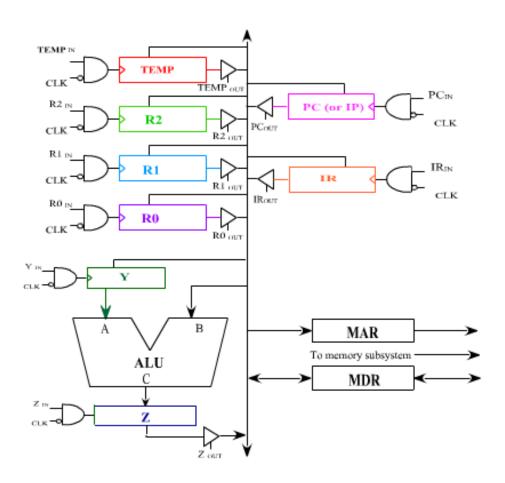
Name: KEY Id#

COE 205, Term 082

Computer Organization & Assembly Programming Quiz# 6

Q1. Consider the one-bus CPU organization shown below. Assume that the CPU has only three general registers, namely R0, R1, and R2 and it has also a temporary register Temp. Furthermore, assume that the ALU can perform any of the following four functions based on the control signals f1, f2, f3, and f4, as shown below:



- (i) To PCout, MARin, Read, Yin T2 f3, Zin T3 Zout, PCin, WMFC T4 MDRout, IRin
- (ii) a. JE label

 T5 PCout, Yin, if (ZF=0) END

 T6 IRout, fl, Zin

 T7 Zout, PCin, END
 - b- SUB J,5

 T5 IRout, MARIN, Read, WMFC

 T6 MOROUT, Yin

 T7 IRout, f2, Zin

 T8 Zout, MORIN, Write, WMFC

 T9 END
 - C. XCHG RI, RZ

 TS Rlout, Tempin

 To RZaut, Rlin

 To Tempout, RZin, END
 - d. Loop label

 To Ro,ont, Yin

 To f4, Zin

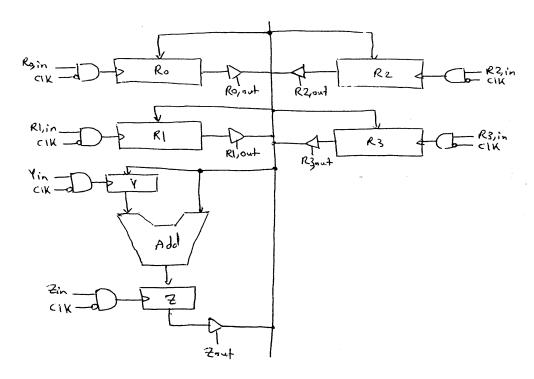
 To Zout, Roin, if (2F=1) end

 To PCout, Yin

 To IRout, f1, Zin

 To Zout, PCin, end
- (iii) P(in = T3 + JE. T7 + Loop. Tio

Q2. It is required to design a data path to execute the following two types of instructions: MOV Rdst, Rsrc and ADD Rdst, Rsrc, where Rsrc and Rdst can be either R0, R1, R2, or R3. Show the data-path design and indicate all the signals needed to control it. Note that you only need to show the interconnection of the registers with the adder i.e., there is no need to show the PC, IR, MAR and MDR registers.



Note that the signals Roport, Rlout, R2, out, and R3, out are derived from the signals Rsrc, out, Rdst, out and the conkent of IR. Similarly, Rdst, out and R0, in, R1, in, R2, in, and R3, in are the signals R0, in, R1, in, R2, in, and R3, in are derived from the signal Rdst, in and the content of IR.