## 마이크로프로세서

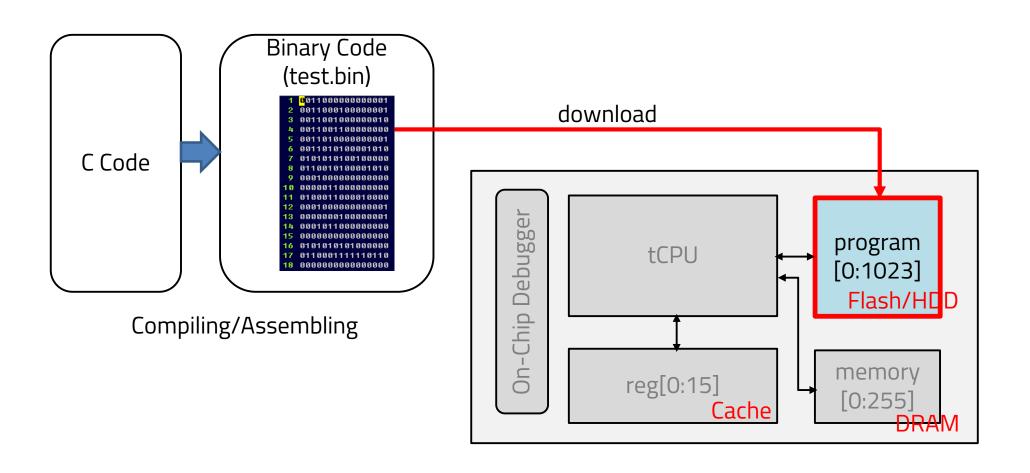
- SW 해석 시작: Decode -

#### Daejin Park

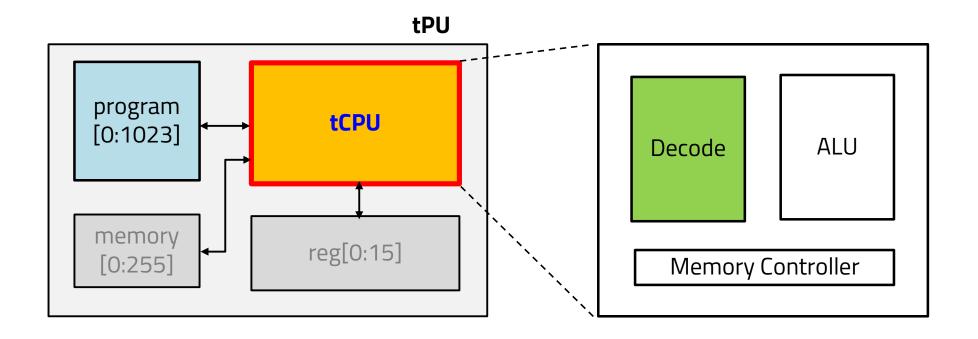
School of Electronics Engineering, KNU, KOREA 2019.03.20



#### tPU Code Memory



#### tPU Decode 유닛



#### tPU ISA (Instruction Set Architecture)

MOV3 R0, #1

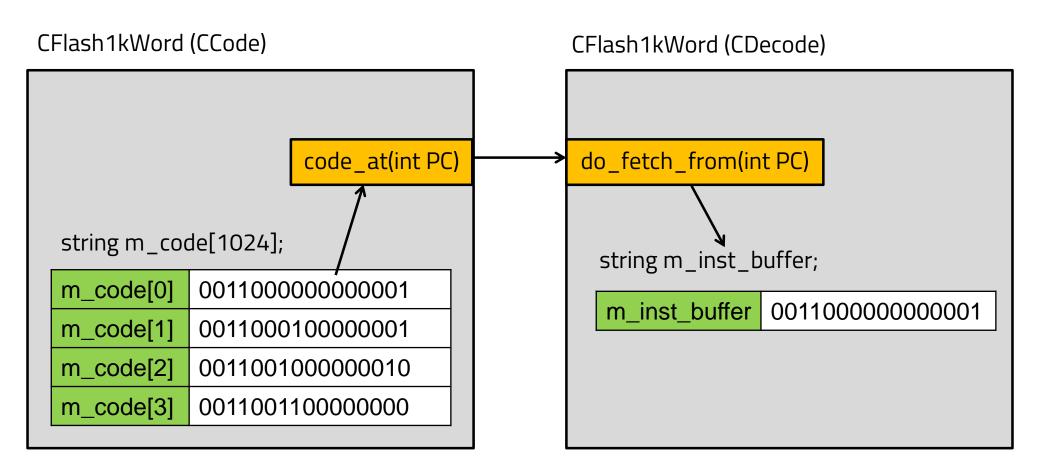
Opcode				Operand1				Operand2							
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
						V									

명령어 종류 16가지 16개 레지스터 (최대)

지정가능

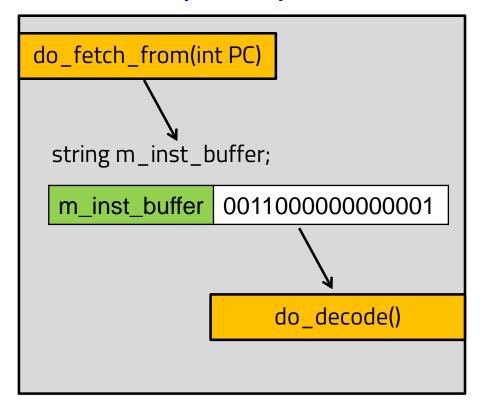
0~255 값 표현 가능 (주소 또는 데이터)

#### Fetch Instruction from Code Memory



#### **Decoding Instruction**

#### CFlash1kWord (CDecode)



```
bool CT1DecodeDirectFetch::do_decode()
  int decoded = 0;
  /// Decoding OPCODE
  if(m_inst_buffer[0] == '1')
    decoded |= 8; // b 1000
  if(m_inst_buffer[1] == '1')
    decoded |= 4; // b 0100
  if(m_inst_buffer[2] == '1')
    decoded |= 2; // b 0010
  if(m_inst_buffer[3] == '1')
    decoded |= 1; // b 0001
  m_instruction.OPCODE = decoded;
```

**Controlling ALU and Memory** Op-Code (what to do) **tPU** program **tCPU** [0:1023] ALU Decode <u>o</u> ₩ memory reg[0:15] Memory Controller [0:255]Operands (where to access)

#### 숙제

CT1DecodeDirectFetch (CDecode) 작성해두기

```
#include <iostream>
#include "CCode.h"
#pragma once
using namespace std;
class CDecode {
public:
   CDecode() { }
   virtual ~CDecode() { }
};
typedef struct {
    unsigned int OPCODE: 4;
   unsigned int OP1 : 4;
            int OP2 : 8:
} SInstruction;
class CT1DecodeDirectFetch : public CDecode {
public:
   CT1DecodeDirectFetch(CFlash1KWord& code) : m_code_memory(code) { }
   virtual ~CT1DecodeDirectFetch() { }
    bool do_fetch_from(int PC);
    bool do_decode();
   void show_instruction();
private:
   CFlash1KWord& m_code_memory;
    string m_inst_buffer;
    SInstruction m_instruction;
```

# Q&A

### Thank you for your attention

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