

# Our processor

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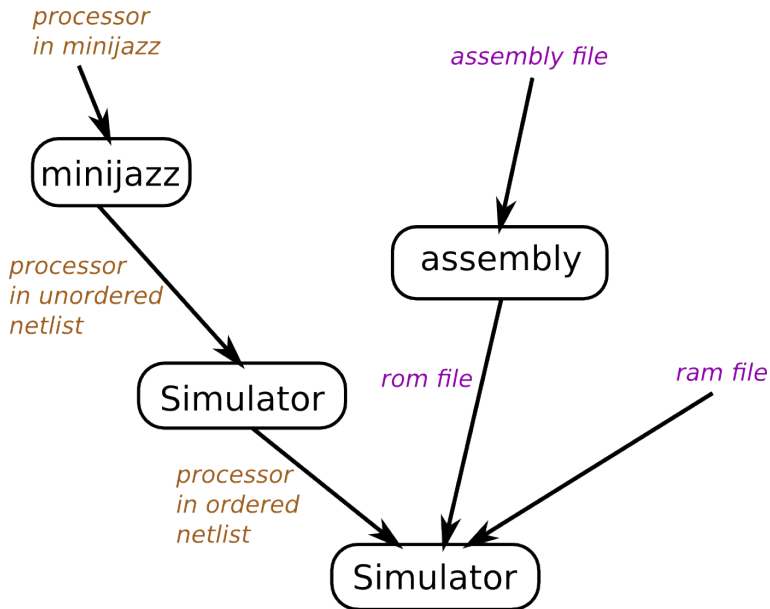
Mardi 22 janvier 2013

## 1 Processor details

- Inner working
- Simulator
- Ram file
- Assembler - rom file
- Processor architecture

## 2 Teamwork

## 3 Demonstration



- a table for constants and variables
- two tables for the content of the RAM and the ROM
- the netlist equations are applied in a specific order.
- outputs values are printed.
- never stops or stops after a number of steps

256 8

0-4; 10 ;

00000000

00000000

00000000

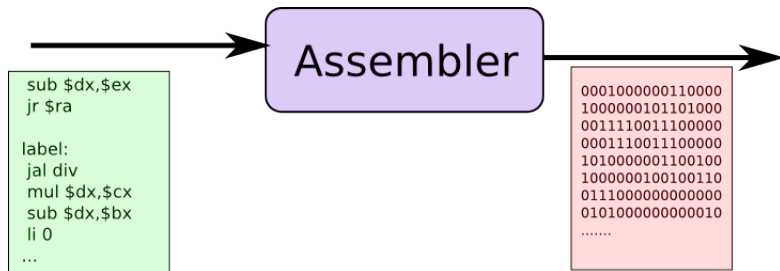
00000000

00000000

00000000

00000000

.....



256 16

0111000010000000

1011000001000000

0111000000000000

1011000001100000

0111000010000000

1011000010100000

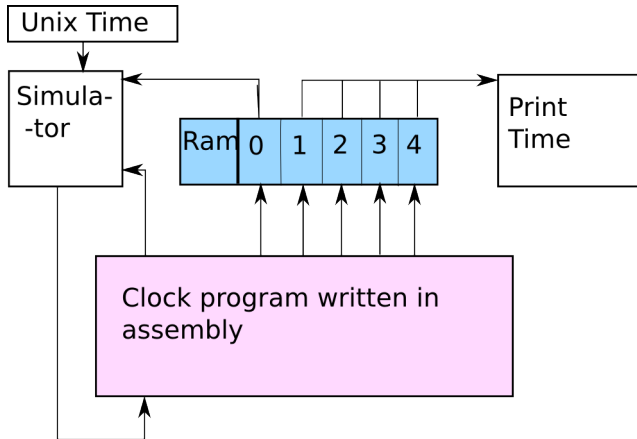
0110000010001010

1000000010000100

0111000000111100

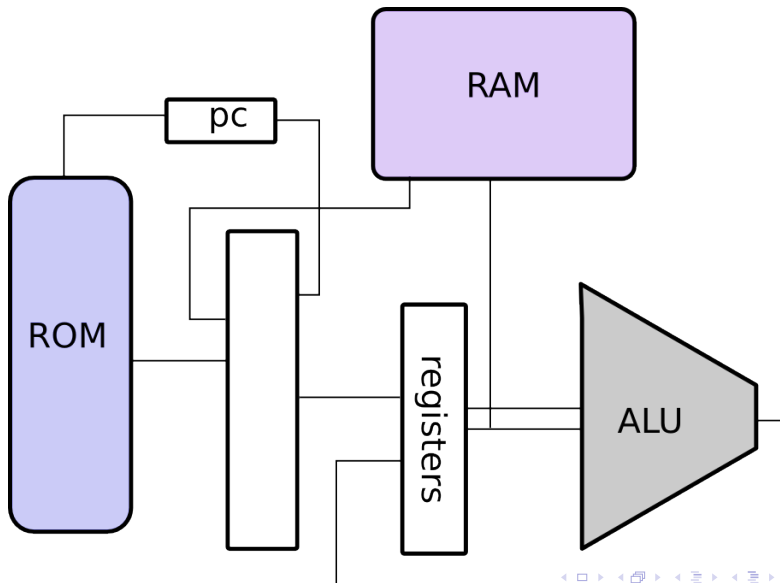
.....

# clock program

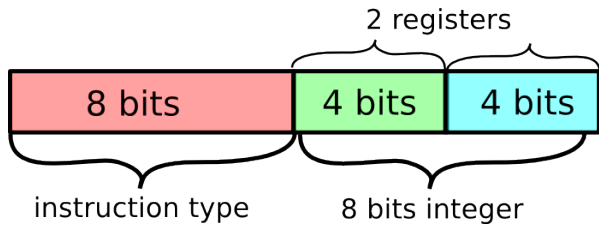




# The processor



- instructions on 16 bits



- RAM and registers on 8 bits

# Short description of our instructions

- Jumps
  - test instruction - two bits flag register
  - jne jal je jl jle jm jme jmp jne jr
- Memory interface
  - li lw sw
- Arithmetic
  - add sub mul not and or xor
  - move shl shr sra

# Advantages

- Fast

# Advantages

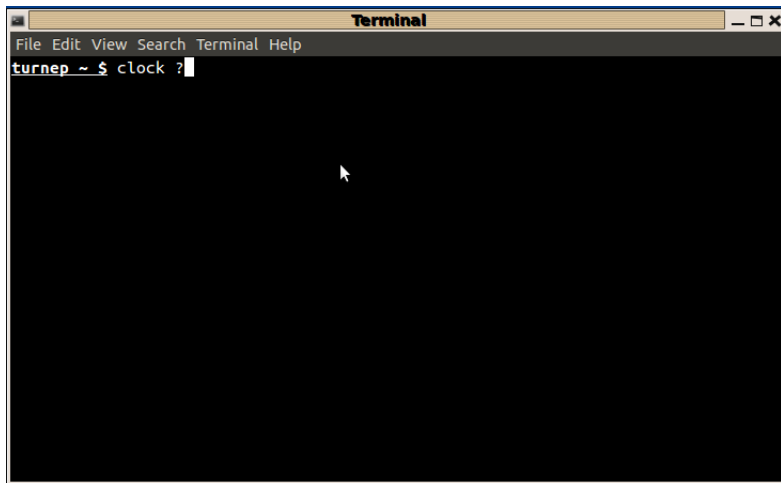
- Fast
- Reliable

# Advantages

- Fast
- Reliable
- Adapted to embedded system
- does not contain unuseful functions
- cheap
- energy efficient

# Work organization

- github
- mails
- two ways of working



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "Terminal". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help". The main area is black with white text. The prompt "turnep ~ \$" is followed by the command "clock ?" and a cursor. A mouse cursor is visible in the center of the terminal area.

```
turnep ~ $ clock ?
```