

1. General information question:

a) What is the basic tenet of all stored program computers?

the fetch, decode, execute cycle

this will be on the final

b) Identify the four different types of instructions and give an example of each from the PowerPC instruction set.

work more proceed
 reg to reg \rightarrow `lwz r1, 0(r2)` (load)
 reg to mem \rightarrow `stus (register), (mem location)` (store)
 mem to reg \rightarrow `lis (mem), (reg)`
 mem to mem \rightarrow does not exist in PPC

c) When a non-critical interrupt occurs, where is the current value of the Machine State Register stored?

at the address of the exception which I don't remember exactly but it's something like `0x1000`-1 SPRR1

I'm not sure what # goes here but I think it's a #

d) We have used a mnemonic instruction `lis` to load the upper 16 bits of a register. What is the instruction that is actually invoked in order to do this work?

memory to reg

-2

addis

e) Assume that the 4 LEDs at the edge of the trainer board have been associated with the base address of `0x81410000`. What value at what address is used to make sure the pins associated with the 4 LEDs are established as outputs?

you offset the address by 4 and a value of 1's used to signify the LEDs are established with pins as outputs

-1

f) Assume that register 7 contains `0xffff1080`. What address is accessed by the instruction `'lwz r6, 0x40(r7)'`?`lwz r6, 0x40(r7)` # load word

$$0x\text{FFFF1080} + 0x40 =$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1111\ 1111\ 1111\ 1111\ 0001\ 0000\ 1000\ 0000 \\ +\ 0100\ 0000 \\ \hline 1100\ 0000 \end{array}$$

0xF F F F 1 0 8 0