

CS 2734, Dynamic array in MIPS, page 1 of 1

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# CS 2734, Computer Organization II, Sp 2001
# MIPS program showing arrays and functions
# #include <stdio.h>
# #include <stdlib.h>
# void Write_array(int *, int);
# void main(void)
# {
#   int *A = (int *) malloc(40 );
#   int *p = A;
#   int i;
#   int j = 10;
#   for (j = 10; j<= 100; j +=10)
#     *(p++) = j;
#   *(A + 3) = 47;
#   i = *(A + 5);
#   printf("Value in i: %i\n", i);
#   Write_array(A, 10);
# }
# void Write_array(int *A, int n)
# {
#   int j;
#   printf("Values in array A: ");
#   for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
#     printf("%i ", *(A + j));
#   printf("\n");
# }
# ten42% write_array2
# Value in i: 60
# Values in array A: 10 20 30 47 50 60 70 80 90 100
#####
.globl main
main: addu $s7,$zero,$ra
      add  $sp,$sp,-40  # make room on stack for A
      move $t0,$sp      # address of A is $sp
      move $t3,$t0      # pointer into array A
      addi $t4,$0,10    # initial value for A
L:   sw   $t4,0($t3) # store value into memory
      addi $t3,$t3,4    # move pointer
      addi $t4,$t4,10    # update value
      slti $t5,$t4,100  # check for final value
      bne  $t5,$0,L     # branch back to loop
      addi $t2,$zero,47
      sw   $t2,12($t0)
      lw   $t1,20($t0)
## Print value in $t1
      li   $v0,4
      la   $a0,Regt1
      syscall
      li   $v0,1
      move $a0,$t1
      syscall
      jal  Newl
## Print the array
      li   $v0,4
      la   $a0,Amess
      syscall
      move $a0,$sp      # $sp is address of A
      li   $a1,10
      jal  Write_array
      jal  Newl
#####
Finish main#####
      add  $sp,$sp,40    # delete room on stack
      addu $ra,$zero,$s7
      jr  $ra
#####
End of main function #####

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# CS 2734, Computer Organization II, Fall 2001
# MIPS program showing arrays and functions
# #include <stdio.h>
#
# void Write_array(int [], int);
# void main(void)
# {
#   int A[10] = {10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60,
#   70, 80, 90, 100};
#   int i;
#
#   A[3] = 47;
#   i = A[5];
#   printf("Value in i: %i\n", i);
#   Write_array(A, 10);
# }
# void Write_array(int A[10], int n)
# {
#   int j;
#   printf("Values in array A: ");
#   for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
#     printf("%i ", A[j]);
#   printf("\n");
# }
# ten42% write_array
# Value in i: 60
# Values in array A: 10 20 30 47 50 60 70 80 90 100
#####
.globl main
main: addu $s7,$zero,$ra
      .data
A: .word 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100
      .text
      la   $t0,A
      addi $t2,$zero,47
      sw   $t2,12($t0)
      lw   $t1,20($t0)
## Print value in $t1
      li   $v0,4
      la   $a0,Regt1
      syscall
      li   $v0,1
      move $a0,$t1
      syscall
      jal  Newl
## Print the array
      li   $v0,4
      la   $a0,Amess
      syscall
      la   $a0,A
      li   $a1,10
      jal  Write_array
      jal  Newl
#####
Finish main#####
      addu $ra,$zero,$s7
      jr  $ra
#####
End of main function #####

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