Name: KEY Id#

ICS 233, Term 063

Computer Architecture & Assembly Language

Quiz# 2

Date: Monday, July 30, 2007

Q1. Assume that you have a two-dimensional array of integers, ITArray, and that you are required to write a procedure, TArraySum, to compute the sum of all the integers in the array and return the result in \$v0. Assume that the address of the array, its number of rows and its number of columns will be passed in registers \$a0, \$a1, and \$a2, respectively. Implement the following algorithm for TArraySum:

RowSum is to be implemented as another procedure that receives the address of the array, the row number to be added and its number of columns in registers \$a0, \$a1, and \$a2, respectively, and will return the sum of the integers in a row in \$v0. Write a program to use the procedure **TArraySum** to compute the sum of the array given below and then display it:

```
ITArray: .word 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
.word 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
.word 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
```

Note that the sum displayed in this case should be 120.

```
li $a1, 3
       li $a2, 5
       jal TArraySum
# Displaying the sum
       move $a0, $v0
       li $v0, 1
       syscall
       li $v0, 10
                      # Exit program
       syscall
# RowSum is a procedure that receives the address of the array, the row number to be added
# and its number of columns in registers $a0, $a1, and $a2, respectively, and will
# return the sum of the integers in a row in $v0.
RowSum:
       move $t2, $a2
       xor $v0, $v0, $v0
                                     # sum=0
       mul $t0, $a1, $a2
                                     # compute starting address of row
       sll $t0, $t0, 2
       add $t0, $t0, $a0
NextC:
       lw $t1, ($t0)
       add $v0, $v0, $t1
       addi $t0, $t0, 4
                                     # increment address to next column
       addi $t2, $t2, -1
       bnez $t2, NextC
       jr $ra
# TArraySum is a procedure that receives the address of the array, its number of rows
# and its number of columns in registers $a0, $a1, and $a2, respectively, and will
# return the sum of the integers in the array in $v0.
TArraySum:
       addi $sp, $sp, -4
                                     # pushing return address on stack
       SW
              $ra, ($sp)
       move $s2, $a1
       xor $s1, $s1, $s1
                                     \# sum=0
       xor $s0, $s0, $s0
                                     # loop counter
ForLoop:
       move $a1, $s0
       jal RowSum
       add $s1, $s1, $v0
       addi $s0, $s0, 1
       blt $s0, $s2, ForLoop
       move $v0, $s1
       lw $ra, ($sp)
       addi $sp, $sp, 4
                                     # popping return address from stack
       jr $ra
```