# Design note

## Project Summary

The Phase 2 of the simulator mainly focus on building these following parts

- The GUI
- The main simulator framework
- The memory
- Registers
- Instructions except trap, float point ops.
- Cache indicator
- Virtual keyboard
- Output box
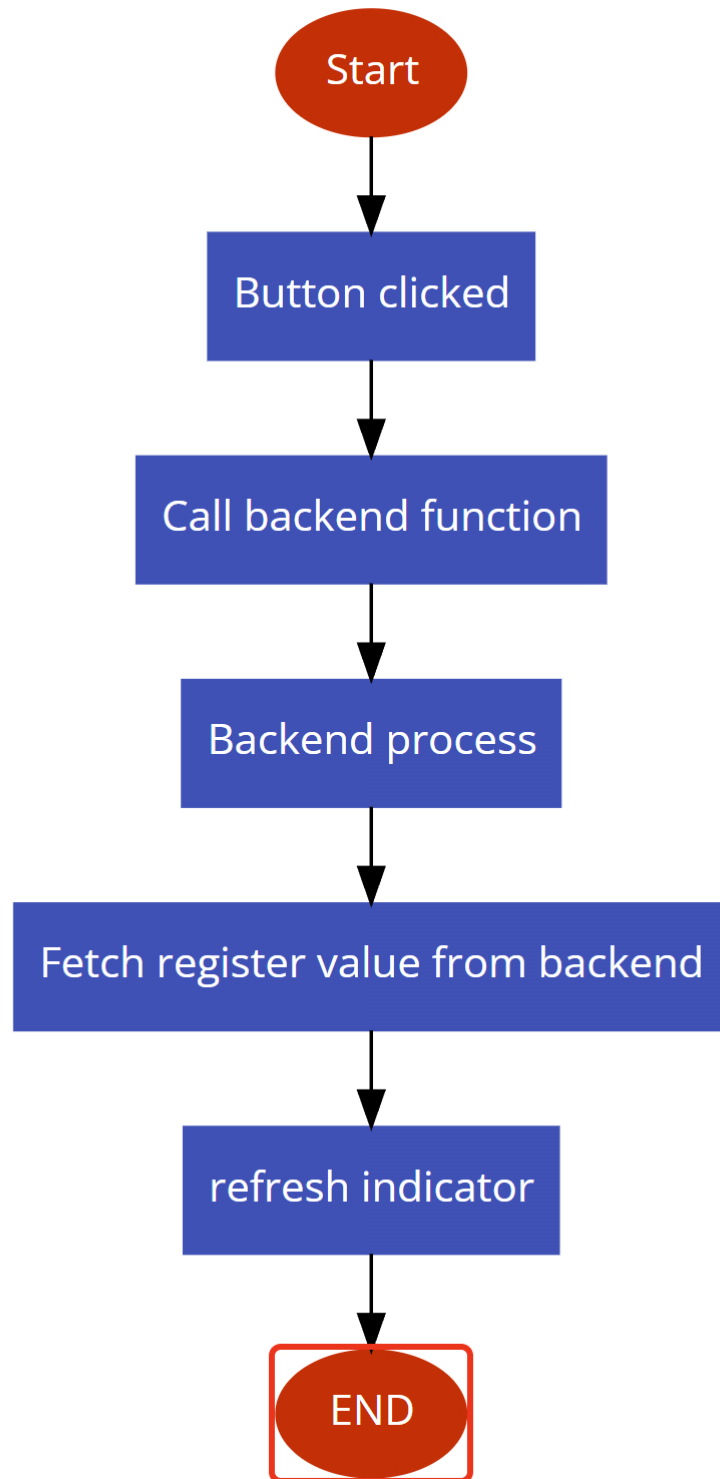- Logging box

## Project structure

```
 1  ├── LICENSE
 2  ├── README.md
 3  ├── document
 4  │   └── project1_planning.md
 5  ├── project
 6  │   ├── simulator_GUI.py //The entrance of code, as well as the GUI codes
 7  │   └── src
 8  │       ├── IPL.txt          //the IPL file for loading program
 9  │       ├── __init__.py
10  │       ├── cache.py         //Define the structure of cache line
11  │       ├── constants.py     //Define constants that would be used across
    the project
12  │       ├── cpu.py           //Define the cpu Class, the main simulater
    logic happens here
13  │       ├── memory.py        //Define the memeory class
14  │       ├── mfr.py           //predifined mfr errors, to be used in phase3
15  │       ├── op_code_list.py  //a map of all op_codes
16  │       ├── register.py      //Define the register class, used to initiate
    the registers
17  │       └── word.py          //Define the word Class, which is used to hold
    data in both memory and register
18  ├── requirements.txt
19  ├── setup.py
20  └── tests
21      ├── IPL.txt
22      └── test_utils.py        //test functions to run against backend codes.
```

## The GUI

The GUI is developed with the PyQT5 framework
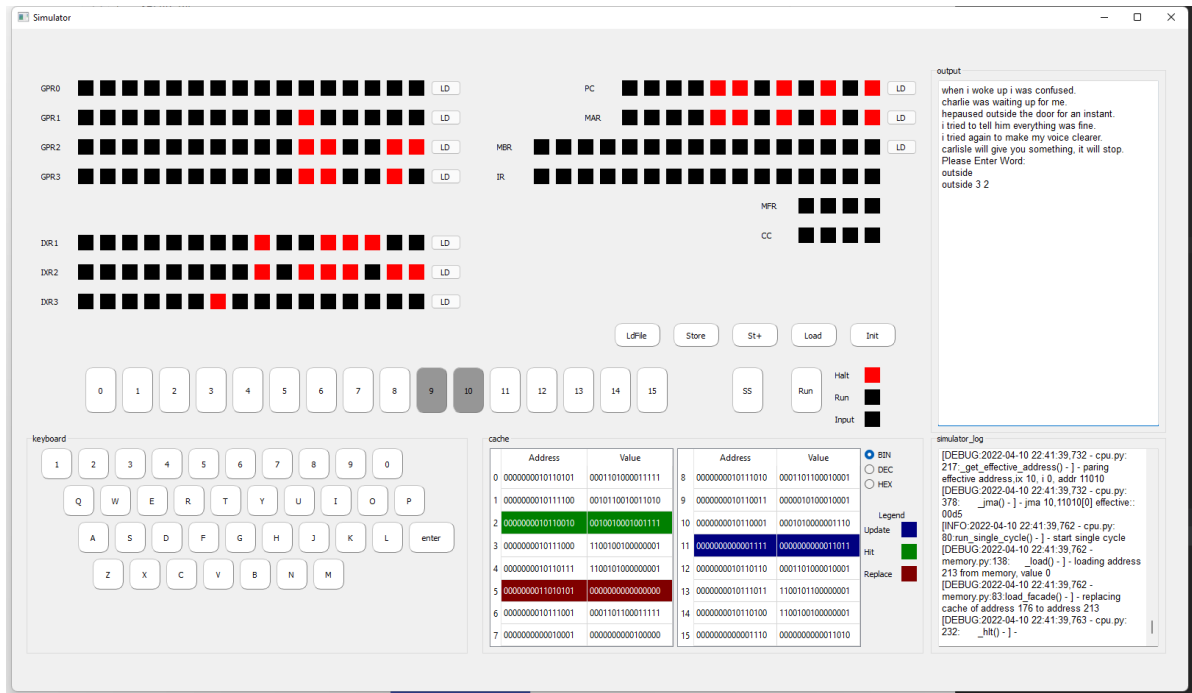
- As can be seen above, main GUI contains all requiring parts of phase3.

- For the simulator part, I've done certain abstractions on the register indicators and the buttons.

  - Each line of register indicator is generated by the class `RegisterGUI` . This class also provides a method `refresh_label` allowing us to simply using binary string to refresh the indicator.

  - Each button is generated by class `PressButton` . This class also provides a method `on_click` to bind corresponding method calls.

  - When `LD` button is pressed, the value on the switch will be fetched and stored into the corresponding register. After this progress completes, the GUI will fetch result from the backend and refresh the indicator.

  - When `LdFile` button is pressed, the simulator will provoke a file selector for user to select the text. And then load the text into the memory start at the value of PC

  - All other button has the same logic: call corresponding backend function, and refresh the indicator upon finish.

  -

```mermaid
graph TD
    Start --> Button clicked
    Button clicked --> Call backend function
    Call backend function --> Backend process
    Backend process --> Fetch register value from backend
    Fetch register value from backend --> refresh indicator
    refresh indicator --> END
```

- Abstraction of register indicators: The register indicators could be represented by the following python dictionary.

```python
map_reg_location = {
    # name: x_location,y_location,reg_count,button_function,has_button
    "GPR0": [40, 70, 16, cpu_instance.gpr[0].set, True],
    "GPR1": [40, 110, 16, cpu_instance.gpr[1].set, True],
    "GPR2": [40, 150, 16, cpu_instance.gpr[2].set, True],
    "GPR3": [40, 190, 16, cpu_instance.gpr[3].set, True],
    "IXR1": [40, 280, 16, cpu_instance.ixr[1].set, True],
    "IXR2": [40, 320, 16, cpu_instance.ixr[2].set, True],
```

```
 9          "IXR3": [40, 360, 16, cpu_instance.ixr[3].set, True],
10          "PC": [780, 70, 12, cpu_instance.pc.set, True],
11          "MAR": [780, 110, 12, cpu_instance.mar.set, True],
12          "MBR": [660, 150, 16, cpu_instance.mbr.set, True],
13          "IR": [660, 190, 16, cpu_instance.ir.set, False],
14          "MFR": [1020, 230, 4, cpu_instance.mfr.set, False],
15          "CC": [1020, 270, 4, cpu_instance.cc.set, False],
16      }
```

- For console log, it mainly used `QTextEditLogger` from Pyqt5 to serve as a python log handler. This log box will catch every log the simulator program generated.

- For Output box, it mainly used `QTextEditLogger` from Pyqt5 to serve as a simulator output. Only out command will output characters into this box.

- For cache indicator, it showed the 16 line of address and value of current cache. And will change color after cache hit/update/replace. Users can change the digit shown in the cache indicator into hexadecimal, binary or decimal by choosing in the ratio button.
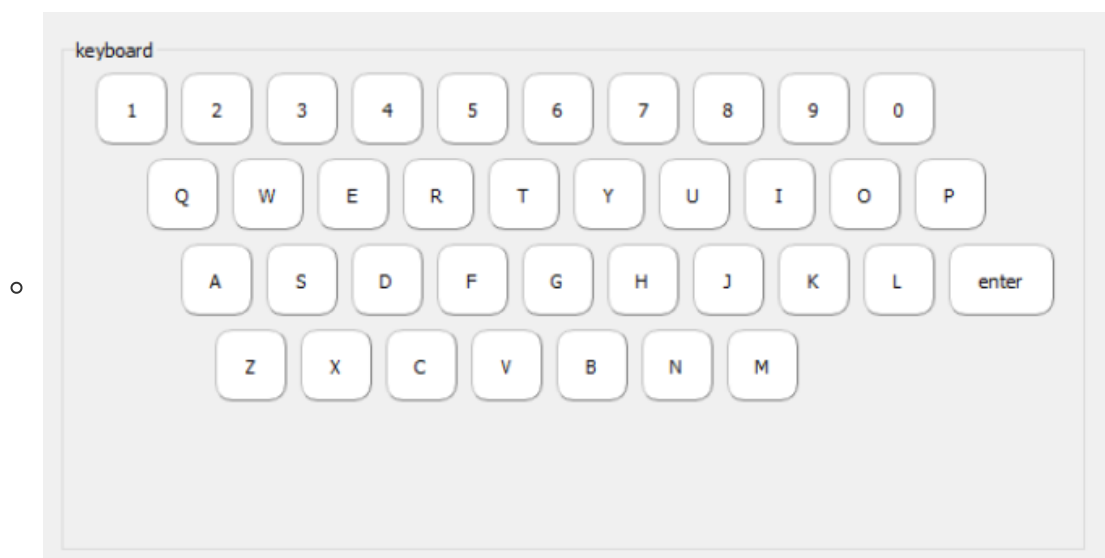
  o



- For Keyboard part, The keyboard allows the simulator to request input from user. The keyboard will only be effective when input indicator is on. After user hit a key, the program will continue to run.

  o



# The main simulator framework

- The main simulator framework is developed in `cpu.py` for class `CPU`.

- Table of data structure in class `CPU`

  | data | usage |
  | --- | --- |
  | memory | the memory |
  | logger | python log stream used to output debug info |
  | output_log | python log stream used to send output into the output box in GUI |
  | pc | the pc register |
  | mar | the mar register |
  | mbr | the mbr register |
  | gpr[] | the gpr register in a list |
  | ixr[] | the ixr register in a list |
  | cc | the cc register place holder |
  | mfr | the mfr register |
  | ir | the ir register |
  | halt_signal | to indicate if halt or not |
  | input_signal | used to decide the register to fetch user's input |
  | run_mode | used to save the run_mode before hitting in command |
  | cache_display | used to decide the format of cache indicator(HEX/BIN/DEC) |

- Table of method in class `CPU`

| method | usage |
| --- | --- |
| **init** | used to init cpu instance, assigning registers and memory to cpu. |
| run | used by run button in GUI, to run the program until halt_signal |
| run_single_cycle | used by SS button in GUI, to run a single instruction |
| store | used by store button in GUI, to store mbr into memory[mar] |
| store_plus | used by ST+ button in GUI, to store mbr and add 1 in mar |
| load | used by load button in GUI, to load memory[mar] to mbr |
| load_file | used by ldFile button in GUI, to load a text file into memory starting at PC. |
| get_all_reg | return all register status, used to refresh register indicators in GUI |
| init_program | reset memory, register, signals and reload program |
| _get_func_by_op | return specific method to be executed corresponding to the op_code |
| _get_effective_address | return the effective address according to ix，i, addr value |
| _hlt | the method to be executed in hlt op_code |
| _str | the method to be executed in str op_code |
| _lda | the method to be executed in lda op_code |
| _ldx | the method to be executed in ldx op_code |
| _stx | the method to be executed in stx op_code |
| _ldr | the method to be executed in ldr op_code |
| _in | request input from keyboard |
| _chk | check input device(currently just pass through) |
| keyboard_input_action | the method for keyboard input, only triggers in input mode. Ignored in running mode |
| _out | output requested register to device, encoded with ascii |

| method | usage |
| --- | --- |
| _jz | the method to be executed in jz op_code |
| _jne | the method to be executed in jne op_code |
| _jcc | the method to be executed in jcc op_code |
| _jma | the method to be executed in jma op_code |
| _jsr | the method to be executed in jsr op_code |
| _rfs | the method to be executed in rfs op_code |
| _sob | the method to be executed in sob op_code |
| _jge | the method to be executed in jge op_code |
| _amr | the method to be executed in amr op_code |
| _smr | the method to be executed in smr op_code |
| _air | the method to be executed in air op_code |
| _sir | the method to be executed in sir op_code |
| _src | the method to be executed in src op_code |
| _rrc | the method to be executed in rrc op_code |
| _mlt | the method to be executed in mlt op_code |
| _dvd | the method to be executed in dvd op_code |
| _trr | the method to be executed in trr op_code |
| _and | the method to be executed in and op_code |
| _orr | the method to be executed in orr op_code |
| _not | the method to be executed in not op_code |
| _trap | the method to be executed in trap op |

- The main loop(single step)
    - mar = pc
    - mbr = memory[mar]
    - ir = mbr
    - call _get_func_by_op() to get the specific function
    - if halt_signal -> return
    - if input
        - get input from keyboard
    - pc.add(1)

# memory

- Memory is implemented in `memory.py` for class `Memory`

    - Table of data structure in class `Memory`

        | data | usage |
        | --- | --- |
        | memroy[] | used to contain data |
        | size | represent the size of memory |
        | logger | logger for debug info |
        | cache | cache array initiated with memory |
        | cache_map | map[address] -> cache_index, used to lookup address in cache |
        | cache_update_at | used to show which line is last updated |
        | cache_hit_at | used to show which line is last hit |
        | cache_replace_at | used to show which line is last replaced |

    - Table of method in class `Memory`

        | method | usage |
        | --- | --- |
        | validate_addr | used to determine if the address is valid, will trigger `MemReserveErr` or `MemOverflowErr` if illegal |
        | reset | reset all memory to 0, used by pressing button init |
        | _store(address,value) | store value to address in memory, called by init_program and store_facade |
        | store_reserved(target,value) | store value to reserved locations |
        | _load(address) | return memory[address], only called by load_facade |
        | init_program(file_path) | read from `file_path` and preload the program into memory |
        | _malloc_cache_index | return an available slot in the cache, will trigger purge oldest if cache is full |
        | store_facade | Store value through cache. if cache hit, update cache. Else replace oldest cache. |
        | load_facade | Load value through cache, if cache hit, directly return. Else load cache and return |

# register

- register is implemented in `register.py` for class `Register`

    - Table of data structure in class `Register`

        | data | usage |
        |------|-------|
        | value | used to contain data |
        | max | represent the max size of register, will raise a exception if value > max |

    - Table of method in class `Register`

        | method | usage |
        |--------|-------|
        | init | initiate the register instance |
        | validate | check if the value has exceeded the max value of register |
        | set(value) | set the value of the register |
        | get | return the value of the register |
        | reset | set register to 0, used by pressing button init |
        | add(value) | add certain value to register, mainly used by `self.pc.add(1)` and `self.mar.add(1)` |
        | rotate(lr,al,count) | register rotation operation, currently just support logical rotate |
        | shift(lr,al,count) | register shift operation, currently just support logical shift |

# Instructions Implemented

| _hlt | the method to be executed in hlt op_code |
| --- | --- |
| _str | the method to be executed in str op_code |
| _lda | the method to be executed in lda op_code |
| _ldx | the method to be executed in ldx op_code |
| _stx | the method to be executed in stx op_code |
| _ldr | the method to be executed in ldr op_code |
| _in | request input from keyboard |
| _chk | check input device(currently just pass through) |
| _out | output requested register to device, encoded with ascii |
| _jz | the method to be executed in jz op_code |
| _jne | the method to be executed in jne op_code |
| _jcc | the method to be executed in jcc op_code |
| _jma | the method to be executed in jma op_code |
| _jsr | the method to be executed in jsr op_code |
| _rfs | the method to be executed in rfs op_code |
| _sob | the method to be executed in sob op_code |
| _jge | the method to be executed in jge op_code |
| _amr | the method to be executed in amr op_code |
| _smr | the method to be executed in smr op_code |
| _air | the method to be executed in air op_code |
| _sir | the method to be executed in sir op_code |
| _src | the method to be executed in src op_code |
| _rrc | the method to be executed in rrc op_code |
| _mlt | the method to be executed in mlt op_code |
| _dvd | the method to be executed in dvd op_code |
| _trr | the method to be executed in trr op_code |
| _and | the method to be executed in and op_code |
| _orr | the method to be executed in orr op_code |
| _not | the method to be executed in not op_code |
| _trap | the trap method |

# Program 1 Results

- The Program1 will take 20 number and a final input. And output the closest number to the final input in the 20 number. The program output will looks like this.

```
output
8
Plz InputI
9
Plz InputJ
10
Plz InputK
11
Plz InputL
12
Plz InputM
13
Plz InputN
14
Plz InputO
15
Plz InputP
16
Plz InputQ
17
Plz InputR
18
Plz InputS
19
Plz InputT
20
Plz InputU
5

5
```

- As the example above, user has inputted 1 to 20 in the 20 numbers. And entered 5 in the final number(InputU). The program successfully found the closest number 5 and printed it out.

```
output
Plz InputA
5432
Plz InputB
4567
Plz InputC
9000
Plz InputD
6543

5432
```

- This is another example during the test of only finding through 3 numbers. As can be seen, the closest number from 6543 is inputA -> 5432

# Program1 with comments

Program1 is largely based on the program which professor Lancaster provided.

```
1   # Program starts at 0x100
2   0100 0514 # Load R1 at 0x14
3   0101 090C # STR R1 to 0xC
4   # ===== start taking number
5   0102 3037 # Print
6   0103 3038 # Input
7   0104 8493 # LDX I2 at 0x13
8   0105 050C # Load R1 at 0xC
9   0106 1D01 # Sub 1 from R1
10  0107 090C # STR R1 to 0xC
11  0108 1901 # Add 1 to R1
12  0109 3980 # SOB R1 IXR2 + 0000 -> 0102
13  # ===== end 1
14  010A 0511 # LDr R1, 0011[i] #start of numbers
15  010B 1901 # Add R1,1
16  010C 090C # str r1,000C(final address)
17  010D 1901 # Add R1,1 # now pointing to next number
18  010E 849B # ldx x2 -> loop start(001B)
19  010F 0414 # Load R0 at 0x14
20  0110 1C01 # sub R0,1
21  #=======start cal loop===========
22  0111 090F #str r1 to 000F(current address)
23  0112 844F # ldx x1 from 000F(current address)
24  0113 0640 # ldr r2,x1(current value)
25  0114 0A0B # str r2,000B(save value)
26  0115 162C # smr r2, 000C[i](diff with final)
27  0116 0A0A # str r2 to 000A(save diff)
28  0117 1616 # smr r2, 0016()
29  0118 0F00 # Add 0 to R3(pass)
30  0119 298A # jcc: cc=1, x2,09
31  011A 2C8E #jma #x2, 0E
32  011B 060A # ldr r2,0,000A
33  011C 0A16 # str r2,0,0016 #min_diff(0016) = 000A
34  011D 060B # ldr r2,0,000B
35  011E 0A15 # str r2,0,0015 # min_value(0015) = 000B
36  011F 1901 # Add R1,1
37  0120 3880 # SOB R0 x2()
38  #end cal loop==============
39  # reverse output
40  0121 0415 $ LDR R0 at 0x15
41  0122 3039 $ JSR R0 at 0x19[i]
```

```
1   # Subroutine to print "Plz input + sequence"
2   0400 0B0E # Save R3 to 0x0E
3   0401 0717 # Load R3 at 0x17 <-0400
4   0402 1B07 # Add 7 to R3 <-0407
5   0403 0B0D # Save R3 to 0x0D
6   0404 848D # LDX I2 at 0x0D <-0407
7   0405 0C09 # LDA R0 with 9
8   0406 0610 # LDR R2 at 0x10
9   0407 0A0F # STR R2 to 0x0F
10  0408 844F # LDX I1 at 0x0F
```

```
11   0409 0540 # LDR R1 with I1
12   040A C901 # OUTPUT R1
13   040B 1A01 # Add 1 to R2
14   040C 3880 # SOB R0 IXR2+0000 -< 0407
15   040D 0512 # LDR r1,12
16   040E 1114 # amr r1,0,14
17   040F 150C # smr r1,0,0C
18   0410 C901 # out put r1
19   0411 0D0A # LDA r1,0
20   0412 C901 # output r1
21   0413 070E # Load R3 at 0x0E
22   0414 3400 # Return
```

```
 1   # Subroutine to take input
 2   0210 0B0E # Save R3 to 0x0E
 3   0211 0718 # Load R3 at 0x18
 4   0212 1B09 # Add 9 to R3
 5   0213 0B0D # Save R3 to 0x0D
 6   0214 848D # LDX I2 at 0x0D
 7   0215 1B10 # Add 16 to R3
 8   0216 1B07 # Add 7 to R3
 9   0217 0B0F # Save R3 to 0x0F
10   0218 84CF # LDX I3 at 0x0F
11   0219 CC00 # CHK keyboard store to R0
12   021A 2080 # JZ R0 IXR2
13   021B C400 # IN Keyboard store to R0
14   021C 1C0D # R0 -13
15   021D 20C0 # JZ R0 IXR3
16   021E 180D # R0 +13
17   021F C801 # OUT R0
18   0220 0511 # LDR R1 at 0x11 # pointer to array
19   0221 110C # ADD 0xC to R1  # add offset(0xC is the counter of loop)
20   0222 090B # STR R1 to 0xB
21   0223 844B # LDR I1 at 0xB # I1 is the pointer to current number
22   0224 0540 # LDR R1 I1 + 0000
23   0225 0E0A # LDA R2 with 10
24   0226 4180 # MLT # x 10
25   0227 0A0A # STR R2 to 0xA
26   0228 100A # Add 0xA to R0    # add to input
27   0229 1C0C # Sub 12 from R0
28   022A 1C0C # Sub 12 from R0
29   022B 1C0C # Sub 12 from R0
30   022C 1C0C # Sub 12 from R0   #input -48 to value
31   022D 0840 # Store R0 to I1  #final result saved
32   022E 2C80 # JMA IXR2
33   0230 0C0A # LDA R0 with \n
34   0231 C801 # OUT R0
35   0232 070E # Load R3 at 0x0E
36   0233 3400 # Return
```

```
 1   # Subroutine to print a number
 2   0240 080F # Save R0 to 0xF
 3   0241 0B0F # Save R3 to 0xF #???????
 4   0242 0519 # LDR R1 at 0x19 # 240
```

```
0243 1911 # Add 0x11 to R1 # 251
0244 090B # Save R1 to 0xB
0245 844B # LDR IXR1 at 0xB # 251
0246 190F # Add F to R1 > 260
0247 1900 # Add 0 to R1
0248 090B # Save R1 to 0xB # 260 -> start of reverse output
0249 1900 # Add 0 to R1
024A 1900 # Add 0 to R1
024B 0F0A # LDA R3
024C CB01 # OUT R3 # output \n
024D 0F00 # LDA R3
024E CB01 # OUT R3 # output null???
024F 0E0A # LDA R2 with 10
0250 0712 # LDR R3 with addr 0012
# =====start stack loop
0251 0B0e # STR R3 0xe
0252 87ce # LDX I3 0xe
0253 4480 # DVD R0/R2
0254 1918 # Add 24 to R1
0255 1918 # Add 24 to R1
#0256 C921 # OUT R1
0256 09C0 # str r1 to addr(I3)
0257 1B01 # air R3,1
0258 2440 # JNE R0 IXR1 # 251
# =====endloop
# ===== start output loop perpare=====
0259 1F00 # sir R3,0
025A 0B0E # str R3,0xe
025B 060e #  ldr R2,0xe
025C 1612 # smr R2, 12
025D 844B # ldx x1,0xb <- start of output loop[260]
025E 1900 # Add 0 to R1
025F 1900 # Add 0 to R1
#=======start reverse output
0260 1F01 # sir R3,1
0261 0B0E # str R3,0xe
0262 84CE # ldx x3,0xe
0263 04C0 # ldr r0,x3
0264 C821 # output r0
0265 3A40 # sob r2,x1
# ====end of output loop
0266 070F # Load R3 at 0xF
0267 3400 # Return
```

```
# String of "Plz input"
0500 0050
0501 006C
0502 007A
0503 0020
0504 0049
0505 006E
0506 0070
0507 0075
0508 0074
0509 000A
```
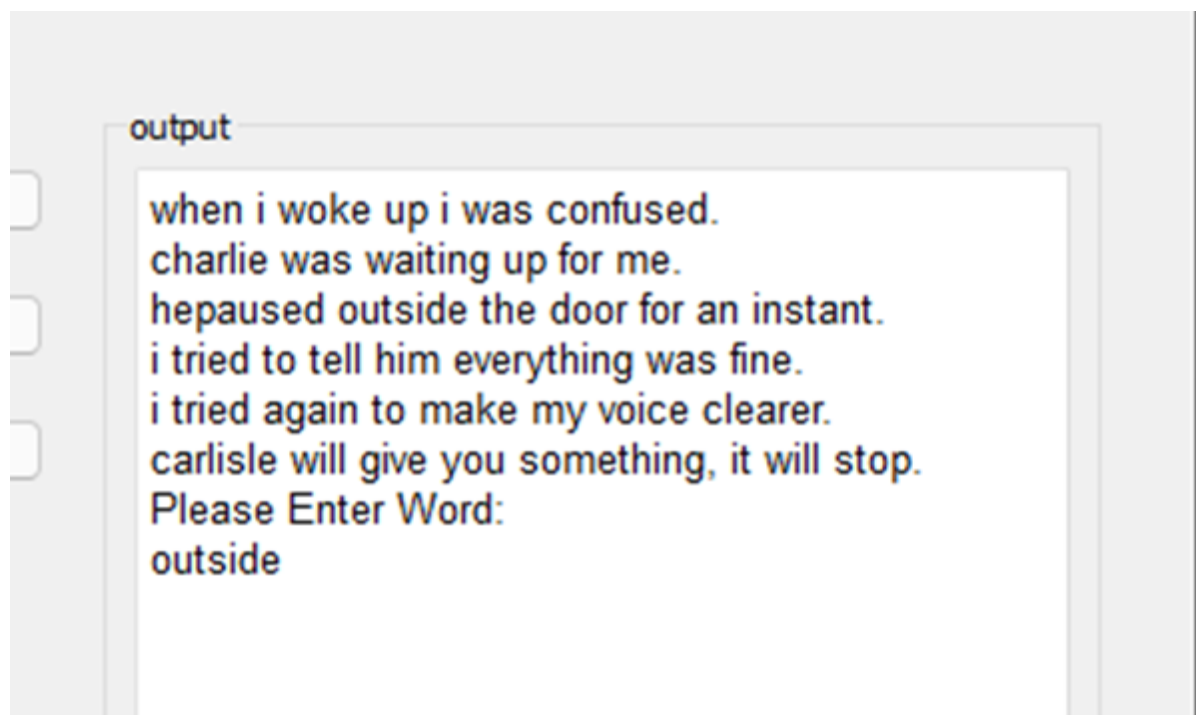
```
12   050A 0020

13

14   # variables

15   000A 0000 # var

16   000B 0000 # var

17   000C 0000 # var

18   000D 0000 # var

19   000E 0000 # var

20   000F 0000 # var

21   0010 0500 # pointer to string "Input"

22   0011 0600 # pointer to array list of 20 numbers[601-615]

23

24

25   0012 0041 # pointer to A

26

27   0013 0102 # pointer to IO loop

28   0014 0015 # loop 20 + 1 times

29

30   0015 0000 # var for nearest number

31   0016 FFFF # var for smallest difference

32

33   0017 0400 # pointer to print input subroutine

34   0018 0210 # pointer to read input subroutine

35   0019 0240 # pointer to print number subroutine

36   001A 0000

37   001B 0111 # start of cal loop

38   001C 010E

39   001D 011F

40   001E 011B

41   001F 011A
```

# Program2 result

The program 2 will first need user to load a file into memory using the ldFile button in GUI.

After user set PC to 96 and hits run, the simulator will first output the file and ask user to input

output

> when i woke up i was confused.
> charlie was waiting up for me.
> hepaused outside the door for an instant.
> i tried to tell him everything was fine.
> i tried again to make my voice clearer.
> carlisle will give you something, it will stop.
> Please Enter Word:
> outside

After user input the word and hit enter for confirmation. The program continues to search for the word in the text.

```
output

when i woke up i was confused.
charlie was waiting up for me.
hepaused outside the door for an instant.
i tried to tell him everything was fine.
i tried again to make my voice clearer.
carlisle will give you something, it will stop.
Please Enter Word:
outside
outside 3 2
```

Like shown above, outside is the second word of the third sentence in the text.

## Program2 IPL

```
 1   0060 0c0a
 2   0061 0e0a
 3   0062 4080
 4   0063 0913
 5   0064 8453
 6   0065 849e
 7   0066 041f
 8   0067 141e
 9   0068 888b
10   0069 052b
11   006a 060b
12   006b c901
13   006c 1a01
14   006d 0a0b
15   006e 848b
16   006f 3845
17   0070 040c
18   0071 180d
19   0072 c801
20   0073 040c
21   0074 0b1c
22   0075 051c
23   0076 1914
24   0077 090d
25   0078 c400
26   0079 c801
27   007a 1c0d
28   007b 205d
```

```
29    007c 180d
30    007d 090b
31    007e 082b
32    007f 1901
33    0080 2c54
34    0081 1d01
35    0082 090e
36    0083 0513
37    0084 191f
38    0085 1919
39    0086 0913
40    0087 8453
41    0088 191f
42    0089 0913
43    008a 8493
44    008b 1b14
45    008c 0b0d
46    008d 84cd
47    008e 88cf
48    008f 84de
49    0090 88d0
50    0091 061c
51    0092 051c
52    0093 071c
53    0094 1a01
54    0095 1b01
55    0096 041c
56    0097 181f
57    0098 1801
58    0099 0811
59    009a 180e
60    009b 0812
61    009c 0430
62    009d 142f
63    009e 2482
64    009f 050f
65    00a0 150e
66    00a1 214d
67    00a2 050f
68    00a3 1901
69    00a4 090f
70    00a5 0510
71    00a6 1901
72    00a7 0910
73    00a8 2c40
74    00a9 040d
75    00aa 080f
76    00ab 052f
77    00ac c901
78    00ad 050f
79    00ae 1901
80    00af 040f
81    00b0 090f
82    00b1 140e
83    00b2 244f
```

```
84    00b3 0511
85    00b4 c901
86    00b5 1a1f
87    00b6 1a11
88    00b7 ca01
89    00b8 c901
90    00b9 1b1f
91    00ba 1b11
92    00bb cb01
93    00bc 2c9c
94    00bd 040d
95    00be 080f
96    00bf 0430
97    00c0 1411
98    00c1 2097
99    00c2 1011
100   00c3 1412
101   00c4 2090
102   00c5 0410
103   00c6 1801
104   00c7 0810
105   00c8 0430
106   00c9 2440
107   00ca 2c9c
108   00cb 1a01
109   00cc 0410
110   00cd 1802
111   00ce 0810
112   00cf 071c
113   00d0 1b01
114   00d1 2c40
115   00d2 1b01
116   00d3 0410
117   00d4 1801
118   00d5 0810
119   00d6 2c40
```

## Program2 instruction

```
1    LDA 0,0,10
2    LDA 2,0,10
3    MLT 0,2
4    STR 1,0,19
5    LDX 1,19
6    LDX 2,30
7    LDR 0,0,31
8    SMR 0,0,30
9    STX 2,11
10   LDR 1,0,11,1
11   LDR 2,0,11
12   OUT 1,1
13   AIR 2,1
14   STR 2,0,11
15   LDX 2,11
```

```
16   SOB 0,1,5
17   LDR 0,0,12
18   AIR 0,13
19   OUT 0,1
20   LDR 0,0,12
21   STR 3,0,28
22   LDR 1,0,28
23   AIR 1,20
24   STR 1,0,13
25   IN 0,0
26   OUT 0,1
27   SIR 0,13
28   JZ 0,1,29
29   AIR 0,13
30   STR 1,0,11
31   STR 0,0,11,1
32   AIR 1,1
33   JMA 1,20
34   SIR 1,1
35   STR 1,0,14
36   LDR 1,0,19
37   AIR 1,31
38   AIR 1,25
39   STR 1,0,19
40   LDX 1,19
41   AIR 1,31
42   STR 1,0,19
43   LDX 2,19
44   AIR 3,20
45   STR 3,0,13
46   LDX 3,13
47   STX 3,15
48   LDX 3,30
49   STX 3,16
50   LDR 2,0,28
51   LDR 1,0,28
52   LDR 3,0,28
53   AIR 2,1
54   AIR 3,1
55   LDR 0,0,28
56   AIR 0,31
57   AIR 0,1
58   STR 0,0,17
59   AIR 0,14
60   STR 0,0,18
61   LDR 0,0,16,1
62   SMR 0,0,15,1
63   JNE 0,2,2
64   LDR 1,0,15
65   SMR 1,0,14
66   JZ 1,1,13
67   LDR 1,0,15
68   AIR 1,1
69   STR 1,0,15
70   LDR 1,0,16
```

```
71   AIR 1,1
72   STR 1,0,16
73   JMA 1,0
74   LDR 0,0,13
75   STR 0,0,15
76   LDR 1,0,15,1
77   OUT 1,1
78   LDR 1,0,15
79   AIR 1,1
80   LDR 0,0,15
81   STR 1,0,15
82   SMR 0,0,14
83   JNE 0,1,15
84   LDR 1,0,17
85   OUT 1,1
86   AIR 2,31
87   AIR 2,17
88   OUT 2,1
89   OUT 1,1
90   AIR 3,31
91   AIR 3,17
92   OUT 3,1
93   JMA 2,28
94   LDR 0,0,13
95   STR 0,0,15
96   LDR 0,0,16,1
97   SMR 0,0,17
98   JZ 0,2,23
99   AMR 0,0,17
100  SMR 0,0,18
101  JZ 0,2,16
102  LDR 0,0,16
103  AIR 0,1
104  STR 0,0,16
105  LDR 0,0,16,1
106  JNE 0,1,0
107  JNE 0,1,0
108  JMA 2,28
109  AIR 2,1
110  LDR 0,0,16
111  AIR 0,2
112  STR 0,0,16
113  LDR 3,0,28
114  AIR 3,1
115  JMA 1,0
116  AIR 3,1
117  LDR 0,0,16
118  AIR 0,1
119  STR 0,0,16
120  JMA 1,0
```