Chapter 2 Questions - Assignment Questions for Week 2

2.1

[2.1] [5] <§2.2> For the following C statement, write the corresponding RISC-V assembly code. Assume that the C variables f, g, and h, have already been placed in registers x5, x6, and x7 respectively. Use a minimal number of RISC-V assembly instructions.

```
f = g + (h - 5);
```

2.2

[2.2] [5] <§2.2> Write a single C statement that corresponds to the two RISC-V assembly instructions below.

```
add f, g, h add f, i, f
```

2.3

[2.3] [5] <§§2.2, 2.3> For the following C statement, write the corresponding RISC-V assembly code. Assume that the variables f, g, h, i, and j are assigned to registers x5, x6, x7, x28, and x29, respectively. Assume that the base address of the arrays A and B are in registers x10 and x11, respectively. B[8] = A[i - j];

2.4

[2.4] [10] <§§2.2, 2.3> For the RISC-V assembly instructions below, what is the corresponding C statement? Assume that the variables f, g, h, i, and j are assigned to registers x5, x6, x7, x28, and x29, respectively. Assume that the base address of the arrays A and B are in registers x10 and x11, respectively.

```
slli x30, x5, 3 // x30 = f*8
add x30, x10, x30 // x30 = &A[f]
slli x31, x6, 3 // x31 = g*8
add x31, x11, x31 // x31 = &B[g]
ld x5, 0(x30) // f = A[f]
addi x12, x30, 8
ld x30, 0(x12)
add x30, x30, x5
sd x30, 0(x31)
```

2.5

[2.5] [5] <§2.3> Show how the value Oxabcdef12 would be arranged in memory of a little-endian and a big-endian machine. Assume the data are stored starting at address 0 and that the word size is 4 bytes.

2.7

[2.7] [5] <§§2.2, 2.3> Translate the following C code to RISC-V. Assume that the variables f, g, h, i, and j are assigned to registers x5, x6, x7, x28, and x29, respectively. Assume that the base address of the arrays A and B are in registers x10 and x11, respectively. Assume that the elements of the arrays A and B are 8-byte

```
words:
B[8] = A[i] + A[j];
```

2.10