

ASSUMPTION UNIVERSITY
Vincent Mary School of Science & Technology
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
COURSE OUTLINE

CS2202 (ComArch) Sem 1/2017
Project Presentation ISA

By Gaoyang 6019545

CONTENTS

01 DESCRIPTION

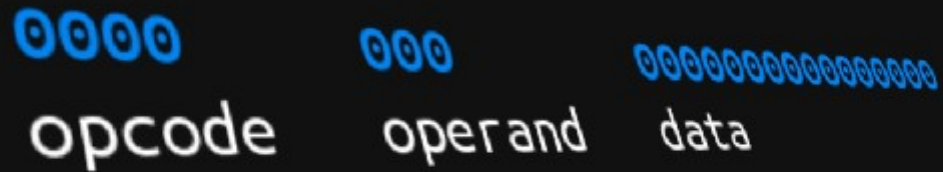
02 MODULE

01

Description

Will describe the specifications of the program, constitute and how to use the ISA instruction set for some conventional mathematical calculations.

DESCRIPTION



INSTRUCTION SET

This simple CPU instruction set emulation program size is 24-bit, using C # language programming, C # good language style can easily control the binary data and encapsulation function.

COMPOSITION

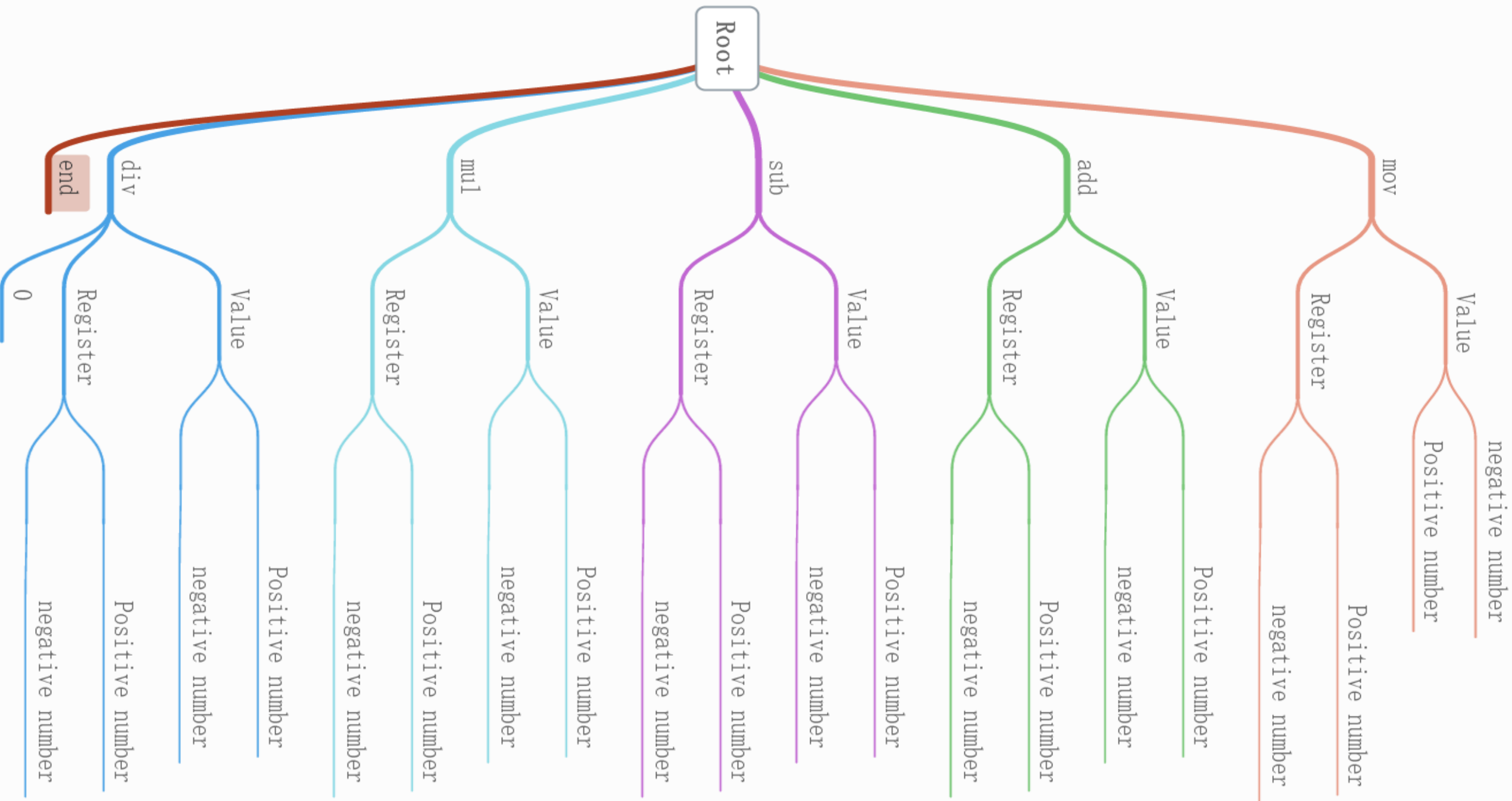
4-bit opcode, 3-bit operand, 17-bit data

Calculate and store positive and negative numbers

Floats can be stored but the fractional part is discarded

Total 24-bit

```
{
    StringBuilder sb
    while (true)
    {
        string input = Console.ReadLine();
        if (input.Equals("end 0 0") == false)
            sb.AppendLine(input);
        else
            break;
    }
    Console.WriteLine("=====");
    Console.WriteLine("Resolving instructions");
    return sb.ToString();
}
```

02

Module

Introduce the design and implementation of key components

```

string[,] opcode = { { "mov", "0001" }, { "add", "0010" }, { "sub", "0011" }, { "mul", "0100" }, { "div", "0101" }, { "end", "0000" } };
string[,] operand = { { "r0", "000" }, { "r1", "001" }, { "r2", "010" }, { "r3", "011" }, { "r4", "100" }, { "r5", "101" }, { "r6", "110" }, { "r7", "111" } };
string[] values = { { "r0", "0" }, { "r1", "0" }, { "r2", "0" }, { "r3", "0" }, { "r4", "0" }, { "r5", "0" }, { "r6", "0" }, { "r7", "0" } };
string[] opcode1 = { "mov", "add", "sub", "mul", "div", "end" };
string[] opcode2 = { "0001", "0010", "0011", "0100", "0101", "0000" };
string[] operand1 = { "r0", "r1", "r2", "r3", "r4", "r5", "r6", "r7" };
string[] operand2 = { "000", "001", "010", "011", "100", "101", "110", "111" };
string[] values1 = { "r0", "r1", "r2", "r3", "r4", "r5", "r6", "r7" };
string[] values2 = { "0", "0", "0", "0", "0", "0", "0", "0" };
int[] round = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 };
int[] roundx = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 };
int[] intvalues = { 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 };

```

Initialize the operands and operators, and the value of a register, because the flexibility of the two-dimensional array is worse than the one-dimensional array, so the binary operator is used to synchronize the binary operator.

```

for (int j = 0; j < svc.GetLength(0); j++)
{
    pc = "PC[" + ii + "]" + " ";
    instr = svc[j, 0] + " " + svc[j, 1] + " " + svc[j, 2];
    binstr = bincodes[j, 0] + " " + bincodes[j, 1] + " " + bincodes[j, 2];
    int y = Array.IndexOf(opcode1, svc[j, 0]);
    clk = round[y].ToString();
    strtump = pc + " " + instr + " " + binstr + " " + clk;
    prints[ii] = strtump;
    ii = ii + 1;
}

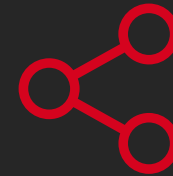
```

Initialize the operands and operators, and the value of a register, because the flexibility of the two-dimensional array is worse than the one-dimensional array, so the binary operator is used to synchronize the binary operator. From the original code to resolve the operator and the operand has a third bit of uncertainty data. Calculate the number of instructions and all into binary code.

```

for (int i = 0; i < codes.GetLength(0); i++)
{
    if (codes[i, 0] == "mov")
    {
        if (System.Text.RegularExpressions.Regex.IsMatch(codes[i, 2], @"^-?[0-9]+$"))
        {
            s = codes[i, 2];
            int num = Array.IndexOf(operand1, codes[i, 1]);
            int s0 = Convert.ToInt32(s);
            s = ConvertBits(s0).ToString();
            values2[num] = s;
            nus = nus + 1;
            culvalue(values2, intvalues);
            for (int ix = 0; ix < values1.Length; ix++)
            {
                if (ix == num)
                {
                    Console.WriteLine("{0} = {1} [{2}]", values1[ix], intvalues[ix], values2[ix]);
                }
                else
                {
                    // Console.WriteLine("{0} : [{1}] : {2}", values1[ix], values2[ix], intvalues[ix]);
                }
            }
        }
        continue;
    }
    else
    {
        int num = Array.IndexOf(operand1, codes[i, 2]);
        int num0 = Array.IndexOf(operand1, codes[i, 1]);
        values2[num0] = values2[num];
        nus = nus + 1;
        culvalue(values2, intvalues);
        for (int ix = 0; ix < values1.Length; ix++)
        {
            if (ix == num)
            {
                Console.WriteLine("{0}={1} [{2}]", values1[ix], intvalues[ix], values2[ix]);
            }
            else
            {
                // Console.WriteLine("{0} : [{1}] : {2}", values1[ix], values2[ix], intvalues[ix]);
            }
        }
    }
    continue;
}
}

```



ACTION: ASSIGNMENT

Through the regular expression to determine whether the second operand is a number or a register name, if it is a number of it into a binary into the first operand shown in the register, before that positive or negative, And then operate



ACTION: ADDITION

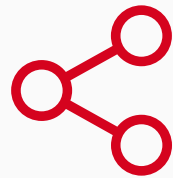
```
if (codes[i, 0] == "add")
{
    if (System.Text.RegularExpressions.Regex.IsMatch(codes[i, 2], @"^[0-9]+"))
    {
        int num = Array.IndexOf(operand1, codes[i, 1]);
        s = codes[i, 2];
        int s0 = Convert.ToInt32(s);
        string stru = values2[num];
        if (stru.Length <= 32)
        {
            for (int sn = stru.Length; sn < 32; sn++)
            {
                if (stru[0] == '1')
                {
                    stru = '1' + stru;
                }
                else
                {
                    stru = '0' + stru;
                }
            }
        }
        int s1 = Convert.ToInt32(stru, 2);
        s1 = s1 + s0;
        s = ConvertBits(s1).ToString();
        values2[num] = s;
        nus = nus + 1;
        culvalue(values2, intvalues);
        for (int ix = 0; ix < values1.Length; ix++)
        {
            if (ix == num)
            {
                Console.WriteLine("{0}={1} [{2}]", values1[ix], intvalues[ix], values2[ix]);
            }
            else
            {
                // Console.WriteLine("{0} : [{1}] : {2}", values1[ix], values2[ix], intvalues[ix]);
            }
        }
        continue;
    }
    else
    {
        int num1 = Array.IndexOf(operand1, codes[i, 1]);
        int num2 = Array.IndexOf(operand1, codes[i, 2]);
        string str1 = values2[num1];
        string str2 = values2[num2];
        int s1 = Convert.ToInt32(str1, 2);
        int s2 = Convert.ToInt32(str2, 2);
        s1 = s1 + s2;
        s = ConvertBits(s1).ToString();
        values2[num1] = s;
        nus = nus + 1;
        culvalue(values2, intvalues);
        for (int ix = 0; ix < values1.Length; ix++)
        {

```

```

if (codes[i, 0] == "sub")
{
    if (System.Text.RegularExpressions.Regex.IsMatch(codes[i, 2], @"^[.]?[0-9]+$"))
    {
        int num = Array.IndexOf(operand1, codes[i, 1]);
        s = codes[i, 2];
        int s0 = Convert.ToInt32(s);
        string stru = values2[num];
        if (stru.Length <= 32)
        {
            for (int sn = stru.Length; sn < 32; sn++)
            {
                if (stru[0] == '1')
                {
                    stru = '1' + stru;
                }
                else
                {
                    stru = '0' + stru;
                }
            }
        }
        int s1 = Convert.ToInt32(stru, 2);
        s1 = s1 - s0;
        s = ConvertBits(s1).ToString();
        values2[num] = s;
        nus = nus + 1;
        culvalue(values2, intvalues);
        for (int ix = 0; ix < values1.Length; ix++)
        {
            if (ix == num)
            {
                Console.WriteLine("{0}={1} [{2}]", values1[ix], intvalues[ix], values2[ix]);
            }
            else
            {
                // Console.WriteLine("{0} : [{1}] : {2}", values1[ix], values2[ix], intvalues[ix]);
            }
        }
        continue;
    }
}

```



ACTION: SUBTRACTION

```

else
{
    int num1 = Array.IndexOf(operand1, codes[i, 1]);
    int num2 = Array.IndexOf(operand1, codes[i, 2]);
    string str1 = values2[num1];
    string str2 = values2[num2];
    int s1 = Convert.ToInt32(str1, 2);
    int s2 = Convert.ToInt32(str2, 2);
    s1 = s1 - s2;
    s = ConvertBits(s1).ToString();
    values2[num1] = s;
    nus = nus + 1;
    culvalue(values2, intvalues);
    for (int ix = 0; ix < values1.Length; ix++)
    {
        if (ix == num1)
        {

```



ACTION: MULTIPLICATION

```
rm = ssr;
values2[num] = s;
nus = nus + 1;
culvalue(values2, intvalues);
for (int ix = 0; ix < values1.Length; ix++)
{
    if (ix==num)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("rm:{0}={1} [{2}]", values1[ix],intvalues[ix],rm);
    }
    else {
        // Console.WriteLine("{0} : [{1}] : {2}", values1[ix], values2[ix], intvalues[ix]);
    }
}
continue;
```

```
if (codes[i, 0] == "mul")
{
    if (System.Text.RegularExpressions.Regex.IsMatch(codes[i, 2], @"^[-]?[0-9]+$"))
    {
        int num = Array.IndexOf(operand1, codes[i, 1]);
        s = codes[i, 2];
        int s0 = Convert.ToInt32(s);
        string stru = values2[num];
        if (stru.Length <= 32)
        {
            for (int sn = stru.Length; sn < 32; sn++)
            {
                if (stru[0] == '1')
                {
                    stru = '1' + stru;
                }
                else
                {
                    stru = '0' + stru;
                }
            }
        }
        int s1 = Convert.ToInt32(stru, 2);
        s1 = s1 * s0;
        s = ConvertBits(s1).ToString();
        string ssr = s;
        if (ssr.Length <= 32)
        {
            for (int sn = ssr.Length; sn < 32; sn++)
            {
                if (ssr[0] == '1')
                {
                    ssr = '1' + ssr;
                }
                else
                {
                    ssr = '0' + ssr;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

}
else
{
    int num1 = Array.IndexOf(operand1, codes[i, 1]);
    int num2 = Array.IndexOf(operand1, codes[i, 2]);
    string str1 = values2[num1];
    string str2 = values2[num2];
    int s1 = Convert.ToInt32(str1, 2);
    int s2 = Convert.ToInt32(str2, 2);
    if (s2 == 0)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("0 can not do divisor");
        break;
    }
}

```



ACTION: DIVISION

```

if (codes[i, 0] == "div")
{
    if (System.Text.RegularExpressions.Regex.IsMatch(codes[i, 2], @"^[0-9]+"))
    {
        int num = Array.IndexOf(operand1, codes[i, 1]);
        s = codes[i, 2];
        int s0 = Convert.ToInt32(s);
        string stru = values2[num];
        if (stru.Length <= 32)
        {
            for (int sn = stru.Length; sn < 32; sn++)
            {
                if (stru[0] == '1')
                {
                    stru = '1' + stru;
                }
                else
                {
                    stru = '0' + stru;
                }
            }
        }
        int s1 = Convert.ToInt32(stru, 2);
        if (s0 == 0)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("0 can not do divisor");
            break;
        }
        int dc = s1 % s0;
        re = ConvertBits(dc).ToString();
        s1 = s1 / s0;
        s = ConvertBits(s1).ToString();
        values2[num] = s;
        nus = nus + 1;
        culvalue(values2, intvalues);
        for (int ix = 0; ix < values1.Length; ix++)
        {
            if (ix == num)
            {
                Console.WriteLine("{0}={1} [{2}] re={3} [{4}]", values1[ix], intvalues[ix], values2[ix], dc, re);
            }
            else
            {
                //Console.WriteLine("{0} : [{1}] : {2}", values1[ix], values2[ix], intvalues[ix]);
            }
        }
    }
    continue;
}

```


NUMBER CONVERSION

```
static StringBuilder ConvertBits(int val)
{
    int bitMask = 1 << 15;
    StringBuilder bitBuffer = new StringBuilder();
    for (int i = 1; i <= 16; i++)
    {
        if ((val & bitMask) == 0)
            bitBuffer.Append("0");
        else
            bitBuffer.Append("1");
        val <<= 1;
    }
    return bitBuffer;
}
```



THANKS FOR WATCHING
REPORTER : GaoYang