

class CPU

Constant Class Attributes

MAX = 9999	Sets the maximum sized "valid" instruction
MIN = -9999	Sets the minimum sized "valid" instruction
ACCUMULATOR_DEFAULT = 0000	Sets the Default Accumulator value when booting up
MAX_INSTRUCTION_LIMIT = 100	Forces the CPU to Stop when running more than 100 consecutive commands. Is configurable but useful for testing

Attributes

Accumulator : Float	Holds the arithmetic value between instructions Persists between instructions
Register : Int	Variable used for all instructions to be read from, or any data to be loaded. Does <i>not</i> persist between instructions
Pointer : Int	Variable used to hold the address that will read the next instruction from
Halted : Boolean	Variable used to see if the CPU has halted
Memory : Memory Object	Variable used to reference the Memory object

Methods

boot_up()

Used to reset the attributes to the constant default values

run()

Used to 'start' the CPU and will continuously read/run instructions and update the pointer until a halt command is hit

Raises ValueError : If operation() method cannot run the instruction given to it

Raises ValueError : If Memory cannot read from the pointer's address a valid instruction

Raises Halt : If Halt instruction is ran

decypher_instruction(word)

Splits the instruction into the first two digits and last digits (operator/operand)

Return : Returns a tuple of the operator and operand. If a 4-digit instruction is given, the operator will be the first 2 digits and the operand will be the last 2 digits

Raises ValueError : If a negative operation is attempted to split

Raises ValueError : If operation is not in valid range (not 4 digits or under 1000)

operation(word)

Runs the decypher_instruction() method

Takes the operator/operand combo and runs the operator through a match switch.

Then runs the correct operation with the correct operand

Raises Halt : If Halt instruction is given

Raises ValueError : If operator that is given does not correspond with a valid operation

read_from_memory(addresss)

Used for access to the Memory class. Uses memory to set the value at an address into the register

load_to_memory(address, value)

Transition method to put data in the register into memory

op_READ(operand, gui)

Reads from the gui given to get a value.

Places that value into the memory address given by the operand

op_WRITE(operand, gui)

Gets value from the memory address given by the operand

Prints value to the screen via the gui

op_LOAD(operand)

Loads the value at the address/operand location into the accumulator

op_STORE(operand)

Loads the value of the accumulator into the address/operand location in memory

op_ADD(operand)

Loads the value at the address/operand location into the register

Adds the register and the accumulator and leaves value in the accumulator

op_SUBTRACT(operand)

Loads the value at the address/operand location into the register

Subtracts the register from the accumulator and leaves value in the accumulator

op_MULTIPLY(operand)

Loads the value at the address/operand location into the register

Multiplies the register and the accumulator and leaves value in the accumulator

op_DIVIDE(operand)

Loads the value at the address/operand location into the register

Divides the register from the accumulator and leaves value in the accumulator

op_BRANCH(operand)

Moves the pointer to the given value as the operand

op_BRANCHNEG(operand)

Moves the pointer to the given value as the operand IF the accumulator is currently negative

op_BRANCHZERO(operand)

Moves the pointer to the given value as the operand IF the accumulator is currently ZERO

op_HALT()

Raises Halt

This cascades up into the run() method which then ends the CPU

class Memory

Attributes

size : Int

The total amount of memory cells that can be accessed

memory : Array of String

The reference to the array of all the memory cells

Methods

validate_address(address)

Validates whether an address is within bounds or not

Raises IndexError : If address is out of bounds

@staticmethod

validate_word(word)

static method used for determining if a word is valid to be inputted into memory

Raises ValueError : If the length of the word is NOT 5 - Must be 4-digits and +/- sign

Raises ValueError : If the first character of the word is neither "+" or "-"

Raises ValueError : If the other 4 characters are not digits

Raises ValueError : If the word is not considered a string

read(address)

Used for the CPU to read a specific value from a specific address

Address is validated before performing using validate_address() method

write(address, word)

Used for the CPU to write a specific value to a specific address

Address is validated before performing using validate_address() method

Word is validated before performing using validate(word)

clear()

Resets all memory cells to "+0000"

__str__()

Creates a single string that shows the entire memory and all its values

word_to_int(word)

Static method : used for converting a word to an integer when passing between CPU and Memory

int_to_word(number)

Static method : Used for converting an integer to a word when passing between Memory and CPU

Raises ValueError if Number isn't in range (-9999 to 9999)

class Bootstrapper

Attributes

Memory : Memory Object

CPU : CPU Object

Methods

load_program(program) : Loads a list of instructions into the memory module
Opens the file at the given file_name

Raises IndexError : If a file is too large, and too much memory is tried to be written, only the first 100 lines are accepted into memory and returns successfully

Raises ValueError : If an incorrect instruction is read, instead of failing the value "+0000" is written to memory instead and then continues on

load_from_file(file_name) : Loads a file and then calls load_program method

run(gui) : Method that starts the internal CPU with the given memory

class App

Attributes

boot : Bootstrapper Object

mem : Memory Object

cpu : CPU Object

Methods

setup_root() : sets up the root behavior window

setup_menu_bar() : Sets the menu bar and its behavior

setup_program_frame() : Sets up the program frame, the area for loading in and editing the program

check_text_length(event) : Binded function to the program frame, that on keydown event will check if valid length in program. If invalid, will reset text to before event

setup_main_frame() : Sets up the main frame of the program, including all child frames

setup_instruction_frame(main_frame) : Sets up the insrtution frame for providing information to the user

setup_memory_frame(main_frame) : sets up the memory frame containing the memory info

setup_control_frame(main_frame) : sets up the control frame for controlling the program

save_file(file_path : str) : Save the contents of the program_text widgit to a file

load_file(file_path : str) Load a file into the program_text widget

clear_program() : clear the program_text widget

load_memory() : Load te program_text widget contents into memory

adjust_memory_font_size() : Dynamically adjust font size to fit text within memory_text widget with some padding

update_memory_text() : update the memory_text widget with the current memory contents and highlights the pc

run_program() : runs the program

step_program() : Takes an incremental step in the CPU, performs one instruction and displays state

reset_program() : Reset the program and reset labels and text widgets to default values

instruction_window() : Display the instructions set window

open_color_dialog() : Open the color choose dialog

setup_styles() : Set up ttk styles and custom widget appearances

apply_colors() : Apply current color settings to all UI elements by updating styles

highlight_program_frame() : Highlight the program frame and darken other frames

highlight_main_frame() : Highlight the memory frame and darken other frames

darken_color(color, factor) : Darken a hex color by a given factor

