

COMP1521

WEEK 4 – MIPS function

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1. Mips 2D-array
2. Structs
3. Mips function
4. Style for ass!!!

Announcements

- Lab start this week!
 - Lab4 has been released, due on **Week 5 Monday 12:00:00 (midday)**
- weekly quiz will be due **Week 5 Thursday 21:00:00**
- **Assignment1** will due on **Week 5 Friday 18:00:00**

Multi-Dimensional Arrays

consider a 3 x 4 array:

	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]
[0]	1	2	3	4
[1]	<u>3</u>	4	5	6
[2]	5	6	7	8

M

$M[1][0] = 3$

consider a 3 x 4 array:

	[0]	[1]	[2]	[3]
[0]	1	2	3	4
[1]	3	4	5	6
[2]	5	6	7	8

M

$M[1][0] = 3$

In memory this 3 x 4 array would look like:

N	1	2	3	4	3	4	5	6	5	6	7	8
	[0][0]				[1][0]			[2][0]				

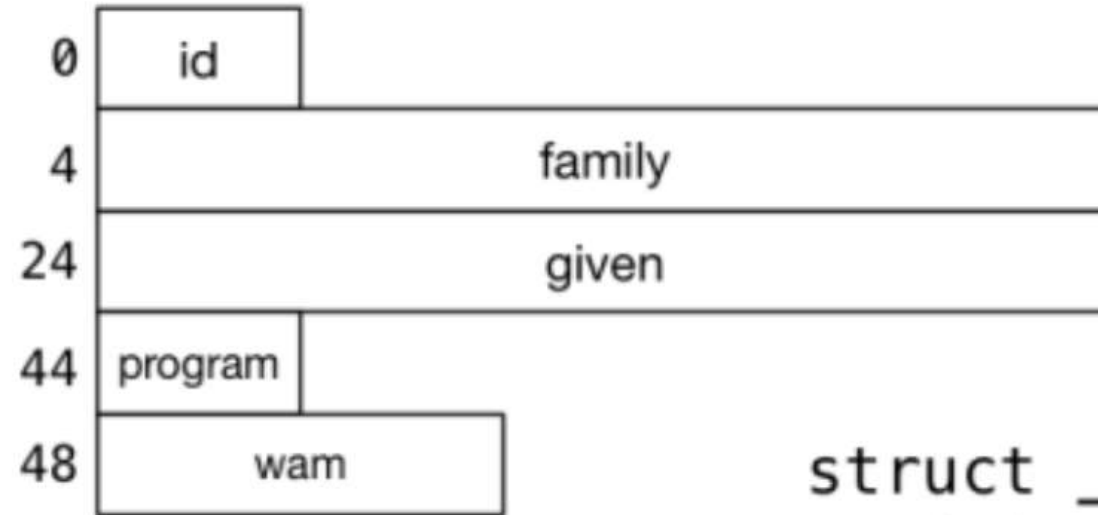
Summary

- $\text{Total_offset} = \text{rows} * \text{num_cols} + \text{cols}$
- multiply total_offset by a constant to adjust for
element size
 - Int / char
- Tutorial question 2

Structs

Structs in MIPS

Offset



```
struct _student {  
    int    id;  
    char   family[20];  
    char   given[20];  
    int    program;  
    double wam;  
};
```

usually good code (including those given in labs/assignments) will have the offset calculated for you previously and will be a #DEFINE.

```
ID_OFFSET = 0
FAMILY_OFFSET = 4
GIVEN_OFFSET = 24
PROGRAM_OFFSET = 44
WAM_OFFSET = 48
```

```
# to access the program,
```

```
main:
```

```
    la    $t1, student1           #why is it student1 in practice and not _student???
    addi   $t1, $t1, PROGRAM_OFFSET #adding the offset to access program

    #save a value to the program section.
    li     $t2, 1521
    sw     $t2, ($t1)
    #load the value back in now.
```

```
    .data
```

```
# struct _student{
#     int id;
#     char family[20];
#     char given[20];
#     int program;
#     double wam;
# }
```

```
student1: .space 56
```

student_struct.s in tutorial code -> week 4

MIPS functions tut.q3

Some key points:

- All registers you use **except S registers** are “clobbered” or uninitialised upon using JAL
 - this means **don't use t-registers “across” JALs!**
- All functions must push and pop \$ra
- if function X uses any S registers, X must push and pop every register it uses
- returning a value from a function is done through \$v0

Sample usage of functions and S registers

```
1      .text
2
3  main__prologue:
4      # should only include begin and push commands and maybe moving arguments (a0, a1 etc..) into S registers
5      # as neccessary.
6      begin
7      push    $ra
8      push    $s0
9      push    $s2
10     push    $s1
11
12
13  main__body:
14     #your code goes here
15
16     move     $s0, $a0      #inputs to a function come in from a0, a1, a2 etc... in the order it is listed.
17     li       $s1, 0       #for each S register you use, push and pop it.
18     li       $s2, 1
19     add      $t5, $s1, $s2 #don't push and pop t, a, v registers
20
21
22
23     move     $v0, $t5      #output of a function comes out from $v0
24
25
26  main__epilogue:
27     #there should be no code here except pushing and popping. loading return value into V0
28     #can also be acceptable.
29     #pop in the reverse order of push
30     pop      $s1
31     pop      $s2
32     pop      $s0
33     pop      $ra
34     end
35     jr       $ra          #there should be no other code between "end" and "jr $ra"
```

MIPS STYLE!

Tutorial question 6

If have time tut9

Lab question?

Questions and Answers

