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☆ Course / Assignment 1 (due Jan 11) / Lab 5: Beta assembly language

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Lab due Jan 11, 2016 21:59 -02 Past due

Beta instruction sequences

0.0/5.0 points (graded)

- Summary of Instruction Formats (PDF)
- Beta Documentation (PDF)

For each of the Beta instruction sequences shown below, indicate the values of the specified registers after the sequence has been executed by an unpipelined Beta. Consider each sequence separately and assume that execution begins at location 0 and halts when the HALT() instruction is about to be executed. Also assume that all registers have been initialized to 0 before execution begins.

Remember that even though the Beta reads and writes 32-bit words from memory, all addresses are *byte addresses*, i.e., the addresses of successive words in memory differ by 4.

You can find detailed descriptions of each Beta instruction in the "Beta Documentation" handout -- see link above.

Hint: You can enter answers in hex by specifying a "0x" prefix, *e.g.*, 16 could be entered as "0x10". Usually one would enter addresses, values in memory, etc. using hex. You can also use a "0b" prefix to enter a binary value.

(A)

```
. = 0
AND(r31, r31, r0)
CMPEQ(r31, r31, r1)
ADD(r1, r1, r2)
OR(r2, r1, r3)
SHL(r2, r3, r4)
HALT()
```

Value left in R0?	0×000	Answer: 0	
Value left in R1?	0×001	Answer: 1	
Value left in R2?	0×002	Answer: 2	
Value left in R3?	0×003	Answer: 3	
Value left in R4?	0×010	Answer: 0b10000	
Address of 32-bi	t memory location containing	g OR instruction? 0×00C	Answer: 0xC

(B)

```
. = 0
ADDC(r31, N, r0)
LD(r0, 8, r1)
SRAC(r1, 4, r2)
ST(r2, 4, r0)
HALT()

. = 0x2000
N: LONG(0x12345678)
LONG(0xDEADBEEF)
LONG(0xEDEDEDED)
LONG(0x000000004)
```

Value left in R0?	Answer: 0×2000
Value left in R1?	Answer: 0xEDEDEDED
V 1 - 1- ft :- D00	A 0 FEDEDEDE

⊞ Calculator

alue lett III KZ!	Allswei: Ux	rededede	
Address of 32-bit memory location written	by ST?		Answer: 0×2004
Value found in 32-bit memory location with	address 0?	,	Answer: 0xC01F2000
(C)			
<pre>. = 0 LD(r31, X, r0) CMPLE(r0, r31, r1) BNE(r1, L1, r31) ADDC(r31, 17, r2) BEQ(r31, L2, r31) L1: SUB(r31, r0, r2) L2: XORC(r2, 0xFFFF, r2) // be c HALT() . = 0x1CE8 X: LONG(0x87654321)</pre>	areful here!		
Value left in R0?	Answer: 0×	×87654321	
Value left in R1?	Answer: 1		
Value left in R2?	Answer: 0×	87654320	
Value assembler assigns to L1?		Answer: 0×14	
Value found in 32-bit memory location with	address 8?		Answer: 0×77E10002
LD(r31, N, r1) BEQ(r31, L3, r31) L1: ANDC(r1, 1, r2) BEQ(r2, L2, r31) ADDC(r0, 1, r0) L2: SHRC(r1, 1, r1) L3: BNE(r1, L1, r31) HALT() . = 0x2468 N: LONG(0x8F2E3D4C)			
THE LONG (OXOL 2235 TC)			
Value left in R0?	Answer: 17		
Value left in R1?	Answer: 0		
Number of times instruction labeled L2 is e	xecuted?		Answer: 32
Suppose that the instructions above were relocation 0. Assuming we then started exect same computation, which instruction encompositions no instructions need to be changed	ution at location	0×100 and we wanted	the instructions to perform the
BNE and BEQ instructions would nee	d to be change		
		-	
LD instructions would need to be cha	anged		⊞ Cal

all instructions need to be	changed	
Ε)		
<pre>. = 0 BEQ(r31, L1, r0) ADDC(r0, 0, r0) L1: LD(r0, 0, r1) HALT()</pre>		
/alue left in R0?	Answer: 4	
/alue left in R1?	Answer: 0xC000000	
• Answers are displayed within	in the problem	
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Topic: Assignment 1 (due Jan 11) / Beta inst Show all posts ■ BSim bug for part (E)?	•	Add a Post by recent activity ➤
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