# Abstract

In this phase, we found some errors and modified the assembly code slightly. After that, we confirmed that the result is correctly displayed on the console through SPIM, and calculated instruction count in manually and calculated it in SPIM. Finally we compared the two to confirm the error.

# Assembly Code (modified compared to phase2)

# SWE3005 Computer Architectures

# Prof. Hee Yong Youn

# 2019 Spring Course Project

# TSP on MIPS

# Phase 2: Manually compile into MIPS

# Team. 20: Hyungjun Kim, Ju-eun Park

.data

ans:

  .double 1000000.0

arr:  # array for distance

  .double 0.000000  # row 1

  .double 10.000000

  .double 4.472136

  .double 9.219544

  .double 3.162278

  .double 9.848858

  .double 3.605551

  .double 10.000000 # row 2

  .double 0.000000

  .double 6.324555

  .double 2.236068

  .double 7.615773

  .double 2.236068

  .double 6.708204

  .double 4.472136  # row 3

  .double 6.324555

  .double 0.000000

  .double 5.000000

  .double 1.414214

  .double 7.000000

  .double 1.000000

  .double 9.219544  # row 4

  .double 2.236068

  .double 5.000000

  .double 0.000000

  .double 6.403124

  .double 4.242641

  .double 5.656854

  .double 3.162278  # row 5

  .double 7.615773

  .double 1.414214

  .double 6.403124

  .double 0.000000

  .double 8.062258

  .double 1.000000

  .double 9.848858  # row 6

  .double 2.236068

  .double 7.000000

  .double 4.242641

  .double 8.062258

  .double 0.000000

  .double 7.071068

  .double 3.605551  # row 7

  .double 6.708204

  .double 1.000000

  .double 5.656854

  .double 1.000000

  .double 7.071068

  .double 0.000000

visit:      .space 28 # int visit[7];

shortest\_path:  .space 28 # int shortest\_path[7];

current\_path: .space 28 # int current\_path[7];

space:      .asciiz " "

newline:    .asciiz "\n"

.text

main:

  li    $t0, 1

  la    $t1, shortest\_path

  sw    $t0, 0($t1)     # shortest\_path[0] = 1

  la    $t2, current\_path

  sw    $t0, 0($t2)     # current\_path[0] = 1

  li    $a0, 0

  li    $a1, 0

  mfc1  $zero, $f14

  jal   dfs   # call dfs

  nop

  ldc1  $f12, ans

  li    $v0, 3

  syscall

  nop

  la    $a0, newline

  li    $v0, 4

  syscall

  nop

  jal   print\_path

  nop

  li    $v0, 10   # terminate program

syscall

print\_path:

  la    $s1, shortest\_path

  li    $t3, 0    # i = 0

  L1:

    beq   $t3, 7, print\_path\_dfs\_end  # if i >= 7 then print\_path\_dfs\_end

    sll   $t4, $t3, 2   # i \* 4 (offset)

    add   $t4, $s1, $t4 # arr[i]

    lw    $a0, 0($t4)   # $a0 = arr[i]

    li    $v0, 1      # print integer

    syscall

    nop

    la    $a0, space    # print space

    li    $v0, 4

    syscall

    nop

    addiu $t3, $t3, 1   # i++

    j   L1        # branch to L1

    nop

  print\_path\_dfs\_end:

    la    $a0, newline  # print newline (not really useful for here)

    li    $v0, 4

    syscall

    nop

    jr    $ra       # jump to $ra

    nop

save\_path:

  li    $t3, 0  # i

  L3:

    bge   $t3, 7, save\_path\_end

    sll   $t4, $t3, 2

    la    $s3, current\_path # $s3 = cur

    add   $s3, $s3, $t4   # current\_path[i]

    lw    $s1, 0($s3)     # $s1 = current\_path[i]

    la    $s3, shortest\_path

    add   $s3, $s3, $t4

    sw    $s1, 0($s3)

    addiu $t3, $t3, 1   # i++

    b   L3        # branch to L3

    nop

  save\_path\_end:

    jr    $ra

    nop

dfs: # $a0 - n, $a1 - depth, $f14 - sum, $s4 - i

  beq   $a1, 6, dfs\_end # if depth == 6 then end

  nop

  li    $s4, 0  # $s4 is i index

  L2: # for loop

    addi  $s4, $s4, 1     # ++i

    bgt   $s4, 6, save\_end  # if i > 6 then end recursive call

    nop

    sll   $t3, $s4, 2     # index processing

    la    $s1, visit      # load visit address

    add   $s7, $t3, $s1   # $s7 = address of visit[i]

    lw    $t5, 0($s7)     # $t5 = visit[i]

    beq   $t5, 1, L2      # if visit[i] == 1 continue;

    nop

    la    $t0, arr      # $t0 = &arr

    mul   $t1, $a0, 7     # col processing; $t1 = n \* 7

    add   $t1, $t1, $s4   # row proceesing; $ti = n \* 7 + i

    mul   $t1, $t1, 8     # address processing; size of double

    add   $t0, $t0, $t1   # $t0 = &arr[n][i]

    l.d   $f4, 0($t0)     # $f4 = arr[n][i]

    add.d $f0, $f4, $f14    # $f0 = sum + arr[n][i]

    ldc1  $f2, ans      # $f2 = ans

    c.lt.d  $f2, $f0      # if sum + arr[n][i] > ans then L2 (inverse condition)

    bc1t  L2

    nop

    li    $t5, 1        # $t5 = 1

    sw    $t5, 0($s7)     # visit[i] = 1

    addi  $t6, $s4, 1     # city num (i + 1)

    addi  $t7, $a1, 1     # depth+1

    mul   $t8, $t7, 4     # [depth+1]

    la    $s2, current\_path

    add   $s2, $t8, $s2   # $s2 = current\_path[depth+1]

    sw    $t6, 0($s2)     # current\_path[i] = cities[i].num

    # caller saved register

    addi  $sp, $sp, -48

    sw    $ra, 40($sp)

    sw    $a0, 32($sp)

    sw    $a1, 24($sp)

    s.d   $f14, 16($sp) # 8 byte double

    sw    $s7, 8($sp)   # &visit[i] of caller

    sw    $s4, 0($sp)   # i index

    # save next argument

    move  $a0, $s4    # n = i

    move  $a1, $t7    # depth = depth+1

    mov.d $f14, $f0   # move $f0(sum+arr[n][i]) to $f14

    jal   dfs   # recursive call

    nop

    lw    $s4, 0($sp)

    lw    $s7, 8($sp)

    l.d   $f14, 16($sp)

    lw    $a1, 24($sp)

    lw    $a0, 32($sp)

    lw    $ra, 40($sp)

    addi  $sp, $sp, 48

    sw    $zero, 0($s7)   # visit[i] = 0

    j   L2          # jump to L2

    nop

  dfs\_end:

    la    $t0, arr

    mul   $t1, $a0, 7

    mul   $t1, $t1, 8

    add   $t0, $t0, $t1   # $t0 = &arr[n][0]

    ldc1  $f4, 0($t0)     # $f4 = arr[n][0]

    add.d $f8, $f14, $f4    # sum += arr[n][0]

    la    $t9, ans      # $t9 = &ans

    l.d   $f6, 0($t9)     # $f6 = ans

    c.le.d  $f8, $f6      # if sum <= ans

    bc1t  save        # then goto save

    nop

    b save\_end

  save:

    s.d   $f8, 0($t9)   # ans = sum

    addi  $sp, -8

    sw    $ra, 0($sp)

    jal   save\_path

    lw    $ra, 0($sp)

    addi  $sp, 8

    nop

  save\_end:

    jr    $ra

    nop

# Execution Time Estimate at Instruction Count by hand

We assumeed the worst case (O(n!)) and calculated the instruction count.

At main: we have 18 instructions except nop instruction. We always didn’t count nop instruction.

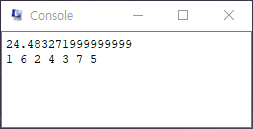
At print\_path: we have 2 + 11 \* 7 + 4= 83 instructions.

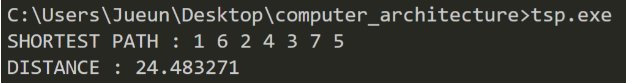
At save\_path: we have 1 + 10 \* 7 + 1 = 72 instructions.

At dfs : we have (45 (by backtracking) + 18 (dfs\_end & save) + 72(save\_path)) \* 720(6!) = 97200

Total : 97300 instructions (save\_path is included in dfs).

# Execution Time and Result at Instruction Count by SPIM





64600 instructions

# Conclusion