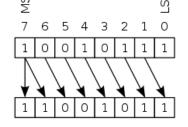
Lab 3: Requirement Description

- Standard Instruction Set 教學
 - 影片:

https://youtu.be/kp7-VC0SKnU

- 基礎題 (70%):
 - 題目敘述:利用 bitwise 指令 (NOT, AND, OR, XOR, ROTATE) 去實作算術右移 TRISA (right arithmetic shift TRISA)。
 - 0 例如:
 - 1. 原本 TRISA 的值是 0b10010111,算術右移後變 為 0b11001011。
 - 2. 原本 TRISA 的值是 0b00001111 · 算術右移後變 為 0b00000111 ·



- o 評分標準:
 - 1. 請初始化 TRISA 為 0xC2。
 - 2. 會檢查是否使用至少一個上述提到的 bitwise 指令。
 - 3. 請將 TRISA 的內容向右移一個位元。
 - 4. 並將結果存回 TRISA。
 - 5. 不能使用 branch 相關的指令。
- Before

 F92 TRISA 0xC2 194 11000010

 Before

 F92 TRISA 0xE1 225 11100001
 - After

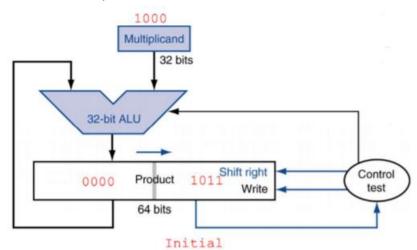
● 進階題 (30%):

- 題目敘述:實做一個 4x4 bits unsigned multiplier, 並將結果存到 TRISA, 給定兩個輸入分別存在 TRISB 和 TRISC (range from 0x01 to 0x0F)。
- 例如:TRISB 存入 0x08·TRISC 存入 0x0B·經過運算後將結果 0x58 存入 TRISA。

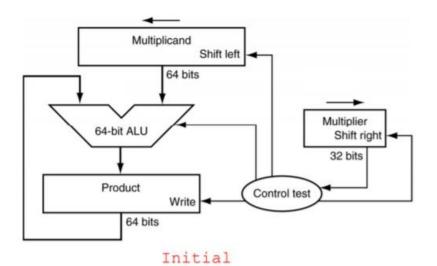
	1000)	
×	1011	L	
	1000)	
	1000		
0	000		
10	0 0		
010	11000) =	0 x 5 8

- o 評分標準:
 - 1. 請分別初始化 TRISB、TRISC 為 0x0D、0x06。並將結果存至 TRISA,會檢查 TRISA 的結果是否正確。

- 2. 請使用下列乘法器架構 (either optimized multiplier or simple multiplier) 去完成。 乘法器架構請參考下圖:
 - optimized multiplier



- simple multiplier



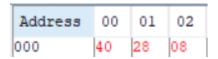
- 4. 請不要使用 MUL 相關的指令。
- 5. 請使用 ROTATE 相關的指令。 (RLCF/RLNCF/RRCF/RRNCF)
- 6. 請不要使用 goto 指令 你可以用以下 branch 相關的 7個指令 去完成此次 lab。. (BC/BN/BNC/BNN/BNOV/BNZ/BOV)

F92	TRISA	0x4E	78
F93	TRISB	0x0D	13
F94	TRISC	0x06	6

Result

● 加分題 (20%):

- 題目敘述: 給定兩個 unsigned 8-bit 非零整數 A, B (range from 0x01 to 0x7F) 分別儲存在 data memory 0x000 和 0x001 的位址 (A >= B)。請使用迴圈找出兩個數的 GCD (greatest common divisor) 並將結果儲存於 data memory 0x002 的位址。
- 例如: Data memory 0x000 的位址存入 0x40, data memory 0x001 的位址存入 0x28, 經過運算將結果 0x08 存入 data memory 0x002 的位址。
- o 評分標準:
 - 1. 同學需要在 demo 時呈現兩個輸入和其輸出結果,如下圖。
 - 2. 會檢查是否使用迴圈
- o 提示:同學可以使用 COMPARE 指令去完成此加分題。



Lab 3: Requirement Description

- Standard Instruction Set Guideline
 - Video: https://youtu.be/kp7-VC0SKnU
- Basic (70%):
 - Description: Use bitwise instructions (NOT, AND, OR, XOR, ROTATE) to implement right arithmetic shift TRISA.
 - o Example:
 - 1. Before shifting, value of TRISA is 0b10010111, after right arithmetic shift, value of TRISA is 0b11001011.
 - 2. Before shifting, value of TRISA is 0b00001111, after right arithmetic shift, value of TRISA is 0b00000111.
 - Standard of grading:
 - 1. Please initialize the value of TRISA to 0xC2.
 - 2. We will check whether you use at least 1 bitwise instruction mentioned above.
 - 3. The content of TRISA should be rotated one bit to the right.
 - 4. The result should be stored back in TRISA.
 - 5. Branch instructions are not allowed.



1 0

0 | 1 |

0 0 1

0

| 1 | 1 |

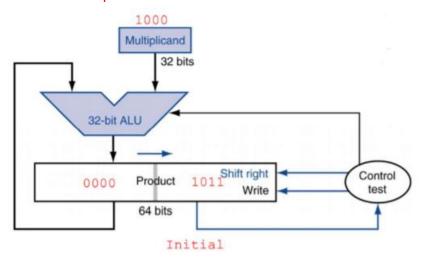
1

Advanced (30%) :

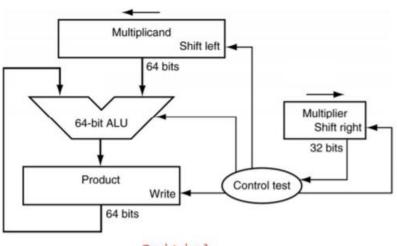
- Description: Write a 4x4 bits unsigned multiplier, then store the result in register TRISA, given two number stored in TRISB and TRISC (range from 0x01 to 0x0F).
- Example: Given two numbers 0x08, 0x0B stored in TRISB, TRISC, and store the result 0x58 in TRISA.

1000		
× 1011		
1000		
1000		
0000		
1000		
01011000	=	0 x 5 8

- o Standard of grading:
 - 1. Please initialize the value of TRISB, TRISC to 0x0D, 0x06, respectively, and store the result in TRISA. We will check if the result stored in TRISA is correct or not.
 - 2. Use the architecture of multiplier (either optimized multiplier or simple multiplier) to finish this Lab. Please refer to the following pictures.
 - optimized multiplier



- simple multiplier



Initial

3. You are not allowed to do the addition of each expansions as following.

00001000+00010000+00000000+01000000 (X)

- 4. You are not allowed to use any instruction related to MUL.
- 5. ROTATE instructions are required in this lab. (RLCF/RLNCF/RRCF/RRNCF)
- Goto instruction is forbidden.
 Instead, 7 commands related to branch control are open for use.

(BC/BN/BNC/BNN/BNOV/BNZ/BOV)

F92	TRISA	0x4E	78
F93	TRISB	0x0D	13
F94	TRISC	0x06	6

Result

• Bonus (20%):

- Description: Given two unsigned 8-bit non-zero numbers A, B (range from 0x01 to 0x7F) stored in registers 0x000 and 0x001 of data memory, respectively (A > = B). Use loop to find GCD (greatest common divisor) of the two numbers and store the result in 0x002 of data memory.
- Example: Given two numbers 0x40, 0x28 stored in address 0x000, 0x001 of data memory, and store the result 0x08 in address 0x002 of data memory.
- Standard of grading:
 - 1. You need to show two inputs and result during the demo. See figures below.
 - 2. You need to use loop to finish the lab.
- Hint: You can use COMPARE instructions to complete Bonus.

