

# CMPT 295 Assignment 6 Solutions (2%)

## 1. [10 marks] *Operand Reduction*

(a) (b) + (c) [7 marks]

Consider the design of a 3-operand machine. The desired addressing modes include immediate mode, direct mode and relative mode.

Instruction	Format	$f + d$	$exec$
movi \$val, rC	OPC    C   -	6	0
movmr addr, rC	OPC    C   -	4	4
movrr rA, rC	OPC    C   A   -	2	0
movrm rA, addr	OPC    -   A	4	4
add rA, rB, rC	OPC    C   A   -   -   B   -	3	0
jle rA, rB, disp	OPC    B   A   -   -	5	0
movi \$val <sub>21</sub> , rC	OPC    C	4	0
jle rA, rB, disp <sub>10</sub>	OPC    B   A	3	0
add rA, rC	OPC    C   A   -	2	0
jle rA, disp	OPC    -   A	4	0
jle rA, disp <sub>5</sub>	OPC      A	2	0

(d) [3 marks]

<i>3-Operand</i>		$f + d$	$exec$	<i>2-Operand</i>		$f + d$	$exec$
movmr	x, r1	4	4	movmr	x, r1	4	4
movmr	y, r2	4	4	movmr	y, r2	4	4
add	r1, r2, r3	3	0	movrr	r1, r3	2	0
sub	r1, r2, r4	3	0	add	r2, r1	2	0
mul	r3, r4, r5	3	0	sub	r2, r3	2	0
movrm	r5, z	4	4	mul	r1, r3	2	0
				movrm	r3, z	4	4

Total = 33

Total = 32

2. [10 marks] *Branch Reduction*

(c) [4 marks]

```
# var map:
#   %rdi - int *A
#   %esi - int n
#   %edx - int target
#   %r8   - int *endptr
#   %r9d  - tmp
#   %eax - int i / return value if found
#   %ecx - copy of A[i]

# if (n <= 0) return -1;

# endptr = &(A[--n]);

# tmp = *endptr;
# *endptr = target
# i = 0;
# if (A[0] == target) goto endwhile

# do {
#   ecx = *(++A);
#   i++;
# } while (ecx != target);

endwhile:
# *endptr = tmp

# if (i < n) return i;
# else if (tmp == target) return n-1;
# else return -1;
```