PROCESSOR DESIGN

Understanding Processor Architecture for Modern Computing

Explore the intricacies of processor architecture, including its components, functions, and the vital role it plays in enhancing computing efficiency and performance.

The Team

Abeera Mehtab	232087
Mahnoor Ikram	232115
Mahnoor	232083
Eman Mansoor	232149

Design and Implementation of a Dual Mode Calculator

Exploring the Architecture and Functionality

01

Introduction to Dual Mode Calculator

Overview of the dual mode calculator and its functionalities.

02

Processor Architecture

In-depth look at the processor design and its dual capabilities.

03

Hardware Components

Discussion on the essential hardware components utilized in the calculator.

04

Interaction with I/O Devices

How the calculator interacts with various input and output devices.

05

Supported Instructions

Overview of the instructions supported by the dual mode calculator.

06

Algorithm Design

Exploration of the algorithms implemented for operations.

07

Testing and Validation

Methods used for testing the functionality and accuracy of the calculator.

08

Applications and Use Cases

Real-world applications and scenarios where the calculator can be utilized.

09

Future Enhancements

Potential improvements and features for future versions of the calculator.

10

Conclusion

Summarization of key points and discussion of next steps.

Hardware Description of Dual Mode Calculator

Exploring the Core Components of a Calculator

01

Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU)

Built with basic logic gates, the ALU performs essential arithmetic operations through combinational circuits.

02

Control Unit (CU)

The CU decodes keypad inputs and generates control signals while monitoring operational flags like zero and carry.

03

NUM1 Register

Stores the first operand entered by the user, enabling precise calculations.

04

NUM2 Register

Holds the second operand inputted by the user, crucial for arithmetic operations.

05

Operator Register

Contains the selected operation (addition, subtraction, etc.) that the user intends to perform.

06

Result Register

Stores the computed result of the arithmetic operation for user reference.

Memory and I/O Devices Overview

Exploring the roles of memory and I/O devices in calculators

01

4. Memory

Memory is essential for storing programs and data in calculators.

02

Programmable Calculators

Memory supports program storage for programmable calculators, enabling complex computations.

03

Fixed-function Calculators

Memory stores data necessary for fixed-function calculators to perform designated tasks.

04

Interface Between Processor and I/O Devices

Effective communication between processors and I/O devices is crucial for functionality.

05

Input Devices: Keypad

The keypad allows users to input numbers and operations, including a reset button.

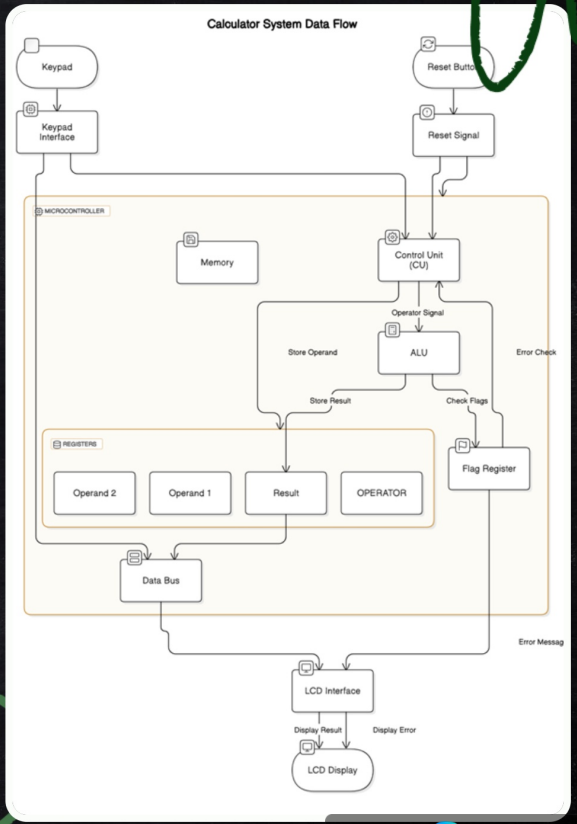
06

Output Devices: LCD Display

The LCD display shows results and error messages, providing vital user feedback.

SECTION 01

Block Diagram



Supported Instructions for Dual Mode Calculator

Key Operations and Commands

Load I

on retrieves data for processing.

Store I nstruction

Store instruction saves processed data back to memory.

Addition Operation

Add instruction performs arithmetic addition of values.

Subtraction Operation

Sub instruction calculates the difference between two values.

Multiplication Operation

Multiply instruction computes the product of two values.

Division Operation

Divide instruction calculates the quotient of two values.

Bitwise Logical Operations

AND, OR, XOR, and NOT perform logical operations on binary data.

Exit Command

Exit instruction resets or terminates the calculator program.

Calculator Functionality Overview

Modes and Operation Steps

Initialization in Arithmetic Mode

The calculator starts in Arithmetic Mode, ready for basic calculations.

User Inputs Operands

Users enter two numerical operands for the operation they wish to perform.

Operator Selection Based on Mode

Depending on the selected mode, users choose an appropriate operator for the calculation.

Performing the Calculation

The program executes the selected operation and computes the result.

Displaying Result or Error

The result is shown to the user, or an error message is provided for invalid inputs.

Toggling Between Modes

Users can switch between Arithmetic and Logical Modes for different functionalities.

Hardware Design Components

Overview and Pin Configuration

Component	Pin Functionality
LM016L LCD	RS, RW, E, Data lines (D4-D7), VSS, VDD
PIC16LF877	PORTA, PORTB, PORTC (for I/O operations)
4x4 Matrix Keypad	Connected through rows and columns to microcontroller
Reset Button	Connected to PORTB for reset functionality

Understanding Hardware System Functions

Exploring the core functions of hardware components

Keypad Input Mechanism

The keypad detects key presses using a row-column scanning technique, ensuring accurate input detection.

LCD Output Display

Data received from the microcontroller is sent to the LCD for visual output, allowing user interaction.

Microcontroller Mode Switching

The microcontroller continuously checks and switches operational modes based on user inputs, enhancing functionality.

Reset Mechanism Functionality

Activating the reset mechanism clears the current state and reverts the system to its default mode for reliability.

Understanding Hex File Programming

An Overview of Hex Files and Their Functions

Executes Programmed Operations

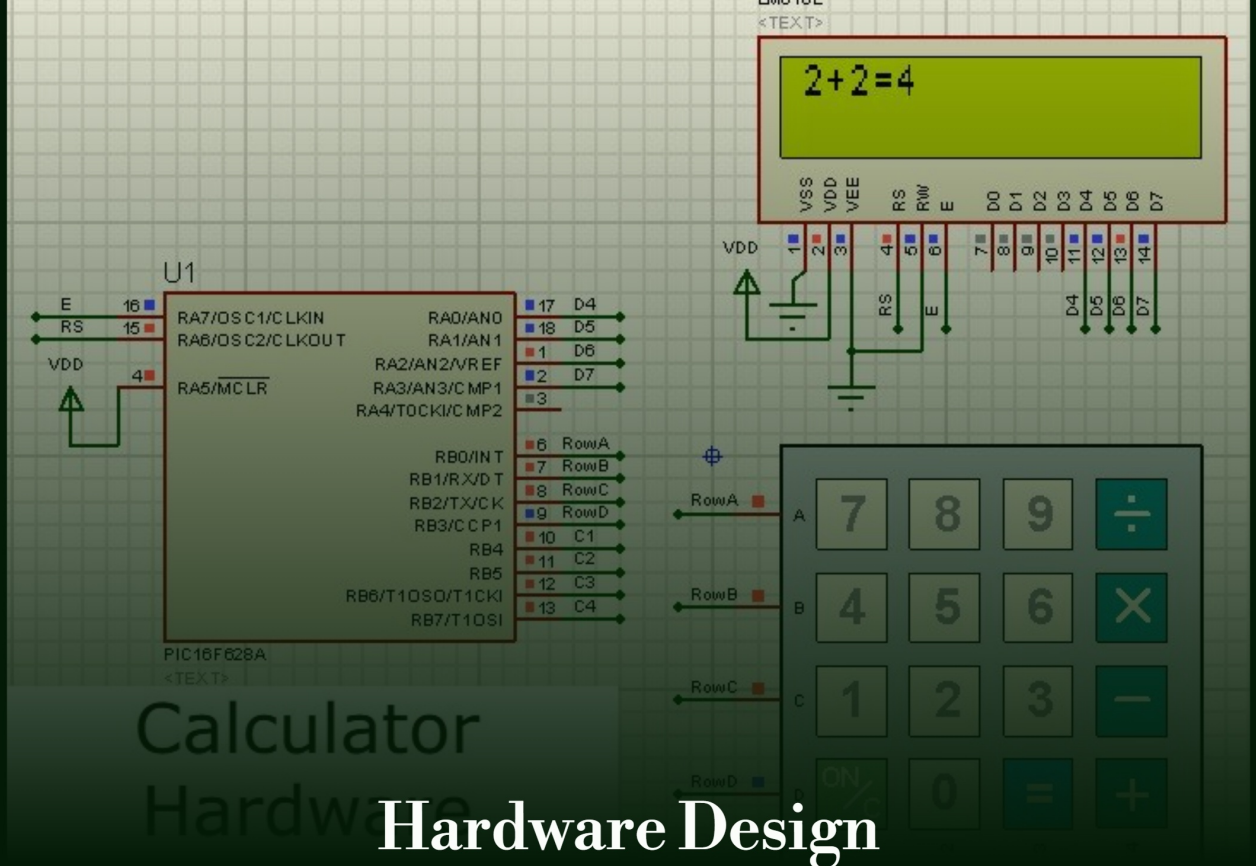
It facilitates key operations: reading input from the keypad, executing calculations, and displaying outputs on the LCD.

Hex File Contains Machine Code

The hex file includes essential machine code specifically designed for the PIC16LF877 microcontroller.

Importance of Pin Configuration

Correct pin configuration is crucial for seamless interaction among various components in the system.



Hardware Design

Conclusion of the Dual Mode Calculator

Understanding the Importance of Integrated Systems

01

Interplay of Hardware and Software

This dual mode calculator showcases how hardware components and software algorithms work together.

02

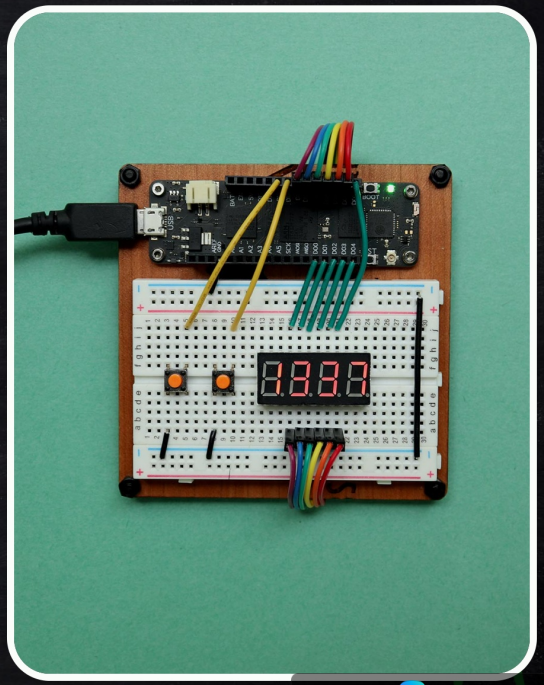
Role of Microcontrollers

Microcontrollers are crucial in embedded systems, enabling complex functionalities in compact devices.

03

User Interface Significance

An effective user interface enhances the user experience, making technology more accessible and intuitive.



Unlock Productivity with Dual Mode Calculators

Discover how Dual Mode Calculators can significantly enhance your calculation efficiency and accuracy, streamlining your problem-solving processes.