

Tiny Machine ISA

1 Tiny Machine VM Architecture

The Tiny Machine is a von Neumann machine with a single register, the accumulator (**ACCUM**) and a single memory. It is word-addressed and each instruction occupies a single word.

1.1 Registers

The VM has only one built-in user-accessible register, the accumulator (**ACCUM**).

1.2 Instruction Format

The Instruction Set Architecture (ISA) has instructions that may have two components, which are input and output as integers (i.e., they have the C type `int`) named as follows:

OP	is the operation code
ADDR	an address in the memory

The list of instructions and details on their execution appears in Appendix A.

1.3 VM Cycles

The VM instruction cycle conceptually does the following for each instruction:

1. Let *IR* be the instruction in the memory at the location given by **PC**. (Note that *IR* could be considered to be the contents of a register.)
2. The **PC** is made to point to the next location in memory (it is incremented by 1).
3. The instruction *IR* is executed. The *OP* component of this instruction (*IR.OP*) indicates the operation to be executed. For example, if *IR.OP* encodes the instruction **ADD**, then the machine adds the memory value at the address given (by the *IR.ADDR* field of the instruction) to the accumulator. Note that arithmetic overflows and underflows happen as in C `int` arithmetic.

This instruction cycle is repeated endlessly until the machine halts by executing a **HLT** instruction.

1.4 VM Initial/Default Values

When the VM starts execution, **PC** and **ACCUM** are all 0. This means that execution starts with the instruction at memory element 0. Similarly, the initial values in memory are all zero (0), before the program is loaded.

1.5 Size Limits

The following constants define the size limitations of the VM.

- `MAX_ADDR` is 65536

1.6 Invariants

The VM enforces the following invariant and will halt with an error message (written to stderr) if violated:

- $0 \leq PC \wedge PC < MAX_ADDR$

A Appendix A: Instructions

In the following table, italicized names (such as a) are meta-variables that refer to integers. If an instruction's ADDR field is notated as $-$, then its value does not matter (we use 0 as a placeholder for such values in examples).

OP Code Num.	OP Mnemonic	M	Comment (Explanation)
0	LIT	n	Literal n put in accumulator: $ACCUM \leftarrow n$
1	LOD	a	Load from address a : $ACCUM \leftarrow memory[a]$
2	STO	a	Store to address a : $memory[a] \leftarrow ACCUM$
3	ADD	a	Add value in a to accumulator: $ACCUM \leftarrow ACCUM + memory[a]$
4	SUB	a	Subtract value in a from accumulator: $ACCUM \leftarrow ACCUM - memory[a]$
5	CIN	$-$	Read a character from stdin, with -1 representing EOF or error: $ACCUM \leftarrow \mathbf{getc}()$
6	COU	$-$	Print a character to stdout: $\mathbf{putc}(ACCUM)$
7	HLT		Halt the program's execution
8	JMP	a	Jump to the given address: $PC \leftarrow a$
9	SKZ	a	Skip if zero: $\mathbf{if\ } ACCUM = 0 \mathbf{\ then\ } \{PC \leftarrow PC + 1\}$
10	SKG	a	Skip if greater than zero: $\mathbf{if\ } ACCUM > 0 \mathbf{\ then\ } \{PC \leftarrow PC + 1\}$
11	SKL	a	Skip if less than zero: $\mathbf{if\ } ACCUM < 0 \mathbf{\ then\ } \{PC \leftarrow PC + 1\}$
12	OR	a	Bitwise-or the value in a to accumulator: $ACCUM \leftarrow ACCUM \vee memory[a]$
13	AND	a	Bitwise-and the value in a to accumulator: $ACCUM \leftarrow ACCUM \wedge memory[a]$
14	NOT	$-$	Bitwise complement the value in the accumulator: $ACCUM \leftarrow \neg ACCUM$
15	NDB	$-$	Stop printing debugging output

B Appendix B: Examples

B.1 A Simple Example Showing Output Formatting

The following very simple example shows the expected formatting. Suppose the input is the following file (`tm-test0.txt`, the name of this file is passed to the VM on the Unix command line):

7 0

Running the VM with the above input produces the following output (written to stdout). Note that there are two parts to the output: (1) a listing of the instructions in the program one per line, following a header, with mnemonics for each instruction and (2) a trace of the program's execution, following the line `Tracing ...` (all on standard output). The trace of execution shows the state of the built-in registers (PC and ACCUM) and the memory's values, the first 100 locations with values printed in hexadecimal notation (as that is more convenient for reading instructions) and the rest of the locations with values printed in decimal. However, only the first of a run on zero values are shown, as most locations hold zero (since that is the initial value). After this output of the program state, there is a line printed (on stdout) that starts with `==> addr:` followed by: (a) the address of the instruction being executed, then (b) the instruction with its mnemonic and ADDR value, then after showing the instruction being executed (and after the instruction's execution by the VM) the state is again shown (in the same format as before). The output of the instruction and the resulting state are shown after each instruction executed.

```
Addr  OP   ADDR
0     HLT  0
Tracing ...
PC: 0 ACCUM: 0
memory: 0: 0x70000000 1: 0x0 ...
100: 0 ...
==> addr: 0     HLT  0
PC: 1 ACCUM: 0
memory: 0: 0x70000000 1: 0x0 ...
100: 0 ...
```

B.2 A More Involved Example

The following example has a more complex program and shows some of the details of the machine's execution.

B.2.1 Input File

The following is the contents of the file `tm-test1.txt`:

```
0 5
2 105
0 7
3 105
2 106
0 12
4 106
9 0
8 12
0 89
2 107
8 14
0 78
2 107
15 0
0 10
2 108
1 107
```

```
6 0
1 108
6 0
7 0
```

B.2.2 Output (To Stdout)

Running the VM with the above input produces the following output (written to stdout).

```
Addr  OP   ADDR
0     LIT   5
1     STO  105
2     LIT   7
3     ADD  105
4     STO  106
5     LIT  12
6     SUB  106
7     SKZ   0
8     JMP  12
9     LIT  89
10    STO  107
11    JMP  14
12    LIT  78
13    STO  107
14    NDB   0
15    LIT  10
16    STO  108
17    LOD  107
18    COU   0
19    LOD  108
20    COU   0
21    HLT   0
```

Tracing ...

PC: 0 ACCUM: 0

```
memory: 0: 0x5 1: 0x2000069 2: 0x7 3: 0x3000069 4: 0x200006a 5: 0xc
6: 0x400006a 7: 0x9000000 8: 0x800000c 9: 0x59 10: 0x200006b
11: 0x800000e 12: 0x4e 13: 0x200006b 14: 0xf000000 15: 0xa 16: 0x200006c
17: 0x100006b 18: 0x6000000 19: 0x100006c 20: 0x6000000 21: 0x7000000
22: 0x0 ...
```

100: 0 ...

==> addr: 0 LIT 5

PC: 1 ACCUM: 5

```
memory: 0: 0x5 1: 0x2000069 2: 0x7 3: 0x3000069 4: 0x200006a 5: 0xc
6: 0x400006a 7: 0x9000000 8: 0x800000c 9: 0x59 10: 0x200006b
11: 0x800000e 12: 0x4e 13: 0x200006b 14: 0xf000000 15: 0xa 16: 0x200006c
17: 0x100006b 18: 0x6000000 19: 0x100006c 20: 0x6000000 21: 0x7000000
22: 0x0 ...
```

100: 0 ...

==> addr: 1 STO 105

PC: 2 ACCUM: 5

```
memory: 0: 0x5 1: 0x2000069 2: 0x7 3: 0x3000069 4: 0x200006a 5: 0xc
6: 0x400006a 7: 0x9000000 8: 0x800000c 9: 0x59 10: 0x200006b
11: 0x800000e 12: 0x4e 13: 0x200006b 14: 0xf000000 15: 0xa 16: 0x200006c
17: 0x100006b 18: 0x6000000 19: 0x100006c 20: 0x6000000 21: 0x7000000
```

```

22: 0x0 ...
100: 0 ... 105: 5 106: 0 ...
==> addr: 2      LIT      7
PC: 3 ACCUM: 7
memory: 0: 0x5 1: 0x2000069 2: 0x7 3: 0x3000069 4: 0x200006a 5: 0xc
6: 0x400006a 7: 0x9000000 8: 0x800000c 9: 0x59 10: 0x200006b
11: 0x800000e 12: 0x4e 13: 0x200006b 14: 0xf000000 15: 0xa 16: 0x200006c
17: 0x100006b 18: 0x6000000 19: 0x100006c 20: 0x6000000 21: 0x7000000
22: 0x0 ...
100: 0 ... 105: 5 106: 0 ...
==> addr: 3      ADD     105
PC: 4 ACCUM: 12
memory: 0: 0x5 1: 0x2000069 2: 0x7 3: 0x3000069 4: 0x200006a 5: 0xc
6: 0x400006a 7: 0x9000000 8: 0x800000c 9: 0x59 10: 0x200006b
11: 0x800000e 12: 0x4e 13: 0x200006b 14: 0xf000000 15: 0xa 16: 0x200006c
17: 0x100006b 18: 0x6000000 19: 0x100006c 20: 0x6000000 21: 0x7000000
22: 0x0 ...
100: 0 ... 105: 5 106: 0 ...
==> addr: 4      STO     106
PC: 5 ACCUM: 12
memory: 0: 0x5 1: 0x2000069 2: 0x7 3: 0x3000069 4: 0x200006a 5: 0xc
6: 0x400006a 7: 0x9000000 8: 0x800000c 9: 0x59 10: 0x200006b
11: 0x800000e 12: 0x4e 13: 0x200006b 14: 0xf000000 15: 0xa 16: 0x200006c
17: 0x100006b 18: 0x6000000 19: 0x100006c 20: 0x6000000 21: 0x7000000
22: 0x0 ...
100: 0 ... 105: 5 106: 12 107: 0 ...
==> addr: 5      LIT     12
PC: 6 ACCUM: 12
memory: 0: 0x5 1: 0x2000069 2: 0x7 3: 0x3000069 4: 0x200006a 5: 0xc
6: 0x400006a 7: 0x9000000 8: 0x800000c 9: 0x59 10: 0x200006b
11: 0x800000e 12: 0x4e 13: 0x200006b 14: 0xf000000 15: 0xa 16: 0x200006c
17: 0x100006b 18: 0x6000000 19: 0x100006c 20: 0x6000000 21: 0x7000000
22: 0x0 ...
100: 0 ... 105: 5 106: 12 107: 0 ...
==> addr: 6      SUB     106
PC: 7 ACCUM: 0
memory: 0: 0x5 1: 0x2000069 2: 0x7 3: 0x3000069 4: 0x200006a 5: 0xc
6: 0x400006a 7: 0x9000000 8: 0x800000c 9: 0x59 10: 0x200006b
11: 0x800000e 12: 0x4e 13: 0x200006b 14: 0xf000000 15: 0xa 16: 0x200006c
17: 0x100006b 18: 0x6000000 19: 0x100006c 20: 0x6000000 21: 0x7000000
22: 0x0 ...
100: 0 ... 105: 5 106: 12 107: 0 ...
==> addr: 7      SKZ     0
PC: 9 ACCUM: 0
memory: 0: 0x5 1: 0x2000069 2: 0x7 3: 0x3000069 4: 0x200006a 5: 0xc
6: 0x400006a 7: 0x9000000 8: 0x800000c 9: 0x59 10: 0x200006b
11: 0x800000e 12: 0x4e 13: 0x200006b 14: 0xf000000 15: 0xa 16: 0x200006c
17: 0x100006b 18: 0x6000000 19: 0x100006c 20: 0x6000000 21: 0x7000000
22: 0x0 ...
100: 0 ... 105: 5 106: 12 107: 0 ...
==> addr: 9      LIT     89
PC: 10 ACCUM: 89
memory: 0: 0x5 1: 0x2000069 2: 0x7 3: 0x3000069 4: 0x200006a 5: 0xc
6: 0x400006a 7: 0x9000000 8: 0x800000c 9: 0x59 10: 0x200006b

```

```
11: 0x800000e 12: 0x4e 13: 0x200006b 14: 0xf000000 15: 0xa 16: 0x200006c
17: 0x100006b 18: 0x6000000 19: 0x100006c 20: 0x6000000 21: 0x7000000
22: 0x0 ...
100: 0 ... 105: 5 106: 12 107: 0 ...
==> addr: 10   STO   107
PC: 11 ACCUM: 89
memory: 0: 0x5 1: 0x2000069 2: 0x7 3: 0x3000069 4: 0x200006a 5: 0xc
6: 0x400006a 7: 0x9000000 8: 0x800000c 9: 0x59 10: 0x200006b
11: 0x800000e 12: 0x4e 13: 0x200006b 14: 0xf000000 15: 0xa 16: 0x200006c
17: 0x100006b 18: 0x6000000 19: 0x100006c 20: 0x6000000 21: 0x7000000
22: 0x0 ...
100: 0 ... 105: 5 106: 12 107: 89 108: 0 ...
==> addr: 11   JMP   14
PC: 14 ACCUM: 89
memory: 0: 0x5 1: 0x2000069 2: 0x7 3: 0x3000069 4: 0x200006a 5: 0xc
6: 0x400006a 7: 0x9000000 8: 0x800000c 9: 0x59 10: 0x200006b
11: 0x800000e 12: 0x4e 13: 0x200006b 14: 0xf000000 15: 0xa 16: 0x200006c
17: 0x100006b 18: 0x6000000 19: 0x100006c 20: 0x6000000 21: 0x7000000
22: 0x0 ...
100: 0 ... 105: 5 106: 12 107: 89 108: 0 ...
==> addr: 14   NDB   0
Y
```