

FIT1008 – Intro to Computer Science

Tutorial 4

Semester 1, 2018

Objectives of this tutorial

- To understand the function calling and returning in MIPS.
- To be able to write simple MIPS functions.
- To understand memory maps.

Exercise 1

Consider the following uncommented MIPS code:

function:

```
    addi $sp, $sp, -8
    sw $ra, 4($sp)
    sw $fp, 0($sp)
    addi $fp, $sp, 0
    addi $sp, $sp, -4
```

```
    lw $t0, 8($fp)
    lw $t1, 12($fp)
    blt $t0, $t1, one
```

```
    lw $t0, 8($fp)
    sw $t0, -4($fp)
    j end
```

```
one:  lw $t0, 12($fp)
      sw $t0, -4($fp)
```

```
end:  lw $v0, -4($fp)
      addi $sp, $sp, 4
      lw $fp, 0($sp)
      lw $ra, 4($sp)
      addi $sp, $sp, 8
      jr $ra
```

- (i) Comment the code.
- (ii) What does this program do?

Exercise 2

Consider the following Python code:

```
def collatz(n):

    ## HERE

    if n % 2 == 0:
        return n/2

    return 3*n + 1

n = int(input("Enter integer: "))

while (n > 1):
    print(n)
    n = collatz(n)
```

- (i) Draw a stack diagram at the time `## HERE` is found.
- (ii) Translate the above program into MIPS. Try to make your translation as faithful as possible.

Exercise 3

Translate into MIPS the following function:

```
def odd_product(a_list):
    product = 1
    for x in a_list:
        if x%2 !=0:
            product=product*x
    return product
```

Exercise 4

- (i) The function calling convention given in lectures typically has functions accessing their first parameter at `8($fp)`, the second at `12($fp)`, the third at `16($fp)`, and so on.
Is this **order** necessary? In other words, would it be possible to have the last parameter at `8($fp)` instead, and the second-last at `12($fp)`, and so on (provided that all functions are changed to agree with this new convention)?
- (ii) Why is the memory at address `4($fp)` seldom accessed by a called function?