



## Assignment no 08:

### Chapter 6: Architecture

**Note: You can check the exercises after the Chapter. In our assignment, we are using the 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition of “Digital Design and Computer Architecture” By David and Sarah Harris.**

**Exercise 6.1 Give three examples** from the MIPS architecture of each of the architecture design principles: (1) simplicity favors regularity; (2) make the common case fast; (3) smaller is faster; and (4) good design demands good compromises. **Explain** how each of your examples exhibits the design principle.

**Exercise 6.3** Consider memory storage of a 32-bit word stored at memory word 42 in a byte-addressable memory.

- (a) What is the **byte address** of memory word 42?
- (b) What are the **byte addresses** that memory word 42 spans?
- (c) **Draw** the number 0xFF223344 stored at word 42 in both big-endian and little-endian machines. Your drawing should be similar to Figure 6.4. Clearly label the byte address corresponding to each data byte value.

**Exercise 6.6** Write the following strings using ASCII encoding. Write your final answers in hexadecimal.

- (a) SOS
- (b) Cool!
- (c) (your own name)

**Exercise 6.10 Convert** the following MIPS assembly code into machine language. Write the instructions in hexadecimal.

```
add $t0, $s0, $s1
lw $t0, 0x20($t7)
addi $s0, $0, -10
```

**Exercise 6.11 Convert** the following MIPS assembly code into machine language. Write the instructions in hexadecimal.

```
addi $s0, $0, 73
sw $t1, -7($t2)
sub $t1, $s7, $s2
```