KIẾN TRÚC MÁY TÍNH

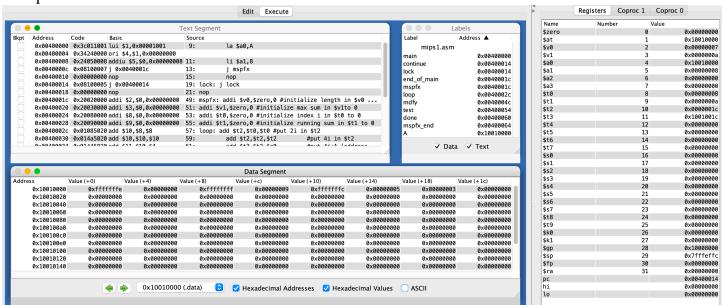
WEEK 6

Assignment 1:

```
.data
A: .word -2, 0, -1, 9, -4, 5, 3, 0
main:
      la $a0,A
      li $a1,8
      j mspfx
      nop
continue:
lock: j lock
nop
end_of_main:
#-----
#Procedure mspfx
# @brief find the maximum-sum prefix in a list of integers
# @param[in] a0 the base address of this list(A) need to be processed
# @param[in] a1 the number of elements in list(A)
# @param[out] v0 the length of sub-array of A in which max sum reachs.
# @param[out] v1 the max sum of a certain sub-array
#Procedure mspfx
#function: find the maximum-sum prefix in a list of integers
#the base address of this list(A) in $a0 and the number of
#elements is stored in a1
mspfx: addi $v0,$zero,0 #initialize length in $v0 to 0
addi $v1,$zero,0 #initialize max sum in $v1to 0
addi $t0,$zero,0 #initialize index i in $t0 to 0
addi $t1,$zero,0 #initialize running sum in $t1 to 0
loop: add $t2,$t0,$t0 #put 2i in $t2
       add $t2,$t2,$t2
                          #put 4i in $t2
       add $t3,$t2,$a0
                          #put 4i+A (address of A[i]) in $t3
```

```
lw $t4,0($t3) #load A[i] from mem(t3) into $t4
add $t1,$t1,$t4  #add A[i] to running sum in $t1
slt $t5,$v1,$t1  #set $t5 to 1 if max sum < new sum
bne $t5,$zero,mdfy #if max sum is less, modify results
j test #done?
mdfy:
   addi $v0,$t0,1 #new max-sum prefix has length i+1
   addi $v1,$t1,0 #new max sum is the running sum
test: addi $t0,$t0,1 #advance the index i
    slt $t5,$t0,$a1 #set $t5 to 1 if i<n
   bne $t5,$zero,loop #repeat if i<n
done: j continue
mspfx_end:</pre>
```

- Kết quả:



Do dữ liệu đầu vào của chương trình là một mảng $A = \{-2, 6, -1, 3, -2\}$

⇒ Ta được kết quả

' · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
\$v0	2	7
\$v1	3	10

Sub lớn nhất là 10 ứng với \$v1 và độ dài của mảng đến khi có tổng lớn nhất là 7 ứng với \$v0

- Debug từng dòng:

Step	\$pc	Giá trị thanh ghi thay đổi	Ghi chú
1	0x00400004	\$at = 0x10010000	
2	0x00400008	\$a0 = 0x10010000	\$a0 = địa chỉ đầu mảng A
3	0x0040000c	\$a1 = 0x00000008	Độ dài mảng A = 8
4	0x004000020	\$v0 = 0x00000000	Nhảy đến mspfx

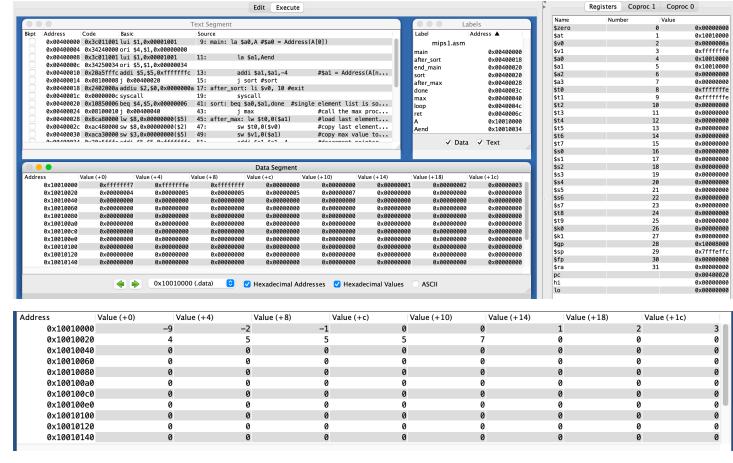
5	0x004000024	\$v1 = 0x00000000	
6	0x004000028	\$t0 = 0x00000000	
7	0x00400002c	\$t1 = 0x00000000	
8	0x004000030	\$t2 = 0x00000000	\$t2 = 2\$t0
9	0x004000030	\$t2 = 0x00000000	\$t2 = 2\$t2 = 4\$t0
10	0x004000038	\$t3 = 0x10010000	\$t3 = địa chỉ của A[i]
11	0x00400003c	\$t4 = 0xfffffffe	\$t4 = A[i]
12	0x004000040	\$t1 = 0xfffffffe	\$t1 lưu sum hiện tại
13	0x004000044	\$t5 = 0x00000000	\$v1 < \$t1 thì \$t5 = 1, ngược lại \$t5 = 0
14	0x004000048		
15	0x004000054		Nhảy đến test
16	0x004000058	\$t0 = 0x00000001	Tăng chỉ mục lên 1 => xét phần tử tiếp theo

Assignment 2:

```
.data
A: .word 7, -2, 5, 1, 5, 2,0,-1,-9,4,5,3,0
Aend: .word
.text
main: la $a0,A #$a0 = Address(A[0])
       la $a1,Aend
       addi $a1,$a1,-4 #$a1 = Address(A[n-1])
       j sort #sort
after_sort: li $v0, 10 #exit
       syscall
end_main:
#procedure sort (ascending selection sort using pointer)
#register usage in sort program
#$a0 pointer to the first element in unsorted part
#$a1 pointer to the last element in unsorted part
#$t0 temporary place for value of last element
#$v0 pointer to max element in unsorted part
```

```
#$v1 value of max element in unsorted part
sort: beq $a0,$a1,done #single element list is sorted
      j max
                       #call the max procedure
after_max: lw $t0,0($a1) #load last element into $t0
      sw $t0,0($v0)
                       #copy last element to max location
      sw $v1,0($a1)
                       #copy max value to last element
                      #decrement pointer to last element
      addi $a1,$a1,-4
      j sort
                        #repeat sort for smaller list
done: j after_sort
#------
#Procedure max
#function: fax the value and address of max element in the list
#$a0 pointer to first element
#$a1 pointer to last element
#-----
max:
      addi $v0,$a0,0
                       #init max pointer to first element
      lw $v1,0($v0)
                       #init max value to first value
      addi $t0,$a0,0
                       #init next pointer to first
loop:
      beq $t0,$a1,ret
                      #if next=last, return
      addi $t0,$t0,4
                        #advance to next element
      lw $t1,0($t0)
                        #load next element into $t1
      slt $t2,$t1,$v1
                        #(next)<(max) ?</pre>
      bne $t2,$zero,loop #if (next)<(max), repeat</pre>
      addi $v0,$t0,0
                        #next element is new max element
      addi $v1,$t1,0
                        #next value is new max value
      j loop
                        #change completed; now repeat
ret:
      j after_max
```

- Mảng đầu vào là mảng A = $\{7, -2, 5, 1, 5, 2, 0, -1, -9, 4, 5, 3, 0\}$
- Kết quả chạy:



- Kết quả:

- o Mång ban đầu: $A = \{7, -2, 5, 1, 5, 2, 0, -1, -9, 4, 5, 3, 0\}$
- Mảng được sắp xếp theo trình tự tăng dần thành: {-9, -2, -1, 0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 5, 7}

- Debug từng dòng:

Step	\$pc	Giá trị thanh ghi thay đổi	Ghi chú
1	0x00400004	\$at = 0x10010000	
2	0x00400008	\$a0 = 0x10010000	\$a0 = địa chỉ đầu mảng A
3	0x0040000c	\$at = 0x10010000	
4	0x00400010	\$a1 = 0x10010034	
5	0x00400014	\$a1 = 0x10010030	\$a1 = địa chỉ cuối mảng con
6	0x00400020		Nhảy đến sort
7	0x00400024		Nếu \$a0 = \$a1 thì nhảy đến done
8	0x00400040		Nhảy đến max
9	0x00400044	\$v0 = 0x10010000	Khởi tạo địa chỉ của max
10	0x00400048	\$v1 = 0x00000007	Khởi tạo giá trị của max
11	0x0040004c	\$t0 = 0x10010000	Khởi tạo con trỏ đến phần tử kế tiếp
12	0x00400050		Nếu kế tiếp là cuối (\$t0 = \$a1) thì nhảy đến ret

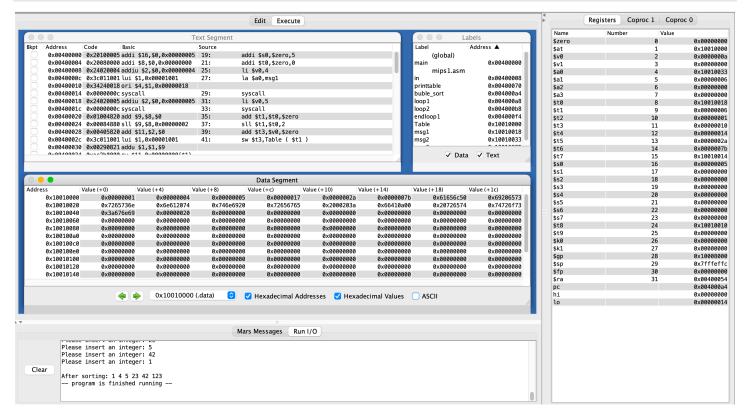
13	0x00400054	\$t0 = 0x10010004	xét phần tử kế tiếp bằng cách tăng địa chỉ của con trỏ địa chỉ thêm 4
14	0x00400058	\$t1 = 0xfffffffe	Giá trị của phần tử kế tiếp
15	0x0040005c	\$t2= 0x00000001	\$t1<\$v1 thì \$t2 = 1, ngược lại \$t2=0
16	0x00400060		Next < max thì nhảy đến loop
17	0x0040004c		
18	0x00400050	\$t0 = 0x10010008	
19	0x00400054	\$t0 = 0x10010004	
20	0x00400058	\$t1 = 0x00000005	
21	0x0040005c	\$t2 = 0x00000001	
22	0x00400060	\$v0 = 0x10010008	Địa chỉ max = địa chỉ new-max
23	0x00400064	\$t1 = 0x00000005	Max = new-max
24	0x00400068		Nhảy đến loop
25	0x0040004c		Bắt đầu quy trình tìm max của mảng con

Assignment 3:

```
.data
.align 4
Table: .space 24
msg1: .asciiz "Please insert an integer: "
msg2: .asciiz " "
msg3: .asciiz "\nAfter sorting: "
.text
.globl main
main:
       addi $s0,$zero,5
       addi $t0,$zero,0
in:
                     # input
       li $v0,4
       la $a0,msg1
       syscall
       li $v0,5
```

```
syscall
       add $t1,$t0,$zero
       sll $t1,$t0,2
       add $t3,$v0,$zero
       sw $t3,Table ( $t1 )
       addi $t0,$t0,1
       slt $t1,$s0,$t0
       beq $t1,$zero,in
       la $a0,Table
       addi $a1,$s0,1 #a1=6
                                   #call buble_sort
       jal buble_sort
                                    #print table
       li $v0,4
       la $a0,msg3
       syscall
       la $t0,Table
       #s0=5
       add $t1,$zero,$zero
                                    #print Input
printtable:
       lw $a0,0($t0)
       li $v0,1
       syscall
       li $v0,4
       la $a0,msg2
       syscall
       addi $t0,$t0,4
       addi $t1,$t1,1
       slt $t2,$s0,$t1
       beq $t2,$zero,printtable
       li $v0,10
       syscall
buble_sort:
       #a0=address of table
       #a1=sizeof table
       add $t0,$zero,$zero #counter1( i )=0
loop1:
       addi $t0,$t0,1
                                    #i++
       bgt $t0,$a1,endloop1
                                    #if t0 < a1 then break;
```

```
add $t1,$a1,$zero
                                      #counter2=size=6
loop2:
       bge $t0,$t1,loop1
                                      #j < = i
       #slt $t3,$t1,$t0
       #bne $t3,$zero,loop1
       addi $t1,$t1,-1
                                      #j--
       mul $t4,$t1,4
                                      #t4+a0=table[j]
       addi $t3,$t4,-4
                                      #t3+a0=table[j-1]
                                      #t7=table[j]
       add $t7,$t4,$a0
       add $t8,$t3,$a0
                                      #t8=table[j-1]
       lw $t5,0($t7)
       lw $t6,0($t8)
       bgt $t5,$t6,loop2
                                      #đảo vị trí t5,t6
       sw $t5,0($t8)
       sw $t6,0($t7)
       j loop2
endloop1:
jr $ra
```



- Kết quả:
 - + Mảng nhập vào là: $A = \{123, 4, 23, 5, 42, 1\}$
 - + Output của chương trình:

				Data Segment				
Address	Value (+0)	Value (+4)	Value (+8)	Value (+c)	Value (+10)	Value (+14)	Value (+18)	Value (+1c)
0×10010000	1	4	5	23	42	123	1634036816	1763730803
0×10010020	1919251310	1851859060	1953392928	1919248229	536879162	1715538432	544367988	1953656691
0×10010040	979857001	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
0×10010060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0×10010080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x100100a0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x100100c0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x100100e0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0×10010100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0×10010120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0×10010140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(4)	0×10010000	0 (.data) 😊 (✓ Hexadecimal A	ldresses	adecimal Values	ASCII	

Please insert an integer: 123
Please insert an integer: 4
Please insert an integer: 23
Please insert an integer: 5
Please insert an integer: 42
Please insert an integer: 1

After sorting: 1 4 5 23 42 123 — program is finished running —

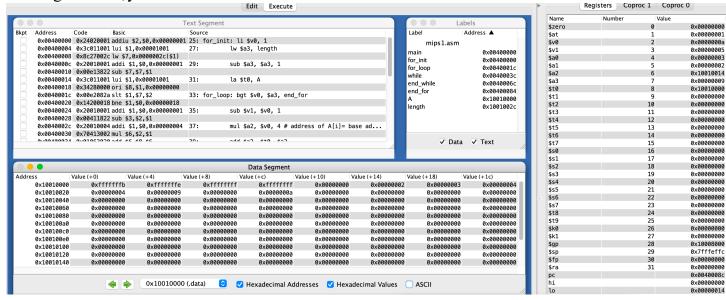
- Debug từng dòng:

Step	\$pc	Giá trị thanh ghi thay đổi
1	0x00400004	\$s0 = 0x00000005
2	0x00400008	\$t0 = 0x00000000
3	0x0040000c	\$v0 = 0x00000004
4	0x00400010	\$at = 0x10010000
5	0x00400014	\$a0 = 0x10010018
6	0x0040001c	\$v0 = 0x00000005
7	0x00400028	\$t1 = 0x00000000
8	0x0040002c	\$t4 = 0x00000004
9	0x00400030	\$at = 0x10010000
10	0x0040003c	\$t0 = 0x00000001
11	0x00400040	\$t1 = 0x00010000
12	0x0040000c	\$t0 = 0x00000004

Assignment 4:

```
.data
A: .word -1, -2, 4, 2, 0, -1, 9, 4, -5, 3, 0
length: .word 10
 .text
main:
# Use $v0 to hold firstUnsortedIndex
# Use $v1 to hold testIndex
# Use $a0 to hold elementToInsert
# Use $a1 to hold value of A[ .. ]
# Use a2 to calculate the address of A[ ... ] in
# Use $a3 to hold the value of (length-1)
# Use $t0 to hold the base/starting address of the A array
for_init: li $v0, 1
       lw $a3, length
       sub $a3, $a3, 1
       la $t0, A
for_loop: bgt $v0, $a3, end_for
       sub $v1, $v0, 1
       mul $a2, $v0, 4 # address of A[i]= base addr of A + i*(element size)
       add $a2, $t0, $a2
       lw $a0, 0($a2)
while: blt $v1, 0, end_while
       mul $a2, $v1, 4 # address of A[i]= base addr of A + i*(element size)
       add $a2, $t0, $a2
       lw $a1, 0($a2)
       ble $a1, $a0, end_while
       sw $a1, 4($a2)
       sub $v1, $v1, 1
       j while
end_while:
       mul $a2, $v1, 4 # address of numbers[i] = base addr of numbers + i*(element size)
       add $a2, $t0, $a2
       sw $a0, 4($a2)
       addi $v0, $v0, 1
       j for_loop
end_for:
       li $v0, 10 # system call to exit
```

- Chương trình chạy:



- Kết quả:
 - o Mång đầu vào là $A = \{-1, -2, 4, 2, 0, -1, 9, 4, -5, 3, 0\}$
 - Ouput sau khi sắp xếp: {-5, -2, -1, -1, 0, 0, 2, 3, 4, 4, 9}

0 • •				Data Seg	ment				
Address	Value (+0)	Value (+4)	Value (+8)	Value (+c)	Value (+10)	Value (+14)	Value (+18)	Value (+1c)	
0×10010000		-5	-2	-1	-1	0	2	3	4
0×10010020		4	9	0	10	0	0	0	0
0×10010040		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0×10010060		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0×10010080		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x100100a0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x100100c0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0x100100e0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0×10010100		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0×10010120		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0×10010140		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		⊚ 0x100	010000 (.data)	Hexadecii	mal Addresses 🔲	Hexadecimal Valu	es ASCII		

- Debug từng dòng:

Step	\$pc	Giá trị thanh ghi thay đổi
1	0x00400004	\$v0 = 0x0000001
2	0x00400008	\$at = 0x10010000
3	0x0040000c	\$a3 = 0x0000000a
4	0x00400010	\$at = 0x00000001
5	0x00400014	\$a3 = 0x00000009
6	0x00400018	\$at = 0x10010000
7	0x0040001c	\$t0 = 0x10010000
8	0x00400020	\$at = 0x00000000

9	0x0040002c	\$v1 = 0x00000000
10	0x00400030	\$at = 0x00000004
11	0x00400034	lo = 0x00000004
12	0x00400038	\$a2 = 0x10010004
8	0x00400030	\$a0 = 0xfffffffe
9	0x00400040	\$at = 0x00000000
10	0x0040004c	lo = 0x0000000
11	0x00400054	\$a1 = 0xffffffff