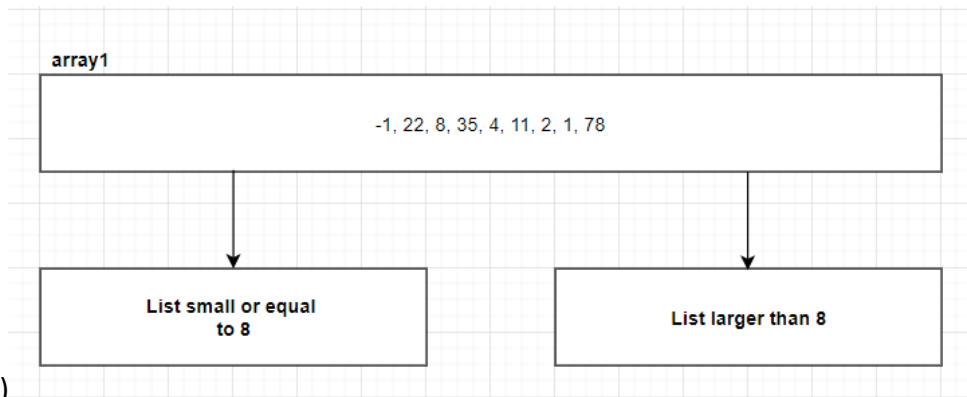


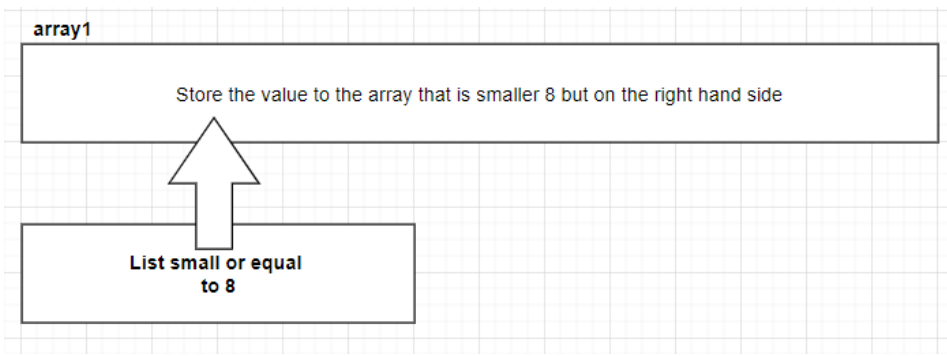
Lab1.2

Step by step algorithm:

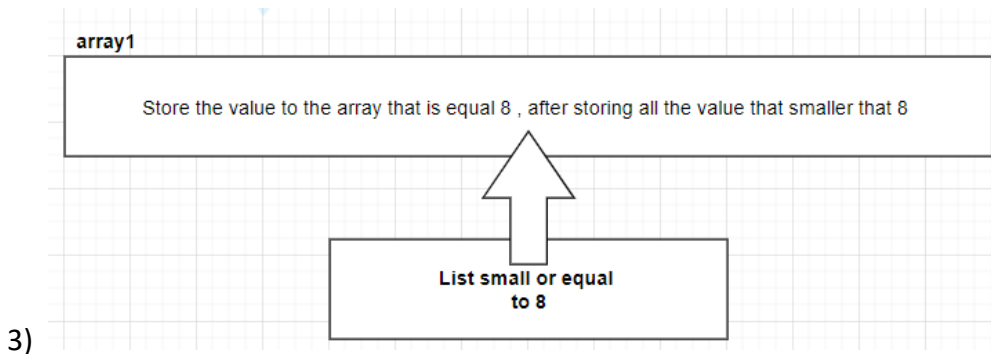
In this lab, 8 is the middle value the left-hand side will have -1, 5, 4, 2, 1 and the right-hand side will have 22, 35, 11, 78 which requirement the lab requirement. The method I am using will be shown in the graph below:



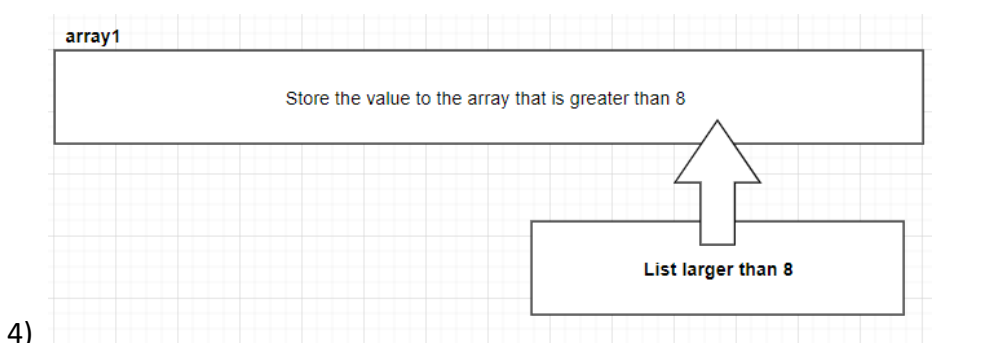
I am going to separate array1 which two list which is the list that small and equal to third element 8 and the list larger than 8.



First, I store the value that smaller than the third element 8.



After storing all the smaller value, than we can store the third element of 8 to the array1.



Finally, we store the remain element that is smaller than the third element of 8 to the array1.

At last the array1 will be replaced by the new arrangement to fit the requirement.

Console results:

Input: `array1: .word -1 22 8 35 5 4 11 2 1 78`

Output:

C:\Users\Albert Ng Lung\OneDrive - The Chinese University of Hong Kong\CUHK_2021_Year_3_Sem 2\CENG3420\Lab\Lab1\CENG3420-Lab1_codes_report\Ng Hoi Lung-1155109654-lab1-2.asm - RARS 1.5

The screenshot shows the RARS IDE interface. The main window displays assembly code with the following instructions:

```
11: la s0, array1
12: lw s1, len
15: li t4, 4 #load a imm 4
16: mul t4, s1, t4 # multi the 4 with the length and store to the t4
17: add t0, s0, t4
18: add t1, zero, zero
21: sll t4, t4, 1 # sllt left 1 means multiply by 2
22: add t2, s0, t4
23: add t3, zero, zero
27: lw a0, (s0)
29: jal check #jump to the check and also remember the return address with ra
32: addi s0, s0, 4
33: addi s1, s1, -1
35: bgt s1, zero, loop
38: la s0, array1
```

The Registers window on the right shows the state of registers:

Name	Number	Value
zero	0	0x00000000
t4	1	0x0040000c
sp	2	0x7fffffff
gp	3	0x10000000
fp	4	0x00000000
t0	5	0x10101040
t1	6	0x00000000
t2	7	0x1001000c
s0	8	0x1001000c
s1	9	0x00000000
a0	10	0x10010000
a1	11	0x00000000
a2	12	0x00000000
a3	13	0x00000000
a4	14	0x00000000
a5	15	0x00000000
a6	16	0x00000000
a7	17	0x00000000
a8	18	0x00000000
a9	19	0x00000000
a10	20	0x00000000
a11	21	0x00000000
a12	22	0x00000000
a13	23	0x00000000
a14	24	0x00000000
a15	25	0x00000000
a16	26	0x00000000
a17	27	0x00000000
a18	28	0x00000000
a19	29	0x00000000
a20	30	0x00000000
a21	31	0x00000000
pc		0x0040000c

The console window shows the following output:

```
-1
5
4
2
1
8
22
35
11
78
-- program is finished running (0) --
```

The screenshot shows the console output with the array elements listed vertically:

```
-1
5
4
2
1
8
22
35
11
78
-- program is finished running (0) --
```

Lab1.3

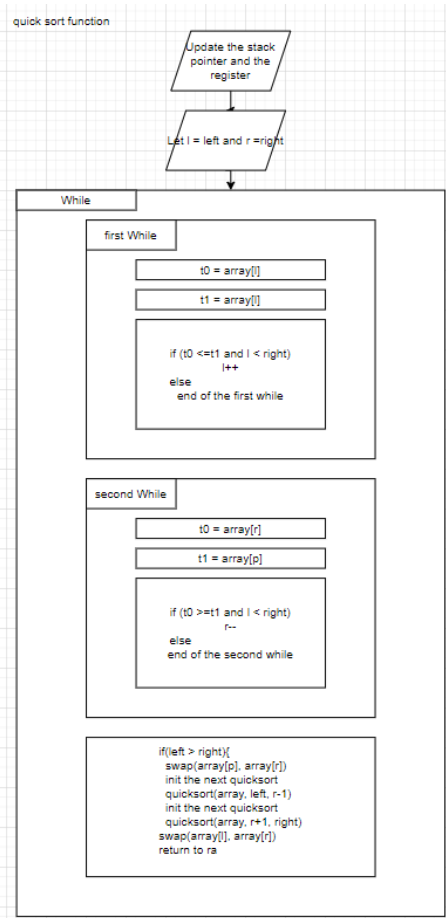
Step by step algorithm:

Assembly implementation fuction:

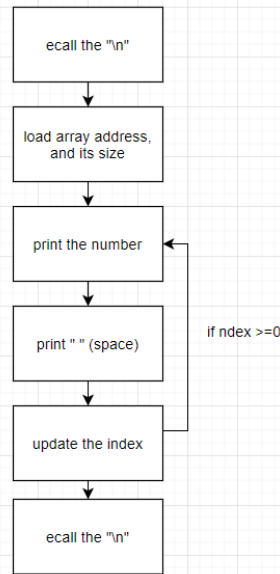
(quick sort function)

(print function)

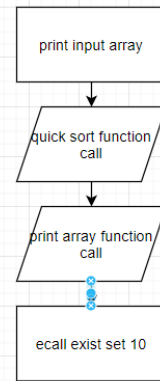
(_start)



print array function



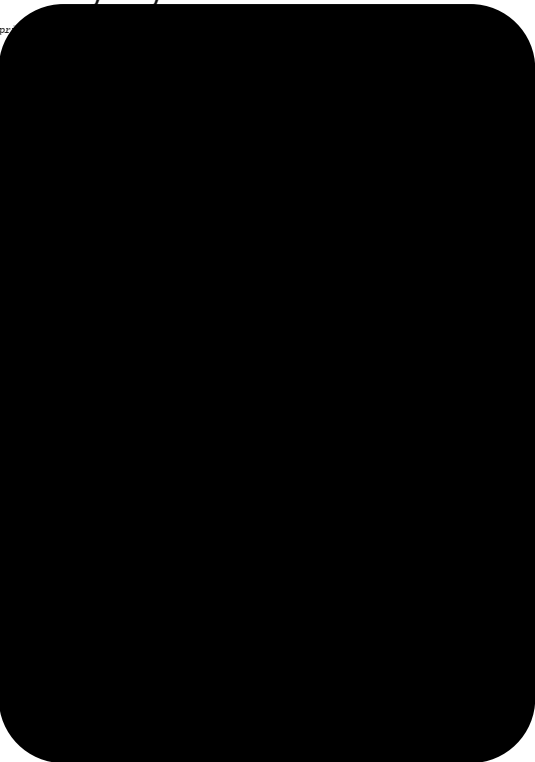
_start



Assembly key code:

```

149
150
151
152
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53
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55
  
```




```
es Run I/O
Show and Print the Array:
-1 22 8 35 5 4 11 2 1 78

Show and Print the Array:
-1 1 2 4 5 8 11 22 35 78

-- program is finished running (0) --
```

Reference: TextBook -Computer Organization and Design_ The Hardware Software Interface [RISC-V Edition]