

ALCOHOLIMETRO

Isabella Caldas e Isabela Acevedo

Profesor: Maribell Sacanamboy y José Oviden Sánchez

Pontificia Universidad Javeriana Cali

Arquitectura de computadores

Santiago de Cali

2019-1

Contenido

1. Alcohólímetro	1
1.1 Especificación:	1
1.2 Multiciclo	1
2. Diagrama de flujo y máquina de estados	2
2.1 Diagrama de flujo	2
2.2 Máquina de estados detallada hecha a mano.	3
3. Diagrama estructural	9
3.1 Estándar (Modificado según nuestra multiciclo)	9
4. Descripción y formato de instrucciones y registros	9

1. Alcoholímetro

1.1 Especificación:

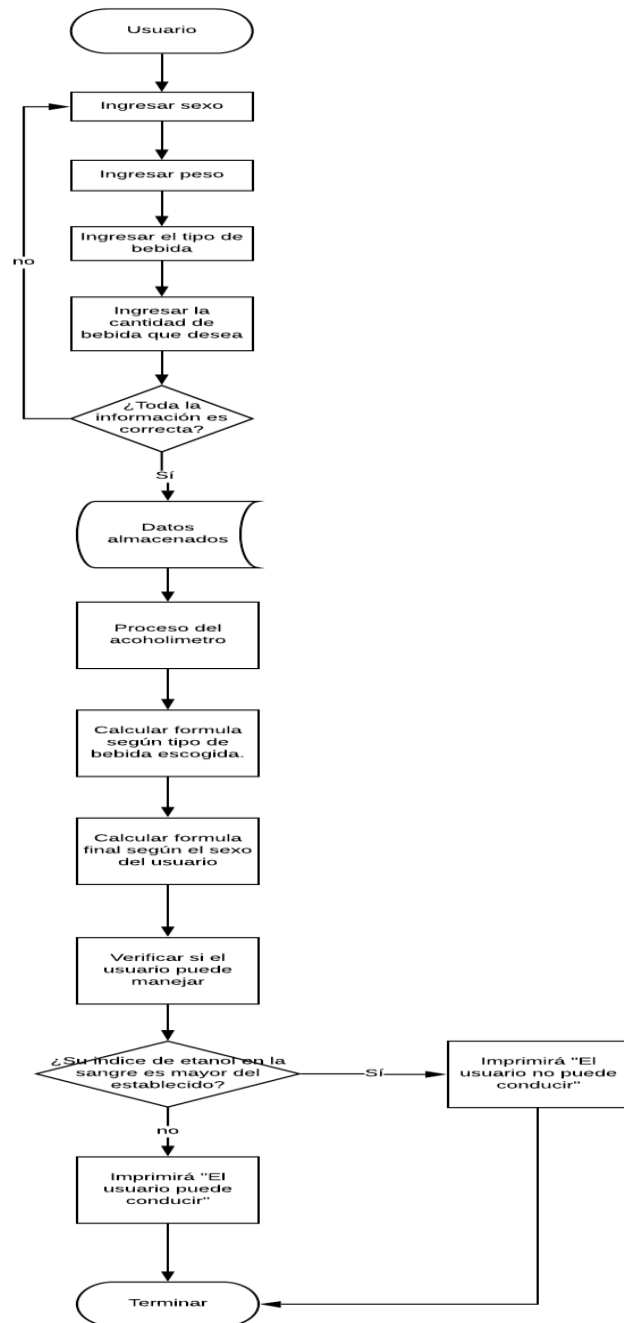
El sistema de alcoholímetro es un sistema en el cuál se puede medir la cantidad de alcohol en la sangre, el alcoholímetro indica si una persona es apta de conducir o no. El alcoholímetro determina esto dependiendo de la cantidad de etanol que tiene en el cuerpo, si este supera un nivel establecido de alcohol que debe tener en la sangre para no poder conducir, se le anuncia que no es apto para conducir. El alcoholímetro mide de manera distinta dependiendo el género de la persona, si es mujer la fórmula para medir es la siguiente: $\text{gramosAlcohol}/(\text{pesoPersona} * 0.6)$ y si es hombre, la fórmula es: $\text{gramosAlcohol}/(\text{pesoPersona} * 0.7)$ si el resultado al aplicar la fórmula es mayor a 0.4, se le recomendará a la persona no conducir por seguridad.

1.2 Multiciclo

Personalmente, preferimos mantener la estructura de la multiciclo debido a que, al cambiarla, nos podría generar muchos problemas. Además, que nos recomendaron manejarla con 32 bits.

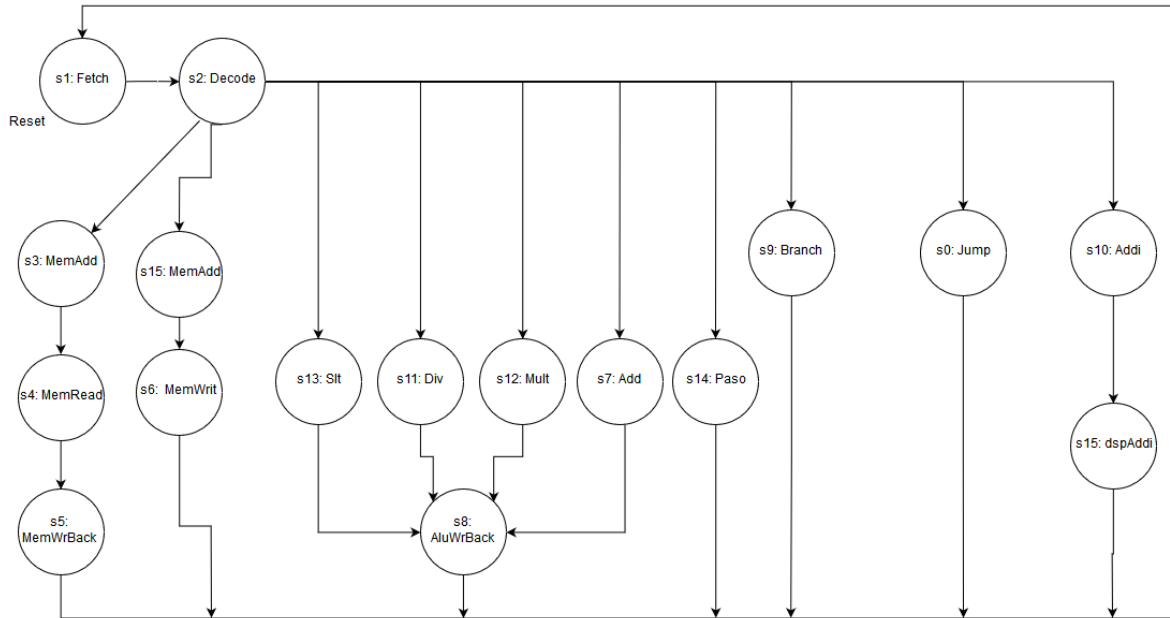
2. Diagrama de flujo y máquina de estados

2.1 Diagrama de flujo





2.2 Máquina de estados detallada hecha a mano.



Fetch:	<pre>pcWrite = 1 branch = 0 lorD = 0 memRead = 1 memWrite = 0 memToReg = 0 IRwrite = 1 PCsrc = 00 aluOP = 000 aluSrcA = 0 aluSrcB = 01 regWrite = 0 regDst = 0</pre>
Decode:	<pre>pcWrite = 0 branch = 0 lorD = 0 memRead = 0 memWrite = 0 memToReg = 0 IRwrite = 0 PCsrc = 00 aluOP = 000</pre>



	<pre>aluSrcA = 0 aluSrcB = 11 regWrite = 0 regDst = 0</pre>
MemAdd:	<pre>pcWrite = 0 branch = 0 IorD = 0 memRead = 0 memWrite = 0 memToReg = 0 IRwrite = 0 PCsrc = 00 aluOP = 000 aluSrcA = 1 aluSrcB = 10 regWrite = 0 regDst = 0</pre>
memAddrSW:	<pre>pcWrite = 0 branch = 0 IorD = 0 memRead = 0 memWrite = 0 memToReg = 0 IRwrite = 0 PCsrc = 00 aluOP = 000 aluSrcA = 1 aluSrcB = 10 regWrite = 0 regDst = 0</pre>
MemRead:	<pre>pcWrite = 0 branch = 0 IorD = 1 memRead = 1 memWrite = 0 memToReg = 0 IRwrite = 0 PCsrc = 00 aluOP = 000 aluSrcA = 0 aluSrcB = 00</pre>



	<pre>regWrite = 0 regDst = 0</pre>
MemWrBack:	<pre>pcWrite = 0 branch = 0 IorD = 0 memRead = 0 memWrite = 0 memToReg = 1 IRwrite = 0 PCsrc = 00 aluOP = 000 aluSrcA = 0 aluSrcB = 00 regWrite = 1 regDst = 0</pre>
MemWrite:	<pre>pcWrite = 0 branch = 0 IorD = 1 memRead = 0 memWrite = 1 memToReg = 0 IRwrite = 0 PCsrc = 00 aluOP = 000 aluSrcA = 0 aluSrcB = 00 regWrite = 0 regDst = 0</pre>
Add:	<pre>pcWrite = 0 branch = 0 IorD = 0 memRead = 0 memWrite = 0 memToReg = 0 IRwrite = 0 PCsrc = 00 aluOP = 000 aluSrcA = 1 aluSrcB = 00 regWrite = 0</pre>



	regDst = 0
Branch:	pcWrite = 0 branch = 1 IorD = 0 memRead = 0 memWrite = 0 memToReg = 0 IRwrite = 0 PCsrc = 01 aluOP = 001 aluSrcA = 1 aluSrcB = 00 regWrite = 0 regDst = 0
Jump:	pcWrite = 1 branch = 0 IorD = 0 memRead = 0 memWrite = 0 memToReg = 0 IRwrite = 0 PCsrc = 10 aluOP = 000 aluSrcA = 0 aluSrcB = 00 regWrite = 0 regDst = '0';
Addi:	pcWrite = 0 branch = 0 IorD = 0 memRead = 0 memWrite = 0 memToReg = 0 IRwrite = 0 PCsrc = 00 aluOP = 000 aluSrcA = 1 aluSrcB = 10 regWrite = 0 regDst = 0
Div:	pcWrite = 0



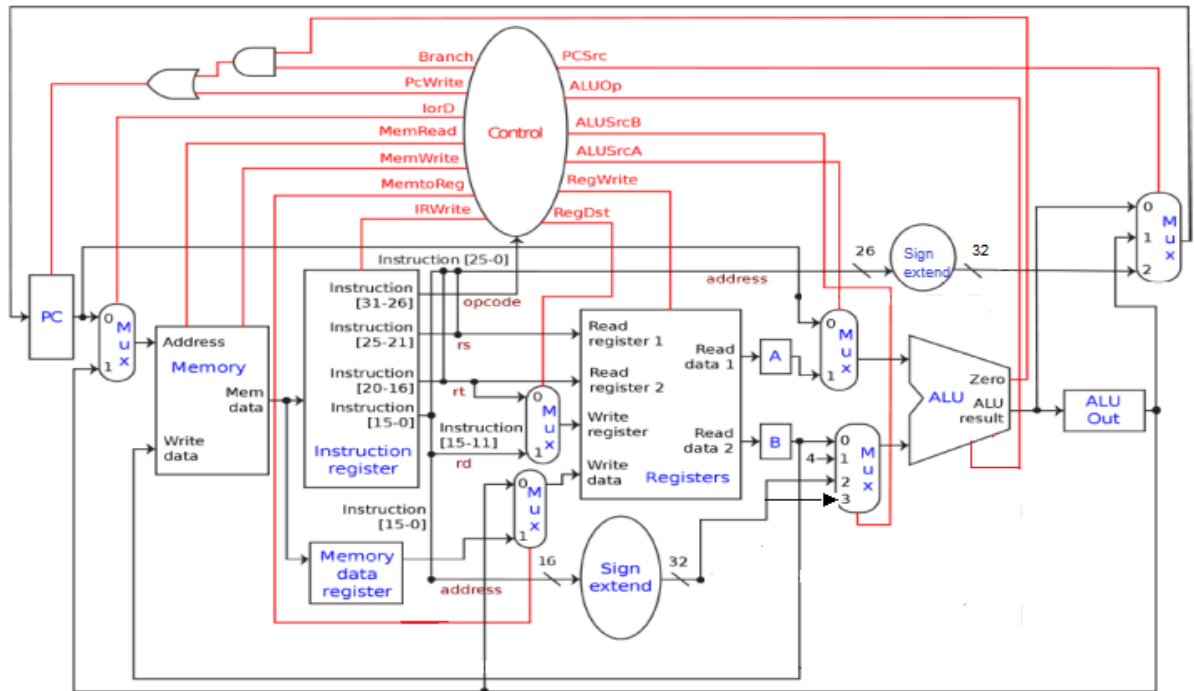
	<pre>branch = 0 IorD = 0 memRead = 0 memWrite = 0 memToReg = 0 IRwrite = 0 PCsrc = 00 aluOP = 011 aluSrcA = 1 aluSrcB = 00 regWrite = 0 regDst = 0</pre>
Mult:	<pre>pcWrite = 0 branch = 0 IorD = 0 memRead = 0 memWrite = 0 memToReg = 0 IRwrite = 0 PCsrc = 00 aluOP = 010 aluSrcA = 1 aluSrcB = 10 regWrite = 0 regDst = 0</pre>
Slt:	<pre>pcWrite = 0 branch = 0 IorD = 0 memRead = 0 memWrite = 0 memToReg = 0 IRwrite = 0 PCsrc = 00 aluOP = 110 aluSrcA = 1 aluSrcB = 00 regWrite = 0 regDst = 0</pre>
Paso:	<pre>pcWrite = 0 branch = 0 IorD = 0</pre>



	<pre>memRead = 0 memWrite = 0 memToReg = 0 IRwrite = 0 PCsrc = 00 aluOP = 111 aluSrcA = 1 aluSrcB = 00 regWrite = 0 regDst = 0</pre>
DspAddi:	<pre>pcWrite = 0 branch = 0 IorD = 0 memRead = 0 memWrite = 0 memToReg = 0 IRwrite = 0 PCsrc = 00 aluOP = 000 aluSrcA = 0 aluSrcB = 00 regWrite = 1 regDst = 0</pre>

3. Diagrama estructural

3.1 Estándar (Modificado según nuestra multiciclo)



4. Descripción y formato de instrucciones y registros

A continuación, se expresarán las instrucciones y registros usados en MIPS para resolver el alcoholímetro.

NAME	MNEMONIC	FORMAT	OPERATION
Add	add	R	$R[rd] = R[rs] + R[rt]$
Add Immediate	addi	I	$R[rd] = R[rs] + \text{SignExtImm}$
Branch On Equal	beq	I	if ($R[rs] = R[rt]$) $PC = PC + 4 + \text{BranchAddr}$
Set Less Than	slt	R	$R[rd] = R[rs] < R[rt]$
Load Word	lw	I	$R[rt] = M[R[rs] + \text{SignExtImm}]$
Store Word	sw	I	$M[R[rs] + \text{SignExtImm}] = R[rt]$
Jump	j	J	$PC = \text{JumpAddr}$
Move From Lo	mflo	R	$R[rd] = \text{Lo}$

NAME	NUMBER	USE	PRESERVED ACROSS A CALL?
\$zero	0	The constant value 0	N.A
\$v0-\$v1	2-3	Values for Function Results and Expression Evalution	No
\$a0-\$a3	4-7	Arguments	No
\$t0-\$t7	8-15	Temporaries	No
\$t8-\$t9	24-25	Temporaries	No
\$S0- \$S7	16-23	Saved Temporaries	Yes