

ELEMENTS OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS 1

END SEMESTER PROJECT

Submitted by

TEAM 4

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Pseudo Code:

```
Pseudo code
KEYBOARD:
     advess = SCREEN + 3840
     length = 16
     coloumn = 0
if KBD = ! 0 , go to MID

goto RESET

MID:

// To draw rectargle at middle

RAM [address] = -1
     length = length -1. 19001 along
     of length = 0, go to UPDATE address = address + 32
      go to MID, + amuelos = amuelos
UPDATE: " SE O = MAUSION FI
    column = column + 1
    if coloumn = 32, go to RECT 1
     address = SCREEN + coloumn + 3840
     length = 16
     go to MID
```

```
11 To draw rectargle at top left
RECT 1 :
     address = SCREEN
     knoth = 60
     colecimn = 0
   P1:

RAM [address] = -1

length = length -1

if length = 0, go to loop UPLOOP1

address = address + 32
LOOP 1:
    go to LOOP 1 . I - d'tout = alpast
UPLOOP1: LE + 20 april 1/2
    coloumn = coloumn + laim at op
    if coloumn = 8, goto RECT 2
    address = SCREEN + column
   length = 60
go to Loop 1
        AND THE SCREEN + CONTRA
RECT 2:
    72: | To draw rectangle at bottom address = SCREEN + 6296 right corner.
    length = 60
    olumn = 0
```

```
1.00P 2 :
     RAM [address] = -1
     length = length -1

If length = 0, goto VPLOOP 2
     address = address + 32
     goto LOOP 2
VPLOOP 2 :
      column = column + 1
      if wlumn = 8, go to KEYBOARD
      address = addres SCREEN + column +6296
      length = 60
      go to LOOP 2
RESET:
      address = SCREEN
BLANK :
      RAM [address] = 0
       address = address + 31
       nil = nil -1
       if nill >0, goto BLANK
       go to KEYBOARD
```

Hack Assembly Code:

```
project - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
(KEYBOARD)
   @SCREEN
   D = A
   @3840
   D = D + A
   @address
                  //address = SCREEN + 3840
   M = D
   @16
   D = A
   @length
   M = D
                  //length = 16
   @column
                 //column = 0
   M = 0
   @8192
   D = A
   @nill
   M = D
                 //nill= 8192
   @KBD
   D = M
   @MID
   D; JNE
                //if KBD != 0 , go to MID
   @RESET
                //goto RESET
   0; JMP
(MID)
   @address
   A = M
             //RAM[address]= -1
   M = -1
   @length
   MD = M - 1
   @UPDATE
   D; JEQ
   @32
   D = A
   @address
```

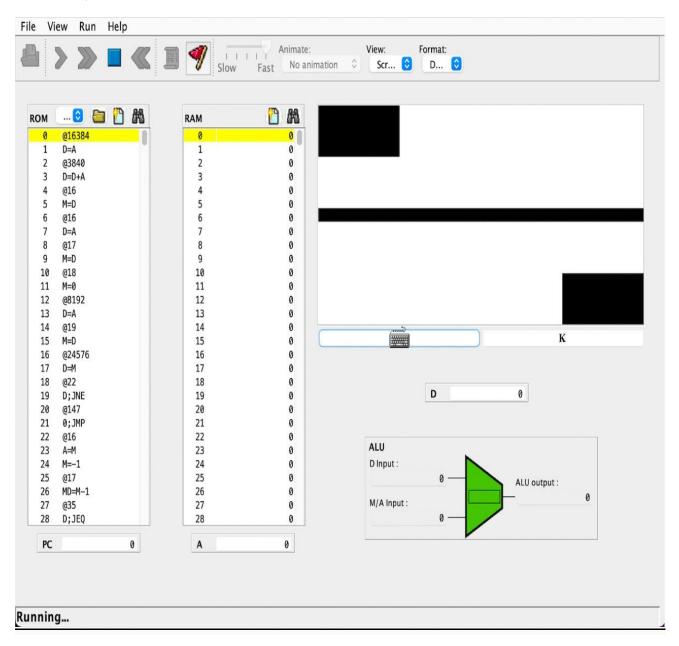
```
// address =address +32
   M = M + D
   @MID
   0; JMP
(UPDATE)
   @column
                 //column= column + 1
   M = M + 1
   @32
   D = A
   @column
   D = D - M
   @RECT1
   D; JEQ
                //if column = 32 ,go to RECT1
   @column
   D = M
   @SCREEN
   D = D + A
   @3840
   D = D + A
   @address
   M = D
                //address = column + SCREEN + 3840
   @16
   D = A
   @length
               // length=16
   M = D
   @MID
   0; JMP
(RECT1)
                  //To draw rectangle at top rigth corner
   @SCREEN
   D = A
   @address
                  //address = screen
   M = D
   @60
   D = A
   @length
```

```
// length = 60
    M = D
    @column
(LOOP1)
@address
    A = M
M = -1
                 //RAM[address]=-1
    @length
    MD = M - 1
    @UPLOOP1
                // {\it if length} = 0 , goto UPLOOP
    D; JEQ
    @32
     @address
    \bar{M} = M + D
                    //address=address + 32
    @LOOP1
    Ø; JMP
(UPLOOP1)
    @column
    M = M + 1
                    //column = column + 32
    @8
D = A
    @column
    @RECT2
                    //if column = 8 , goto RECT2
    D; JEQ
    @column
    D = M
@SCREEN
    D = D + A
    @address
                 //address= SCREEN + column
   @60
   D = A
   @length
            //length = 60
   M = D
   @LOOP1
   0; JMP
(RECT2)
                //To draw rectangle at bottom left corner
   @SCREEN
   D = A
   @6296
   D = D + A
   @address
                //adress = SCREEN + 6296
   M = D
   @60
   D = A
   @length
   M = D
   @column
   M = 0
(LOOP2)
   @address
                //RAM[address]= -1
   M = -1
   @length
   MD = M - 1
   @UPLOOP2
             // if length = 0 , goto UPLOOP2
   D; JEQ
   @32
   D = A
   @address
              //address= address + 32
   M = M + D
   @LOOP2
   0; JMP
```

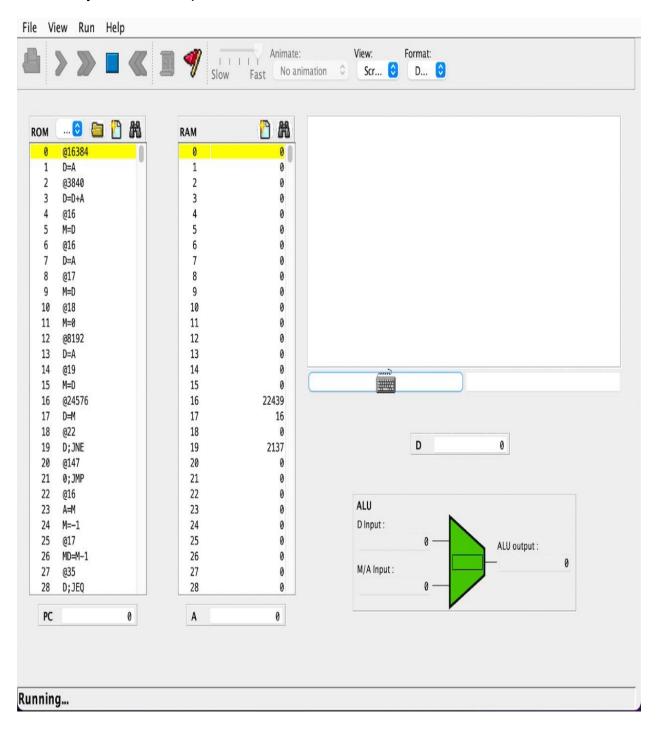
```
(UPLOOP2)
   @column
   M = M + 1
                //coloumn = coloumn + 1
   @8
   D = A
   @column
   D = D - M
   @KEYBOARD
              //if column = 8 , goto KEYBOARD
   D; JEQ
   @column
   D = M
   @SCREEN
   D = D + A
   @6296
   D = D + A
   @address
             //address= SCREEN + column + 6296
   M = D
   @60
   D = A
   @length
   M = D
             //length = 60
   @L00P2
   0; JMP
(RESET)
   @SCREEN
   D = A
   @address
   M = D
              //address = SCREEN
(BLANK)
   @address
   A = M
   M = 0
             //RAM[address] = 0
   @address
   M = M + 1 //address= address + 1
    @nill
    MD = M - 1 //nill = nill - 1
    @BLANK
                   //if nill > 0 , goto BLANK
    D; JGT
    @KEYBOARD
    0; JMP
```

Output snapshots of CPU Emulator:

When keyboard is pressed:



When keyboard is not pressed:



Insights learned about Hack Assembly code while implementing the project

- Came to know how to address each registers.
- Understood how to write to each pixel.
- Applying various conditional and unconditional loops to jump to different parts of the code where ever required.
- ❖ Got an idea about how to access the keyboard memory mapping.
- ❖ Came to know that for turning ON a pixel we write a '1' to the Bit and to turn it OFF we write a '0' to the Bit.
- Studied more about A and C instructions.
- ❖ We got a clear insight on using pointers to address the screen memory map.
- ❖ Accessing all the pixels on the screen using the screen memory map.
- Learned how to on specified pixels in the screen.
- Understood that variables are allocated to RAM[16] onward
- ❖ We came to know that it is very good practice to write pseudo code before writing the asm file .Since it helped us to reduce the chance of getting error in the codes .
- Using labels in the code had made the code more readable and easier to change the program flow.

