

Assembly, Patents, Copyright

CS 2130: Computer Systems and Organization 1

March 17, 2023

Announcements

- Homework 5 due Monday 3/20 at 11pm
- Quiz 5 opens tonight, due Sunday

Patents and Copyright

Can we patent our ISA? Should we?

icode	b	meaning
0		$rA = rB$
1		$rA += rB$
2		$rA \&= rB$
3		$rA =$ read from memory at address rB
4		write rA to memory at address rB
5	0	$rA = \sim rA$
	1	$rA = -rA$
	2	$rA = !rA$
	3	$rA = pc$
6	0	$rA =$ read from memory at $pc + 1$
	1	$rA +=$ read from memory at $pc + 1$
	2	$rA \&=$ read from memory at $pc + 1$
	3	$rA =$ read from memory at the address stored at $pc + 1$
		For icode 6, increase pc by 2 at end of instruction
7		Compare rA as 8-bit 2's-complement to θ if $rA \leq \theta$ set $pc = rB$ else increment pc as normal

Patents and Copyright

Copyright

- “Everyone is a copyright owner. Once you create an original work and fix it, like taking a photograph, writing a poem or blog, or recording a new song, you are the author and the owner.”

from <https://www.copyright.gov/what-is-copyright/>

Patent

- “Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.”

from 35 U.S.C. 101

In software and hardware, patents become messy

- Code is a description of a process we want the computer to do
- Do not have to implement the process to patent it

Question: Should we patent something like our ISA?

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Question: Should we patent something like our ISA?

What is the current state of the art?

Common Approaches to Software

How can we get value from what we create?

- Copyright - distribute closed source software
- License Agreements (in contract law)
- Always innovate

Back to Assembly

Compilation Pipeline

Turning our code into something that runs

- **Pipeline** - a sequence of steps in which each builds off the last

Most Common Instructions

- *mov* - =
- *lea* - load effective address
- *call* - push PC and jump to address
- *add* - +=
- *cmp* - set flags as if performing subtract
- *jmp* - unconditional jump
- *test* - set flags as if performing &
- *je* - jump iff flags indicate == 0
- *pop* - pop value from stack
- *push* - push value onto stack
- *ret* - pop PC from the stack