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CSIS 3740

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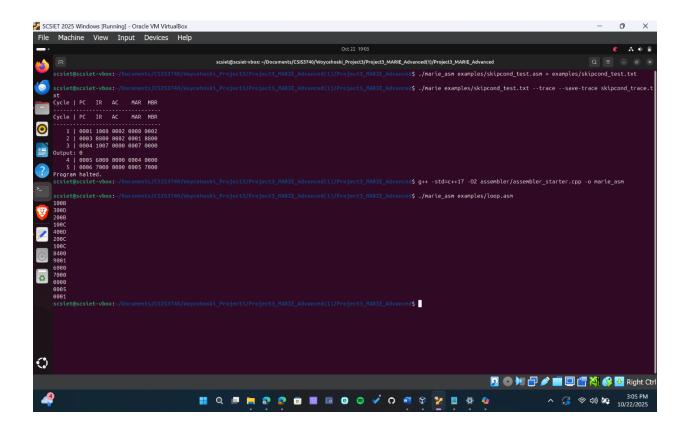
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Project Three Report

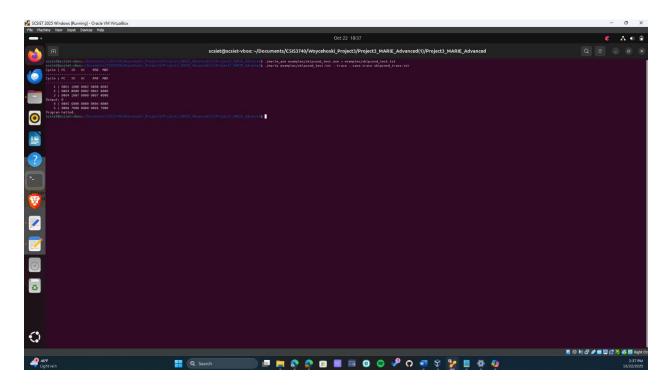
The objective of Project Three was to implement and test new instructions in a MARIE assembler and simulator. I implemented functions SKIPCOND, CLEAR, ADDI, and JUMPI. The CLEAR function resets the accumulator to zero. The ADDI function demonstrates indirect memory access and addition. The JUMPI function demonstrates indirect control transfer.

The SKIPCOND instruction was particularly important. It introduced conditional logic to the MARIE assembler. The SKIPCOND checks whether the accumulator is less than zero, equal to zero, or greater than zero. Depending on the condition specified, the instruction will skip the next instruction if the condition is true. For instance, when executing loop.asm, the trace shows that SKIPCOND ZE correctly skipped instructions until the accumulator reached zero, ensuring the loop executed the correct number of times.

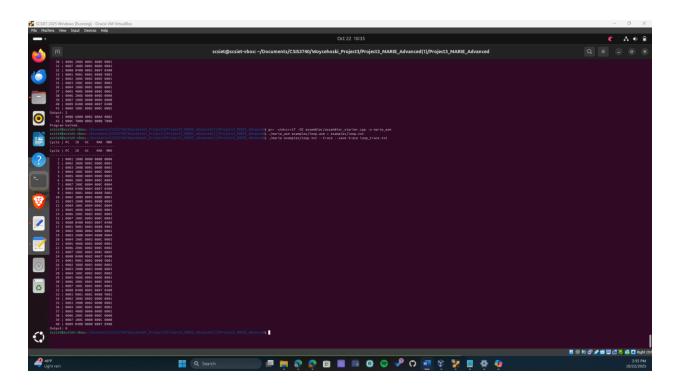
The assembler was able to accurately convert my human MARIE assembly into 16-bit hexadecimal machine code that the simulator can execute.



When running the simulator with trace enabled, the output confirmed that the SKIPCOND executed as intended.



When testing the assembler again, this time with loop.asm, it again successfully displayed the results. The outputs and trace logs, which were saved during simulation, showed the accumulator values and instruction flow at each step of the program.



In conclusion, this project demonstrated how instruction-level design affects program execution in MARIE. My added functions CLEAR, ADDI, JUMPI, and SKIPCOND were implemented and expanded the MARIE assembler to be able to deal with more instructions.