```
29/**
3 *
4 * @author Timothy Dakis
6
   public class InstructionReader {
8
Q
       //these are all variables that parts of the machine code represent
10
       static String operation;
11
       static int sourceRegister1;
       static int sourceRegister2;
12
13
       static int destRegister;
14
       static int shiftAmount;
15
       static int constant;
16
179
       public static void main (String args[]) {
18
19
           decodeInstruction("00000010001100100100000000100000");
20
           decodeInstruction("0010001000101000000000000000000101");
21
           decodeInstruction("00000010010100111000100000100010");
           decodeInstruction("10001110010100010000000001100100");
22
23
           decodeInstruction("00000001010010111001000000100101");
           decodeInstruction("00000001001010101001100000100100");
24
           decodeInstruction("00000001010010110100100000101010");
25
           decodeInstruction("101011100011001100000000001100100");
26
27
           decodeInstruction("00010010001100100000000001100100");
28
29
       }
30
31⊜
32
        * Determines whether an instruction is R-format, or a desired I-Format instruction.
33
          If either are present it then configures variables then prints
34
35
        * @param machineCode this is the instruction code to be decoded
36
37⊝
       public static void decodeInstruction (String machineCode) {
           //this sets opCode to the decimal equivalent of the first 6 bits of the machine code
38
39
           int opCode = Integer.parseInt(machineCode.substring(0, 6), 2);
40
41
           //this block of if statements check if its R format or if its a wanted I-Format instruction or neither
42
           if(opCode == 0) {
43
               //if the opCode is 0, it is R-format then it configures the variables to print the correct value
               configureRFormat(machineCode);
44
45
               printRFormat(machineCode);
46
47
           else if (opCode == 8 || opCode == 35 || opCode == 43 || opCode == 4) {
48
               //if the opCode is any of these values its a desired I-Format instruction
               configureIFormat(machineCode, opCode);
49
50
               printIFormat(machineCode, opCode);
51
52
           else
53
               //if neither condition is true, the code was invalid
               System.out.println("Invalid Operation Code");
54
55
56
       }
57
58€
        * Configures the variables to the corresponding bits of the machine code to print out the correct values
59
60
          @param instruction this is the machine code of the instruction
61
62
63⊜
       public static void configureRFormat(String instruction) {
64
           //stores the decimal equivalent of bits 31->26 into functCode
65
           int functCode = Integer.parseInt(instruction.substring(26, 32), 2);
           //takes this functCode value and sends it to another function to determine the operation of the instruction
66
67
           operation = returnRFormatOperation(functCode);
68
           //these just store the decimal equivalent of the corresponding bit ranges too
69
           sourceRegister1 = Integer.parseInt(instruction.substring(6, 11), 2);
70
           sourceRegister2 = Integer.parseInt(instruction.substring(11, 16), 2);
           destRegister = Integer.parseInt(instruction.substring(16, 21), 2);
71
72
           shiftAmount = Integer.parseInt(instruction.substring(21, 26), 2);
73
```

```
75⊜
76
77
            @param functCode the decimal representation of bits 31->26, the function code of an R-Format instruction
          * @return the corresponding operation code, or that it is invalid
78
79
800 public static String returnRFormatOperation (int functCode) {
81
             //this block of if statements checks what the functCode contains and returns certain specific operations
82
83
             if (functCode == 32)
84
                  return "add";
85
             else if (functCode == 34)
                 return "sub";
86
87
             else if (functCode == 36)
88
                 return "and";
89
             else if (functCode == 37)
                 return "or";
90
91
             else if (functCode == 42)
92
                 return "slt";
93
94
                 return "Invalid Function Code";
95
96
        }
97
 98⊝
 99
          * This just prints R-Format instructions
100
101
            @param instruction the machine code of the instruction
102
103⊖
         public static void printRFormat(String instruction) {
104
             System.out.println("Input:\n" + instruction + "\n");
             System.out.println("Outputs:");
105
             System.out.println("Instruction Format: R");
System.out.println("Operation: " + operation);
System.out.println("Source Registers: " + sourceRegister1 + ", " + sourceRegister2);
System.out.println("Destination Register: " + destRegister);
System.out.println("Shift Amount: " + shiftAmount);
106
107
108
109
110
             System.out.println("Constant/Offset: none\n");
111
112
113
         }
114
115⊖
          * Configures the variables to the corresponding bits of the machine code to print out the correct values
116
117
          ^{*} @param instruction the instruction to be decoded
118
119
            @param operationCode the opCode of the I-Format instruction
120
         public static void configureIFormat(String instruction, int operationCode) {
121⊝
122
             //sets operation to the return value of the following function to determine operation of instruction
123
             operation = returnIFormatOperation(operationCode);
124
              sourceRegister1 = Integer.parseInt(instruction.substring(6, 11), 2);
125
              // ensures that for beg and sw instructions, that it configures the second source register, not dest. reg.
126
             if(operationCode == 4 || operationCode == 43)
127
                  sourceRegister2 = Integer.parseInt(instruction.substring(11, 16), 2);
128
129
                  destRegister = Integer.parseInt(instruction.substring(11, 16), 2);
130
             constant = Integer.parseInt(instruction.substring(16, 32), 2);
         }
131
```

```
132
133⊖
134
          * Determines the I-Format operation used
135
           * @param operationCode opCode of the machine code
136
          * @return the operation of the instruction, or that the opCode was invalid
137
138
139⊜
         public static String returnIFormatOperation(int operationCode) {
140
              if(operationCode == 8)
                  return "addi";
141
142
              else if(operationCode == 35)
                  return "lw";
143
              else if(operationCode == 43)
144
                  return "sw";
145
146
              else if(operationCode == 4)
147
                 return "beq";
148
              else
                  return "Invalid I-Format OpCode";
149
150
         }
151
152⊖
           \ensuremath{^{*}} This just prints out I-Format instructions
153
154
           * @param instruction the machine code of the instruction
155
156
           * @param operationCode the opCode of the instruction
157
158⊜
          public static void printIFormat (String instruction, int operationCode) {
159
160
               System.out.println("Input:\n" + instruction + "\n");
              System.out.println("Outputs:");

System.out.println("Instruction Format: I");

System.out.println("Operation: " + operation);
161
162
163
164
               //this chain of if statements changes what is printed based on if the instruction is beg or sw, or neither
165
              if(operationCode == 43 || operationCode == 4) {
    System.out.println("Source Registers: " + sourceRegister1 + ", " + sourceRegister2);
166
                   System.out.println("Destination Register: none");
167
168
169
               else {
170
                   System.out.println("Source Registers: " + sourceRegister1);
171
                   System.out.println("Destination Register: " + destRegister);
172
              System.out.println("Shift Amount: none");
System.out.println("Constant/Offset: " + constant +"\n");
173
174
175
176
177
          }
178
179
180 }
181
```

```
Input:
```

## 000000100011001001000000000100000

Outputs:

Instruction Format: R

Operation: add

Source Registers: 17, 18 Destination Register: 8

Shift Amount: 0 Constant/Offset: none

Input:

0010001000101000000000000000000101

Outputs:

Instruction Format: I Operation: addi Source Registers: 17 Destination Register: 8 Shift Amount: none Constant/Offset: 5

Input:

00000010010100111000100000100010

Outputs:

Instruction Format: R Operation: sub

Source Registers: 18, 19 Destination Register: 17

Shift Amount: 0
Constant/Offset: none

Input:

100011100101000100000000001100100

Outputs:

Instruction Format: I Operation: lw Source Registers: 18 Destination Register: 17 Shift Amount: none Constant/Offset: 100

Input:

00000001010010111001000000100101

Outputs:

Instruction Format: R

Operation: or

Source Registers: 10, 11 Destination Register: 18

Shift Amount: 0 Constant/Offset: none

Input:

00000001001010101001100000100100

Outputs:

Instruction Format: R Operation: and Source Registers: 9, 10 Destination Register: 19 Shift Amount: 0

Constant/Offset: none

## Input:

00000001010010110100100000101010

Outputs:

Instruction Format: R Operation: slt

Source Registers: 10, 11 Destination Register: 9

Shift Amount: 0
Constant/Offset: none

Input:

10101110001100110000000001100100

Outputs:

 ${\tt Instruction\ Format:\ I}$ 

Operation: sw

Source Registers: 17, 19 Destination Register: none

Shift Amount: none Constant/Offset: 100

Input:

000100100011001000000000001100100

Outputs:

Instruction Format: I Operation: beq

Source Registers: 17, 18 Destination Register: none

Shift Amount: none Constant/Offset: 100