

# Lecture 7

## Loading

*CS 241: Foundations of Sequential Programs*  
Fall 2009

Troy Vasiga et al  
University of Waterloo

# Correctness

- ▶ thinking reasonably
- ▶ remembering memory
- ▶ running times do matter

# Pictorial Review: CPU and RAM

# Pictorial Review: Assembler

# The magic of loaders

# Loader pseudocode

```
loop
  decide which program to run
  figure out length of the program (n)
  find n words of storage at address  $\alpha$ 
  read program into memory at  $\alpha$ 
  set up program (e.g., twoints)
  put  $\alpha$  into a register (say $29)
  jalr $29
endloop
```

# Chickens and eggs

What is the size of the program?

# Example Program

```
lis $3  
.word fortytwo  
lw $3, 0($3)  
jr $31  
fortytwo:  
    .word 42
```

Why does this work? When does it not work?

# Example Program Again

```
lis $3  
.word fortytwo  
lw $3, 0($3)  
jr $31  
fortytwo:  
    .word 42
```

What breaks? How can we fix it?

# Solving this problem

MERL

# MERL Format

- ▶ Header cookie
- ▶ Length of entire .merl file
- ▶ Length of just MIPS program
- ▶ Program code
- ▶ Notes of what to change

See full description on CS241 webpage.

# Relocating Loader Pseudocode

```
read header
 $\alpha$  = findFreeRAM(codeLength)
for each instruction
    MEM[ $\alpha+i$ ] = instruction
for each relocation entry
    MEM[ $\alpha+location$ ] +=  $\alpha$ 
```