

Lab 1 Report

COMP3350

Adam Biggs – 8/29/2024

The purpose of this lab was to swap the position of 2 arbitrary elements in an array. Using the template provided I made modifications for readability and functionality. The following is a breakdown of my code and thought process.

Code Breakdown:

Establish Variables. I created an array and 2 integers (word). I also assigned their values. The words n, and m, are arbitrary and can be changed.

.data

A: .word 7, 42, 0, 27, 16, 8, 4, 15, 31, 45

Explanation:

n: .word 3

name: .word value

m: .word 6

Setup Main. This is just setup so the following code runs in main.

.text

.globl main

main:

Load Variables into registers. This just makes it so operations can be performed on the variables. \$a0, \$a1, and \$a2 are all register addresses.

la \$a0, A

la(load address), this is necessary because

lw \$a1, n

there are multiple elements to be stored

lw \$a2, m

lw(load word) loads into register

Calculate offset for N. This takes the binary of word n and shifts its 1's left 2 spaces. And then it takes this new offset and adds it to the address of the array to find a specific element in the array. (\$a1 = n)

sll \$t1, \$a1, 2

sll(shift left logical)

add \$t1, \$a0, \$t1

adds a0 and t1 together and stores in t1

Calculate offset for M. This does the same thing for m. It just finds the address of the input in the array. (\$a2 = m)

sll \$t2, \$a2, 2

sll(result, target, shift amount)

add \$t2, \$a0, \$t2

Load the actual number of addresses in array. This converts and stores the address back into the actual number in it. For purposes of swapping them.

lw \$t4, 0(\$t1)

lw(load word), 0(temp1) = 3

lw \$t5, 0(\$t2)

lw(load word), 0,(temp2) = 6

Swap the elements. This literally takes the actual number we just set and swaps with the previous positions where the address was stored.

sw \$t4, 0(\$t2)

sw(swap) from, 0(to)

sw \$t5, 0(\$t1)

Result. The result of all this code is that the array will now read:

Original: 7, 42, 0, 27, 16, 8, 4, 15, 31, 45

Final: 7, 42, 0, 4, 16, 8, 27, 15, 31, 45

Screenshots Below



Screenshots Showing results:

Before Run: Notice the array values in the data segment

Text Segment				
Bkpt	Address	Code	Basic	Source
	4194304	0x3c011001	lui \$1,4097	15: la \$a0, A # Load address of array A to \$a0
	4194308	0x34240000	ori \$4,\$1,0	
	4194312	0x3c011001	lui \$1,4097	16: lw \$a1, n # Load word n
	4194316	0x8c250028	lw \$5,40(\$1)	
	4194320	0x3c011001	lui \$1,4097	17: lw \$a2, m # Load word m
	4194324	0x8c26002c	lw \$6,44(\$1)	
	4194328	0x00054880	sll \$9,\$5,2	20: sll \$t1, \$a1, 2 # Calculate offset for array index of N
	4194332	0x00894820	add \$9,\$4,\$9	21: add \$t1, \$a0, \$t1 # Calculate address of array index of N
	4194336	0x00065080	sll \$10,\$6,2	24: sll \$t2, \$a2, 2 # Calculate offset for array index of M
	4194340	0x008a5020	add \$10,\$4,\$10	25: add \$t2, \$a0, \$t2 # Calculate address of array index of M
	4194344	0x8d2c0000	lw \$12,0(\$9)	28: lw \$t4, 0(\$t1)
	4194348	0x8d4d0000	lw \$13,0(\$10)	29: lw \$t5, 0(\$t2)
	4194352	0xad4c0000	sw \$12,0(\$10)	32: sw \$t4, 0(\$t2)

Data Segment									
Address	Value (+0)	Value (+4)	Value (+8)	Value (+12)	Value (+16)	Value (+20)	Value (+24)	Value (+28)	
268500992	7	42	0	27	16	8	4	15	
268501024	31	45	3		0	0	0	0	
268501056	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
268501088	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
268501120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
268501152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
268501184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
268501216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
268501248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
268501280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
268501312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

0x10010000 (.data) ☐ Hexadecimal Addresses ☐ Hexadecimal Values ☐ ASCII

After Run: Notice the array values in the data segment changed

Text Segment				
Bkpt	Address	Code	Basic	Source
	4194304	0x3c011001	lui \$1,4097	15: la \$a0, A # Load address of array A to \$a0
	4194308	0x34240000	ori \$4,\$1,0	
	4194312	0x3c011001	lui \$1,4097	16: lw \$a1, n # Load word n
	4194316	0x8c250028	lw \$5,40(\$1)	
	4194320	0x3c011001	lui \$1,4097	17: lw \$a2, m # Load word m
	4194324	0x8c26002c	lw \$6,44(\$1)	
	4194328	0x00054880	sll \$9,\$5,2	20: sll \$t1, \$a1, 2 # Calculate offset for array index of N
	4194332	0x00894820	add \$9,\$4,\$9	21: add \$t1, \$a0, \$t1 # Calculate address of array index of N
	4194336	0x00065080	sll \$10,\$6,2	24: sll \$t2, \$a2, 2 # Calculate offset for array index of M
	4194340	0x008a5020	add \$10,\$4,\$10	25: add \$t2, \$a0, \$t2 # Calculate address of array index of M
	4194344	0x8d2c0000	lw \$12,0(\$9)	28: lw \$t4, 0(\$t1)
	4194348	0x8d4d0000	lw \$13,0(\$10)	29: lw \$t5, 0(\$t2)
	4194352	0xad4c0000	sw \$12,0(\$10)	32: sw \$t4, 0(\$t2)

Data Segment									
Address	Value (+0)	Value (+4)	Value (+8)	Value (+12)	Value (+16)	Value (+20)	Value (+24)	Value (+28)	
268500992	7	42	0	4	16	8	27	15	
268501024	31	45	3		0	0	0	0	
268501056	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
268501088	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	
268501120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
268501152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
268501184	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
268501216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
268501248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
268501280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
268501312	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

0x10010000 (.data) ☐ Hexadecimal Addresses ☐ Hexadecimal Values ☐ ASCII

Registers after run:

Registers	Coproc 1	Coproc 0
Name	Number	Value
\$zero	0	0
\$at	1	268500992
\$v0	2	0
\$v1	3	0
\$a0	4	268500992
\$a1	5	3
\$a2	6	6
\$a3	7	0
\$t0	8	0
\$t1	9	268501004
\$t2	10	268501016
\$t3	11	0
\$t4	12	27
\$t5	13	4
\$t6	14	0
\$t7	15	0
\$s0	16	0
\$s1	17	0
\$s2	18	0
\$s3	19	0
\$s4	20	0
\$s5	21	0
\$s6	22	0
\$s7	23	0
\$t8	24	0
\$t9	25	0
\$k0	26	0
\$k1	27	0
\$gp	28	268468224
\$sp	29	2147479548
\$fp	30	0
\$ra	31	0
pc		4194360
hi		0
lo		0

Full Class:

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1 # Adam Biggs 8/29/2024
2 # Lab 1 - Swap Elements
3
4 .data
5 A: .word 7, 42, 0, 27, 16, 8, 4, 15, 31, 45 #array
6 n: .word 3 #int n = 3 (can be changed to anything)
7 m: .word 6 #int m = 6
8
9 .text
10 .globl main
11
12 # Swap 2 elements, n, and m
13 main:
14
15 la $a0, A # Load address of array A to $a0
16 lw $a1, n # Load word n
17 lw $a2, m # Load word m
18
19 # Find Address in the Array for N
20 sll $t1, $a1, 2 # Calculate offset for array index of N
21 add $t1, $a0, $t1 # Calculate address of array index of N
22
23 # Find Address in the Array for M
24 sll $t2, $a2, 2 # Calculate offset for array index of M
25 add $t2, $a0, $t2 # Calculate address of array index of M
26
27 # Load actual number of address into temp 4, 5
28 lw $t4, 0($t1)
29 lw $t5, 0($t2)
30
31 # Swap Elements Position
32 sw $t4, 0($t2)
33 sw $t5, 0($t1)

```