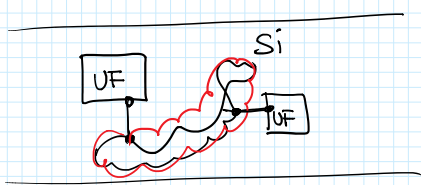


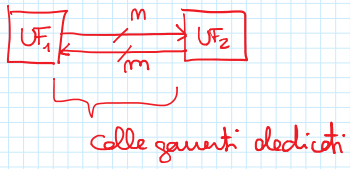
Macchine firmware

mercoledì 5 ottobre 2016 13:40

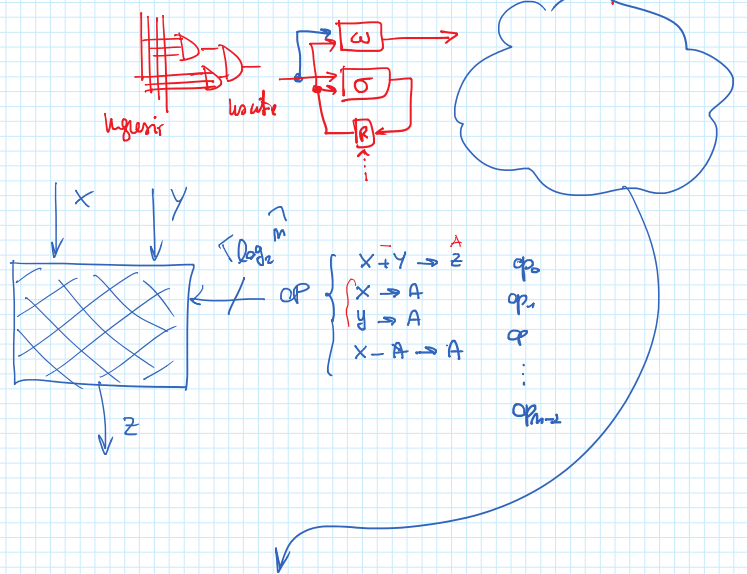
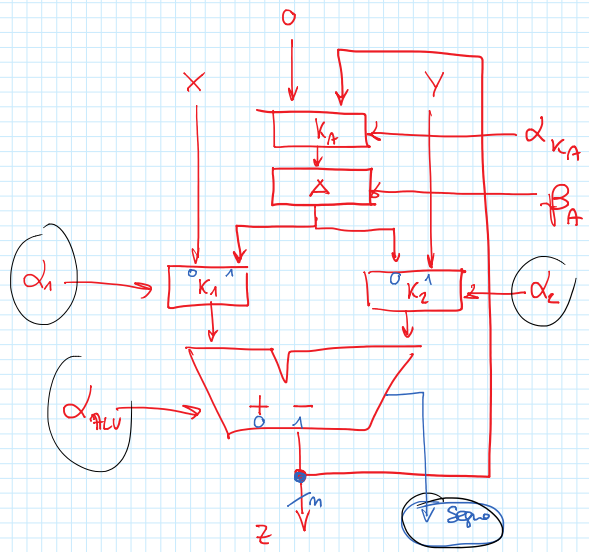


Unità firmware } un modulo (autonomo e sequenziale)
 } capace di eseguire un certo numero di "op esterne"

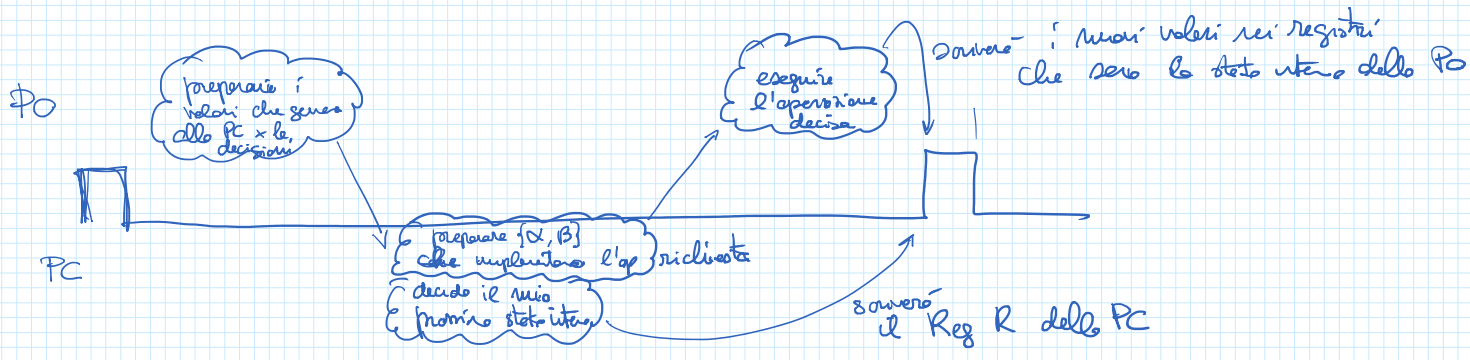
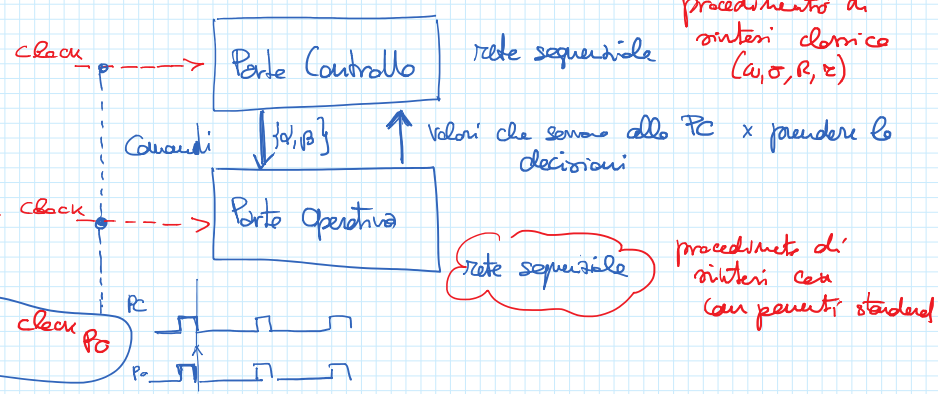
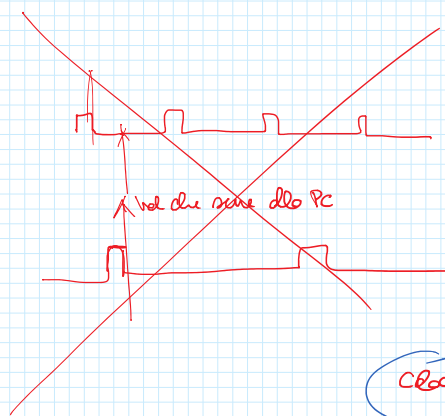
Struttura di interconnessione



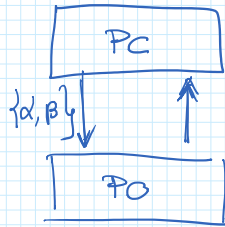
Reti Combinatorie	Reti Sequenz.	Unità Firmware
Funzioni (pure)	Funzioni con stato	"op esterne"



UNITA' FW



variabili di controllo

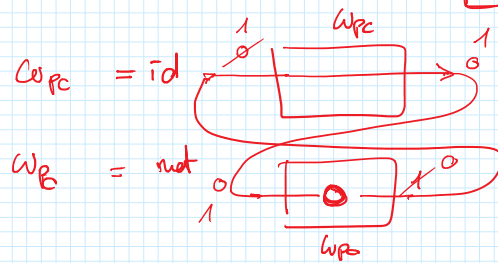
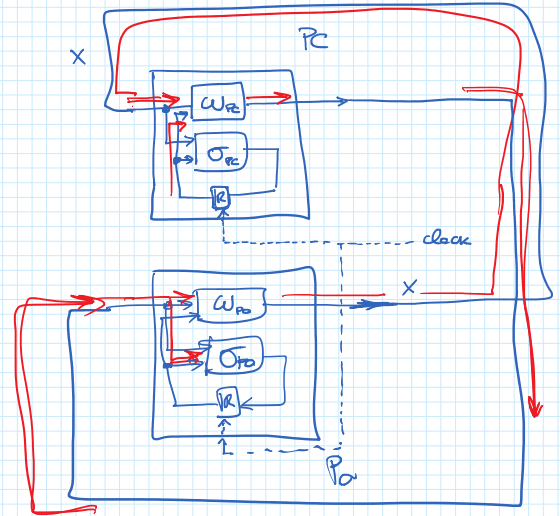
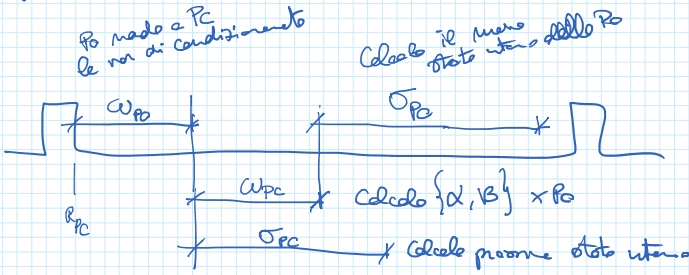


variabili di condizionamento

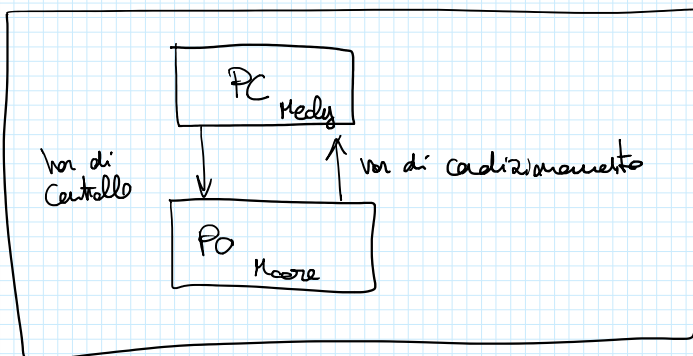
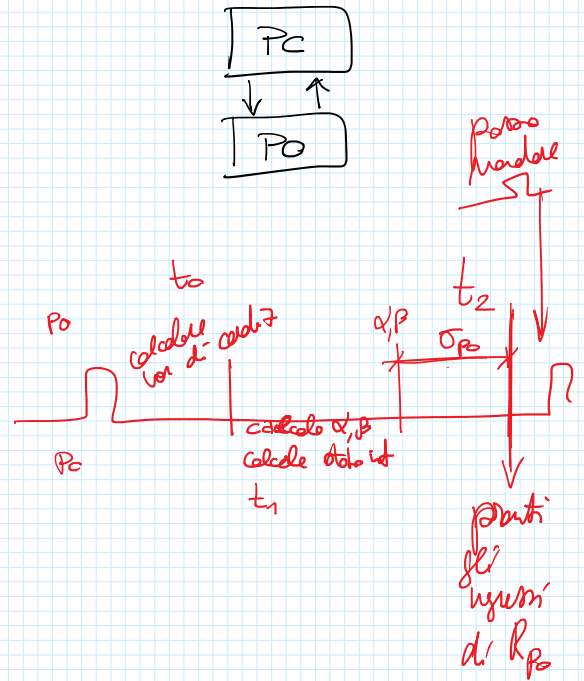
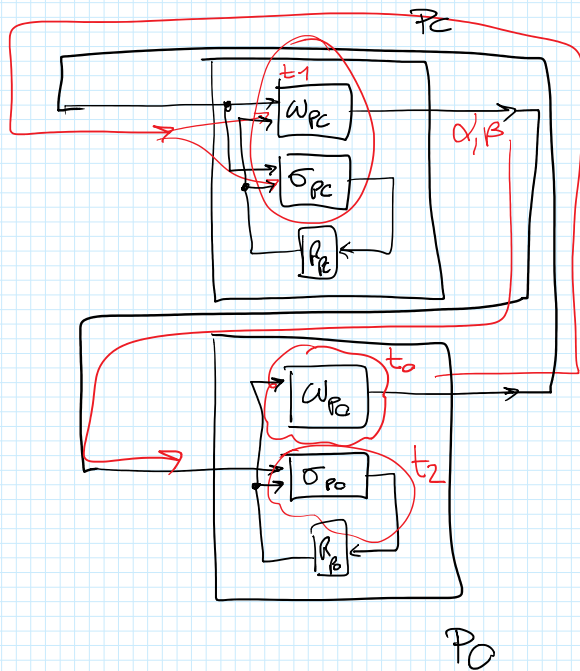
(Valori che indicano quali decisioni prendere nello stato corrente alle PC)

Ingressi della PO → vari di controllo ← uscita della PC

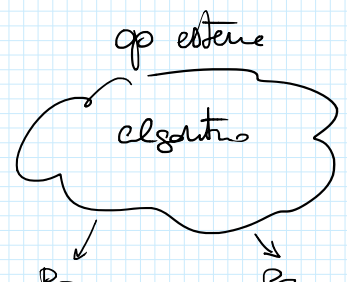
Ingressi della PC → vari di condizionamento ← uscita della PO

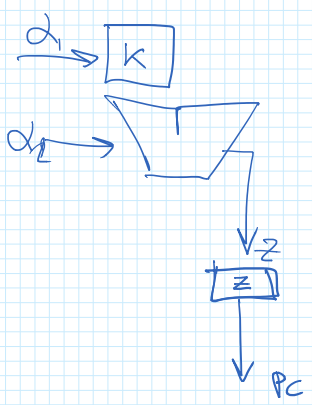
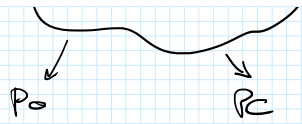
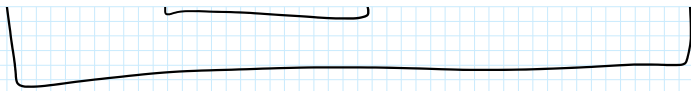


$P_o M_e + P_c M_e$ } NO

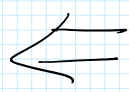


Unità funzionale





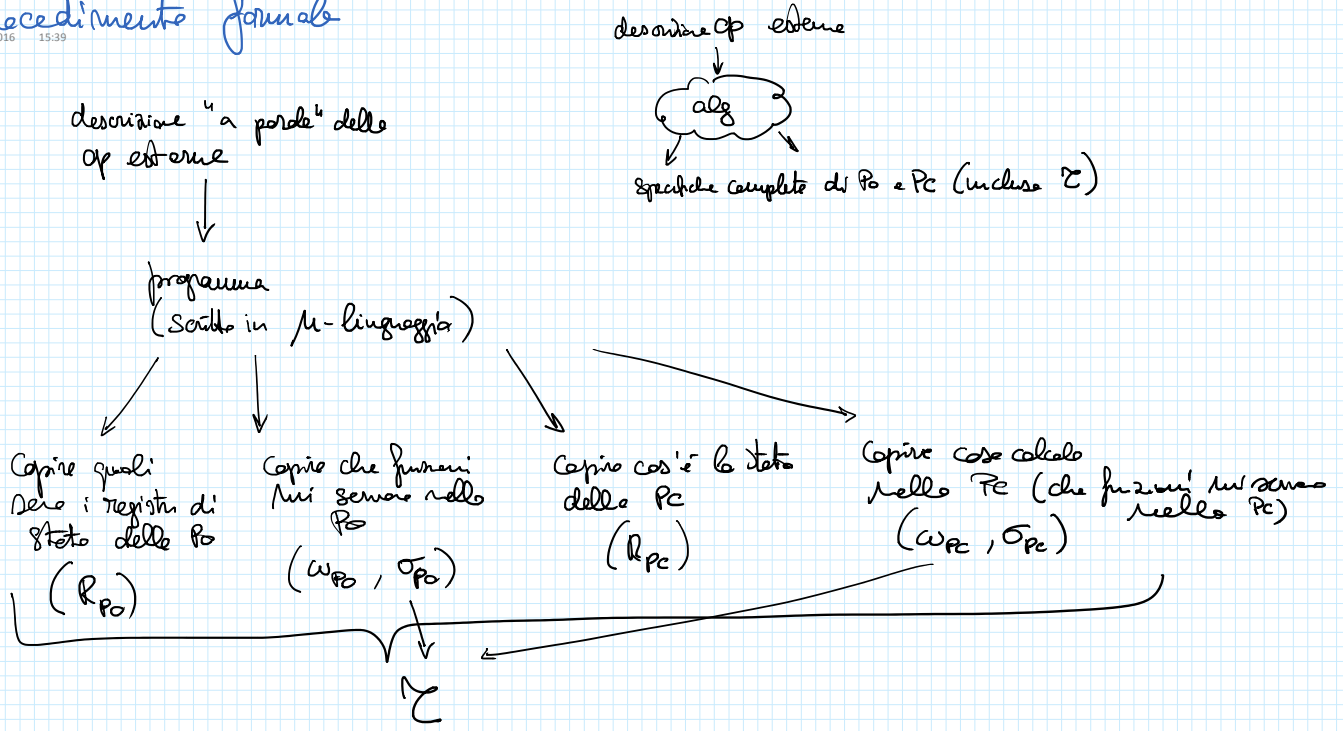
tutte le var di
 Condizionamento devono
 essere prodotte dallo
 utilizzatore delle α_x



Condizione di
 Completezza: (Po e di Hoore)

le var di Condizionamento
 di perdita esclusivamente
 dallo Stato interno di Po

Procedimento formale



op esterna : calcolare risultato e resto della divisione fra A e B
 interi positivi da 32 bit

registri Q, A, B, R

R_{Po}

```

Q = 0
while (A >= B) {
    Q = Q + 1;
    A = A - B;
}
R = A
    
```

non di ordinamento (w_{Po})

$Q \}^0_{Q+1}$

A } A-B

R } A

come nei registri: (σ_{Po})

