HANOI UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

School of Information and Communication Technology

Hanoi, May 25th 2020

COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE EXPERIMENTAL REPORT

Full name: Nguyễn Văn Lực

Student ID: 20176812

Topic: Create a program to:

- Input an array of integers from the keyboard.
- Find the maximum element of the array.
- Calculate the number of elements in the range of (m, M). Range m, M are inputted from the keyboard.

I Procedure:

- (a) Prompt to input the number of element and value of elements in array.
- (b) Initialize max value to be the first number of the array.
- (c) For each element inserted, check if it is greater than current maximum value, and assign new maximum if it is greater.
- (d) Print out the maximum value when all n elements are inserted.
- (e) Prompt to input 2 value, m and M.
- (f) Check if m < M. If not, quit the program since (m, M) is not a valid range. If yes, initialize a variable count = 0 to count the number of element in array satisfied the condition.
- (g) For each value of element in array, check if m < value and value < M. If satisfied, increase the variable count by 1.
- (h) When reach the last element, print the value of *count* and quit the program.

II The meaning of used registers

- \$s0: Store the number of elements (n) in array, this will not be changed.
- \$s1: Store the maximum element of the array, this will be changed while searching for maximum element.
- \$s2: Store the pointer to the last element of the array, this register will be decreased from the register \$sp continuously.
- \$s3: Store the value of m.
- \$s4: Store the value of M.
- \$s5: Store the value of the variable *count*.
- \$t0 : Running index, from 0 to n (\$s0)
- t1: Store the index to print, this always equals to t1, used to print to the user the order of element needed to be inserted.

- t2: Temporarily store the value of the t1-th element inserted above before saving it to stack.
- \$t3: First, check whether the current maximum value is smaller than the value of new element inserted above. Second, re-use it to check if m < M, if m < value, and if value < M where value is value of element loaded from the array to check if it is in range (m, M).
- \$t4: Running address, from \$s2 stored above to \$sp to get the value of element in array.
- t5: Temporarily store the value of element loaded by t4.

III The meaning of used sub-program

Here I used programs defined in the library utils.asm as following:

PromptInt: Used to print the string whose address is loaded in the register \$a0\$, prompt to get new integer value inserted from keyboard, which is then stored in the register \$v0.

PrintString: Used to print the string whose address is loaded in the register \$a0.

PrintInt: Used to print the string whose address is loaded in the register \$a0 and an integer whose value is loaded in the register \$a1.

Exit: Used to quit the program.