

String

Static declaration

1. Declaration and initialization

Syntax:

.data

StringName: .asciiz « Text »

A string is terminated by the null character '\0'. The null character has the position 0 in the ASCII table.

1

How to manipulate a string in MIPS?

Load a byte: lb \$t0, T # Set the lower 8 bits of \$t0 to the byte loaded. The remaining bits are set to 0.

Store a byte: sb \$t0, T # Store the lower 8 bits of \$t0 in T.

Exercise

Write a program to count the number of characters in a string declared and initialized in the data part.

Hint: beq \$t0, '\0', end

String

Static declaration

2. Declaration

Syntax:

.data

StringName: .space NumberOfBytes

Two methods to read a string in .text.

3

Method 1

\$v0 ← 8

\$a0 ← @ String

\$a1 ← Number of characters to read

syscall

Method 2

Use a loop including:

\$v0 ← 12 # Read a character

Syscall # \$v0 contains the entered character

Print a string

Two methods to print a string.

Method 1

`$v0 ← 4`

`$a0 ← @ String`

`syscall`

Method 2

Use a loop including:

`$v0 ← 11 # print a character`

`$a0 ← character`

`Syscall #`

Exercise

Write a program that asks user to enter his/her first name (using v0=12) and last name (using v0=8), then displays the first name (using v0=11), a space (using v0=4) and the last name (using v0=4).