## 마이크로프로세서

- 명령어 추가 (ADD, SUB)-

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### 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)

### tPU ISA (Instruction Set Architecture)

• ADD Rn, Rm

$$-Rn = Rn + Rm$$

(R0~R15)

(R0~R15)



### tPU ISA (Instruction Set Architecture)

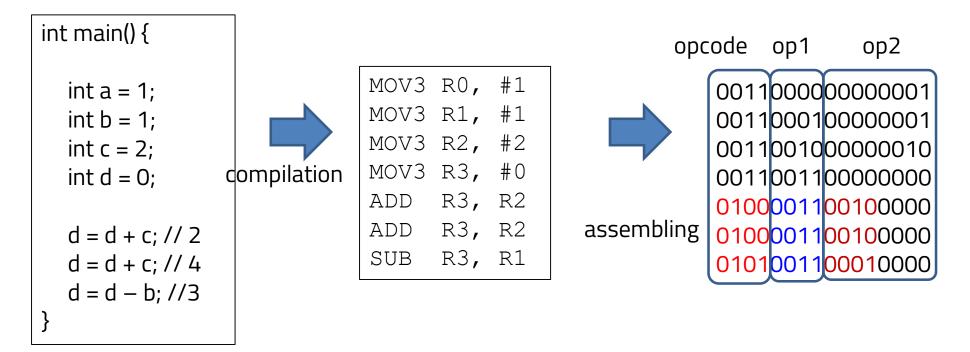
• SUB Rn, Rm

$$-Rn = Rn - Rm$$

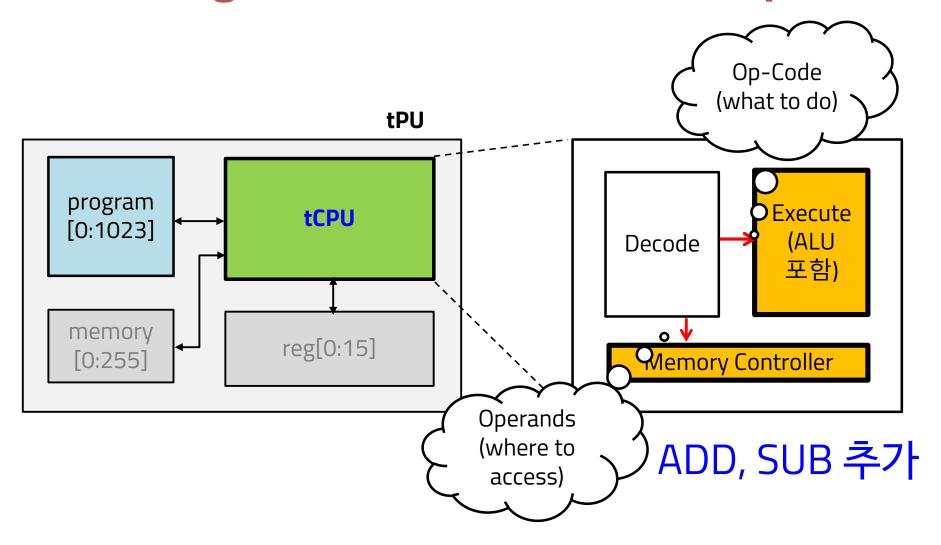
> SUB R2 R3 (R0~R15) (R0~R15)

## 기계코드 변환

#### • 실습



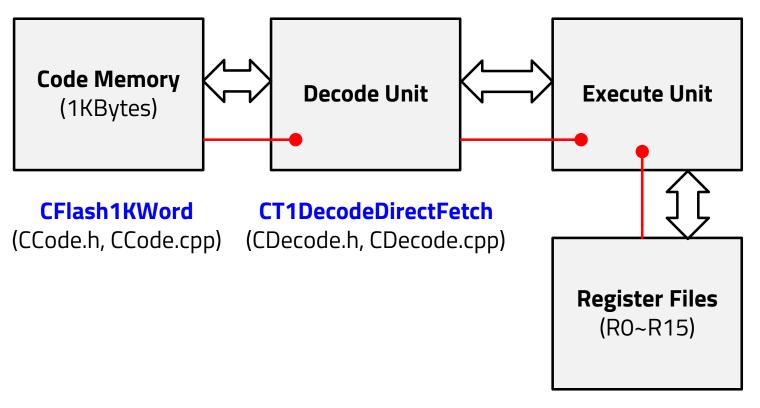
### **Controlling Execute Unit and Memory**



#### **Overall Architecture**

#### CT1ExecuteTinyUnit

(CExecute.h, CExecute.cpp)



#### C16RegisterFile

(CRegister.h, CRegister.cpp)

## Execution Unit 에 ADD 기능 추가

CExecute.cpp #include "CExecute.h"

```
bool CT1ExecuteTinyUnit::do_execute() {
   // ex. MOV3 R0, #3
   if(m_decode_unit.get_opcode() == MOV3) {
        unsigned int reg_index = m_decode_unit.get_op1();
                 int
                          data = m_decode_unit.get_op2();
        m_regs.write_on_reg(reg_index, data);
        return true;
        ex. ADD R0, R1 --> R0 = R0 + R1
    } else if( m_decode_unit.get_opcode() == ADD) {
        unsigned int req_n = m_decode_unit.get_op1();
       unsigned int reg_m = m_decode_unit.get_op2() >> 4;
        int Rn = m_regs.read_from_reg(reg_n);
        int Rm = m_regs.read_from_reg(reg_m);
       Rn = Rn + Rm;
        m_regs.write_on_reg(reg_n, Rn);
        return true;
```

ADD

## Execution Unit 에 ADD 기능 추가

CExecute.cpp 앞 페이지 내용 연이어..

```
' ex. SUB R0, R1 --> R0 = R0 - R1
 else if( m_decode_unit.get_opcode() == SUB) {
    unsigned int reg_n = m_decode_unit.get_op1();
                                                           SUB
    unsigned int reg_m = m_decode_unit.get_op2() >> 4;
    int Rn = m_regs.read_from_reg(reg_n);
    int Rm = m_regs.read_from_reg(reg_m);
    Rn = Rn - Rm;
    m_regs.write_on_reg(reg_n, Rn);
    return true;
} else {
    cout << "Not executable instruction, not yet implemented, sorry !!. " << endl;</pre>
   return false;
```

## Decode 일부수정

#### **CExecute.h**

```
#include <iostream>
#include "CDecode.h"
#include "CRegister.h"
#pragma once
using namespace std;
class CExecute {
public:
    CExecute() { }
    virtual ~CExecute() { }
class CT1ExecuteTinyUnit: public CExecute {
public:
    CT1ExecuteTinyUnit(CT1DecodeDirectFetch& decode, C16RegisterFile& regs)
        : m_decode_unit(decode), m_regs(regs) { }
    virtual ~CT1ExecuteTinyUnit() { }
    bool do_execute();
private:
    CT1DecodeDirectFetch& m_decode_unit;
    C16RegisterFile&
                          m_regs;
```

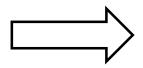
```
#include <iostream>
                             CDecode.h
#include "CCode.h"
#pragma once
using namespace std;
class CDecode {
public:
   CDecode() { }
   virtual ~CDecode() { }
enum { R0=0,R1, R2, R3,
       R4, R5, R6, R7,
       R8, R9, R10, R11,
      R12, R13, R14, R15 };
enum { MOV0=0, MOV1, MOV2, MOV3, ADD, SUB, JZ };
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() { }
```

### Decode 일부수정

#### CDecode.cpp

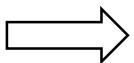
```
void
CT1DecodeDirectFetch::show_instruction() {
    if(m_instruction.OPCODE == MOV3) {
        cout << "MOV3 " << "R" << m_instruction.OP1 << ", #" << m_instruction.OP2 << endl;
    } else if(m_instruction.OPCODE == ADD) {
        unsigned int op2 = m_instruction.OP2 >> 4;
        cout << "ADD " << "R" << m_instruction.OP1 << ", R" << op2 << endl;
    } else if(m_instruction.OPCODE == SUB) {
        unsigned int op2 = m_instruction.OP2 >> 4;
        cout << "SUB " << "R" << m_instruction.OP1 << ", R" << op2 << endl;
}
</pre>
```

## file.bin (기계코드)



#### file.bin

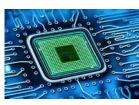
MOV3 R0, #1 MOV3 R1, #1 MOV3 R2, #2 MOV3 R3, #0



MOV3 R0, #1
MOV3 R1, #1
MOV3 R2, #2
MOV3 R3, #0
ADD R3, R2
ADD R3, R2
SUB R3, R1

#### Makefile

```
all:
   g++ -o tpu CCode.cpp CDecode.cpp CExecute.cpp CRegister.cpp main.cpp
  ./tpu file.bin 7
프로세서
         펌웨어
                코드실행 라인수
(HW)
         (SW)
            file.bin
             0011000000000001
             0011000100000001
```



0011001000000010 0011001100000000 0100001100100000 0100001100100000 0101001100010000

## TPU 프로세서 코드 실행 결과

```
터미널
         편집(E)
                보기(V)
                                   탭(B) 도움말(H)
                          터미널(I)
                                                                     컴파일
[djpark@cloud 04_tPU]$ make all
g++ -o tnu CCode.cnn CDecode.cnn CExecute.cnn CRegister.cnn main.cnn
                                                                     실행
./tpu file.bin 7
Start to load binary code into 1K Flash memory ....
                                                                 3. 코드 loading
Succesfully loaded 7 line instructions ...
00110000000000000
0011000100000001
00110010000000010
0011001100000000
0100001100100000
                                                                 4. Decoding,
0100001100100000
0101001100010000
                                                                 5. Execution
MOV3 RO, #1
MOV3 R1, #1
MOV3 R2, #2
MOV3 R3, #0
ADD R3, R2
ADD R3, R2
SUB R3. R1
After executing instruction ...
— Reqister file
                                               6. TPU 내부 상태 확인
 RO: 1
 R1: 1
 R2: 2
 R3: 3
 R4: 0
               결과 확인 (변수 d 값)
 R5: 0
 R6: 0
 R7: 0
 R8: 0
 R9: 0
R10: 0
R11: 0
R12: 0
R13: 0
R14: 0
```

R15: 0

# Q&A

## Thank you for your attention

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