1 Part A

1.1 sum.ys Iteratively sum linked list elements

Solution The struct ELE used in the sum_list() function shown on listing 1.

```
1  /* $begin examples */
2  /* linked list element */
3  typedef struct ELE {
4      long val;
5      struct ELE *next;
6  } *list_ptr;
```

Listing 1: ELE.c

The function sum_list() written is C displayed on listing 2.

```
1  /* sum_list - Sum the elements of a linked list */
2  long sum_list(list_ptr ls)
3  {
4      long val = 0;
5      while (ls) {
6    val += ls->val;
7    ls = ls->next;
8      }
9      return val;
10 }
```

Listing 2: sum_list.c

Full example of sum.ys with stack initialization, test data, and main function depicted on lising 3 3.

```
1  # Execution begins at address 0
2      .pos 0
3      irmovq stack, %rsp                    # Set up stack pointer
4      call main                             # Execute main program
5      halt                                  # Terminate program
6
7  # Sample linked list
8      .align 8
9  ele1:
10     .quad 0x00a
11     .quad ele2
12 ele2:
13     .quad 0x0b0
14     .quad ele3
15 ele3:
16     .quad 0xc00
17     .quad 0
18
19 main:
20     irmovq ele1,%rdi
21     call sum_list                          # sum_list(ele1)
22     ret
23
24 # long sum_list(list *ls)
25 # ls in %rdi
26 sum_list:
27     irmovq $0,%rax
28     andq %rdi,%rdi
29     je test
30     loop:
31     mrmovq (%rdi), %rsi
32     addq %rsi,%rax
33     mrmovq 8(%rdi),%rdi
34     andq %rdi,%rdi
35     jne loop
36     test: ret
37
38 # Stack starts here and grows to lower addresses
39     .pos 0x200
40 stack:
```

Listing 3: sum.ys

1.2 rsum.ys Recursively sum linked list elements

Solution The same ELE struct from listing 1 used int the rsum_list() function. The C version of rsum_list() is on listing 4.

```
1  /* rsum_list - Recursive version of sum_list */
2  long rsum_list(list_ptr ls)
3  {
4      if (!ls)
5    return 0;
6      else {
7    long val = ls->val;
8    long rest = rsum_list(ls->next);
9    return val + rest;
10     }
11 }
```

Listing 4: rsum_list.c

Full version of rsum.ys is on listing 5.

```
1  # Execution begins at address 0
2      .pos 0
3      irmovq stack, %rsp                    # Set up stack pointer
4      call main                             # Execute main program
5      halt                                  # Terminate program
6
7  # Sample linked list
8      .align 8
9  ele1:
10     .quad 0x00a
11     .quad ele2
12 ele2:
13     .quad 0x0b0
14     .quad ele3
15 ele3:
16     .quad 0xc00
17     .quad 0
18
19 main:
20     irmovq ele1,%rdi
21     call rsum_list                          # rsum_list(ele1)
22     ret
23
24 # long rsum_list(list *ls)
25 # ls in %rdi
26 rsum_list:
27     pushq %r12
28     irmovq $0,%rax
29     andq %rdi,%rdi
30     je test
31     mrmovq (%rdi), %r12
32     mrmovq 8(%rdi),%rdi
33     call rsum_list
34     addq %r12,%rax
35     test: popq %r12
36     ret
37
38 # Stack starts here and grows to lower addresses
39     .pos 0x200
40 stack:
```

Listing 5: rsum.ys

1.3 copy.ys Copy a source block to a destination block

Solution The C version of copy_block() is on listing 6.

```
1  /* copy_block - Copy src to dest and return xor checksum of src */
2  long copy_block(long *src, long *dest, long len)
3  {
4      long result = 0;
5      while (len > 0) {
6    long val = *src++;
7    *dest++ = val;
8    result ^= val;
9    len--;
10     }
11     return result;
12 }
```

Listing 6: copy_block.c

Final version of copy.ys is on listing 7.

```
1  # Execution begins at address 0
2      .pos 0
3      irmovq stack, %rsp                    # Set up stack pointer
4      call main                             # Execute main program
5      halt                                  # Terminate program
6
7      .align 8
8  # Source block
9  src:
10     .quad 0x00a
11     .quad 0x0b0
12     .quad 0xc00
13 # Destination block
14 dest:
15     .quad 0x111
16     .quad 0x222
17     .quad 0x33
18
19 main:
20     irmovq $3,%rdx
21     irmovq dest,%rsi
22     irmovq src,%rdi
23     call copy_block                       # copy_block(src, dest, 3)
24     ret
25
26 # long copy_block(long *src, long *dest, long len)
27 copy_block:
28     irmovq $0,%rax
29     andq %rdx,%rdx
30     jle test
31     loop: mrmovq (%rdi),%r10
32     irmovq $8,%r11
33     addq %r11,%rdi
34     rmmovq %r10,(%rsi)
35     addq %r11,%rsi
36     xorq %r10,%rax
37     irmovq $1,%r11
38     subq %r11,%rdx
39     andq %rdx,%rdx
40     jg loop
41     test: ret
42
43 # Stack starts here and grows to lower addresses
44     .pos 0x200
45 stack:
```

Listing 7: copy.ys

2 Part B

Solution The updated hcl description of SEQ control signals for implementing IADDQ instruction show on listing 8.

```
1  ################ Fetch Stage     ###################################
2
3  # Determine instruction code
4  word icode = [
5    imem_error: INOP;
6    1: imem_icode;    # Default: get from instruction memory
7  ];
8
9  # Determine instruction function
10 word ifun = [
11   imem_error: FNONE;
12   1: imem_ifun;   # Default: get from instruction memory
13 ];
14
15 bool instr_valid = icode in
16   { INOP, IHALT, IRRMOVQ, IIRMOVQ, IRMMOVQ, IMRMOVQ,
17          IOPQ, IJXX, ICALL, IRET, IPUSHQ, IPOPQ, IIADDQ };  ###### Add IIADDQ
                icode to inst_valid
18
19 # Does fetched instruction require a regid byte?
20 bool need_regids =
21   icode in { IRRMOVQ, IOPQ, IPUSHQ, IPOPQ,
22          IIRMOVQ, IRMMOVQ, IMRMOVQ, IIADDQ }; ###### Add IIADDQ icode to
                need_regids
23
24 # Does fetched instruction require a constant word?
25 bool need_valC =
26   icode in { IIRMOVQ, IRMMOVQ, IMRMOVQ, IJXX, ICALL, IIADDQ };  ###### Add IIADDQ
       icode to need_valC
27
28 ################ Decode Stage    ###################################
29
30 ## What register should be used as the A source?
31 word srcA = [
32   icode in { IRRMOVQ, IRMMOVQ, IOPQ, IPUSHQ  } : rA;
33   icode in { IPOPQ, IRET } : RRSP;
34   1 : RNONE; # Don't need register
35 ];
36
37 ## What register should be used as the B source?
38 word srcB = [
39   icode in { IOPQ, IRMMOVQ, IMRMOVQ, IIADDQ  } : rB;    ###### Add IIADDQ icode
       to srcB
40   icode in { IPUSHQ, IPOPQ, ICALL, IRET } : RRSP;
41   1 : RNONE;  # Don't need register
42 ];
43
44 ## What register should be used as the E destination?
45 word dstE = [
46   icode in { IRRMOVQ } && Cnd : rB;
47   icode in { IIRMOVQ, IOPQ, IIADDQ} : rB;    ###### Add IIADDQ to destE
48   icode in { IPUSHQ, IPOPQ, ICALL, IRET } : RRSP;
49   1 : RNONE;  # Don't write any register
50 ];
51
52 ## What register should be used as the M destination?
53 word dstM = [
54   icode in { IMRMOVQ, IPOPQ } : rA;
55   1 : RNONE;  # Don't write any register
56 ];
57
58 ################ Execute Stage   ###################################
59
60 ## Select input A to ALU
61 word aluA = [
62   icode in { IRRMOVQ, IOPQ } : valA;
63   icode in { IIRMOVQ, IRMMOVQ, IMRMOVQ, IIADDQ } : valC;    ###### Add IIADDQ to
       aluA
64   icode in { ICALL, IPUSHQ } : -8;
65   icode in { IRET, IPOPQ } : 8;
66   # Other instructions don't need ALU
```

```
];

## Select input B to ALU
word aluB = [
  icode in { IRMMOVQ, IMRMOVQ, IOPQ, ICALL,
          IPUSHQ, IRET, IPOPQ, IIADDQ } : valB;    ###### Add IIADDQ to aluB
  icode in { IRRMOVQ, IIRMOVQ } : 0;
  # Other instructions don't need ALU
];

## Set the ALU function
word alufun = [
  icode == IOPQ : ifun;
  1 : ALUADD;
];

## Should the condition codes be updated?
bool set_cc = icode in { IOPQ, IIADDQ };    ###### Add IIADDQ to set_cc

################ Memory Stage    ###################################

## Set read control signal
bool mem_read = icode in { IMRMOVQ, IPOPQ, IRET };

## Set write control signal
bool mem_write = icode in { IRMMOVQ, IPUSHQ, ICALL };

## Select memory address
word mem_addr = [
  icode in { IRMMOVQ, IPUSHQ, ICALL, IMRMOVQ } : valE;
  icode in { IPOPQ, IRET } : valA;
  # Other instructions don't need address
];

## Select memory input data
word mem_data = [
  # Value from register
  icode in { IRMMOVQ, IPUSHQ } : valA;
  # Return PC
  icode == ICALL : valP;
  # Default: Don't write anything
];

## Determine instruction status
word Stat = [
  imem_error || dmem_error : SADR;
  !instr_valid: SINS;
  icode == IHALT : SHLT;
  1 : SAOK;
];

################ Program Counter Update ############################

## What address should instruction be fetched at

word new_pc = [
  # Call.  Use instruction constant
  icode == ICALL : valC;
  # Taken branch.  Use instruction constant
  icode == IJXX && Cnd : valC;
  # Completion of RET instruction.  Use value from stack
  icode == IRET : valM;
  # Default: Use incremented PC
  1 : valP;
];
#/* $end seq-all-hcl */
```

Listing 8: Update SEQ contorl signals for IADDQ instuction

3 Part C

Solution The optimized version of function ncopy() is shown on 9. Average CPE after optimization is **7.98**.

```
#/* $begin ncopy-ys */
##################################################################
# ncopy.ys - Copy a src block of len words to dst.
# Return the number of positive words (>0) contained in src.
#
# Include your name and ID here.
#
# Describe how and why you modified the baseline code.
#
##################################################################
# Do not modify this portion
# Function prologue.
# %rdi = src, %rsi = dst, %rdx = len
ncopy:

##################################################################
# You can modify this portion
  # Loop header
  xorq %rax, %rax
  iaddq $-5, %rdx
  jl EndUn

LoopUn:
  mrmovq (%rdi), %r10
  mrmovq 8(%rdi), %r11
  mrmovq 16(%rdi), %r12
  mrmovq 24(%rdi), %r13
  mrmovq 32(%rdi), %r9
  rmmovq %r10, (%rsi)
  rmmovq %r11, 8(%rsi)
  rmmovq %r12, 16(%rsi)
  rmmovq %r13, 24(%rsi)
  rmmovq %r9, 32(%rsi)

  andq %r10, %r10
  jle First
  iaddq $1, %rax
First:
  andq %r11, %r11
  jle Second
  iaddq $1, %rax
Second:
  andq %r12, %r12
  jle Third
  iaddq $1, %rax
Third:
  andq %r13, %r13
  jle Fourth
  iaddq $1, %rax
Fourth:
  andq %r9, %r9
  jle Fifth
  iaddq $1, %rax
Fifth:

  iaddq $40, %rdi   # src++
  iaddq $40, %rsi   # dst++
  iaddq $-5, %rdx   # len--
  jge LoopUn

EndUn:
  iaddq $5, %rdx
  je Done
  iaddq $-1, %rdx
  je One
  iaddq $-1, %rdx
  je Two
  iaddq $-1, %rdx
  je Three

  mrmovq (%rdi), %r10
```

```
72    mrmovq 8(%rdi), %r11
73    mrmovq 16(%rdi), %r12
74    mrmovq 24(%rdi), %r13
75    rmmovq %r10, (%rsi)
76    rmmovq %r11, 8(%rsi)
77    rmmovq %r12, 16(%rsi)
78    rmmovq %r13, 24(%rsi)
79
80    andq %r10, %r10
81    jle F1
82    iaddq $1, %rax
83  F1:
84    andq %r11, %r11
85    jle F2
86    iaddq $1, %rax
87  F2:
88    andq %r12, %r12
89    jle F3
90    iaddq $1, %rax
91  F3:
92    andq %r13, %r13
93    jle Done
94    iaddq $1, %rax
95    jmp Done
96
97  Three:
98    mrmovq (%rdi), %r10
99    mrmovq 8(%rdi), %r11
100   mrmovq 16(%rdi), %r12
101   rmmovq %r10, (%rsi)
102   rmmovq %r11, 8(%rsi)
103   rmmovq %r12, 16(%rsi)
104
105   andq %r10, %r10
106   jle Th1
107   iaddq $1, %rax
108 Th1:
109   andq %r11, %r11
110   jle Th2
111   iaddq $1, %rax
112 Th2:
113   andq %r12, %r12
114   jle Done
115   iaddq $1, %rax
116   jmp Done
117 Two:
118   mrmovq (%rdi), %r10
119   mrmovq 8(%rdi), %r11
120   rmmovq %r10, (%rsi)
121   rmmovq %r11, 8(%rsi)
122   andq %r10, %r10
123   jle T1
124   iaddq $1, %rax
125 T1:
126   andq %r11, %r11
127   jle Done
128   iaddq $1, %rax
129   jmp Done
130 One:
131   mrmovq (%rdi), %r10
132   rmmovq %r10, (%rsi)
133   andq %r10, %r10
134   jle Done
135   iaddq $1, %rax
136 ##################################################################
137 # Do not modify the following section of code
138 # Function epilogue.
139 Done:
140   ret
141 ##################################################################
142 # Keep the following label at the end of your function
143 End:
144 #/* $end ncopy-ys */
```

Listing 9: Optimized version of ncopy.asm