CSE 141L Milestone 1

Sky (Ho Tin) Hung, A15909216; Yizhou Wang, A16145420; Shuo Wang, A16622869

Academic Integrity

Your work will not be graded unless the signatures of all members of the group are present beneath the honor code.

To uphold academic integrity, students shall:

- Complete and submit academic work that is their own and that is an honest and fair representation of their knowledge and abilities at the time of submission.
- Know and follow the standards of CSE 141L and UCSD.

Please sign (type) your name(s) below the following statement:

I pledge to be fair to my classmates and instructors by completing all of my academic work with integrity. This means that I will respect the standards set by the instructor and institution, be responsible for the consequences of my choices, honestly represent my knowledge and abilities, and be a community member that others can trust to do the right thing even when no one is watching. I will always put learning before grades, and integrity before performance. I pledge to excel with integrity.

Sky Hung Yizhou Wang Shuo Wang

0. Team

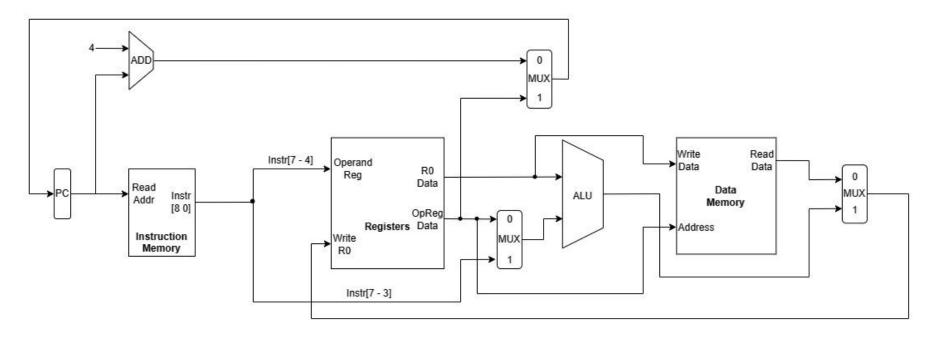
Sky Hung Yizhou Wang Shuo Wang

1. Introduction

Name: SIAA - Short Instruction Accumulator Architecture

Our overall philosophy is to keep the entire architecture simple and straightforward. Our goal is to accomplish the functionality of the processor with a reduced-size and fully-functional instruction set. To accomplish this, we decided to use an accumulator machine where R0 is reserved as the accumulator. The accumulator will handle all the jobs of the destination register and one of the registers in R-type instructions. By doing this, we are able to keep the instructions short (within 9 bits) without having to reduce the number of registers or use varied-length register expressions in the machine code, which accomplishes our philosophy of being simple and straightforward. The name of the architecture is yet another place where our tenet of simplicity.

2. Architectural Overview



3. Machine Specification

Instruction formats

TYPE	FORMAT	CORRESPONDING INSTRUCTIONS
R	1 bit type, 4 bits register, 4 bits funct	and, or, xor, lw, sw, add, sub, eq, slt, br, j, set, la
I	1 bit type, 5 bits immediate, 3 bits funct	sll, srl, seti, halt

Operations

NAME	TYPE	BIT BREAKDOWN	EXAMPLE	NOTES
and = logical and	R	1 bit type (0), 4 bit register (XXXX), 4 bit funct code (0000)	#Assume R0 (accumulator) has 0b0001_0001 #Assume R2 has 0b1001_0000 and R2 \(\Delta \) 0_0010_0000 #after and instruction, R0 now holds 0b0001_0000	Bitwise AND values stored in accumulator and the given register (e.g. R2) and store the result in the destination register R0 (accumulator).
or = logical or	R	1 bit type (0), 4 bit register (XXXX), 4 bit funct code (0001)	#Assume R0 (accumulator) has 0b0001_0001 #Assume R2 has 0b1001_0000 or R2 \(\Delta\) 0_0010_0001 #after or instruction, R0 now holds 0b1001_0001	Bitwise OR values stored in accumulator and the given register (e.g. R2) and store the result in the destination register R0 (accumulator).

xor = logical xor	R	1 bit type (0), 4 bit register (XXXX), 4 bit funct code (0010)	#Assume R0 (accumulator) has 0b0001_0001 #Assume R2 has 0b1001_0000 xor R2 \(\Display 0_0010_0010 \) #after xor instruction, R0 now holds 0b1000_0001	Bitwise XOR values stored in accumulator and the given register (e.g. R2) and store the result in the destination register R0 (accumulator).
lw = load word	R	1 bit type (0), 4 bit register (XXXX), 4 bit funct code (0011)	# Assume R0 (accumulator) has 0b0001_0001 # Assume R2 has 0b0001_0000 ⇔ 16 1w R2 ⇔ 0_0010_0011 # after lw instruction, R0 now holds dataMem[16]	Load word from data memory to the accumulator register R0. The memory address is specified by the value stored in the operand register (e.g. R2)
sw = store word	R	1 bit type (0), 4 bit register (XXXX), 4 bit funct code (0100)	#Assume R0 (accumulator) has 0b0001_0001 #Assume R2 has 0b0001_0000 \$\displays{16}\$ sw R2 \$\displays{0}_0010_0100 # after sw instruction, dataMem[16] now holds 0b0001_0001	Store word in the accumulator R0 into the data memory. The destination memory address is specified by the value held by the operand register (e.g. R2)
add = arithm etic additio n	R	1 bit type (0), 4 bit register (XXXX), 4 bit funct code (0101)	#Assume R0 (accumulator) has 0b0001_0001 \(\Delta \) 17 #Assume R2 has 0b0001_0000 \(\Delta \) 16 add R2 \(\Delta \) 0_0010_0101	Perform arithmetic addition between the value stored by the accumulator R0 and the operand register (e.g. R2). Store the result in the accumulator R0.

			# after add instruction, R0 now holds 0b0010_0001 ⇔ 33	
sub = arithm etic subtra ction	R	1 bit type (0), 4 bit register (XXXX), 4 bit funct code (0110)	# Assume R0 (accumulator) has 0b0001_0001 ⇔ 17 # Assume R2 has 0b0001_0000 ⇔ 16 sub R2 ⇔ 0_0010_0110 # after sub instruction, R0 now holds 0b0000_0001 ⇔ 1	Perform 2's complement subtraction. Subtract value of R2 from value of R0 (R2 - R0). The result will be stored in the accumulator R0.
sll = shift left logical	I	1 bit type (1), 5 bit immediate (XXXXX), 3 bit funct (000)	#Assume R0 (accumulator) has 0b0001_0001 sl1 2 \(\Delta \) 1_00010_000 # after sll instruction, R0 now holds 0b0100_0100	Shift leftward the value stored in the accumulator R0. The number of bits shifted is designated by the immediate. Result will be stored in R0.
srl = shift right logical	I	1 bit type (1), 5 bit immediate (XXXXX), 3 bit funct (001)	#Assume R0 (accumulator) has 0b0001_0001 srl 2 \(\Delta \) 1_00010_001 # after srl instruction, R0 now holds 0b0000_0100	Shift rightward the value stored in the accumulator R0. The number of bits shifted is designated by the immediate. Result will be stored in R0.
eq = conditi onal equalit y	R	1 bit type (0), 4 bit register (XXXX), 4 bit funct code (0111)	#Assume R0 (accumulator) has 0b0001_0001 #Assume R2 has 0b0001_0001 eq R2 \(\Delta \) 0_0010_0111 # after eq instruction, R0 now holds	Compare the value held by the accumulator R0 and the operand register (e.g. R2). If they are the same, R0 will store value 1 otherwise 0.

			# For any other value of R2, R0 would hold 0b0000_0000	
slt = set on less than	R	1 bit type (0), 4 bit register (XXXX), 4 bit funct code (1000)	#Assume R0 (accumulator) has 0b0000_0001 #Assume R2 has 0b0001_0001 slt R2 \$\iffinise 1_0010_1000 #after slt instruction, R0 now holds 0b0000_0001 #If R0 is larger or equal to R2, R0 would hold 0b0000_0000	Compare the values held by the accumulator R0 and the operand register (e.g. R2). If R0 < R2, R0 will store 1, otherwise, R0 will store 0.
br = branch	R	1 bit type (0), 4 bit register (XXXX), 4 bit funct (1001)	#Assume R0 (accumulator) has 0b0000_0001 #Assume R2 has value 28 br R2 \iffinise 0_0010_1001 #After br instruction, PC will be at 28 # If R0 is 0, proceed without branching	If the accumulator R0 stores the value logic TRUE (1), the program counter will branch to the destination designated by the value of the operand register. Otherwise, proceed without branching.
j = jump	R	1 bit type (0), 4 bit register (XXXX), 4 bit funct (1010)	# Assume R2 has value 28 j R2 ⇔ 0_0010_1010 # After j instruction, PC will be at 28	Jump to the target address specified by the value of the operand register. Difference to br: jump regardless of any other conditions.
seti =	I	1 bit type (1), 5 bit	# Assume R0 (accumulator) has	Assign the immediate to the accumulator

set immed iate to accum ulator		immediate (XXXXX), 3 bit funct (010)	0b0001_0001 seti 2 ⇔ 1_00010_010 # after stl instruction, R0 now holds 0b0000_0010	R0. Let R0 store that value
set = set to registe r	R	1 bit type (0), 4 bit register (XXXX), 4 bit funct code (1011)	# Assume R0 (accumulator) has 0b0001_0001 # Assume R2 has 0b1001_0000 set R2 \(\Display \) 0_0010_1011 # after set instruction, R2 now holds 0b0001_0001	Assign the value of the accumulator R0 to the operand register (e.g. R2)
la = load to accum ulator	R	1 bit type (0), 4 bit register (XXXX), 4 bit funct code (1100)	# Assume R0 (accumulator) has 0b0001_0001 # Assume R2 has 0b1001_0000 la R2 \iff 0_0010_1100 # after la instruction, R0 now holds 0b1001_0000	Load the value from the operand register (e.g. R2) to the accumulator R0.
halt = halt progra m	1	1 bit type (1), 5 bit immediate (XXXXX), 3 bit funct (011)	halt \$\Display 0_XXXXX_011 Immediate don't care # After halt instruction, program will terminate	Kill the program

Internal Operands

There will be 16 registers in our design. R0 will be the accumulator. R1 - R15 will be general-purpose registers.

Control Flow (branches)

Both conditional and unconditional branches are supported. Instruction 'br' is the conditional branch. It executes the branching if the accumulator R0 stores the value 1, and does nothing if R0 stores the value 0. Instruction 'j' is the unconditional branch. It jumps the program counter to the destination regardless of any condition. The target address will be specified using a register. The operand register will store an 8-bit memory address. The maximum branch distance will be 2^7 addresses because a register will hold an 8-bit value. We have considered using I-type instruction at the beginning but later switched to R-type in order to accommodate larger jumps. For I-type, the maximum address length will be only 5 bits, but using R-type allows us to expand the address to 8 bits. Jumps larger than this range are not supported in the current version.

Addressing Modes

We adopt indirect addressing. The target address of instruction 'lw' and 'sw' are specified by a register. The value of that register will be incremented to the destination address. After executing the 'lw' instruction, R0 will be loaded with the word at the memory address specified by the operand register. The process for 'sw' would be similar except that it would be writing from accumulator R0 to the memory address specified by the operand register.

Example:

```
seti 15  # R0 = 15
set R2  # R2 = 15
add R2  # R0 = R0 + R2 = 30
lw R1  # Read from memory address 30; R0 = mem[30]
```

4. Programmer's Model [Lite]

Our machine is an accumulator machine, which utilizes a special register R0 to perform operations. While this architecture allows a simple and straightforward instruction format, it brings the cost of increasing the number of instructions. Therefore, the programmer must keep in mind that a clever use of the accumulator would significantly increase the efficiency of the program. Also, the programmer must be careful not to corrupt the accumulator data by overriding it with something else: store the current accumulator data into a general-purpose register before you overwrite it. Programmers should smartly organize R1-R15 by assigning them special purposes before programming. In this architecture, there are fifteen general-purpose registers whose functionality in a specific program is up to the programmers' decisions. Assigning them special purposes would help keep the code clean and significantly reduce the probability of corrupting data. A recommended workflow would be: 1) read all the data from memory; 2) process data and assign to general-purpose registers; 3) do operations store all data back to the memory.

MIPS or ARM instructions CANNOT be copied directly to our ISA. The use of MIPS/ARM-like instructions was abandoned because of the limited instruction length. With the instruction length being only 9 bits, we would either have to limit the number of registers to 4 or adopt varied-length register expressions in our machine code, which will induce other serious difficulties. We instead used the accumulator architecture. In all R-type instructions, the default operand and destination register will be R0, the accumulator. With this design, the number of registers can be expanded to 16 with a simpler instruction format.

5. Program Implementation

Program 1 Pseudocode

```
# Forward error correction block encoder
# Read from mem[0:29], Write to mem[30:59]
function hammingEncoding:
     for i from 0 to 14:
          # Read the 11-bit message from data mem
          LSW = [i]
          MSW = [i + 1]
          # Calculate p8 MSW part b11, b10, b9
          p8 = 0
          for j from 0 to 2:
                currBit = (MSW >> j) & 1
                p8 = p8 ^ currBit
          # Calculate p8 LSW part: b8, b7, b6, b5
          fiveToEight = LSW >> 4
          for j from 0 to 3:
                currBit = (fiveToEight >> j) & 1
               p8 = p8 ^ currBit
          # Calculate p4 MSW part: b11, b10, b9
          p4 = 0
          for j from 0 to 2:
                currBit = (MSW >> j) & 1
                p4 = p4 ^ currBit
          # Calculate p4 LSW part: b8, b4, b3, b2
```

```
maskedLSW = LSW & (0b1000 1110)
for j from 0 to 7:
     currBit = (MSW >> j) & 1
     p4 = p4 ^ currBit
# Calculate p2 MSW part: b11, b10
p2 = 0
tenEleven = MSW >> 1
for j from 0 to 1:
     currBit = (tenEleven >> j) & 1
     p2 = p2 ^ currBit
# Calculate p2 LSW part: b7, b6, b4, b3, b1
maskedLSW = LSW & (0b0110_1101)
for j from 0 to 7:
     currBit = (MSW >> j) & 1
     p4 = p4 ^ currBit
# Calculate p1 MSW part: b11, b9
p1 = 0
maskedMSW = MSW & (0b0000 0101)
for j from 0 to 7:
     currBit = (maskedMSW >> j) & 1
     p1 = p1 ^ currBit
# Calculate p1 LSW part: b7, b5, b4, b2, b1
maskedLSW = LSW & (0b0101 1011)
for j from 0 to 7:
     currBit = (maskedLSW >> j) & 1
     p1 = p1 ^ currBit
# Calculate p0
```

```
0 = 0q
for j from 0 to 2:
     currBit = (MSW >> j) & 1
     p0 = p0 ^ currBit
for j from 0 to 7:
     currBit = (LSW >> j) & 1
     p0 = p0 ^ currBit
p0 = p0 ^ p8 ^ p4 ^ p2 ^ p1
# Insert parities into the message and write to memory
elevenToFive = (MSW << 5) | ((LSW & 0b1111_0000) >> 3)
newMSW = elevenToFive | p8
mem[31 + i] = newMSW
fourToTwo = (LSW & 0b0000_1110) << 4</pre>
newLSW = fourToTwo \mid (p4 << 4)
one = (LSW & 0b0000 0001) << 4
newLSW = newLSW \mid (one << 3)
newLSW = newLSW \mid (p2 << 2)
newLSW = newLSW \mid (p1 << 1)
newLSW = newLSW | p0
mem[30 + i] = newLSW
```

Program 1 Assembly Code

```
# R1: loop counter i
# R2: MSW
# R3: LSW
# R4: p4
# R8: p8
# R9: constant 15
# R10: p0
# R11: p1
# R12: p2
# R15: bit mask 0b0000 0001
seti 0  # R0 = 0
set R1 \# R1 = 0
LOOP:
     # Read data from data mem
          R1 \# R0 = mem[i]
     set R2 \# R2 = mem[i] = LSW
     seti 1 \# R0 = 1
     add R1 \# R0 = i + 1
         R1 \# R1 = mem[i + 1]
     lw
     set R3 \# R3 = mem[i + 1] = MSW
     # Constant set
     seti 0b0000 0001
                       # R0 = 1
     set R15 \# R15 = 1
```

```
seti 15  # R0 = 15
set R9 \# R9 = 15
# Loop condition modify
seti 1
        # R0 = 1
set R6 \# R6 = 1
la R1 \# R0 = R1
add R6 \# R0 = R0 + R6
set R1 \# R1 = R0 (equivalent to R1 += 1)
# Calculate p8 MSW part (11, 10, 9)
sub
    R0 \# R0 = 0 \text{ (clear)}
set R8 \# R8 = 0; p8 = 0
la
   R3 \# R0 = R3 = MSW
and R15 \# R0 = b9
xor R8 \# R0 = R0 ^ r8 (b9 ^ R8)
set
    R8
        # R8 = R0
la
     R3
        \# R0 = R3 = MSW
srl 1 # R0 = R0 >> 1
and R15 \# R0 = b10
xor
    R8
        # R0 = R0 ^ r8 (b10 ^ R8)
set
    R8
        # R8 = R0
     R3 \# R0 = R3 = MSW
la
srl 2 \# R0 = R0 >> 2
and R15 \# R0 = b11
xor R8 \# R0 = R0 ^ r8 (b11 ^ R8)
set R8
        # R8 = R0
# Calculate p8 LSW part (8, 7, 6, 5)
sub R0 \# R0 = 0 (clear)
```

```
R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
la
     4 + R0 = R0 >> 4
srl
    R15 \# R0 = b5
and
         # R0 = R0 ^ r8 (b5 ^ R8)
xor
     R8
    R8
         # R8 = R0
set
la
     R2
        # R0 = R2 = LSW
     5 \# R0 = R0 >> 5
srl
    R15 \# R0 = b6
and
         # R0 = R0 ^ r8 (b6 ^ R8)
     R8
xor
     R8
         # R8 = R0
set
     R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
la
srl
    6 	 # R0 = R0 >> 6
    R15 \# R0 = b7
and
         # R0 = R0 ^ r8 (b7 ^ R8)
     R8
xor
set
     R8
         # R8 = R0
        # R0 = R2 = LSW
la
     R2
    7 	 # R0 = R0 >> 7
srl
and R15 \# R0 = b8
     R8
        # R0 = R0 ^ r8 (b8 ^ R8)
xor
set
    R8
        # R8 = R0
# Calculate p4 MSW part (11, 10, 9)
    R0 \# R0 = 0 \text{ (clear)}
sub
    R4 \# R4 = 0; p4 = 0
set
la
     R3
        # R0 = R3 = MSW
and R15 \# R0 = b9
    R4 + R0 = R0 ^ R4 (b9 ^ Rr)
xor
    R4 + R4 = R0
set
```

```
la
    R3 \# R0 = R3 = MSW
    1 \# R0 = R0 >> 1
srl
    R15 \# R0 = b10
and
    R4 + R0 = R0 ^ R4 (b10 ^ R4)
xor
    R4 \# R4 = R0
set
la
    R3
        # R0 = R3 = MSW
srl
    2 + R0 = R0 >> 2
and R15 \# R0 = b11
    R4 + R0 = R0 ^ R4 (b11 ^ R4)
xor
set R4 \# R4 = R0
# Calculate p4 LSW part (8, 4, 3, 2)
sub R0 \# R0 = 0 (clear)
    R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
la
        # R0 = R0 >> 1
srl 1
and R15 \# R0 = b2
    R4 + R0 = R0 ^ R4 (b2 ^ R4)
xor
set
    R4
        # R4 = R0
    R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
la
srl
    2 \# R0 = R0 >> 2
and
    R15 \# R0 = b3
    R4 \# R0 = R0 ^ R4 (b3 ^ R4)
xor
    R4
        # R4 = R0
set
     R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
la
srl
    3 + R0 = R0 >> 3
and
    R15 + R0 = b4
    R4 + R0 = R0 ^ R4 (b4 ^ R4)
xor
    R4 + R4 = R0
set
```

```
la
     R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
    7 + R0 = R0 >> 7
srl
and R15 \# R0 = b8
   R4 + R0 = R0 ^ R4 (b8 ^ R4)
xor
set R4 \# R8 = R0
# Calculate p2 MSW part (11, 10)
    R0
        # R0 = 0 (clear)
sub
set R12 \# R12 = 0; R12 = 0
la
     R3 \# R0 = R3 = MSW
srl 1 # R0 = R0 >> 1
and R15 \# R0 = b10
    R12 + R0 = R0 ^ R12 (b10 ^ R12)
xor
     R12 \# R12 = R0
set
la
     R3 \# R0 = R3 = MSW
srl
    2 \# R0 = R0 >> 2
    R15 \# R0 = b11
and
     R12 \# R0 = R0 ^ R12 (b11 ^ R12)
xor
set
     R12 \# R12 = R0
# Calculate p2 LSW part (7, 6, 4, 3, 1)
sub R0 \# R0 = 0 (clear)
la
     R2 # R0 = R2 = LSW
    R15 \# R0 = b1
and
     R12 \# R0 = R0 ^ R12 (b1 ^ R12)
xor
     R12 \# R12 = R0
set
     R2 # R0 = R2 = LSW
la
srl
     2 \# R0 = R0 >> 2
    R15 \# R0 = b3
and
     R12 + R0 = R0 ^ R12 (b3 ^ R12)
xor
```

```
set R12 \# R12 = R0
     R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
la
     3 \# R0 = R0 >> 3
srl
    R15 \# R0 = b4
and
     R12 + R0 = R0 ^ R12 (b4 ^ R12)
xor
set
     R12 \# R12 = R0
la
     R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
     5 \# R0 = R0 >> 5
srl
    R15 \# R0 = b6
and
     R12 \# R0 = R0 ^ R12 (b6 ^ R12)
xor
    R12 \# R12 = R0
set
     R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
la
srl 6 \# R0 = R0 >> 6
and R15 \# R0 = b7
    R12 + R0 = R0 ^ R12 (b7 ^ R12)
xor
    R12 + R12 = R0
set
# Calculate p1 MSW part (11, 9)
sub R0 \# R0 = 0 (clear)
set R11 \# R12 = 0; R12 = 0
la
     R3 \# R0 = R3 = MSW
    R15 \# R0 = b9
and
     R11 \# R0 = R0 ^ R11 (b9 ^ R11)
xor
     R11 + R11 = R0
set
la
     R3 \# R0 = R3 = MSW
srl
    1 \# R0 = R0 >> 2
    R15 \# R0 = b11
and
     R11 + R0 = R0 ^ R11 (b11 ^ R11)
xor
```

```
# Calculate p1 LSW part (7, 5, 4, 2, 1)
    R0 \# R0 = 0 \text{ (clear)}
sub
     R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
la
and R15 \# R0 = b1
xor
    R11 + R0 = R0 ^ R11 (b1 ^ R11)
     R11 \# R11 = R0
set
la
     R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
    1 \# R0 = R0 >> 1
srl
and R15 \# R0 = b2
     R11 + R0 = R0 ^ R11 (b2 ^ R11)
xor
     R11 \# R11 = R0
set
     R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
la
srl
    3 \# R0 = R0 >> 3
    R15 \# R0 = b4
and
     R11 + R0 = R0 ^ R11 (b4 ^ R11)
xor
     R11 + R11 = R0
set
la
     R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
srl
    4 + R0 = R0 >> 4
    R15 \# R0 = b5
and
     R11 + R0 = R0 ^ R11 (b5 ^ R11)
xor
     R11 \# R11 = R0
set
la
     R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
srl
    6 	 # R0 = R0 >> 6
and R15 \# R0 = b7
     R11 + R0 = R0 ^ R11 (b7 ^ R11)
xor
     R11 \# R11 = R0
set
```

```
# Calculate p0 MSW part (11, 10, 9)
sub
    R0
         # R0 = 0 (clear)
set R10 \# R10 = 0; p0 = 0
     R3 \# R0 = R3 = MSW
la
and
   R15 \# R0 = b9
xor
     R10 + R0 = R0 ^ R10 (b9 ^ R10)
set
     R8
         # R10 = R0
la
     R3
         # R0 = R3 = MSW
srl
    1 + R0 = R0 >> 1
and
    R15 \# R0 = b10
     R10 + R0 = R0 ^ R10 (b10 ^ R10)
xor
     R10 \# R10 = R0
set
la
     R3 \# R0 = R3 = MSW
srl
     2 \# R0 = R0 >> 2
     R15 \# R0 = b11
and
     R10 \# R0 = R0 ^ R10 (b11 ^ R10)
xor
set
     R10 \# R10 = R0
# Calculate p0 LSW part (8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1)
sub
    R0 \# R0 = 0 \text{ (clear)}
la
     R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
    R15 \# R0 = b1
and
     R10 \# R0 = R0 ^ R10 (b1 ^ R10)
xor
     R10 \# R10 = R0
set
la
     R2
        # R0 = R2 = LSW
srl
    1 \# R0 = R0 >> 1
     R15 \# R0 = b2
and
     R10 \# R0 = R0 ^R10 (b2 ^R10)
xor
```

```
set R10 \# R10 = R0
     R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
la
     2 \# R0 = R0 >> 2
srl
    R15 \# R0 = b3
and
     R10 \# R0 = R0 ^ R10 (b3 ^ R10)
xor
set
     R10 \# R10 = R0
la
     R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
     3 \# R0 = R0 >> 3
srl
    R15 \# R0 = b4
and
     R10 \# R0 = R0 ^R10 (b4 ^R10)
xor
     R10 \# R10 = R0
set
     R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
la
    4 + R0 = R0 >> 4
srl
    R15 \# R0 = b5
and
     R10 \# R0 = R0 ^ R10 (b5 ^ R10)
xor
     R10 \# R10 = R0
set
     R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
la
srl
     5 + R0 = R0 >> 5
     R15 \# R0 = b6
and
     R10 \# R0 = R0 ^ R10 (b6 ^ R10)
xor
     R10 \# R10 = R0
set
     R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
la
srl
     6 + R0 = R0 >> 6
and
    R15 + R0 = b7
     R10 \# R0 = R0 ^R10 (b7 ^R10)
xor
    R10 \# R10 = R0
set
```

```
la R2 \# R0 = R2 = LSW
srl 7 # R0 = R0 >> 7
and R15 \# R0 = b8
xor R10 \# R0 = R0 ^R10 (b8 ^R10)
set R10 \# R10 = R0
# Calculate p0 partiy part
     R10 \# R0 = R10 (p0)
la
   R8 + R0 = R0 ^ R8 (p8)
xor
xor R4 \# R0 = R0 ^ R4 (p4)
xor R12 \# R0 = R0 ^ R12 (p2)
xor R11 # R0 = R0 ^ R11 (p1)
set R10 \# R10 = R0 (p0)
# New MSW address
sub R0 \# R0 = 0 (clear)
seti 31  # R0 = 31
add R1 \# R0 = R0 + i (loop counter)
set R14 \# R14 = R0 (31 + i, the new MSW destination address)
# New MSW
seti 0b1111 0000  # R0 = 0b1111 0000 (temporary mask)
set R5 \# R5 = R0 = 0b1111 0000
sub R0 \# R0 = 0 (clear)
la R3 \# R0 = R3 (MSW)
sll 5 # R0 << 5
set R6 \# R6 = R0
la
   R2 \# R0 = R2 \text{ (LSW)}
and R5 \# R0 = R0 & R5 (R0 & 0b1111 0000)
srl 3 \# R0 = R0 >> 3
   R6 # R0 = R0 | R6; (MSW << 5) | ((LSW & 0b1111 0000) >> 3))
or
```

```
or
     R8 + R0 = R0 | R8 (R0 | p8)
     R14 \# datamem[31 + i] = R0
SW
# New LSW address
sub R0 \# R0 = 0 (clear)
seti 30 \# R0 = 30
add R1 \# R0 = R0 + i (loop counter)
set R13 \# R13 = R0 (30 + i, the new LSW destination address)
# New LSW
    R0
        # R0 = 0 (clear)
sub
seti 0b0000 1110 # R0 = 0b0000 1110 (temporary mask)
        # R5 = R0 = 0b0000_1110
set R5
la
   R2 \# R0 = R2 \text{ (LSW)}
and R5 \# R0 = R0 & R5 (R0 & 0b1111_0000)
811 	 4 	 # R0 = R0 << 4
set R6 \# R6 = R0
   R4 + R0 = R4 (p4)
la
$11 4 \# R0 = R0 << 4
or R6 \# R0 = R0 \mid R6
set R6 \# R6 = R0 \pmod{SW}
la
     R2 \# R0 = R2 \text{ (LSW)}
and R15 \# R0 = R0 & R15 (R0 & 0b0000 0001)
sll
    7 + R0 = R0 << 7
set R7 + R7 = R0
    R12 \# R0 = R12 (p2)
la
11 2 \# R0 = R0 << 2 (p2 << 2)
set R12 \# R12 = R0 (p2 after shift)
     R11 + R0 = R11 (p1)
la
```

```
sll 1  # R0 = R0 << 1 (p1 << 1)
set R11 # R11 = R0 (p1 after shift)

la R6 # R0 = R6
or R7 # R0 = R0 | R7
or R12 # R0 = R0 | R12 (newLSW | (p2 << 2))
or R11 # R0 = R0 | R11 (newLSW | (p1 << 1))
or R10 # R0 = R0 | R10 (newLSW | p0)
sw R13 # datamem[30 + i] = R0</pre>
```

Loop condition check

```
la R1 # R0 = R1
slt R9 # R0 = (R0 < 15)
br LOOP # Iterate from the start (LOOP flag)
halt # Otherwise, terminate the program</pre>
```

Program 2 Pseudocode

```
# forward error correction block decoder/receiver
# write into mem[0:29]
decoder():
 index = 30
 while index < 60:
   # Take parity of all 16 incoming bits
   # mem[index]: b11 b10 b9 b8 b7 b6 b5 p8
    # mem[index + 1]: b4 b3 b2 p4 b1 p2 p1 p0
   num for xor digits = mem[index] ^ mem[index + 1]
   ones = 0
   while num for xor digits != 0:
     digit = num for xor digits & 1
     ones += digit
     num for xor digits >>= 1
     if ones == 2:
       ones = 0
   one error sign = ones
   # p8 = ^(b11:b5)
   mem index = mem[index] & 8'b111111110
   mem index1 = mem[index + 1] & 0
   num for xor digits = mem index ^ mem index1
    ones = 0
   while num for xor digits != 0:
     digit = num for xor digits & 1
     ones += digit
     num for xor digits >>= 1
     if ones == 2:
       ones = 0
    # affected parity analysis: p8
   parity affected = 0
```

```
parity check = mem[index] & 1 # real p8
parity check = ones ^ parity check
parity check <<= 3
parity affected += parity check
# p4 = ^(b11:b8,b4,b3,b2)
mem index = mem[index] & 8'b11110000
mem index1 = mem[index + 1] & 8'b11100000
num for xor digits = mem index ^ mem index1
ones = 0
while num for xor digits != 0:
  digit = num for xor digits & 1
  ones += digit
  num for xor digits >>= 1
  if ones == 2:
    ones = 0
# affected parity analysis: p4
parity check = mem[index + 1] & 8'b00010000
parity check >>= 4 # real p4
parity check = ones ^ parity_check
parity check <<= 2
parity affected += parity check
# p2 = ^(b11,b10,b7,b6,b4,b3,b1)
mem index = mem[index] & 8'b11001100
mem index1 = mem[index + 1] & 8'b11001000
num for xor digits = mem index ^ mem index1
ones = 0
while num for xor digits != 0:
  digit = num for xor digits & 1
  ones += digit
  num for xor digits >>= 1
  if ones == 2:
    ones = 0
```

```
# affected parity analysis: p2
parity check = mem[index + 1] & 8'b00000100
parity check >>= 2 # real p2
parity check = ones ^ parity check
parity_check <<= 1</pre>
parity affected += parity check
# p1 = ^(b11,b9,b7,b5,b4,b2,b1)
mem index = mem[index] & 8'b10101010
mem index1 = mem[index + 1] & 8'b10101000
num for xor digits = mem index ^ mem index1
ones = 0
while num for xor digits != 0:
  digit = num for xor digits & 1
  ones += digit
  num for xor digits >>= 1
  if ones == 2:
    ones = 0
# affected parity analysis: p1
parity check = mem[index + 1] & 8'b00000010
parity check >>= 1 # real p1
parity check = ones ^ parity check
parity affected += parity check
# parity affected: 4 bits represent error for p8, p4, p2, p1
# prepare b11:b1
mem index = mem[index] & 8'b11100000
mem index >>= 5 # 0 0 0 0 b11 b10 b9
mem index1 = mem[index + 1] & 8'b11101000
mem index1 >>= 3
temp = mem index1 & 1
mem index1 >>= 1
mem index1 += temp # 0 0 0 0 b4 b3 b2 b1
temp = mem[index] & 8'b00011110
```

```
temp <<= 3
mem index1 += temp # b8 b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1
# deal with one_error_sign
if one error sign == 1: # 1 error
  mem index += 8'b01000000
  if parity affected == 8'b00000011: # b1
   mem index1 ^= 8'b00000001
  if parity affected == 8'b00000101: # b2
    mem index1 ^= 8'b00000010
  if parity affected == 8'b00000110: # b3
    mem index1 ^= 8'b00000100
  if parity affected == 8'b00000111: # b4
    mem index1 ^= 8'b00001000
  if parity affected == 8'b00001001: # b5
    mem index1 ^= 8'b00010000
  if parity affected == 8'b00001010: # b6
   mem index1 ^= 8'b00100000
  if parity affected == 8'b00001011: # b7
    mem index1 ^= 8'b01000000
  if parity affected == 8'b00001100: # b8
    mem index1 ^= 8'b10000000
  if parity affected == 8'b00001101: # b9
    mem index ^= 8'b0000001
  if parity affected == 8'b00001110: # b10
    mem index ^= 8'b00000010
  if parity affected == 8'b00001111: # b11
    mem index ^= 8'b00000100
else: # 0 or 2 errors
  if parity affected != 0: # 2 errors
    mem index += 8'b10000000
mem[index - 30] = mem index
mem[index - 29] = mem index1
```

Program 2 Assembly Code

```
start:
                                      # R0 = 30
  seti 30
                                      # R1 = 30 (index)
 set R1
                                      # R0 = 60
  add R1
  set R2
                                      \# R2 = 60 (range of index)
loop overall start:
                                      # R0 = index
 la R1
 slt R2
                                      \# R0 = R0 < R2 = index < 60
                                      # R3 = index < 60
  set R3
  seti 1
                                      # R0 = 1
                                      \# R0 = R0 ^ R3 = 1 ^ (index < 60) = index >= 60
 xor R3
 br loop done
                                      # if index >= 60, go to loop done
                                      # R0 = mem[index]
  lw R1
                                      # R3 (mem[index])
  set R3
                                      # R0 = 1
  seti 1
                                      # R0 = index + 1
  add R1
                                      # R0 = mem[index + 1]
  lw R0
                                      # R4 (mem[index + 1])
  set R4
  la R3
                                      # R0 = R3 (mem[index])
                                      \# R0 = R3 ^ R4 (mem[index] ^ mem[index + 1])
  xor R4
                                      # R5 = mem[index] ^ mem[index + 1] (num for xor digits)
  set R5
                                      # R0 = 0
  seti 0
                                      # R6 = 0 (ones)
  set R6
loop_xor_digits_start:
  seti 0
                                      # R0 = 0
```

```
eq R5
                                    # R0 = (R0 == R5)
 br loop overall p8
                                     # if num for xor digits == 0, go to loop overall p8
                                      # R0 = 1
  seti 1
  and R5
                                     \# R0 = R0 & R5 = 1 & num for xor digits (digit)
                                     # R6 = R0 + R6 (ones += digit)
  add R6
                                     # R0 = num for xor_digits
  la R5
                                     \# R0 = (num for xor digits >> 1)
  srl 1
                                      # R5 = num for xor digits = (num for xor digits >> 1)
  set R5
                                      # R0 = 2
  set 2
                                      \# R0 = (R0 == R6) = (ones == 2)
  eq R6
     loop_xor_digits_start_set_ones # if ones == 2, ones = 0
 br
      loop xor digits start
                                      # loop
loop xor digits start set ones:
 seti 0
                                      # R0 = 0
                                     # R6 = ones = 0
 set R6
  Τ̈́
      loop xor digits start
                                      # loop
loop overall p8:
 la R6
                                     # R0 = R6 = ones
                                      # R7 = ones (one error sign)
  set R7
                                      # R0 = 15 = 8'b00001111
  seti 15
  sll 4
                                      # R0 = 8'b11110000
                                      # R8 = 8'b11110000
  set R8
                                      # R0 = 14 = 8'b00001110
  seti 14
  add R8
                                      # R0 = R0 + R8 = 8'b111111110
  and R3
                                      \# R0 = R0 \& R3 = mem[index] \& 8'b111111110
                                      # R8 = mem[index] & 8'b11111110 (mem index)
  set R8
                                      # R0 = 0
  seti 0
                                      \# R0 = R0 \& R4 = 0 \& mem[index + 1]
  and R4
                                      \# R9 = mem[index + 1] & 0 (mem index1)
  set R9
```

```
la R8
                                     # R0 = R8
                                     \# R0 = R8 ^ R9 (mem index ^ mem index1)
 xor R9
 set R5
                                     # R5 = mem index ^ mem index1 (num for xor digits)
 seti 0
                                     # R0 = 0
                                     # R6 = 0 (ones)
 set R6
loop xor digits p8:
 seti 0
                                     # R0 = 0
                                    # R0 = (R0 == R5)
 ea R5
 br loop overall p4
                                    # if num for xor digits == 0, go to loop overall p4
 seti 1
                                     \# R0 = 1
 and R5
                                     \# R0 = R0 & R5 = 1 & num for xor digits (digit)
                                     # R6 = R0 + R6 (ones += digit)
 add R6
                                     # R0 = num for xor_digits
 la R5
                                     \# R0 = (num for xor digits >> 1)
 srl 1
 set R5
                                     # R5 = num for xor digits = (num for xor digits >> 1)
 set 2
                                     # R0 = 2
                                     \# R0 = (R0 == R6) = (ones == 2)
 eq R6
                                   # if ones == 2, ones = 0
 br loop xor digits p8 set ones
     loop xor digits p8
                                    # loop
loop xor digits p8 set ones:
 seti 0
                                     # R0 = 0
 set R6
                                    # R6 = ones = 0
 j loop xor digits p8
                                     # loop
loop overall p4:
 seti 0
                                    # R0 = 0
                                    # R10 = 0 (parity affected)
 set R10
                                     # R0 = 1
 seti 1
                                     \# R0 = R0 & R3 = mem[index] & 1 (parity check)
 and R3
                                     # R0 = parity check = R0 ^ R6 = ones ^ parity check
 xor R6
```

```
sll 3
                                     # R0 = (parity check << 3)
                                     # R0 = R0 + R10 = parity affected + parity check
 add R10
                                     # R10 = parity affected = R0
 set R10
                                     # R0 = 15 = 8'b00001111
 seti 15
 sll 4
                                     # R0 = 8'b11110000
                                     # R0 = R0 & R3 = mem[index] & 8'b11110000
 and R3
                                     # R8 = mem[index] & 8'b11110000 (mem index)
 set R8
                                     # R0 = 14 = 8'b00001110
 seti 14
                                     # R0 = 8'b11100000
 sll 4
 and R4
                                     \# R0 = R0 \& R4 = 8'b11100000 \& mem[index + 1]
 set R9
                                     # R9 = mem[index + 1] & 8'b11100000 (mem index1)
                                     # R0 = R8
 la R8
                                     \# R0 = R8 ^ R9 (mem index ^ mem index1)
 xor R9
                                     # R5 = mem_index ^ mem_index1 (num_for xor digits)
 set R5
                                     # R0 = 0
 seti 0
                                     # R6 = 0 (ones)
 set R6
loop xor digits p4:
 seti 0
                                    # R0 = 0
 eq R5
                                    # R0 = (R0 == R5)
 br loop overall p2
                                   # if num for xor digits == 0, go to loop overall p2
 seti 1
                                     # R0 = 1
 and R5
                                     \# R0 = R0 & R5 = 1 & num for xor digits (digit)
                                     # R6 = R0 + R6 (ones += digit)
 add R6
 la R5
                                     # R0 = num for xor digits
                                     \# R0 = (num for xor digits >> 1)
 srl 1
 set R5
                                     # R5 = num for xor digits = (num for xor digits >> 1)
                                     # R0 = 2
 set 2
                                     \# R0 = (R0 == R6) = (ones == 2)
 eq R6
 br loop xor digits p4 set ones \# if ones == 2, ones = 0
     loop xor digits p4
 j
                                    # loop
```

```
loop xor digits p4 set ones:
  seti 0
                                      # R0 = 0
                                      \# R6 = ones = 0
  set R6
      loop xor digits p4
                                      # loop
loop overall p2:
 seti 16
                                      # R0 = 16 = 8'b00010000
  and R4
                                      \# R0 = R0 \& R4 = mem[index+1] \& 8'b00010000 (parity check)
                                      \# R0 = (parity check >> 4)
  srl 4
                                      # R0 = parity check = R0 ^ R6 = ones ^ parity_check
  xor R6
                                      \# R0 = (parity check << 2)
  sll 2
                                      # R0 = R0 + R10 = parity affected + parity check
  add R10
                                      # R10 = parity affected = R0
  set R10
  seti 12
                                      # R0 = 12 = 8'b00001100
  sll 4
                                      # R0 = 8'b11000000
                                      # R8 = R0 = 8'b11000000
  set R8
  seti 12
                                      # R0 = 12 = 8'b00001100
                                      # R0 = R0 + R8 = 8'b11001100
  add R8
                                      \# R0 = R0 \& R3 = mem[index] \& 8'b11001100
  and R3
  set R8
                                      # R8 = mem[index] & 8'b11001100 (mem_index)
  seti 12
                                      \# R0 = 12 = 8'b00001100
  sll 4
                                      # R0 = 8'b11000000
                                      # R9 = R0 = 8'b11000000
  set R9
  seti 8
                                      # R0 = 8 = 8'b00001000
  add R9
                                      # R0 = R0 + R9 = 8'b11001000
  and R4
                                      \# R0 = R0 \& R4 = 8'b11001000 \& mem[index + 1]
                                      # R9 = mem[index + 1] & 8'b11001000 (mem index1)
  set R9
  la R8
                                      # R0 = R8
                                      \# R0 = R8 ^ R9 (mem index ^ mem index1)
  xor R9
                                      # R5 = mem index ^ mem index1 (num for xor digits)
  set R5
```

```
# R0 = 0
 seti 0
                                     # R6 = 0 (ones)
 set R6
loop_xor digits_p2:
 seti 0
                                    # R0 = 0
 eq R5
                                    # R0 = (R0 == R5)
 br loop overall p1
                                    # if num for xor digits == 0, go to loop overall p1
 seti 1
                                     # R0 = 1
                                     \# R0 = R0 & R5 = 1 & num for xor digits (digit)
 and R5
 add R6
                                     # R6 = R0 + R6 (ones += digit)
 la R5
                                     # R0 = num for xor digits
                                     \# R0 = (num for xor digits >> 1)
 srl 1
                                     # R5 = num for xor_digits = (num_for_xor_digits >> 1)
 set R5
 set 2
                                     # R0 = 2
 eq R6
                                     \# R0 = (R0 == R6) = (ones == 2)
 br loop xor digits p2 set ones \# if ones == 2, ones = 0
 j
     loop xor digits p2
                                     # loop
loop xor digits p2 set ones:
 seti 0
                                     # R0 = 0
 set R6
                                    # R6 = ones = 0
     loop xor digits p2
                                     # loop
loop overall p1:
 seti 4
                                     # R0 = 4 = 8'b00000100
                                     \# R0 = R0 \& R4 = mem[index+1] \& 8'b00000100 (parity check)
 and R4
                                     # R0 = (parity check >> 2)
 srl 2
                                     # R0 = parity check = R0 ^ R6 = ones ^ parity check
 xor R6
                                     \# R0 = (parity check << 1)
 sll 1
                                     # R0 = R0 + R10 = parity affected + parity_check
 add R10
                                     # R10 = parity affected = R0
 set R10
```

```
seti 10
                                      # R0 = 10 = 8'b00001010
  sll 4
                                      # R0 = 8'b10100000
  set R8
                                      \# R8 = R0 = 8'b10100000
  seti 10
                                      # R0 = 10 = 8'b00001010
  add R8
                                     \# R0 = R0 + R8 = 8'b10101010
  and R3
                                     # R0 = R0 & R3 = mem[index] & 8'b10101010
                                     # R8 = mem[index] & 8'b10101010 (mem index)
  set R8
  seti 10
                                      # R0 = 10 = 8'b00001010
  sll 4
                                      # R0 = 8'b10100000
                                      # R9 = R0 = 8'b10100000
  set R9
  seti 8
                                      # R0 = 8 = 8'b00001000
  add R9
                                      # R0 = R0 + R9 = 8'b10101000
                                     # R0 = R0 & R4 = 8'b10101000 & mem[index + 1]
  and R4
  set R9
                                     # R9 = mem[index + 1] & 8'b10101000 (mem index1)
  la R8
                                      # R0 = R8
                                     \# R0 = R8 ^ R9 (mem index ^ mem index1)
  xor R9
  set R5
                                     # R5 = mem index ^ mem index1 (num for xor digits)
                                      # R0 = 0
  seti 0
  set R6
                                      # R6 = 0 (ones)
loop_xor_digits_p1:
  seti 0
                                    # R0 = 0
  eq R5
                                     # R0 = (R0 == R5)
 br loop overall prepare
                                     # if num for xor digits == 0, go to loop overall prepare
  seti 1
                                      # R0 = 1
                                     \# R0 = R0 & R5 = 1 & num for xor digits (digit)
  and R5
                                     # R6 = R0 + R6 (ones += digit)
  add R6
  la R5
                                     # R0 = num for xor digits
                                     \# R0 = (num for xor digits >> 1)
  srl 1
  set R5
                                     # R5 = num for xor digits = (num for xor digits >> 1)
  set 2
                                     # R0 = 2
                                     \# R0 = (R0 == R6) = (ones == 2)
  eq R6
```

```
br loop xor digits p1 set ones # if ones == 2, ones = 0
      loop xor digits p1
  j
                                # loop
loop xor digits p1 set ones:
  seti 0
                                     # R0 = 0
  set R6
                                    # R6 = ones = 0
 j loop xor digits p1
                                    # loop
loop overall prepare:
  seti 2
                                     # R0 = 2 = 8'b00000010
  and R4
                                     \# R0 = R0\&R4 = mem[index+1] \& 8'b00000010 (parity check)
                                     \# R0 = (parity check >> 1)
  srl 1
                                     # R0 = parity check = R0 ^ R6 = ones ^ parity check
 xor R6
                                     # R0 = R0 + R10 = parity affected + parity check
  add R10
                                     # R10 = parity affected = R0
  set R10
                                     # R0 = 14 = 8'b00001110
  seti 14
  sll 4
                                     # R0 = 8'b11100000
  and R3
                                     \# R0 = R0 \& R3 = mem[index] \& 8'b11100000
                                     \# R0 = (mem[index] \& 8'b11100000) >> 5
  srl 5
                                     # R8 = (mem[index] & 8'b11100000) >> 5 (mem index)
  set R8
  seti 14
                                     # R0 = 14 = 8'b00001110
  sll 4
                                     # R0 = 8'b11100000
                                     # R9 = R0 = 8'b11100000
  set R9
  seti 8
                                     # R0 = 8 = 8'b00001000
  add R9
                                     # R0 = R0 + R9 = 8'b11101000
  and R4
                                     \# R0 = R0 \& R4 = 8'b11101000 \& mem[index + 1]
                                     \# R0 = (mem[index + 1] \& 8'b11101000) >> 3
  srl 3
                                     # R9 = (mem[index + 1] & 8'b11101000) >> 3 (mem_index1)
  set R9
                                     # R0 = 1
  seti 1
                                     \# R0 = mem index1 & 1
  and R9
```

```
set R11
                                     # R11 = R0 (temp)
                                     # R0 = R9
 la R9
 srl 1
                                     \# R0 >>= 1
 add R11
                                     # R0 = R0 + R11
 set R9
                                    \# R9 = mem_index1 -> 0 0 0 0 b4 b3 b2 b1
                                     # R0 = 30 = 8'b00011110
 seti 30
                                     \# R0 = R0 \& R3 = 8'b00011110 \& mem[index]
 and R3
 sll 3
                                     # R0 <<= 3
                                     \# R0 = R0 + R9 \rightarrow b8 b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1
 add R9
                                     # R9 -> b8 b7 b6 b5 b4 b3 b2 b1
 set R9
 seti 1
                                     # R0 = 1
                                     \# R0 = (R7 == R0) = (one\_error\_sign == 1)
 eq R7
 br loop_overall_one_error # one_error_sign == 1, go to loop overall one error
 j loop_overall_not_one_error # 0 or 2 errors, go to loop_overall not one error
loop overall one error:
                                     # R0 = 4 = 8'b00000100
 seti 4
 sll 4
                                     # R0 = 8'b01000000
                                     \# R0 = R0 + R8 = 8'b01000000 + mem index
 add R8
                                     \# R8 = mem_index = R0
 set R8
 seti 3
                                     # R0 = 3 = 8'b00000011
                                    \# R0 = (R0 == R10) = (parity affected == 8'b00000011)
 eq R10
 br loop overall one error b1
                                   # R0 = 1, b1 error
 seti 5
                                     # R0 = 5 = 8'b00000101
     R10
                                     \# R0 = (R0 == R10) = (parity affected == 8'b00000101)
 eq
                                   # R0 = 1, b2 error
      loop overall one error b2
                                     # R0 = 6 = 8'b00000110
 seti 6
                                     \# R0 = (R0 == R10) = (parity affected == 8'b00000110)
 eq R10
```

```
br loop overall one error b3 \# R0 = 1, b3 error
seti 7
                                   # R0 = 7 = 8'b00000111
                                   # R0 = (R0 == R10) = (parity_affected == 8'b00000111)
    R10
eq
   loop overall one error b4
                                 \# R0 = 1, b4 error
                                   # R0 = 9 = 8'b00001001
seti 9
                                   \# R0 = (R0 == R10) = (parity affected == 8'b00001001)
eq R10
   loop overall one error b5
                                 # R0 = 1, b5 error
seti 10
                                   \# R0 = 10 = 8'b00001010
                                   # R0 = (R0 == R10) = (parity_affected == 8'b00001010)
    R10
eq
                                 \# R0 = 1, b6 error
    loop overall one error b6
seti 11
                                   # R0 = 11 = 8'b00001011
                                   \# R0 = (R0 == R10) = (parity affected == 8'b00001011)
eq R10
    loop overall one error b7
                                 # R0 = 1, b7 error
seti 12
                                   \# R0 = 12 = 8'b00001100
                                   # R0 = (R0 == R10) = (parity affected == 8'b00001100)
    R10
eq
                                  # R0 = 1, b8 error
    loop overall one error b8
seti 13
                                   # R0 = 13 = 8'b00001101
                                   \# R0 = (R0 == R10) = (parity affected == 8'b00001101)
eq R10
    loop overall one error b9
                                  # R0 = 1, b9 error
seti 14
                                   # R0 = 14 = 8'b00001110
    R10
                                   \# R0 = (R0 == R10) = (parity affected == 8'b00001110)
eq
                                  # R0 = 1, b10 error
    loop overall one error b10
                                   # R0 = 15 = 8'b00001111
seti 15
                                   \# R0 = (R0 == R10) = (parity affected == 8'b00001111)
eq R10
```

```
br loop overall one error b11 \# R0 = 1, b11 error
loop_overall_one_error_b1:
                                     # R0 = 1 = 8'b00000001
 seti 1
                                     # R0 = R0 ^ R9 = 8'b00000001 ^ mem_index1
 xor R9
                                     # R9 = mem_index1 = mem_index1 ^ 8'b00000001
 set R9
 j loop overall end
loop overall one error b2:
                                     # R0 = 2 = 8'b00000010
 seti 2
 xor R9
                                     \# R0 = R0 ^ R9 = 8'b00000010 ^ mem_index1
                                     # R9 = mem_index1 = mem_index1 ^ 8'b00000010
 set R9
 j loop_overall_end
loop_overall_one_error_b3:
                                     # R0 = 4 = 8'b00000100
 seti 4
                                     # R0 = R0 ^ R9 = 8'b00000100 ^ mem_index1
 xor R9
                                     # R9 = mem index1 = mem index1 ^ 8'b00000100
 set R9
 j loop_overall_end
loop_overall_one_error_b4:
 seti 8
                                     # R0 = 8 = 8'b00001000
                                     \# R0 = R0 ^ R9 = 8'b00001000 ^ mem index1
 xor R9
                                     # R9 = mem index1 = mem index1 ^ 8'b00001000
 set R9
 j loop_overall_end
loop overall one error b5:
 seti 16
                                     # R0 = 16 = 8'b00010000
                                     \# R0 = R0 ^ R9 = 8'b00010000 ^ mem index1
 xor R9
                                     # R9 = mem_index1 = mem_index1 ^ 8'b00010000
 set R9
 j loop_overall_end
```

```
loop_overall_one_error_b6:
 seti 2
                                     # R0 = 2 = 8'b00000010
 sll 4
                                     # R0 = 8'b00100000
                                     # R0 = R0 ^ R9 = 8'b00100000 ^ mem_index1
 xor R9
 set R9
                                     # R9 = mem_index1 = mem_index1 ^ 8'b00100000
 j loop_overall_end
loop_overall_one_error_b7:
 seti 4
                                     # R0 = 2 = 8'b00000100
 sll 4
                                     # R0 = 8'b01000000
 xor R9
                                     \# R0 = R0 ^ R9 = 8'b01000000 ^ mem_index1
                                     # R9 = mem_index1 = mem_index1 ^ 8'b01000000
 set R9
 j loop_overall_end
loop_overall_one_error_b8:
 seti 8
                                     # R0 = 8 = 8'b00001000
 sll 4
                                     # R0 = 8'b10000000
                                     # R0 = R0 ^ R9 = 8'b10000000 ^ mem_index1
 xor R9
                                     # R9 = mem_index1 = mem_index1 ^ 8'b10000000
 set R9
 j loop_overall_end
loop_overall_one_error_b9:
 seti 1
                                     # R0 = 1 = 8'b00000001
                                     \# R0 = R0 ^ R8 = 8'b00000001 ^ mem index
 xor R8
                                     # R8 = mem index = mem index ^ 8'b00000001
 set R8
 j loop overall end
loop_overall_one_error_b10:
 seti 2
                                     # R0 = 2 = 8'b00000010
                                     \# R0 = R0 ^ R8 = 8'b00000010 ^ mem index
 xor R8
                                     # R8 = mem index = mem index ^ 8'b00000010
 set R8
 j loop_overall_end
```

```
loop_overall_one_error_b11:
  seti 4
                                      # R0 = 4 = 8'b00000100
                                      \# R0 = R0 ^ R8 = 8'b00000100 ^ mem_index
 xor R8
                                      # R8 = mem_index = mem_index ^ 8'b00000100
  set R8
      loop_overall end
loop overall not one error:
                                      \# R0 = (R0 == R10) = (parity affected == 0)
  eq R10
     loop overall end
                                      # if parity affected == 0, no error
                                      # R0 = 8 = 8'b00001000
  seti 8
  sll 4
                                      # R0 = 8'b10000000
                                      # R0 = R0 + R8 = mem_index + 8'b10000000
  add R8
                                      # R8 = mem_index = mem_index + 8'b10000000
  set R8
loop overall end:
  seti 30
                                      # R0 = 30
                                      # R11 = 30
  set R11
  la R1
                                      # R0 = R1 = index
  sub R11
                                      \# R0 = R0 - R11 = index - 30
                                      # R11 = R0 = index - 30
  set R11
  la R8
                                      \# R0 = R8 = mem index
                                      \# mem[R11] = R0, mem[index - 30] = mem index
  sw R11
  seti 29
                                      # R0 = 29
  set R11
                                      # R11 = 29
  la R1
                                      # R0 = index
  sub R11
                                      \# R0 = R0 - R11 = index - 29
  set R11
                                      # R11 = R0 = index - 29
  la R9
                                      # R0 = R9 = mem index1
                                      \# mem[R11] = R0, mem[index - 29] = mem index1
  sw R11
```

Program 3 Pseudocode

```
patternSearch(msq, pattern):
 pattern = mem[32] >> 3  # right shift by 3 so that our current bit index is 0
 mem 33 = 0
 mem 34 = 0
 mem 35 = 0
 for i in range (0, 32):
   occNum = 0
   currByte = mem[i]
   for j in range (0, 4):
     curr 5bit = currByte & 0b00011111
     xor_output = pattern ^ curr_5bit
     if xor output == 0:
       occNum += 1
       mem 33 += 1
     currByte >>= 1
   mem 34 += (occNum > 0)
 for i in range (0, 32):
   mem i = mem[i]
   mem i1 = mem[i + 1]
   for j in range (7, -1, -1): # [7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0]
     if j > 3: # in byte
       curr 5bit = 0b000111111 << (j - 4)
       curr 5bit = curr 5bit & mem i
        curr 5bit >= (j - 4)
     else: # cross bytes
        if i == 31:
          break
        # Comment for the following lines: assume j = 1, so we need mem[i][1:0]:mem[i+1][7:5]
        curr 5bit 1 = 0b00001111 >> (3 - j) # bit[1:0]
        curr 5bit 1 = curr 5bit 1 & mem i # mem[i][1:0]
```

```
curr_5bit_1 <<= (4 - j) # mem[i][1:0]:0b000
curr_5bit_2 = 0b00001111 >> j # bit[2:0]
curr_5bit_2 <<= (j + 4) # bit[7:5]
curr_5bit_2 = curr_5bit_2 & mem_i1 # mem[i+1][7:5]:0b00000
curr_5bit_2 >>= (j + 4) # mem[i+1][7:5]
curr_5bit = curr_5bit1 + curr_5bit2 # mem[i][1:0]:mem[i+1][7:5]
xor_output = pattern ^ curr_5bit
if xor_output == 0:
    mem_35 += 1
mem[33] = mem_33
mem[34] = mem_34
mem[35] = mem_35
```

Program 3 Assembly Code

```
# R1: loop counter i
# R2: pattern
# R3: mem 33
# R4: mem 34
# R5: mem 35
# R6: loop boundary 32
# R7: store mem[i]
# R8: store mem[i+1]
# R9: occNum
# R10: loop counter j
# R11: loop boundary for j
# R12: curr 5bit1
# R13: curr 5bit2, curr 5bit
# R14: shifting number
# R15: bit mask 0b0000 0001
seti 0b10000 # R0 = 0b10000
```

```
sll 1 \# R0 = 0b100000 = 32
set R6 \# R6 = 32 (loop boundary)
lw R0 # R0 = mem[32]
srl 3 \# R0 = mem[32] >> 3
set R2 \# R2 = mem[32] >> 3 (pattern)
seti 0 \# R0 = 0
set R1 \# R1 = 0 (loop counter i)
set R3 \# R3 = mem 33
set R4 \# R4 = mem 34
set R5 \# R5 = mem 35
seti 1 \# R0 = 1
set R15 \# R15 = 1 (bit mask)
LOOP1a:
    la
         R1 + R0 = loop counter i
        R6 \# R0 = (R0 == R6) = (i == 32)
     eq
         after LOOP1 # if i == 32, leave loop
    br
    seti 0 \# R0 = 0
    set R9 \# R9 = 0 (occNum)
    lw R1 \# R0 = mem[i]
    set R7 # R7 = mem[i] (currByte)
    seti 0 \# R0 = 0
    set R10 \# R10 = 0 (loop counter j)
     seti 4 # R0 = 4
     set R11 \# R11 = 4 (loop boundary j)
```

LOOP1j_a:

```
R10 \# R0 = loop counter j
    la
     eq R11 \# R0 = (R0 == R11) = (\dagger == 4)
    br LOOP1b \# if j == 4, leave loop
    seti 0b11111  # R0 = 0b11111
    and R7 \# R0 = R0 & R7 = 0b11111 & currByte = curr 5bit
    xor R2 # R0 = R0 ^ R2 = curr_5bit ^ pattern = xor_output
     set R15 # R15 = xor output [BORROW]
     seti 0  # R0 = 0
    eq R15 \# R0 = (0 == xor output)
    br LOOP1 addOccNum # match pattern
    j LOOP1j b
LOOP1 addOccNum:
    seti 1  # R0 = 1
    add R9 \# R0 = 1 + R9
    set R9 # R9 += 1
    seti 1  # R0 = 1
    add R3 \# R0 = 1 + R3
     set R3 # R3 += 1
LOOP1j b:
     seti 1 \# R0 = 1
     set R15 \# R15 = 1 (bit mask) [RETURN]
    la R7 \# R0 = currByte
    srl 1  # R0 = currByte >> 1
     set R7 # currByte >>= 1
     set 0 \# R0 = 0
```

```
slt R9 \# R0 = (R0 < R9) = (occNum > 0)
    add R4 \# R0 = R4 + (occNum > 0)
    set R4 \# R4 += (occNum > 0)
    la
         R15 \# R0 = 1
    add R10 \# R0 = R10 + 1
    set R10 \# R10 = R10 + 1
         LOOP1j a # loop
    j
LOOP1b:
    la R15 \# R0 = 1
    add R1 \# R0 = R1 + 1
    set R1 \# R1 = R1 + 1
         LOOP1a # loop
after LOOP1:
    seti 0 \# R0 = 0
    set R1 # loop counter i = 0
LOOP2a:
         R1 \# R0 = loop counter i
    la
         R6 \# R0 = (R0 == R6) = (i == 32)
         after LOOP2 # if i == 32, leave loop
         R1 \# R0 = mem[i]
    lw
         R7 + R7 = mem[i] (mem i)
     set
     set 1 \# R0 = 1
    add R1 \# R0 = i + 1
            \# R0 = mem[i+1]
     lw
         R0
     set R8
             \# R8 = mem[i+1] (mem i1)
```

```
seti 0  # R0 = 0
     set R10 \# R10 = 0 (loop counter j)
     set R11 \# R11 = 0 (loop boundary j)
LOOP2j a:
     seti 3 \# R0 = 3
     slt R10 # R0 = R0 < R10 = 3 < \dot{j} = \dot{j} > 3
    br LOOP2j inByte \# if j > 3, in byte
     seti 31 \# R0 = 31
     eq R1 \# R0 = (i == 31)
     br LOOP2b # no more
     seti 0b1111  # R0 = 0b1111
     set R12 \# R12 = curr_5bit1 = 0b1111
     seti 3 \# R0 = 3
     sub R10 # R0 = 3 - j
     set R14 \# R14 = shifting number = 3 - j
     la R12 \# R0 = 0b1111
     srl R14 \# R0 = 0b1111 >> 3 - j
     and R7 \# R0 = R0 & mem i
     set R12 # R12 = curr 5bit1 = (0b1111 >> 3 - j) & mem i
     seti 1 \# R0 = 1
     add R14 \# R14 = 4 - j
     la R12 \# R0 = curr 5bit1
     sll R14 # R0 = curr 5bit1 << 4 - j
     set R12 \# R12 = curr 5bit1
     seti 0b1111  # R0 = 0b1111
     set R13 # R13 = curr 5bit2 = 0b1111
         R13 \# R0 = 0b1111
     la
     srl R10 \# R0 = 0b1111 >> j
```

```
set R13 # R13 = 0b1111 >> j
     seti 4 \# R0 = 4
     add R10 \# R0 = j + 4
     set R14 # R14 = j + 4
    la R13 \# R0 = curr 5bit2
     sll R14 \# R0 = curr 5bit2 << j + 4
    and R8 \# R0 = curr 5bit2 << j + 4 & mem i1
    srl R14 # R0 = ((curr 5bit2 << j + 4) & mem i1) >> j + 4
     set R13 \# R13 = curr 5bit2
    la R12 \# R0 = curr 5bit1
     add R13 # R0 = curr 5bit1 + curr 5bit2
     set R13 # R13 = curr_5bit = curr_5bit1 + curr_5bit2
    j LOOP2j b
LOOP2j inByte:
    seti 0b11111  # R0 = 0b11111
     set R13 \# R13 = 0b11111
    seti 4 # R0 = 4
    set R14 \# R14 = 4
    la R10 \# R0 = j
    sub R14 # R0 = j - 4
    set R14 \# R14 = shifting number = j - 4
    la R13 \# R0 = R13
    sll R14 # R0 = R0 << R15 = 0b11111 << (j - 4)
     and R7 \# R0 = R0 & R7 = curr 5bit & mem i = curr 5bit
     srl R14 \# R0 = curr 5bit >> (j - 4)
     set R13 \# R13 = curr 5bit
LOOP2j b:
     seti 0 \# R0 = 0
```

```
set R15 \# R15 = 0 [BORROW]
    la R2 \# R0 = R2 = pattern
    xor R13 # R0 = pattern ^ curr 5bit
    eq R15 \# if xor output == 0
    br LOOP2 addMem35
    j LOOP2j c
LOOP2 addMem35:
    seti 1  # R0 = 1
    add R5 \# R0 = 1 + R5
    set R5 # R5 += 1
LOOP2j c:
    la R10 \# R0 = j
    eq R15 \# whether j == 0
    br LOOP2b # go out of the j loop
    seti 1  # R0 = 1
    set R15 \# R15 = 1 [RETURN]
    la R10 # R0 = j
    sub R15 # R0 = j - 1
    set R10 \# j = j - 1
    j LOOP2j a
LOOP2b:
    la R15 \# R0 = 1
    add R1 \# R0 = R1 + 1
    set R1 \# R1 = R1 + 1
    j LOOP2a # loop
after LOOP2:
    seti 2  # R0 = 2 = 8'b00000010
    sl1 4  # R0 = 8'b00100000
```

```
set R15  # R15 = 8'b00100000
seti 1  # R0 = 1 = 8'b00000001
add R15 \# R0 += R15 = 8'b00100001 = 33
set R15 \# R15 = 33
sw R15
        \# \text{ mem}[R15] = R0, \text{ mem}[33] = \text{mem}_33
        # R0 = 1
seti 1
add R15 \# R0 = R0 + R15 = 1 + 33 = 34
set R15 \# R15 = 34
la R4
        \# la mem_34 to R0
        \# mem[R15] = R0, mem[34] = mem_34
sw R15
seti 1 \# R0 = 1
add R15 \# R0 = R0 + R15 = 1 + 34 = 35
set R15 \# R15 = 35
la R5  # la mem 35 to R0
sw R15
        \# mem[R15] = R0, mem[35] = mem_35
```

halt # terminate