

CSE 305: Computer Architecture
 Class Test 2, July 2015

Time: 20 minutes

Full Marks: 20

Name:	Student No.:
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1. A simple recursive C function and its corresponding MIPS assembly code is given below. Note that, neither one of them is complete. Please complete them with appropriate expressions. 10

<pre>int squareSum(int n){ if(n<2) return 0; else return <input style="width: 150px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>; }</pre>	<pre>squareSum: <input style="width: 40px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> \$t0, \$a0, 1 beq \$t0, \$zero, Recurse add \$v0, \$zero, \$zero jr <input style="width: 40px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> Recurse: addi \$sp, \$sp, -8 sw \$ra, <input style="width: 40px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> sw <input style="width: 40px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>, 0(\$sp) addi \$a0, \$a0, -1 jal squareSum lw <input style="width: 40px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>, 0(\$sp) lw \$ra, <input style="width: 40px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 150px; height: 15px;" type="text"/> mul \$t0, \$a0, \$a0 add <input style="width: 40px; height: 15px;" type="text"/>, \$t0, \$v0 jr <input style="width: 40px; height: 15px;" type="text"/></pre>
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2. A simple MIPS assembly code snippet and its corresponding MIPS machine code is given below. Note that, the later one is not complete. Please complete it with appropriate decimal values. 6

Loop:	sll \$t1, \$s3, 2 add \$t1, \$t1, \$s6 lw \$t0, 0(\$t1) beq \$t0, \$s5, L1 j Exit	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>5000</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>19</td><td>9</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5004</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>22</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>32</td></tr> <tr><td>5008</td><td>35</td><td>9</td><td>8</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5012</td><td>4</td><td>8</td><td>21</td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5016</td><td>3</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5020</td><td>8</td><td>19</td><td>19</td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5024</td><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5028</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>	5000	0	0	19	9	2	0	5004	0	9	22	9	0	32	5008	35	9	8				5012	4	8	21		1		5016	3						5020	8	19	19		1		5024	2						5028						
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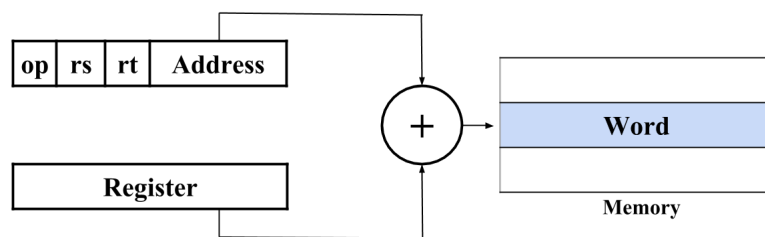
3. Please draw the illustrations of the five MIPS addressing modes. For your convenience one of them is drawn below.

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(a) Immediate Addressing

(b) Register Addressing

(c) Base Addressing



(d) PC-relative Addressing

(e) Pseudodirect Addressing