

**FR. Conceicao Rodrigues College of
Engineering Department of Computer
Engineering**

**8. Write a program to implement Restoring/Non Restoring
Algorithm for Division.**

1. Course, Subject & Experiment Details

Academic Year	2023-24	Estimated Time	Experiment No. 8– 02 Hours
Course & Semester	S.E. (Computers) – Sem. III	Subject Name	Digital Logic & Computer Organization and Architecture
Chapter No.	2	Chapter Title	Data Representation and Arithmetic algorithms
Experiment Type	Software	Subject Code	CSC304

Rubrics

Roll No	Date of Performance	Timeline (2)	Practical Skill & Applied Knowledge (4)	Output (4)	Total (10)
	Date of Submission:				

2. Aim & Objective of Experiment

- ☐ Understanding behaviour of Division algorithm for unsigned numbers
- ☐ Implementing Restoring / Non-restoring Division algorithms.

3. Problem Statement

Write a C/ Java / Python program to implement Restoring / Non restoring algorithm for Division.

4. Brief Theoretical Description

Division operation implements as follows: it position the divisor appropriately with respect to the dividend and performs a subtraction. If the remainder is Zero or positive, a quotient bit of 1 is determined, the remainder is extended by another bit of the dividend, the divisor is repositioned, and another subtraction is performed. On the other hand, if the remainder is negative, a quotient bit of 0 is determined, the dividend is restored by adding back the divisor, and the divisor is repositioned for another subtraction.

Restoring Division

An n-bit positive divisor is loaded into register M and an n-bit positive dividend is loaded into register Q at the start of the operation. Register A is set to 0. After the division is complete, the n-bit quotients in register Q and the remainder is in register A. the required subtraction are facilitated by using 2's complement arithmetic. The extra bit position at the left end of both A and M accommodates the sign bit during subtractions.

Non-restoring Division

The restoring division algorithm can be improved by avoiding the need for restoring A after an unsuccessful subtraction. Subtraction is said to be unsuccessful if the result is negative. Consider the sequence of operation that takes place after the subtraction operation in the preceding algorithm. If A is positive, we shift left and subtract M, that is, we perform $2A - M$. If A is negative, we restore it by performing $A + M$, and then we shift it left and subtract M. This is equivalent to performing $2A + M$. the q_0 bit is appropriately set 0 or 1 after the correct operation has been performed.

Algorithm:

Restoring Division

Do the following n times:

1. Shift A and Q left one binary position.
2. Subtract M from A, and place the answer back in A.
3. If the sign of A is 1, set q_0 to 0 add M back to A (that is restore A); otherwise, set q_0 to 1.

Non-restoring Division

Step 1: do the following n times:

1. If the sign of A is 0, shift A and Q left one bit position and subtract M from A; otherwise, shift A and Q left and add M to A.
2. Now, if the sign of A is 0, set q₀ to 1; otherwise, set q₀ to 0.

Step 2: if the sign of A is 1, add M to A

5. Attach the program

Restoring method:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int dec_bin(int, int []);
int twos(int [], int []);
int left(int [], int []);
int add(int [], int []);

int main()
{
    int a, b, m[4]={0,0,0,0}, q[4]={0,0,0,0}, acc[4]={0,0,0,0}, m2[4], i, n=4;
    printf("Enter the Dividend: ");
    scanf("%d", &a);
    printf("Enter the Divisor: ");
    scanf("%d", &b);
    dec_bin(a, q);
    dec_bin(b, m);
    twos(m, m2);
    printf("\nA\tQ\tComments\n");
    for(i=3; i>=0; i--)
    {
        printf("%d", acc[i]);
    }
    printf("\t");
    for(i=3; i>=0; i--)
    {
        printf("%d", q[i]);
    }
    printf("\tStart\n");
    while(n>0)
```

```

{
    left(acc, q);
    for(i=3; i>=0; i--)
    {
        printf("%d", acc[i]);
    }
    printf("\t");
    for(i=3; i>=1; i--)
    {
        printf("%d", q[i]);
    }
    printf("_\tLeft Shift A,Q\n");
    add(acc, m2);
    for(i=3; i>=0; i--)
    {
        printf("%d", acc[i]);
    }
    printf("\t");
    for(i=3; i>=1; i--)
    {
        printf("%d", q[i]);
    }
    printf("_\tA=A-M\n");
    if(acc[3]==0)
    {
        q[0]=1;
        for(i=3; i>=0; i--)
        {
            printf("%d", acc[i]);
        }
        printf("\t");
        for(i=3; i>=0; i--)
        {
            printf("%d", q[i]);
        }
        printf("\tQo=1\n");
    }
    else
    {
        q[0]=0;
        add(acc, m);
        for(i=3; i>=0; i--)

```

```

        {
            printf("%d", acc[i]);
        }
        printf("\t");
        for(i=3; i>=0; i--)
        {
            printf("%d", q[i]);
        }
        printf("\tQo=0; A=A+M\n");
    }
    n--;
}
printf("\nQuotient = ");
for(i=3; i>=0; i--)
{
    printf("%d", q[i]);
}
printf("\tRemainder = ");
for(i=3; i>=0; i--)
{
    printf("%d", acc[i]);
}
printf("\n");
return 0;
}
int dec_bin(int d, int m[])
{
    int b=0, i=0;
    for(i=0; i<4; i++)
    {
        m[i]=d%2;
        d=d/2;
    }
    return 0;
}
int twos(int m[], int m2[])
{
    int i, m1[4];
    for(i=0; i<4; i++)
    {
        if(m[i]==0)
        {

```

```
        m1[i]=1;
    }
    else
    {
        m1[i]=0;
    }
}
for(i=0; i<4; i++)
{
    m2[i]=m1[i];
}
if(m2[0]==0)
{
    m2[0]=1;
}
else
{
    m2[0]=0;
    if(m2[1]==0)
    {
        m2[1]=1;
    }
    else
    {
        m2[1]=0;
        if(m2[2]==0)
        {
            m2[2]=1;
        }
        else
        {
            m2[2]=0;
            if(m2[3]==0)
            {
                m2[3]=1;
            }
            else
            {
                m2[3]=0;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    return 0;
}
int left(int acc[], int q[])
{
    int i;
    for(i=3; i>0; i--)
    {
        acc[i]=acc[i-1];
    }
    acc[0]=q[3];
    for(i=3; i>0; i--)
    {
        q[i]=q[i-1];
    }
}
int add(int acc[], int m[])
{
    int i, carry=0;
    for(i=0; i<4; i++)
    {
        if(acc[i]+m[i]+carry==0)
        {
            acc[i]=0;
            carry=0;
        }
        else if(acc[i]+m[i]+carry==1)
        {
            acc[i]=1;
            carry=0;
        }
        else if(acc[i]+m[i]+carry==2)
        {
            acc[i]=0;
            carry=1;
        }
        else if(acc[i]+m[i]+carry==3)
        {
            acc[i]=1;
            carry=1;
        }
    }
}

```

```
return 0;
}
```

Output:-

```
Enter the Dividend: 10
Enter the Divisor: 5

A      Q      Comments
0000   1010   Start
0001   010_   Left Shift A,Q
1100   010_   A=A-M
0001   0100   Q0=0; A=A+M
0010   100_   Left Shift A,Q
1101   100_   A=A-M
0010   1000   Q0=0; A=A+M
0101   000_   Left Shift A,Q
0000   000_   A=A-M
0000   0001   Q0=1
0000   001_   Left Shift A,Q
1011   001_   A=A-M
0000   0010   Q0=0; A=A+M

Quotient = 0010 Remainder = 0000
PS C:\Users\Mark Lopes\Desktop\New folder (3)> |
```

Non-Restoring method

```
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a[50],a1[50],b[50],d=0,i,j;
int n1,n2, c, k1,k2,n,k,quo=0,rem=0;
printf("Enter the number of bits\n");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("Enter the divisor and dividend\n");
scanf("%d %d", &n1,&n2);

for (c = n-1; c >= 0; c--)
```



```

{
    k1 = n1 >> c;

    if (k1 & 1)
        a[n-1-c]=1;
    else
        a[n-1-c]=0;

    k2 = n2 >> c;

    if (k2 & 1)
        b[2*n-1-c]=1;
    else
        b[2*n-1-c]=0;

}

for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    if(a[i]==0)
        a1[i]=1;
    else
        a1[i]=0;
}

a1[n-1]+=1;

if(a1[n-1]==2)
{
    for(i=n-1;i>0;i--)
    {
        if(a1[i]==2)
        {
            a1[i-1]+=1;
            a1[i]=0;
        }
    }
}

if(a1[0]==2)
    a1[0]=0;

for( i=0;i<n;i++)

```

```

{
    b[i]=0;

}

printf("A\tQ\tPROCESS\n");

for(i=0;i<2*n;i++)
{
    if(i==n)
        printf("\t");

    printf("%d",b[i]);
}
printf("\n");

for(k=0;k<n;k++)
{
    for(j=0;j<2*n-1;j++)
    {
        b[j]=b[j+1];

    }

    for(i=0;i<2*n -1;i++)
    {
        if(i==n)
            printf("\t");
        printf("%d",b[i]);
    }printf("_");

    printf("\tLEFT SHIFT\n");

    if(b[0]==0)
    {
        for(i=n-1;i>=0;i--)
        {
            b[i]+=a1[i];

            if(i!=0)
            {
                if(b[i]==2)

```

```

        {
            b[i-1]+=1;
            b[i]=0;
        }
        if(b[i]==3)
        {
            b[i-1]+=1;
            b[i]=1;
        }
    }
}

if(b[0]==2)
    b[0]=0;

if(b[0]==3)
    b[0]=1;

for(i=0;i<2*n -1;i++)
{
    if(i==n)
        printf("\t");

    printf("%d",b[i]);
}printf("_");

printf("\tA-M\n");
}

else
{
    for(j=n-1;j>=0;j--)
    {
        b[j]+=a[j];

        if(j!=0)
        {
            if(b[j]==2)
            {
                b[j-1]+=1;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        b[j]=0;
    }
    if(b[j]==3)
    {
        b[j-1]+=1;
        b[j]=1;
    }
}

if(b[0]==2)
    b[0]=0;

if(b[0]==3)
    b[0]=1;
}

for(i=0;i<2*n -1;i++)
{
    if(i==n)
        printf("\t");

    printf("%d",b[i]);
}printf("_");

printf("\tA+M\n");
}

```

```

if(b[0]==0)
{
    b[2*n-1]=1;
    for(i=0;i<2*n ;i++)
    {
        if(i==n)
            printf("\t");
    }
}

```

```

        printf("%d",b[i]);
    }

    printf("\tQ0=1\n");
}

if(b[0]==1)
{
    b[2*n-1]=0;
    for(i=0;i<2*n ;i++)
    {
        if(i==n)
            printf("\t");

        printf("%d",b[i]);
    }

    printf("\tQ0=0\n");
}

}

if(b[0]==1)
{
    for(j=n-1;j>=0;j--)
    {
        b[j]+=a[j];

        if(j!=0)
        {
            if(b[j]==2)
            {
                b[j-1]+=1;
                b[j]=0;
            }

            if(b[j]==3)
            {

```

```

        b[j-1]+=1;
        b[j]=1;
    }
}

    if(b[0]==2)
        b[0]=0;

    if(b[0]==3)
        b[0]=1;
}

    for(i=0;i<2*n;i++)
    {
        if(i==n)
            printf("\t");

        printf("%d",b[i]);

    }

    printf("\tA+M\n");
}

    printf("\n");
for(i=n;i<2*n;i++)
{
    quo+= b[i]*pow(2,2*n-1-i);
}
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    rem+= b[i]*pow(2,n-1-i);
}
printf("The quotient of the two nos is %d\nThe remainder is %d",quo,rem);

    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}

```

Output:-

```
Enter the number of bits
4
Enter the divisor and dividend
5 10
A      Q      PROCESS
0000   1010
0001   010_   LEFT SHIFT
1100   010_   A-M
1100   0100   Q0=0
1000   100_   LEFT SHIFT
1101   100_   A+M
1101   1000   Q0=0
1011   000_   LEFT SHIFT
0000   000_   A+M
0000   0001   Q0=1
0000   001_   LEFT SHIFT
1011   001_   A-M
1011   0010   Q0=0
0000   0010   A+M

The quotient of the two nos is 2
The remainder is 0
PS C:\Users\Mark Lopes\Desktop\New folder (3)> █
```

6. Conclusion:

Hence we can implement the restring and Non-restoring algorithm in C language for unsigned integers.