



MIPS and SPIM tutorial

Part Two: load and store

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**Get ready for part two of your MIPS
assembly programming training.**

first_try.s

In the first part of the tutorial
we examined the following
program in detail.

```
.text

.globl main

main:
    addi    $t0, $zero, 3    # a = 3
    addi    $t1, $zero, 2    # b = 2

    add     $t2, $t0, $t1    # c = a + b

    seq     $t3, $t0, $t1    # d = 1 iff a == b else d = 0
    seq     $t4, $t0, $t0    # e = 1 iff a == a (sic)

    jr      $ra              # return to caller
```



The generic format of a MIPS-assembly instruction:

Operation

add, sub, addi, seq.

The first operand register, *source register* one.

op

rd, rs, rt

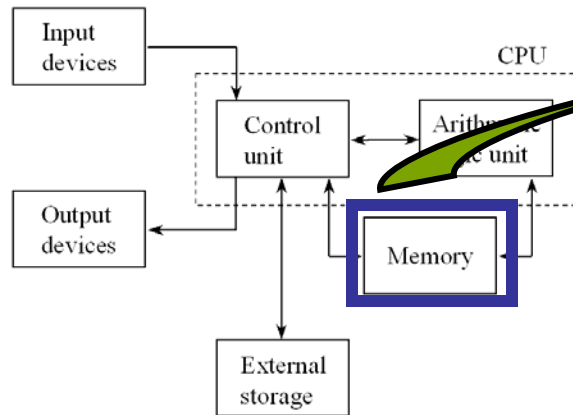
add	rd, rs, rt
addi	rd, rs, imm
sub	rd, rs, rt
subi	rd, rs, rt
seq	rd, rs, rt

Register to hold the result. The *destination register*.

The second operand source register two.

There is no subi instruction... Instead, we can use addi and a negative immediate constant.

Instructions we know so far.



MEMORY	
Address	Content
0xFFFFFFFF	
0xFFFFFFF	
0xFFFFFFF	
0xFFFFFFF	
0xFFFFFFF	
.	
.	
.	
0x00000003	
0x00000002	
0x00000001	
0x00000000	

In MIPS the memory consists of 2^{32} memory cells.

Each cell has a unique *address*.

Four adjacent bytes forms a *word* of 32 bits.

Each cell can store 8 bits – a *byte*.



MIPS is a *Load-Store architecture* which means only load and store instructions are allowed to access memory.

```
lw      rt, address
sw      rt, address
```

Address format	Address computation
(register)	Content of register
imm	Immediate
imm(register)	Immediate + content of register
label	Address of label
label +/- imm	Address of label + /- immediate
label +/- imm(register)	Address of label +/- (Immediate + content of register)

to_and_from_memory.s

```
x:      .data
y:      .word 5
z:      .word 3
        .space 4

        .text
        .globl main
main:    la      $t0, x
        lw      $t1, 0($t0)
```

.data

A assembler *directive* instructing the assembler to treat what follows as data and place it in the *data segment*.

We use *labels* so we can refer to these locations in memory later.

Each one of these labels denotes a address in the *data segment*.

Text segment

Here we use the label x

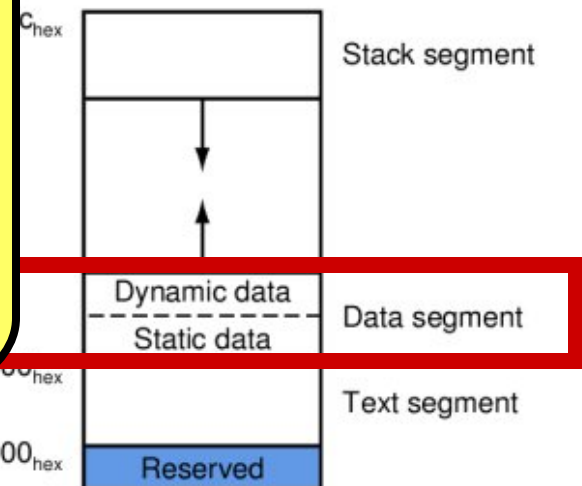
Load Address (la) translates the label x to the address and stores the result in \$t0.

Load Word (lw)

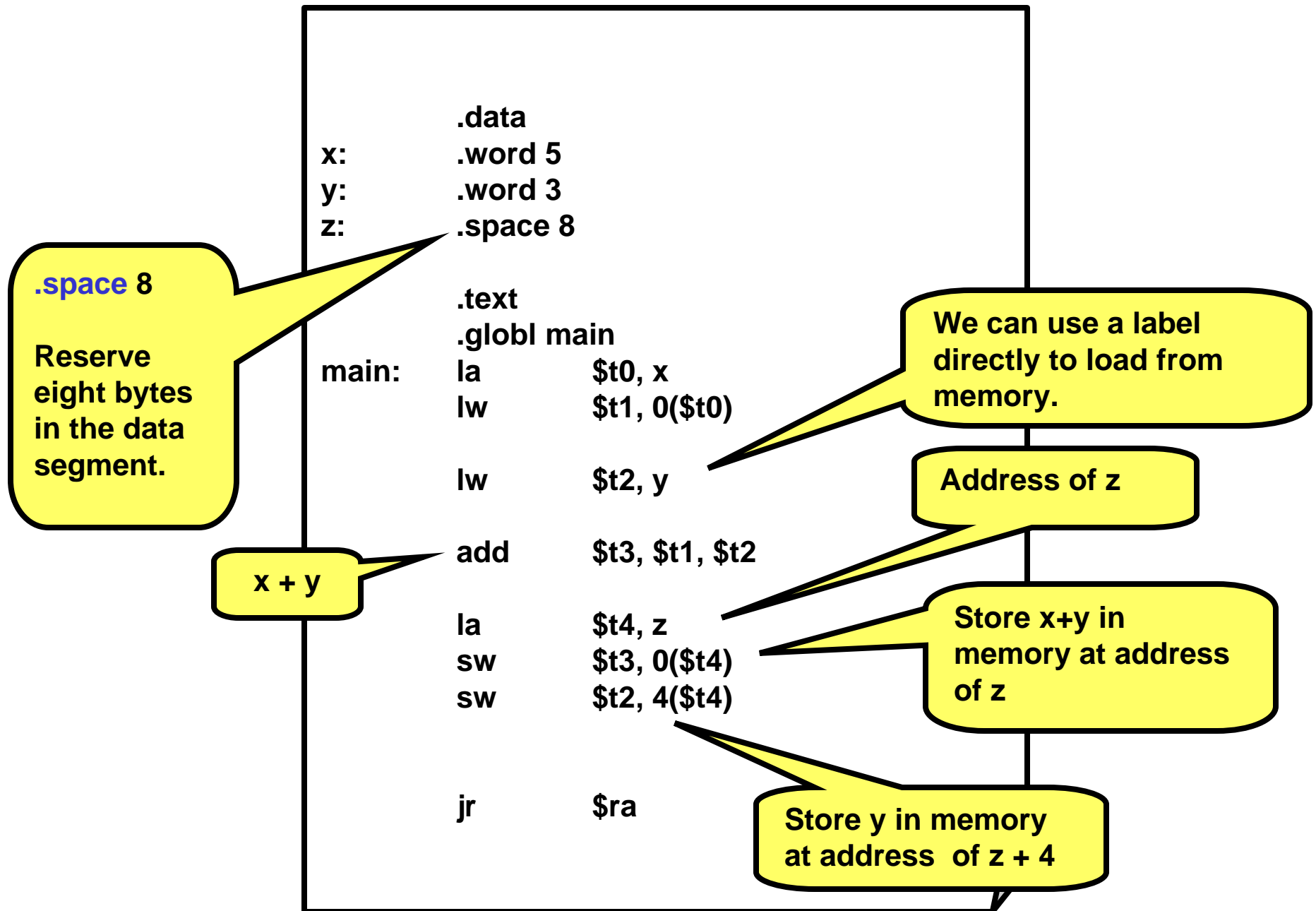
We have a memory address in \$t0.

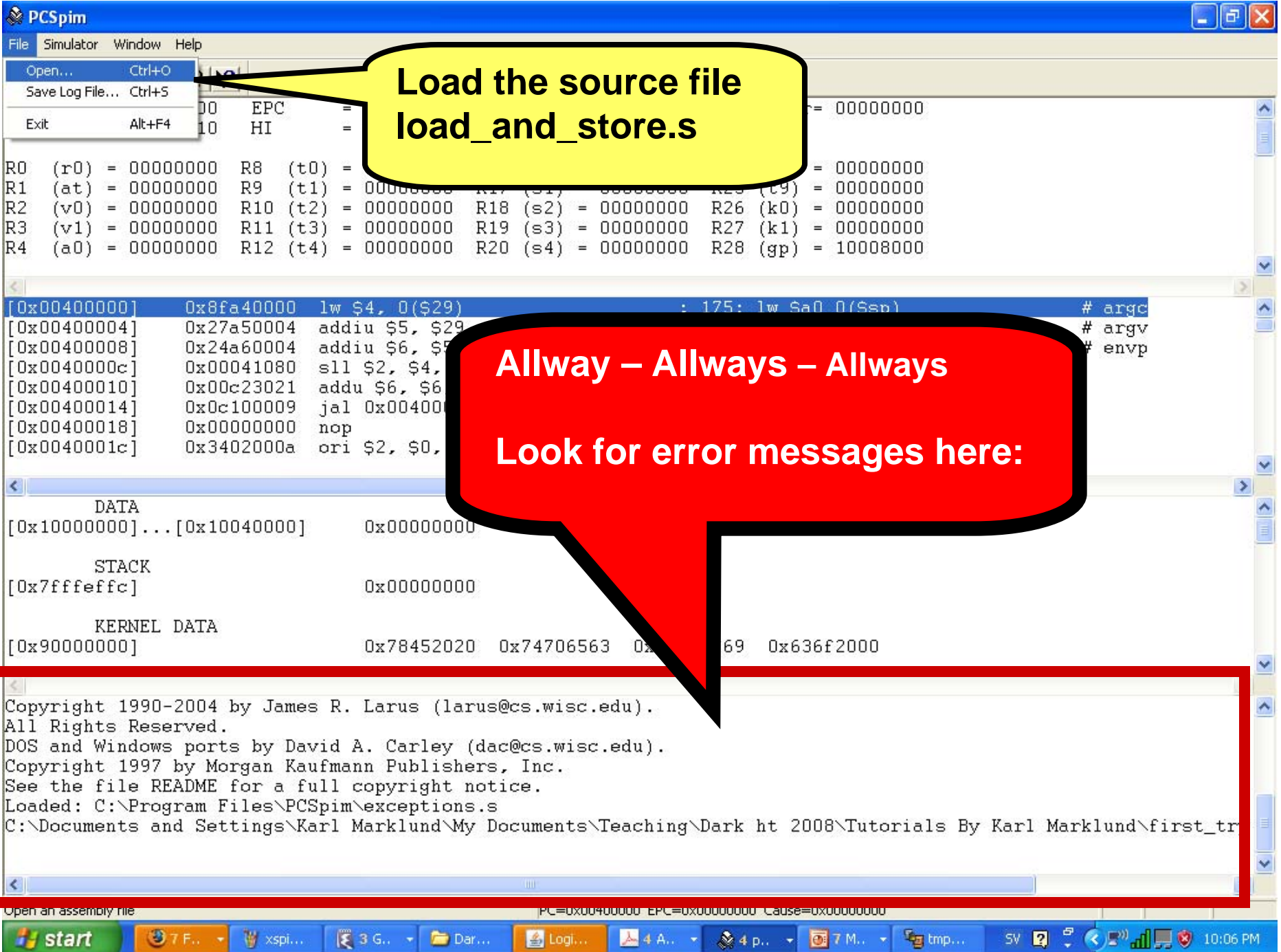
From the address \$t0 in memory, load the content at this memory location to register \$t1.

$\$t1 \leftarrow 5 (x)$



to_and_from_memory.s







```

      = 00400000 EPC      = 00000000 Cause      = 00000000 BadVAddr= 00000000
atus  = 3000ff10 HI      = 00000000 LO        = 00000000

      General Registers
(r0) = 00000000 R8 (t0) = 00000000 R16 (s0) = 00000000 R24 (t8) = 00000000
(at) = 00000000 R9 (t1) = 00000000 R17 (s1) = 00000000 R25 (t9) = 00000000
(v0) = 00000000 R10 (t2) = 00000000 R18 (s2) = 00000000 R26 (k0) = 00000000
(v1) = 00000000 R11 (t3) = 00000000 R19 (s3) = 00000000 R27 (k1) = 00000000
(a0) = 00000000 R12 (t4) = 00000000 R20 (s4) = 00000000 R28 (gp) = 10008000
    
```

```

00400000] 0x8fa40000 lw $4, 0($29) ; 175: lw $a0 0($sp) # argc
00400004] 0x27a50004 addiu $5, $29, 4 ; 176: addiu $a1 $sp 4 # argv
00400008] 0x24a60004 addiu $6, $5, 4 ; 177: addiu $a2 $a1 4 # envp
0040000c] 0x00041080 sll $2, $4, 2 ; 178: sll $v0 $a0 2
00400010] 0x00c23021 addu $6, $6, $2 ; 179: addu $a2 $a2 $v0
00400014] 0x0c100009 jal 0x00400024 [main] ; 180: jal main
00400018] 0x00000000 nop ; 181: nop
0040001c] 0x3402000a ori $2, $0, 10 ; 183: li $v0 10
    
```

```

DATA
10000000]...[0x10010000] 0x00000000
10010000] 0x00000005 0x00000003 0x00000000 0x00000000
10010010]...[0x10040000] 0x00000000
    
```

```

STACK
7ffffefc] 0x00000000
    
```

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 the file README for a full copyright notice.
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 Documents and Settings\Karl Marklund\My Docum



Single step
until...

008\Tutorials By Karl Marklund\load_and

PCSpim

File Simulator Window Help

PC = 00400024 EPC = 00000000 Cause = 00000000 BadVAddr= 00000000
Status = 3000ff10 HI = 00000000 LO = 00000000

Registers
R0 (r0) = 00000000 R8 (t0) = 00000000 R16 (s15) = 00000000
R1 (at) = 00000000 R9 (t1) = 00000000 R17 (s1) = 00000000 R23 (t7) = 00000000
R2 (v0) = 00000000 R10 (t2) = 00000000 R18 (s2) = 00000000 R26 (k0) = 00000000
R3 (v1) = 00000000 R11 (t3) = 00000000 R19 (s3) = 00000000 R27 (k1) = 00000000
R4 (a0) = 00000000 R12 (t4) = 00000000 R20 (s4) = 00000000 R28 (gp) = 10008000

```

[0x00400008] 0x24a60004 addiu $6, $5, 4          ; 177: addiu $a2 $a1 4          # envp
[0x0040000c] 0x00041080 sll $2, $4, 2          ; 178: sll $v0 $a0 2
[0x00400010] 0x00c23021 addu $6, $6, $2        ; 179: addu $a2 $a2 $v0
[0x00400014] 0x0c100009 jal 0x00400024 [main]   ; 180: jal main
[0x00400018] 0x00000000 nop                    ; 181: nop
[0x0040001c] 0x3402000a ori $2, $0, 10         ; 183: li $v0 10
[0x00400020] 0x0000000c syscall                ; 184: syscall          # syscall
[0x00400024] 0x3c081001 lui $8, 4097 [x]        ; 8: la $t0, x

```

DATA

[0x10000000] ..
[0x10010000] ..
[0x10010010] ..

STACK

[0x7ffffffc] 0x00000000

C:\Documents and Settings\Karl Marklund\My

[0x00400000] 0x8fa40000 lw \$4, 0(\$29)
[0x00400004] 0x27a50004 addiu \$5, \$29,
[0x00400008] 0x24a60004 addiu \$6, \$5,
[0x0040000c] 0x00041080 sll \$2, \$4, 2
[0x00400010] 0x00c23021 addu \$6, \$6, \$2
[0x00400014] 0x0c100009 jal 0x00400024

\$t0 is 00000000

... you reach the la \$t0, x instruction.

Step again!

PCSpim

File Simulator Window Help

PC = 00400028 EPC = 00000000 Cause = 00000000 BadVAddr= 00000000
 Status = 3000ff10 HI = 00000000 LO = 00000000

Registers

R0 (r0) = 00000000	R8 (t0) = 10010000	R16 (s7) = 00000000
R1 (at) = 00000000	R9 (t1) = 00000000	R17 (s1) = 00000000
R2 (v0) = 00000000	R10 (t2) = 00000000	R18 (s2) = 00000000
R3 (v1) = 00000000	R11 (t3) = 00000000	R19 (s3) = 00000000
R4 (a0) = 00000000	R12 (t4) = 00000000	R20 (s4) = 00000000
		R26 (k0) = 00000000
		R27 (k1) = 00000000
		R28 (gp) = 10008000

\$t0 is now 10010000

```

[0x0040000c] 0x00041080 sll $2, $4, 2
[0x00400010] 0x00c23021 addu $6, $6, $2
[0x00400014] 0x0c100009 jal 0x00400024 [main]
[0x00400018] 0x00000000 nop
[0x0040001c] 0x3402000a ori $2, $0, 10
[0x00400020] 0x0000000c syscall
[0x00400024] 0x3c081001 lui $8, 4097 [x]
[0x00400028] 0x8d090000 lw $9, 0($8)
; 178: sll $v0 $a0 2
; 179: addu $a2 $a2 $v0
; 180: jal main
; 181: nop
; 183: li $v0 10
; 184: syscall # syscall
; 8: la $t0, x
; 9: lw $t1, 0($t0)
  
```

DATA

[0x10000000]	0x00000000
[0x10010000]	0x00000005
[0x10020000]	0x00000000

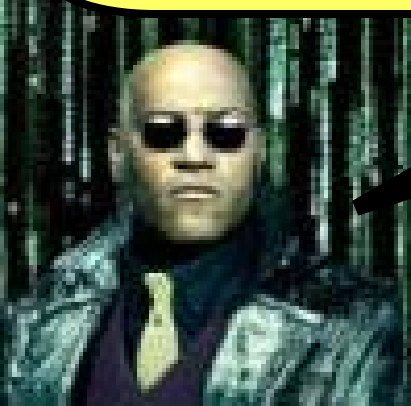
STACK

[0x7ffffeffc]	0x00000000
---------------	------------

The label x is referring to the address 0x1001000 in the data segment of the memory.

The content at address 0x1001000 is 0x00000005

Step again!



PCSpim

File Simulator Window Help

PC = 0040002c EPC = 00000000 Cause = 00000000 BadVAddr= 00000000
Status = 3000fff10 HI = 00000000 LO = 00000000

General Registers

R0 (r0) = 00000000	R8 (t0) = 00000000	R16 (s0) = 00000000
R1 (at) = 00000000	R9 (t1) = 00000005	R17 (s1) = 00000000
R2 (v0) = 00000000	R10 (t2) = 00000000	R18 (s2) = 00000000
R3 (v1) = 00000000	R11 (t3) = 00000000	R19 (s3) = 00000000
R4 (a0) = 00000000	R12 (t4) = 00000000	R20 (s4) = 00000000
		R25 (t5) = 00000000
		R26 (k0) = 00000000
		R27 (k1) = 00000000
		R28 (gp) = 10008000

[0x00400010] 0x00c23021 addu \$6, \$6, \$2 ; 179: addu \$a2 \$a2 \$v0
[0x00400014] 0x0c100009 jal 0x00400024 [main] ; 180: jal main
[0x00400018] 0x00000000 nop ; 181: nop
[0x0040001c] 0x3402000a ori \$2, \$0, 10 ; 183: li \$v0 10
[0x00400020] 0x0000000c syscall ; 184: syscall # syscall
[0x00400024] 0x3c081001 lui \$8, 4097 [x] ; 8: la \$t0, x
[0x00400028] 0x9d090000 lw \$9, 0(\$8) ; 9: lw \$t1, 0(\$t0)
[0x0040002c] 0x3c011001 lui \$1, 4097 ; 11: lw \$t2, y

DATA

[0x10010000] 0x00000005

STACK

[0x7ffffefc] 0x00000000

The label x is referring to the address 0x1001000 in the data segment of the memory.

\$t1 is now 00000005

The content at address 0x1001000 is 0x00000005

Step again!

PCSpim

File Simulator Window Help

PC = 0040003c EPC = 00000000 Cause = 00000000 BadVAddr= 00000000
 Status = 3000ff10 HI = 00000000 LO = 00000000

General Registers

R0 (r0) = 00000000	R8 (t0) = 10010000	R16 (s0) = 00000000	R24 (t8) = 00000000
R1 (at) = 10010000	R9 (t1) = 00000005	R17 (s1) = 00000000	R25 (t9) = 00000000
R2 (v0) = 00000000		(s2) = 00000000	R26 (k0) = 00000000
R3 (v1) = 00000000		(s3) = 00000000	R27 (k1) = 00000000
R4 (a0) = 00000000		(s4) = 00000000	R28 (gp) = 10008000

Load Address is also a pseudo instruction

```

; 184: syscall                                # syscall
; 8: la    $t0, x
; 9: lw    $t1, 0($t0)
; 11: lw   $t2, y
; 13: add  $t3, $t1, $t2
; 15: la   $t4, z
  
```

DATA

```

[0x10000000]...[0x10010000]    0x00000000
[0x10010000]                  0x00000005  0x00000003  0x00000000  0x00000000
[0x10010010]...[0x10040000]    0x00000000
  
```

STACK

```

[0x7ffffeffc]                0x00000000
  
```

Step again!

PCSpim

File Simulator Window Help

PC = 00400040 EPC = 00000000 Cause = 00000000 BadVAddr= 00000000
 Status = 3000ff10 HI = 00000000 LO = 00000000

General Registers

R0 (r0) = 00000000	R8 (t0) = 10010000	R16 (s0) = 00000000
R1 (at) = 10010000	R9 (t1) = 00000005	R17 (s1) = 00000000
R2 (v0) = 00000000	R10 (t2) = 00000003	R18 (s2) = 00000000
R3 (v1) = 00000000	R11 (t3) = 00000000	R19 (s3) = 00000000
R4 (a0) = 00000000	R12 (t4) = 10010008	R20 (s4) = 00000000
		R21 (k0) = 00000000
		R22 (k1) = 00000000
		R23 (gp) = 10008000

\$t4 is now 10010008

```

; 8: la    $t0, x
; 9: lw    $t1, 0($t0)
; 11: lw   $t2, y

; 13: add  $t3, $t1, $t2
; 15: la   $t4, z

; 16: sw   $t3, 0($t4)
  
```

The label z is referring to the address 0x1001008 in the data segment of the memory.

DATA

[0x10000000] ... [0x10010000]	0x00000000
[0x10010000]	0x00000005
[0x10010010] ... [0x10040000]	0x00000000

STACK

[0x7ffffeffc]	0000
---------------	------

Address 0x1001000

Address 0x1001004

Step again!

[0x00400024] 0x3c081001 lui \$8, 4097 [x]
 [0x00400028] 0x8d090000 lw \$9, 0(\$8)
 [0x0040002c] 0x3c011001 lui \$1, 4097
 [0x00400030] 0x8c2a0004 lw \$10, 4(\$1)
 [0x00400034] 0x012a5820 add \$11, \$9, \$10
 [0x00400038] 0x3c011001 lui \$1, 4097 [z]
 [0x0040003c] 0x342c0008 ori \$12, \$1, 8 [z]

PCSpim

File Simulator Window Help

PC = 00400044 EPC = 00000000 Cause = 00000000 BadVAddr= 00000000
Status = 3000ff10 HI = 00000000 LO = 00000000

General Registers

R0 (r0) = 00000000	R8 (t0) = 10010000	R16 (s0) = 00000000	R24 (t8) = 00000000
R1 (at) = 10010000	R9 (t1) = 00000005	R17 (s1) = 00000000	R25 (t9) = 00000000
R2 (v0) = 00000000	R10 (t2) = 00000000	R18 (s2) = 00000000	R26 (k0) = 00000000
R3 (v1) = 00000000	R11 (t3) = 00000008	R19 (s3) = 00000000	R27 (k1) = 00000000
R4 (a0) = 00000000	R12 (t4) = 10010008	R20 (s4) = 00000000	R28 (gp) = 10008000

[0x00400028] ... [0x0040002c] ... [0x00400030] ... [0x00400034] ... [0x00400038] ... [0x0040003c] ... [0x00400040]

DATA

[0x10000000] ... [0x10010000]	0x00000000	0x00000000	0x00000000
[0x10010000]	0x00000005	0x00000003	0x00000008
[0x10010010] ... [0x10040000]	0x00000000		

STACK

[0x7ffffffc]	0x00000000
--------------	------------

[0x00400028] 0x8d090000 lw \$9, 0(\$8)
[0x0040002c] 0x3c011001 lui \$1, 4097
[0x00400030] 0x8c2a0004 lw \$10, 4(\$1)
[0x00400034] 0x012a5820 add \$11, \$9, \$10
[0x00400038] 0x3c011001 lui \$1, 4097 [z]
[0x0040003c] 0x342c0008 ori \$12, \$1, 8 [z]
[0x00400040] 0xad8b0000 sw \$11, 0(\$12)

Assembly instructions:

```
; 9: lw $t1, 0($t0)
; 11: lw $t2, y
; 13: add $t3, $t1, $t2
; 15: la $t4, z
; 16: sw $t3, 0($t4)
; 17: sw $t2, 4($t3)
```

The value in register \$t3 (x+z) is stored in the memory at location given by \$t4 (z).

Step again!



```

PC      = 00400048   EPC      = 00000000   Cause   = 00000000   BadVAddr= 00000000
Status  = 3000ff10   HI       = 00000000   LO       = 00000000

General Registers
R0 (r0) = 00000000   R8 (t0) = 10010000   R16 (s0) = 00000000   R24 (t8) = 00000000
R1 (at) = 10010000   R9 (t1) = 00000000   R17 (s1) = 00000000   R25 (t9) = 00000000
R2 (v0) = 00000000   R10 (t2) = 00000003  R18 (s2) = 00000000   R26 (k0) = 00000000
R3 (v1) = 00000000   R11 (t3) = 00000000  R19 (s3) = 00000000   R27 (k1) = 00000000
R4 (a0) = 00000000   R12 (t4) = 10010008  R20 (s4) = 00000000   R28 (gp) = 10008000

```

The value in register \$t2 (x) is stored in the memory at location given by \$t4 (z) + 4.

```

; 11: lw    $t2, y
; 13: add   $t3, $t1, $t2
; 15: la    $t4, z

; 16: sw    $t3, 0($t4)
; 17: sw    $t2, 4($t4)
; 20: jr    $ra

```

```

DATA
[0x10000000]...[0x10010000] 0x00000000
[0x10010000]                0x00000005 0x00000003 0x00000008 0x00000003
[0x10010010]...[0x10040000] 0x00000000

STACK
[0x7ffffeffc] 0x00000000

```

```

[0x0040002c] 0x3c011001 lui $1, 4097
[0x00400030] 0x8c2a0004 lw $10, 4($1)
[0x00400034] 0x012a5820 add $11, $9, $10
[0x00400038] 0x3c011001 lui $1, 4097 [z]
[0x0040003c] 0x342c0008 ori $12, $1, 8 [z]
[0x00400040] 0xad8b0000 sw $11, 0($12)
[0x00400044] 0xad8a0004 sw $10, 4($12)

```



Step again!

A woman with dark hair, wearing a black leather jacket, is looking intently at a laptop screen. The scene is dimly lit, with a greenish-blue hue. A yellow speech bubble with a green border points to her face.

**You are now done with part
two of your MIPS assembly
programming training.**