

CLASS MATERIAL – EXERCISE 0

```
int numbers[3] = {10,12,14};
int answer = 0;
if (numbers[2] == 0){
    answer = 1;
}
else{
    answer = 0
}
```

```
.include beta.uasm
```

```
PUSH(R1)
PUSH(R2)
```

```
CMOVE(numbers, R1)
CMOVE(2, R2)
```

```
MULC(R2, 4, R2)
ADD(R1, R2, R2)
LD(R2, 0, R1)
BEQ(R1, branch_true, R31)
CMOVE(0, R0)
ST(R0, answer)
```

```
exit:
POP(R2)
POP(R1)
HALT()
```

```
branch_true:
CMOVE(1, R0)
ST(R0, answer)
BR(exit)
```

```
answer : LONG(0)
numbers: LONG(10)
LONG(12)
LONG(14)
```

CLASS MATERIAL – EXERCISE 1

```
int multiply(int a, int b){
    int answer = [4]; what is the C-code here?
    return answer;
}

int add(int a, int b){
    int answer = a + b;
    return answer;
}

int main(){
    int res = multiply(2,5);
    res = add(res, res);
}
```

```
res = 0x120 . = 0x0000
ALLOCATE(100)
CMOVE(2, R1)
CMOVE(5, R2)
PUSH(R2)
PUSH(R1)
BR(multiply, LP)
DEALLOCATE(2)
PUSH(R0)
PUSH(R0)
BR(add, LP)
DEALLOCATE(2)
ST(R0, res)
DEALLOCATE(100)
HALT()
```

```
multiply: PUSH(LP)
PUSH(BP)
MOVE(SP, BP)
PUSH(R3)
PUSH(R4)
[1](BP, -12, R3) what is the instruction here?
[2](BP, -16, R4) what is the instruction here?
MUL(R3, R4, R0)
POP(R4)
POP(R3)
MOVE(BP, SP)
POP(BP)
POP(LP)
JMP(LP)
```

```
add: PUSH(LP)
PUSH(BP)
MOVE(SP, BP)
PUSH(R3)
PUSH(R4)
LD(BP, -12, R3)
```

```

LD(BP, -16, R4)
[3] -- what is the assembly instruction here?
POP(R4)
POP(R3)
MOVE(BP, SP)
POP(BP)
POP(LP)
JMP(LP)

```

Assume initially all regs content is zero. The program is paused and current stack content is:

```

0X00000002
0X00000005
0X00000000
0X00000000
0X00000000      <- BP is pointing here
0X00000000
0X00000000
SP->

```

Fill up the blanks [1] to [4] above and answer the questions below.

- 1: Where does the stack frame begins?
2. What is the content of BP currently, at this stack state?
3. This breakpoint pauses the code when it is about to execute which beta instruction(s)?

CLASS MATERIAL – EXERCISE 2

```
/* calculates the floor(log2(n)) */
int floor_log(int n)
{
    if(n == 1)
        return 0;
    else
        return 1 + [5] -- what is the C-code here?
}

int main(){
    int answer = floor_log(10);
    return answer;
}
```

```
.include beta.uasm
```

```
answer = 0x104
ALLOCATE(100)
CMOVE(4,R1)
CMOVE(0,R0)
```

```
PUSH(R1)
BR(floor_log, LP)
DEALLOCATE(1)
```

```
ST(R0, answer)
DEALLOCATE(100)
HALT()
```

```
floor_log: PUSH(LP)
PUSH(BP)
MOVE(SP, BP)
```

```
PUSH(R1)
PUSH(R2)
CMOVE(1,R2)
LD(BP,-12,R1)
[1]
BNE(R2, exit_sequence, R31)
DIVC(R1, 2, R1)
```

```
PUSH(R1)
BR(floor_log, LP)
DEALLOCATE(1)
ADDC(R0, 1, R0)
```

```
exit_sequence:
POP(R2)
POP(R1)
MOVE([2], [3])
POP(BP)
POP(LP)
[4]
```

Inspect stack:

0x00000008	R1 -- this is at 0x00000190 (100*4) due to ALLOCATE
0x00000018	LP(from main)
0x00000000	BP
0x00000008	R1
0x00000000	R2
0x00000004	R1 (new argument)
0x0000006C	LP(from 1st rec)
[6]	BP(from 1st rec)
0x00000004	R1
0x00000000	R2
0x00000002	R1 (new argument, prepping for 2nd rec call)
0x0000006C	LP (from 2nd rec)

SP-->

Fill up the blanks [1] to [6] above and answer the questions below.

1. At which assembly instruction is this breakpoint at?
2. How many stack frame used at max per function call?
3. How many calls of floor_log has been made?
4. At which address is SP now?

CLASS MATERIAL – EXERCISE 3

```
int sum_array(int* array_name, int index){
    int answer = 0;
    for (int i=0; i<index; i++){
        answer += array_name[i];
    }
    return answer;
}
int main(){
    int array[5] = {1,2,3,4,5};
    answer = sum_array(array, 3);
    return answer;
}
```

```
.include beta.uasm
.=0x00000000
ALLOCATE(100)
PUSH(R1)
PUSH(R2)
CMOVE(array, R1)
CMOVE(3, R2)
PUSH(R2)
PUSH(R1)
BR(sum_array, LP)
DEALLOCATE(2)
POP(R2)
POP(R1)
ST(R0, answer)
HALT()
```

```
sum_array: PUSH(LP)
PUSH(BP)
MOVE(SP, BP)
```

```
PUSH(R1)
PUSH(R2)
PUSH([1])
PUSH([2])
LD(BP,-12,[3])
LD(BP,-16,[4])
```

```
CMOVE(0, R3)
CMOVE(0, R0)
```

```
beginfor_loop: CMPEQ(R3, R2, R4)
BEQ(R4, bodyfor_loop, LP)
POP(R4)
POP(R3)
POP(R2)
POP(R1)
```

```
MOVE(BP, SP)
POP(BP)
```

```

POP(LP)
JMP(LP)

bodyfor_loop: MULC(R3, 4, R4)
ADD(R1, R4, R4)
LD(R4, 0, R4)
[5](R0, R4, R0)
ADDC(R3, 1, R3)
BR(beginfor_loop)

answer : LONG(0)
array: LONG(1)
LONG(2)
LONG(3)
LONG(4)
LONG(5)

```

Fill up the blanks [1] to [5] above and answer the questions below.

1. What is the address of "array"?
2. What is the address of the items in "array"?
3. What is stored at answer when the entire program is executed?
4. What is the value of after BR(sum_array, LP) is just executed?
5. What is the max size of the stack frame of sum_array?
6. Which register contains the *index of the array to access*?
7. Which instruction line access the array value?
8. What does R4 contain and what's its purpose in the code?