CSE 3666 - Lab 1

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```
1 #
            CSE 3666 Lab 1
            .globl main
 3
 4
            .text
 5
 6 main:
 7
 8
           # read two positive integers from the console and
 9
            # save them in s1 and s2
           # compute the GCD of the two numbers with Euclidean algorithm
10
                 while a != b:
11
                    if a > b:
12
           #
            #
                         a = a - b
13
14
            #
                      else:
15
                         b = b - a
16
            # print the GCD
17
18
            # GCD examples:
                 gcd(11, 121) = 11
            #
19
20
            #
                 gcd(24, 60) = 12
            #
                 gcd(192, 270) = 6
21
22
            #
                 gcd(14, 97) = 1
23
            # use system call 5 to read integers
24
25
            addi
                   a7, x0, 5
26
            ecall
27
            addi
                   s1, a0, 0
                                   # a in s1
28
29
            # using pseudoinstructions
            li
                    a7, 5
30
            ecall
31
32
                    s2, a0
                                    # b in s2
            mν
            \#mv \ s2, \ a0 \ -> \ s2 = \ a0
33
34
35
            # TODO
36
            # Add you code here
37
            # compute GCD(a, b) and print it
38
            beq x0, x0, test
39
40 loop: blt s1, s2, case1 #if s1 < s2 goto case1
41
            sub s1, s1, s2
                                    \#else\ s1 = s1-s2
42
            beq x0, x0 test
                                    #s2 = s2-s1
43 case1: sub s2, s2, s1
44 test:
            bne s1, s2, loop
                                   #test if a != b
45
            li a7, 1
46
47
            add a0, s1, zero
            ecall
48
49
            # sys call to exit
50
51 exit:
            addi
                   a7, x0, 10
52
            ecall
53
```

The code works for the majority of inputs. For numbers that have a GCD greater than 1, the program prints that GCD. For numbers with no GCD other than 1, the program prints 1. The program will go into an infinite loop however if one or both of the numbers are negative. This is demonstrated below:

```
192
60
12
-- program is finished running (0) --
66
22
22
-- program is finished running (0) --
45
20
5
-- program is finished running (0) --
192
76
4
-- program is finished running (0) --
11
-4
```