

Lab 3 : Instruction Set

- Link
 - [Document](#)
 - [Video](#)

- **Basic (50%)**

- **Description**

Use **bitwise instructions** (NOT, AND, OR, XOR and ROTATE) to implement bit reversal on **TRISA**.

- **Example**

$$\begin{array}{r} 01011011 \\ \text{0x5B} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{bit reversal}} \begin{array}{r} 11011010 \\ \text{0xDA} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 11001100 \\ \text{0xCC} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{bit reversal}} \begin{array}{r} 00110011 \\ \text{0x33} \end{array}$$

- **Standard of grading**

1. Use **at least one bitwise instruction** to implement it.
2. Do not use **branch-related** instructions, including CPFSGT, CPFSLT, CPFSEQ, TSTFSZ, and GOTO.
3. Points will be deducted for any violation.

- **Advance (30%)**

- **Description**

Please implement a 16-bit subtractor.

- **Example**

$$7458 - 4046 = 3412(\text{hex})$$

Address	00	01
000	74	58
010	40	46
020	34	12

- **Standard of grading**

1. Place the minuend at [0x000]–[0x001], the subtrahend at [0x010–0x011] and store the result at [0x020]–[0x021].
2. Do not use **SUBWFB**.

3. Points will be deducted for any violation.
- **Hard (20%)**
 - **Description**
Store two 4-bit signed numbers (range: -8 to 7) in memory locations [0x000] and [0x001]. Implement multiplication of these two numbers and store the result in memory location [0x002]. All numbers are represented in two's complement form.
 - **Example**

Address	Testcase 1	Testcase 2
[0x000]	0xFE	0x04
[0x001]	0x05	0x05
[0x002]	0xF6	0x14
 - **Standard of grading**
 1. You must store the results in correct memory locations.
 2. Do not use **MUL-related** instructions.
 3. Do not expand and add them directly.
 4. Points will be deducted for any violation.
 - **Hint**
You may first handle the sign conversion, and then proceed with the implementation of the multiplier logic.