```
#LabPart1.asm
```

$$#Z = (A-B) * (C+D) + (E-F) - (A/C);$$

#

DTAT SEGMENT

#

.data

A: .word 15 # int A = 15

B: .word 10 # int B = 10

C: .word 5 # int C = 5

D: .word 2 # int D = 2

E: .word 18 # int E = 18

F: .word -3 # int F = -3

Z: .word 0 # int Z = 0

#

TEXT SEGMENT

MAIN CODE START NOW

! #

.text

main:

lw
$$$t0, A$$
 #load word $$t0 = A = 15$

lw
$$$t1$$
, B #load word $$t1 = B = 10$

subu
$$$t0$$
, $$t0$, $$t1$ # $$t0 = A-B = $t0 - $t1$

lw
$$$t1, C$$
 # load word $$t1 = C = 5$

$$lw $t2, D$$
 # load word $$t0 = D = 2$

addu
$$t1$$
, $t1$, $t2$ # $t1$ = $t1$ + $t2$

mult \$t0, \$t1
$$\#$$
 (A-B) * (C+D) = \$t0 * \$t1

mflo \$t0 #
$$t0 = t0 = (A-B) * (C+D) = t0 * t1$$

lw
$$$t1$$
, E # load word $$t1 = E = 18$

```
lw $t2, F  # load word $t1 = F = -3

subu $t1, $t1, $t2  # $t1 = E-F = $t1 - $t2

lw $t2, A  # load word $t2 = A = 15

lw $t3, C  # load word $t3 = C = 5

div $t2, $t3  # A/C = $t2 / $t3

mflo $t2  # $t2 = lo = A/C = $t2 / $t3

subu $t1, $t1, $t2  # $t1 = (E-F) - (A/C) = $t1 - $t2

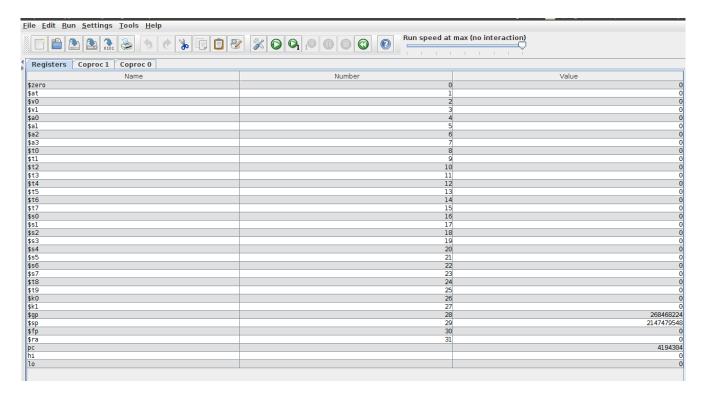
addu $t0, $t0, $t1  # $t0 = (A-B) * (C+D) + (E-F) - (A/C) = $t0 + $t1

sw $t0, Z  # store word Z = $t0
```

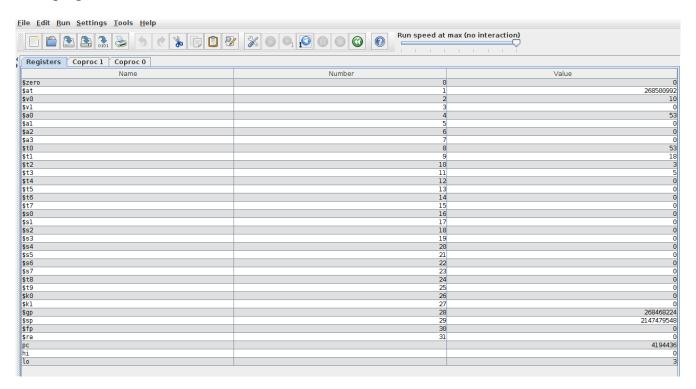
exit:

li \$v0, 10 # exit syscall

1. Two screenshots of the MIPS register panel: Before program runs:

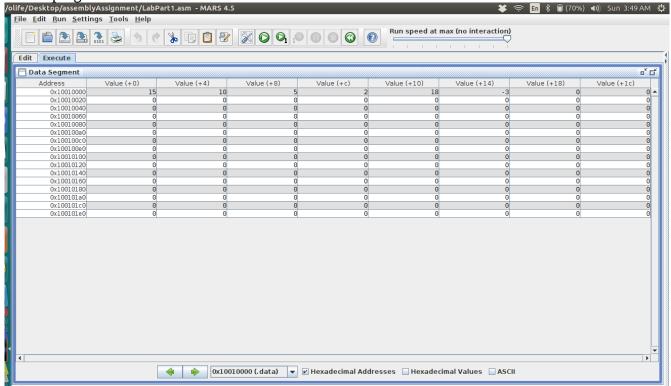


After program runs:

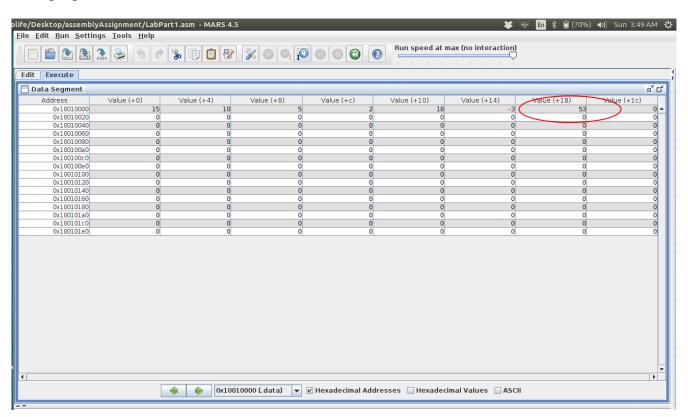


2. Two screenshots of the MIPS memory panel (data tab):

Before program runs:



After program runs:



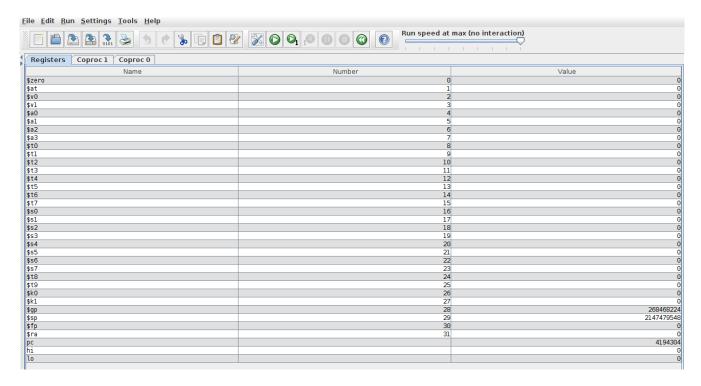
```
#LabPart2.asm
```

```
#
      DTAT SEGMENT
                           #
#
.data
    A: .word 10 \# int A = 10
    B: .word 15 # int B = 15
    C: .word 6
             # int C = 6
    Z: .word 0 # int Z=0
#
#
       TEXT SEGMENT
#
      MAIN CODE START NOW
.text
main:
    lw $t0, A
                   # load word $t0 = 15
    lw $t1, B
                   \# load word \$t1 = 10
    lw $t2, C
                   # load word $t2 = 6
#
#
    if(A > B || ((C+1) == 7))
bgt $t0, $t1, ifAction
                     # if (A>B) then jump if Action
    addiu $t3, $t2, 1
                    # $t3 = (C+1) = $t2 +1
                  # $t4 = 7
    li $t4. 7
    bne $t3, $t4, elseIfCondition
                    # if ((C+1)!= 7) = (\$t3 != \$t4) then jump to elseIfCondition
ifAction:
    li $t5, 1
                  # $t5 = 1
    sw $t5, Z
                   # store word Z = t5 = 1
                # unConditional jump to switch
  j switch
```

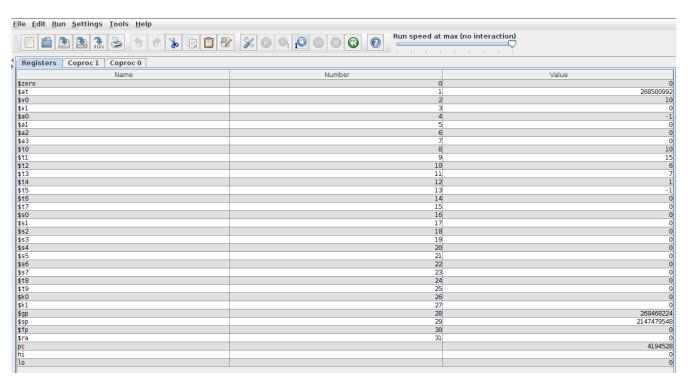
```
#
    else if(A < B \&\& C > 5)
#
#
elseIfCondition:
    bgt $t0, $t1, else
                    # if (A>B) = (\$t0 > \$t1) jump to else
    li $t4, 5
                   # $t4 = 5
                    # if (C < 5) = (\$t2 < \$t4) jump to else
    blt $t2, $t4, else
    li $t5, 2
                   # $t5 = 2
    sw $t5, Z
                    # store word Z = \$t5 = 2
    j switch
                   # unConditional jump to switch
#
#
        else
#
else:
    li $t5, 3
                   # $t5 = 3
    sw $t5, Z
                    # store word Z = $t5 = 3
#
#
       switch(Z)
switch:
    lw $t4, Z
                   \# load word \$t4 = Z
#################
                         case 1:
case1:
    li $t5, 1
                   # $t5 = 1
    bne $t4, $t5, case2
                     # if ($t4 != $t5) then jump to case2
    li $t5, -1
                   # $t5 = 0 + (-1)
    sw $t5, Z
                    # store word Z = t5
                  # unConditional jump to print
    j print
```

```
####################
                 case 2:
                               case2:
     li $t5, 2
                        # $t5 = 2
     bne $t4, $t5, case3
                           # if ($t4 != $t5) then jump to case3
     li $t5, -2
                        # $t5 = -2
     sw $t5, Z
                         # store word Z = $t5
     j print
                        # unConditional jump to print
################
                 case 3:
                               case3:
     li $t5, 3
                        # $t5 = 3
     bne $t4, $t5, default
                           # if ($t4 != $t5) then jump to default
                        # $t5 = -3
     li $t5, -3
     sw $t5, Z
                         # store word Z = t5
                        # unConditional jump to print
     j print
################
                 default:
                          default:
     li $t5, 0
                        # \$t5 = 0
                         # store word Z = t5
     sw $t5, Z
           print result
###########
                      print:
     lw $a0,Z
                         # load word from Z to $a0
     li $v0, 1
                        # print integer value
     syscall
#
       EXIT FROM PROGRAM
                                    #
exit:
     li $v0, 10
                         # exit
     syscall
```

3. Two screenshots of the MIPS register panel: Before program runs:

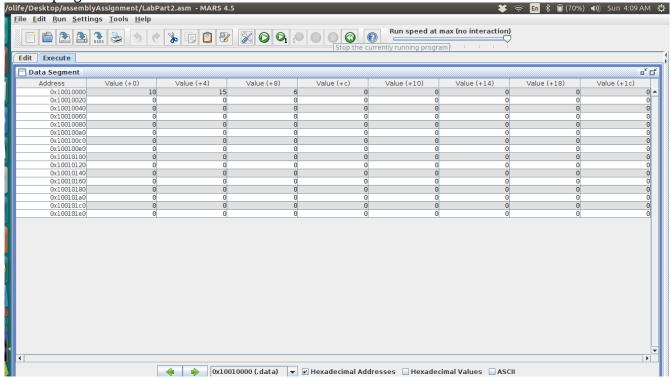


After program finishes:

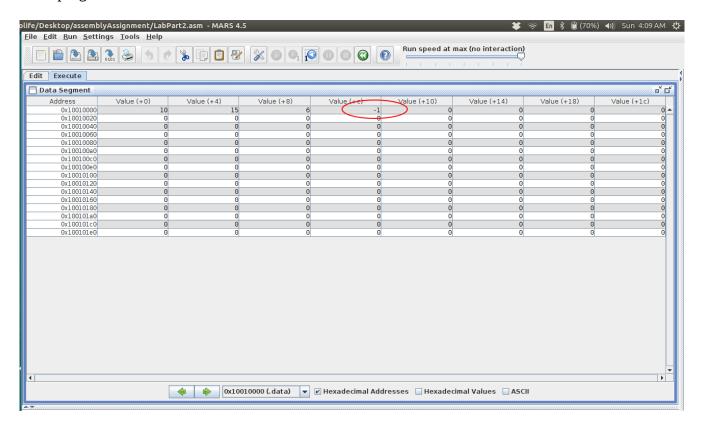


4. Two screenshots of the MIPS memory panel (data tab):

Before program runs:



After program finishes:



```
#LabPart3.asm
```

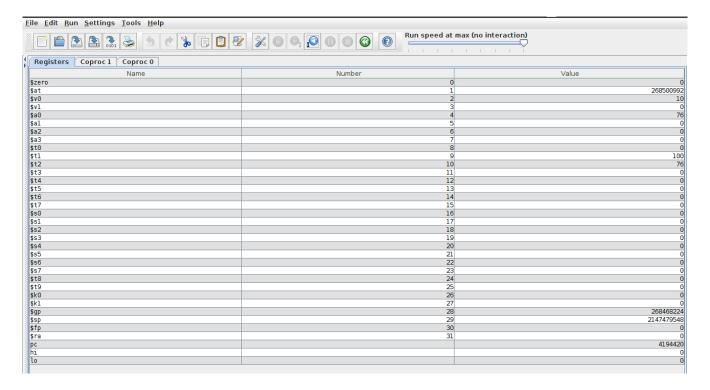
```
#
     DTAT SEGMENT
                     #
.data
   Z: .word 4
            # int Z = 4;
   i: .word 0
            # int i = 0:
#
#
     TEXT SEGMENT
#
     MAIN CODE START NOW
                        #
.text
main:
   lw $t2, Z
               \# load word \$t2 = Z;
#
  for(i=0; i<=21; i=i+3) {Z++;}
#
lw $t0, i
              # load word t0 = i = 0;
   li $t1, 21
              # \$t1 = 21
forLoop:
   bgt $t0, $t1, exitForLoop # if (i>21) = (t0 > t1) then exitForLoop
   addiu $t2, $t2, 1
               \# Z++ = \$t2 = \$t2 + 1
   addiu $t0, $t0, 3
               \# i++ = \$t0 = \$t0 + 1
   j forLoop
               # unConditional jump to forLoop
exitForLoop:
#
  do { Z++; } while (Z<100);
                     #
#
#
```

```
doWhileLoop:
                        \# Z++ \$t2 = \$t2 + 1
    addiu $t2, $t2, 1
    blt $t2, $t1, doWhileLoop
                           # if (Z<100) = ( t2 < t1 ) then jump to doWhileLoop
#
#
    while(i > 0) { Z--;
#
                                  #
#
whileLoop:
    blez $t0, exitWhileLoop
addiu $t0, $t0, -1
addiu $t2, $t2, -1
                         # if (i \le 0) = (\$t0 \le 0) then jump to exitWhileLoop
                        \# i-- = $t0 = $t0 + (-1)
                        \# Z -- = \$t2 = \$t2 + (-1)
                       # unConditional jump whileLoop
    j whileLoop
exitWhileLoop:
                      # store value from $t2 to Z
    sw $t2, Z
    sw $t0, i
                      # store value from $t0 to i
print:
    lw $t2, Z
                      # load word from Z to $t2
    move $a0, $t2
                        # move a0 = t2
    li $v0,1
                      # print integer
    syscall
#
#
      EXIT FROM PROGRAM
                                 #
#
exit:
    li $v0, 10
                      # exit
    syscall
```

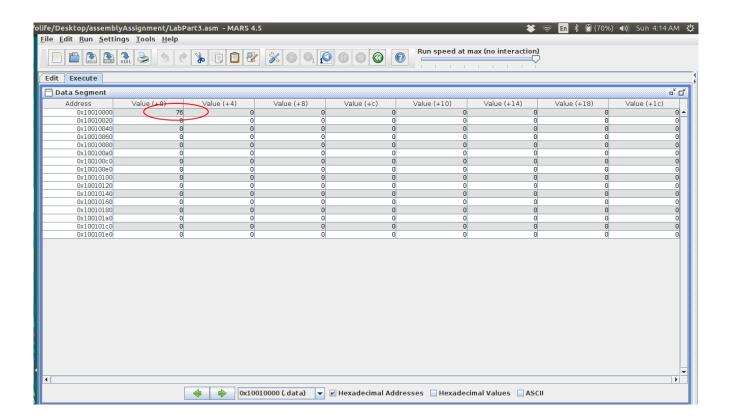
\$t1 = 100

li \$t1, 100

5. One screen shots of the MIPS register panel: After program finishes:



6. One screenshot of the MIPS memory panel (data tab): After program finishes:



```
#LabPart4.asm
```

```
#
      DTAT SEGMENT
                           #
#
.data
    A: .word 0:5
                    # declear an array of size 5
    B: .word 1, 2, 4, 8, 16
                     # initialize an array B
    newLine: .asciiz "\n"
                     # newLine string
#
       TEXT SEGMENT
#
      MAIN CODE START NOW
                               #
#
.text
main:
    la $s0, A
                  # load the address of array A
    la $s1, B
                  # load the address of array B
    move $t0, $s0
                    # $t0 = $s0 move the addess of array A
    move $t1, $s1
                    # $t1 = $s1  move the addess of array B
#
#
    for(i=0; i<5; i++) {
#
                A[i] = B[i] - 1;
#
li $t2, 0
                  # i = $t2 = 0
                  # \$s3 = 5
    li $s3, 5
forLoop:
                   # load the value of B[i] to $t4 ( $t4 = B[$t1] )
    lw $t4, 0($t1)
    addiu $t5, $t4, -1
                    #B[i]-1 = ($t5 = $t4-1)
```

```
sw $t5, 0($t0)
                                    # store the value of $t5 to A[i] = B[i]-1; ( A[$t0] = $t5 )
       addiu $t2, $t2, 1
                                    # i++; increment i as t2 = t2 + 1
       bge $t2, $s3, exitLoop
                                       # if (i>5) = ($t2>$s3) then jump to exitLoop
                                  # $t6 = $t2 << 2 . multiply the value of $t2 with 4
       sll $t6, $t2, 2
       addu $t0, $s0, $t6
                                     # $t0 = $s0 + $t6 increment the position of array A
       addu $t1, $s1, $t6
                                     # $t1 = $s1 + $t6 increment the position of array B
                                  # unconditional jump to fooLoop
       j forLoop
exitLoop:
```

addiu \$t2, \$t2, -1 # i--; = (\$t2 = \$t2 -1) decrement the position of the array move \$t0, \$s0 # move the addess of array A \$t0 = \$s0move \$t1, \$s1 # move the addess of array B \$t1 = \$s1

while($i \ge 0$) { A[i]=(A[i]+B[i]) * 2;#

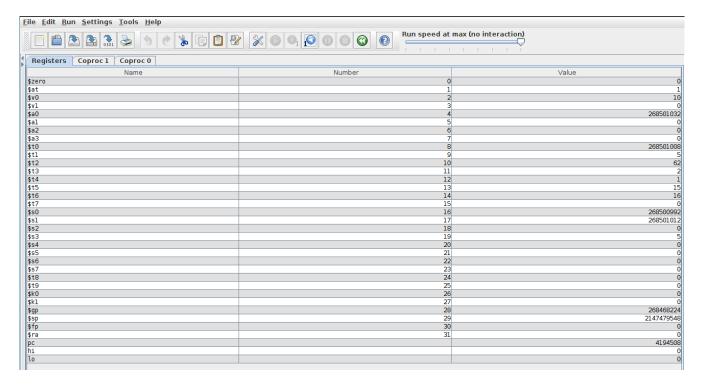
whileLoop:

```
# if (i<0) = ( t2<0 ) then go to exitWhileLoop
     bltz $t2, exitWhileLoop
     j whileLoop
                            # unconditionla jump to whileLoop
exitWhileLoop:
##################
                 print:
     la $t0, A
                          # load the address of A to $t0
                         # i=0; load $t0 = 0
     li $t1, 0
printLoop:
     lw $t2, 0($t0)
                        # A[i] load the value of A[$t0] to $t2
     move $a0, $t2
                         # move the value $t2 to $a0
     li $v0, 1
                      # print the value of $a0
     syscall
     la $a0, newLine
                         # load the address of newLine
     li $v0, 4
                      # print the new line
     syscall
     addi $t1, $t1, 1
                    # i++; ($t1 = $t1 + 1) increment the value of $t1
     bgt $t1, 4, exitPrintLoop # if (i>4) = (\$t1 > 4) then jump of exitPrintLoop
     addi $t0, $t0, 4 \# $t0 = $t0 + 4 increase the array position
                       # unconditional jump to printLoop
     j printLoop
exitPrintLoop:
#
#
        EXIT FROM PROGRAM
#
exit:
     li $v0, 10
                          # exit
     syscall
```

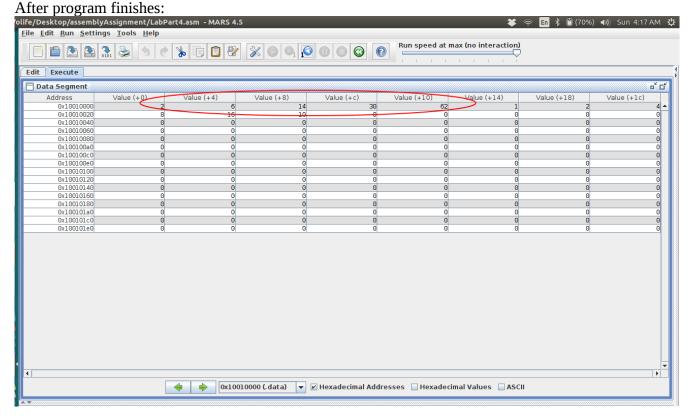
i--; decrement the index of the array (\$t2 = \$t2 - 1)

addiu \$t2, \$t2, -1

7. One screenshot of the MIPS register panel : After program finishes:



8. one screenshot of the MIPS memory panel (data tab):



#LabPart5.asm

```
#
         DTAT SEGMENT
                                       #
#
.data
i: .word 0
                            # int i=0;
inputString: .space 256
                                # string size 256
hexString: .space 20
ansHexString: .space 20
addressOfM: .word 0
                                # address of 'm' = char *result = NULL;
letter: .bvte 'm'
                            # letter = 'm'
dialog1: .asciiz "First match at address: "
                                    # message1
dialog2: .asciiz "No match found.\n"
                                    # message2
newline: .asciiz "\n\nHexadecimal string: "
                                      # newLine
#
#
          TEXT SEGMENT
                                       #
#
         MAIN CODE START NOW
                                           #
#
.text
main:
######### take input from user
                               ####################################
      la $a0, inputString
                                  # load the address of inputString
      li $a1, 256
                                # the size of the input string is 256
      li $v0, 8
                               # take input from user
      syscall
      move $s0,$a0
                                  # move the address of inputString to $s0
                                 # move the address of inputString to $t5
      move $t5,$s0
      lw $t0, i
                               # load the value of the word from i to $t0
     lb $t1, letter
                               # load the value of the byte from letter to $t1
while:
                                # load the value of the byte from $t5 to $t2
      lb $t2, 0($t5)
      beg $t2, $zero, exitWhile
                                    # if ($t2 == 0) then branch to exitWhile
      beg $t1, $t2, storeTheAddress
                                      # if ($t1 == $t2 ) then branch to storeTheAddress
                                 #i++; ($t0 = $t0 + 1)
      addiu $t0, $t0, 1
```

```
addu $t5, $s0, $t0 # $t5 = $s0 + $t0
```

j while # unconditional jump to while

storeTheAddress:

move \$t0, \$t5 # move the address store in \$t5 to \$t0 sw \$t0, addressOfM # store the address of 'm' in the inputString to

addressOfM

lw \$t0, addressOfM # load the address of 'm' from addressOfM

la \$a0, dialog1 # load the address of dialog1 li \$v0, 4 # print the string

syscall

5,555

########## conver the address of decimal to hexadecimal #######

loop:

div \$t0,\$t1 # divide \$t0 / \$t1

mfhi \$t2 # move the reminder to \$t2 mflo \$t3 # move the quoitent to \$t3

beqz t0, loopExit # if (t0 == 0) then branch to loopExit

move \$t0, \$t3 # move value of \$t3 to \$t0

bge \$t2, 10, setChar # if (\$t2>=10) then branch to setChar

addiu \$t3, \$t2, 48 # \$t3 = \$t2 + 48

j initilize # unconditional jump to initilize the hexString

setChar:

addiu \$t3, \$t2, 55 # \$t3 = \$t2 + 55

initilize:

sb \$t3, hexString(\$t7) # store \$t3 byte to hexString at (\$t7) position addiu \$t7, \$t7, 1 # \$t7 = \$t7 + 1 increase the index

```
loopExit:
       li $t2, 0
                                    # load immediate t2 = 0
       sb $t2, hexString($t7)
                                          # store $t3 byte to hexString at ($t7) position
                                       # $t7 = $t7 -1 decrement the index
       addiu $t7, $t7, -1
       addiu $t0, $zero, 0
                                        # set the value of t0 = 0
reverseTheHexString:
       blt $t7, $zero, print
                                        # if (t7 < 0) then jump to print label
       lb $t2,hexString($t7)
                                         # load byte from hexString to $t2
                                            # stroe byte from $t2 to hexString
       sb $t2,ansHexString($t0)
                                       # $t0 = $t0+1 increment the index of ansHexString
       addiu $t0, $t0, 1
       addiu $t7, $t7, -1
                                       # $t7 = $t7 -1 decrement the index of hexString
j reverseTheHexString
                                           # unconditional jump to reverseTheHexString
print:
                                    # set the value of t2 = 0
       li $t2, 0
       sb $t2, ansHexString($t0)
                                            # store $t2 byte to ansHexString of $t0 position
       la $a0, newline
                                       # load the address of newLine
       li $v0.4
                                    # print the newLine string
       syscall
       la $a0, ansHexString
                                          # load the address of ansHexString
       li $v0, 4
                                    # print the ansHexString string
       syscall
j exit
exitWhile:
       la $a0, dialog2
                                       # load the address of dialog2
       li $v0, 4
                                    # print the string
       syscall
#
          EXIT FROM PROGRAM
```

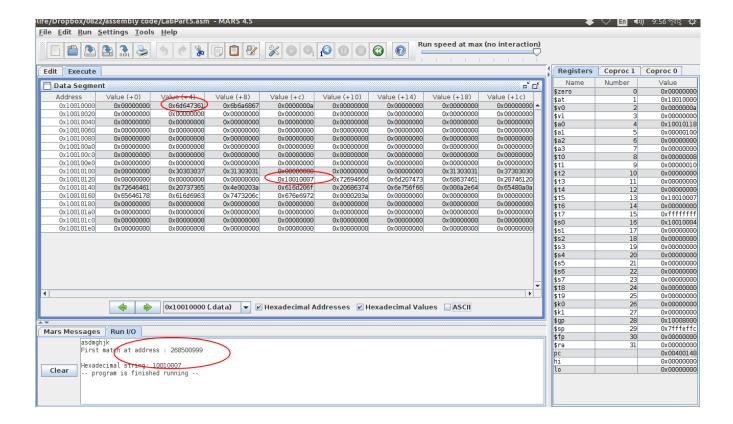
unconditional jump to loop

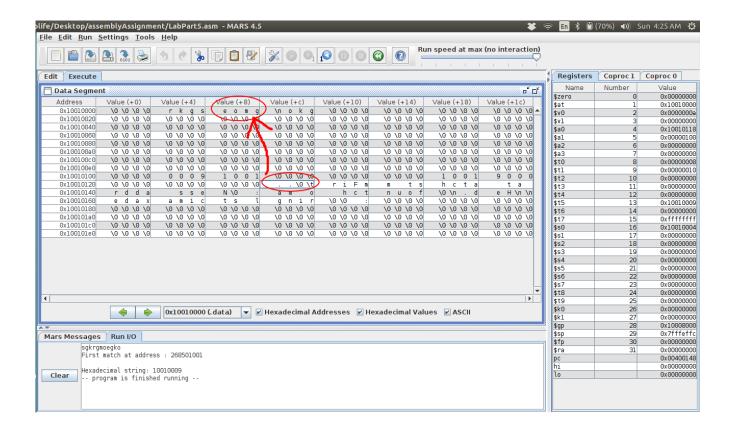
j loop

exit:

li \$v0, 10 # exit from program syscall

9. One screenshot of the MIPS memory panel (data tab) after your program finishes:





- * Best part is we know about assembly language
- * I don't think so;
- * In future you must provide more exam and assignment.