

## Lab 5 Activity

### Understanding Stacks and Procedures

1. Discuss and write the C code for the code below  
Caller – 3 to 8, Callee – lines 9 onwards

```
01 .include beta.uasm
02
03     CMOVE(4, R1)

04     PUSH(R1)
05     BR(square,LP)
06     DEALLOCATE(1)

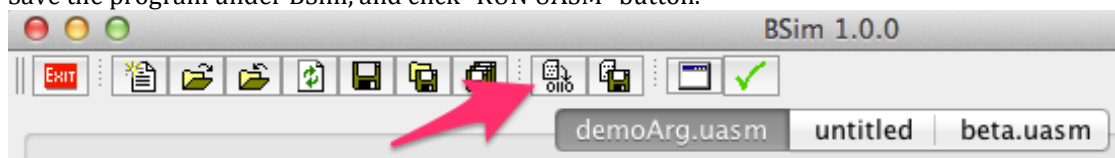
07     HALT()
08
09 square:
    PUSH(LP)
10     PUSH(BP)
11     MOVE(SP,BP)
12
13     PUSH(R2)
14     LD(BP,-12,R2)

15     MUL(R2,R2,R0)
16     POP(R2)
17
18     MOVE(BP,SP)
19     POP(BP)
20     POP(LP)
21     JMP(LP)
```

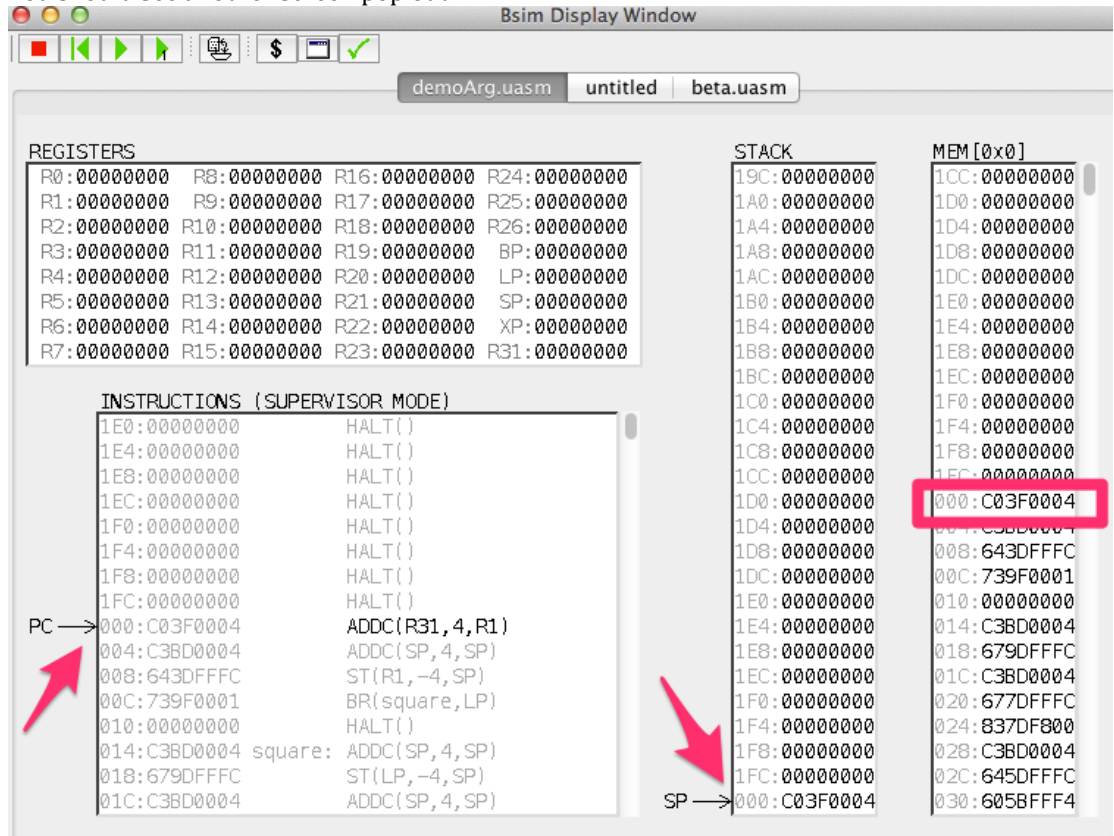
C – code:

The above code is a function call to calculate a square of an integer number.

2. Type the above code in BSim. Modify the path in the .include to the location of your beta.uasm (is provided under 50.002 package file). Note: Do not type in the line numbers.
3. Save the program under BSim, and click “RUN UASM” button.



4. You should see another screen pop out



Write the value of the following:

PC Address: 000

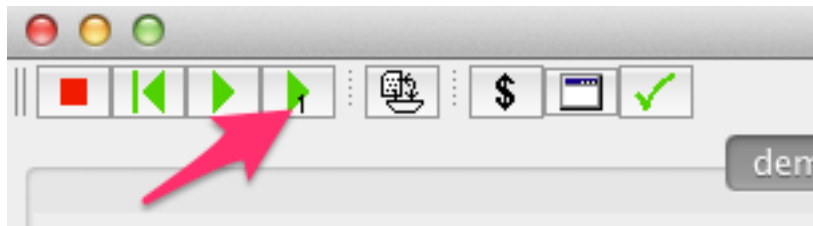
Instruction to be executed: ADDC(R31,4,R1)

SP Address: C03F0004

Get the most significant 6-bit from those data, and compare with the Beta instruction's opcode. Fill in the table.

Memory Location	Data in HEX	Most significant 6-bit	Opcode for
0x000:	C03F004	110000	ADDC
0x004:	C3BD004	110000	ADDC
0x008:	643DFFFC	011001	ST
0x00C:	739F0001	011100	BR
0x010:	000000	000000	-

5. For the following, you will need to click the “Step” button.



- What is the value of R1 after executing line 03 (CMOVE(4, R1))?  
4
- What is the memory address of SP pointing to after executing line 04 (PUSH(R1))?  
0000 0004
- At which memory address was R1 pushed into after executing line 04 (PUSH(R1))?  
000
- What are the values of the following register after executing line 05 (BR(square,LP))?
  - PC : C3BD0004
  - LP : 8000 0010
- To which instruction does LP point to after executing line 05 (BR(square,LP))?  
ADDC(SP,4,SP)
- What is the address of **square** label on line 09? 018
- Fill in the values of the following after executing line 09 (PUSH(LP)):
  - Address that SP points to: 008
  - Value of top of the stack : 8000 0010
- Fill in the values of the following after executing line 10 (PUSH(BP)):
  - Address that SP points to: 00C
  - Value of top of the stack : 0000 0000
- What is the value of BP after executing line 11 (MOVE(SP,BP))?  
0000 000C
- Fill in the values of the following after executing line 13 (PUSH(R2)):

- Address that SP points to: 010
- Value of top of the stack: 0000 0000
- What is the value of R2 after executing line 14 (LD(BP,-12,R2))?  
4
- What is the value of R0 after executing line 15 (MUL(R2,R2,R0))?  
0x10
- Fill in the values of the following after executing line 16 (POP(R2)):
  - Address that SP points to: 00C
  - Value of top of the stack: 0000 0000
  - Value of R2: 0
- Fill in the values of the following after executing line 18 (MOVE(BP,SP)):
  - Address that SP points to: 00C
  - Value of top of the stack: 0000 0000
- Fill in the values of the following after executing line 19 (POP(BP)):
  - Address that SP points to: 008
  - Value of top of the stack: 8000 0010
  - Value of BP: 0000 0000
- Fill in the values of the following after executing line 20 (POP(LP)):
  - Address that SP points to: 004
  - Value of top of the stack: 0000 0004
  - Value of LP: 8000 0010
- Fill in the values of the following after executing line 21 (JMP(LP)):
  - Address that SP points to: 004
  - Value of top of the stack: 0000 0004
  - Address that PC points to: 010
  - Value of R0: 0x10
  - Value of R1: 4
  - Value of R2: 0

6. What is the data contained in the following memory locations at the end of all execution?

- 0x000 : 0000 0004
- 0x004 : 8000 0010
- 0x008 : 0000 0000
- 0x00C : 0000 0000
- 0x010 : C7BD 0004

7. Compare your result in Step 6 to the one in Step 4. Discuss the problem of the current code in relation to the stack implementation.

Initial code got overwritten. Stack and code pointing at the same place initially at address 000. When you push into stack, you are changing the code.

1. Initialise stack pointer  
at start of code: LDR(StackBase,SP)  
Later: StackBase: LONG(.,+4)  
                                .=.+0x100       || allocate bytes for data  
  
                                current address + 16\*\*2 bytes (size of stack)

8. Propose a solution to the problem and try it out on BSim.

## Conditionals

1. Complete the assembly language code below to correspond to its C-code.

<pre>.include beta.uasm CMOVE(2,R0) CMOVE(4,R1) CMOVE(0,R2)  CMPLT(R0,R1,R3) BT(R3,L1,R31) MOVE(R0,R2) BR(L2,R31)   R31, don needa come back  L1: MOVE(R1,R2)  L2: ADDC(R2,1,R2)</pre>	<pre>int x = 2; int y = 4; int z = 0;  if (x &gt;= y)     z = x; else     z = y;  z = z+1;</pre>
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2. Check your assembly code by running in BSim step by step.

## Loops

1. Complete the assembly language code below to correspond to its C-code.

<pre>.include beta.uasm  CMOVE(5,R1)   n CMOVE(0,R2)   sum CMOVE(0,R3)   i BR(Check)  Body:     ADD(R2,R3,R2)  sum=sum+i     ADDC(R3,1,R3)  i++  Check:     CMPLT(R3,R1,R0)     BT(R0,body,R31)       don't wanna keep the location if not true</pre>	<pre>int n = 5; int sum = 0; for (int i = 0; i&lt;n ; i++)     sum+=i;</pre>
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2. Check your assembly code by running in BSim step by step.