Computer Organization 2020

HOMEWORK 2 MIPS

Due date:

Overview

This homework aims to help you get familiar with the MIPS instruction set. In this homework, we introduce the format of the MIPS instruction set architecture (ISA), the MIPS assembly language and a MIPS simulation tool. You need to use instructions listed below to implement Fibonacci sequence

General rules

- You need to complete this homework INDIVIDUALLY. You can discuss the homework with other students, but you need to do the homework by yourself. You should not copy anything from someone else, and you should not distribute your homework to someone else. If you violate any of these rules, you will get NEGATIVE scores, or even fail this course directly
- When submitting your homework, compress all files into a single **zip** file, and upload the compressed file to Moodle.
  - Please follow the file hierarchy shown in Figure 1.

F740XXXXX (your id) (folder)

src (folder) * Store your source code

report.docx (project report. The report template is already included. Follow the template to complete the report.)

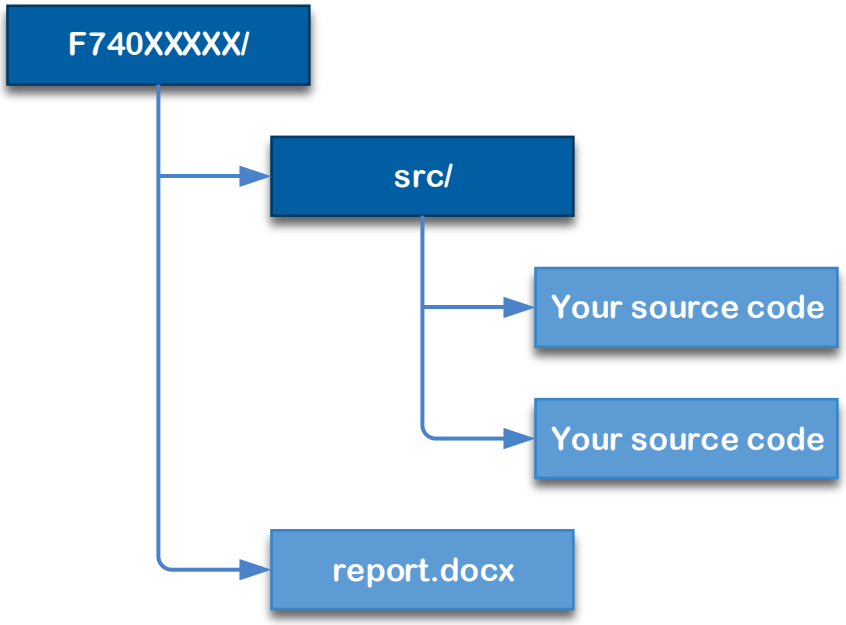


Figure 1. File hierarchy for homework submission

- **Important!** DO NOT submit your homework in the last minute. Late submission is not accepted.
- You should finish all the requirements (shown below) in this homework and Project report.
- If your code can not be recompiled by TA successfully using Mars, you will receive NO credit.

Exercise

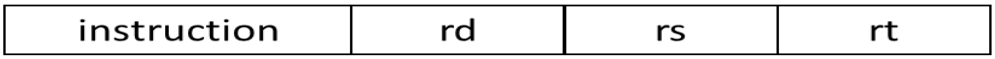
Implement Fibonacci sequence by using MIPS instructions listed in the table below.

We list some basics instructions for you. DO NOT using MIPS instructions not listed in this table.

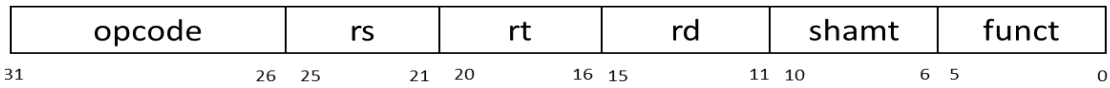
MIPS ISA

R Type

Assembler Syntax



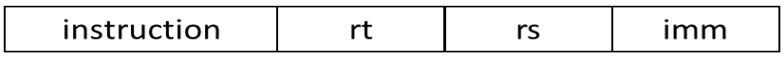
Machine code Format



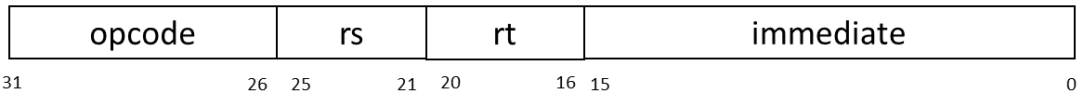
opcode	Mnemonics	SRC1	SRC2	DST	funct	Description
000000	nop	00000	00000	00000	000000	No operation
000000	add	$Rs	$Rt	$Rd	100000	Rd = Rs + Rt
000000	sub	$Rs	$Rt	$Rd	100010	Rd = Rs – Rt
000000	and	$Rs	$Rt	$Rd	100100	Rd = Rs & Rt
000000	or	$Rs	$Rt	$Rd	100101	Rd = Rs | Rt
000000	xor	$Rs	$Rt	$Rd	100110	Rd = Rs ^ Rt
000000	nor	$Rs	$Rt	$Rd	100111	Rd = ~(Rs | Rt)
000000	slt	$Rs	$Rt	$Rd	101010	Rd = (Rs < Rt)?1:0
000000	sll		$Rt	$Rd	000000	Rd = Rt << shamt
000000	srl		$Rt	$Rd	000010	Rd = Rt >> shamt
000000	jr	$Rs			001000	PC=Rs

I Type

Assembler Syntax



Machine code Format



opcode	Mnemonics	SRC1	DST	SRC2	Description
001000	addi	$Rs	$Rt	imm	Rt = Rs + imm

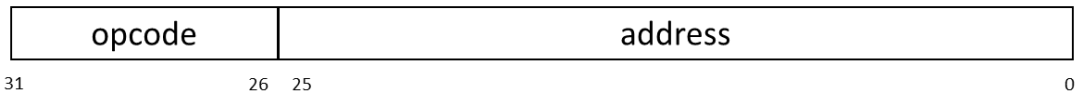
001100	andi	$Rs	$Rt	imm	Rt = Rs & imm
001010	slti	$Rs	$Rt	imm	Rt = (Rs < imm) ? 1 : 0
000100	beq	$Rs	$Rt	imm	If(Rs == Rt) PC=PC+4+imm
000101	bne	$Rs	$Rt	imm	If(Rs != Rt) PC=PC+4+imm
100011	lw	$Rs	$Rt	imm	Rt = Mem[Rs + imm]
101011	sw	$Rs	$Rt	imm	Mem[Rs + imm] = Rt

J Type

Assembler Syntax

instruction	Target(label)

Machine code Format



opcode	Mnemonics	Address	Description
000010	j	jumpAddr	PC = jumpAddr
000011	jal	jumpAddr	R[31] = PC + 8 ; PC = jumpAddr

Fibonacci number

In mathematics, the Fibonacci numbers, commonly denoted $F(n)$, form a sequence, called the Fibonacci sequence, such that each number is the sum of the two preceding ones, starting from 0 and 1. That is,

$F(n) = F(n-1) + F(n-2)$ with $2 \leq k \leq n$,where $F(0) = 0$, $F(1) = 1$

Fibonacci number Pseudo code

```
function fib(n)
    if (n == 0 || n == 1)
        return n
    else
        return fib(n – 1) + fib(n – 2)
```

Homework Requirements

1. Implement Fibonacci number according to the above MIPS instruction table.
2. Use MIPS Simulator (Mars) to run your assembly code to compute fib(10) and store result into register $v0.

3. Finish your Project report
   Note: please take snapshot of your result and paste into your report.

Important

When you upload your file, please check if you have done and followed all requirements, including **File hierarchy**, **Requirement file** and **Report format**.

If you have any questions, please contact us.