

Lab Series N°1

Objectives :

After completing this lab, you will:

- Get familiar with the MARS simulator
- Learn how to assemble, run, and debug a MIPS program

1. Test a simple MIPS program. Consider the following program shown below:



```
# Program Name: HelloWorld.asm (Optional)
.data                                # data segment
hello: .asciiz "Hello, world!\n"     # a null terminated string
.text                                # code segment
.globl main                          #

main:
    la    $a0, hello                 # load string address
    li    $v0, 4                     # specify system write service
    syscall                            # call the kernel (write string)
    li    $v0, 10                    # exit to OS
    syscall
```

- a) Type the program shown in the Figure above.
 - b) Find out how to show and hide line numbers.
 - c) Assemble and run the program.
 - d) What output does the program produce? and where does it appear?
2. Explore the MARS simulator:
- a) Enter the code for this program

Sum of three integers

Objective: Computes the sum of three integers.

Input: Requests three numbers.

Output: Outputs the sum.

Data segment

.data

prompt: .asciiz "Please enter three numbers: \n"

sum_msg: .asciiz "The sum is: "

Code segment

.text

.globl main

main:

```

la $a0,prompt      # display prompt string
li $v0,4
syscall
li $v0,5           # read 1st integer into $t0
syscall
move $t0,$v0
li $v0,5           # read 2nd integer into $t1
syscall
move $t1,$v0
li $v0,5           # read 3rd integer into $t2
syscall
move $t2,$v0
addu $t0,$t0,$t1    # accumulate the sum
addu $t0,$t0,$t2
la $a0,sum_msg     # write sum message
li $v0,4
syscall
move $a0,$t0 # output sum
li $v0,1
syscall
li $v0,10          # exit
syscall

```

- b) Identify the locations and values of the initialized data.
- c) Run the program at a speed of 3 instructions per second or less.
- d) Single-step through the program and watch how register and memory values change.
- e) Observe the output of the program in the *Run I/O* display window.