

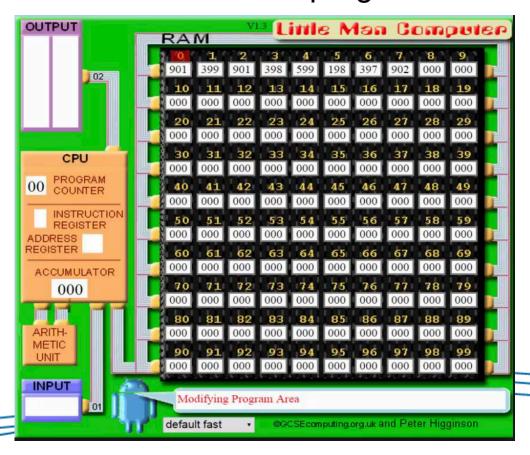
Concepts of CS I Little Man Computer

Assembly Language



Little Man Computer is an assembly language simulator which gives an environment for users to program in an

assembly language.



The Environment



- Accumulator This is the like the active memory of the simulator. The majority of our instructions will modify the contents of the accumulator.
- Program Counter This shows the current memory location that the processor is running.
- MEM Address The current instruction type.
- MEM Data The data being used for the current instruction.
- In-Box The input box.
- Out-Box The output box.

Taking Input



Name: Input

Mnemonic: INP

Code: 901

Description:

The input instruction takes the value in the **In-Box** and puts the value into the **Accumulator**.

Next Action:

After the value has been copied the **Program Counter** will move onto the next (sequential) memory location.

Providing Output



Name: Output

Mnemonic: OUT

Code: 902

Description:

The output instruction takes the value in the **Accumulator** and puts the value into the **Out-Box**.

Next Action:

After the value has been copied the **Program Counter** will move onto the next (sequential) memory location.

Stopping the Programming



Name: Halt

Mnemonic: HLT

Code: 000

Description:

The halt instruction does not effect any of the memory locations and stop the program.

Next Action:

The execution of the program will stop.

Exercise: Input and Output



- Create a program which takes in an input from the user and outputs it.
- Analysis the memory locations and write down the instruction codes your program generated.

 INP	Input
 OUT	Output
HLT	Halt

Storing Data



Name: Store

Mnemonic: STA variable

Code: 3__

Description:

The store instruction will take the data from the **Accumulator** and store it into an allocated memory location which will be referred to by the variable name given.

Next Action:

After the value has been copied the **Program Counter** will move onto the next (sequential) memory location.

Retrieving Data



Name: Load

Mnemonic: LDA variable

Code: 5__

Description:

The load instruction will put the value stored at the variable location into the **Accumulator**.

Next Action:

After the value has been loaded into the **Accumulator**, the **Program Counter** will move onto the next (sequential) memory location.

Data Memory Locations



Name: Data

Mnemonic: variable DAT

Code: (the data)

Description:

The data instruction will reserve a memory location to store data. This location can then be referred to by the given name.

Next Action:

After the memory location has been reserved, the **Program Counter** will move onto the next (sequential) memory location.



Exercise: Storing and Loading

- Create a program which takes and stores in 2 inputs from the user and outputs the first input followed by the second input.
- Create a program which takes and stores 4 inputs from the user and always outputs the third input to the user.



	INP		- Input
	OUT		- Outpu
	HLT		- Halt
	STA	var	- Store
	LDA	var	- Load
var	DAT		- Data

Addition



Name: Addition

Mnemonic: ADD variable

Code: 1 _ _

Description:

The add instruction adds the value stored in the given memory location to the accumulator.

Next Action:

After the value has been loaded into the **Accumulator**, the **Program Counter** will move onto the next (sequential) memory location.

Subtraction



Name: Subtraction

Mnemonic: SUB variable

Code: 2 _ _

Description:

The subtraction instruction subtracts the value stored in the given memory location away from the accumulator.

Next Action:

After the value has been loaded into the **Accumulator**, the **Program Counter** will move onto the next (sequential) memory location.

Exercise: Addition Subtraction

- Create a program which takes and stores in 2 inputs from the user and outputs the sum of them.
- Create a program which take in three numbers and stores them and then outputs the sum of the first 2 numbers with the third subtracted.

	INP		- Input
	OUT		Output
	HLT		- Halt
	STA	var	- Store
	LDA	var	- Load
var	DAT		- Data
	ADD	var	 Addition
	SUB	var	- Subtraction

Go to (Branch Always)



Name: Branch Always

Mnemonic: BRA variable

Code: 6__

Description:

Moves the **Program Counter** to the memory location stored within the variable memory location.

Next Action:

After the memory location has been loaded that memory location will be executed.

Exercise: Looping



- Create a program which allows the user to input numbers indefinitely and outputs the number which was entered last.
- Create a program which allows the user to input numbers indefinitely and outputs the running total after each entry.
- (Extension) Create a program which allows the user to input numbers indefinitely and outputs the sum at each entry.

	INP	Input
	OUT	Output
	HLT	Halt
	STA val	r - Store
	LDA vai	r - Load
var	DAT	Data
	ADD val	r - Addition
	SUB val	r - Subtraction
	BRA vai	r - Branch Always

Go to (Branch If Zero)



Name: Branch If Zero

Mnemonic: BRZ variable

Code: 7__

Description:

Moves the **Program Counter** to the memory location stored within the variable memory location if the accumulator is equal to zero.

Next Action:

After the memory location has been loaded that memory location will be executed.



Go to (Branch If Zero or Positive)

Name: Branch If Zero or Positive

Mnemonic: BRP variable

Code: 8 _ _

Description:

Moves the **Program Counter** to the memory location stored within the variable memory location if the accumulator is zero or positive.

Next Action:

After the memory location has been loaded that memory location will be executed.

	INP		- Input
	OUT		- Output
	HLT		- Halt
	STA	var	- Store
	LDA	var	- Load
var	DAT		- Data
	ADD	var	- Addition
	SUB	var	- Subtraction
	BRA	var	 Branch Always
	BRZ	var	- Branch If Zero
	BRP	var	- Branch If Positive



Exercise: Conditional Branching

- Create a program which allows the user to input two numbers and outputs the multiplication of the two numbers.
- Create a program which allows the user to input two numbers and outputs the smallest number.

Hint: if you do a - b and the number is positive then a is bigger than b.