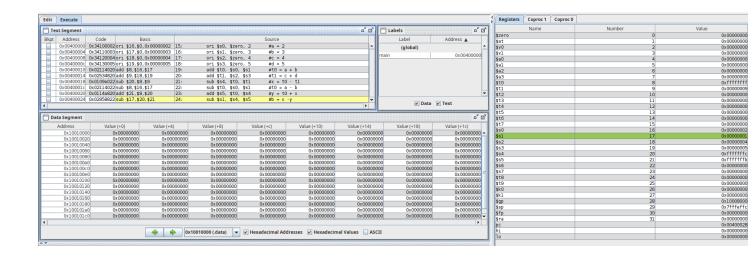
Exercício Prático 06 - MIPS 806454 - Yago Almeida Melo

Parte 1 - Questões

- 1) A. um arquivo de texto que contém instruções de linguagem de programação.
- 2) B. uma parte do processador que possui um padrão de bits.
- 3) A.#
- 4) C. 32
- 5) D. parte do processador que contém o endereço da próxima instrução de máquina para ser obtida.
- 6) C.4
- 7) D. uma declaração que diz o montador algo sobre o que o programador quer, mas não corresponde diretamente a uma instrução de máquina.
- D. um nome usado no código-fonte em linguagem assembly para um local na memória.
- 9) B. 0x00400000
- 10) A. operando imediato.
- 11) B. operação bitwise.
- 12) D. Cada um dos registradores deve possuir 32 bits.
- 13) B. Os dados são estendidos em zero à esquerda por 16 bits.
- 14) C. ori \$5, \$0, 48
- 15) B. Sim
- 16) D. andi \$8, \$8, 0xFF
- 17) A. Todos os bits em zero
- 18) A. Não. Diferentes instruções de máquina possuem campos diferentes.

Parte 2 - Implementação no MARS



```
ori $s0, $zero, 1
add $t0, $s0, $s0
add $t1, $t0, $t0
add $s1, $t1, $s0
addi $s1, $s1, 15
                                                                 #x = 1

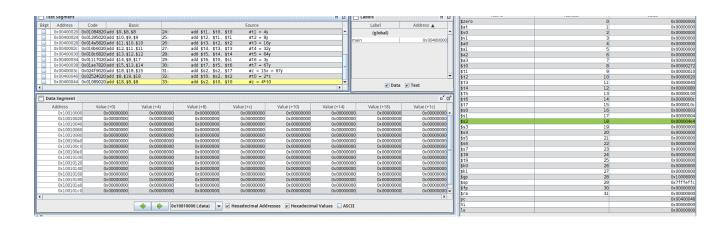
#t\theta = 2x

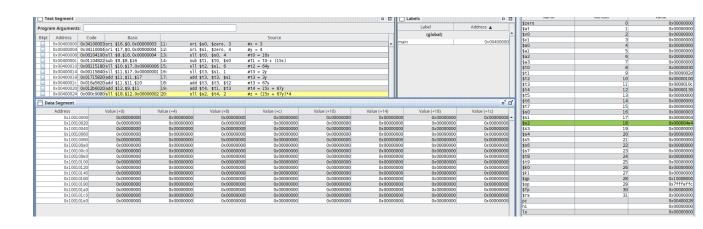
#t1 = 4x

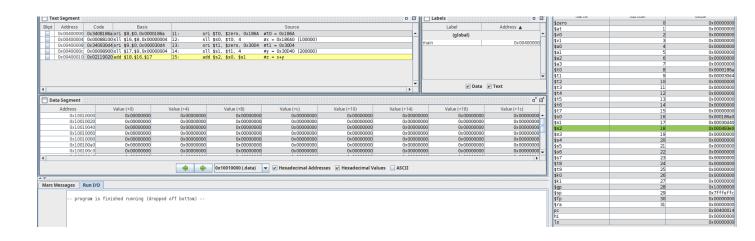
#y = 4x + x

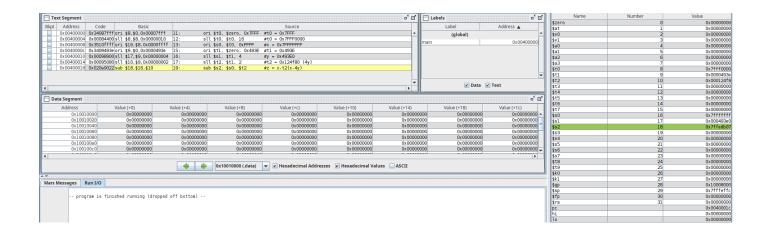
#y = 5x + 15
line: 16 Column: 1 🗸 Show Line Numbers
```

1ext Segment						о и пг	Lapeis	п Ы 1			
	ode Ba								\$zero		0x000000
				Source			Label	Address A	\$at	1	0x000000
	4100001 ori \$16,\$0,0		ori \$s0, \$zero,				(global)	_	\$v0		0x000000
	2104020 add \$8,\$16,\$		add \$t0, \$s0, \$				ain	0x00400000	\$vl		0x000000
	1084820 add \$9,\$8,\$8		add \$t1, \$t0, \$						\$a0	4	0x000000
0x0040000c 0x01308820 add \$17,\$9,\$16									\$al		0x000000
0x00400010 0x2	231000f add1 \$17,\$1	7,0x0000 14:	addi \$sl, \$sl,	15 #y = 5x +	- 15				\$a2	(0x000000
									\$a3	_	0x000000
									\$t0		9x 0000000
									\$t1	9	0x000000
								~	\$t2	10	
							✓ Data	✓ Text	\$t3	11	
							E butu	- Text	\$t4	10	
								o Z	\$t5	13	
Data Segment								G [2]	\$t6	14	
Address	Value (+0)	Value (+4)	Value (+8)	Value (+c)	Value (+10)	Value (+14)	Value (+18)	Value (+1c)	\$t7	15	
0x10010000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x000000000		0x000000000 A	\$50	16	
0x10010020	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000		0x00000000	\$81	17	
0x10010020	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000		0x00000000	\$s2	18	
0x10010060	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000		0x00000000	\$s3	19	
0x10010080	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x000000000		0x00000000	\$s4	20	
0x100100a0	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000		0x00000000	\$s5	21	0x000000
0x100100c0	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000		0x00000000	\$s6	22	
0x100100e0	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000		0x00000000	\$57	23	
0x10010100	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	\$t8	24	
0x10010120	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000		0x00000000	\$19	25	
0x10010140	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x000000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	\$k0	26	
0x10010160	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	\$k1	27	
0x10010180	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x000000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	\$gp	28	
0x100101a0	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	\$sp	29	
0x100101c0	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x000000000	0x00000000	0x00000000 -	\$fp	31	
) h	\$ra	31	0x000000
									pc		0x004000
			0010000 (.data)	Hexadecimal Addr	esses 🕜 Hexadecima	l Values 🔲 ASCII			ni 1		0x000000
									lo		0x000000



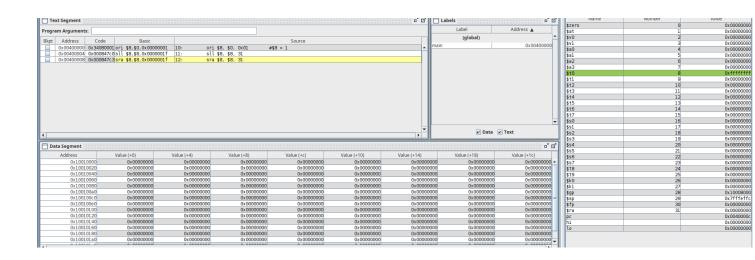


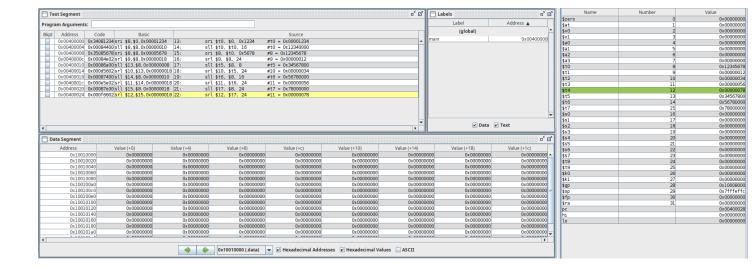




```
7)
```

```
mips7.asm
           Programa 7
          ori $8, $0, 0x01
 2
           $8 = 0xFFFFFFF
 3
 4
 5
  #INICIO
 6
 7 .text
 8 .globl main
 9 main:
           ori $8, $0, 0x01 #$8 = 1
10
           sll $8, $8, 31
11
           sra $8, $8, 31
12
13 #FIM
14
```





```
mips9.asm
  1
     #
                   Programa 9
  2 #
3 #
                   Escrever um programa que leia todos os números,
                   calcule e substitua o valor da variável soma por este valor.
  5 #INICIO
  6
      . data
  8 x1: .word 15
8 x1: .word 15

9 x2: .word 25

10 x3: .word 13

11 x4: .word 17

12 soma: .word -1

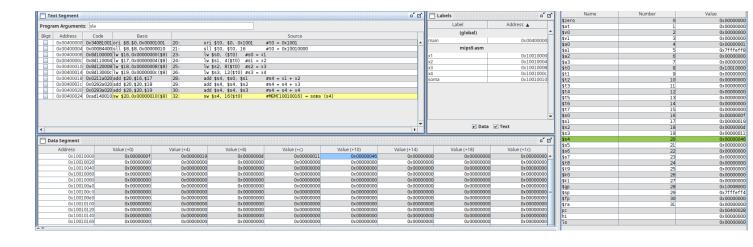
13

14 .text

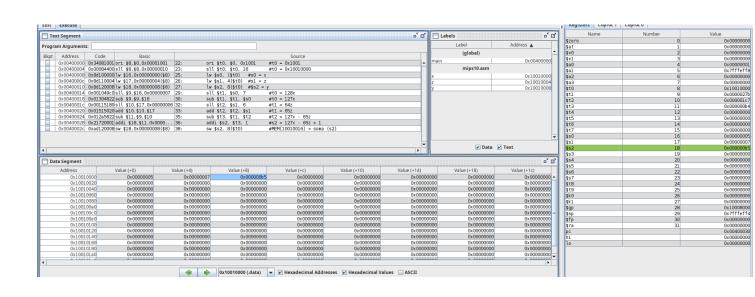
15 .globl main

16 main:

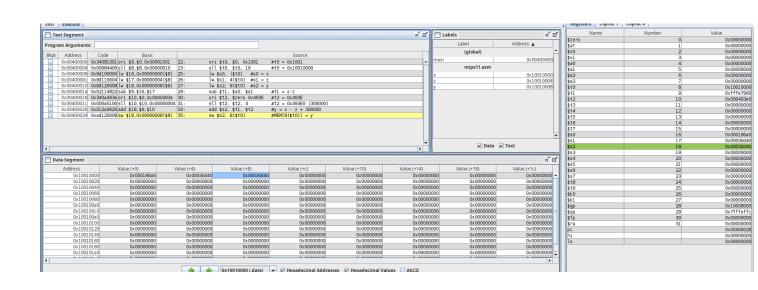
17 ##0 ->
                   #t0 -> first address
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
                  #tl -> offset
                  ori $t0, $0, 0x1001
sll $t0, $t0, 16
                                                    #t0 = 0x1001
#t0 = 0x10010000
                   lw $s0, ($t0) #s0 = x1
lw $s1, 4($t0) #s1 = x2
lw $s2, 8($t0) #s2 = x3
                   lw $s3, 12($t0) #s3 = x4
                   add $s4, $s0, $s1
add $s4, $s4, $s2
add $s4, $s4, $s3
                                                       #s4 = x1 + x2
                                                       #s4 = s4 + x3
                                                       #s4 = s4 + x4
31
32
                   sw $s4, 16($t0)
                                                       \#MEM[10010016] = soma (s4)
 33
34
      #FIM
 4
Line: 34 Column: 5 🗹 Show Line Numbers
```



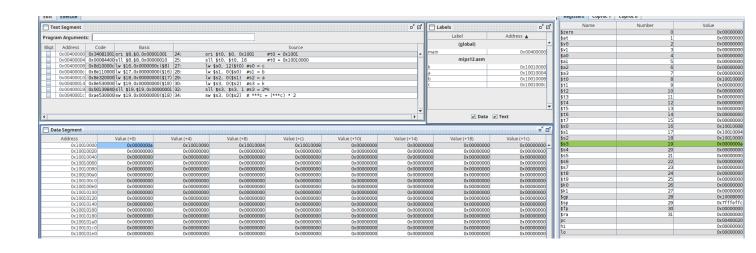
```
1 #
            Programa 10
 2
             Calcule o valor de y conhecendo os valores de x e z, estes armazenados na memória
            Substitua o valor de y pelo seguinte programa y = 127x - 65z + 1.
3 #
 5 #INICIO
 6
 7
    .data
 8 x: .word 5
9 z: .word 7
10 y: .word 0
                    #será sobrescrito após execução
11
12 .text
13 .globl main
14
    main:
15
            #t0 -> first address
            #t1 -> offset
16
17
18
            #x -> $s0
19
            #z -> $s1
20
            #y -> $s2
21
22
            ori $t0, $0, 0x1001
                                   #t0 = 0x1001
23
24
                                     #t0 = 0x10010000
            sll $t0, $t0, 16
25
26
            lw $s0, 0($t0) #s0 = x
lw $s1, 4($t0) #s1 = z
27
28
            lw $s2, 8($t0) #$s2 = y
29
30
            sll $t1, $s0, 7
                                      #t0 = 128x
            sub $t1, $t1, $s0
                                      #t0 = 127x
31
32
            sll $t2, $s1, 6
                                      #t1 = 64z
33
34
            add $t2, $t2, $s1
                                      #t1 = 65z
35
                                      #t2 = 127x - 65z
            sub $t3, $t1, $t2
36
            addi $s2, $t3, 1
                                      #s2 = 127x - 65z + 1
37
38
            sw $s2, 8($t0)
                                      \#MEM[10010016] = soma (s2)
39 #FIM
40
```



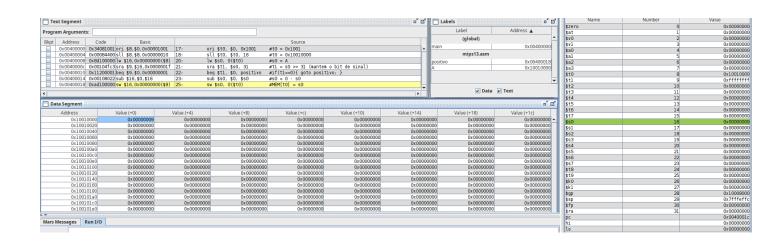
```
1
             Programa 11
             Calcule o valor de y conhecendo os valores de x e z, estes armazenados na memória Substitua o valor de y pelo seguinte programa y = x - z + 300000
 2
3
 4
 5
   #INICIO
 6
 7
     .data
 8 x: .word 100000
 9 z: .word 200000
10 y: .word 0
                    #será sobrescrito após execução
11
12
    .text
13 .globl main
14 main:
15
             #t0 -> first address
             #t1 -> offset
16
17
             #x -> $s0
18
19
             #z -> $s1
20
             #y -> $s2
21
22
             ori $t0, $0, 0x1001
                                   #t0 = 0 \times 1001
23
             sll $t0, $t0, 16
                                       #t0 = 0x10010000
24
25
             lw $s0, 0($t0) #s0 = x
26
             lw $s1, 4($t0) #s1 = z
27
             lw $s2, 8($t0) #s2 = y
28
29
             sub $t1, $s0, $s1
                                       \#t1 = x - z
             ori $t2, $zero 0x493E #t2 = 0x493E
30
             sll $t2, $t2, 4
31
                                       #t2 = 0x493E0 (300000)
32
33
             add $s2, $t1, $t2
                                       #y = x - z + 300000
34
35
             sw $s2, 8($t0)
                                       \#MEM[8(\$t0)] = y
36
37
   #FIM
38
```



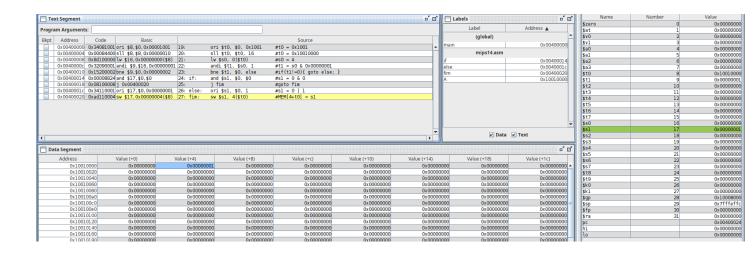
```
East Execute
  mips12.asm
 1 #
              Programa 12
 2 #
               Considere int ***x;
 3 #
              A primeira posição da memória é do int, coloque os outros valores em reg's e use endereços de memória
    #
              O programa deve ler o valor k, multiplicar por 2 e reescrever no local da memoria
 6 #INICIO
 8 .data
9 k: .word 5
10 a: .word 0x10010000
11 b: .word 0x10010004
12 c: .word 0x10010008
13
14
   .text
.globl main
15 glob
16 main
              #t0 -> first address
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
              #k -> $s0
              #a -> $s1
              #b -> $s2
                                         #t0 = 0x1001
#t0 = 0x10010000
               ori $t0, $0, 0x1001
              sll $t0, $t0, 16
               lw $s0, 12($t0) #s0 = c
               lw $s1, 0($s0) #s1 = b
lw $s2, 0($s1) #s2 = a
lw $s3, 0($s2) #s3 = k
31
32
33
               sll $s3, $s3, 1 #s3 = 2*k
34
               sw $s3, 0($s2) # ***c = (***c) * 2
35
36
37
    #FTM
Line: 37 Column: 1 🗹 Show Line Numbers
```



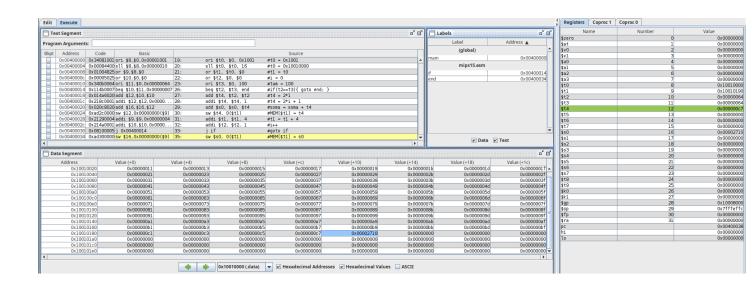
```
mips13.asm
1 #
             Programa 13
 2 #
             Escreva um programa que leia um valor A da memória, identifique se é negativo ou não e encontre seu modulo
 3 #
             O valor deve ser reescrito sobre A
 4
 5
   #INICIO
 6
7
    .data
 8
   A: .word -9
 9
   .text
10
    .globl main
11
12 main:
13
            #t0 -> first address
14
            #A -> $s0
15
16
            ori $t0, $0, 0x1001
sll $t0, $t0, 16
17
                                      #t0 = 0x1001
                                      #t0 = 0x10010000
18
19
20
            lw $s0, 0($t0)
                                      #s0 = A
            sra $t1, $s0, 31
beq $t1, $0, positivo
21
                                       #t1 = s0 >> 31 (mantem o bit de sinal)
                                      #if(t1==0){ goto positivo; }
22
23
            sub $s0, $0, $s0
                                      #s0 = 0 - s0
24
   positivo:
25
            sw $s0, 0($t0)
                                       \#MEM[t0] = s0
26
27
   #FIM
28
29
4
Line: 29 Column: 1 🗹 Show Line Numbers
```



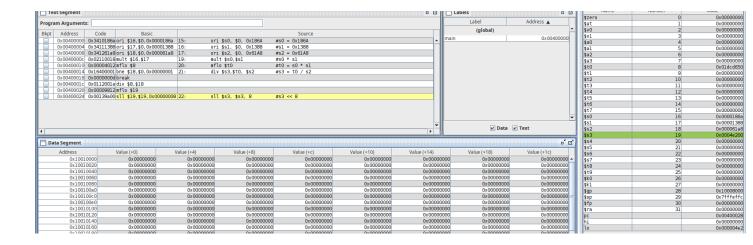
```
Programa 14
 2 #
            Escreva um programa que leia um valor da memoria e identifique se é par ou não
            Devera ser escrito na segunda posição da memoria:
 3 #
            O para par ou 1 para impar
 5
   #INICIO
 6
 7
   .data
 8
 9 A: .word 9
10
11 .text
12 .globl main
13 main:
            #t0 -> first address
14
15
16
            #A -> $s0
17
            #isEven -> $s1
18
19
            ori $t0, $0, 0x1001
                                    #t0 = 0x1001
20
            sll $t0, $t0, 16
                                    #t0 = 0x10010000
            lw $s0, 0($t0)
                                    #s0 = A
21
                                    #t1 = s0 \& 0x00000001
22
            andi $t1, $s0, 1
                                    #if(t1!=0){ goto else; }
23
            bne $t1, $0, else
24 if:
            and $s1, $0, $0
                                    #s1 = 0 & 0
                                    #goto fim
25
            j fim
26 else:
            ori $s1, $0, 1
                                    #s1 = 0 | 1
                                    \#MEM[4+t0] = s1
27
    fim:
            sw $s1, 4($t0)
28
29 #FIM
30
```



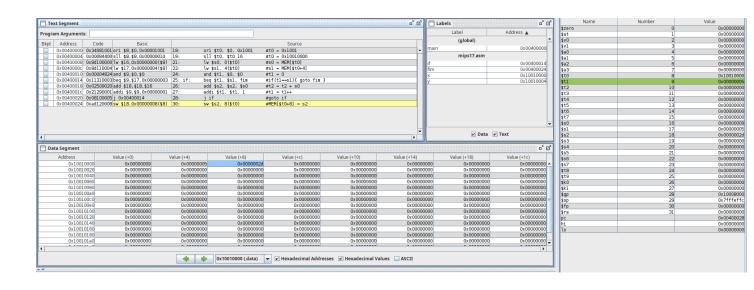
```
Programa 15
2 #
              Crie um vetor de 100 elementos, onde v[i] = 2*1+1
3 #
              Apos a ultima posicao, escrever a soma de todos os valores armazenados no vetor
4
   #INICIO
5
6
    .text
.globl main
 8
9
10
    main:
              #t0 -> first address
11
12
              #t1 -> offset
13
14
15
              #v[i] -> $t4
              #soma -> s1
#i -> $t2 (0)
16
              #tam -> $t3 (100)
17
18
              ori $t0, $0, 0x1001
sll $t0, $t0, 16
or $t1, $t0, $0
or $t2, $0, $0
19
                                          #t0 = 0x1001
20
21
                                          #t0 = 0 \times 10010000
                                           \#t1 = t0
22
                                           \#i = 0
23
              ori $t3, $0, 100
                                           #tam = 100
24
    if:
25
              beq $t2, $t3, end
add $t4, $t2, $t2
                                          #if(t2==t3){ goto end; }
26
27
                                           #t4 = 2*1
                                           #t4 = 2*i + 1
28
              addi $t4, $t4, 1
29
              add $s0, $s0, $t4
                                           #soma = soma + t4
              sw $t4, 0($t1)
addi $t1, $t1, 4
addi $t2, $t2, 1
                                           \#MEM[\$t1] = t4
30
                                           \#t1 = t1 + 4
31
32
                                           #1++
                                           #goto if
33
              j if
34
    end:
              sw $s0, 0($t1) #MEM[$t1] = s0
35
36
    #FIM
37
Line: 35 Column: 32 🗹 Show Line Numbers
Mars Messages Run I/O
```



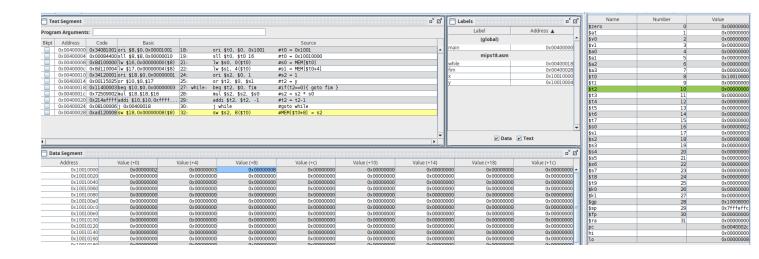
```
mips16.asm
   #
 1
           Programa 16
 2
   #
           Avalie a expressao (x*y)/z
           Use x=1600000(0x186A00), y=80000(0x13880) e z=400000(0x61A80), inicialize nos regs
 3 #
 4
 5 #INICIO
 6
 7
    .data
8
    .text
9 .globl main
10 main:
11
           #x -> s0
           #y -> s1
12
13
           #z -> s2
14
15
           ori $s0, $0, 0x186A
                                 #s0 = 0x186A
           ori $1, $0, 0x1388 #s1 = 0x1388
16
17
           ori $s2, $0, 0x61A8
                               \#s2 = 0x61A8
18
19
           mult $s0,$s1
                                  #s0 * s1
                                  #t0 = s0 * s1
           mflo $t0
20
21
           div $t0, $s2
                         \#s3 = t0 / s2
22
           mflo $t1
23
           sll $s3, $t1, 8
                                 #s3 << 8
24
25 #FIM
26
```



```
mips17.asm
 1
   #
             Programa 17
             k = x * y
 2 #
 3 #
             x sera lido da primeira posicao, o y da segunda, o k sera resscrito na terceira
 4
 5 #INICIO
 6
    .data
 7
8 x: .word 9
9 y: .word 5
10 .text
11 .globl main
12 main:
             #t0 -> 0x10010000 (first position)
13
14
             #x -> s0
             #v -> s1
15
16
             \#k -> s2
17
             ori $t0, $0, 0x1001
                                       #t0 = 0x1001
18
19
             sll $t0, $t0 16
                                       #t0 = 0x10010000
20
21
22
23
                                       #s0 = MEM[$t0]
             lw $s0, 0($t0)
             lw $s1, 4($t0)
                                       #s1 = MEM[$t0+4]
24
25 if:
             and $t1, $0, $0
                                        \#t1 = 0
             beq $t1, $s1, fim
                                        #if(t1==s1){ goto fim }
26
             add $s2, $s2, $s0
                                        #t2 = t2 + s0
27
             addi $t1, $t1, 1
                                        #t1 = t1++
             j if
                                       #goto if
28
29 fim:
30
             sw $s2, 8($t0)
                                       \#MEM[$t0+8] = s2
31
32
   #FIM
33
Line: 33 Column: 1 🗹 Show Line Numbers
```



```
mips18.asm
1 #
            Programa 18
2 #
            k = x^y
3 #
           x sera lido da primeira posicao, o y da segunda, o k sera resscrito na terceira
4
5
   #INICIO
6
   .data
8
  x: .word 2
9 y: .word 3
.0
   .text
   .globl main
.1
2
   main:
.3
           #t0 -> 0x10010000 (first position)
           #x -> s0
.4
.5
           #y -> s1
.6
           #k -> s2
8.
           ori $t0, $0, 0x1001
                                     #t0 = 0x1001
           sll $t0, $t0 16
                                     #t0 = 0x10010000
9
20
                                     #s0 = MEM[$t0]
21
           lw $s0, 0($t0)
22
           lw $s1, 4($t0)
                                     #s1 = MEM[$t0+4]
23
24
            ori $s2, $0, 1
                                     #s2 = 1
25
            or $t2, $0, $s1
                                     \#t2 = y
26
27
                                     #if(t2==0){ goto fim }
   while: beq $t2, $0, fim
            mul $s2, $s2, $s0
addi $t2, $t2, -1
28
                                     #s2 = s2 * s0
                                     #t2 = t2-1
29
30
            j while
                                     #goto while
   fim:
31
            sw $s2, 8($t0)
                                     \#MEM[$t0+8] = s2
32
3
34 #FIM
```



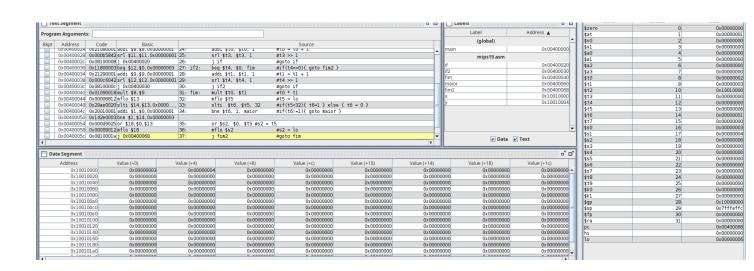
Responda

- 1) C. 64
- 2) B. hi e lo
- 3) A. mult
- 4) C. mflo \$8
- 5) B. 32
- 6) A. lo
- 7) D. div
- 8) B. 0010 0110
- 9) A. Se o inteiro for unsigned, o shift o divide por 2. Se o inteiro for signed, o shift o divide por 2.
- 10) A. ori \$3, \$0, 3 mult \$8, \$3

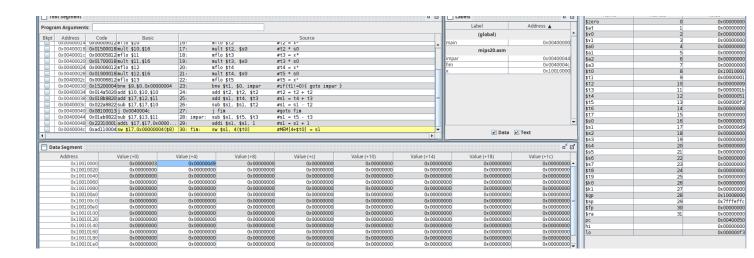
mflo \$9

addi \$9, \$9, 7

```
mips19.asm
 1 #
              Programa 19
    #
              Ler dois numeros da memoria, determinar qtd de bits
 3 #
              significantes de cada um, multiplicar ambos,
 4 #INICIO
 5
    .data
 6 x: .word 3
7 y: .word 4
 8
      .globl main
10 main:
              #t0 -> 0x10010000 (first position)
11
              #x -> 50
12
              #v -> s1
13
14
              #k -> s2
              ori $t2, $0, 0x1001
sll $t2, $t2 16
15
                                          #t2 = 0x1001
16
                                          #t2 = 0x10010000
              lw $s0, 0($t2)
17
                                          #s0 = MEM[$t0]
                                          #s1 = MEM[$t0+4]
18
              lw $s1, 4($t2)
                                          #t3 = x
19
              or $t3, $s0, $0
              or $t4, $s1, $0
or $t0, $0, $0
or $t1, $0, $0
                                          #t4 = v
20
                                          \#t0 = 0 (contador de x)
21
22
                                          #t1 = 0 (contador de y)
    if:
              beq $t3, $0, if2
                                          #if(t3==0){ goto fim1}
23
24
              addi $t0, $t0, 1
                                          #t0 = t0 + 1
              srl $t3, $t3, 1
j if
25
                                          #t3 >> 1
26
                                          #goto if
              beq $t4, $0, fim
addi $t1, $t1, 1
srl $t4, $t4, 1
                                          #if(t4==0){ goto fim2 }
    ıf2:
27
                                          #t1 = t1 + 1
28
                                          #t4 >> 1
29
30
              j if2
                                          #goto if
31
    fim:
              mult $t0, $t1
                                          #t0 * t1
              mflo $t5
                                          #t5 = lo
32
                                          #if(t5<32){ t6=1 } else { t6 = 0 }
#if(t6!=1){ goto major }
33
              slti $t6, $t5, 32
              beq $t6, $0, maior
or $s2, $0, $t5
mflo $s2
34
35
                                          #s2 = t5
                                          #s2 = 10
36
37
              j fim2
                                          #aoto fim
              mfhi $s2
    maior:
                                          #s2 = hi
38
              mflo $s3
                                          #s3 = lo
39
40
     fim2:
41
42 #FIM
```



```
mpsts.asm mpsts.asm
   #
            Programa 20
 1
            Ler x da primeira pos da memoria, se x par y = x^4 + x^3 - 2x^2
 2
   #
   #
 3
            se x impar y = x^5 - x^3 + 1, escrever y na segunda pos da memoria
   #INICIO
 4
 5
   .data
 6 x: .word 3
    .text
8 .globl main
9 main:
                                  #t0 -> 0x10010000 (first position)
10
            ori $t0, $0, 0x1001
            sll $t0, $t0, 16
11
                                     #t0 << 16
12
13
            lw $s0, 0($t0)
                                      #s0 = MEM[$t0]
                                      #t1 = s0 \& 1
14
            andi $t1, $s0, 1
            mult $s0, $s0
                                      #s0 * s0
15
16
            mflo $t2
                                     \#t2 = x^2
17
            mult $t2, $s0
                                     #t2 * s0
18
            mflo $t3
                                      #t3 = x^3
                                      #t3 * s0
            mult $t3, $s0
19
                                      #t4 = x^4
20
            mflo $t4
21
            mult $t4, $s0
                                      #t5 * s0
22
            mflo $t5
                                      #t5 = x^5
            bne $t1, $0, impar
add $t2, $t2, $t2
add $s1, $t4, $t3
23
                                      #if(t1!=0){ goto impar }
24
                                      #t2 = t2 + t2
25
                                     #s1 = t4 + t3
            sub $s1, $s1, $t2
26
                                     #s1 = s1 - t2
27
                                      #goto fim
            i fim
28 impar:
            sub $s1, $t5, $t3
                                      #s1 = t5 - t3
            addi $s1, $s1, 1
                                      #s1 = s1 + 1
29
                                      \#MEM[4+\$t0] = s1
            sw $s1, 4($t0)
30 fim:
31
   #FIM
32
```



```
mips21.asm
    #
            Programa 21
 1
 2
   #
            Ler x da primeira pos da memoria, se x>0 y = x^3 + 1
             se x<=0 y = x⁴ - 1, escrever y na segunda pos da memoria
 3
   #INICIO
 4
 5
   .data
 6
   x .word -3
 7
    .text
   .globl main
 8
 9
    main:
            ori $t0, $0, 0x1001
                                   #t0 -> 0x10010000 (first position)
10
            sll $t0, $t0, 16
                                     #t0 << 16
11
12
            lw $s0, 0($t0)
                                     #s0 = MEM[$t0]
            mult $s0, $s0
                                     #s0 * s0
13
            mflo $t2
                                      #t2 = x^2
14
15
            mult $t2, $s0
                                      #t2 * s0
                                      #t3 = x^3
16
            mflo $t3
                                      #t3 * s0
17
            mult $t3, $s0
                                      #t4 = x^4
18
            mflo $t4
            slt $t1, $0, $s0
                                      \#if(x>0)\{\ t1=1\ \}\ else\ \{\ t1=0\ \}
19
20
            beq $t1, $0, menorIgual #if(t1 == 0){goto maior}
21
            addi $s1, $t3, 1
                                     #s1 = t3 + 1
22
             j fim
                                      #goto fim
23 menorIgual:
24
            addi $s1, $t4, -1
                                     #s1 = t4 - 1
25
            sw $s1, 4($t0)
                                     \#MEM[4+\$t0] = s1
    fim:
26
    #FIM
27
```

