

# MIPS Disc1

# Topics

- 1. Overview of mips programming
- 2. Mips exercise

# Exercise

# Try

C	MIPS
// \$s0 -> a, \$s1 -> b // \$s2 -> c, \$s3 -> z <b>int</b> a = 4, b = 5, c = 6, z; z = a + b + c + 10;	<b>addiu</b> \$s0, \$0, 4 <b>addiu</b> \$s1, \$0, 5 <b>addiu</b> \$s2, \$0, 6

# Try

C	MIPS
// \$s0 -> a, \$s1 -> b // \$s2 -> c, \$s3 -> z <b>int</b> a = 4, b = 5, c = 6, z; z = a + b + c + 10;	<b>addiu</b> \$s0, \$0, 4 <b>addiu</b> \$s1, \$0, 5 <b>addiu</b> \$s2, \$0, 6  <b>addu</b> \$s3, \$s0, \$s1 <b>addu</b> \$s3, \$s3, \$s2 <b>addiu</b> \$s3, \$s3, 10

# Try

C	MIPS
// \$s0 -> int * p = intArr; // \$s1 -> a; *p = 0; int a = 2; p[1] = p[a] = a;	la \$s0 intArr

# Try

C	MIPS
// \$s0 -> int * p = intArr; // \$s1 -> a; *p = 0; int a = 2; p[1] = p[a] = a;	la \$s0 intArr sw \$0, 0(\$s0) addiu \$s1, \$0, 2 sw \$s1, 4(\$s0) sll \$t0, \$s1, 2 add \$t0, \$t0, \$s0 sw \$s1, 0(\$t0)

# Try

C	MIPS
// \$s0 -> a, \$s1 -> b <b>int</b> a = 5, b = 10; <b>if</b> (a + a == b) { a = 0; } <b>else</b> { b = a - 1; }	

# Try

C	MIPS
// \$s0 -> a, \$s1 -> b int a = 5, b = 10; <b>if</b> (a + a == b) { a = 0; } <b>else</b> { b = a - 1; }	addiu \$s0, \$0, 5 addiu \$s1, \$0, 10 addu \$t0, \$s0, \$s0 bne \$t0, \$s1, <b>else</b> xor \$s0, \$0, \$0 j <b>exit</b> <b>else:</b> addiu \$s1, \$s0, -1 <b>exit:</b>

# Try

C

MIPS

```
addiu $s0, $0, 0  
addiu $s1, $0, 1  
addiu $t0, $0, 30
```

loop:

```
beq $s0, $t0, exit  
addu $s1, $s1, $s1  
addiu $s0, $s0, 1  
j loop
```

exit:

# Try

C	MIPS
// computes s1 = 2^30 s1 = 1; for(s0=0;s0<30;s0++) { s1 *= 2; }	addiu \$s0, \$0, 0 addiu \$s1, \$0, 1 addiu \$t0, \$0, 30 loop: beq \$s0, \$t0, exit addu \$s1, \$s1, \$s1 addiu \$s0, \$s0, 1 j loop exit: