## CSE3666 — Homework 1

## Mike Medved

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## 1 Prompt

Translate the following C code to RISC-V assembly code. Use a minimum number of instructions. Assume that the values of a, i, j, and r are in registers s1, s2, s3, and s4, respectively. All the variables are signed. Load the constant into register s5 before the loop. Write brief comments in your code. Clearly mark the instructions that controlling the outer loop and the inner loop (for example, using different colors). There are 12 instructions in the solutions.

```
for (i = 1; i < a; i++)
  for (j = 0; j < i; j++)
    r ^= (j + 0x55AABB33);</pre>
```

## 2 Deliverables

```
# CSE 3666 Homework 1, Question 6
.globl main
.text
main:
    # use system call 5 to read integers
    addi
            a7, x0, 5
    ecall
    addi
            s1, a0, 0 # a in s1
    # initialize i, j, r to 0, and store them into s2, s3, s4 respectively
    addi
            s2, x0, 0
    addi
            s3, x0, 0
    addi
            s4, x0, 0
    # enter the loop routine
            loop_i
loop_i:
    addi
            s2, s2, 1
                                # i++
    blt
            s2, s1, loop_j
                                # i < a, then run the inner loop
            s2, s1, exit
                                # loop condition met, exit
    bge
loop_j:
    addi
            s3, s3, 1
                                # j++
    # load 20 most-significant-bits into the temporary register, t0,
```

```
# and perform a sign-extension for the 12 remaining least
    # significant bits. with these two components known, add
    # them together and store the result in the temporary register, t1.
    \mbox{\tt\#} now that we have the full <code>Ox55AABB33</code> value stored in a register,
    # we can add t1 + s3 to obtain the segment "j + 0x55AABB33" and
    # store it in t2. finally, compute the xor of the current value of r,
    # stored in register s4 against the result that is stored within t2.
            tO, 0x55AAC
            t1, t0, 0xFFFFFB33
    addi
            t2, s3, t1
    add
            s4, s4, t2
    xor
                               # continue the loop until j >= i
    blt
            s3, s2, loop_j
exit:
    # load service number 1 into the service register
    # and perform a system call to print the result
    # of the algorithm to the standard output.
    li, a7, 1
    add a0, s4, x0
    ecall
    # load service number 10 into the service register
    # and perform a system call to exit the program
    # with exit code 0.
    addi a7, x0, 10
    ecall
```