



Universiteit Antwerpen
| Faculteit Wetenschappen

Computersystemen en -architectuur

Introductie MIPS

Academiejaar 2023 – 2024

Instructies

- Bepalen wat een programma doet
- Worden één voor één uitgevoerd
- Arithmetic: optellen, delen, and, or, bitshifts, etc.
- Load/Store: lezen/schrijven naar geheugen
- Conditional: if-statements, loops, etc.
- Voorbeeld:
 - `li $t1, 12` # Register \$t1 bevat nu de waarde 12
 - `addi $t0, $t1, 2` # $\$t0 = \$t1 + 2$
 - Register \$t0 bevat nu de waarde 14

Registers

Naam	Nummer	Betekenis
\$zero	0	Altijd gelijk aan 0
\$at	1	Gereserveerd (niet gebruiken)
\$v0 – \$v1	2 – 3	Functie return waarde
\$a0 – \$a3	4 – 7	Functie argumenten
\$t0 – \$t9	8 – 15, 24 – 25	Temporary registers
\$s0 – \$s7	16 – 23	Saved registers
\$k0 – \$k1	26 – 27	Kernel Registers
\$gp	28	Pointer naar global data
\$sp	29	Stack pointer
\$fp	30	Frame pointer
\$ra	31	Return adres
\$f0 – \$f31		Floating point registers

Labels

- Groeperen van instructies
- Vergelijkbaar met de naam van een functie (zie Python, C++)
- Maakt “jumps” en “branches” mogelijk

```
1 # add.asm: A program that computes the sum of 1 and 2
2 # leaving the result in register $t0.
3 # Registers used:
4 # t0 : used to hold the result
5 # t1 : used to hold the constant 1
6
7 main:                # start execution at main
8     li $t1, 1        # load value 1 into $t1
9     j add            # jump to label 'add'
10    addi $t0, $t1, 1  # $t0 = $t1 + 1
11
12 add:
13    addi $t0, $t1, 2  # $t0 = $t1 + 2
14 # end of add.asm
```

System calls

- Request aan besturingssysteem
- Functionaliteiten: input, output, memory, exit
- Hoe?
 1. Plaats code in register \$v0
 2. Roep syscall instructie op

System calls

Naam	Code in \$v0	Argumenten	Return register
print_int	1	\$a0	
print_float	2	\$f12	
print_double	3	\$f12	
print_string	4	\$a0	
read_int	5		\$v0
read_float	6		\$f0
read_double	7		\$f0
read_string	8	\$a0 (geheugen adres) \$a1 (lengte)	
sbrk	9	\$a0 (lengte)	\$v0 adres
exit	10		
print_hex	34	\$a0	

System calls

Voorbeeld

```
1 # add.asm: A program that computes the sum of 1 and 2
2 # Printing the result
3 # Registers used:
4 # t0 : used to hold the result
5 # t1 : used to hold the constant 1
6 main:
7     li    $t1, 1      # load 1 into $t1
8     addi $t0, $t1, 2 # $t0 = $t1 + 2
9
10    move $a0, $t0    # set result to $a0
11    li    $v0, 1     # load code for print_int
12    syscall
13 exit:
14    li    $v0, 10    # load code for exit
15    syscall
16 # end of add.asm
```

Geheugen

- Maakt het mogelijk om variabelen en data mee te geven in een script
- Data-gedeelte voorafgegaan door directive `.data`
- Voorbeelden:
 - `.ascii "abc": string`
 - `.asciiz "abc": string gevolgd door zero-byte (zie theorielessen)`
 - `.byte 5: 8-bit integer`
 - `.half -3: 16-bit integer`
 - `.word 3200: 32-bit integer`
 - `.space 20: lege ruimte, 20-bytes groot`
- Gebruik `lw` en `sw` instructies om data op te slaan en op te roepen
- Gebruik `la` om het adres te bekomen
- Instructie-gedeelte voorafgegaan door directive `.text`

Geheugen

Voorbeeld 1

```
1 # helloworld.asm: A "Hello World" program.
2 # Registers used:
3 # $v0 : syscall parameter and return value
4 # $a0 : syscall parameter: the string to print
5     .data
6 hello_msg: .asciiz "Hello World!\n"
7
8     .text
9 main:
10     la $a0, hello_msg    # load the addr of hello_msg in $a0
11     li $v0, 4            # load code for print_string
12     syscall
13 exit:
14     li $v0, 10          # load code for exit
15     syscall
```

Geheugen

Voorbeeld 2

```
1 # loadandstore.asm: Demonstrate load and store instructions
2 # by implementing c = a + b
3     .data
4 var_a:  .word -5      # variable a
5 var_b:  .word 8       # variable b
6 var_c:  .word 0       # variable c
7
8     .text
9 main:
10     lw $t1, var_a     # load a in $t1
11     lw $t2, var_b     # load b in $t2
12     add $t0, $t1, $t2 # add a and b
13     sw $t0, var_c     # store sum into c
14
15
16 exit:
17     li $v0, 10        # load code for exit
18     syscall
```

Conditionele instructies

```
1 # conditional.asm
2 # c = max(a, b)
3     .data
4 var_a: .word 8      # variable a
5 var_b: .word 14     # variable b
6 var_c: .word 0      # variable c
7
8     .text
9 main:
10     lw $t1, var_a   # load a in $t1
11     lw $t2, var_b   # load b in $t2
12
13     #conditional: if a > b
14     bgt $t1, $t2, t1_greater # branch if $t1 > $t2
15     sw $t2, var_c   # store b into c
16     j endif         # jump to endif
17 t1_greater:
18     sw $t1, var_c   # store a into c
19 endif:
20     li $v0, 10     # load code for exit
21     syscall
```

Loops

```
1 # loop.asm
2 # c = a x b
3     .data
4 var_a:  .word 8      # variable a
5 var_b:  .word 5      # variable b
6 var_c:  .word 0      # variable c
7
8     .text
9 main:
10     lw $t1, var_a    # load a in $t1
11     lw $t2, var_b    # load b in $t2
12
13     #loop: add a to result, do this b times
14     li $t0, 0        # loop register
15     li $t3, 0        # result register
16 loop:
17     bge $t0, $t2, endloop    # end loop if loop register >= b
18     add $t3, $t3, $t1        # add a to result
19     addi $t0, $t0, 1        # increase loop register
20     j loop                  # jump to loop
21 endloop:
22     sw $t3, var_c          # store result into c
```

MARS Simulator

The screenshot displays the MARS Simulator window titled "/home/kasper/Desktop/MARS/add.asm - MARS 4.5". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, Run, Settings, Tools, Help), a toolbar, and a main workspace divided into three panes.

The left pane shows the assembly code for "add.asm":`1 # add.asm: A program that computes the sum of 1 and 2
2 # Printing the result
3 # Registers used:
4 # $t0 : used to hold the result
5 # $t1 : used to hold the constant 1
6 main:
7 li $t1, 1 # load 1 into $t1
8 addi $t0, $t1, 2 # $t0 = $t1 + 2
9
10 move $a0, $t0 # set result to $a0
11 li $v0, 1 # load code for print_int
12 syscall
13
14 exit:
15 li $v0, 10 # load code for exit
16 syscall
17 # end of add.asm`

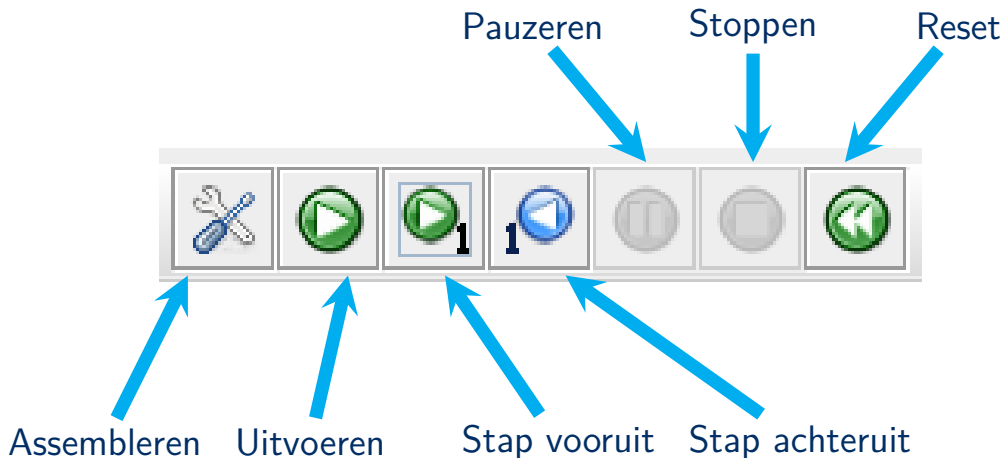
The right pane displays the "Registers" table, showing the state of various MIPS registers:

Name	Number	Value
\$zero	0	0x00000000
\$at	1	0x00000000
\$v0	2	0x00000000
\$v1	3	0x00000000
\$a0	4	0x00000000
\$a1	5	0x00000000
\$a2	6	0x00000000
\$a3	7	0x00000000
\$t0	8	0x00000000
\$t1	9	0x00000000
\$t2	10	0x00000000
\$t3	11	0x00000000
\$t4	12	0x00000000
\$t5	13	0x00000000
\$t6	14	0x00000000
\$t7	15	0x00000000
\$s0	16	0x00000000
\$s1	17	0x00000000
\$s2	18	0x00000000
\$s3	19	0x00000000
\$s4	20	0x00000000
\$s5	21	0x00000000
\$s6	22	0x00000000
\$s7	23	0x00000000
\$t8	24	0x00000000
\$t9	25	0x00000000
\$k0	26	0x00000000
\$k1	27	0x00000000
\$gp	28	0x10008000
\$sp	29	0x7fffffc
\$fp	30	0x00000000
\$ra	31	0x00000000
pc		0x00400000
hi		0x00000000
lo		0x00000000

The bottom pane, titled "Mars Messages", is currently empty and contains a "Clear" button.

MARS Simulator

Toolbar



MARS Simulator

The screenshot displays the MARS Simulator window titled "/home/kasper/Desktop/MARS/add.asm - MARS 4.5". The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, Run, Settings, Tools, Help), a toolbar with various icons, and three main panels:

- Text Segment:** A table showing assembly instructions with columns for Bkpt, Address, Code, Basic, and Source. The instructions are:

Bkpt	Address	Code	Basic	Source
0x00400000	0x24090001	addiu \$9,\$0,0x0...	7:	li \$t1, 1 ...
0x00400004	0x21280002	addi \$8,\$9,0x0...	8:	addi \$t0, \$t1, 2 ...
0x00400008	0x00082021	addu \$4,\$0,\$8	10:	move \$a0, \$t0 #...
0x0040000c	0x24020001	addiu \$2,\$0,0x0...	11:	li \$v0, 1 ...
0x00400010	0x0000000c	syscall	12:	
0x00400014	0x2402000a	addiu \$2,\$0,0x0...	14:	li \$v0, 10 #...
0x00400018	0x0000000c	syscall	15:	
- Data Segment:** A table showing memory addresses and their values, currently displaying all zeros (0x000...).
- Registers:** A table listing registers and their values:

Name	Number	Value
\$zero	0	0x00000000
\$at	1	0x00000000
\$v0	2	0x00000000
\$v1	3	0x00000000
\$a0	4	0x00000000
\$a1	5	0x00000000
\$a2	6	0x00000000
\$a3	7	0x00000000
\$t0	8	0x00000000
\$t1	9	0x00000000
\$t2	10	0x00000000
\$t3	11	0x00000000
\$t4	12	0x00000000
\$t5	13	0x00000000
\$t6	14	0x00000000
\$t7	15	0x00000000
\$s0	16	0x00000000
\$s1	17	0x00000000
\$s2	18	0x00000000
\$s3	19	0x00000000
\$s4	20	0x00000000
\$s5	21	0x00000000
\$s6	22	0x00000000
\$s7	23	0x00000000
\$t8	24	0x00000000
\$t9	25	0x00000000
\$k0	26	0x00000000
\$k1	27	0x00000000
\$gp	28	0x10008000
\$sp	29	0x7ffefffc
\$fp	30	0x00000000
\$ra	31	0x00000000
pc		0x00400000
hi		0x00000000
lo		0x00000000
- Mars Messages:** A text area showing the execution log:

```
Assemble: assembling /home/kasper/Desktop/MARS/add.asm
Assemble: operation completed successfully.
```

MARS Simulator

/home/kasper/Desktop/MARS/add.asm - MARS 4.5

File Edit Run Settings Tools Help

Text Segment

Bkpt	Address	Code	Basic	Source
<input type="checkbox"/>	0x00400000	0x24090001	addiu \$9,\$0,0x0...	7: li \$t1, 1 ...
<input type="checkbox"/>	0x00400004	0x21280002	addi \$8,\$9,0x0...	8: addi \$t0, \$t1, 2 ...
<input type="checkbox"/>	0x00400008	0x00082021	addu \$4,\$0,\$8	10: move \$a0, \$t0 #...
<input type="checkbox"/>	0x0040000c	0x24020001	addiu \$2,\$0,0x0...	11: li \$v0, 1 ...
<input type="checkbox"/>	0x00400010	0x0000000c	syscall	12: syscall
<input type="checkbox"/>	0x00400014	0x2402000a	addiu \$2,\$0,0x0...	14: li \$v0, 10 #...
<input type="checkbox"/>	0x00400018	0x0000000c	syscall	15: syscall

Data Segment

Address	Value (...)	Value (...)	Value (...)	Value (...)	Value (...)	Value (...)	Value (...)	Value (...)
0x100...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...
0x100...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...
0x100...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...
0x100...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...
0x100...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...
0x100...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...
0x100...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...
0x100...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...
0x100...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...	0x000...

Registers Coproc 1 Coproc 0

Name	Number	Value
\$zero	0	0x00000000
\$at	1	0x00000000
\$v0	2	0x0000000a
\$v1	3	0x00000000
\$a0	4	0x00000003
\$a1	5	0x00000000
\$a2	6	0x00000000
\$a3	7	0x00000000
\$t0	8	0x00000003
\$t1	9	0x00000001
\$t2	10	0x00000000
\$t3	11	0x00000000
\$t4	12	0x00000000
\$t5	13	0x00000000
\$t6	14	0x00000000
\$t7	15	0x00000000
\$s0	16	0x00000000
\$s1	17	0x00000000
\$s2	18	0x00000000
\$s3	19	0x00000000
\$s4	20	0x00000000
\$s5	21	0x00000000
\$s6	22	0x00000000
\$s7	23	0x00000000
\$t8	24	0x00000000
\$t9	25	0x00000000
\$k0	26	0x00000000
\$k1	27	0x00000000
\$gp	28	0x10008000
\$sp	29	0x7fffffc
\$fp	30	0x00000000
\$ra	31	0x00000000
pc		0x0040001c
hi		0x00000000
lo		0x00000000

Mars Messages Run I/O

```
3
-- program is finished running --
```

Clear

MIPS Reference sheet

- Overzicht van alle instructies en betekenis
 - Arithmetic, Logic instructions
 - Branch, Jump instructions
 - Memory instructions
- Te vinden op de MSDL-website