



## MIPS Instruction Set (Warm-Up Exercises)

The following exercises are designed to introduce you to very simple MIPS instructions that we'll use in the beginning of our course.

I am aware that these exercises will sound a bit pointless, and it might seem like we are simply moving values around the machine. But don't worry; very soon we'll put all these instructions together and create something more meaningful, like sending values to the GPU to render polygons on the screen or keeping the score of a player or the number of enemies in our game.

For now, all I want is for you to get familiarized with very simple instructions of a simple MIPS CPU. These exercises will cover topics like loading values into registers, adding, subtracting, simple conditionals, and loops.

### Exercise 1

Your goal here is to simply load registers **\$t0**, **\$t1**, and **\$t2** with immediate values. Try using hexadecimal literals instead of decimals whenever possible.

```
.psx
.create "exercise1.bin", 0x80010000
.org 0x80010000
Main:
; TODO:
; 1. Load $t0 with the immediate decimal value 1
; 2. Load $t1 with the immediate decimal value 256
; 3. Load $t2 with the immediate decimal value 17
End:
.close
```

### Exercise 2

Your goal here is to start **\$t0** with 1 and loop 10 times, incrementing **\$t0**. At the end, you should have the accumulated sum of all values (1+2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10) inside **\$t1**.

```
.psx
.create "exercise2.bin", 0x80010000
.org 0x80010000
Main:
; TODO:
; 1. Start $t0 with the value 1 and $t1 with the value 0
; 2. Loop, incrementing $t0 until it reaches the value 10
; 3. Keep adding and accumulating all values of $t0 inside $t1
End:
.close
```

## Exercise 3

This exercise requires you to translate a small C code into MIPS assembly. The goal of this short code is to perform integer division between two numbers. We declare three variables in our C code: **num** (numerator), **den** (denominator), and **res** (final result of the integer division). You should assume the values of **num**, **den**, and **res** are stored into **\$t0**, **\$t1**, and **\$t2**, respectively.

```
/* C code: */
main() {
    int num; // Assume num is loaded in $t0
    int den; // Assume den is loaded in $t1
    int res; // Assume res is loaded in $t2

    num = 27; // Or any other number that we want
    den = 3;  // Or any other number that we want

    res = 0;
    while (num >= den) {
        num -= den;
        res++;
    }
}

.psx
.create "exercise3.bin", 0x80010000
.org 0x80010000
Main:
; TODO:
; 1. Initialize $t0 to 27 (or any other value)
; 2. Initialize $t1 to 3 (or any other value)
; 3. Initialize $t2 (res) with 0
; 4. While ($t0 >= $t1) {
; 5.     Subtract $t0-$t1 and store it back into $t0
; 6.     Increment $t2
; 7. }
End:
.close
```