

SPIM Simulator

To request service, SPIM simulator asks the program to load the system call (**syscall**) code into **register \$v0**, and the arguments into registers \$a0-\$a3.

Table 1: System Services

Service	Code	Argument	Result
print_int	1	\$a0 = integer	
print_string	4	\$a0 = string	
read_int	5		Integer in \$a0
exit	10		

```
.data
str: .asciiz "the answer = "

.text
li $v0, 4      # system call code for print_str
la $a0, str    # address of string to print
syscall        # print the string

li $v0, 1      # system call code for print_int
li $a0, 5      # integer to print
syscall        # print the integer
```

MIPS Assembler Directives

SPIM supports a subset of the MIPS assembler directives. Some important ones are:

```
.data <addr>    #store subsequent items in data segment,  
starting at optional address.
```

```
.text <addr>    # store subsequent items in text segment,  
starting at optional address.
```

```
.asciiz str      #store string str in memory and null-terminate it.
```

```
.byte b1,...,bn   # store n values in successive bytes of  
memory.
```

```
.word w1,...,wn   # store n 32-bit quantities in successive  
memory words.
```

The following page has a sample program that computes
 $1+2+3+\dots+N$

```

        .data      #this is the data segment
prompt:   .asciiz  "\n Please input a value for N = "
result:   .asciiz  "The sum of the integers 1 to N = "
bye:     .asciiz  "\n Good-bye!"
         .globl   main

        .text      #this is the code segment
main:
    li      $v0, 4          # System call code for Print String
    la      $a0, prompt      # load address of prompt into $a0
    syscall
    li      $v0, 5          # System call code for Read Integer
    syscall
    blez   $v0, end        # Read N into $v0
    li      $t0, 0          # branch to end if v0 <= 0

loop:
    add    $t0, $t0, $v0      # Sum of integers in $t0
    addi   $v0, $v0, -1       # Decrement N
    bnez  $v0, loop          # branch to loop if v != 0

    li      $v0, 4          # System call code for Print String
    la      $a0, result        # load address of message into $a0
    syscall
    # print the string

    li      $v0, 1          # System call code for Print Integer
    move   $a0, $t0          # move value to be printed to $a0
    syscall
    b      main             # print sum of integers
                           # branch to main

end:   li      $v0, 4          # System call code for Print String
      la      $a0, bye           # load address of message into $a0
      syscall
      # print the string

      li      $v0, 10         # System call code for terminate
      syscall
      # return control to system

```