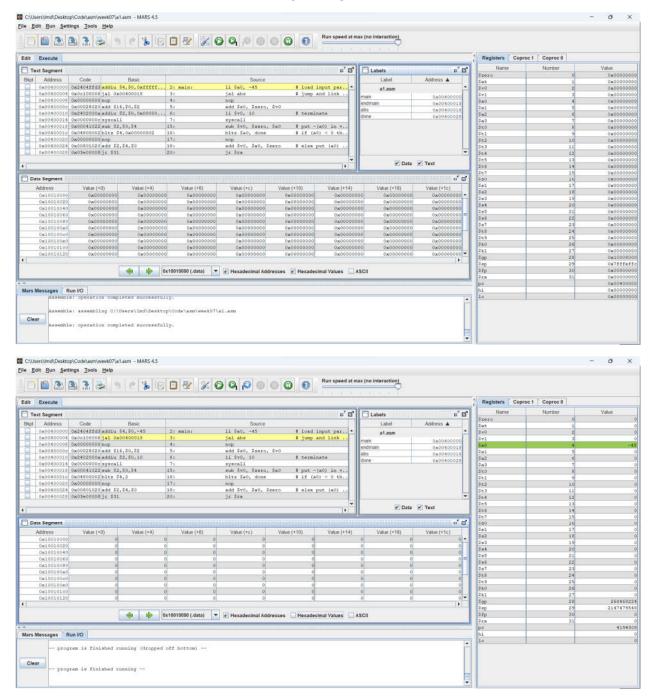
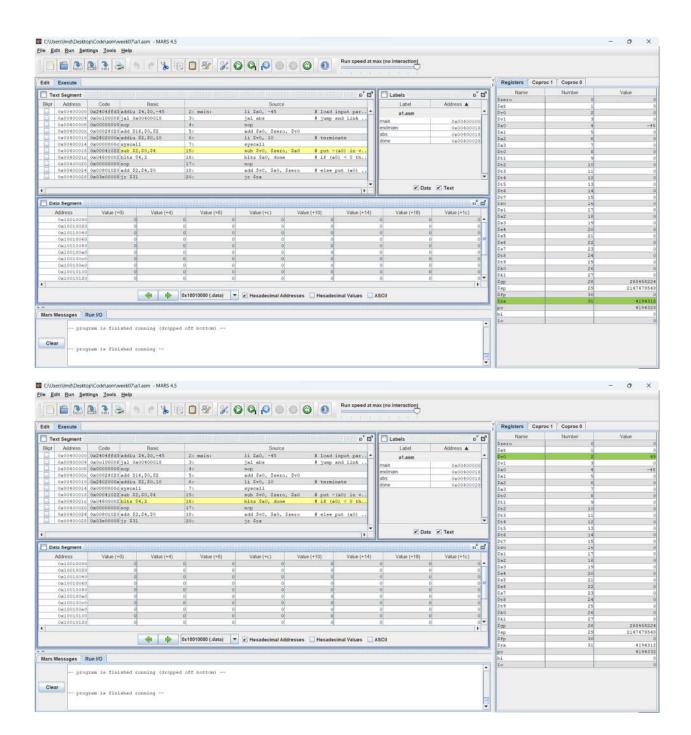
Lab Report 07

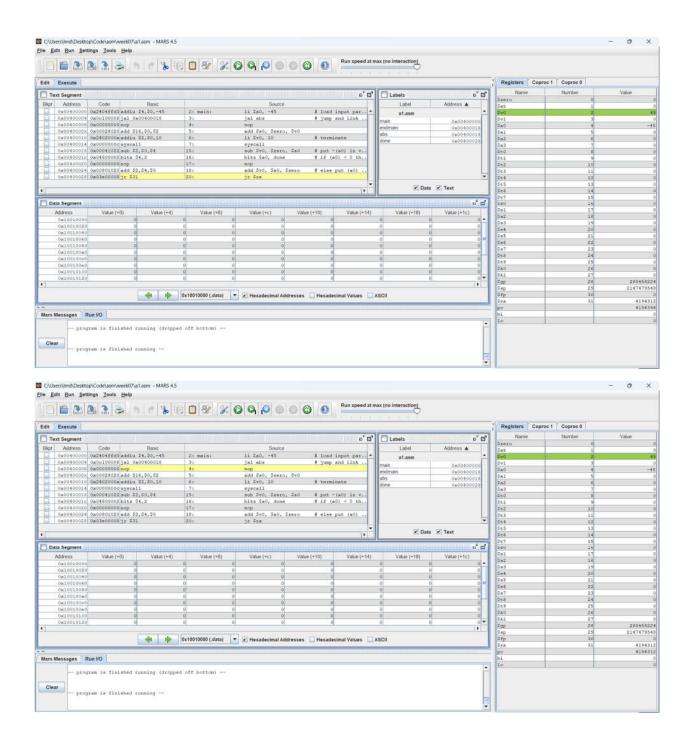
Assignment 1

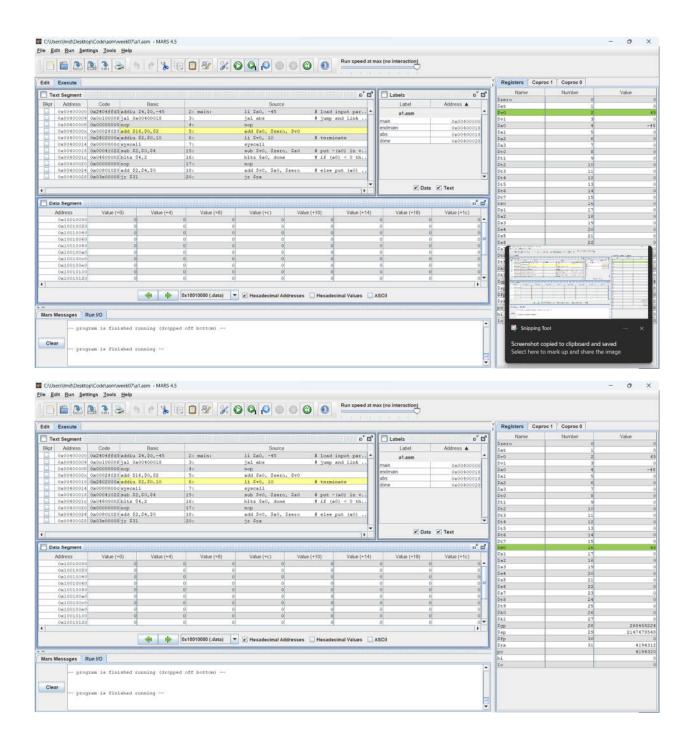
Comments:

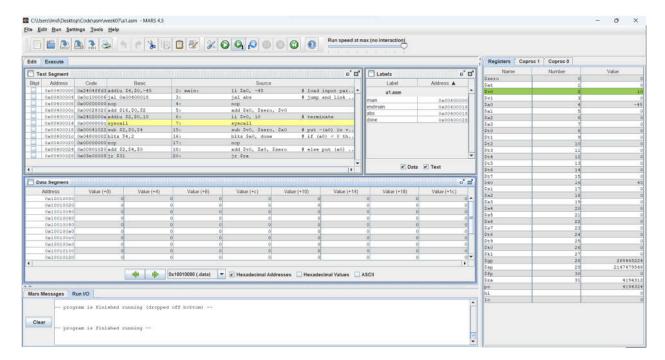
- Initially
 - \$pc = 0040000, the beginning of main
 - \circ \$ra = 0000000
 - sp = 7fffeffc, the beginning of stack





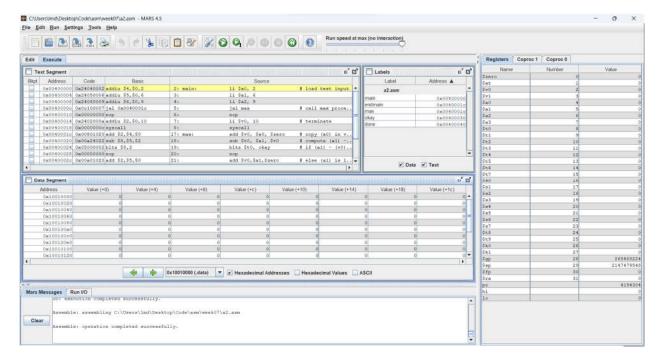


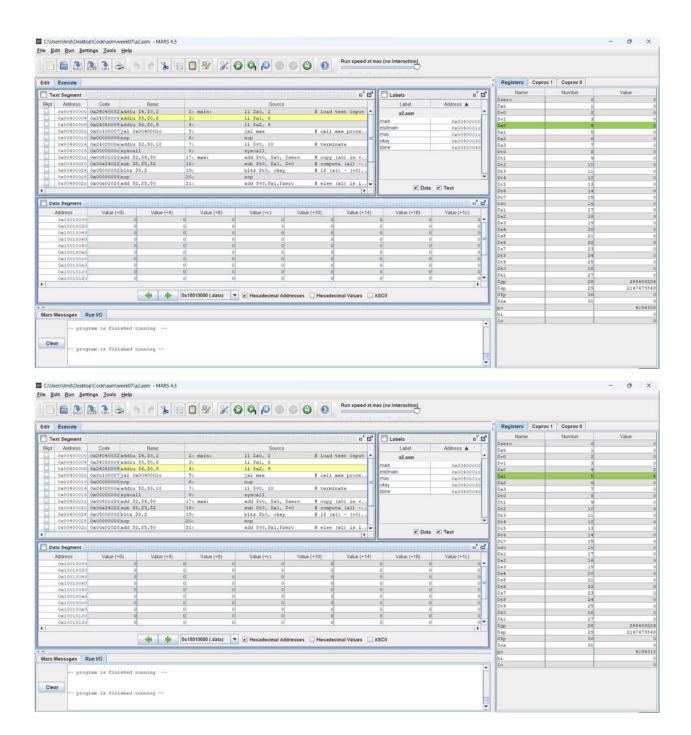


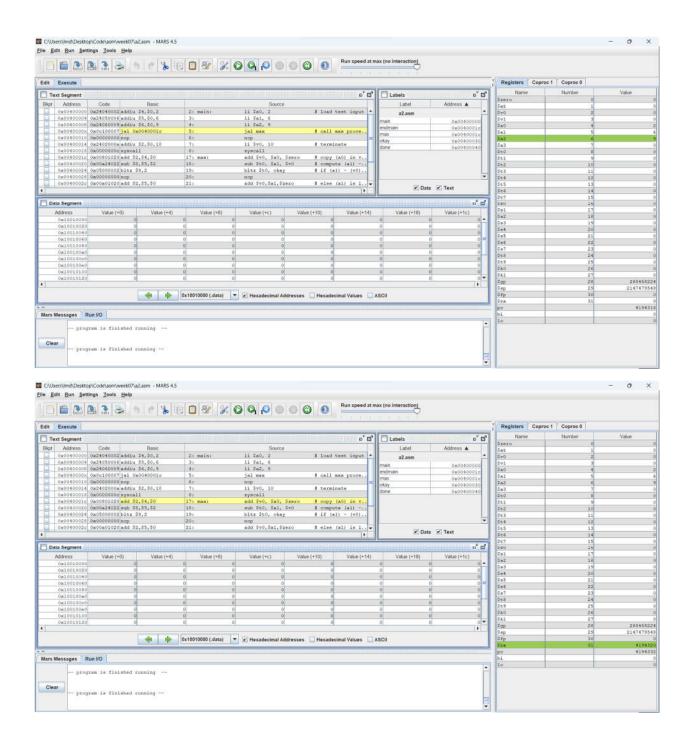


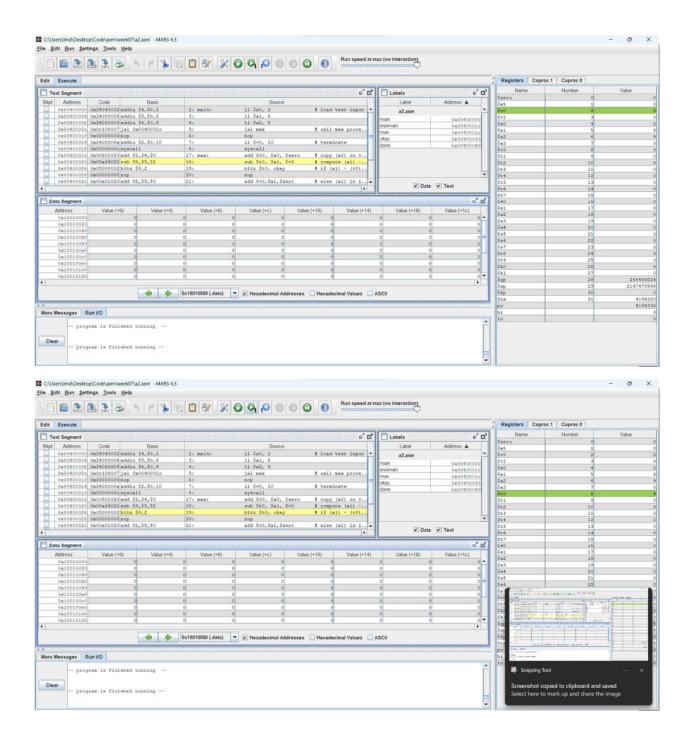
Assignment 2

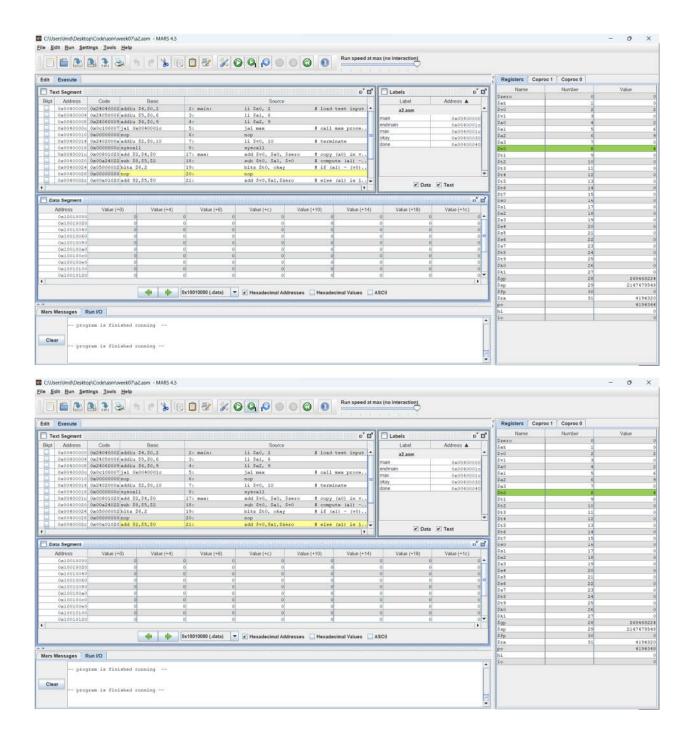
Results:

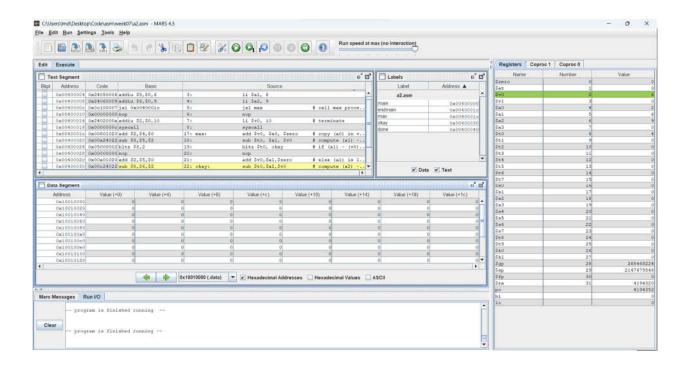


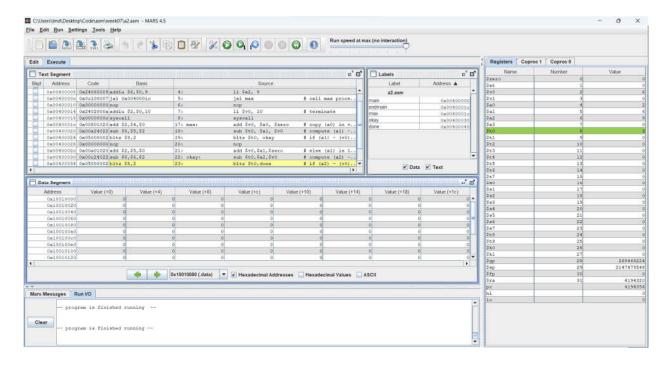


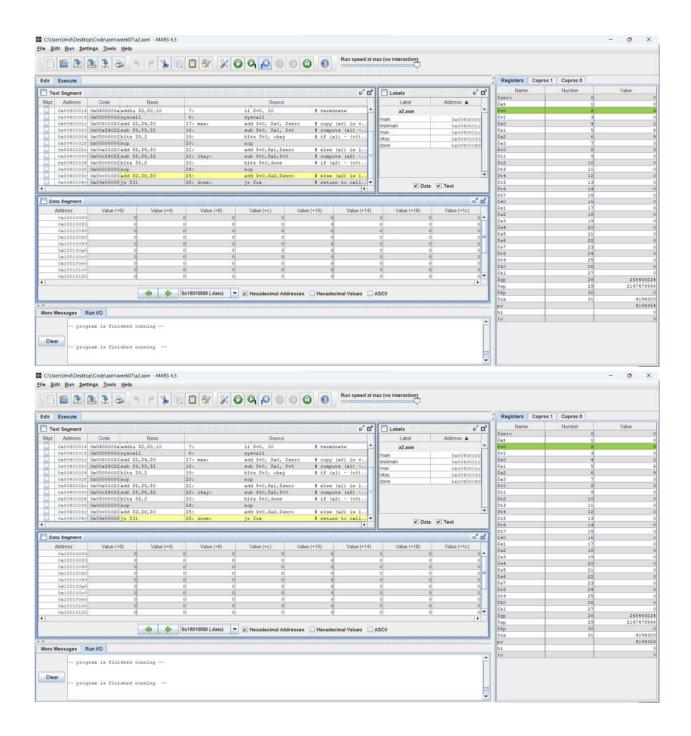


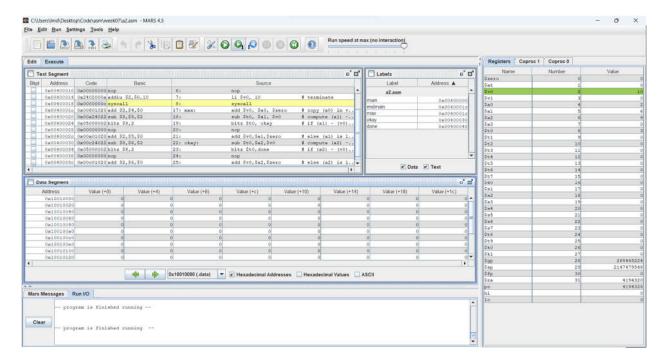






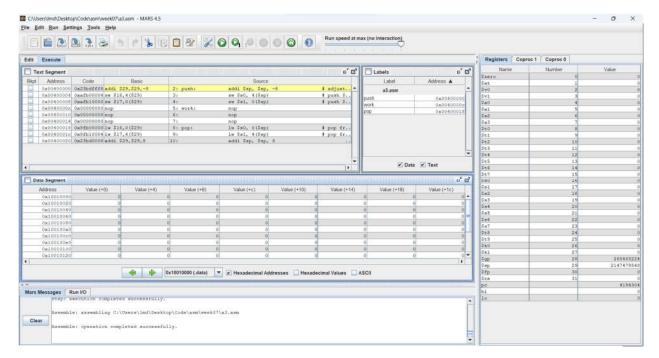


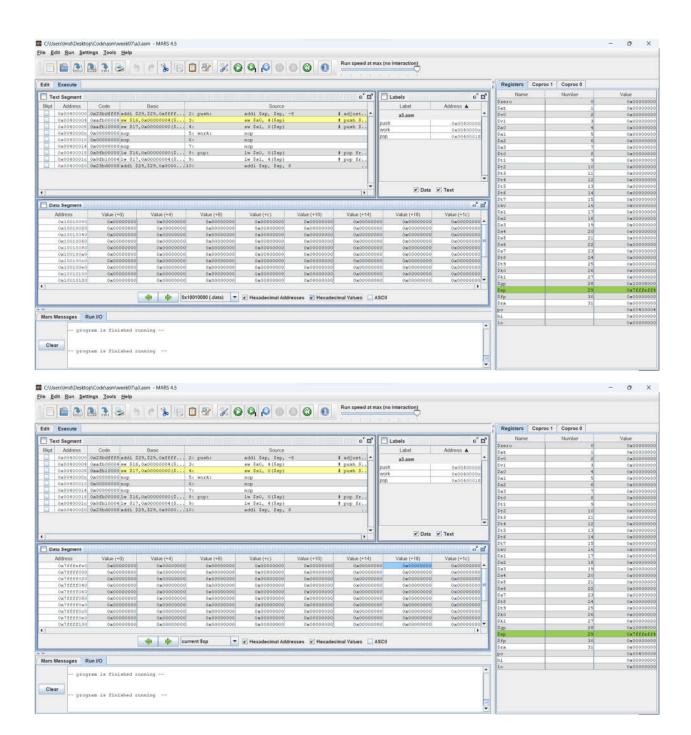


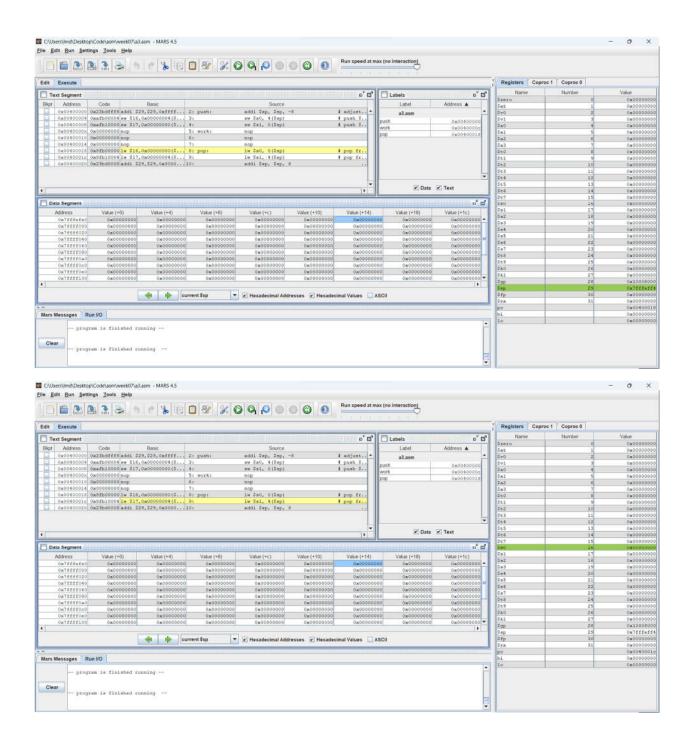


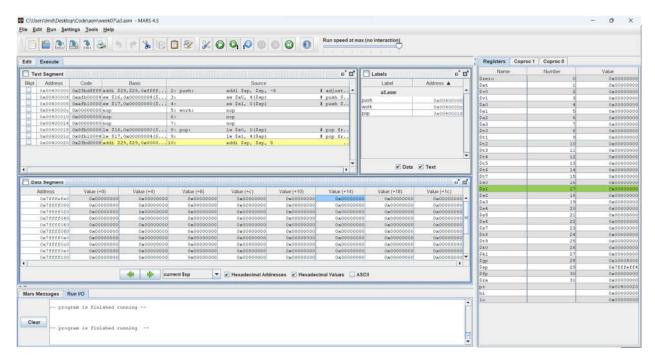
Assignment 3

Results:







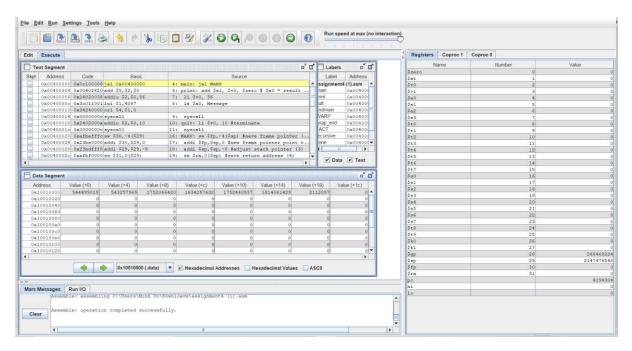


Assignment 4

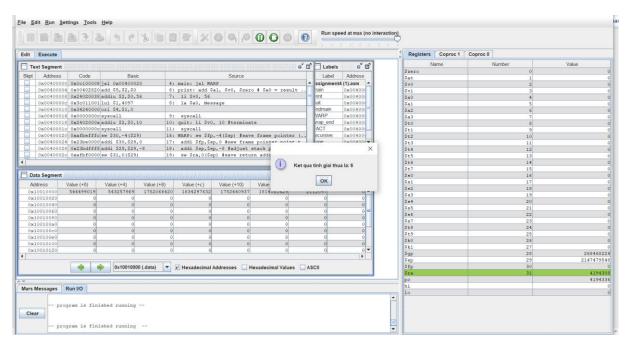
Comments:

- N = 3, get 3!

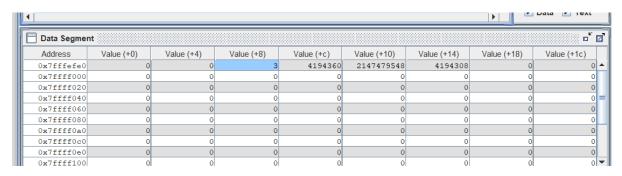
Assemble & Run:



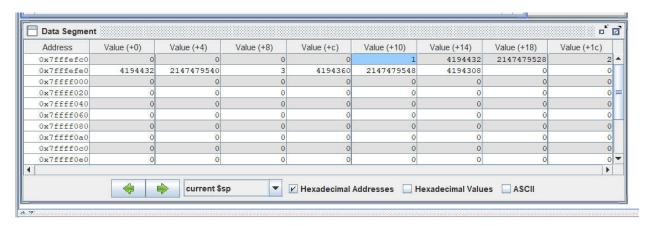
- Results:



- Giải thích từng bước :
- Chương trình đầu tiên nhảy vào procedure, tạo stack lưu vào thanh ghi sp chứa các giá trị
- Thêm giá trị của n=3 vào thanh ghi a0, tạo bộ nhớ cho thanh ghi địa chỉ
- Lưu các giá trị 2 vào thanh ghi a0, lúc này giá trị ba được lưu trong địa chỉ sau, bên phải là địa chỉ trả về



Tương tự ta có:



- 3 ô cạnh nhau lần lượt lưu giá trị thanh ghi a0 , địa chỉ trả về, địa chỉ fp sau mỗi vòng lặp
- Sau đó lưu lần lượt 2 giá trị cạnh nhau vào thanh ghi v0 ,v1, thực hiện phép nhân lưu vào thanh ghi lo

Name	Number	Value
\$zero	0	
Şat	1	
\$ v 0	2	
\$v1	3	
\$a0	4	
a1	5	
a2	6	
a3	7	
t0	8	
t1	9	
t2	10	
St3	11	
St4	12	
t5	13	
t6	14	
5t7	15	
Ss0	16	
s1	17	
\$s2	18	
\$s3	19	
\$s4	20	
\$s5	21	
\$s6	22	
\$s7	23	
\$t8	24	
\$t9	25	
k0	26	
\$k1	27	
gp	28	2684682
sp	29	21474795
fp	30	21474795
ra	31	41944
pc		41944
ni		
lo		

_ _ _

Tiến hành lưu lại giá trị thanh ghi lo vào thanh ghi v0, cập nhập giá trị tiếp

theo cần nhân vào thanh ghi v1, rồi tiến hành như trên đến khi giá trị v1 bằng n (với ở đây là bằng 3). Lúc này thì in ra giá trị.

Name	Number	Value
\$zero	0	0
\$at	1	0
\$∀0	2	6
\$v1	3	3
\$a0	4	3
\$a1	5	6
\$a2	6	0
\$a3	7	0
\$t0	8	1
\$t1	9	0
\$t2	10	0
\$t3	11	0
\$t4	12	0
\$t5	13	
\$t6	14	0
\$t7	15	0
\$s0	16	0
\$s1	17	0
\$s2	18	0
\$s3	19	0
\$s4	20	0
\$s5	21	0
\$s6	22	0
\$s7	23	0
\$t8	24	0
\$t9	25	0
\$k0	26	0
\$k1	27	0
\$gp	28	268468224
\$sp	29	
\$fp	30	0
\$ra	31	
pc		4194312
hi		0
10		6

Kết thúc chương trình

Assignment 5

Code:

.data

Greatest: .asciiz "Greatest: "

```
Smallest: .asciiz "Smallest: "
Location: .asciiz ", Register: "
.text
           li $s0, 8
mainInit:
           li $s1, 7
           li $s2, 6
           li $s3, 5
           li $s4, 4
           li $s5, 3
           li $s6, 2
           li $s7, 9
push:
           addi $sp, $sp, -32
                                       # adjust the stack pointer
           sw $s0, 28($sp)
                                        # push $s0 to stack
           sw $s1, 24($sp)
                                        # push $s1 to stack
           sw $s2, 20($sp)
                                         # push $s2 to stack
           sw $s3, 16($sp)
                                         # push $s3 to stack
           sw $s4, 12($sp)
                                         # push $s4 to stack
           sw $s5, 08($sp)
                                         # push $s5 to stack
           sw $s6, 04($sp)
                                         # push $s6 to stack
           sw $s7, 00($sp)
                                         # push $s7 to stack
loopInit:
           li $s0, -100000
                                         # s0 stores the greatest value
           li $s1, -1
                                         # s1 stores the location of the
greatest value
           li $s2, +100000
                                        # s2 stores the smallest value
                                         # s3 stores the location of the
           li $s3, -1
smallest value
           li $s4, 7
                                         # current index of the stack's top
loop:
           beq $sp, 0x7fffeffc, endLoop # while stack isn't empty
           lw $t0, 00($sp)
                                         # get the top of the stack
           blt $s0, $t0, update1
```

```
afterU1: bgt $s2, $t0, update2
afterU2 addi $sp, $sp, +4
                                        # pop the top of the stack
           addi $s4, $s4, -1
                                        # update the top's index
           j loop
update1:
          add $s0, $zero, $t0
                                        # update greatest
           add $s1, $zero, $s4
           j afterU1
          add $s2, $zero, $t0
update2:
                                       # update smallest
           add $s3, $zero, $s4
           j afterU2
endLoop:
printGreatest:
                 li $v0, 4
           la $a0, Greatest
           syscall
           li $v0, 1
           add $a0, $zero, $s0
           syscall
           li $v0, 4
           la $a0, Location
           syscall
           li $v0, 1
           add $a0, $zero, $s1
           syscall
           li $v0, 11
           li $a0, '\n'
           syscall
printSmallest:
                 li $v0, 4
           la $a0, Smallest
           syscall
           li $v0, 1
```

```
add $a0, $zero, $s2
syscall
li $v0, 4
la $a0, Location
syscall
li $v0, 1
add $a0, $zero, $s3
syscall
li $v0, 11
li $a0, '\n'
syscall
```

Comments:

- The idea is to create a stack to store the values of 8 registers and using pop() to traverse through them quickly.
- By using the stack to loop, we don't have to write 8 separate IF statements to update the largest and the greatest register.
- By pushing registers' values to stack, we can reuse registers to store the final results.

Results:

- The sample list in the code was [8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 9].
- The greatest value was 9, in \$s7.
- The smallest value was 2, in \$s6.

```
Clear

Clear

Greatest: 9, Register: 7

Smallest: 2, Register: 6

-- program is finished running (dropped
```