

# Computer Architecture (Lab). Week 6

Vladislav, Artem, Hamza, Manuel

Innopolis University

*vl.ostankovich@innopolis.ru*

*a.burmyakov@innopolis.ru*

*m.rodriguez.osuna@innopolis.university*

*h.salem@innopolis.university*

October 8, 2020

- MIPS Arithmetic Operations + MARS

- MARS is MIPS Assembler and Runtime Simulator.
- MARS is a lightweight Interactive Development Environment (IDE) for programming in MIPS assembly language
- It is intended for educational-level use

# MIPS Register Names and Conventions

Number	Name	Usage
\$0	\$zero	constant 0x00000000
\$1	\$at	assembler temporary
\$2-\$3	\$v0-\$v1	function return values
\$4-\$7	\$a0-\$a3	function arguments
\$8-\$15	\$t0-\$t7	temporaries
\$16-\$23	\$s0-\$s7	saved temporaries
\$24-\$25	\$t8-\$t9	more temporaries
\$26-\$27	\$k0-\$k1	reserved for OS kernel
\$28	\$gp	global pointer
\$29	\$sp	stack pointer
\$30	\$fp	frame pointer
\$31	\$ra	return address

# Syscall Services

Service	\$v0	Arguments / Result
Print Integer	1	\$a0 = integer value to print
Print Float	2	\$f12 = float value to print
Print Double	3	\$f12 = double value to print
Print String	4	\$a0 = address of null terminated string
Read Integer	5	\$v0 = integer read
Read Float	6	\$f0 = float read
Read Double	7	\$f0 = double read
Read String	8	\$a0 = address of input buffer, \$a1 = maximum number of characters to read
Exit Program	10	
Print Char	11	\$a0 = character to print
Read Char	12	\$v0 = character read

# Example 1: Hello World!

In MARS create a file, copy and paste next code, assemble it, then run

```
# Author: Your name
# Date: Today Date
# Description: A simple hello world program!

.data                                # add this stuff to the data segment
                                     # load the hello string into data memory

    hello: .ascii "Hello, world!"

.text                                # now we are in the text segment

    li $v0, 4                        # set up print string syscall
    la $a0, hello                    # argument to print string
    syscall                          # tell the OS to do the syscall
    li $v0, 10                       # set up exit syscall
    syscall                          # tell the OS to do the syscall
```

## Example 2: Read and Write an Integer

In MARS create a file, copy and paste next code, assemble it, then run.  
 Instead of \$zero you can put another register

```
# Description: Addition of two numbers!
#----- Code segment -----
.text
.globl main
main:
    li      $v0, 5          # main program entry
    syscall          # Read integer
                        # $v0 = value read

    add     $a0, $v0, $zero # $a0 = value to print
    li      $v0, 1          # Print integer
    syscall

    li      $v0, 10         # Exit program
    syscall
```

## Example 3: Addition of Integers (1)

In MARS create a file, copy and paste next code, assemble it, then run.

```
# Description: Addition of two numbers!

.data
msg1: .asciiz "Enter the first number: "
msg2: .asciiz "\nEnter the second number: "
result: .asciiz "\nThe result of addition is: "

.text
li $v0,4
la $a0,msg1
syscall

li $v0,5
syscall
move $t1,$v0

li $v0,4
la $a0,msg2
syscall
```



## Example 3: Addition of Integers (2)

```
li $v0,5
syscall
move $t2,$v0

add $t3,$t1,$t2

li $v0,4
la $a0,result
syscall

li $v0,1
move $a0,$t3
syscall

li $v0,10
syscall
```

# Exercise 1

- Write a program that will give result for  $x = (y * z^2) / f - q$
- All numbers should be integer.

## Exercise 2

- Write a program that prints 10 Fibonacci numbers

## Useful links

- <http://www.mrc.uidaho.edu/mrc/people/jff/digital/MIPSir.html>
- <http://courses.missouristate.edu/kenvollmar/mars/help/syscallhelp.html>
- <http://progopedia.ru/implementation/assembler-mips/>
- <http://logos.cs.uic.edu/366/notes/mips%20quick%20tutorial.htm>

# Acknowledgements

- This lab was created and maintained by Vitaly Romanov, Aidar Gabdullin, Munir Makhmutov, Ruzilya Mirgalimova, Muhammad Fahim, Vladislav Ostankovich, Alena Yuryeva and Artem Burmyakov