

I- Les différents types de données en MIPS:

- 1- Déclaration des valeurs (integers, floats, double, characters, and strings)
- 2- Lecture de différents types des valeurs
- 3- Affichage de différents types des valeurs

1- Déclaration de différents types des valeurs:

```
# defferent types declarations:  
myInteger:      .word    12  
myFloat:        .float   1.23  
myDouble:       .double  12.3482321  
myChar:         .byte    'c'  
myString:       .asciiz  "myString data types declaration"
```

```
1  .data  
2      # defferent types declarations:  
3      myInteger:      .word    12  
4      myFloat:        .float   1.23  
5      myDouble:       .double  12.3482321  
6      myChar:         .byte    'c'  
7      myString:       .asciiz  "myString data types declaration"  
8  
9  .text  
10
```

2- Lecture de différents types des valeurs

a- INTEGERS :

```
#1- read integers
li $v0, 5
syscall
move $t0, $v0
```

```
.text
    #1- read integers
    li $v0, 5
    syscall
    move $t0, $v0
```

b- FLOATS

```
#1- read float numbers and save by default in $f0
li $v0, 6
syscall
```

```
9  .text
10
11     #1- read integers and save by default in $f0
12     li $v0, 6
13     syscall
```

c- DOUBLES

```
#2.1- read double from keyboard,  
# stored by default in register $f0  
li $v0, 7  
syscall
```

```
4  .text  
5      #2.1- read double from keyboard,  
6      # stored by default in register $f0  
7      li $v0, 7  
8      syscall
```

d- CHARACTERS

```
.data  
# defferent types declarations:  
inputChar:      .byte ' ' # declaring a one byte space  
.text  
  
#2.2- read a character from the keyboard:  
li $v0, 12      # store the inputChar in $v0  
syscall  
  
# sotre and move character  
la $s0, inputChar # generate address to store a byte  
sb $v0, inputChar # store byte  
  
# display a character  
lb $a0, inputChar  
li $v0, 11      # display a character  
syscall
```

```

1  .data
2      # defferent types declarations:
3      inputChar:    .byte ' ' # declaring a one byte space
4  .text
5
6      #2.2- read a character from the keyboard:
7      li $v0, 12      # store the inputChar in $v0
8      syscall
9
10     # sotre and move character
11     la $s0, inputChar    # generate address to store a byte
12     sb $v0, inputChar    # store byte
13
14     # display a character
15     lb $a0, inputChar
16     li $v0, 11      # display a character
17     syscall
18

```

e- STRINGS

```

.data
    # defferent types declarations:
    myString: .space 20 # bytes reservations (1 byte for one character)
.text

    # read string from keyboard
    la $a0, myString # the string address
    li $a1, 20      # the sting size
    li $v0, 8      # reading string code
    syscall

```

```

1  .data
2      # defferent types declarations:
3      # bytes reservations (1 byte for one character)
4      myString:      .space 20
5  .text
6
7      # read string from keyboard
8      la $a0, myString      # the string address
9      li $a1, 20            # the sting size
10     li $v0, 8             # reading string code
11     syscall

```

3- Affichage de différents types des valeurs

a- INTEGERS :

a.1. affichage d'un entier déclarer

```

.data
    # defferent types declarations:
    myInteger: .word 12
.text
    #2.1- display declared integers numbers
    lw $a0, myInteger
    li $v0, 1
    syscall

```

```

1  .data
2      # defferent types declarations:
3      myInteger:      .word 12
4  .text
5      #2.1- display declared integers numbers
6      lw $a0, myInteger
7      li $v0, 1
8      syscall

```

a.2. affichage d'un entier stocker dans un registre

```
.data
    # defferent types declarations:
    myInteger: .word 12
.text
    # a storage integer in a register
    lw $t1, myInteger

    #2.1- display declared integers numbers
    move $a0, $t1
    li $v0, 1
    syscall
```

```
1  .data
2      # defferent types declarations:
3      myInteger:      .word 12
4  .text
5      # a storage integer in a register
6      lw $t1, myInteger
7
8      #2.1- display declared integers numbers
9      move $a0, $t1
10     li $v0, 1
11     syscall
```

b- FLOATS

b.1. affichage d'un nombre réel déclarer

```
.data
    # defferent types declarations:
    myFloat:    .float 1.23
.text
    #2.1- display declared float numbers
    lwc1 $f12, myFloat
    li $v0, 2
    syscall
```

```
1  .data
2      # defferent types declarations:
3      myFloat:    .float 1.23
4  .text
5      #2.1- display declared float numbers
6      lwc1 $f12, myFloat
7      li $v0, 2
8      syscall
```

b.2. affichage d'un réel déclarer

```
.data
    # defferent types declarations:
    myFloat:    .float 1.23
.text
    #2.1- display storage float number in a register
    lwc1 $f1, myFloat
    add.s $f12, $f0, $f1
    syscall
```

```

1  .data
2      # defferent types declarations:
3      myFloat:      .float 1.23
4  .text
5      #2.1- display storage float number in a register
6      lwcl $f1, myFloat
7      add.s $f12, $f0, $f1
8      syscall
9

```

c- DOUBLES

c.1. affichage d'un nombre réel double précision déclarer:

```

.data
    # defferent types declarations:
    myDouble: .double 1.23
.text
    #2.1- display declared double number:
    ldc1 $f0, myDouble
    add.d $f12, $f0, $f4
    li $v0, 3
    syscall

```

```

1  .data
2      # defferent types declarations:
3      myDouble:      .double 1.23
4  .text
5      #2.1- display declared double number:
6      ldc1 $f0, myDouble
7      add.d $f12, $f0, $f4
8      li $v0, 3
9      syscall

```


c.2. affichage d'un nombre réel double précision stocker dans un registre:

```
.data
# defferent types declarations:
myFirstDouble:    .double 1.2
mySecondDouble:  .double 12.12354
.text
#2.1- display declared double number:
ldc1 $f2, myFirstDouble
ldc1 $f4, mySecondDouble
add.d $f6, $f4, $f2
# $f6 storage a double value
# e.g. a result of an arithmetic operation
add.d $f12, $f0, $f6
li $v0, 3
syscall
```

```
1  .data
2      # defferent types declarations:
3      myFirstDouble:  .double 1.2
4      mySecondDouble: .double 12.12354
5  .text
6      #2.1- a simple addition of two doubles:
7      ldc1 $f2, myFirstDouble
8      ldc1 $f4, mySecondDouble
9      add.d $f6, $f4, $f2
10     # $f6 storage a double value
11     # e.g. a result of an arithmetic operation
12     add.d $f12, $f0, $f6
13     li $v0, 3
14     syscall
```

d- CHARACTERS

d.1- Affichage d'un caractère déclaré :

```
.data
    # defferent types declarations:
    myChar: .byte 'c'
.text
    #2.1- display a declared character:
    la $a0, myChar
    li $v0, 4
    syscall
```

```
1  .data
2      # defferent types declarations:
3      myChar: .byte 'c'
4  .text
5      #2.1- display a declared character:
6      la $a0, myChar
7      li $v0, 4
8      syscall
9
```

d.2- Affichage d'un caractère stocker dans un registre:

```
.data
    # defferent types declarations:
    myChar: .byte 'c'
.text

    la $t1, myChar

    #2.2- display a character from a register:
    move $a0, $t1
    li $v0, 4
    syscall
```

```

1  .data
2      # defferent types declarations:
3      myChar:    .byte  'c'
4  .text
5
6      la $t1, myChar
7
8      #2.2- display a character from a register:
9      move $a0, $t1
10     li $v0, 4
11     syscall
12

```

e- STRINGS

e.1- Affichage d'une chaine de caractère déclarer :

```

.data
    # defferent types declarations:
    myString: .asciiz "myString data type"
.text

    # display a string
    la $a0, myString
    li $v0, 4    # display a character
    syscall

```

```

1  .data
2      # defferent types declarations:
3      myString:    .asciiz "myString data type"
4  .text
5
6      # display a string
7      la $a0, myString
8      li $v0, 4    # display a character
9      syscall

```

e.2- Affichage d'une chaîne de caractère stocker dans un registre:

```
.data
    # defferent types declarations:
    myString: .asciiz "myString data type"
.text

    # display a string
    la $t2, myString
    move $a0, $t2
    li $v0, 4    # display a character
    syscall
```

```
1  .data
2      # defferent types declarations:
3      myString: .asciiz "myString data type"
4  .text
5
6      # display a string
7      la $t2, myString
8      move $a0, $t2
9      li $v0, 4    # display a character
10     syscall
```

***** Bonne chance *****