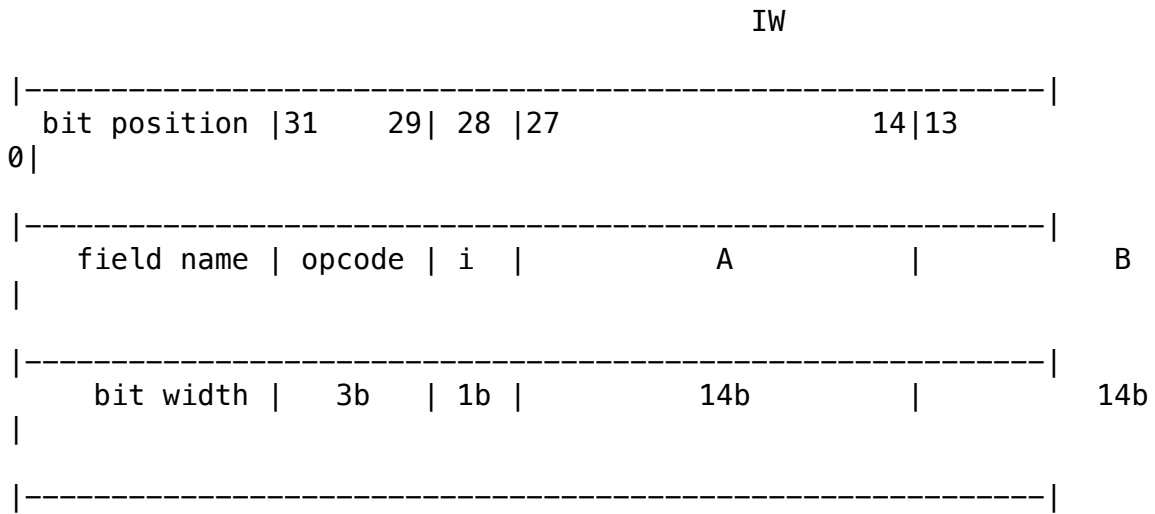


32 bit Instruction Word (IW) of SimpleCPU:



i=1 implies B is Immediate (meaning a number) as opposed to a Pointer (meaning Address)

Instruction Set of SimpleCPU:

ADD -> unsigned Add  
 {opcode, i} = {0, 0}  
 \*A <- (\*A) + (\*B)  
 write ( readFromAddress(A) + readAddress(B) ) to address  
 ( A )  
 \*A = value (content of) address A = mem[A] (mem means  
 memory)

\*B = value (content of) address B = mem[B]  
 <- means write (assign)  
 mem[A] = mem[A] + mem[B]  
 mem[IW[27:14]] = mem[IW[27:14]] + mem[IW[13:0]]

ADDi -> unsigned Add immediate  
 {opcode, i} = {0, 1}  
 \*A <- (\*A) + B  
 B = read section B of the Instruction  
 mem[A] = mem[A] + B  
 mem[IW[27:14]] = mem[IW[27:14]] + IW[13:0]

NAND -> bitwise NAND  
 {opcode, i} = {1, 0}  
 \*A <- ~((\*A) & (\*B))

NANDi -> bitwise NAND immediate  
 {opcode, i} = {1, 1}  
 \*A <- ~((\*A) & B)

SRL -> Shift Right if the shift amount (\*B) is less than 32,  
 otherwise Shift Left  
 {opcode, i} = {2, 0}

```
*A <- ((*B) < 32) ? ((*A) >> (*B)) : ((*A) << ((*B) - 32))
```

SRLi -> Shift Right if the shift amount (B) is less than 32, otherwise Shift Left

```
{opcode, i} = {2, 0}
```

```
*A <- (B < 32) ? ((*A) >> B) : ((*A) << (B - 32))
```

LT -> if \*A is Less Than \*B then \*A is set to 1, otherwise to 0.

```
{opcode, i} = {3, 0}
```

```
*A <- ((*A) < (*B))
```

LTi -> if \*A is Less Than B then \*A is set to 1, otherwise to 0.

```
{opcode, i} = {3, 1}
```

```
*A <- ((*A) < B)
```

CP -> Copy \*B to \*A

```
{opcode, i} = {4, 0}
```

```
*A <- *B
```

CPi -> Copy B to \*A

```
{opcode, i} = {4, 1}
```

```
*A <- B
```

CPI -> (regular) Copy Indirect: Copy \*\*B to \*A

(go to address B and fetch the number then treat it as an address and go to that address and get that data and write to address A)

```
{opcode, i} = {5, 0}
```

```
*A <- *(*B)
```

```
write ( readFromAddress(readFromAddress(B)) ) to address
```

```
( A )
```

CPIi -> (immediate) Copy Indirect: Copy \*B to \*\*A

(go to address B and fetch the number (\*B) then go to address A and fetch the number there and treat it as an address and write there \*B)

```
{opcode, i} = {5, 1}
```

```
*(*A) <- *B
```

```
write ( readFromAddress(B) ) to address
```

```
( readFromAddress(A) )
```

BZJ -> Branch on Zero

(Branch to \*A if \*B is Zero, otherwise increment Program Counter (PC))

```
{opcode, i} = {6, 0}
```

```
PC <- (*B == 0) ? (*A) : (PC+1)
```

```
if(*B == 0) goTo(*A), else goTo(nextInstruction)
```

BZJi -> Jump (unconditional branch)

```
{opcode, i} = {6, 1}
```

```
PC <- (*A) + B
```

MUL -> unsigned Multiply

```
{opcode, i} = {7, 0}
```

```
*A <- (*A) * (*B)
```

```
MULi -> unsigned Multiply immediate  
{opcode, i} = {7, 1}  
*A <- (*A) * B
```