CSC 256 - Machine Structures Project 3

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, the conversion can be done in the following steps:

- 1 Assign variables to registers. When inspecting code, any constant values in if-statements 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.

Before you begin, please make sure you click the link on ilearn to create your GitHub repo. After created please clone this repo with the *git clone repo_url* command.

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 commit all work done to your private repository. This can be done with the following commands:

```
git add .
git commit -m "some message"
git push
```

Base MIPS Code

```
. data
           endl:
                                     # used for cout << endl;
                     . asciiz
           albl:
                              "Value of a: " # label for a
                    . asciiz
                              "Value of b: " # label for b
"Value of c: " # label for c
           blbl:
                     . asciiz
           clb1:
                     . asciiz
                              "Value of d: " # label for d
           dlbl:
                     . asciiz
      .\,\mathrm{text}
  # a ---> $s0
10 # b —> $s1
11 # c ---> $s2
12 # d —> $s3
  main:
14
15
  exit:
            $a0, albl
                            # puts albl into arg0 (a0 register) for cout
17
      la
      addi $v0, $0, 4
                            # puts 4 in v0 which denotes we are printing a string
18
      syscall
                            # make a syscall to system
19
20
      move $a0, $s0
                            # puts a into arg0 (a0 register) for cout
21
      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
      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 string
30
      syscall
                            # make a syscall to system
31
      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
                            # make a syscall to system
      syscall
36
           $a0, endl
                            # puts the address of the string endl into a0
      la
37
      addi $v0, $0, 4
38
                            # puts 4 into v0 saying we are printing a string
      syscall
39
40
            $a0, clbl
                            # puts clbl into arg0 (a0 register) for cout
      addi $v0, $0, 4
                            # puts 4 in v0 which denotes we are printing a string
42
      syscall
                            # make a syscall to system
43
44
      move $a0, $s2
                            # puts c into arg0 (a0 register) for cout
45
      addi $v0, $0, 1
                            # puts 1 in v0 to denote we are printing an int
46
      syscall
                            # make a syscall to system
47
48
      la
            $a0, endl
                            # puts the address of the string endl into a0
```

```
addi $v0, $0, 4
                           # puts 4 into v0 saying we are printing a string
      syscall
51
52
      la
           $a0, dlbl
                           # puts dlbl into arg0 (a0 register) for cout
53
      addi $v0, $0, 4
                           # puts 4 in v0 which denotes we are printing a string
54
      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
                           # make a syscall to system
      syscall
59
60
      la
           a0, endl
                           # puts the address of the string endl into a0
      addi $v0, $0, 4
62
                           # puts 4 into v0 saying we are printing a string
      syscall
63
64
      addi $v0,$0, 10
65
      syscall
66
```

p3codeBase.s

C++ Equivalent

```
#include <iostream>
  using namespace std;
  int main(void)
       int a = 5;
10
       int b = 6;
       int c = 7;
12
       int d;
14
       d = -1;
15
16
       if (a < 10)
17
           a++;
18
       }else{
19
20
           a--;
21
22
       d = a + c;
23
       c = a + d;
24
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
38
           d = a + b;
       else if (b > c | c < a)
39
           d = b + c;
40
42
       cout << "Value of a: " << a << endl;</pre>
43
       cout << "Value of b: " << b << endl;</pre>
44
       cout << "Value of c: " << c << endl;</pre>
45
       cout << "Value of d: " << d << endl;</pre>
46
       return 0;
47
48 }
```

p3code.cpp