dropped off bottom) --`
  - `The sum of 1 and 2 is 3`

- In ra “The sum of ”

The screenshot shows a MIPS simulator interface. The main window is divided into several panes:

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- Registers:** Displays the current state of registers. The first three registers are:
  - `$s0` (Value: 0)
  - `$s1` (Value: 1)
  - `$s2` (Value: 2)
- Messages:** Displays the output of the program. The first three messages are:
  - `The sum of 1 and 2 is 3`
  - `-- program is finished running (dropped off bottom) --`
  - `The sum of 1 and 2 is 3`

- In ra \$s0

The screenshot shows the QtSpim MIPS simulator interface. The main window is divided into several panes:

- Text Segment:** Displays assembly code with columns for Dispi, Address, Code, Basic, and Source. The code includes instructions like `addiu $t0, $0, 0`, `addiu $t1, $0, 0`, `addiu $t2, $0, 0`, `addiu $t3, $0, 0`, `addiu $t4, $0, 0`, `addiu $t5, $0, 0`, `addiu $t6, $0, 0`, `addiu $t7, $0, 0`, `addiu $t8, $0, 0`, `addiu $t9, $0, 0`, `addiu $t10, $0, 0`, `addiu $t11, $0, 0`, `addiu $t12, $0, 0`, `addiu $t13, $0, 0`, `addiu $t14, $0, 0`, `addiu $t15, $0, 0`, `addiu $t16, $0, 0`, `addiu $t17, $0, 0`, `addiu $t18, $0, 0`, `addiu $t19, $0, 0`, `addiu $t20, $0, 0`, `addiu $t21, $0, 0`, `addiu $t22, $0, 0`, `addiu $t23, $0, 0`, `addiu $t24, $0, 0`, `addiu $t25, $0, 0`, `addiu $t26, $0, 0`, `addiu $t27, $0, 0`, `addiu $t28, $0, 0`, `addiu $t29, $0, 0`, `addiu $t30, $0, 0`, `addiu $t31, $0, 0`.
- Labels:** A list of labels with their addresses, including `home_assignment1.asm`.
- Registers:** A table showing the state of registers. The `$s0` register is highlighted in green, indicating it is the current register being used.
- Data Segment:** A table showing memory values at various addresses, including `0x10010000` through `0x1001000F`.
- Messages:** A log of messages showing the execution of instructions, such as "The sum of 1 and 2 is 3" and "program is finished running (dropped off bottom)".

- In ra “ and ”

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the QtSpim MIPS simulator interface. The main window is divided into several panes:

- Text Segment:** Displays assembly code with columns for Dispi, Address, Code, Basic, and Source. The code includes instructions like `addiu $t0, $0, 0`, `addiu $t1, $0, 0`, `addiu $t2, $0, 0`, `addiu $t3, $0, 0`, `addiu $t4, $0, 0`, `addiu $t5, $0, 0`, `addiu $t6, $0, 0`, `addiu $t7, $0, 0`, `addiu $t8, $0, 0`, `addiu $t9, $0, 0`, `addiu $t10, $0, 0`, `addiu $t11, $0, 0`, `addiu $t12, $0, 0`, `addiu $t13, $0, 0`, `addiu $t14, $0, 0`, `addiu $t15, $0, 0`, `addiu $t16, $0, 0`, `addiu $t17, $0, 0`, `addiu $t18, $0, 0`, `addiu $t19, $0, 0`, `addiu $t20, $0, 0`, `addiu $t21, $0, 0`, `addiu $t22, $0, 0`, `addiu $t23, $0, 0`, `addiu $t24, $0, 0`, `addiu $t25, $0, 0`, `addiu $t26, $0, 0`, `addiu $t27, $0, 0`, `addiu $t28, $0, 0`, `addiu $t29, $0, 0`, `addiu $t30, $0, 0`, `addiu $t31, $0, 0`.
- Labels:** A list of labels with their addresses, including `home_assignment1.asm`.
- Registers:** A table showing the state of registers. The `$s0` register is highlighted in green, indicating it is the current register being used.
- Data Segment:** A table showing memory values at various addresses, including `0x10010000` through `0x1001000F`.
- Messages:** A log of messages showing the execution of instructions, such as "The sum of 1 and 2 is 3" and "program is finished running (dropped off bottom)".

- In ra \$s1

The screenshot displays a MIPS simulator interface with the following components:

- Text Segment:** A list of assembly instructions with their addresses and sources. The instruction at address 0x00400024 is highlighted: `0x00400024: 0x24020004 addiu $2,$0,0x00000004 24: 1a $a0, $r2`.
- Labels:** A table showing labels and their addresses. The label `home_assignment1.asm` is at address 0x00400000.
- Registers:** A table showing the state of registers. The register `$a0` is highlighted with a value of 0x00000004.
- Data Segment:** A table showing the state of data memory. The address 0x00000000 is highlighted with a value of 0x00000000.
- Messages:** A list of messages showing the execution progress. The message "The sum of 1 and 2 is 3" is highlighted.

- In ra “is”

The screenshot displays a MIPS simulator interface with the following components:

- Text Segment:** A list of assembly instructions with their addresses and sources. The instruction at address 0x00400024 is highlighted: `0x00400024: 0x24020004 addiu $2,$0,0x00000004 24: 1a $a0, $r2`.
- Labels:** A table showing labels and their addresses. The label `home_assignment1.asm` is at address 0x00400000.
- Registers:** A table showing the state of registers. The register `$a0` is highlighted with a value of 0x00000004.
- Data Segment:** A table showing the state of data memory. The address 0x00000000 is highlighted with a value of 0x00000000.
- Messages:** A list of messages showing the execution progress. The message "The sum of 1 and 2 is 3" is highlighted.

- In ra \$s2 (=3 do \$s0 = 1 + \$s1 = 2)

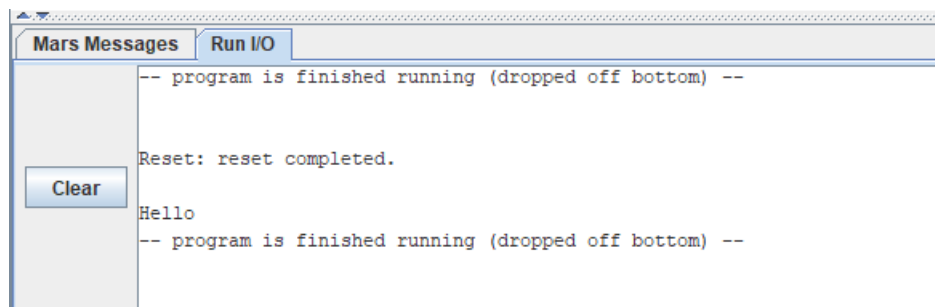
The screenshot displays the MARS MIPS simulator interface. The main window is divided into several sections:

- Test Segment:** A list of assembly instructions with their addresses and source code. The instructions are:
  - 0x00000000: `li $s0, 1`
  - 0x00000004: `li $s1, 2`
  - 0x00000008: `add $s2, $s0, $s1`
  - 0x0000000C: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000010: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x00000014: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000018: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x0000001C: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000020: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x00000024: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000028: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x0000002C: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000030: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x00000034: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000038: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x0000003C: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000040: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x00000044: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000048: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x0000004C: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000050: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x00000054: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000058: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x0000005C: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000060: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x00000064: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000068: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x0000006C: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000070: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x00000074: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000078: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x0000007C: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000080: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x00000084: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000088: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x0000008C: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000090: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x00000094: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x00000098: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x0000009C: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x000000A0: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x000000A4: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x000000A8: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x000000AC: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x000000B0: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x000000B4: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x000000B8: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x000000BC: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x000000C0: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x000000C4: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x000000C8: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x000000CC: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x000000D0: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x000000D4: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x000000D8: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x000000DC: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x000000E0: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x000000E4: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x000000E8: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x000000EC: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x000000F0: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x000000F4: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
  - 0x000000F8: `add $s2, $s2, $s1`
  - 0x000000FC: `add $s2, $s2, $s0`
- Data Segment:** A table showing memory addresses and their corresponding values. The values are mostly 0x00000000, with some non-zero values at specific addresses.
- Registers:** A table showing the current values of MIPS registers. The registers are \$s0, \$s1, and \$s2. The values are:
  - \$s0: 0x00000001
  - \$s1: 0x00000002
  - \$s2: 0x00000003
- Mars Messages:** A log of messages from the simulator. The messages are:
  - The sum of 1 and 2 is 3
  - program is finished running (dropped off bottom) --
  - The sum of 1 and 2 is 3
  - program is finished running --
  - Reset: reset completed.
  - The sum of 1 and 2 is 3

## Assignment 3

```
#Laboratory Exercise 5, Home Assignment 2
.data
x: .space 32 # destination string x, empty
y: .asciiz "Hello" # source string y
.text
la $a0, x
la $a1, y
strcpy:
add $s0,$zero,$zero # $s0 = i = 0
L1:
add $t1,$s0,$a1 # $t1 = $s0 + $a1 = i + y[0]
# = address of y[i]
lb $t2,0($t1) # $t2 = value at $t1 = y[i]
add $t3,$s0,$a0 # $t3 = $s0 + $a0 = i + x[0]
# = address of x[i]
sb $t2,0($t3) # x[i]= $t2 = y[i]
beq $t2,$zero,end_of_strcpy # if y[i] == 0, exit
nop
addi $s0,$s0,1 # $s0 = $s0 + 1 <-> i = i + 1
j L1 # next character
nop
end_of_strcpy:

#print x <-> $a0 to check
li $v0, 4
#la $a0, x
syscall
```



➔ Chương trình chạy đúng mong đợi với kết quả in ra – x khớp với y



Registers	Coproc 1	Coproc 0
Name	Number	Value
\$zero	0	0x00000000
\$at	1	0x10010000
\$v0	2	0x00000004
\$v1	3	0x00000000
\$a0	4	0x10010000
\$a1	5	0x10010020
\$a2	6	0x00000000
\$a3	7	0x00000000
\$t0	8	0x00000000
\$t1	9	0x10010025
\$t2	10	0x00000000
\$t3	11	0x10010005
\$t4	12	0x00000000
\$t5	13	0x00000000
\$t6	14	0x00000000
\$t7	15	0x00000000
\$s0	16	0x00000005
\$s1	17	0x00000000
\$s2	18	0x00000000
\$s3	19	0x00000000
\$s4	20	0x00000000
\$s5	21	0x00000000
\$s6	22	0x00000000
\$s7	23	0x00000000
\$t8	24	0x00000000
\$t9	25	0x00000000
\$k0	26	0x00000000
\$k1	27	0x00000000
\$gp	28	0x10008000
\$sp	29	0x7ffffeffc
\$fp	30	0x00000000
\$ra	31	0x00000000
pc		0x00400040
hi		0x00000000
lo		0x00000000

## Assignment 4

#Laboratory Exercise 5, Home Assignment 3

.data

string: .space 50

Message1: .ascii "Nhap xau: "

Message2: .ascii "Do dai xau la: "

.text

main:

get\_string:

#Input string from dialog

li \$v0, 54

la \$a0, Message1

la \$a1, string

la \$a2, 50

syscall

get\_length:

la \$a0, string # \$a0 = address(string[0])

add \$t0, \$zero, \$zero # \$t0 = i = 0

check\_char:

add \$t1, \$a0, \$t0 # \$t1 = \$a0 + \$t0

# = address(string[i])

lb \$t2, 0(\$t1) # \$t2 = string[i]

beq \$t2, \$zero, end\_of\_str # is null char?

addi \$t0, \$t0, 1 # \$t0 = \$t0 + 1 -> i = i + 1

j check\_char

end\_of\_str:

end\_of\_get\_length:

subi \$t0, \$t0, 1 # \$t0 = \$t0 - 1 -> i = i - 1

print\_length:

li \$v0, 56

la \$a0, Message2

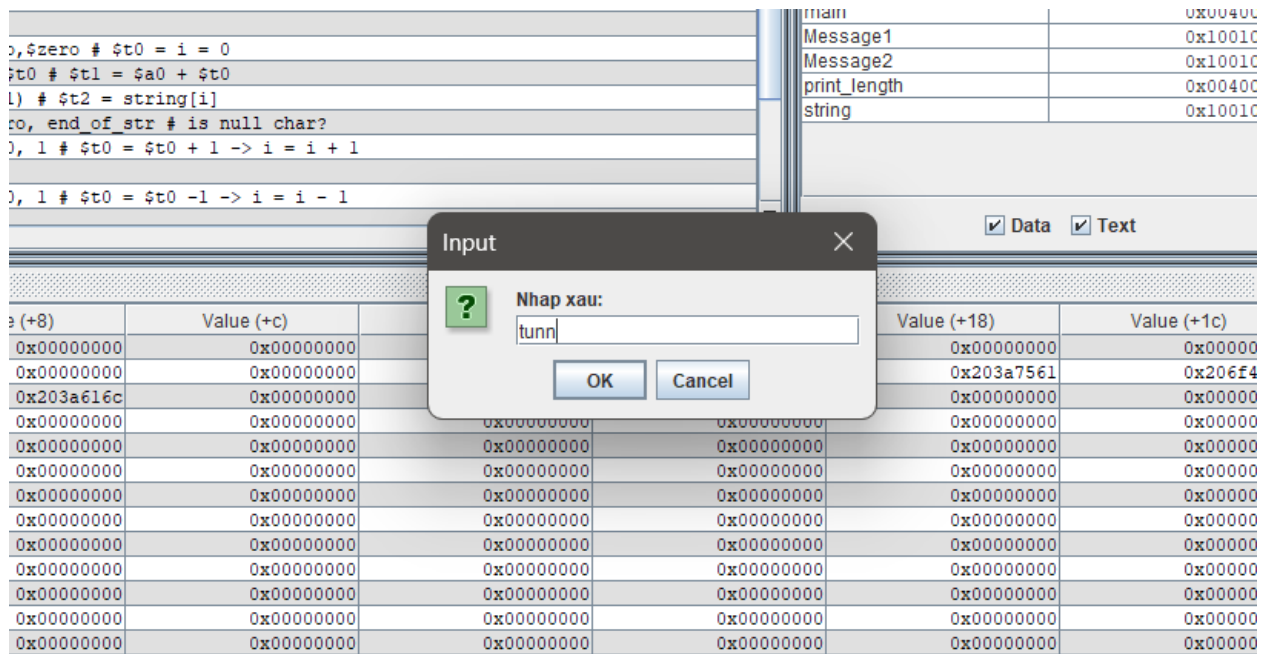
move \$a1, \$t0

syscall

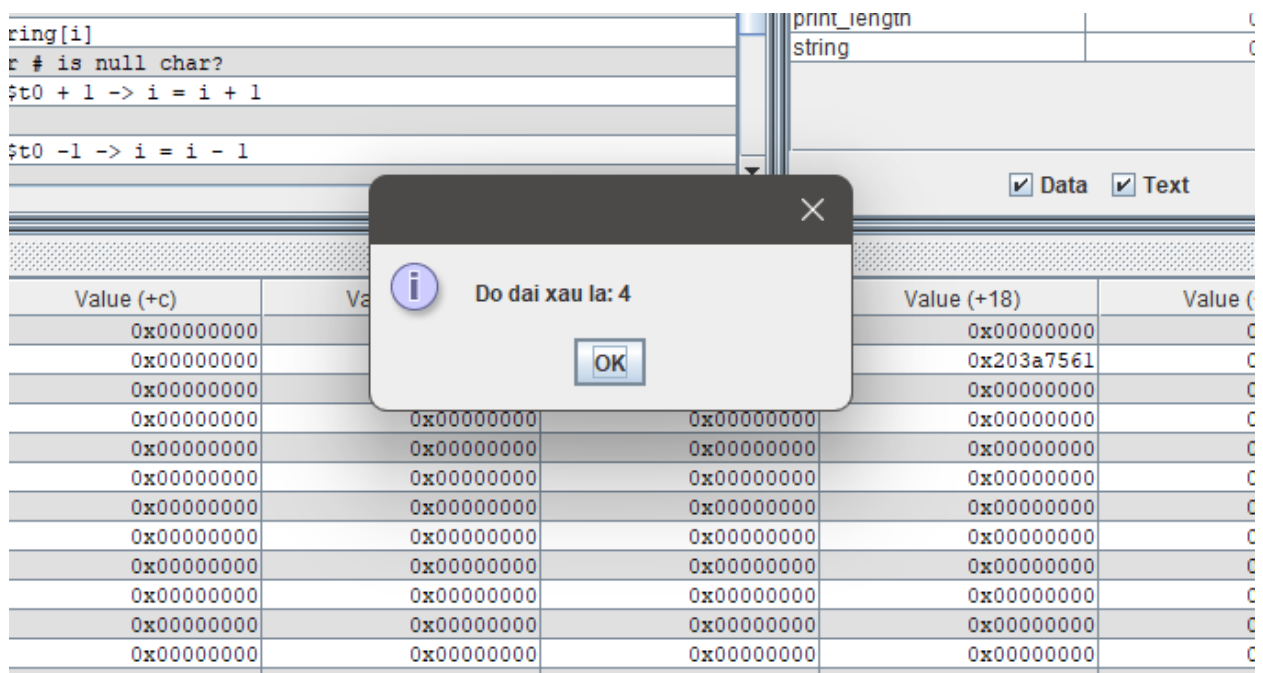
exit:

li \$v0, 10

- Giả sử nhập xâu “tunn” có độ dài là 4 chữ cái



- Message Dialog trả về độ dài của xâu là 4



➔ Chương trình chạy đúng kết quả mong đợi

## Assignment 5

```
.data
string: .space 20
mess1: .asciiz "Get char number "
mess2: .asciiz ": "
mess3: .asciiz "The reversed string is: "
endline: .asciiz "\n"

.text
li $s0, 0 # i = 0
li $s1, 20 # maximum chars
li $s2, 10 # char "\n"
la $s3, string # address of string[0]

read_char:
    beq $s0, $s1, end_read_char # if i = 20, exit
    # Print "Get char number "
    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, mess1
    syscall

    # Print i
    li $v0, 1
    addi $t1, $s0, 1
    move $a0, $t1
    syscall

    # Print ": "
    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, mess2
    syscall

    # Read char
    li $v0, 12 # $v0 is storing the input char
    syscall
    move $t1, $v0 # move to $t1
    beq $v0, $s2, end_read_char # if char = "\n", exit

    # Print "\n"
```

```

    li $v0, 4
    la $a0, endlne
    syscall

    # Store char in string[i]
    add $t0, $s3, $s0 # $t0 = *string[i] = $s3 + $s0 = *string[0] + i
    sb $t1, 0($t0) # store the input char at *string[i]
    addi $s0, $s0, 1 # i = i + 1
    j read_char
end_read_char:

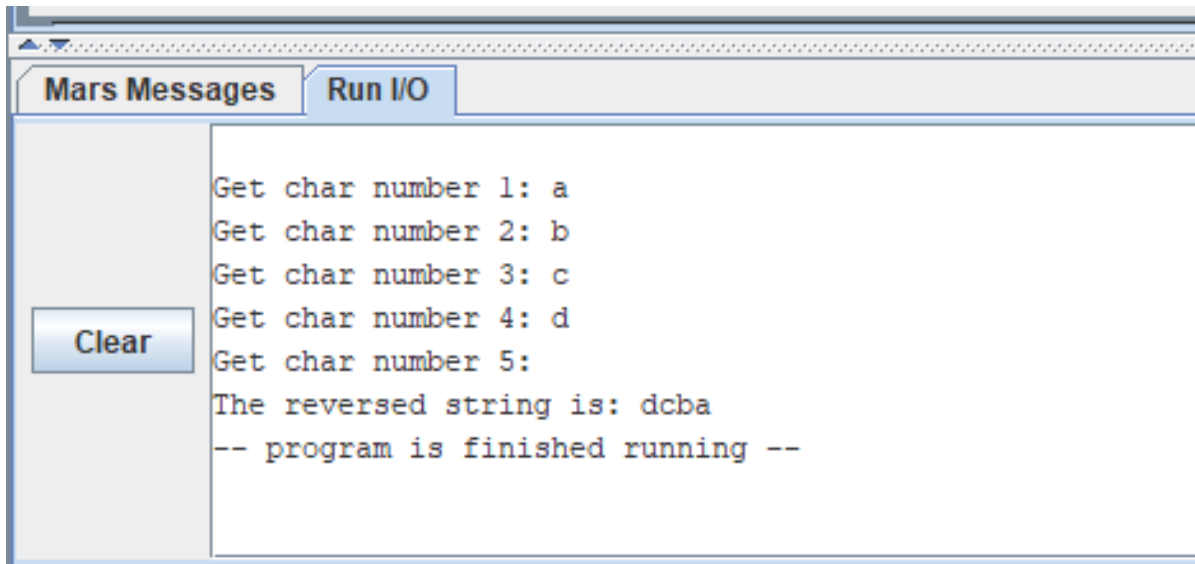
# Print "The reversed string is: "
li $v0, 4
la $a0, mess3
syscall

# Print string: for(n->0)
print_string:
    li $v0, 11
    lb $a0, 0($t0)
    syscall
    beq $t0, $s3, end_print_string
    subi $t0, $t0, 1
    j print_string
end_print_string:

# Exit
li $v0, 10
syscall

```

- Giả sử nhập xâu “abcd”, xâu có độ dài < 20, kết quả mong đợi sẽ là “dcba”



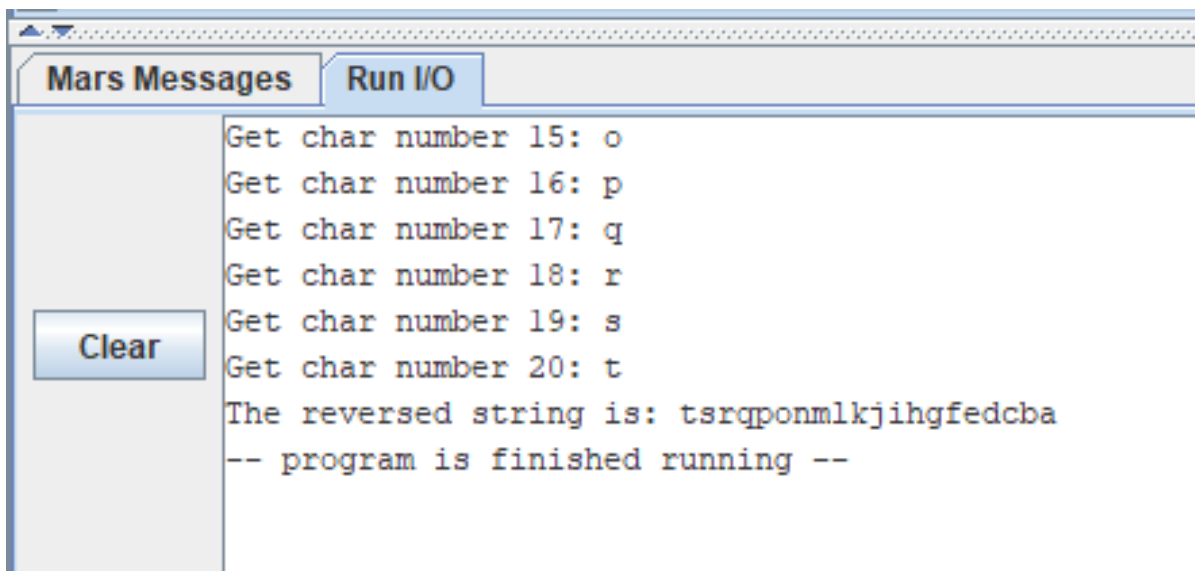
The screenshot shows a window titled "Mars Messages" with a "Run I/O" button. The output text is as follows:

```
Get char number 1: a
Get char number 2: b
Get char number 3: c
Get char number 4: d
Get char number 5:
The reversed string is: dcba
-- program is finished running --
```

A "Clear" button is visible on the left side of the window.

➔ Chương trình chạy đúng kết quả mong đợi

- Giả sử nhập xâu “abcdefghijklmnopqrst”, xâu có độ dài = 20, kết quả mong đợi sẽ là “tsrqponmlkjihgfedcba”



The screenshot shows a window titled "Mars Messages" with a "Run I/O" button. The output text is as follows:

```
Get char number 15: o
Get char number 16: p
Get char number 17: q
Get char number 18: r
Get char number 19: s
Get char number 20: t
The reversed string is: tsrqponmlkjihgfedcba
-- program is finished running --
```

A "Clear" button is visible on the left side of the window.

➔ Chương trình chạy đúng kết quả mong đợi