Lab 2

Lab 2

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, Ened

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
```

```
addi a0, x0, 1 # load 1 into a0
  ecall # make the call

Endif:
    # shift s0 to the right
    srli s0, s0, 1

    beq x0, x0, Loop # back to the top of the loop agiain
End:
    # add ascii chars
    addi a7, x0, 11
    addi a0, x0, '\n'
    ecall
```

I/O Results

• Test input: 3666



Test input: 42069



• Test input: -1, -3000000

```
Reset: reset completed.
-1
-- program is finished running (0) --
Reset: reset completed.
-300000
1111111111111101101101100000100000
1111111111111101101101100000100000
-- program is finished running (0) --
```

• Test input: 80084321

0

```
lui s1, 0x80000
# if s0 == 0, End
beq s0, x0, End # if s0 == 0, Ened
35
36 Loop:
37
18 19 10 11 12 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 19 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 15 16 17 18 19 19 Else:
                   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, l #load service to print integer addi a0, x0, 0 #load \theta (desired value) in register a0 ecall # make the call
                   beq x0, x0, Endif
                   # we need to print 1
li a7, 1 # load service to print integer
addi a0, x0, 1 # load 1 into a0
ecall # make the call
      Endif:
                   # shift s0 to the right srli s0, s0, l
i8
i9
i0
i1
i2
i3
i4
i5
i6
i7
i8
i9
i0
                   beq x0, x0, Loop # back to the top of the loop agiain
                   # add ascii chars
addi a7, x0, ll
addi a0, x0, '\n'
ecall
                  # exit
addi a7, x0, 10
ecall
      exit:
 ine: 27 Column: 24 🗸 Show Line Numbers
 Messages Run I/O
                  -- program is finished running (0) --
   Clear
```

0

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 varius 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 conscisely commented following the example code.