CSC 256 - Machine Structures Project 3

Assigned: March 4th, 2017 Due: March 10th, 2017 @ midnight Total Points: 60 Points

Description For project three, your objective is to convert the given C++ code into MIPS assembly. Please do not modify the C++ code itself. You are only allowed to make modifications to the assembly file. Start writing your code below the main: label and above the exit: label. For this project stay BETWEEN these labels.

When doing a C++ to MIPS conversion, it can be done in the following steps:

- 1 Assign variables to registers. When inspecting code, any constant values in ifstatements or expressions may need to be assigned to temporary registers.
- 2 Initialize variables to registers. (actually put the values into the registers.)
- 3 Then move onto the rest of the code.

Expected Output:

Value of a: 25 Value of b: 31 Value of c: 18 Value of d: 49

Submission

When you have completed the assignment please upload your .s file to ilearn. PLEASE DO NOT UPLOAD ANY OTHER TYPE OF FILE.

Base MIPS Code

```
. data
                    . asciiz
           endl:
                              "\n"
                                     # used for cout << endl;
                              "Value of a: " \# label for a
           albl:
                    . asciiz
                              "Value of b: " # label for b
           blbl:
                    . asciiz
                             "Value of c: " # label for c
           clb1:
                    . asciiz
                             "Value of d: " # label for d
           dlbl:
                    . asciiz
      .text
  # a ---> $s0
10 # b ---> $s1
11 # c --> $s2
12 # d ---> $s3
main:
  exit:
                           # puts albl into arg0 (a0 register) for cout
      la
            $a0, albl
17
                           # puts 4 in v0 which denotes we are printing a
      addi $v0, $0, 4
18
          string
      syscall
                           # make a syscall to system
19
20
      move $a0, $s0
                           # puts a into arg0 (a0 register) for cout
21
      \mathbf{addi} \ \$v0 \ , \ \$0 \ , \ 1
                           # puts 1 in v0 to denote we are printing an int
22
      syscall
                           # make a syscall to system
23
24
            $a0, endl
                           # puts the address of the string endl into a0
25
      addi $v0, $0, 4
                           # puts 4 into v0 saying we are printing a string
26
      syscall
27
28
            $a0, blbl
                           # puts blbl into arg0 (a0 register) for cout
29
      addi $v0, $0, 4
                           # puts 4 in v0 which denotes we are printing an
30
          string
      syscall
                           # make a syscall to system
32
      move $a0, $s1
                           # puts b into arg0 (a0 register) for cout
33
      addi $v0, $0, 1
                           # puts 1 in v0 to denote we are printing an int
34
      syscall
                           # make a syscall to system
35
36
                           # puts the address of the string endl into a0
37
            $a0, endl
      addi $v0, $0, 4
                           # puts 4 into v0 saying we are printing a string
38
      syscall
39
40
            $a0, clb1
                           # puts clbl into arg0 (a0 register) for cout
41
      addi $v0, $0, 4
                           # puts 4 in v0 which denotes we are printing a
42
          string
      syscall
                           # make a syscall to system
43
44
                           \# puts c into arg0 (a0 register) for cout
      move $a0, $s2
45
      addi $v0, $0, 1
                           # puts 1 in v0 to denote we are printing an int
46
      syscall
                           # make a syscall to system
```

```
\# puts the address of the string endl into {\rm a0}
      1a
           $a0, endl
49
      addi $v0, $0, 4
                           # puts 4 into v0 saying we are printing a string
50
      syscall
51
52
           $a0, dlbl
                           # puts dlbl into arg0 (a0 register) for cout
      la
53
      addi $v0, $0, 4
                           # puts 4 in v0 which denotes we are printing a
54
          string
      syscall
                           # make a syscall to system
55
56
      move $a0, $s3
                           # puts d into arg0 (a0 register) for cout
57
      addi $v0, $0, 1
                           # puts 1 in v0 to denote we are printing an int
58
      syscall
                           # make a syscall to system
60
           $a0, endl
                           # puts the address of the string endl into a0
61
      addi $v0, $0, 4
                           # puts 4 into v0 saying we are printing a string
62
      syscall
63
64
      addi $v0,$0, 10
65
      syscall
```

p3codeBase.s

C++ Equivalent

```
1 #include <iostream>
3 using namespace std;
7 int main (void)
       int a = 5;
       int b = 6;
11
       int c = 7;
       int d;
14
       d = -1;
16
       if (a < 10)
17
18
           a++;
       }else{
19
20
           a--;
21
22
       d = a + c;
23
24
       c = a + d;
25
       if(b < 10)
26
           b++;
27
           c--;
28
       else{}
29
           b--;
30
           c++;
31
32
33
       a = c + b;
34
       b = c + d;
35
36
       if(b < c \&\& b > a)
37
           d = a + b;
38
       else if (b > c | c < a)
39
           d = b + c;
40
41
42
       cout <<\ "Value\ of\ a\colon\ "<<\ a <<\ endl;
43
       cout \ll "Value of b: " \ll b \ll endl;
44
       cout << "Value of c: " << c << endl;</pre>
45
       cout << "Value of d: " << d << endl;
46
       return 0;
47
```

p3code.cpp