Assembly Language and Computer Architecture Lab

Mid-term exam

Problem 1

a) Identify memory address

- addiu (line 9): 0x00400014

- sw (line 11): 0x0040001c

- la (line 35): 0x00400064

- bgtz (line 46): 0x00400098

b) Explain machine codes

<u>Explain</u>: Each table has different columns for each type of instruction. For rows, first 2 rows used to analyze each field in the machine code, then combine them into a binary code at 3^{rd} row, and convert to hexa-decimal at the last row.

- addiu (line 9): 0x240a0001

Basic code: addiu \$t2, 1

Op (6 bits)	Rs (5 bits)	Rd (5 bits)	Immediate (16 bits)
001001	00000	01010	0000 0000 0000 0001
(operation code for addiu)	(address of source register is zero because we don't need it)	(address of destination register \$t2)	(value of immediate 1 in binary)
0010 0100 0000 1010 0000 0000 0001			
0x240a0001			

- sw (line 11): 0xad0a0000

Basic code: sw \$t2, 0(\$t0)

Op (6 bits)	Rs (5 bits)	Rd (5 bits)	Immediate (16 bits)	
101011	01000	01010	0000 0000 0000 0000	
(operation code for sw)	(address of source register \$t0)	(address of destination register \$t2)	(value of immediate 0 in binary)	
1010 1101 0000 1010 0000 0000 0000 0000				
0xad0a0000				

- la (line 35): 0x3c011001

Basic code: **lui \$1,0x00001001** machine code: 0x3c011001

Op (6 bits)	Rs (5 bits)	Rd (5 bits)	Immediate (16 bits)
001111	00000	00001	0001 0000 0000 0001
(operation code for lui)	(address of source register is zero because we don't need it)	(address of destination register \$1)	(value of immediate 0x00001001 in binary)
0011 1100 0000 0001 0001 0000 0000 0001			
0x3c011001			

Basic code: **ori \$4, \$1, 0x00000036** machine code: 0x34240036

Op (6 bits)	Rs (5 bits)	Rd (5 bits)	Immediate (16 bits)	
001101	00001	00100	0000 0000 0011 0110	
(operation code for ori)	(address of source register \$1)	(address of destination register \$4)	(value of immediate 0 in binary)	
0011 0100 0010 0100 0000 0001 0110				
0x34240036				

- bgtz (line 46): 0x1d20fff6

Basic code: **bgtz \$9, 0xfffffff6** addr: 0x1d20fff6

Op (6 bits)	Rs (5 bits)	Rd (5 bits)	Immediate (16 bits)
000111	01001	00000	1111 1111 1111 0110
(operation code for bgtz)	(address of destination register \$9)	(address of destination register is zero because we don't need it)	(value of immediate 0xffffff6 in binary)
0001 1101 0010 0000 1111 1111 1111 0110			
0x1d20fff6			