

# b16: Modern Processor Core

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# Motivation

- Design complexity reduction in SoC design: Use a CPU instead of state machines
- Experience with 8 bit CPUs: too limited, too clumsy to program, slow or expensive (license+space).
- Minimalistic 16 bit CPU with Forth-like programming language as modern successor
- b16-dsp is inspired by Chuck Moore's c18
- b16 is the shrink version for simpler tasks

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# What's Forth

## Elements:

**Data stack** passes arguments to subroutines and back (“words”), and primitive instructions (consequence: RPN)

**Return stack** separates return addresses from data

**Word** space delimited “symbol” in the source, subroutine or instruction in code

**Special symbols** ':' colon defines subroutine, ';' semi-colon returns to caller, '@' fetch/load, '!' store



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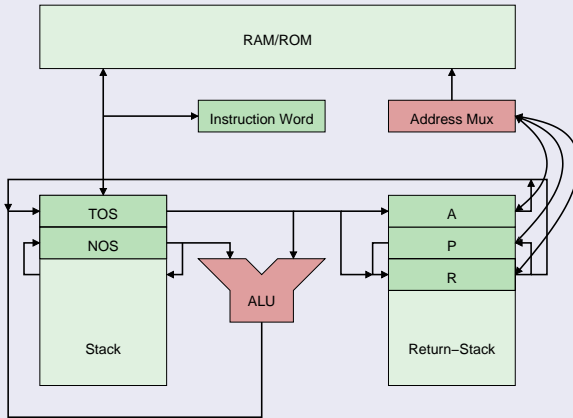
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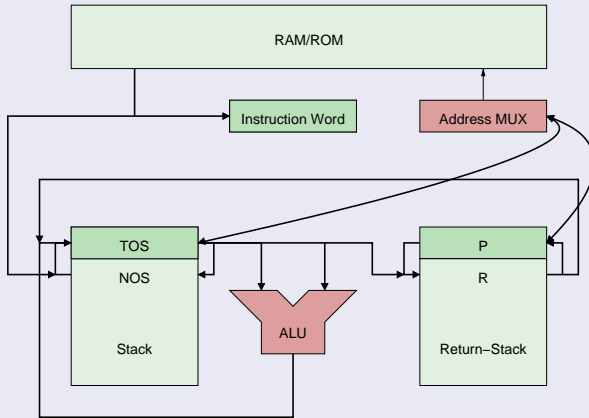
# b16-dsp Block Diagram

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# b16 Block Diagram

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# Differences

## Benchmarks

	<i>b16-dsp</i>	<i>b16</i>	<i>8051</i>
size XC035	0.3mm <sup>2</sup>	0.16mm <sup>2</sup>	1mm <sup>2</sup>
max. speed	~200MHz	~150MHz	~30MHz, 2CPI
DSP operations	Mul-step	—	8 bit mul
	Div-step	—	—
address regs	2	1	1+

# b16-dsp Instruction Set

## b16 Instruction Set

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
0	nop nop	call exec	jmp goto	ret ret	jz gz	jnz gnz	jc gc	jnc gnc	<i>slot 3</i>
8	xor	com	and	or	+	+c	*+	/-	
10	A!+ A!	A@+ A@	R@+ R@	lit lit	Ac!+ Ac!	Ac@+ Ac@	Rc@+ Rc@	litc litc	<i>slot 1</i>
18	nip	drop	over	dup	>r	>A	r>	A>	

# b16 Instruction Set

## b16-small Instruction Set

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
0	nop nop	call exec	jmp goto	ret ret	jz gz	jnz gnz	jc gc	jnc gnc	<i>slot 3</i>
8	xor	com	and	or	+	+c	2/	c2/	
10	!+ !. !	@+ @. @.	@ @ @	lit lit lit	c!+ c!. c!.	c@+ c@. c@.	c@ c@ c@	litc litc litc	
18	nip	drop	over	dup	>r	nop	r>	nop	



# Jump Instructions

## Jump Instructions

`nop ( — )`

`call ( — r:P )  $P \leftarrow jmp$ ;  $c \leftarrow 0$`

`jmp ( — )  $P \leftarrow jmp$`

`ret ( r:a — )  $P \leftarrow a \wedge \$FFFE$ ;  $c \leftarrow a \wedge 1$`

`jz ( n — ) if( $n = 0$ )  $P \leftarrow jmp$`

`jnz ( n — ) if( $n \neq 0$ )  $P \leftarrow jmp$`

`jc ( x — ) if( $c$ )  $P \leftarrow jmp$`

`jnc ( x — ) if( $c = 0$ )  $P \leftarrow jmp$`

# ALU Operations b16-dsp

## ALU Instructions b16-dsp

`xor` ( a b — r )  $r \leftarrow a \oplus b$

`com` ( a — r )  $r \leftarrow a \oplus \$FFFF, c \leftarrow 1$

`and` ( a b — r )  $r \leftarrow a \wedge b$

`or` ( a b — r )  $r \leftarrow a \vee b$

`+` ( a b — r )  $c, r \leftarrow a + b$

`+c` ( a b — r )  $c, r \leftarrow a + b + c$

`*+` ( a b — a r ) **if**(c)  $c_n, r \leftarrow a + b$  **else**  $c_n, r \leftarrow 0, b;$   
 $r, A, c \leftarrow c_n, r, A$

`/-` ( a b — a r )  $c_n, r_n \leftarrow a + b + 1;$  **if**(c  $\vee$   $c_n$ )  $r \leftarrow r_n;$   
 $c, r, A \leftarrow r, A, c \vee c_n$

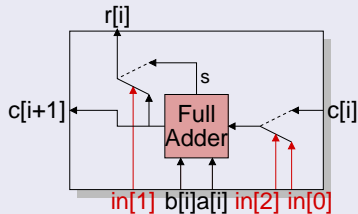
## ALU Operations b16

## ALU Instructions b16

```
xor ( a b — r ) r ← a ⊕ b  
com ( a — r ) r ← a ⊕ $FFFF, c ← 1  
and ( a b — r ) r ← a ∧ b  
or ( a b — r ) r ← a ∨ b  
+ ( a b — r ) c, r ← a + b  
+c ( a b — r ) c, r ← a + b + c  
2/ ( a — r ) r, c ← r[15], r  
c2/ ( a — r ) r, c ← c, r
```

# ALU Implementation

## ALU element



## Memory Instructions b16-dsp

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$A!+ (n \text{ ---}) \text{ mem}[A] \leftarrow n; A \leftarrow A + 2$

$A@+ ( \text{---} n ) n \leftarrow \text{mem}[A]; A \leftarrow A + 2$

$R@+ ( \text{---} n ) n \leftarrow \text{mem}[R]; R \leftarrow R + 2$

$\text{lit} ( \text{---} n ) n \leftarrow \text{mem}[P]; P \leftarrow P + 2$

$Ac!+ ( c \text{ ---} ) \text{ mem.b}[A] \leftarrow c; A \leftarrow A + 1$

$Ac@+ ( \text{---} c ) c \leftarrow \text{mem.b}[A]; A \leftarrow A + 1$

$Rc@+ ( \text{---} c ) c \leftarrow \text{mem.b}[R]; R \leftarrow R + 1$

$\text{litc} ( \text{---} c ) c \leftarrow \text{mem.b}[P]; P \leftarrow P + 1$

## Memory Instructions b16

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$!+ (n \ A \ - \ A') \ mem[A] \leftarrow n; A' \leftarrow A + 2$

$@+ (A \ - \ n \ A') \ n \leftarrow mem[A]; A' \leftarrow A + 2$

$@ (A \ - \ n) \ n \leftarrow mem[A];$

$lit ( \ - \ n) \ n \leftarrow mem[P]; P \leftarrow P + 2$

$c!+ (c \ A \ - \ A') \ mem.b[A] \leftarrow c; A' \leftarrow A + 1$

$c@+ (A \ - \ c \ A') \ c \leftarrow mem.b[A]; A' \leftarrow A + 1$

$c@ (A \ - \ c) \ c \leftarrow mem.b[A];$

$litc ( \ - \ c) \ c \leftarrow mem.b[P]; P \leftarrow P + 1$

## Stack Instructions b16-dsp

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```
nip ( a b — b )  
drop ( a — )  
over ( a b — a b a )  
dup ( a — a a )  
>r ( a — r:a )  
>A ( a — ) A ← a  
r> ( r:a — a )  
A> ( — a ) a ← A
```

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# Code Examples (b16)

## Example: Time Setting with constant inline argument

```
: TIMER! ( #time -- ) r> @+ >r TIMER # ! ;
```

## Example: 3 of 4 redundancy, using all available stack space

```
: 3of4 ( #src #dest -- )  
  r> @+ >r  
  @+ @+ @+ @+ >r xor >r xor r> and  
  r> -6 # + @+ @+ @+ >r xor swap  
  r> -8 # + @. >r xor and or  
  r> @+ @+ >r over xor dup >r com and  
  r> r> @ and or swap ?err  
  r> @+ >r ! ;
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# Tools

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