

Design note

Project Summary

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

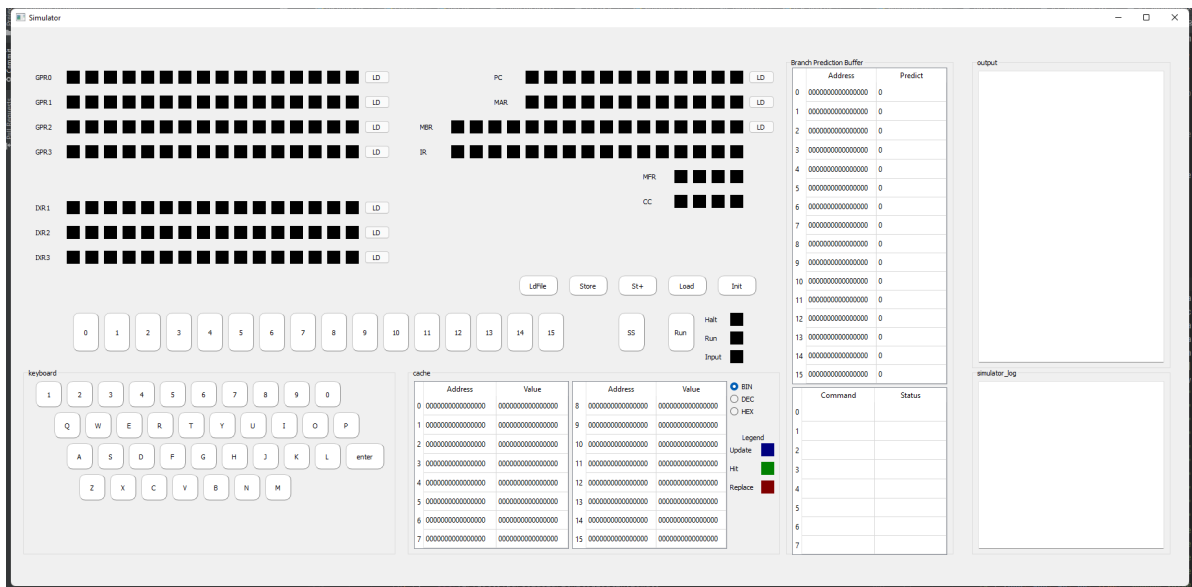
- The GUI
- The main simulator framework
- The memory
- Registers
- Instructions except trap, float point ops.
- Cache indicator
- Virtual keyboard
- Output box
- Logging box

Project structure

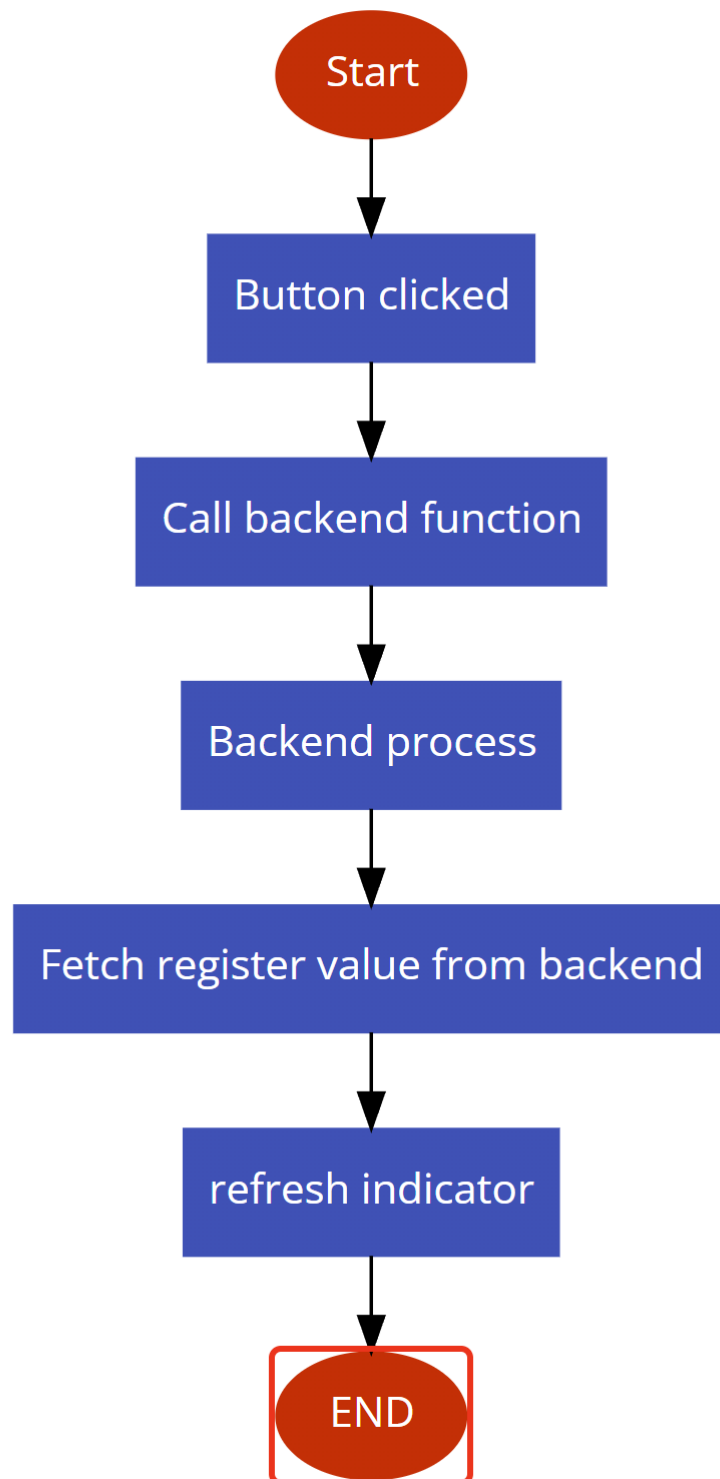
```
1 | └─ LICENSE
2 | └─ README.md
3 | └─ document
4 |   └─ project1_planning.md
5 | └─ project
6 |   └─ simulator_GUI.py //The entrance of code, as well as the GUI codes
7 |   └─ src
8 |     └─ IPL.txt          //the IPL file for loading program
9 |     └─ __init__.py
10 |     └─ cache.py         //Define 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 simulator
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 phase4-B.
- 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_label1` 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.
 -



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

```
1 map_reg_location = {
2     # name:
3     x_location,y_location,reg_count,button_function,has_button
4     "GPR0": [40, 70, 16, cpu_instance.gpr[0].set, True],
5     "GPR1": [40, 110, 16, cpu_instance.gpr[1].set, True],
6     "GPR2": [40, 150, 16, cpu_instance.gpr[2].set, True],
7     "GPR3": [40, 190, 16, cpu_instance.gpr[3].set, True],
8     "IXR1": [40, 280, 16, cpu_instance.ixr[1].set, True],
9     "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.

cache

	Address	Value		Address	Value
0	025d	844b	8	000f	0123
1	0041	0035	9	0264	c821
2	000b	0260	10	0123	0000
3	000e	0041	11	0263	04c0
4	0260	1f01	12	025e	1900
5	0266	070f	13	0267	3400
6	0265	3a40	14	025f	1900
7	0262	84ce	15	0261	0b0e

☐ BIN
☐ DEC
☒ HEX

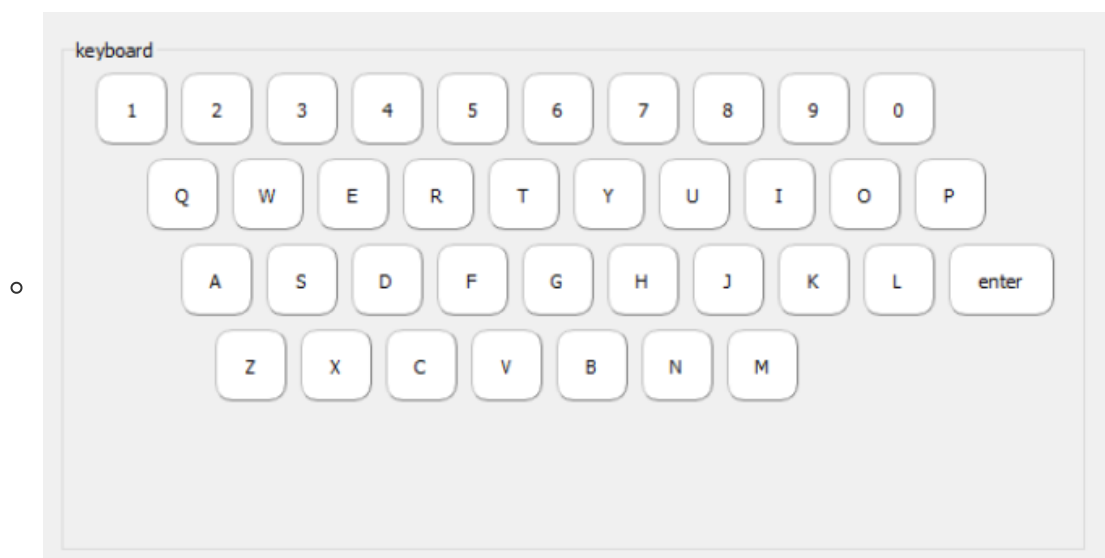
Legend

Update

Hit

Replace

- 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.



- For Branch prediction buffer(BPB) and re-order buffer(ROB), the 1 bit BPB will record every branch pc and their last action(taken/ not take)
 - BPB

Branch Prediction Buffer		
	Address	Predict
0	040c	0
1	021a	0
2	0000	0
3	0000	0
4	0000	0
5	0000	0
6	0000	0
7	0000	0
8	0000	0
9	0000	0
10	0000	0
11	0000	0
12	0000	0
13	0000	0
14	0000	0
15	0000	0

- predict 0 -> not taken
- predict 1 -> taken
- RPB

	Command	Status
0	chk	committed
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

- This ROB contains 8 lines, status will be null, committed or reverted. Representing the branch predicting process

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)
bpb	the bpb model used for Branch prediction buffer

- 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 <code>MemReserveErr</code> or <code>MemOverflowErr</code> 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 <code>file_path</code> 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 <code>self.pc.add(1)</code> and <code>self.mar.add(1)</code>
	rotate(lr,al,count)	register rotation operation, currently just support logical rotate
	shift(lr,al,count)	register shift operation, currently just support logical shift

branch prediction buffer

- BPB is implemented in `cache.py` for class `BPB`
- Table of data structure in class `BPB`

◦	data	usage
	map	Map address -> buffer line
	buffer	the buffer of BPB
	logger	used to output debugging log
	rob	used to init rob model for re-order buffer
	cache_update_at	indicate which BPB line was last updated
	cache_hit_at	indicate which BPB line was last hit
	cache_replace_at	indicate which BPB line was last replaced

- Table of method in class `BPB`

method	usage
init	initiate the BPB class
validate	use real branch result to validate/update the buffer
predict	use the buffer to predict the branch would be taken or not
_malloc_cache_index	get the valid line of buffer
reset	reset the BPB to initial state

Re-order buffer

- ROB is implemented in cache.py for class `ROB`
- Table of data structure in class `ROB`

data	usage
buffer	the buffer of ROB
logger	used to output debugging log

- Table of method in class `ROB`

method	usage
init	initiate the ROB class
populate	populate the ROB starting from predicted PC
change_status	used to commit the ROB or revert the ROB
_get_name_by_op	translate the instruction to it's string representation
reset	reset the ROB to initial state

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

```

```

5 0243 1911 # Add 0x11 to R1 # 251
6 0244 090B # Save R1 to 0xB
7 0245 844B # LDR IXR1 at 0xB # 251
8 0246 190F # Add F to R1 > 260
9 0247 1900 # Add 0 to R1
10 0248 090B # Save R1 to 0xB # 260 -> start of reverse output
11 0249 1900 # Add 0 to R1
12 024A 1900 # Add 0 to R1
13 024B 0F0A # LDA R3
14 024C CB01 # OUT R3 # output \n
15 024D 0F00 # LDA R3
16 024E CB01 # OUT R3 # output null???
17 024F 0E0A # LDA R2 with 10
18 0250 0712 # LDR R3 with addr 0012
19 # =====start stack loop
20 0251 0B0e # STR R3 0xe
21 0252 87ce # LDX I3 0xe
22 0253 4480 # DVD R0/R2
23 0254 1918 # Add 24 to R1
24 0255 1918 # Add 24 to R1
25 #0256 C921 # OUT R1
26 0256 09C0 # str r1 to addr(I3)
27 0257 1B01 # air R3,1
28 0258 2440 # JNE R0 IXR1 # 251
29 # =====endloop
30 # ===== start output loop perpare=====
31 0259 1F00 # sir R3,0
32 025A 0B0E # str R3,0xe
33 025B 060e # ldr R2,0xe
34 025C 1612 # smr R2, 12
35 025D 844B # ldx x1,0xb <- start of output loop[260]
36 025E 1900 # Add 0 to R1
37 025F 1900 # Add 0 to R1
38 #=====start reverse output
39 0260 1F01 # sir R3,1
40 0261 0B0E # str R3,0xe
41 0262 84CE # ldx x3,0xe
42 0263 04C0 # ldr r0,x3
43 0264 C821 # output r0
44 0265 3A40 # sob r2,x1
45 # ===end of output loop
46 0266 070F # Load R3 at 0xF
47 0267 3400 # Return

```

```

1 # String of "Plz input"
2 0500 0050
3 0501 006C
4 0502 007A
5 0503 0020
6 0504 0049
7 0505 006E
8 0506 0070
9 0507 0075
10 0508 0074
11 0509 000A

```



```

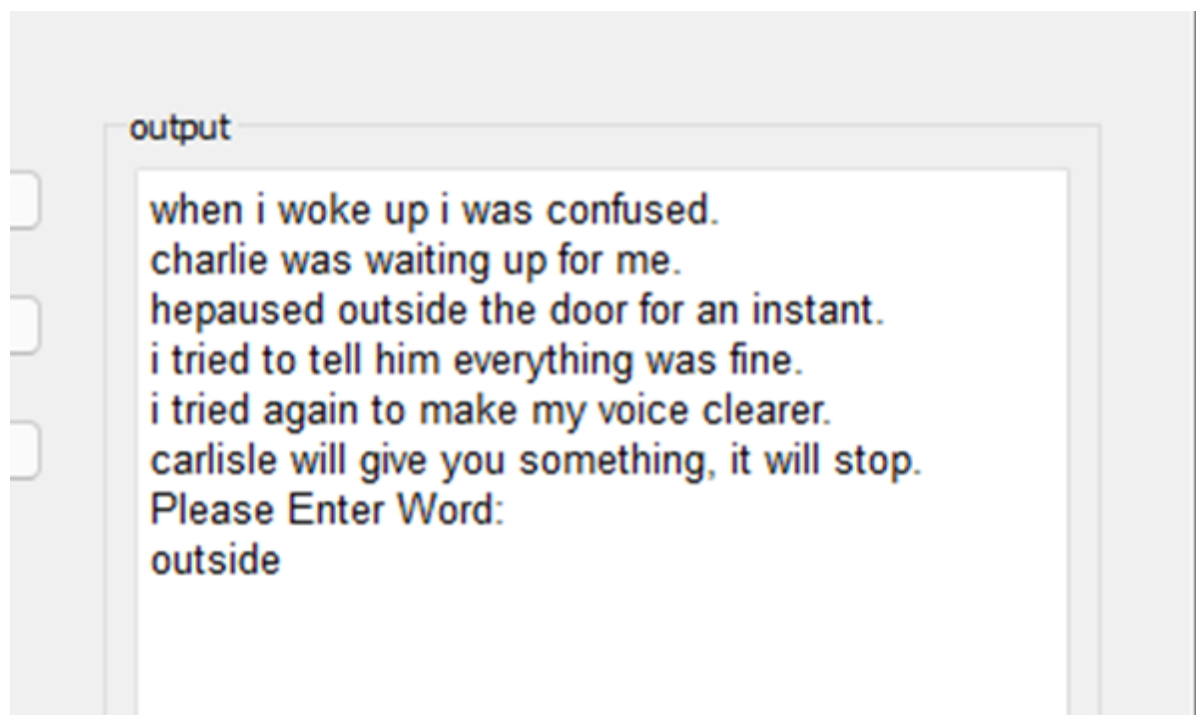
12 050A 0020
13
14 # variables
15 000A 0000 # var
16 000B 0000 # var
17 000C 0000 # var
18 000D 0000 # var
19 000E 0000 # var
20 000F 0000 # var
21 0010 0500 # pointer to string "Input"
22 0011 0600 # pointer to array list of 20 numbers[601-615]
23
24
25 0012 0041 # pointer to A
26
27 0013 0102 # pointer 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



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

