## BLG222E - Computer Organization Project 4

Add software-based (microprogrammed) control unit to the simple computer that you have designed in Project #2. Beware that the control unit described in the textbook uses another architecture which is different than the computer of Project #2.

ullet Implement both regular instruction cycle and interrupt cycle as shown in Figure 1

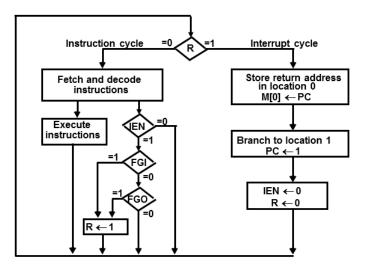


Figure 1: Fetch, decode and execute cycles of simple computer with interrupt.

• Make sure that you use the same instruction format of the textbook that is given in Figure 2.

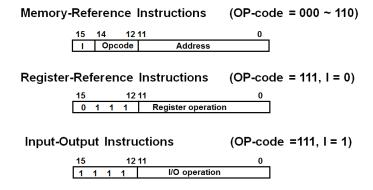


Figure 2: Instruction format.

- You have to design and decide the size of the control memory and microinstruction format in order to control the simple computer. In addition, you might need to change the mapping algorithm as well.
- Your control unit should implement all instructions listed in Table 1. In order to do this, you have to write microprograms that implement all instructions. Then you have to convert the microprograms to the machine codes and write them on the control memory (ROM).

|        | Hex Code |       |                                    |
|--------|----------|-------|------------------------------------|
| Symbol | 1 = 0    | I = 1 | Description                        |
| AND    | 0xxx     | 8xxx  | AND memory word to AC              |
| ADD    | 1xxx     | 9xxx  | Add memory word to AC              |
| LDA    | 2xxx     | Axxx  | Load AC from memory                |
| STA    | 3xxx     | Bxxx  | Store content of AC into memory    |
| BUN    | 4xxx     | Cxxx  | Branch unconditionally             |
| BSA    | 5xxx     | Dxxx  | Branch and save return address     |
| ISZ    | 6xxx     | Exxx  | Increment and skip if zero         |
| CLA    | 7800     |       | Clear AC                           |
| CLE    | 7400     |       | Clear E                            |
| CMA    | 7200     |       | ComplementAC                       |
| CME    | 7100     |       | Complement E                       |
| CIR    | 7080     |       | Circulate right AC and E           |
| CIL    | 7040     |       | Circulate left AC and E            |
| INC    | 7020     |       | Increment AC                       |
| SPA    | 7010     |       | Skip next instr. if AC is positive |
| SNA    | 7008     |       | Skip next instr. if AC is negative |
| SZA    | 7004     |       | Skip next instr. if AC is zero     |
| SZE    | 7002     |       | Skip next instr. if E is zero      |
| HLT    | 7001     |       | Halt computer                      |
| INP    | F800     |       | Input character to AC              |
| OUT    | F400     |       | Output character from AC           |
| SKI    | F200     |       | Skip on input flag                 |
| SKO    | F100     |       | Skip on output flag                |
| ION    | F080     |       | Interrupt on                       |
| IOF    | F040     |       | Interrupt off                      |

Table 1: Instruction set.

• You can test your design using the program from part 2 of Project # 3.

## Groupwork:

**Group work is expected for this project.** Same group (from the previous project) of students should design together. You might be asked to make a 15-minute demonstration of your design with a few test cases.

## What to turn in:

Implement your design for the register and simple computer in **logisim** software, upload a single compressed (zip or rar) file to ninova before the deadline. Only one student from each group should submit the project file. This compressed file should contain:

- the student number&names of the students in the group
- design (.circ) file for the simple computer with microprogrammed control unit.
- microprogram that is written for the control memory (ROM).
- machine codes for the microprogram that is written for the control memory.
- $\bullet$  a short report that lists of control inputs, corresponding functions of the simple computer, and design notes.