

1.0 Program Input/Output

Program 1: So, for program 1, the MIPS code is functioned to greet the user with their name. So the user inputs their **name**, and the mips outputs **hello name**.

User Inputs:

Program 2: So, for program 1, the MIPS code is functioned to take the user's input and solve an equation. The given equation was $F = (a+b) - (c+d) + (b+3)$. Mips gets the **4 integers a, b, c, and d** from the user and calculates F for them. This code was really tricky to work with. It took me a while to understand and implement the logic in mips code. But I somehow I figured it out. I wasn't able to figure this program out. I didn't know how to fix this program

User Inputs: a = 1, b = 2, c = 3, d = 4;

Mips output F = -4

2.0 Program Design

Program 1:

- Mips asks the user's name
- User enters their name
- Mips greets them by saying hello with their name
- End of the program and code.

Program 2:

- Mips asked 4 ints from the user
- The user enters them
- Mips calculates
- And solves for F.

3.0 Symbol Table

Register	Purpose & Label
\$a0, \$a1	Are used to pass arguments
\$v0, \$v1	Are to hold return value
\$t0 - \$t5	Are used to register numbers
\$s0 - \$s3	Are used to register numbers

4.0 Learning Coverage

- MIPS code syntax and structure
- Addition , Subtractions
- convert equation to MIPS code
- learned how to use MARS
- learned the logic of MIPS assembly code

5.0 Test Results

Program 1:

```
Hello, may I have your name, please?  
Siona  
Hello, Siona  
  
-- program is finished running --
```

```
Hello, may I have your name, please?  
Martin Ravi  
Hello, Martin Ravi  
  
-- program is finished running --
```

Program 2:

```
Enter int a = 1  
Enter int b = 2  
Enter int c = 3  
Enter int d = 4  
F = -4  
-- program is finished running --
```

```
Enter int a = 2
Enter int b = 3
Enter int c = 2
Enter int d = 5
  F = -2
-- program is finished running --
```