CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY

Computer Science Department

CS 2640 (3) T. Nguyen/F20

HOMEWORK: **4** (**10**)

DUE DATE: October 30, 2020

Description:

Exercises 6.2

- 1. Name the subprogram search
- 2. Write a **main** that will:
 - a. Declare an array of bytes with value "MIPS assembly language!"
 - b. Use **search** to find letter '!' and output the result
 - c. Use search to find letter 'z' and output the result
 - d. **main** must return to the startup code (via the jr instruction)

Required I/O:

```
Search by F. Last
MIPS assembly language!
!:23
z:-1
```

Output must be exactly as show. F. Last is your first initial and last name.

Turn in:

1. Submit the source code to:

```
cp search.s /user/tvnguyen7/cs2640-00#/BroncoName-search.s
```

is your section number, 1 or 2. BroncoName is the part preceding @cpp.edu in your email address.

Notes:

1. The following information is required in the beginning of every source file.

```
#
# Name: Last, First
# Homework: #
# Due: date
# Course: cs-2640-0#-f20
#
# Description:
# A brief description of the project.
# # Project.
```

Hints:

1. In main, save/restore \$ra separate from the calls, for example:

main:

```
save ra
...
restore ra
return
```

- 2. For the second call, you can assume only the location L is changed by search and reuse the parameters on the stack if needed, eg. only change the search value V and make the call.
- 3. Subprogram to display the result:

```
# sub: showans(a0:label, a1:value)
    output the label 'a' and value 10 as:
#
    a:10
#
showans:
     1i
                $v0, 11
     syscall
                $a0, ':'
     li
     li
                $v0, 11
     syscall .
     move
                $a0, $a1
     li
                $v0, 1
     syscall
     li
                $a0, '\n'
     1i
                $v0, 11
     syscall
     jr
                $ra
```

Exercise 6.2

Search(&X, N, V, L)

Write a function to sequentially search an array X of N **bytes** for the relative location L of a value V.

The parameters &X, N, and V are passed to the procedure on the stack, and the relative location L (a number ranging from 1 to N) is returned on the stack.

If the value V is <u>not</u> found, the value (-1) is returned for L.