

Lab 5

Submit your work to moodle before the deadline (**within two days**)

1. As a simple variation of the homework problem 8, implement a procedure **string_bubble_sort** in MIPS assembly language that, given a string S and its **length**, sort S . You should print out the original string and the sorted string respectively.

For example, if S = "HelloWorld" and **length** = 10, then after calling your procedure S becomes "HWdellloor", and this reversed S should be printed out. (NOTE: S = "H ello" and **length** = 6, S becomes " Hello", assuming each space will be calculated as an each length with the corresponding ASCII code).

In the program, we assume the variables (e.g., S and **length**) should be declared and initialized manually in the **.data** section. (Need to be tested by changing the S and **length** manually.)

The signature of this procedure in a high level language would look like this:

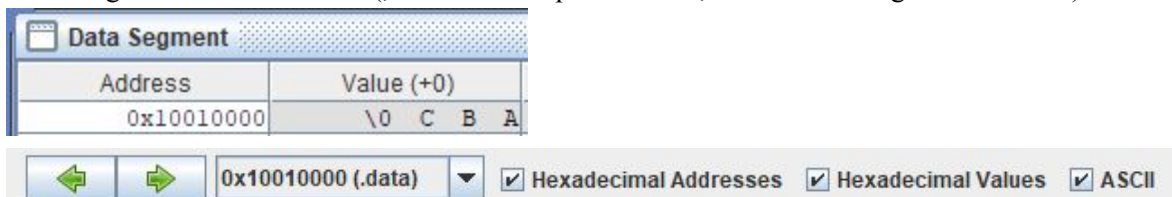
void string_bubble_sort(char String[], int length);

Output: for S = "CAB" and **length** = 3

CAB
ABC

With the printed ABC

The string S MUST have ABC (,with ASCII representation; the address might be different)



NOTES: How to print Integers and Strings/space/newline etc using 'syscall'

<https://courses.missouristate.edu/KenVollmar/mars/Help/SyscallHelp.html>

.data

```
x:      .word    5
msg1:   .asciiz  "x="
nl:     .asciiz  "\n"
space:  .asciiz  " "
```

.text

```
main:
    # Register assignments
    # $s0 = x

    # Initialize registers
    lw    $s0, x          # Reg $s0 = x

    # Print msg1
```

```
li    $v0, 4          # print_string syscall code = 4
la    $a0, msg1
syscall

# Print result (x)
li    $v0, 1          # print_int syscall code = 1
move  $a0, $s0        # Load integer to print in $a0
syscall

# Print newline
li    $v0, 4          # print_string syscall code = 4
la    $a0, nl
syscall

# Exit
li    $v0, 10         # exit
syscall
```