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   alu.c
   - 21.11.05/BHO1
   bho1 29.12.2006
   bho1 6.12.2007
   bho1 30.11.2007 - clean up
   bhol 24.11.2009 - assembler instruction
   bho1 3.12.2009 - replaced adder with full_adder
   bho1 20.7.2011 - rewrite: minimize global vars, ALU-operations are modeled wi
th fct taking in/out register as parameter
   bhol 6.11.2011 - rewrite flags: adding flags as functional parameter. Now alu
 is truly a function
   bhol 26.11.2012 - remove bit declaration from op_alu_asl and op_alu_ror as th
ev are unused (this may change later)
   bho1 20.9.2014 cleaned
   GPL applies
   -->> Jan Scheidegger <<--
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "alu.h"
#include "alu-opcodes.h"
#include "register.h"
int const max_mue_memory = 100;
char mue_memory[100] = "100 Byte - this memory is at your disposal"; /*mue-memory */
char* m = mue_memory;
unsigned int c = 0;
                        /* carry bit address
unsigned int s = 1;
                           /* sum bit address
unsigned int c_in = 2; /* carry in bit address */
   clear mue memory
void alu_reset(){
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<max_mue_memory;i++)</pre>
        m[i] = '0';
void clearArray(char accumulator[]) {
    for(i =0;i<REG WIDTH;i++) accumulator[i] = '0';</pre>
   testet ob alle bits im akkumulator auf null gesetzt sind.
   Falls ja wird 1 returniert, ansonsten 0
int zero_test(char accumulator[]){
    int i;
    for(i=0;accumulator[i]!='\0'; i++){
        if(accumulator[i]!='0')
            return 0;
    return 1;
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void zsflagging(char* flags,char *acc){
    //Zeroflag
    if(zero_test(acc))
        setZeroflag(flags);
        clearZeroflag(flags);
    //Signflag
    if(acc[0] == '1')
        setSignflag(flags);
        clearSignflag(flags);
Halfadder: addiert zwei character p,q und schreibt in
den Mue-memory das summen-bit und das carry-bit.
void half_adder(char p, char q){
    char result, carry;
    if (p == '0' && q == '0') {
       result = '0';
        carry = '0';
    }else if(p=='0' && q=='1') {
        result = '1';
        carry = '0';
    }else if(p=='1' && q=='0') {
        result = '1';
        carry = '0';
    } else if(p=='1' && q=='1') {
        result = '0';
        carry = '1';
    m[c] = carry;
    m[s] = result;
   Reset ALU
  resets registers and calls alu_op_reset
void op_alu_reset(char rega[], char regb[], char accumulator[], char flags[]){
    int i;
    alu reset();
    for(i=0; i<REG_WIDTH; i++){</pre>
        rega[i] = '0';
        regb[i] = '0';
        accumulator[i] = '0';
        flags[i] = '0';
   void adder(char pbit, char gbit, char cbit)
   Adder oder auch Fulladder:
   Nimmt zwei character bits und ein carry-character-bit
   und schreibt das Resultat (summe, carry) in den Mue-speicher
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void full_adder(char pbit, char qbit, char cbit){
   char carryl, carry2, result;
   half adder(pbit, qbit);
    carry1 = m[c];
   half adder(m[s], cbit);
   carry2 = m[c];
   result = m[s];
   if(carry1 == '1' || carry2 == '1') {
        m[c] = '1';
    else
        m[c] = '0';
   Invertieren der Character Bits im Register reg
   one_complement(char reg[]) --> NOT(reg)
void one_complement(char reg[]){
   int i;
   for(i=0; i<REG WIDTH; i++) {</pre>
        reg[i] = (reg[i] == '1' ? '0' : '1');
  Das zweier-Komplement des Registers reg wird in reg geschrieben
reg := K2(reg)
void two complement(char reg[]){
   int i;
   one complement(reg);
   m[c] = '1';
   for(i = REG WIDTH -1; i>=0; i--) {
        if(rea[i] == '0') {
            req[i] = '1';
            m[c] = '0';
            break;
        else {
            reg[i] = '0';
   Die Werte in Register rega und Register regb werden addiert, das
   Resultat wird in Register accumulator geschrieben. Die Flags cflag,
   oflag, zflag und sflag werden entsprechend gesetzt
accumulator := rega + regb
void op_add(char rega[], char regb[], char accumulator[], char flags[]){
    clearCarryflag(flags);
   op_adc(rega, regb, accumulator, flags);
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   ALU_OP_ADD_WITH_CARRY
   Die Werte des carry-Flags und der Register rega und
   Register regb werden addiert, das
   printf("%c %c %c", carry1, carry2, result);
   Resultat wird in Register accumulator geschrieben. Die Flags cflag,
   oflag, zflag und sflag werden entsprechend gesetzt
accumulator := rega + regb + carry-flag
void op adc(char reqa[], char reqb[], char accumulator[], char flags[]){
    m[c] = getCarrvflag(flags);
    int i;
    for(i=REG WIDTH -1; i>=0;i--)
        full_adder(rega[i], regb[i], m[c]);
        accumulator[i] = m[s];
   m[c] == '1' ? setCarryflag(flags) : clearCarryflag(flags);
   if ((rega[0] == '1' && regb[0] == '1' && accumulator[0] == '0') || (rega[0]
== '0' \&\& regb[0] == '0' \&\& accumulator[0] == '1'))
        setOverflowflag(flags);
    else
        clearOverflowflag(flags);
    zsflagging(flags, accumulator);
   Die Werte in Register rega und Register regb werden subtrahiert, das
   Resultat wird in Register accumulator geschrieben. Die Flags cflag,
   oflag, zflag und sflag werden entsprechend gesetzt
accumulator := rega - regb = rega + NOT(regb) + 1
void op sub(char reqa[], char reqb[], char accumulator[], char flags[]){
    clearArray(accumulator);
    clearOverflowflag(flags);
    char temp[REG WIDTH];
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i<REG_WIDTH;i++) temp[i] = regb[i];</pre>
    two_complement(temp);
    char carry = m[c];
    op_add(rega, temp, accumulator, flags);
    zsflagging(flags, accumulator);
    if(carry == '1')
        setCarryflag(flags);
    if ((rega[0] == '1' && temp[0] == '1' && accumulator[0] == '0') || (rega[0]
== '0' \&\& temp[0] == '0' \&\& accumulator[0] == '1'))
        setOverflowflag(flags);
    else
        clearOverflowflag(flags);
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   subtract with carry
  accumulator =
  a - b - !c =
  a - b - !c + 256 =
  a - b - (1-c) + 256 =
  a + (255 - b) + c =
  a + !b + c
accumulator := rega - regb = rega + NOT(regb) +carryflag
void op alu sbc(char reqa[], char reqb[], char accumulator[], char flags[]){
  Die Werte in Register rega und Register regb werden logisch geANDet.
  das Resultat wird in Register accumulator geschrieben.
  Die Flags zflag und sflag werden entsprechend gesetzt
accumulator := rega AND regb
void op_and(char rega[], char regb[], char accumulator[], char flags[]){
   clearArray(accumulator);
   int i:
   for(i=REG WIDTH -1; i>=0;i--)
        if(rega[i] == '1' && regb[i] == '1')
            accumulator[i] = '1';
        else
            accumulator[i] = '0';
   zsflagging(flags, accumulator);
  Die Werte in Register rega und Register regb werden logisch geORt,
   das Resultat wird in Register accumulator geschrieben.
  Die Flags zflag und sflag werden entsprechend gesetzt
accumulator := rega OR regb
void op_or(char rega[], char regb[], char accumulator[], char flags[]){
   clearArray(accumulator);
   int i;
   for(i=REG WIDTH -1; i>=0;i--) {
        if(rega[i] == '1' || regb[i] == '1')
            accumulator[i] = '1';
        else
            accumulator[i] = '0';
   zsflagging(flags, accumulator);
   Die Werte in Register rega und Register regb werden logisch geXORt,
  das Resultat wird in Register accumulator geschrieben.
  Die Flags zflag und sflag werden entsprechend gesetzt
accumulator := rega XOR regb
void op xor(char rega[], char regb[], char accumulator[], char flags[]){
   clearArray(accumulator);
   int i;
   for(i=REG_WIDTH -1; i>=0;i--) {
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        if(rega[i] ^ regb[i])
           accumulator[i] = '1';
        else
            accumulator[i] = '0';
    zsflagging(flags, accumulator);
  Einer-Komplement von Register rega
rega := not(rega)
void op not a(char rega[], char regb[], char accumulator[], char flags[]){
    one complement(rega);
/* Einer Komplement von Register regb */
void op_not_b(char rega[], char regb[], char accumulator[], char flags[]){
    one_complement(regb);
  Negation von Register rega
rega := -rega
void op_neq_a(char rega[], char regb[], char accumulator[], char flags[]){
    two_complement(rega);
  Negation von Register regb
regb := -regb
void op_neg_b(char rega[], char regb[], char accumulator[], char flags[]){
    two complement(reqb);
  carryflag <-- | | | | | | | <-- 0
  arithmetic shift left
  as1
    ASL Arithmetic Shift Left; Motorola 680x0, Motorola 68300; shifts the conten
ts of a data register (8, 16, or 32 bits) or memory location (16 bits) to the le
ft (towards most significant bit) by a specified amount (by 1 to 8 bits for an i
mmediate operation on a data register, by the contents of a data register modulo
64 for a data register, or by 1 bit only for a memory location), with the high-
order bit being shifted into the carry and extend flags, zeros shifted into the
low-order bit, overflow flag indicating a change of sign; sets or clear flags
void op_alu_asl(char regina[], char reginb[], char regouta[], char flags[]){
    regouta[0] == '1' ? setCarryflag(flags) : clearCarryflag(flags);
    for(i=1;i<REG_WIDTH;i++) {</pre>
        regouta[i-1] = regouta[i];
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   regouta[REG WIDTH-1] = '0';
    zsflagging(flags, regouta);
   logical shift right
   lsr
void op_alu_lsr(char regina[], char reginb[], char regouta[], char flags[]){
   for(i=REG WIDTH-1;i>=1;i--)
        regouta[i] = regouta[i-1];
   regouta[0] = '0';
   zsflagging(flags, regouta);
   rotate
   rotate left
void op_alu_rol(char regina[], char reginb[], char regouta[], char flags[]){
   char old_carry = getCarryflag(flags);
   regouta[0] == '1' ? setCarryflag(flags) : clearCarryflag(flags);
   for(i = 0; i<REG_WIDTH-1;i++) regouta[i] = regouta[i+1];</pre>
   regouta[REG_WIDTH-1] = old_carry;
   rotate
   rotate right
   Move each of the bits in A one place to the right. Bit 7 is filled with the
current value of the carry flag whilst the old bit 0 becomes the new carry flag
value.
   * /
void op_alu_ror(char regina[], char reginb[], char regouta[], char flags[]){
   char old carry = getCarryflag(flags);
   regouta[REG WIDTH-1] == '1' ? setCarryflag(flags) : clearCarryflag(flags);
   for(i = REG WIDTH-1; i>0;i--) regouta[i] = regouta[i-1];
   regouta[0] = old carry;
/*
   Procedural approach to ALU with side-effect:
   Needed register are already alocated and may be modified
   mainly a switchboard
   alu_fct(int opcode, char reg_in_a[], char reg_in_b[], char reg_out_accu[], ch
ar flags[])
void alu(unsigned int alu_opcode, char reg_in_a[], char reg_in_b[], char reg_out
accu[], char flags[]){
   char dummyflags[9] = "000000000";
    switch ( alu_opcode ){
        case ALU OP ADD :
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            op_add(reg_in_a, reg_in_b, reg_out_accu, (flags==NULL)?dummyflags:fl
ags);
            break:
        case ALU OP ADD WITH CARRY :
            op_adc(reg_in_a, reg_in_b, reg_out_accu, (flags==NULL)?dummyflags:fl
aqs);
        case ALU OP SUB :
            op sub(reg in a, reg in b, reg out accu, (flags==NULL)?dummyflags:fl
ags);
        case ALU OP SUB WITH CARRY :
            op_alu_sbc(reg_in_a, reg_in_b, reg_out_accu, (flags==NULL)?dummyflag
s:flags);
            break;
        case ALU OP AND :
            op_and(reg_in_a, reg_in_b, reg_out_accu, (flags==NULL)?dummyflags:fl
ags);
            break:
        case ALU OP OR:
            op_or(req_in_a, req_in_b, req_out_accu, (flags==NULL)?dummyflags:fla
gs);
            hreak:
        case ALU_OP_XOR :
            op_xor(reg_in_a, reg_in_b, reg_out_accu, (flags==NULL)?dummyflags:fl
ags);
            break;
        case ALU OP NEG A :
            op_neg_a(reg_in_a, reg_in_b, reg_out_accu, (flags==NULL)?dummyflags:
flags);
            break;
        case ALU OP NEG B :
            op_neg_b(reg_in_a, reg_in_b, reg_out_accu, (flags==NULL)?dummyflags:
flags);
            break;
        case ALU OP NOT A :
            op_not_a(reg_in_a, reg_in_b, reg_out_accu, (flags==NULL)?dummyflags:
flags);
            break;
        case ALU OP NOT B :
            op_not_b(reg_in_a, reg_in_b, reg_out_accu, (flags==NULL)?dummyflags:
flags);
            break;
        case ALU OP ASL :
            op_alu_asl(reg_in_a, reg_in_b, reg_out_accu, (flags==NULL)?dummyflag
s:flags);
            break;
        case ALU OP LSR :
            op_alu_lsr(reg_in_a, reg_in_b, reg_out_accu, (flags==NULL)?dummyflag
s:flags);
            hreak:
        case ALU OP ROL:
            op_alu_rol(reg_in_a, reg_in_b, reg_out_accu, (flags==NULL)?dummyflag
s:flags);
            break;
        case ALU OP ROR:
            op_alu_ror(reg_in_a, reg_in_b, reg_out_accu, (flags==NULL)?dummyflag
s:flags);
            break;
        case ALU OP RESET :
            op_alu_reset(reg_in_a, reg_in_b, reg_out_accu, (flags==NULL)?dummyfl
ags:flags);
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        break;
default:
            printf("ALU(%i): Invalide operation %i selected", alu_opcode, alu_opcode);
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