Computer Organization and Architecture

Post-Lab Report

<u>Lab 04</u>



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POST LAB

Question:

Write a program that first inputs total no. of student. It then gets student roll no. and marks secured by all students in 5 subjects, and stores both in memory. After that it gives Maximum, Minimum and Median of all subjects.

Solution:

I am attaching my commented code below,

```
#Title: Lab 4 Postlab.
                                    Filename: Lab4Postlab.asm
#Author: Muhammad Haris Irfan.
                                         Date: 11-10-20
#Roll Number: FA18-BCE-090
                                         Description: Maximum, Minimum and Median
#Registers: $t1, $t2, $t3,$t4, $t5, $v0, $a0
.data
co: .word 0:10
mc: .word 0:10
re: .word 0:10
os: .word 0:10
db: .word 0:10
msg1: .asciiz "Enter the Number of Students: "
msg2: .asciiz "Enter the marks for CO: "
msg3: .asciiz "\nresult: "
msg4: .asciiz "\nMIN is: "
msg5: .asciiz "\nMAX is:"
msg6: .asciiz "\n\nEnter the marks for CO: "
msg7: .asciiz "Enter the marks for DE: "
msg8: .asciiz "Enter the marks for RAES: "
msg9: .asciiz "Enter the marks for OS: "
msg10: .asciiz "Enter the marks for DB: "
msg11: .asciiz "\n\n FOR COMP ORGAN: "
msg12: .asciiz "\n\n FOR MULTI CAL: "
msg13: .asciiz "\n\n FOR RE: "
msg14: .asciiz "\n\n FOR Operating Systems: "
msg15: .asciiz "\n\n FOR Data Bases: "
msg16: .asciiz "\nMEDIAN is: "
.text
main:
la $a0,msg1
                   #Load msg1
li $v0,4
syscall
li $v0,5
syscall
```

```
move $t0,$v0
                     #t0 stores the number of students
move $s7,$v0
                      #$s7 will be used in median calculation
div $s7,$s7,2
mul $s7,$s7,4
                     #mul and div performed to get to the mid of the sorted array
li $t1, 0
                  #for loops
li $s0,0
                  #(pointer position)
loop:
beq $t1,$t0,here
                     #loop would run for t0 number of times
       # THE NEXT FEW STEPS ENTER DATA INTO THE ARRAYS #
       la $a0,msg6
li $v0,4
syscall
li $v0,5
syscall
sw $v0, co($s0)
la $a0,msg7
li $v0,4
syscall
li $v0,5
syscall
sw $v0, mc($s0)
la $a0,msg8
li $v0,4
syscall
li $v0,5
syscall
sw $v0, re($s0)
la $a0,msg9
li $v0,4
syscall
li $v0,5
syscall
sw $v0, os($s0)
la $a0,msg10
li $v0,4
syscall
li $v0,5
syscall
sw $v0, db($s0)
addiu $s0,$s0,4
                #array pointer increminted with 4
addiu $t1,$t1,1
               #$t1++
j loop
```

jal initialize #initializes the values of array pointer, and loop variables hich were changed during the course of last loop

```
loop1:
beq $t0,$t1,here1
                    #loop runs for t0 times
lw $t4,co($s0)
jump1:
bgt $t5,$t4,min1
                    #bgt branch greater than if t5 < t4 min1 calculates min and stores it in t5
bgt $t4,$t6,max1
                    #calculates max and stores in t6
addiu $s0,$s0,4
addiu $t1,$t1,1
j loop1
here1:
la $a0,msg11
move $t1,$t0
                  #for sorting
la $t9, co
               #t9 is the array pointer here
jal sort
              #to jump to sort function
jal output
                #to jump to output function
                #to jump to output1 function to pront median
jal output1
jal initialize
loop2:
beq $t0,$t1,here2
lw $t4,mc($s0)
jump2:
bgt $t5,$t4,min2
bgt $t4,$t6,max2
addiu $s0,$s0,4
addiu $t1,$t1,1
j loop2
here2:
la $a0,msg12
la $t9, mc
jal sort
jal output
jal output2
jal initialize
loop3:
beq $t0,$t1,here3
lw $t4,re($s0)
jump3:
bgt $t5,$t4,min3
bgt $t4,$t6,max3
addiu $s0,$s0,4
addiu $t1,$t1,1
j loop3
```

here3: la \$a0,msg13 la \$t9, re jal sort jal output jal output3

jal initialize

loop4:
beq \$t0,\$t1,here4
lw \$t4,os(\$s0)
jump4:
bgt \$t5,\$t4,min4
bgt \$t4,\$t6,max4
addiu \$s0,\$s0,4
addiu \$t1,\$t1,1
j loop4
here4:
la \$a0,msg14
la \$t9, os
jal sort
jal output
jal output4

jal initialize loop5: beq \$t0,\$t1,here5 lw \$t4,db(\$s0) jump5: bgt \$t5,\$t4,min5 bgt \$t4,\$t6,max5 addiu \$s0,\$s0,4 addiu \$t1,\$t1,1 j loop5 here5: la \$a0,msg15 la \$t9, db jal sort jal output jal output5

so many min and max functions were made so the program would jump back to the accurate position.###

min1: move \$t5,\$t4 j jump1 max1: move \$t6,\$t4 j jump1 min2: move \$t5,\$t4 j jump2

max2: move \$t6,\$t4

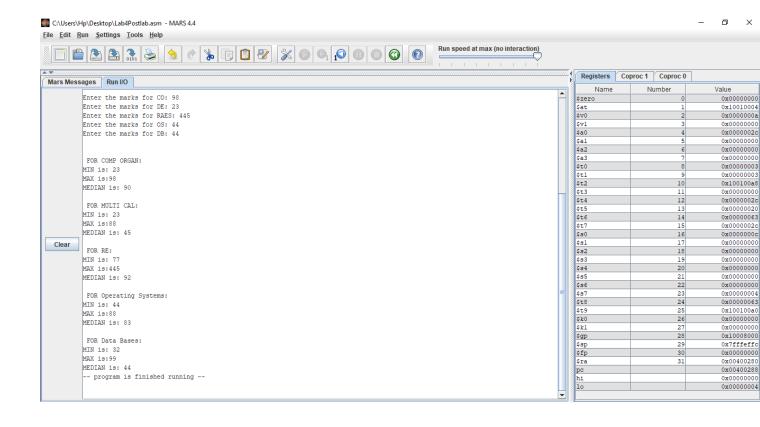
j jump2

```
min3:
move $t5,$t4
j jump3
max3:
move $t6,$t4
j jump3
min4:
move $t5,$t4
j jump4
max4:
move $t6,$t4
j jump4
min5:
move $t5,$t4
j jump5
max5:
move $t6,$t4
j jump5
initialize: #intializes all variables to be used in a loop
li $t1,0
li $s0,0 #(pointer position)
li $t5,101
li $t6,0
jr $ra
output:
li $v0,4
syscall
la $a0,msg4
li $v0,4
syscall
li $v0,1
move $a0,$t5
syscall
la $a0,msg5
li $v0,4
syscall
li $v0,1
move $a0,$t6
syscall
la $a0,msg16
li $v0,4
syscall
jr $ra
output1:
lw $t7, co($s7)
li $v0,1
move $a0,$t7
syscall
```

jr \$ra

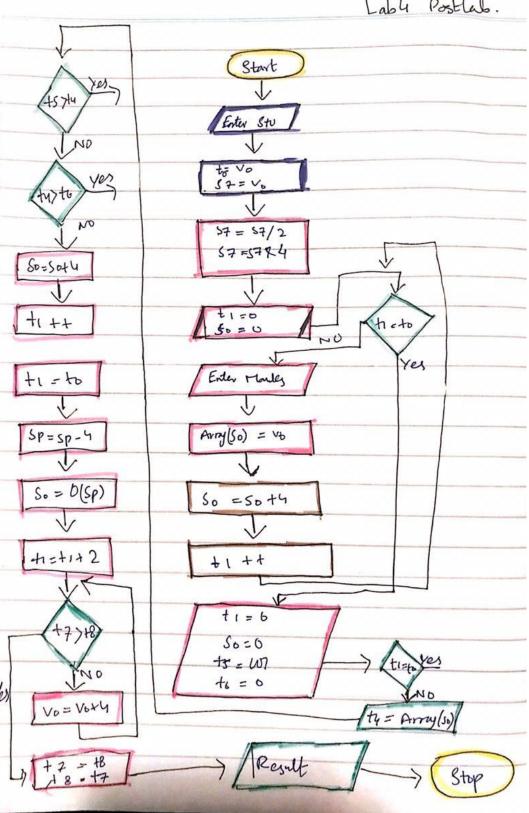
```
output2:
lw $t7, mc($s7)
li $v0,1
move $a0,$t7
syscall
jr $ra
output3:
lw $t7, re($s7)
li $v0,1
move $a0,$t7
syscall
jr $ra
output4:
lw $t7, os($s7)
li $v0,1
move $a0,$t7
syscall
jr $ra
output5:
lw $t7, db($s7)
li $v0,1
move $a0,$t7
syscall
jr $ra
## TRANSLATED FROM A C++ PROGRAM ##
sort:
  addiu $sp, $sp, -4
       $ra, 0($sp)
                       # store $ra into the stack
       $t1, $t1, 2
                     # shifing to left or mul by 2
  sll
                    # int i = 0
  li
      $v0, 0
looop:
  slt
       $t3, $v0, $t1
                      # if (i < n) => $t3 = 1
  beq $t3, $zero, end
                        # while (i < n) {
  bne
        v0, $zero, compare # if (i == 0)
  addiu $v0, $v0, 4
                        #i = i + 1
 compare:
  addu $t2, $t9, $v0
                        # $s2 = &arr[i]
  lw
       $t7, -4($t2)
                      # $t4 = arr[i-1]
                      # $t5 = arr[i]
  lw
       $t8, 0($t2)
  blt
       $t8, $t7, swap
                       # swap if (arr[i] < arr[i-1])
                        \#\ i=i+\ 1
  addiu $v0, $v0, 4
  j
      looop
 swap:
        $t7, 0($t2)
                       # swap (arr[i], arr[i-1])
  sw
        $t8, -4($t2)
  sw
  addiu $v0, $v0, -4
                        \# i = i - 1
  j
      looop
 end:
 srl
      $t1, $t1, 2
       $ra, ($sp)
                      # copy from stack to $ra
 lw
 addi $sp, $sp, 4
                       # increment stack pointer by 4
 jr
      $ra
                   # return to main
```

The result for this program is shown below,



Flow chart of thtask:

Lab4 Postlab.



Critical Analysis/ Conclusion:

In This lab, we learnt about accessing Arrays, through implementation we learnt how to use lw(Load word) and sw(Store word) commands to put and get data from an Array. We also implemented these commands in Different tasks. Moreover, we made handwritten Flowcharts for each task, depicting the working of our code.

THE END	