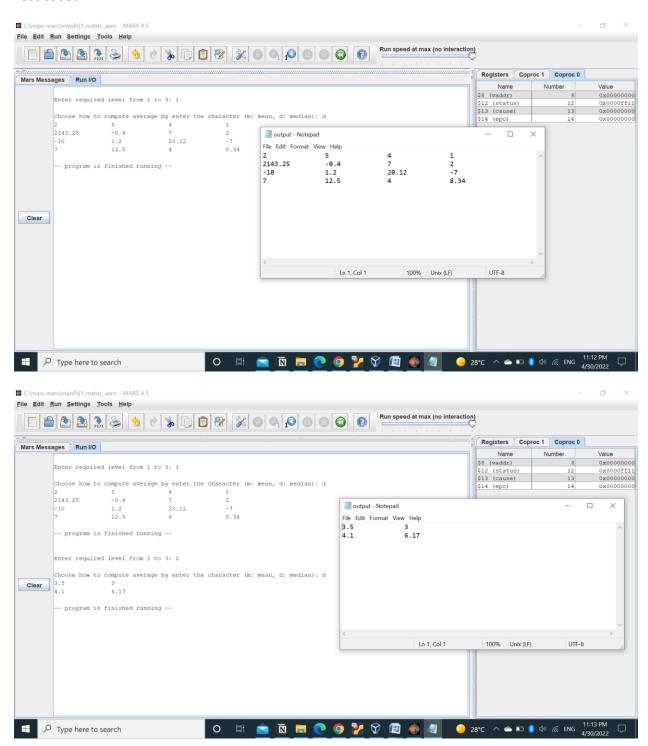
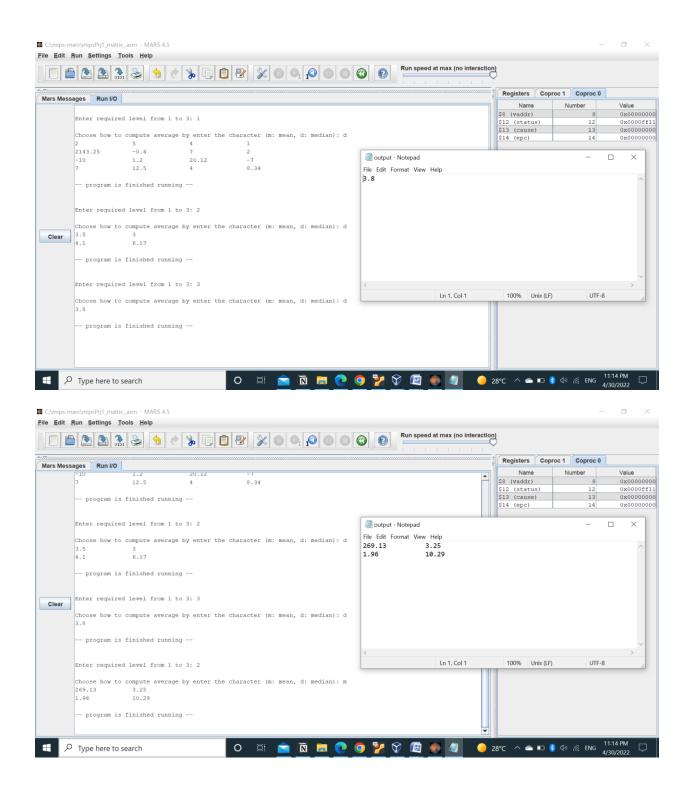
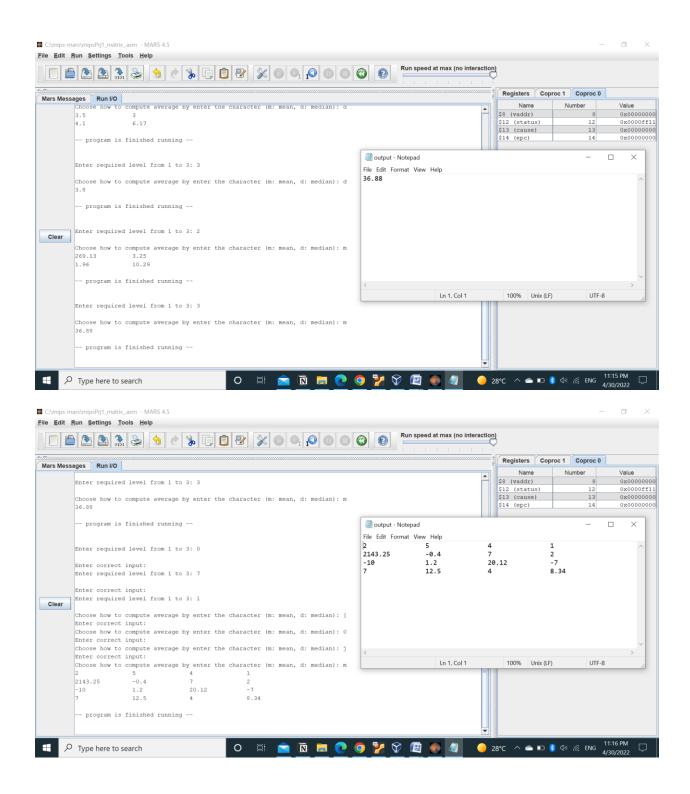
#### Test cases:-







### Code:-

# Title: Matrix down sampling # File Name: mipsPrj1 matrix .asm

# Author: Abdallah Mohammad 1190515 # Date: 2022/4/1

# Description: Computer Architecture first project (Matrix down sampling project)

# Input: "input" file includ a matrix, also get from user the required level and average

computing method

# Output: Print in "output" file The computed matrix of required level if exists

.data

getMethod: .asciiz "\nChoose how to compute average by enter the character (m:

mean, d: median): "

getLevel1: .asciiz "\nEnter required level from 1 to "

getLevel2: .asciiz ": "

correctInput: .asciiz "\nEnter correct input: "

inputFile: .asciiz "input"

outputFile: .asciiz "output"

dataFromFile: .byte '\0':3000

dataToFile: .byte '\0':3000

matrix: .float 0:3000 # array with 4096 float elements with 0 value, note: matrix

is nxn, length=4<sup>m</sup>

# I expect that there no need for more than 4096 number

in the matrix

matrixErrorMessage: .asciiz "\nmatrix isn't nxn and 4^m"

convertNum: .word 0

space: .asciiz " "

tab: .asciiz "\t"

newLine: .asciiz "\n"

dot: .asciiz "."

windows: .float 1.5, .5, .5, 1.5

four: .float 4.0

tow: .float 2.0

zero: .float 0.0

minus: .float -1.0

hundred: .float 100.0

## 

.text

.globl main

main: # main program entry

### read data from the file

li \$v0, 13 ## open file

la \$a0, inputFile

li \$a1, 0 # 0 = read-only

li \$a2, 0 # mode is ignored

syscall

move \$t0, \$v0 # save the file descriptor temporary

li \$v0, 14 ## write to file

move \$a0, \$t0

la \$a1, dataFromFile # \$a1 = the address for the data from the file as a string

li \$a2, 30000 # I expect that there no need for more than 30000 char in the file

```
syscall
move $a0, $t0
li $v0, 16 ## close the file
syscall
### stor input numbers from the file to the matrix mul $t4,
                                                                        ($t1)
la $s0, matrix # pointes to the matrix (first element)
la $t0, matrix # pointes to matrix elements (any element)
la $t2, convertNum # $t2 = the address of the int number to convert into flout
lb $t3, 0($a1) # load first char in the string
lwc1 $f4, minus
li $t5, 1 # indicates the sign of the number
strToFloat:
 li $t6, 0 # use as a flag to know if we read integer part or fractional part
 li $t7, 1 # to get (fractional part) / 10^(number of digit in the part)
 ##removeNondigit
  beq $t3, 0, finishMatrix
  bne $t3, '-', isDigit
  li $t5, 0
  isDigit:
   blt $t3, '0', nextChar
   bgt $t3, '9', nextChar
 charToDigit:
 li $t4, 0 # reset
```

```
charToDigitLoop:
 addiu $t3, $t3, -48 # convert character to digit
 mul $t4, $t4, 10 #$t1 # $t4 = sum * 10
 addu $t4, $t4, $t3 # $t4 = sum * 10 + digit
 addiu $a1, $a1, 1 # $a1 = address of next char in the string got from the file
 lb $t3, 0($a1) # load $t3 = str[i]
 blt $t3, '0', notDigit # exit loop if the char isn't a digit, note: ' ' = 32 so this line before
 bgt $t3, '9', notDigit
j charToDigitLoop # loop back to get the next digit
 notDigit:
 ##convert int to float
 beq $t6, 0, integerOrFractionalPart
  ##mov.s $f2, $f4
  mtc1 $t4, $f2
  cvt.s.w $f2, $f2
  calculateFractionalPart:
   mul $t7, $t7, 10
   addiu $t8, $t8, 1
  blt $t8, $a1, calculateFractionalPart
  mtc1 $t7, $f3
  cvt.s.w $f3, $f3
  div.s $f2, $f2, $f3 # (fractional part) / 10^(number of digit in the part)
  add.s $f1, $f1, $f2 # finally calculat the number
  j storeInMatrix
```

```
integerOrFractionalPart:
   mtc1 $t4, $f1
   cvt.s.w $f1, $f1
  bne $t3, '.', storeInMatrix # check if dot
   li $t6, 1
   addiu $t8, $a1, 1 # to get number of digits in fractional part
   addiu $a1, $a1, 1 # $a1 = address of next char in the string got from the file
   lb $t3, 0($a1) # load $t3 = str[i]
   j charToDigit
  storeInMatrix:
  beq $t5, 1, isMinus
   mul.s $f1, $f1, $f4
   li $t5, 1
  isMinus:
  swc1 $f1, 0($t0) # store the number in the matrix
  addiu $t0, $t0, 4 # $t0 = address of next element in the matrix (float = 4 bytes)
  nextChar:
   addiu $a1, $a1, 1 # $a1 = address of next char in the string got from the file
   Ib $t3, 0($a1) # load <math>$t3 = str[i]
  j strToFloat # loop back to get the next number
finishMatrix:
move $s2, $t0 # save the value of last element in the matrix
```

```
### to see if the matrix are avalible and get the last level can reach ($t0)
subu $t2, $s2, $s0 # get the the number of elements in the matrix*4 where (float = 4 bytes)
div $s5, $t2, 16 # get the length of the matrix side
mflo $s5 # the lo register contains the quotient, and hi contains the remainder
li $t5, 4 # useed to divide on 4
li $t4, 0 # initialize $t4 to get remainder values
li $t1, 0 # counter for number of levels that can be obtained
loop:
 addiu $t1, $t1, 1 # level number + 1
 div $t2, $t5 # the lo register contains the quotient, and hi contains the remainder
 move $t4, $t2
 mflo $t2 # $t2 = quotient
 mfhi $t4 # $t4 = remainder
 bgt $t4, $zero, matrixError
 bne $t2, 1, loop
j matrixFine
matrixError:
 la $a0, matrixErrorMessage
 li $v0, 4
 syscall
 li $v0, 10 # exit
 syscall
matrixFine:
```

```
### get the number of level that user want to get the valuse in from 1 to last level can reach
getCorrect1:
  la $a0, getLevel1 # tell user to enter the input
  li $v0, 4
  syscall
  move $a0, $t1
  li $v0, 1
  syscall
  la $a0, getLevel2
  li $v0, 4
  syscall
 #la $a0, getLevel1 # tell user to enter the input
  li $v0, 5 # Read integer ######### change to read string then convert to read int to
prevent exiption-error
  syscall
  bgt $v0, $t1, toExit
  bge $v0, 1, exitGetCorrect1
  toExit:
  la $a0, correctInput # print error message
  li $v0, 4
  syscall
 j getCorrect1
 exitGetCorrect1:
```

move \$s1, \$v0 # save the value of the required level

```
### get the method that the user whant to use to compute the average
getCorrect2:
 la $a0, getMethod # tell user to enter the input
 li $v0, 4
 syscall
 li $v0, 12 # Read char
 syscall
 beq $v0, 'm', exitGetCorrect2 # check if the input is correct
beq $v0, 'd', exitGetCorrect2
 la $a0, correctInput # print error message
 li $v0, 4
 syscall
j getCorrect2
exitGetCorrect2:
move $s3, $v0 # save the value of the input 'm' or 'd'
```

# 

### comput the mean or meadean

## calculat the pointers for first four elements in the matrix

Ii \$t6, 1 # comput matrix side length

```
powTo2:
 beq $t1, 1, exitPow
 mul $t6, $t6, 2
 addiu $t1, $t1, -1
j powTo2
exitPow: # $t6 = matrix side length
mul $t6, $t6, 4 # $t6 = matrix side length * (elements size = 4 byte)
li $t3, 0 # use to know if we finish reading these tow rows
move $t4, $s0 # write to
#li $t5, 2
lwc1 $f10, four # use to divide by 4.0
lwc1 $f11, tow # for median
lwc1 $f12, zero # to reset som values
move $t0, $s0 # read from these tow rows, $t0+4 and $t2+4 pointes to another tow elements
addu $t2, $t6, $s0
move $t4, $s0 # write to
subu $t7, $s2, $s0 # get the the number of elements in the matrix*4 where (float = 4 bytes)
beq $s3, 'd', comput # lode window if method is mean
 lwc1 $f6, windows
 lwc1 $f7, windows+4
 lwc1 $f8, windows+8
 lwc1 $f9, windows+12
```

```
comput:
 beq $s1, 1, finish
 ## load four elements
lwc1 $f2, 0($t0)
 lwc1 $f3, 4($t0)
 lwc1 $f4, 0($t2)
 lwc1 $f5, 4($t2)
beq $s3, 'm', isMean # comput the require method
 jal median
 j isNotMean
 isMean:
 jal mean
 isNotMean:
swc1 $f1, ($t4) # stor
addiu $t4, $t4, 4 # next element to stor in array
addiu $t0, $t0, 8 # next four elements in array to reade
addiu $t2, $t2, 8
addiu $t3, $t3, 8 # increment the counter to see if we have to read from next tow rows
 blt $t3, $t6, nextTwoElements
 addu $t0, $t0, $t6 # go to next rows
```

```
addu $t2, $t2, $t6
   li $t3, 0 # reset the counter
  nextTwoElements:
  blt $t2, $s2, comput
  beq $s3, 'd', isMedian
   mov.s $f13, $f6
   mov.s $f6, $f7
   mov.s $f7, $f13
   mov.s $f13, $f8
   mov.s $f8, $f9
   mov.s $f9, $f13
  isMedian:
  div $t6, $t6, 2 # get side length of the computed level
  mflo $t6
  addiu $s1, $s1, -1 # increment level number to know how many times still need to calculate
required level
  div $t7, $t7, 4 # get the the number of elements in the matrix*4 where (float = 4 bytes)
  mflo $t7
  addu $s2, $s0, $t7 # calculat the pointer to last element
  move $t0, $s0 # read from these tow rows, $t0+4 and $t2+4 pointes to another tow elements
  addu $t2, $t6, $s0
```

```
move $t4, $s0 # write to
 j comput
finish:
### convert from flout to string
la $a0, newLine # $a0 = value to print
li $v0, 4
syscall
lwc1 $f10, hundred
la $a0, tab # $a0 = value to print
la $t8, dataToFile
addiu $t8, $t8, 12
li $s4, '\t'
li $s5, '-'
li $s6, '.'
li $s7, '\n'
```

## floatToString:

## get integer and fractional parts lwc1 f1, 0(f0) # load the flout number mul.s f1, f1, f10 # then mul with 100 cvt.w.s f17, f17 # convert to int

```
mfc1 $t1, $f1
# write '-' if minus then deal with as possitive
bge $t1, 0, isNegative
 sb $s5, -12($t8)
 abs $t1, $t1
 addiu $t8, $t8, 1
isNegative:
div $t1, $t1, 100
move $t2, $t1
mfhi $t1 # fractition part
mflo $t2 # integer part
move $t7, $t8#
## get fractition part
getFractitionPart:
 div $t1, $t1, 10
 move $t5, $t1
 mflo $t1
 mfhi $t5
 bne $t8, $t7, write
 beq $t5, 0, doNotWrite
```

write:

```
addiu $t5, $t5, 48
  sb $t5, ($t7)
  addiu $t7, $t7, -1
 doNotWrite:
bne $t1, 0, getFractitionPart
beq $t8, $t7, isInteger
 sb $s6, ($t7) # write dot
 addiu $t7, $t7, -1
isInteger:
## get integer part
getIntegerPart:
 div $t2, $t2, 10
 move $t5, $t2
 mflo $t2
 mfhi $t5
 addiu $t5, $t5, 48
 sb $t5, ($t7)
 addiu $t7, $t7, -1
bne $t2, 0, getIntegerPart
#addiu $t8, $t8, 12
move $t9, $t8
align:
 lb $t5, 1($t7)
```

```
addiu $t7, $t7, 1
  addiu $t8, $t8, 1
 blt $t7, $t9, align
 addiu $t0, $t0, 4
 addiu $t3, $t3, 4 # increment the counter to see if we have to read from next row
 blt $t3, $t6, nextElement
  sb $s7, -12($t8)
  li $t3, 0 # reset the counter
  j nextRow
 nextElement:
  sb $s4, -12($t8)
  addiu $t8, $t8, 1
  sb $s4, -12($t8)
 nextRow:
 addiu $t8, $t8, 1
 blt $t0, $s2, floatToString
addiu $t8, $t8, -12
li $a0, '\0'
sb $a0, ($t8)
```

sb \$t5, -12(\$t8)

la \$t9, dataToFile

```
subu $t7, $t8, $t9 # $a0 = length of output string
```

la \$a0, dataToFile ###########

li \$v0, 4

syscall

### write data to the file

li \$v0, 13 ## open file

la \$a0, outputFile

li \$a1, 1 # 1 = write-only

li \$a2, 0 # mode is ignored

syscall

move \$t0, \$v0 # save the file descriptor temporary

li \$v0, 15 ## write to file

move \$a0, \$t0

#move \$a1, \$s0 # \$a1 = the address of the matrix

la \$a1, dataToFile

move \$a2, \$t7 # \$a0 = length of output string

syscall

li \$v0, 16 ## close the file

move \$a0, \$t0

syscall

```
li $v0, 10 # exit program
```

syscall

```
mean:
```

```
mul.s $f2, $f2, $f6 # mul
mul.s $f3, $f3, $f7
mul.s $f4, $f4, $f8
mul.s $f5, $f5, $f9
add.s $f2, $f2, $f3 # add
add.s $f4, $f4, $f5
add.s $f1, $f12, $f12 # reset $f1
add.s $f1, $f2, $f4
div.s $f1, $f1, $f10 # sum/4
```

median:

jr \$ra # return

## sort

li \$t1, 0 # flag or couter to know what is the number of compare and swape we do sort:

c.lt.s \$f2, \$f3

bc1t compareAndSwap1

mov.s \$f1, \$f2

```
mov.s $f2, $f3
  mov.s $f3, $f1
 compareAndSwap1:
 c.lt.s $f4, $f5
 bc1t compareAndSwap2
  mov.s $f1, $f4
  mov.s $f4, $f5
  mov.s $f5, $f1
 compareAndSwap2:
 bne $t1, $zero, endSort
 li $t1, 1
 c.lt.s $f3, $f4
 bc1t compareAndSwap3
  mov.s $f1, $f3
  mov.s $f3, $f4
  mov.s $f4, $f1
 compareAndSwap3:
 j sort
endSort:
add.s $f1, $f3, $f4
div.s $f1, $f1, $f11 # (midile elements sum)/2
jr $ra # return
```