

Program Layout & Execution:

Recursion & Call Stack on Tiny16 CPU

CMPE 220 – System Software (FA25)

Team Members

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# GitHub Repository

The full source code, recursion video, and documentation for this project are available at:

## Repository URL:

[https://github.com/F1804/software\\_cpu\\_design](https://github.com/F1804/software_cpu_design)

This repository includes:

- `tiny16.cpp` — Tiny16 software CPU, assembler, and emulator.
- `factorial.c` — C program implementing recursive factorial.
- `Factorial Demo.mp4` — Recursion and call-stack explanation video.
- `Sample Drawing.png` — Memory layout and stack-frame diagram.
- `Factorial.pdf` — Final program report.

# How to Download, Compile, and Run the Program

This project demonstrates recursion, memory layout, and stack behavior on both C and the Tiny16 software CPU.

## 1. Download the Project

Open a terminal:

```
git clone https://github.com/F1804/software_cpu_design.git
cd software_cpu_design
```

## 2. Compile and Run the Recursive C Program

The recursive factorial implementation is located in:

```
factorial.c
```

Compile:

```
gcc -std=c11 -O2 -o factorial factorial.c
```

Run:

```
./factorial
```

Example:

```
Enter a number: 5
```

```
Factorial of 5 = 120
```

### 3. Compile the Tiny16 CPU

The Tiny16 architecture is implemented in:

```
tiny16.cpp
```

Compile with:

```
g++ -std=c++17 -O2 -o tiny16 tiny16.cpp
```

### 4. Run Recursive Factorial on Tiny16

Tiny16 assembly implementation:

```
examples/fact.asm
```

Run directly:

```
./tiny16 run examples/fact.asm
```

This demonstrates:

- Function calls using `CALL` and `RET`
- Stack-frame creation for recursion
- Base-case detection and unwinding
- Returning values through registers/stack

### 5. Examine Memory Layout and Call Stack

Assemble manually:

```
./tiny16 asm examples/fact.asm -o fact.bin
```

Run with emulator + memory dump:

```
./tiny16 emu fact.bin --base 0x0000 --pc 0x0000 --dump 0x0000 0x01FF
```

This shows:

- Code and data placement
- Active stack frames for each recursive call
- Return addresses pushed to stack

## 6. View the Recursion Video

The file:

Factorial Demo.mp4

explains:

- How Tiny16 handles function calls
- Stack pointer movement
- Recursive expansion
- Stack unwinding back to caller

# Team Member Contributions

## Abdul Muqtadir Mohammed

- Analyzed Tiny16 memory layout and documented code, data, and stack organization for recursion.
- Explained fetch–decode–execute flow for recursive calls, focusing on stack pointer changes and return-address handling.
- Generated emulator memory dumps to illustrate stack-frame creation and unwinding during recursion.

## Akash Kishorbhai Devani

- Organized all project deliverables—including source code, diagrams, video, and documentation—into a clear GitHub structure.
- Recorded and edited the recursion demonstration video (`Factorial Demo.mp4`), explaining call-stack behavior on Tiny16.
- Reviewed project documentation for clarity, consistency, and accuracy, ensuring the final submission met all formatting requirements.

## Faisal Barkatali Budhwani

- Implemented and tested the recursive C factorial program in `factorial.c`, including input handling and recursion logic.
- Validated factorial correctness by comparing Tiny16 and C program outputs for multiple test values.
- Created explanatory documentation describing recursion flow and the relationship between C and Tiny16 implementations.

## Venkata Sai Anjana Karthikeya Nimmala Sri Naga

- Implemented the Tiny16 recursive factorial algorithm in `fact.asm`, including CALL/RET logic and stack-frame management.
- Designed the Tiny16 calling convention, defining how parameters, return values, and return addresses propagate through recursion.
- Added detailed comments to visualize stack growth, base-case evaluation, and stack unwinding in the assembly program.