# Instructions

• load (ld)

Can only be used to access memory.

ld 4, R4 $\rightarrow$  copies value from memory address 4 to R4

ld R3, R4→ copies value from memory address value of R3 to R4

• move (mov)

Can only be used between registers or to store values in registers.

mov 4, R4 $\rightarrow$  moves the value 4 to R4. mov R2, R4 $\rightarrow$  copies the value in R2 to R4. mov 1, [R1,4] $\rightarrow$  this moves the value 1 to the space the Register 1 has on memory for arrays with an offset of 4 (because they are all integers this offset would mean 4 bits). mov 2, [R1,R2] $\rightarrow$  this moves the value 2 to the space the Register 1 has on memory for arrays with an offset of the value saved in register 2. mov [R1, 8], R5 $\rightarrow$  This moves the value from the array at R1 with offset 8 to the register 5. mov [R1, R2], R6 $\rightarrow$  This moves the value from the array at R1 with offset as the value contained in R2 to the register 5.

• store (str)

str 4,  $R4 \rightarrow$  stores value from R4 to memory address 4.

str R3, R4 $\rightarrow$  stores value from R4 to memory address at R3.

• add (add)

Has 3 registers. First one and second one are the operands, the last one is where the result will be saved.

add R4, R3, R4 $\rightarrow$  takes values from R4 and R3, sums them and saves the result in R4.

• subtract (sub)

Uses 3 registers. First one and second one are the operands, the last one is where the result will be saved.

sub R4, R3, R4 $\rightarrow$  takes values from R4 and R3, subtracts them and saves the result in R4.

• Multiply (mult)

Uses 3 registers. First one and second one are the operands, the last one is where the result will be saved.

mult R4, R3, R4 $\rightarrow$  takes values from R4 and R3, multiplies them and saves the result in R4.

• compare (cmp) Takes two registers and compares the values in them, sets a flag to the value after substracting the two.

cmp R2, R1 $\rightarrow$  takes values from R2 and R1, computes the subtraction (value in R2 - value in R1) and the result is saved on the flag.

## • jump (jmp)

Instruction that branches to a section.

```
loop:
    ...some code...
jmp loop
```

#### • jump equal (je)

Instruction that branches to a section only if the compare flag is set to 0.

```
loop:
...some code...
cmp R2,R3
je loop
```

### • jump above (ja)

Instruction that branches to a section only if the compare flag is set to a number greater than 0.

```
loop:
...some code...
cmp R2,R3
ja loop
```

#### • jump below (jb)

Instruction that branches to a section only if the compare flag is set to a number smaller than 0.

```
loop:
cmp R2,R3
jb loop
```

- call for recursive algorithms (call) This instruction is to make recursive algorithms. It's still on the works.
- end (end)

Instruction set at the end of the code to let the simulator know all instructions have ended.