

Computer Architecture Project

Group ID - 7

Problem # Assigned : 3

Problem Description:

Write a C program that inputs a temperature in Fahrenheit and converts it to degrees Celsius. The translation is given by the following formula: $C = (5/9) * (F - 32)$.

Group Members:

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C Code

13114064_13114073.c

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    float fahren;
    printf("Please enter the temperature in
fahrenheit\n");
    scanf("%f", &fahren);
    float cel=(fahren-32);
    cel*=5.0;
    cel/=9.0;
    printf("Converted temp in celsius is :
%f",cel );
    return 0;
}
```

Generated Assembly File (.s)

13114064_13114073.s

```
.file    "13114064_13114073.c"
.section .rodata
.align 8
.LC0:
.string  "Please enter the temperature in fahrenheit"
.LC1:
.string  "%f"
.align 8
.LC5:
.string  "Converted temp in celsius is : %f"
.text
.globl   main
.type    main, @function
main:
.LFB0:
.cfi_startproc
pushq    %rbp
.cfi_def_cfa_offset 16
.cfi_offset 6, -16
movq %rsp, %rbp
.cfi_def_cfa_register 6
subq $16, %rsp
movl $.LC0, %edi
call puts
leaq -8(%rbp), %rax
movq %rax, %rsi
movl $.LC1, %edi
movl $0, %eax
call __isoc99_scanf
movss    -8(%rbp), %xmm0
movss    .LC2(%rip), %xmm1
subss    %xmm1, %xmm0
movss    %xmm0, -4(%rbp)
movss    -4(%rbp), %xmm1
movss    .LC3(%rip), %xmm0
```

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```

    mulss    %xmm1, %xmm0
    movss    %xmm0, -4(%rbp)
    movss    -4(%rbp), %xmm0
    movss    .LC4(%rip), %xmm1
    divss    %xmm1, %xmm0
    movss    %xmm0, -4(%rbp)
    movss    -4(%rbp), %xmm0
    cvtps2pd %xmm0, %xmm0
    movl $.LC5, %edi
    movl $1, %eax
    call printf
    movl $0, %eax
    leave
    .cfi_def_cfa 7, 8
    ret
    .cfi_endproc
.LFE0:
    .size     main, .-main
    .section .rodata
    .align 4
.LC2:
    .long     1107296256
    .align 4
.LC3:
    .long     1084227584
    .align 4
.LC4:
    .long     1091567616
    .ident    "GCC: (Ubuntu 4.8.2-19ubuntu1) 4.8.2"
    .section .note.GNU-stack,"",@progbits

```

Assembly Program for assigned problem

```
#####  
## GroupID- 7 (13114073_13114064) - Vikash Kumar & Sidakpal Singh Sachdeva  
## Date: 08/11/2014  
## 13114064_13114073.asm -  
## Mips program to change input fahrenheit value to celsius ##  
value , as  $C = 5*(F-32)/9$ 
```

```
##Registers used:
```

```
## $f0 - used to hold fahrenheit input (can be float value) $f0---> F  
## $f1 - used to hold value 5.0  
## $f2 - used to hold value 9.0  
## $f3 - used to hold value 32.0  
## $f4 - used to hold value (F-32.0)  
## $f5 - used to hold value 5.0*(F-32.0)  
## $f12 - used to hold value 5.0*(F-32.0)/9.0 , which is converted  
celsius value
```

```
#####
```

```
.data
```

```
prompt: .asciiz "Please enter temp in fahrenheit "  
# input prompt for fahrenheit input  
output: .asciiz "Converted temp in degree celsius is : "  
# output prompt for celcius  
  
five: .float 5.0 # 5.0 value as float  
  
nine: .float 9.0 # 9.0 value as float  
  
thirty_two: .float 32.0  
  
fahrenheit: .float 0.0  
# fahrenheit as float for input storage  
celsius: .float 0.0  
# celsius as float for output storage
```

```
.text
```

```
# main starts here
```

```
.globl main
```

```
.ent main
```

```
main:
```

```
li $v0 , 4 #print prompt for taking fahrenheit input  
la $a0 , prompt  
syscall  
  
li $v0 , 6 #fahrenheit input taken  
syscall  
s.s $f0 , fahrenheit # fahrenheit ---> $f0  
  
l.s $f1 , five # $f1 ---> 5.0  
l.s $f2 , nine # $f2 ---> 9.0
```

```
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```

```

l.s  $f3 , thirty_two      # $f3 ---> 32.0
sub.s $f4 , $f0 , $f3      # $f4 ---> (F-32.0)

mul.s $f5 , $f1 , $f4      # $f5 ---> 5.0*(F-32.0)
div.s $f12 , $f5 , $f2     # $f12 ---> 5.0/9.0*(f-32.0)

s.s  $f12 , celsius        # celsius ---> $f12

li   $v0 , 4               # output prompt
la   $a0 , output
syscall

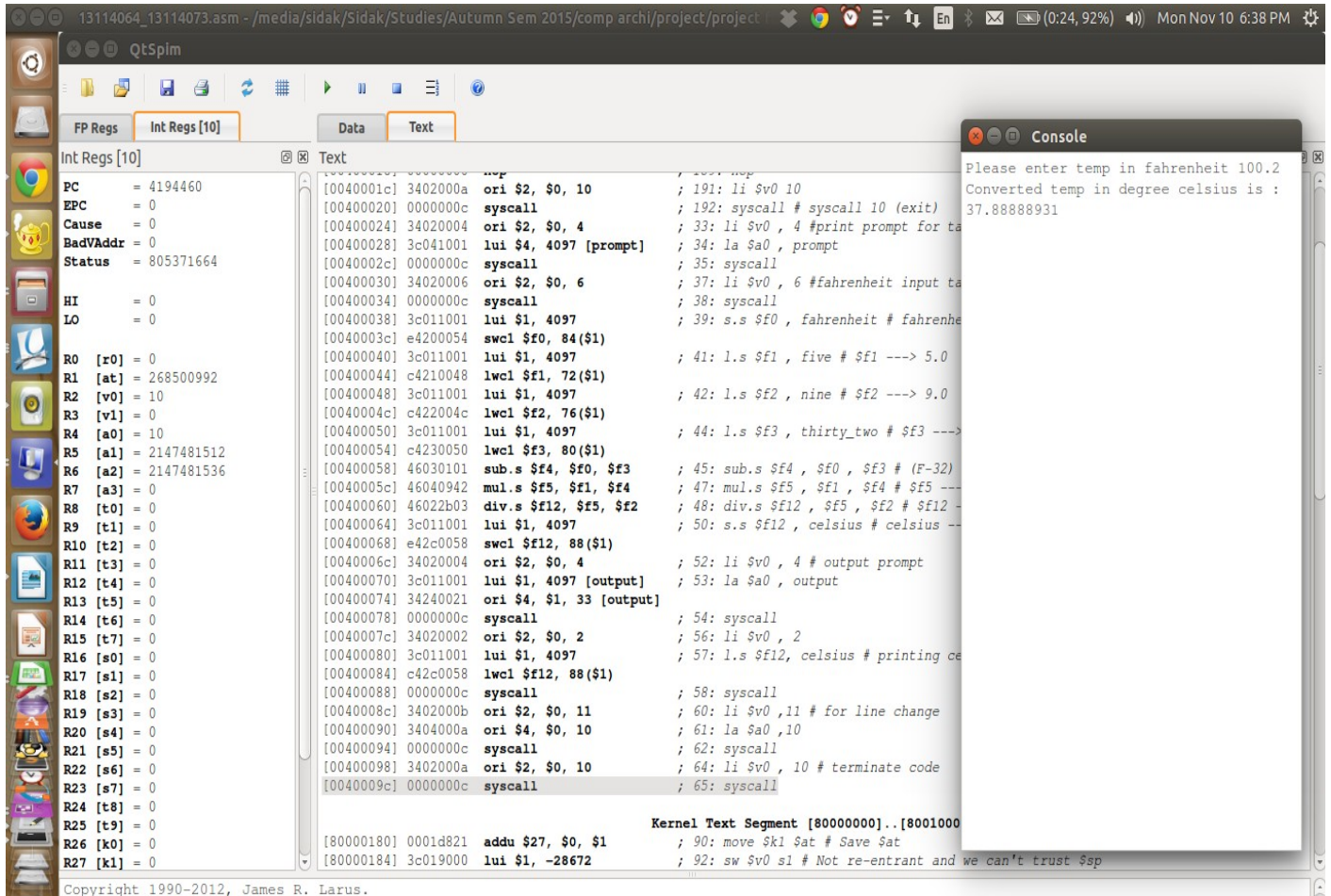
li   $v0 , 2
l.s  $f12, celsius         # printing celsius value
syscall

li   $v0 , 11              # for line change
la   $a0 , 10
syscall

li   $v0 , 10              # terminate code
syscall
.end main

```

Screenshot for above program



Assembly Program for assigned problem

```
#####
## GroupID-7 (13114064_13114073) - Sidakpal Singh Sachdeva & Vikash Kumar
## Date: 09/11/2014
##13114064_13114073_ascii.asm -
##  Mips Assembly Program to verify that multidigit ASCII addition of
##  the strings gives the same result as sum calculated by converting
##  the ASCII strings into integer.
##
## Registers used in main :  no temporary or saved registers used
##
## Registers used in method1 :
##      $t5 -> to hold the final answer
##      $t1 -> to hold the first integer returned from method
##      $t2 -> to hold the second integer returned from method
##
## Registers used in method2 :
##      $t0 -> to store the len of string
##      $t1 -> to hold current char from str1
##      $t2 -> to hold current char from str2
##      $t3 -> to store base address of str3
##      $t4 -> to hold the value of endCarry
##      $t5 -> to hold value to check for carry
##      $t6 -> to hold intermediate value of $t1
##      $t7 -> to hold value for checking if carry took place
##
## Registers used in asciiToInt :
##      $t4 -> To hold the base address of the input string
##      $t0 -> To hold the final result
##      $t1 -> To hold the length of the string
##      $t2 -> To be used as counter
##      $t3 -> To store a particular byte from the input string
##
#####

# Data Declarations

.data
    str1: .space 9          # str1 stores the value of 1st enrollment no.
    str2: .space 9          # str2 stores the value of 2nd enrollment no.
    str3: .space 10         # str3 stores the value of final answer (sum).
    temp: .space 9
    len:  .word 8           # len stores the value of length of string
    int1: .word 0
    int2: .word 0
    prompt: .asciiz "Please enter the two enrollment numbers \n"
    msg1: .asciiz "\n Answer calculated by converting ascii to int \n"
    msg2: .asciiz "\n Answer calculated by multi-digit ascii addition \n"
    flag: .word 0

#

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```



```

-----
-----
# Code Section

.text

# -----The main entry program-----#

.globl main
.ent main
main:

    li $v0, 4          # print the prompt string
    la $a0, prompt
    syscall

    li $v0, 8          # read the str1
    la $a0, str1
    syscall

    li $v0, 8          # read the str2
    la $a0, str2
    syscall

    li $v0, 4          #print msg1
    la $a0, msg1
    syscall

    jal method1        #call method1

    li $v0, 4          #print msg2
    la $a0, msg2
    syscall

    jal method2        #call method2

    li $v0, 10         #terminate program
    syscall

.end main

# -----This method prints the sum by converting each string to
integer-----#
# Arguments
# NULL

# Returns
# NULL

# Registers used
# $t5 -> to hold the final answer
# $t1 -> to hold the first integer returned from method
# $t2 -> to hold the second integer returned from method

```

```

#-----#
-----#
.globl method1
.ent method1
method1:
    li $t5, 0

    la $a0, str1    # store the address of str1 in $a0 to pass as an
                    # argument
    subu $sp, $sp, 4    # allocate space in stack
    sw $ra, ($sp)      # store the value of $ra in stack

    jal asciiToInt    # call helper method to convert the str1 to integer
                    # word

    lw $ra, ($sp)      # restore the original value of $ra from
                    # stack
    addu $sp, $sp, 4    # free space in stack

    move $t1, $v0      # store the return value of the method in
                    # $t1

    add $t5, $t5, $t1

    la $a0, str2    # store the address of str2 in $a0 to pass as an
                    # argument

    subu $sp, $sp, 4    # allocate space in stack
    sw $ra, ($sp)      # store the value of $ra in stack

    jal asciiToInt    # call helper method to convert the str2 to integer word

    lw $ra, ($sp)      # restore the original value of $ra from
                    # stack
    addu $sp, $sp, 4    # free space in stack

    move $t2, $v0      # store the return value of the method in
                    # $t2

    add $t5, $t5, $t2

    li $v0, 1          # output the final sum
    move $a0, $t5
    syscall

    j $ra              # jump back to calling routine

.end method1

# -----Helper method to convert ASCII to integer-----#

# Arguments
# $a0 -> Argument passed on by the caller method

```

```

#    which stores the base address of the string

# Returns
# $v0 -> Integer value of the string

# Registers used
# $t4 -> To hold the base address of the input string
# $t0 -> To hold the final result
# $t1 -> To hold the length of the string
# $t2 -> To be used as counter
# $t3 -> To store a particular byte from the input string
# -----#
.globl asciiToInt
.ent asciiToInt

asciiToInt:
                                # load registers with initial
values
    move $t4, $a0

    li $t0, 0
    lw $t1, len

    li $t2, 0

loop:

    lb $t3, 0($t4)      # $t3 = Mem[ $t4 + 0]
    sub $t3, $t3, 48 # $t3 = $t3 - 48 , convert from ascii
                                representation to integer
    mul $t0, $t0, 10 # $t0 = $t0 * 10
    add $t0, $t0, $t3    # $t0 = $t0 + $t3

    add $t2, $t2, 1      # increment the value in register
                                (counter)
    add $t4, $t4, 1      # increment the offset for accessing the
                                next byte

    blt $t2, $t1, loop  # if $t2 < $t1 , branch to loop

    move $v0, $t0        # store the final integer result in $v0
    j $ra               # jump back to caller method
.end asciiToInt

# -----This method prints the sum by digit-by-digit addition-----#

# Arguments
# NULL

# Returns
# NULL

```

```

# Registers used
# $t0 -> to store the len of string
# $t1 -> to hold current char from str1
# $t2 -> to hold current char from str2
# $t3 -> to store base address of str3
# $t4 -> to hold the value of endCarry
# $t5 -> to hold value to check for carry
# $t6 -> to hold intermediate value of $t1
# $t7 -> to hold value for checking if carry took place
#-----#
.globl method2
.ent method2
method2:

    lw $t0, len                # store the len of string in $t0
    sub $t0, $t0, 1            # index i for str1 and str2

    la $t3, str3                #store base address of str3

    li $t4, 0                   #$t4 is endCarry

    li $t5, 10

    addiu $t3, $t3, 9           # get to the last byte in str3
    sb $zero, 0($t3)           # store null character there
    subu $t3, $t3, 1

addStr:
    lb $t1, str1($t0)          # $t1= Mem[str1 + $t0]
    lb $t2, str2($t0)          # $t2= Mem[str2 + $t0]
    sub $t1, $t1, 48            # $t1= $t1-48
    sub $t2, $t2, 48            # $t2= $t2-48

    add $t1, $t1, $t2           # $t1= $t1 + $t2
    add $t1, $t1, $t4           # $t1 = $t1 + $t4
    move $t6, $t1
    bge $t6, $t5, handleCarry  # if $t6>=$t5 , goto handleCarry
    blt $t6, $t5, noCarry      # if $t6<$t5 , goto noCarry

noCarry:
cont:
    sub $t0, $t0, 1            # decrease counter
    subu $t3, $t3, 1           # decrease index
    bltz $t0, lastCase         # if $t0<0 , goto lastCase
    j addStr

lastCase:
handleCarry:
    addi $t1, $t1, 38
    sb $t1, 0($t3)             # Mem[$t3 +0] = $t1
    li $t4, 1

    j cont                     # continue execution in addStr

```

```

noCarry:
    addi $t1, $t1, 48
    sb $t1, 0($t3)      # Mem[$t3 +0] = $t1
    li $t4, 0

    j cont              # continue execution in addStr

lastCase:
    move $t7, $t4
    addi $t4, $t4, 48
    sb $t4, 0($t3)      # Mem[$t3 +0] = $t4

    blez $t7, printWithoutCarry # $t7 <=0, goto printWithoutCarry

    move $t7, $zero
    j printWithCarry

```

```

printWithoutCarry:
    la $t7, str3
    addiu $t7, $t7, 1
    li $v0, 4           # print ans string
    move $a0, $t7
    syscall

```

```

    lw $t7, flag
    addi $t7, $t7, 1

```

```

printWithCarry:
    bgtz $t7, return # $t7 >0, goto return
    li $v0, 4         # print ans string
    la $a0, str3
    syscall

```

```

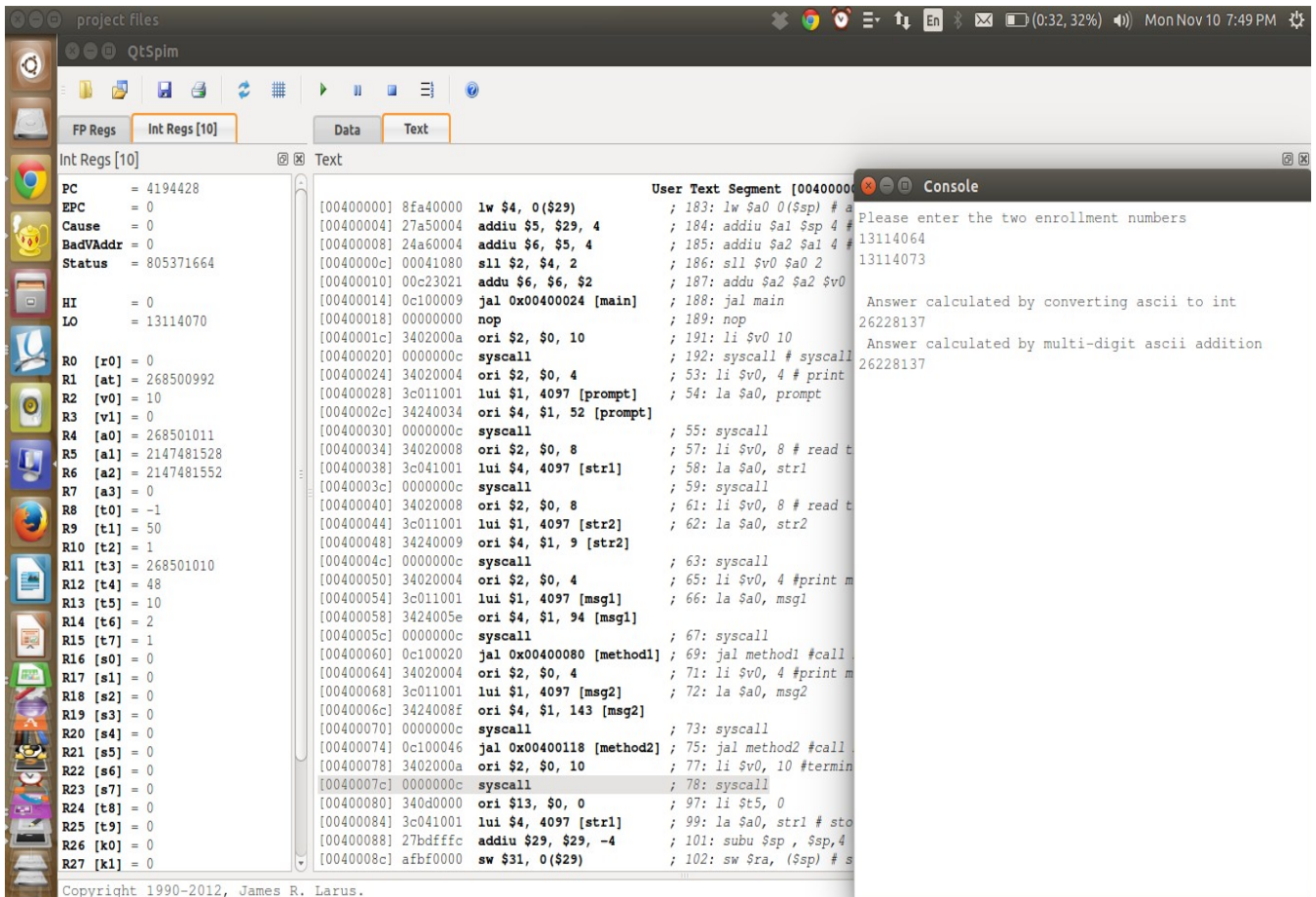
return:
    j $ra

```

.end method2

#####

Screenshot for above program



13114064_13114073

Thanks