

CSE 331/503  
Computer Organization  
Homework 2  
Mehmet Hüseyin YILDIZ  
200104004095

**Used C Codes ( pseudo codes )**

**1 - str\_to\_array(char string[], int array[])**

Converts int array in string format("1,2,5,75") to the int array.  
Space Complexity ->  $O(n)$  - Time Complexity ->  $O(n)$

**Code:**

```
int str_to_array(char string[],int array[]){

int num = 0;
int index = 0;
for(int i=0; string[i]!='\0'; i++)
{
    if( string[i] != ',' ){
        int digit = string[i] - '0';
        num*=10;
        num += digit;
    }
    else{
        array[index++] = num;
        num=0;
    }
}
array[index] = num;
return index;
}
```

CSE 331/503  
Computer Organization  
Homework 2  
Mehmet Hüseyin YILDIZ  
200104004095

**2 - sub\_seq\_arr(int array[], int size, int result[])**

Makes a result table by using array.

Space Complexity ->  $O(1)$  (because array size is limited 10 if it was not limited, comp. would be  $O(n)$ )

Time Complexity ->  $O(n^2)$

```
int sub_seq_arr(int array[], int size, int result[])
{
    int max_index = 1;

    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < i; j++)
        {
            if (array[i] > array[j] && result[j] >= result[i])
            {
                result[i] = result[j] + 1;
                if (result[i] > result[max_index])
                    max_index = result[i];
            }
        }
    }
    return max_index;
}
```

CSE 331/503  
Computer Organization  
Homework 2  
Mehmet Hüseyin YILDIZ  
200104004095

**3 - store\_longest\_seq ( int result[], int array[], int max\_index, int path[], int size )**

Extracts longest path from result table

Space Complexity ->  $O(n)$

Time Complexity ->  $O(n)$

```
void get_longest_path(int result[], int array[], int max_index, int path[], int size)
{
    int index = max_index;
    for (int i = size - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        if (result[i] == index && (index == max_index || path[index] > array[i]))
        {
            path[--index] = array[i];
        }
    }
}
```

**4 - int int\_to\_str ( int n, char str[10] )**

Converts int to string.

Space Complexity ->  $O(1)$

Time Complexity ->  $O(1)$  (because max allowed number size is 10, otherwise would be  $O(n)$  . )

```
int int_to_str(int n, char str[10])
{
    char convertString[] = "0123456789";
    str[10]='\0';
    int i=9;
    while(n !=0){
        int digit = n%10;
        str[i--]= convertString[digit];
        n/=10;
    }
    return i+1;
}
```

CSE 331/503  
Computer Organization  
Homework 2  
Mehmet Hüseyin YILDIZ  
200104004095

**5 - void write\_file(int arr[], int size)**

Writes longest sequence array to output file

Space Complexity ->  $O(n)$

Time Complexity ->  $O(n)$

```
void write_file(int arr[], int size){  
    for(int i=0; i<size; i++){  
        {  
            char str[10];  
            int_to_str(arr[i],str);  
            // print(str) to file  
            // print(,)   
        }  
    }  
}
```

**6 – print\_results()**

In this procedure I just read output file and print it .

Space Complexity ->  $O(n)$

Time Complexity ->  $O(n)$

**7 – print\_buffer()**

In this procedure I just print the label named buffer.

Space Complexity ->  $O(n)$

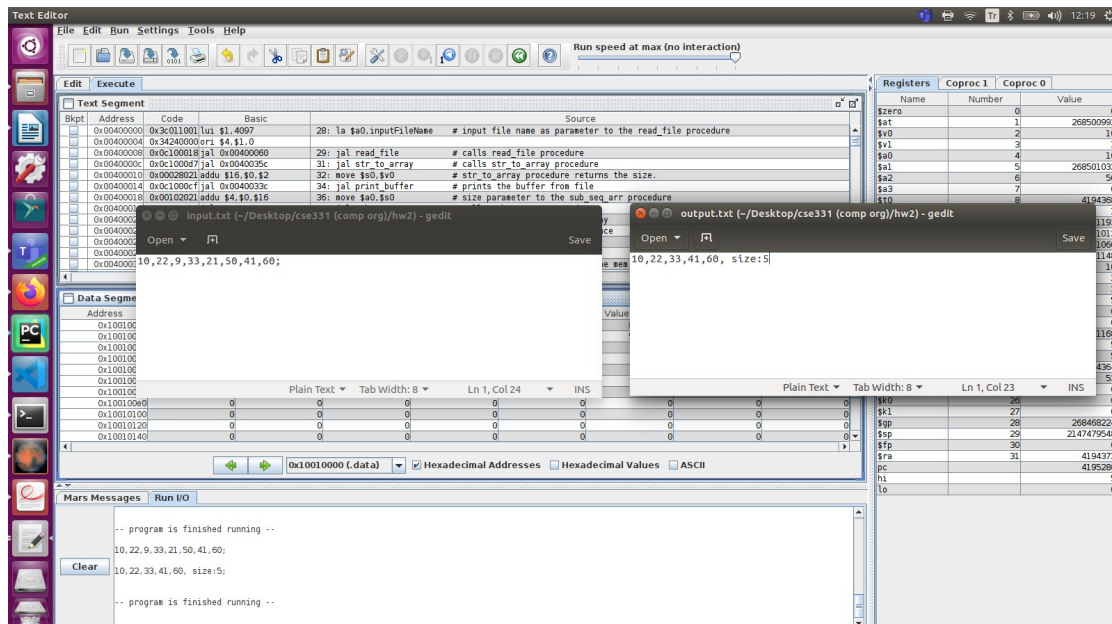
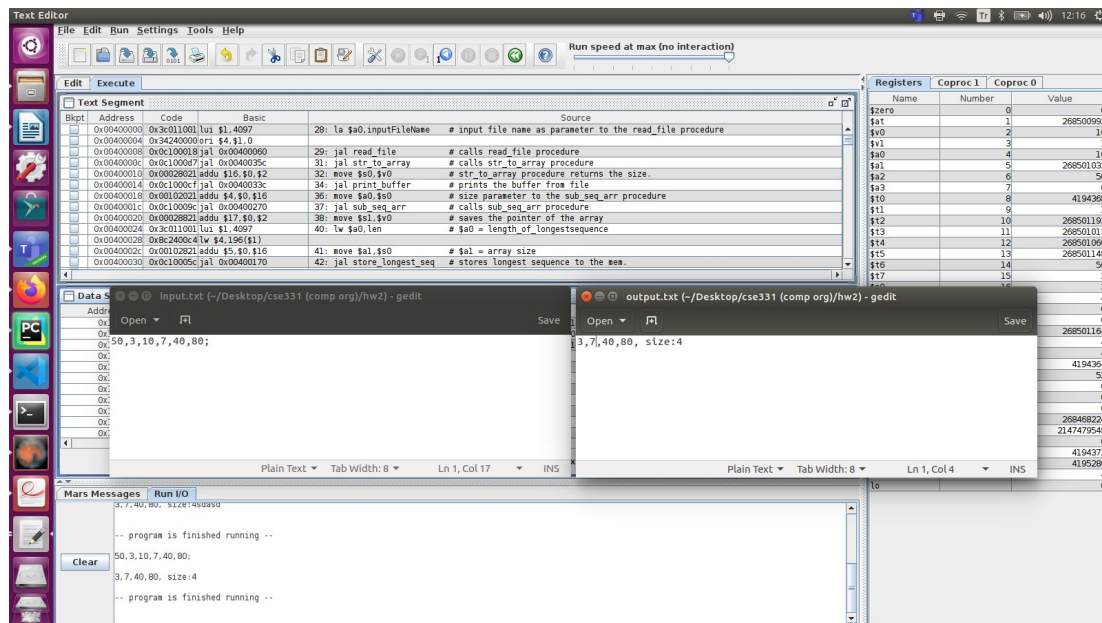
Time Complexity ->  $O(n)$

CSE 331/503  
Computer Organization  
Homework 2  
Mehmet Hüseyin YILDIZ  
200104004095

## Test Cases

**Explanation:** Input file must include just numbers and commas even not space and must be end with ‘;’.

Finds longest sequence and writes to the output file with size.



CSE 331/503  
Computer Organization  
Homework 2  
Mehmet Hüseyin YILDIZ  
200104004095

The screenshot displays the Mars MIPS simulator interface. The main window shows assembly code with columns for instruction, address, code, basic, and source. The registers window on the right lists registers \$zero through \$t0 with their current values. The data segment window at the bottom left shows memory addresses and their contents. The I/O messages window at the bottom right displays the output of the program, including a reset message and the final output "40, size:1".

**Assembly Code:**

Inst	Address	Code	Basic	Source
	0x00400000	0x3c01001	lui \$1, 4097	28: la \$a0, inputFile
	0x00400004	0x3424000	ori \$4, \$1, 0	# input file name as parameter to the read_file procedure
	0x00400008	0x0c100018	jal 0x00400060	29: jal read_file
	0x0040000c	0x0c100017	jal 0x0040005c	# calls read_file procedure
	0x00400010	0x00002802	addu \$16, \$0, \$2	31: jal str to array
	0x00400014	0x0c1000c7	jal 0x0040003c	# calls str to array procedure
	0x00400018	0x00102021	addu \$4, \$0, \$16	32: move \$s0, \$v0
	0x0040001c	0x0c1000c7	jal 0x0040003c	# str to array procedure returns the size.
	0x00400020	0x00102021	addu \$4, \$0, \$16	34: jal print_buffer
	0x00400024	0x0c1000c7	jal 0x0040003c	# prints the buffer from file
	0x00400028	0x00102021	addu \$4, \$0, \$16	36: move \$a0, \$s0
	0x0040002c	0x0c1000c7	jal 0x0040003c	# size parameter to the sub_seq_arr procedure

**Registers:**

Name	Number	Value
\$zero	0	0
\$at	1	269500992
\$v0	2	10
\$v1	3	1
\$a0	4	10
\$a1	5	268501032
\$a2	6	50
\$a3	7	0
\$t0	8	4194368

**Data Segment:**

Address	Value
0x10010000	0
0x10010004	0
0x10010008	0
0x1001000c	0
0x10010010	0
0x10010014	0
0x10010018	0
0x1001001c	0
0x10010020	0
0x10010024	0
0x10010028	0
0x1001002c	0
0x10010030	0
0x10010034	0
0x10010038	0
0x1001003c	0
0x10010040	0

**I/O Messages:**

```
Reset: reset completed.  
40;  
40, size:1  
-- program is finished running --
```