CSE341 PROJECT REPORT

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1. CODE CALCULATOR

.data

firstnum: .asciiz"\n\nplease input the first num: "

secondnum: .asciiz"input the second num: "
operation: .asciiz"input the operation: "

result: .asciiz"the result is: "

wrong operation: .asciiz "cant perform any action."

.text main:

start:

li \$v0, 4 #to print the first input message

la \$a0, firstnum

syscall

li \$v0, 5

syscall

move \$t0, \$v0 #saving the first number to t0

li \$v0, 4

la \$a0, secondnum #printing second input message syscall

li \$v0, 5

syscall

move \$t1, \$v0 #saving the second number to t1

li \$v0, 4

la \$a0, operation # printing the operation message syscall

li \$v0, 5

syscall

move \$t2, \$v0

li \$v0, 4

la \$a0, result #printing the result message

syscall

```
beq $t2,1, addition #if user enters 1 do addition
beq $t2,2, subtraction
                          #if user enters 2
                                              do subtraction
beq $t2,3, multiplication # if user enters 3 do multiplication
beq $t2,4, division #if user enters 4 do division
bgt $t2,4, exit #if user enters more than 4 do nothing
addition: add $a0, $t0, $t1
li $v0, 1
syscall
j start
subtraction: sub $a0, $t0, $t1
li $v0, 1
syscall
j start
 multiplication: mul $a0, $t0, $t1
li $v0, 1
syscall
j start
division: div $a0, $t0, $t1
li $v0, 1
syscall
j start
          # jump back to start to do the operation again
exit:
li $v0, 4
la $a0, wrong operation
syscall
j start
```

CODE FOR HAMMING DISTANCE

```
.data
input1: .asciiz "\n\nplease enter the first string:\n"
input2: .asciiz "\nplease enter the second string:\n"
answer: .asciiz "\nthe hamming distance is:"
string1: .space 3
                     #3 bytes to hold string of length two plus a
terminating charcter
string2: .space 3
.text
main:
                           #to print the first string message
li $v0, 4
la $a0, input1
syscall
li $v0, 8
                         #ready to print a string
la $a0, string1
li $a1,3
move $s0, $a0
                  #saving the string into $s0 register
syscall
li $v0, 4
                       # to print the second string message
la $a0, input2
syscall
li $v0, 8
                     #ready to print another string
la $a0, string2
li $a1,3
move $s1, $a0
                  # saving the string into $s1 register
syscall
li $t1,0
         \#counter = 0
```

while:

```
lb $s4, 0($s0)
                #loading the first character of string1 to $s4
lb $s5, 0($s1)
                 #loading the second character of string1 to $s5
                         # if string 1 hits the terminating character exit
beq $s4, $zero exit
beq $s4,$s5, loop continue
                               #branch to loop continue if the first
characters are same
                     # increases the counter if the charcaters are
addi $t1, $t1, 1
different
addi $s0,$s0,1
                  # next charcater of string1
                  #next character of string2
addi $$1, $$1,1
            #jumps back to the while
i while
                   # if the first characters are same
loop continue:
addi $s0,$s0,1
                # second character of string1
                  #second charcater of string2
addi $$1,$$1,1
          #jumb back to the while
j while
exit:
        #if it hits the null character end the loop
li $v0,4
           # ready to print the answer message
la $a0, answer
syscall
                #save the value of counter to $a0
move $a0,$t1
li $v0,1
           #print the value
syscall
          # go back to the main again to start the program again
j main
           #end of program
li $v0,10
syscall
```

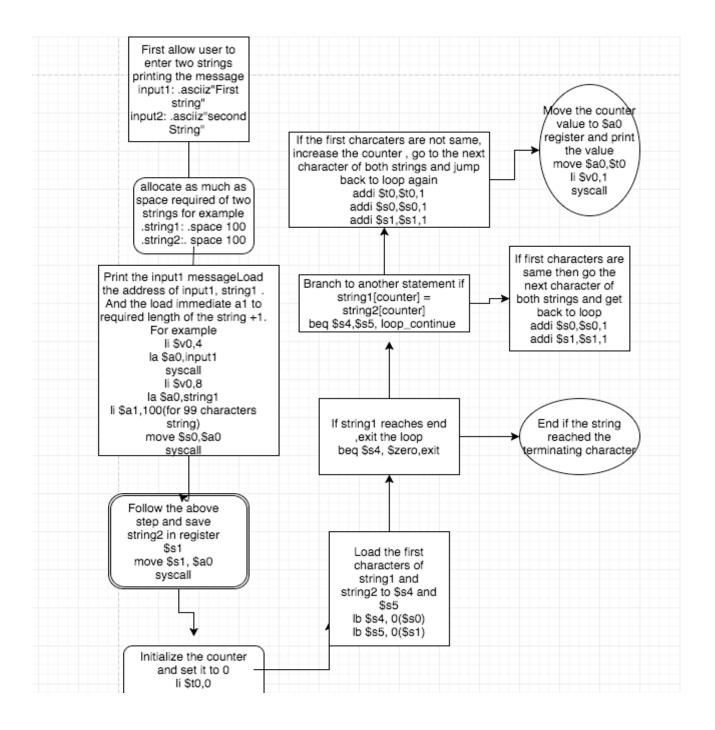
CODE FOR EUCLIDEAN DISTANCE

```
.data
TwoD: .asciiz "\n\nEuclidean distance for 2D\n"
x1: .asciiz"Enter the x1 value: "
x2: .asciiz"Enter the x2 value: "
y1: .asciiz"Enter the y1 value: "
y2: .asciiz"Enter the y2 value: "
newdistance: .asciiz"The euclidean distance for the above values is: "
.text
main:
distance2D:
li $v0, 4
la $a0, TwoD
syscall
li $v0,4
la $a0, x1
syscall
            #user to input the x1 number and save it in $s0
li $v0,5
syscall
move $s0, $v0
li $v0,4
la $a0, x2
syscall
li $v0,5
           #user to input the x2 number and save it in $s1
syscall
move $s1, $v0
li $v0,4
la $a0, y1
```

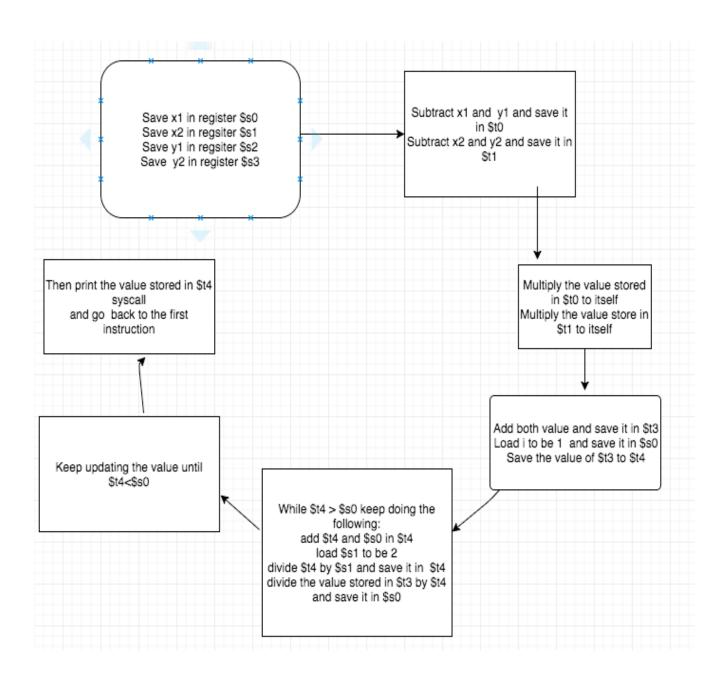
syscall

```
li $v0,5
          #user to input the y1 number and save it in $s2
syscall
move $s2, $v0
li $v0,4
la $a0, y2
syscall
           #user to input the y2 number and save it in $s3
li $v0,5
syscall
move $s3, $v0
li $v0,4
la $a0, newdistance
syscall
sub $t0,$s0,$s3
                  #subtraction x1 and y1
                    # subtracting x2 and y2
      $t1,$s1,$s3
                  #squaring the result of subtraction of x1 and y1
mul $t0,$t0,$t0
mul $t1,$t1,$t1 #squaring the result of subtraction of x2 and y2
add $t3, $t0, $t1
                     # adding both results
li $s0,1 # i = 1
move $t4,$t3 # saving the above value into $t4
bgt $t4,$s0, change
                      #while $t4>$s0 change the value of $t4
ble $t4,$s0,exit
                        #if its less then print the value saved in $t4
change:
add $t4, $t4, $s0 #n+i
li $s1, 2
div $t4, $t4, $s1
div $s0, $t3,$t4
i while
exit:
move $a0,$t4
          # to print the answer in integer
li $v0,1
syscall
j main
```

FLOWCHART FOR HAMMING DISTANCE



FLOWCHART FOR EUCLIDEAN DISTANCE



3. COMMENTS FOR PROJECT (5 POINTS)

The project was fairly easy. Calculation and the Euclidean distance wasn't hard. However I had little trouble with the hamming distance because of the loops and while statements. But we had seen it in the course in exams and homework's so after reviewing I could do it. Overall I would say the project was interesting as I learned new stuff and much experience working on mips.