Score:	ame:

## ECE 3055 A Quiz 2 - Fall 2010

The following RISC assembly language program is executed on a MIPS processor. Fill in the register values that will be present, after execution of this program. A summary of MIPS instructions is included at the bottom of the page – for anyone unfamiliar with the MIPS instruction set. Prior to execution of the program, memory location 0x01000 contains 0x30852037. Note: 0x indicates hexadecimal and all answers must be in hexadecimal, default is decimal in the MIPS assembly language source file. A MIPS memory word or register contains 32-bits. Use XXXXXXXXX for an undefined value.

	$\mathbf{L}\mathbf{W}$	\$3, 0x01000
	SLL	\$4, \$3, 8
	ADD	\$3, \$3, \$4
	XOR	\$2, \$3, \$4
	LUI	\$5, 0x3035
	ORI	<b>\$5, \$5, 100</b>
	SUB	\$6, \$4, \$3
	BLT	\$6, \$2, LABEL1
	ADDI	<b>\$6, \$0, -8</b>
LABEL1:	$\mathbf{SW}$	\$6, 0x01000

After execution of the MIPS code sequence above,

$$R2 = 0x 30856037$$
 (in hexadecimal)

$$R4 = 0x 85203700$$
 (in hexadecimal)

$$R5 = 0x 30350064 (in hexadecimal)$$

Memory Location 0x01000 contains: 0xCF7 ADFC (in hexadecimal)

The MIPS processor contains thirty-two 32-bit registers, \$0 through \$31. \$0 always contains a zero. By default, all arithmetic operations use two's complement arithmetic. Assume no branch delay slot is present.

MIPS Instruction			Meaning
ADD	Rd, Rs, Rt	-	Rd = Rs + Rt (R - register(\$))
AND	Rd, Rs, Rt	-	Rd = Rs bitwise logical AND Rt (R - register (\$))
ORI	Rd, Rs, Immed	-	Rd = Rs bitwise logical OR <i>Immediate</i> value
LUI	Rd, Immed	-	Rd = 16-bit <i>Immediate</i> value high 16-bits, 0's low 16-bits
BLT	Rs, Rt, address	-	Branch to address, only if Rs less than Rt
LW	Rd, address	-	LOAD - Rd gets contents of memory at address
SRL	Rd, Rs, count	-	Shift right logical (use 0 fill) by count bits
SUB	Rd, Rs, Rt	-	Rd = Rs - Rt
SW	Rd, address	-	STORE - memory at address gets contents of Rd
XOR	Rd, Rs, Rt	-	Rd = Rs bitwise logical XOR Rt