UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL
DE SANTA CATARINA

Disciplina: INE5411 *Semestre: 2023.1*
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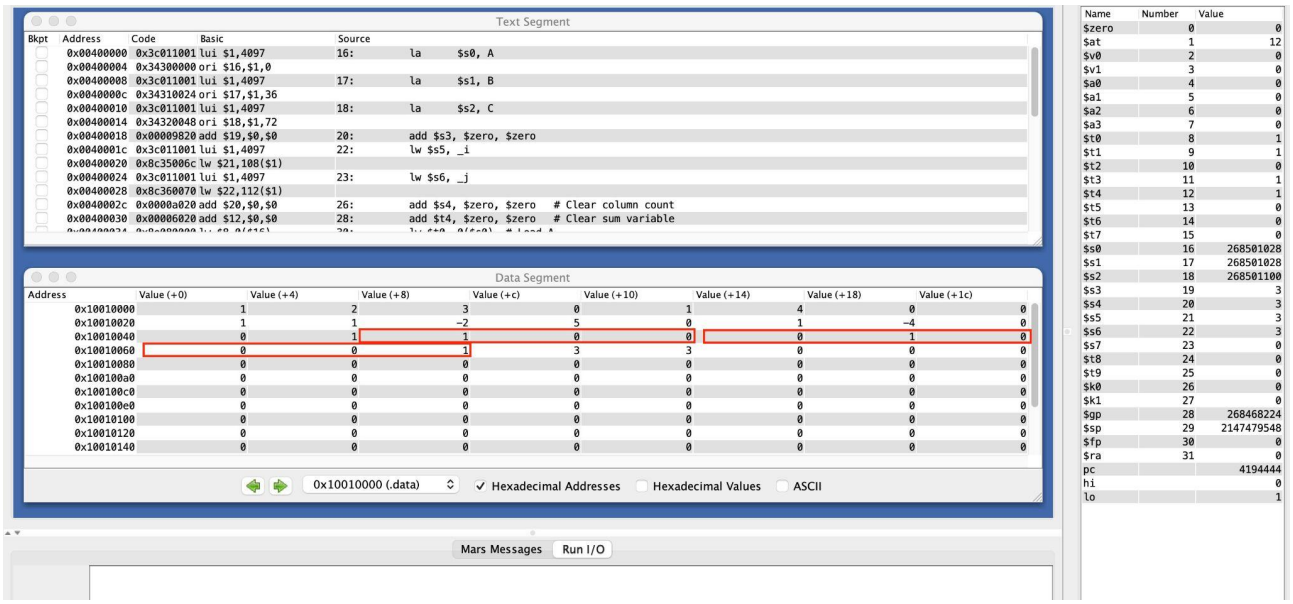
Turma: 03208B

Laboratório 2

1. Exercício 1



Na imagem acima é possível constatar cada linha da matriz resultante sinalizada dentro dos três quadrados vermelhos. Desse modo, a matriz esperada foi gerada ao executar o programa.

Segue a matriz esperada abaixo:

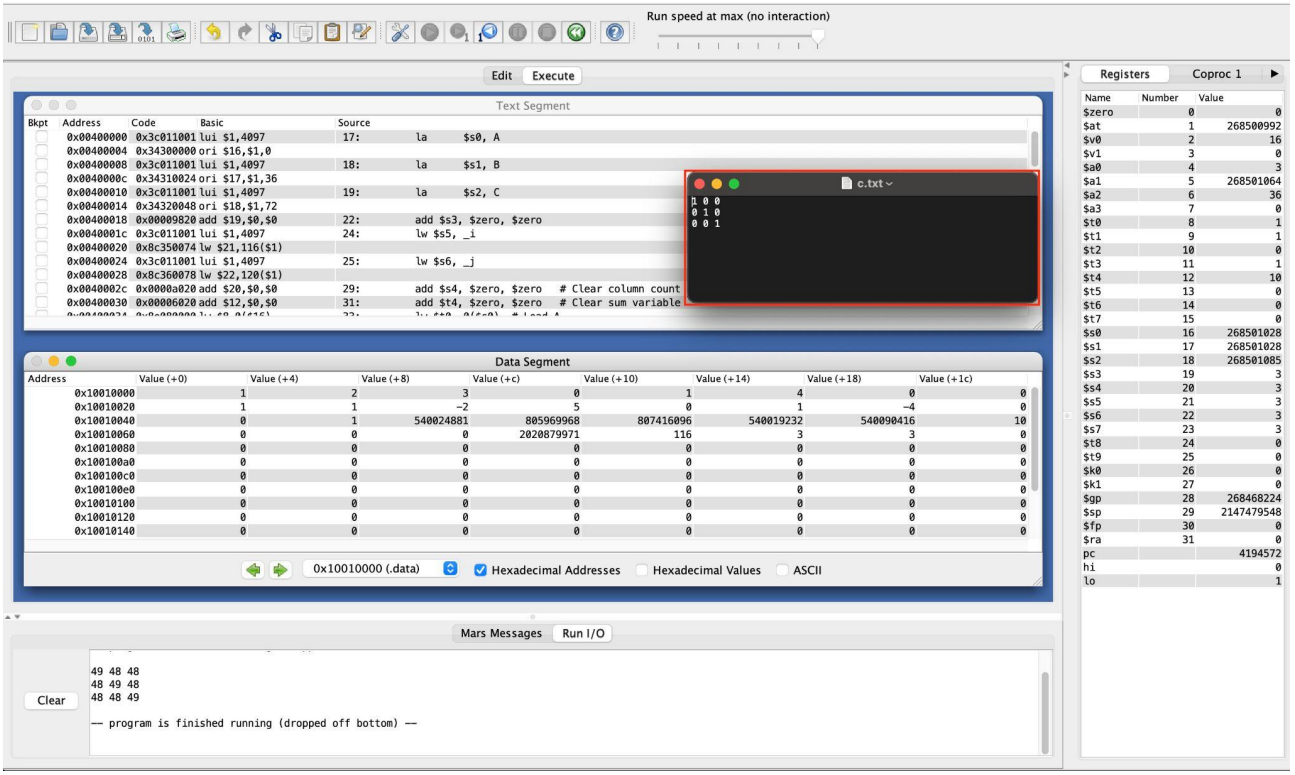
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

```
## Lab: 2
## Exercicio: 1
## Nome: Joao Pedro Schmidt Cordeiro
## Matricula: 22100628

.data
     A:    .word 1,2,3,0,1,4,0,0,1
     B:    .word 1,-2,5,0,1,-4,0,0,1
     C:    .space 36
     _i:   .word 3
```

```
      _j:   .word 3

.text
main:
      # Load all variable adresses
      la    $s0, A
      la    $s1, B
      la    $s2, C

      add $s3, $zero, $zero

      lw $s5, _i
      lw $s6, _j

Loop_i:
      add $s4, $zero, $zero # Clear column count
Loop_j:
      add $t4, $zero, $zero # Clear sum variable

      lw $t0, 0($s0)   # Load A
      lw $t1, 0($s1)   # Load B
      mul $t3, $t0, $t1
      add $t4, $t4, $t3

      lw $t0, 4($s0)   # Load A
      lw $t1, 12($s1)  # Load B
      mul $t3, $t0, $t1
      add $t4, $t4, $t3

      lw $t0, 8($s0)   # Load A
      lw $t1, 24($s1)  # Load B
      mul $t3, $t0, $t1
      add $t4, $t4, $t3

      sw $t4, 0($s2)         # Store C element
      addi $s2, $s2, 4# Change the C address for the next loop store in
the right position


      addi $s1, $s1, 4 # Go to next column in B

      addi $s4, $s4, 1
      bne $s6, $s4, Loop_j  # End of Loop_j
```

```
    subi $s1, $s1, 12      # Reset column address to first column
    addi $s0, $s0, 12      # Go to next line in A

    addi $s3, $s3, 1
    bne $s5, $s3, Loop_i   # End of Loop_i
```

2. Exercício 2



Ao executar o programa relacionado ao exercício 2 é possível observar que a matriz esperada é escrita no arquivo *c.txt* do modo esperado pelo exercício. Também é possível observar a matriz em ASCII impressa na caixa de texto *Run I/O* (parte inferior da imagem) que consta os valores 48 e 49, representando 0 e 1 respectivamente.

```
## Lab: 2
## Exercicio: 2
## Nome: Joao Pedro Schmidt Cordeiro
## Matricula: 22100628

.data
```

```
      A:    .word 1,2,3,0,1,4,0,0,1
      B:    .word 1,-2,5,0,1,-4,0,0,1
      C:    .space 36
      fout:   .asciiz "c.txt"
      _i:   .word 3
      _j:   .word 3

.text
main:
      # Load all variable adresses
      la    $s0, A
      la    $s1, B
      la    $s2, C


      add $s3, $zero, $zero

      lw $s5, _i
      lw $s6, _j


Loop_i:
      add $s4, $zero, $zero # Clear column count
Loop_j:
      add $t4, $zero, $zero # Clear sum variable

      lw $t0, 0($s0)  # Load A
      lw $t1, 0($s1)  # Load B
      mul $t3, $t0, $t1
      add $t4, $t4, $t3

      lw $t0, 4($s0)  # Load A
      lw $t1, 12($s1) # Load B
      mul $t3, $t0, $t1
      add $t4, $t4, $t3

      lw $t0, 8($s0)  # Load A
      lw $t1, 24($s1) # Load B
      mul $t3, $t0, $t1
      add $t4, $t4, $t3


      # Write final value in file
      addi $t4, $t4, 48
```

```
      sb $t4, 0($s2)
      addi $s2, $s2, 1
      add  $a0, $zero, $t4 # Valor a ser escrito
      li   $v0, 1     # Comando.
      syscall

      li $t4, ' '
      sb $t4, 0($s2)
      addi $s2, $s2, 1
      li   $a0, ' '   # Valor a ser escrito
      li   $v0, 11          # Comando
      syscall

      addi $s1, $s1, 4 # Go to next column in B

      addi $s4, $s4, 1
      bne $s6, $s4, Loop_j  # End of Loop_j

      # Line break
      li $t4, 10
      sb $t4, 0($s2)
      addi $s2, $s2, 1
      li   $a0, '\n'
      li   $v0, 11
      syscall

      subi $s1, $s1, 12     # Reset column address to first column
      addi $s0, $s0, 12     # Go to next line in A

      addi $s3, $s3, 1
      bne $s5, $s3, Loop_i  # End of Loop_i

      # Open (for writing) a file that does not exist
      li   $v0, 13          # system call for open file
      la   $a0, fout        # output file name
      li   $a1, 1           # Open for writing (flags are 0: read, 1:
write)
      li   $a2, 0           # mode is ignored
      syscall               # open a file (file descriptor returned in
$v0)
      move $s7, $v0         # save the file descriptor

      # Write to file just opened
      li   $v0, 15          # system call for write to file
```

```
    move $a0, $s7         # file descriptor
    la   $a1, C           # address of buffer from which to write
    li   $a2, 36          # hardcoded buffer length
    syscall               # write to file

    # Close the file
    li   $v0, 16          # system call for close file
    move $a0, $s7         # file descriptor to close
    syscall               # close file
```