

# Lab 2

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### Pseudocode

```
newline
Set mask
Loop:
    if nomask:
        End
    Else:
        if Mask & s1
            print 0
        else:
            print 1
        shift right
        return loop
End:
newline
```

### Code in RISC-V

```
lui s1, 0x80000
Loop:  # if s0 == 0, End
    beq s0, x0, End # if s0 == 0, End

    and s2, s0, s1 # and s1 and s0 into s2

    bne s2, x0, Else # if s2 is 1 then go to the Else

    # if you made it here, you are the critical section
    li a7, 1 #load service to print integer
    addi a0, x0, 0 # load 0 (desired value) in register a0
    ecall # make the call

    beq x0, x0, Endif

Else:
    # we need to print 1
    li a7, 1 # load service to print integer
```



```
-- program is finished running (0) --
```

- Clear

## Analysis

This code first calls new line, runs the loop 31 times, moving the mask to the right and extracting the bit, resulting in either loading and printing a 1, or loading and printing a 0, and runs newline again. I tested it on various outputs, including positive outputs, negative outputs and those shown in the lab2.md file. This code passes all of the inputs given in the lab2.md, working for both positive and negative cases. It cannot however take hex numbers, or else it raises an execution error. The code is also concisely commented following the example code.