

The Haverford Educational RISC Architecture (HERA)

Quick Guide for Version 2.4

Registers and Flags

16-bit registers: R_0 : zero; $R_1 \dots R_{10}$: general; $R_{11} \dots R_{13}$: idiomatic; R_{14} : frame ptr.; R_{15} : stack ptr.
 1-bit flags: F_0 : sign; F_1 : zero; F_2 : overflow; F_3 : carry; F_4 : carry-block

Arithmetic/Logical/Shift Instructions

Mnemonic	Meaning	Op. Code	Notes
SETLO(d, v)	$R_d \leftarrow v$	E $d v v$	set R_d to signed quantity v (8-bits)
SETHI(d, v)	$(R_d)_{15:8} \leftarrow v$	F $d v v$	set high 8 bits of R_d
AND(d, a, b)	$R_d(i) \leftarrow R_a(i) \wedge R_b(i)$	8 $d a b$	bit-wise logical and
OR(d, a, b)	$R_d(i) \leftarrow R_a(i) \vee R_b(i)$	9 $d a b$	bit-wise logical or
XOR(d, a, b)	$R_d(i) \leftarrow R_a(i) \oplus R_b(i)$	D $d a b$	bit-wise logical exclusive or
ADD(d, a, b)	$R_d \leftarrow R_a + R_b + (c \wedge F_4')$	A $d a b$	addition, use carry unless blocked
SUB(d, a, b)	$R_d \leftarrow R_a - R_b - (c' \wedge F_4')$	B $d a b$	subtraction, use carry unless blocked
MUL(d, a, b)	$R_d \leftarrow (R_a * R_b)_{15:0} [\text{Or } 31:16]$	C $d a b$	multiplication: low bits if $F_4 = 1 \dots$
INC(d, δ)	$R_d \leftarrow R_d + \delta$	3 $d 10\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$	increment R_d by δ (where $\epsilon = \delta - 1$)
DEC(d, δ)	$R_d \leftarrow R_d - \delta$	3 $d 11\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon$	decrement R_d by δ (where $\epsilon = \delta - 1$)
LSL(d, b)	$R_d \leftarrow \text{shl}/\text{rolc}(R_b)$	3 $d 0 b$	logical shift left, possibly with carry
LSR(d, b)	$R_d \leftarrow \text{shr}/\text{rorc}(R_b)$	3 $d 1 b$	logical shift right, possibly with carry
LSL8(d, b)	$R_d \leftarrow \text{shl}8(R_b)$	3 $d 2 b$	logical shift left 8 bits
LSR8(d, b)	$R_d \leftarrow \text{shr}8(R_b)$	3 $d 3 b$	logical shift right 8 bits
ASL(d, b)	$R_d \leftarrow \text{asl}/\text{aslc}(R_b)$	3 $d 4 b$	arithmetic shift left, possibly with carry
ASR(d, b)	$R_d \leftarrow \text{asr}(R_b)$	3 $d 5 b$	arithmetic shift right

Flag Manipulation Instructions

Mnemonic	Meaning	Op. Code	Notes
FON(v)	$F \leftarrow F \vee v$	3 000 v 6 $vvvv$	Set to true any flags for which v is true
FOFF(v)	$F \leftarrow F \wedge v'$	3 100 v 6 $vvvv$	Set to false any flags for which v is true
FSET5(v)	$F \leftarrow v$	3 010 v 6 $vvvv$	Set all flags to have the values v
FSET4(v)	$F_{3:0} \leftarrow v$	3 1100 6 $vvvv$	Set flags other than carry-block
SAVEF(d)	$R_d \leftarrow F$	3 $d 7 0$	Save flags to R_d
RSTRF(d)	$F \leftarrow R_d$	3 $d 7 8$	Restore flags from R_d

Memory Access Instructions

Mnemonic	Meaning	Op. Code	Notes
LOAD(d, o, b)	$R_d \leftarrow M[R_b + o]$	0100 $d oooo b$	load from $R_b + o$ (o is 5-bit <i>unsigned</i>)
STORE(d, o, b)	$M[R_b + o] \leftarrow R_d$	0110 $d oooo b$	store to $R_b + o$ (o is 5-bit <i>unsigned</i>)

Branch Instructions (see Mano, Ch. 9-8)

Mnemonic	Meaning	Op. Code	Notes
BR(<i>b</i>)	$PC \leftarrow R_b$	1 0 0 <i>b</i>	Unconditional branch – <i>true</i>
BL(<i>b</i>)	$PC \leftarrow R_b$ if $(s \oplus v)$	1 2 0 <i>b</i>	Branch if signed result <0
BGE(<i>b</i>)	$PC \leftarrow R_b$ if $(s \oplus v)'$	1 3 0 <i>b</i>	Branch if signed result ≥ 0
BLE(<i>b</i>)	$PC \leftarrow R_b$ if $((s \oplus v) \vee z)$	1 4 0 <i>b</i>	Branch if signed result ≤ 0
BG(<i>b</i>)	$PC \leftarrow R_b$ if $((s \oplus v) \vee z)'$	1 5 0 <i>b</i>	Branch if signed result >0
BULE(<i>b</i>)	$PC \leftarrow R_b$ if $(c' \vee z)$	1 6 0 <i>b</i>	Branch if unsigned result ≤ 0
BUG(<i>b</i>)	$PC \leftarrow R_b$ if $(c' \vee z)'$	1 7 0 <i>b</i>	Branch if unsigned result >0
BZ(<i>b</i>)	$PC \leftarrow R_b$ if z	1 8 0 <i>b</i>	Branch if zero/if equal
BNZ(<i>b</i>)	$PC \leftarrow R_b$ if z'	1 9 0 <i>b</i>	Branch if not zero/not equal
BC(<i>b</i>)	$PC \leftarrow R_b$ if c	1 A 0 <i>b</i>	Branch if carry/unsigned result ≥ 0
BNC(<i>b</i>)	$PC \leftarrow R_b$ if c'	1 B 0 <i>b</i>	Branch if not carry/unsigned result <0
BS(<i>b</i>)	$PC \leftarrow R_b$ if s	1 C 0 <i>b</i>	Branch if sign (negative)
BNS(<i>b</i>)	$PC \leftarrow R_b$ if s'	1 D 0 <i>b</i>	Branch if not sign (non-negative)
BV(<i>b</i>)	$PC \leftarrow R_b$ if v	1 E 0 <i>b</i>	Branch if overflow
BNV(<i>b</i>)	$PC \leftarrow R_b$ if v'	1 F 0 <i>b</i>	Branch if not overflow
BRR(<i>o</i>)	$PC \leftarrow PC + o$	0 0 <i>o o</i>	Relative branch by <i>o</i> (<i>o</i> is 8-bit <i>signed</i>)
...			(All branches can also be relative)

Function/Interrupt Instructions

Mnemonic	Meaning	Op	Notes
CALL(<i>a,b</i>)	$PC \leftarrow R_b, R_b \leftarrow PC + 1,$ $FP \leftarrow R_a, R_a \leftarrow FP$	2 0 <i>a b</i>	Call function at address R_b , with stack at R_a (or, equivalently, return or co-routine switch)
RETURN(<i>a,b</i>)	$PC \leftarrow R_b, R_b \leftarrow PC + 1,$ $FP \leftarrow R_a, R_a \leftarrow FP$	2 1 <i>a b</i>	Return from function, expecting return address in R_b and caller's FP in R_a
SWI(<i>i</i>)		2 2 0 <i>i</i>	Software interrupt # <i>i</i>
RTI()		2 3 0 0	Return from interrupt

Pseudo-Instructions and Data Statements

Mnemonic	Definition	Notes
SET(<i>d, v</i>)	SETLO(<i>d, v & 0xff</i>); SETHI(<i>d, v >> 8</i>)	$R_d \leftarrow v$ (set R_d to 16-bit value v)
SETRF(<i>d, v</i>)	SET(<i>d, l</i>); FLAGS(<i>d</i>)	$R_d \leftarrow v$ (set R_d and flags for $v + 0$)
MOVE(<i>a, b</i>)	OR(<i>a, b, R_0</i>)	$R_a \leftarrow R_b$
CMP(<i>a, b</i>)	CON(); SUB(R_0, a, b)	Set flags for $R_a - R_b$
NEG(<i>d, b</i>)	CON(); SUB(d, R_0, b)	Set $R_d \leftarrow -R_b$
NOT(<i>d, b</i>)	SET($R_t, 0x\text{fff}$); XOR(d, R_t, b)	Bitwise complement
CON()	FON(0x08)	Turn on the carry flag (no borrow)
COFF()	FOFF(0x08)	Turn off the carry flag (no carry)
CBON()	FON(0x10)	Turn on the carry-block flag
CCBOFF()	FOFF(0x18)	Turn off carry and carry-block flags
FLAGS(<i>a</i>)	COFF(); ADD(R_0, R_a, R_0)	Set flags for R_a
LABEL(<i>L</i>)/DLABEL(<i>L</i>)	(no machine language generated)	Define a label or data label L
INTEGER(<i>i</i>)	<i>i</i>	Put i in the current memory cell
LP_STRING(<i>s</i>)	<i>s</i>	Put string s in memory for Tiger
DSKIP(<i>n</i>)	<i>n</i> uninitialized data memory cells	Skip n cells of data memory
CONSTANT(<i>N, v</i>)	(no machine language generated)	Define name N to have value v
HALT()	BRR(0)	Halt the program
NOP()	BRR(1)	Do nothing (“No operation”)
OPCODE(<i>n</i>)	<i>n</i>	Machine Language op n