Hex	Mnemonic	Meaning
0x10	BIPUSH *byte*	Push byte onto stack
0x59	DUP	Copy top word on stack and push onto stack
0xA7	GOTO *offset*	Unconditional branch
0x60	IADD	Pop two words from stack; push their sum
0x7E	IAND	Pop two words from stack; push Boolean AND
0x99	IFEQ *offset*	Pop word from stack and branch if it is zero
0x9B	IFLT *offset*	Pop word from stack and branch if it is less than zero
0x9F	IF_ICMPEQ *offset*	Pop two words from stack; branch if equal
0x84	IINC *varnum const*	Add a constant to a local variable
0x15	ILOAD *varnum*	Push local variable onto stack
0xB6	INVOKEVIRTUAL *disp*	Invoke a method
0x80	IOR	Pop two words from stack; push Boolean OR
0xAC	IRETURN	Return from method with integer value
0x36	ISTORE *varnum*	Pop word from stack and store in local variable
0x64	ISUB	Pop two words from stack; push their difference
0x13	LDC_W *index*	Push constant from constant pool onto stack
0x00	NOP	Do nothing
0x57	POP	Delete word on top of stack
0x5F	SWAP	Swap the two top words on the stack
0xC4	WIDE	Prefix instruction; next instruction has a 16-bit index

F_0	F_1	ENA	ENB	INVA	INC	Function
0	1	1	0	0	0	A
0	1	0	1	0	0	B
0	1	1	0	1	0	$\bar{A}$
1	0	1	1	0	0	$\bar{B}$
1	1	1	1	0	0	A + B
1	1	1	1	0	1	A + B + 1
1	1	1	0	0	1	A + 1
1	1	0	1	0	1	B + 1
1	1	1	1	1	1	B – A
1	1	0	1	1	0	B – 1
1	1	1	0	1	1	–A
0	0	1	1	0	0	A AND B
0	1	1	1	0	0	A OR B
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	0	–1

Figure 4-2. Useful combinations of ALU signals and the function performed.

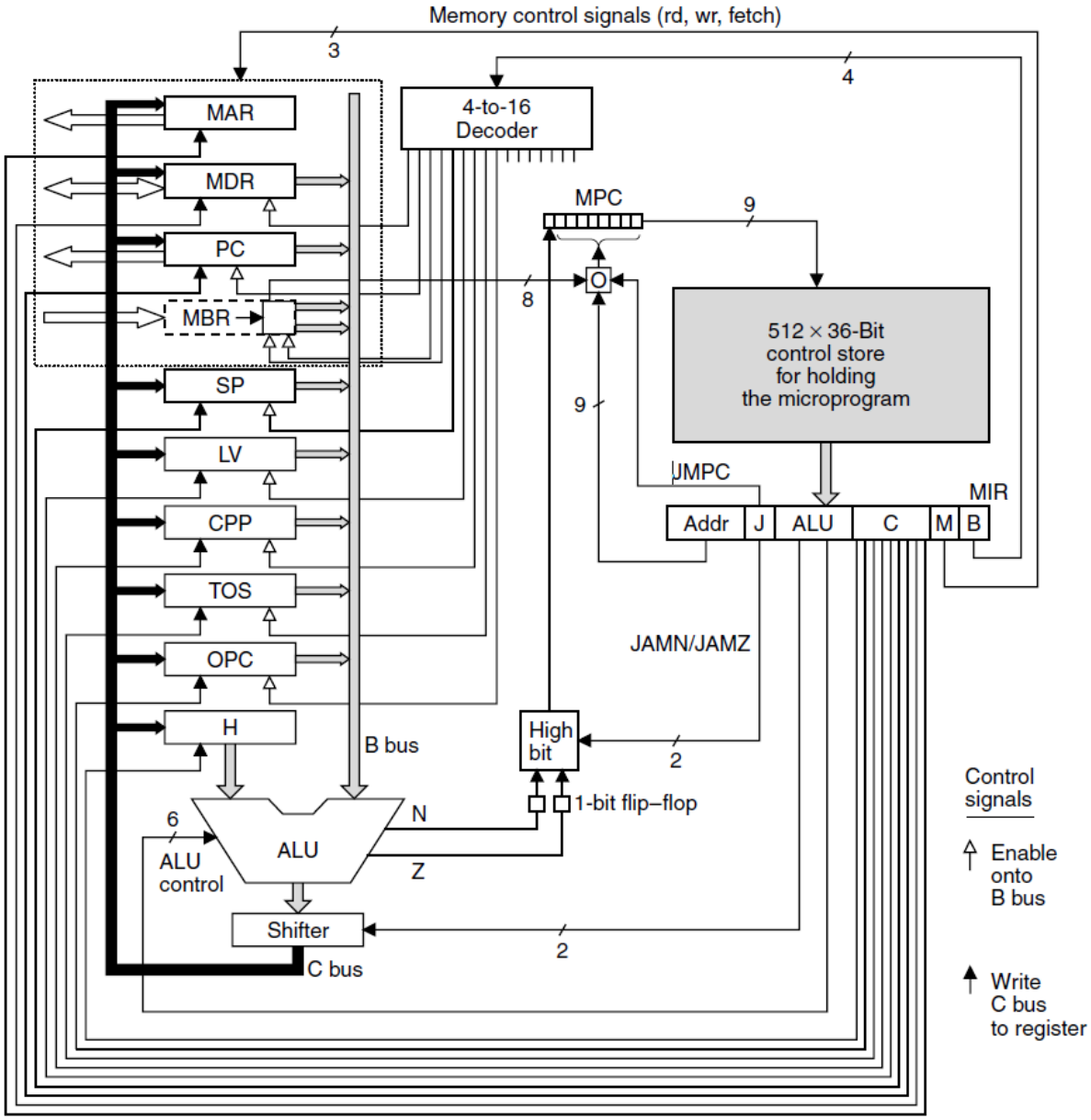

Figure 4-6. The complete block diagram of our example microarchitecture, the Mic-1.

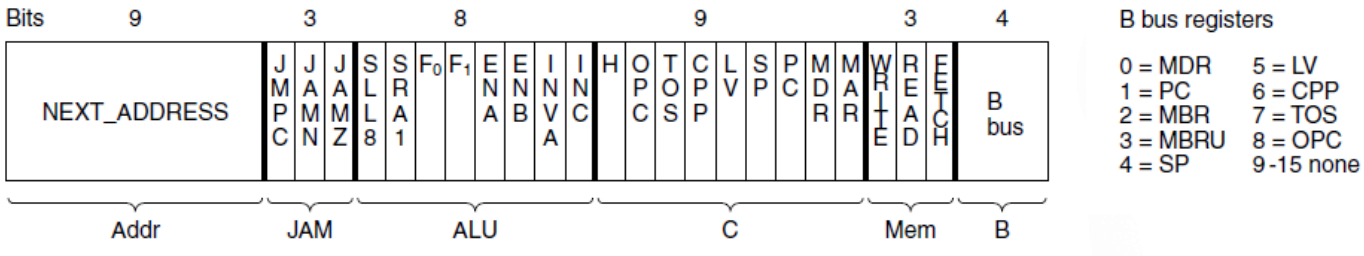

Figure 4-5. The microinstruction format for the Mic-1 (to be described shortly).