Lab Exercise #8 -- SPARC Assembly Language

- A. Examine the SPARC assembly language program which is contained in the file named "~cse320/Labs/lab08.program.s" and answer the questions below.
- 1. Trace through the program, then complete the following to show the contents of the indicated registers after the program executes. Give a description (variable name or algebraic term) for the contents of each register, and give the value in the register as a decimal number and a hexadecimal number. If the program does not place a value into a given register, write "unknown" as your description (and leave the value fields blank).

	description	decimal value	hexadecimal value
r16:			
r17:			
r18:			
r19:			
r20:			
r21:			
r22:			
r23:			
r24:			
r25:			
r26:			

2. What is the overall effect of the following pair of instructions?

set A, %r27 ld [%r27], %r16

3. What is the overall effect of the following pair of instructions?

set C, %r29 st %r21, [%r29]

- 4. What algebraic formula does this program compute? Give your answer in symbolic form (using "A" and "B").
- 5. Copy the source code into your account, then add calls to "memory" and "iu_registers" to verify your answers. See the source code in the file named "Labs/lab08.sample.s" for examples of calls to those functions.

After revising the program, translate, link and execute the program using UNIX commands similar to the following:

```
ompt> gcc your_file.s ~cse320/lib/reglib.o
prompt> a.out
```

Check your answers against the values displayed by the "reglib" functions.

- 6. Based on the values displayed by the "reglib" functions, what are the addresses of each of the data items? Give your answers in hexadecimal.
 - A: _____
 - B: ____
 - C: _____
- B. Design and implement the SPARC assembly language program specified below.
- 1. The program will compute the following function:

Assume that the values of "x", "y", and "z" will be supplied as data items in the ".data" section of the program.

Use registers %r16 - %r29 for your intermediate results; do not use %r14, %r15, %r30 or %r31 (those four registers are used by the run-time system).

Please note that you can re-use a particular register. Once you no longer need the value in that register, you can use it for a different purpose.

Suggestion: copy the file containing your solution to Part A and edit the resulting file to complete this experiment.

2. Use your program to compute the following values.

$$f(2,6,3) =$$
 $f(3,7,5) =$

3. Compare the expected results (computed by hand) against the actual results (displayed by the "reglib" functions) for both test cases. Revise your program, if necessary.