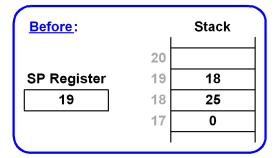
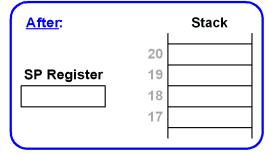
COMP 2825 – Computer Architecture Review Questions – Week 7

1.	What memory areas do the following Java Virtual Machine registers point to?
	a) SP
	b) LV
	c) CPP
2.	What other data area is the stack used for aside from holding operands for instructions?
3.	The stack pointer contains the decimal value " 2045 ". What will it contain after three numbers are pushed onto the stack?
4.	What register is changed as a result of the GOTO instruction?
5.	What gets saved on the stack as the result of a subroutine call instruction?
6.	What's the difference between a "BIPUSH 12" and a "ILOAD 12" instruction?

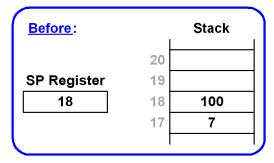
7. **Show the new register and stack contents** after the following instructions are executed:

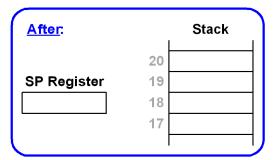
SUB



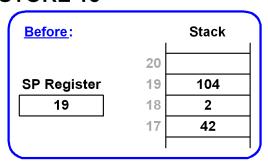


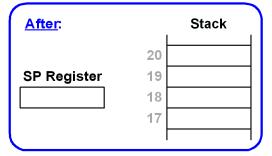
BIPUSH 20





ISTORE 18





8. **List** the major components of the MIC-1's **data path**

COMP 2825 – Computer Architecture

Page 3 of 3

- 9. **Give the names** of MIC-1 registers that are used for the following functions:
 - a) Holds a **copy** of the **word most recently pushed onto the stack**
 - b) Holds the memory address of the data area being read or written
 - c) Holds the memory address of the next instruction to be fetched.
 - d) Holds the memory address of the word most recently pushed onto the stack.
 - e) Holds the **data read** from memory or about to be **written** to memory.
- 10. **Can** the MIC-1 add the **LV** and **MDR** registers together in the same clock cycle? Why or why not?
- 11. **Why** does the MBR register have **two** different control signals to load it's data onto the B Bus?