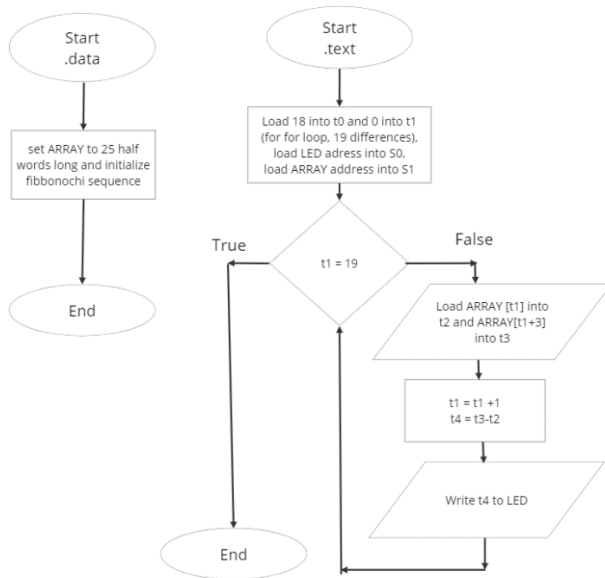


CPE 233 SW 4

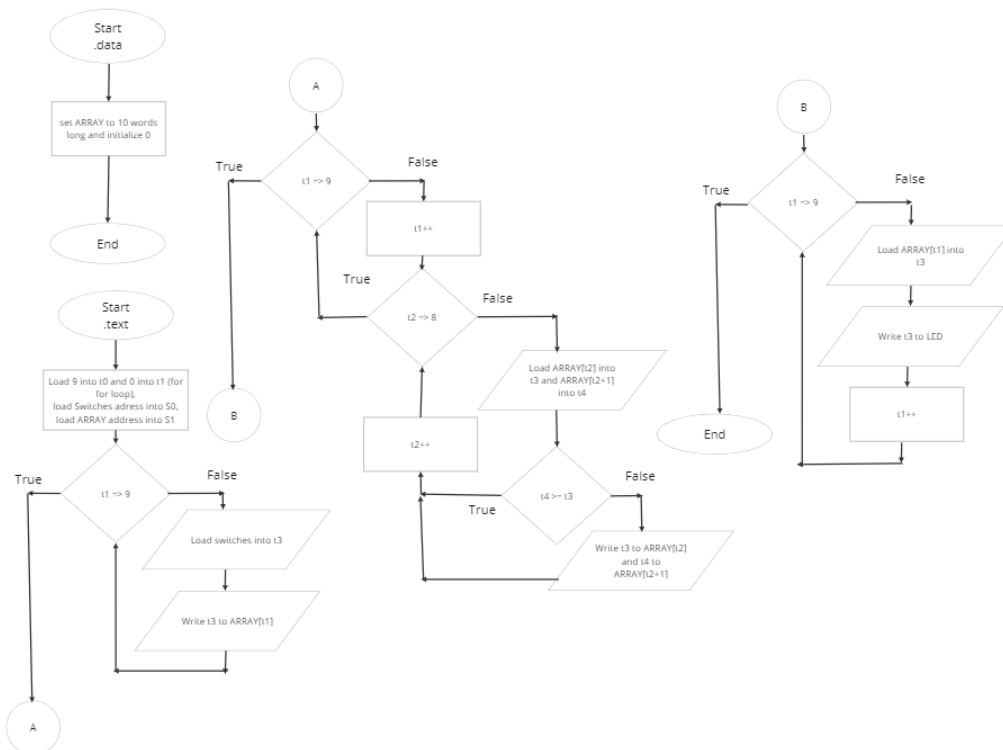
Wyatt Tack and Thomas Hong

1. Flowcharts :

Part 1 :



Part 2 :



2. Table 1: Verification Part 1:

No data input, program should run consistently every time...			
Calculated Differences		Output Differences	
2	288	2	288
2	466	2	466
4	754	4	754
6	1220	6	1220
10	1974	10	1974
16	3194	16	3194
26	5168	26	5168
42	8362	42	8362
68	13530	68	13530
110	21892	110	21892
178	35422	178	35422

Table 2: Verification Part 2:

Reasoning	Switches (First to last)	LEDS (First to last)
Tests standard 10-1 oriented in opposite direction, tests if enough loops will be needed for maximum number of loops	0x0000_000a 0x0000_0009 0x0000_0008 0x0000_0007 0x0000_0006 0x0000_0005 0x0000_0004 0x0000_0003 0x0000_0002 0x0000_0001	0x0000_0001 0x0000_0002 0x0000_0003 0x0000_0004 0x0000_0005 0x0000_0006 0x0000_0007 0x0000_0008 0x0000_0009 0x0000_000a
Tests maximum for unsigned equating, along with values in middle to test all around working	0x1010_a0a0 0xFFFF_FFFF 0x2020_b0b0 0x3030_c0c0 0x1234_abcd 0x4040_d0d0 0xabcd_1234 0x5050_e0e0 0x0000_0000 0x6060_f0f0	0x0000_0000 0x1010_a0a0 0x1234_abcd 0x2020_b0b0 0x3030_c0c0 0x4040_d0d0 0x5050_e0e0 0x6060_f0f0 0xabcd_1234 0xffff_ffff

3. Figure 1: Assembly Code Part 1:

```
.data
#initialize the sequence, each number is 2 bytes away from eachother
ARRAY: .half 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5
        .half 8, 13, 21, 34, 55
        .half 89, 144, 233, 377, 610
        .half 987, 1597, 2584, 4181
        .half 6765, 10946, 17711, 28657
        .half 46368

.text
li t0, 42           #t0 for for loop comparison
li t1, 0           #t1 for for loop increment
li s0, 0x11000020   #addresses saved
la s1, ARRAY
COUNT: bge t1, t0, END    #for loop initialize (all for loop variables are *2
                           #due to each ARRAY index being 2 bytes from eachother

        add t1, t1, s1     #load ARRAY[t1] into t2
        lhu t2, (t1)       #load ARRAY[t1+3] into t3
        lhu t3, 6(t1)

        sub t4, t3, t2     #take difference 3 numbers apart

        sub t1, t1, s1     #reverse t1+ARRAY_ADRESS
        addi t1, t1, 2     #increment t1 for count

        sw t4, (s0)       #store difference to LEDs
        j COUNT
END:    #end
```

Figure 2: Assembly Code Part 2:

```
.data
ARRAY:    .space 40          #40 bytes = 10 words saved

.text
    li t0, 40                #t0 for for loop comparison
    li t1, 0                 #t1 for for loop increment
    li s0, 0x11000000        #addresses saved
    la s1, ARRAY
LOAD_IN:  bge t1, t0, LOADED  #for loop initialize (all for loop variables are *4
                                #due to each ARRAY index being 4 bytes from eachother

    lw t4, 0(s0)              #load switches into t4
    add t1, t1, s1
    sw t4, (t1)                #store t4 into ARRAY[t1]
    sub t1, t1, s1
    addi t1, t1, 4             #increment t1 4 (for 4 bytes over)
    j LOAD_IN
LOADED:   #finished loading values, start sorting

    li t0, 10                 #t0 for compare and t1 for i++ in main loop
    li t1, 0

SORTING:  bge t1, t0, SORTED  #t1 is i++ for main loop (10x)
    li t2, 36                 #t2 for compare and t3 for j+4 in sub loop
    li t3, 0

COMP:     bge t3, t2, COMPEND #t3 is j+4 for sub loop (9x)

    add t3, t3, s1
    lw t4, (t3)                #load ARRAY[t3] to t4
    lw t5, 4(t3)               #load ARRAY[t3+1] to t5

    bgeu t5, t4, NOSWAP        #if ARRAY[t3]>ARRAY[t3+1] swap values
    sw t5, (t3)                #UNSIGNED
    sw t4, 4(t3)

NOSWAP:   sub t3, t3, s1        #return t3 to normal count variable
    addi t3, t3, 4             #increment t3
    j COMP
COMPEND:  #finished sub loop, branch to main loop
    addi t1, t1, 1             #increment t1
    j SORTING
SORTED:   #finished sorting, on to outputting

    li t0, 40                 #t0 for compare and t1 for i++ in loop
    li t1, 0

LEDLOOP:  bge t1, t0, END

    add t1, t1, s1
    lw t3, (t1)                #load ARRAY[t1] into t3
    sw t3, 0x20(s0)            #store t3 into LEDs
    sub t1, t1, s1
    addi t1, t1, 4             #increment t1
    j LEDLOOP
END:      #end
```