

Problem 1. Consider the following implementation of an algorithm for finding the greatest common divisor of two integers:

```
int gcd(int a,int b) {
    if (a == b) return a;
    if (a > b) return gcd(a-b,b);
    return gcd(a,b-a);
}
```

The C compiler has compiled this procedure into the following code for an unpipelined Beta processor:

gcd:

PUSH (LP)
 PUSH (BP)
 MOVE (SP, BP)
 PUSH (R1)
 PUSH (R2)
 LD (BP, -12, R0) — load a
 LD (BP, -16, R1) — load b
 CMPEQ (R0, R1, R2) — a = b?
 BT (R2, L1) — return a
 CMPL (R0, R1, R2) — a < b?
 BT (R2, L2) — return gcd
 PUSH (R1) — b'
 SUB (R0, R1, R2) — a'
 PUSH (R2) — call
 BR (gcd, LP) — remove arguments
 DEALLOCATE (2)
 BR (L1)
 SUB (R1, R0, R2) — a - b
 PUSH (R2) — b'
 PUSH (R0) — a'
 BR (gcd, LP) — call
 DEALLOCATE (2) — remove args
 POP (R2)
 POP (R1) } — restore
 MOVE (BP, SP)
 POP (BP)
 POP (LP)
 JMP (LP) — return

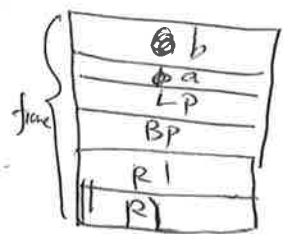
A. The program above contains the instruction LD(BP,-16,R1). Explain what the compiler was trying to do when ~~it~~^{it} generated this instruction.

B. What are the contents of the memory location holding the instruction BR(L1)?

BR(L1)?
ID 31317 → 01101111111100000000000011

C. When the instruction labeled "L1" is executed, what is the best characterization of the contents of R0?

D. Looking at the code, a student suggests that both DEALLOCATE instructions could be eliminated since deallocation is performed



implicitly by the MOVE(BP,SP) instruction in the exit sequence.
After calling gcd, would it be possible to tell if the DEALLOCATE instructions had been removed? *Yes. p2 R1 change*

E. How many words of stack are needed to execute gcd(24,16)? Don't forget to include the stack space occupied by the arguments in the initial call. *24, 16 → 8, 16 → 8, 8 3 frames. → 18*

F. During execution of gcd(28,70), the Beta processor is halted and the contents of portions of the stack are found to contain the following:

	0x00000594	????	LP
	0x00001234		
	0x00000046		
	0x0000002A		b=14
	0x0000000E		a=28
	0x0000001C		
	0x00000594		LP
	0x0000124C		BP
BP-->	0x0000002A		R1
	0x0000000E		R2
SP-->	0x00001254		
	0x0000000E		

What is the value of the second argument ("b") to the current call to gcd? *28*

G. What is the value in the BP register at the time the stack snapshot was taken? *old BP + frame = 124C + 6x4*

H. What is the correct value for "b" above? *28 = 0x0000001C*
28, 70 → 28, 42 → 28, 14

I. What is the address of the POP(R2) instruction?

gcd: LP 0x594 ; POP(R2): LI just add words between LI and gcd.

J. At the time the stack snapshot was taken, what is the significance of the value 0x1254 in the location at <SP>? *nothing, not written*

K. The stack snapshot was taken just after the execution of a particular instruction. Could the snapshot have been taken just after the execution of the PUSH(R1) instruction near the beginning of the gcd procedure?

no it is just taken after push(R2).