Klaus Marte 2141 5054 Nafis Abrar 5806 8131

1) (pseudo code)

iopq V, rB

Fetch:

iCd:iFn <- M1[PC]</pre>

rA:rB <- M1[PC+1]

valC <- M8[PC+2]</pre>

valP <- PC+10

Decode:

valA <- null</pre>

valB <- R[rB]</pre>

dstE <- rB

Execute:

valE <- valB OP valC

set CC

Memory:

Write Back:

R[dstE] <- valE

PC update:

PC <- valP

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call (rA)

Fetch:

iCd:iFn <- M1[PC]</pre>

rA:rB <- M1[PC+1]

valP <- PC+2

Decode:

valA <- R[rA]</pre>

valB <- R[%rsp]</pre>

dstE <- %rsp

Execute:

valE <- valB-8</pre>

Memory:

M8[valE] <- valP

Write Back:

R[dstE] <- valE

PC update:

PC <- valA

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rmmovq rA, D(rB,8)

Fetch:

iCd:iFn <- M1[PC]</pre>

rA:rB <- M1[PC+1]

valC <- M8[PC+2]</pre>

valP <- PC+10

Decode:

srcA <- rA
srcB <- rB</pre>

valA <- R[srcA]</pre>

valB <- R[srcB]</pre>

Execute:

valE <- valB*8 + valC</pre>

Memory:

M8[valE] <- valA

Write Back:

PC update:

PC <- valP

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mrmovq D(rB,8), rA

Fetch:

iCd:iFn <- M1[PC]</pre>

rA:rB <- M1[PC+1]

valC <- M8[PC+2]</pre>

valP <- PC+10

Decode:

srcA <-rA</pre>

srcB <-rB</pre>

valA <- R[rA]</pre>

valB <- R[rB]</pre>

dstM <- rA

Execute:

valE <- valB*8 + valC</pre>

Memory:

valM <- M8[valE]</pre>

Write Back:

R[dstM] <- valM

PC update:

PC <- valP

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- 2) (implementations)
 See CPU.java.
- 3) (tests)

All tests are processed as expected. The *call*, *mrmovq* and *rmmovq* instructions have been tested using their conventional syntax (to ensure that the required changes do not interfere) and the new syntax. The expected results are provided in the test files as comments.

a) The test for iopq, we use 7 operations that is given. We make sure the arithmetic operations function properly.

Test results for iopq.s:

iaddg:value of %rax=9

isubq:value of %rbx=2

imulg:value of %rcx=18

idivg:value of %rdx=2

imodg:value of %r8=2

iandq:value of %r9=2

xorg: value of %r10=12(0xC)

- b) call calls an instruction at an address stored in a register. This called instruction moves a constant value into a given register and returns to the instruction the follows the call instruction. To show that the new implementation of call does not interfere with returns, another constant value is saved in a given register.
- c) mrmovq retrieves a value from a memory address to save to a given register. In our case, %rsi is expected to hold the value 0xe.
- d) rmmovq is similar to the test for the modified mrmovq instruction except that we are now expecting a specific value in a specific memory location.
- 4) (time required)
 - 8 hours