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 \cdot = 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
```

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:

```
800000008
                      R1 — this is at 0x00000190 (100*4) due to ALLOCATE
                      LP(from main)
     0x0000018
     0x0000000
                      ВP
     80000000x0
                      R1
     0x00000000
                      R2
     0x00000004
                      R1 (new argument)
     0x0000006C
                      LP(from 1st rec)
                      BP(from 1st rec)
     [6]
     0x00000004
                      R1
     0x00000000
                      R2
                      R1 (new argument, prepping for 2nd rec call)
     0x00000002
     0x000006C
                      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?