Benchmark: "Max & Min"

Author: Hassan TaqiEddin

Reviewed by: "Omar Alsweiti"

Description & Notes

- Find the maximum and minimum value of array.
- Contains one loop and tested variety of instructions.
- Could be used to test many iterations (O(n) complexity)

Algorithm (Pseudo or C)

```
for i <- 1 to size - 1
    do key <- Array[i]
    if (key > max)
        max = key
        continue
    if (key < min)
        min = key</pre>
```

Registers and memory used in implementation

```
$2:i (loop index)
$5: Temporary register for calculating array offsets (address for Array[i])

$10: max (holds the maximum value)
$15: min (holds the minimum value)
$16: Temporary register for the value of Array[i]
$20: size (size of the Array)

$25: temp for condition
$26: temp for condition
$27: temp for condition
```

Code (.data and .text)

```
.data
Array: .word 0x10, 0xF, 0x5, 0x9, 0x20, 0x19, 0x4, 0x1E, 0x9, 0xB
    .text
main:
    # Initialize registers
    ORI $2 , $0, 0x0 # $2 = 0
                           # $20 = array size (10)
# $31 = 1
    ADDI $20, $0, 0xA
    XORI $31, $0, 0x1
                            # $5 = 0
    ANDI $5 , $0, 0x0
                         # $10 = Array[0]
# $15 = Array[0]
          $10, 0x0($5)
    LW
          $15, 0x0($5)
LOOP:
                           # Increment i
    ADDI $2, $2, 1
    SGT $25, $20, $2
                             # Check if size > i
    BNE $25, $31, END \# Exit loop if i \ge size
    # Choose one of these Insertion based on your memory
    # For Word addressable
                                     # For byte addressable
    # ADD $5, $2, $0
                                      # SLL $5, $2, 2
    LW $16, 0x0($5) # $16 = Arr[i]

SGT $26, $16, $10 # $26 = 1 if Arr[i] > max

BEQ $26, $0, MIN # Skip updating max if condition is false

OR $10, $16, $0 # Update max
    J LOOP
MIN:
    # Check if current element is less than min
    SLT $27, $16, $15 # $27 = 1 if Arr[i] < min</pre>
    BEQ $27, $0, LOOP # Skip updating min if condition is false ADD $15, $16, $0 # Update min
         LOOP
                              # Repeat loop
    J
END:
      NOP # (NOP equals to SLL $0, $0, 0)
```

Expected Output

```
$10 = 0x20  # Max Number
$15 = 0x04  # Min Number
```