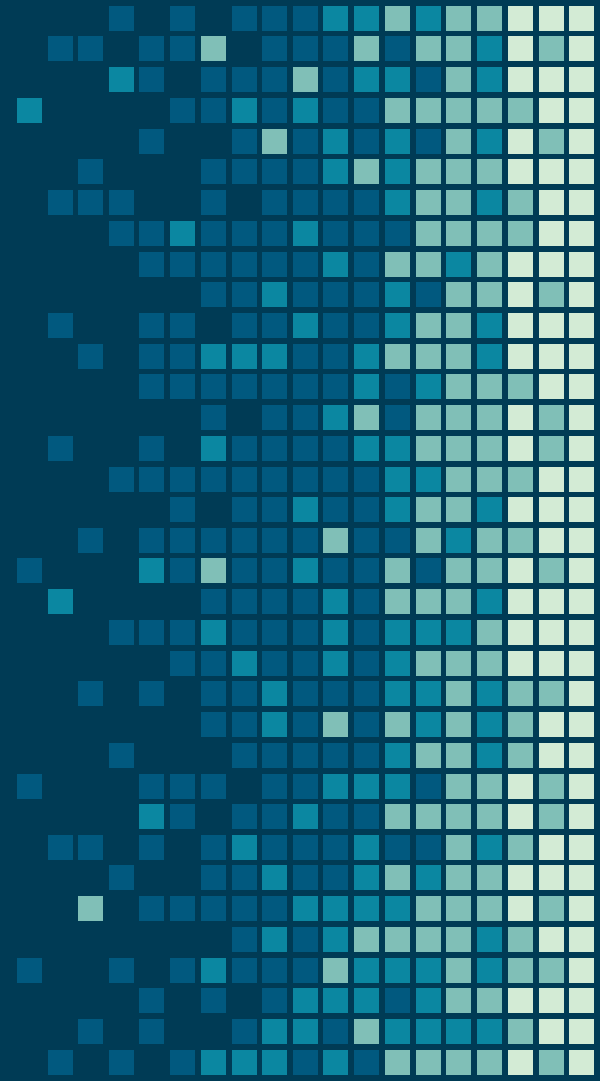


Arquitectura del Computador II

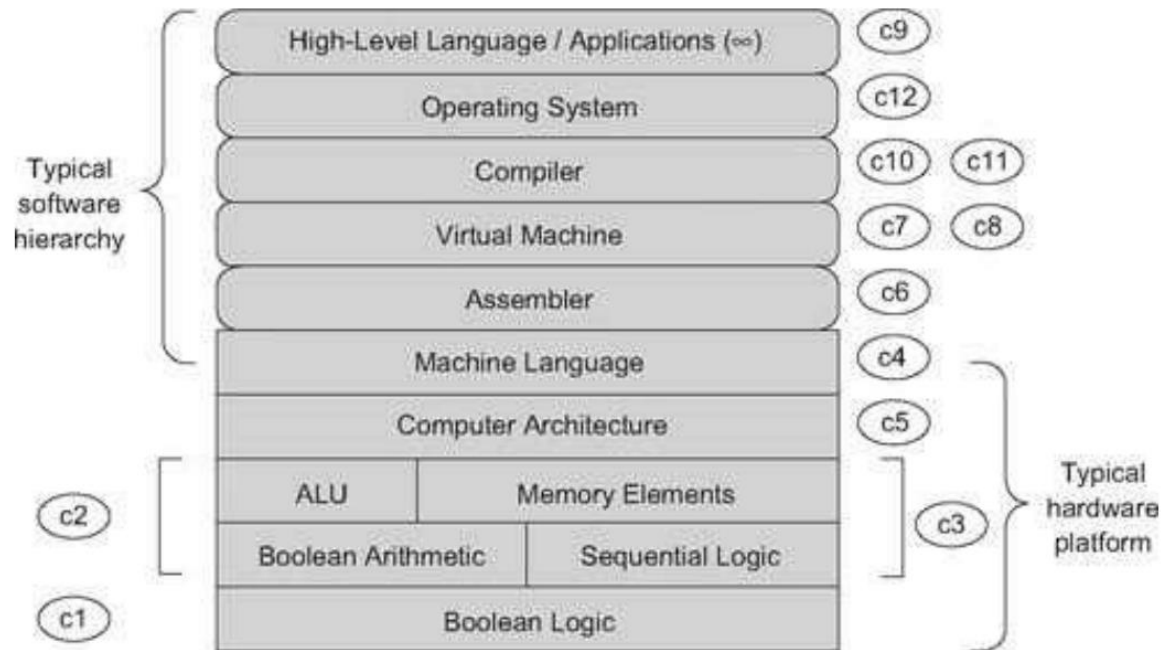
Introducción.



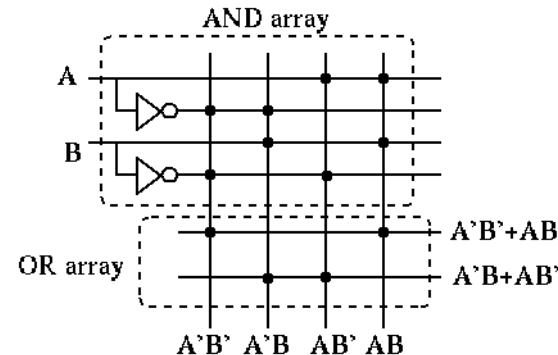
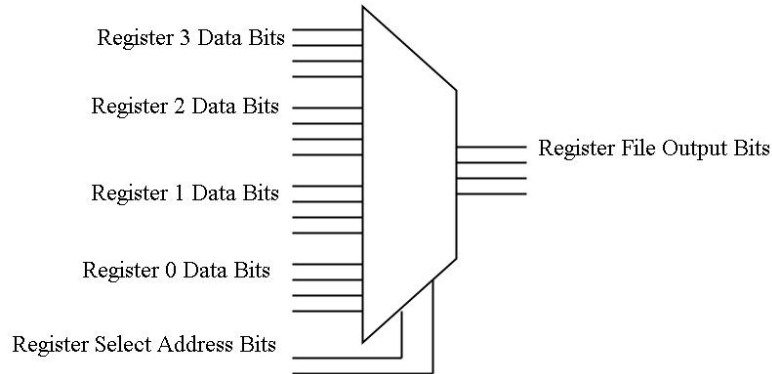
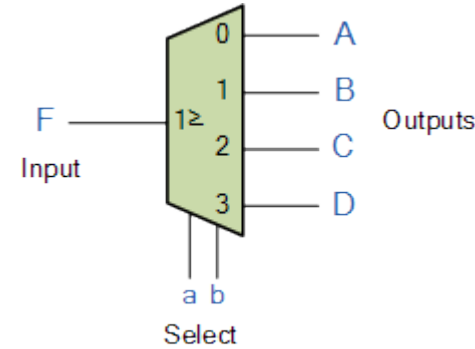
Arquitectura del Computador I

[recap]

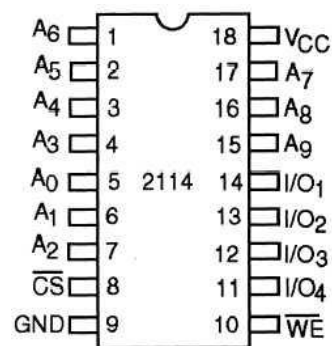
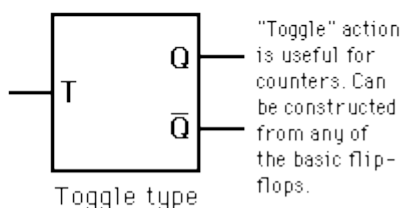
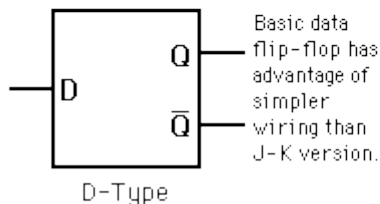
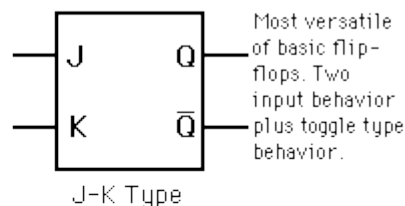
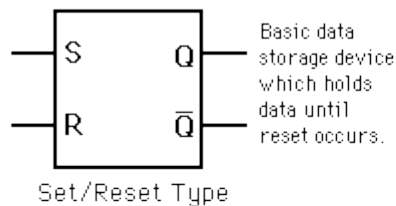
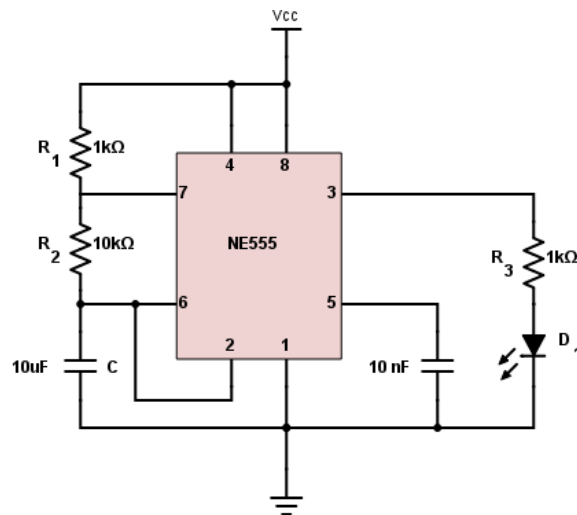




- Lógica combinacional
 - ▣ Sumadores
 - ▣ Sustractores
 - ▣ Comparadores de magnitudes
 - ▣ Decodificadores
 - ▣ Multiplexores
 - ▣ Demultiplexores
 - ▣ Read Only Memory (ROM)
 - ▣ Programmable Logic Array (PLA)

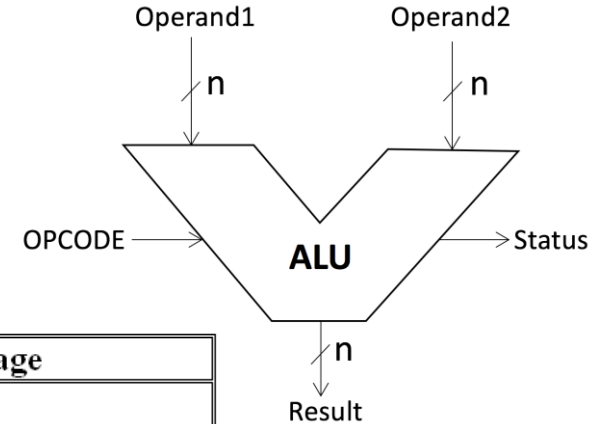
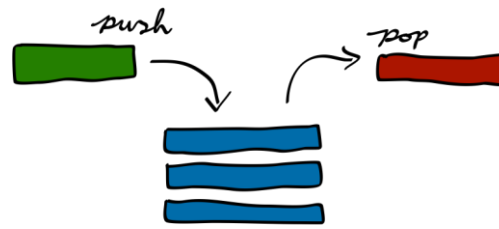


- Lógica secuencial
 - ▣ Flip flops
 - ▣ Circuitos secuenciales
 - ▣ Registros
 - ▣ Contadores sincrónicos
 - ▣ Secuencias de tiempo
 - ▣ Unidad de memoria
 - ▣ Random Access Memory (RAM)

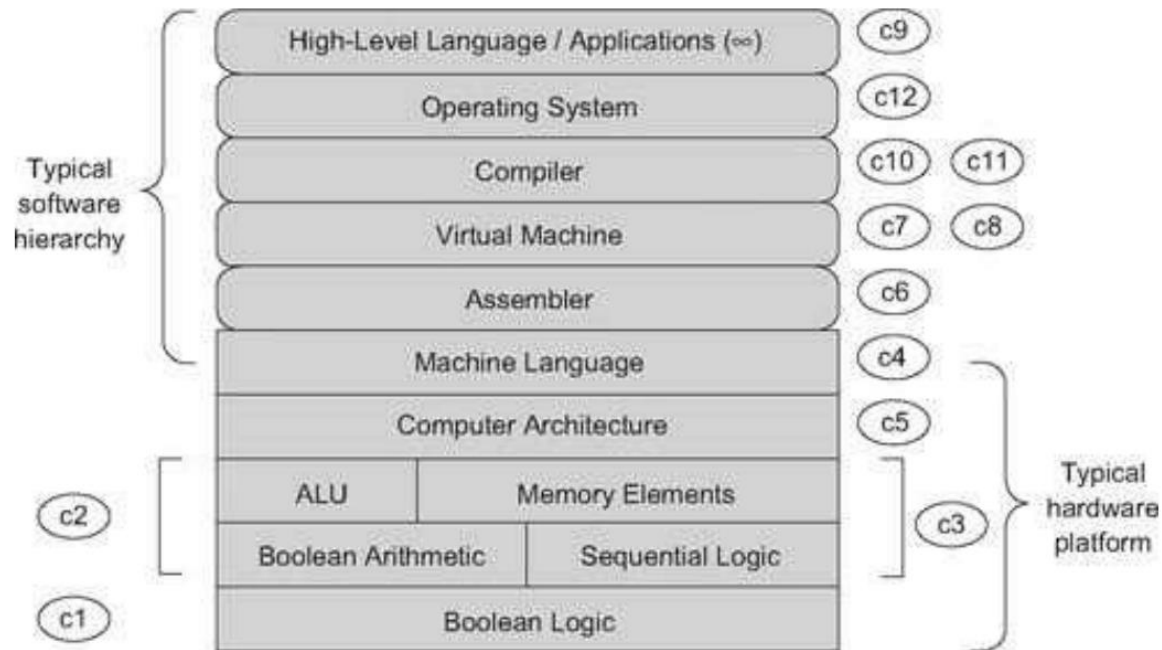


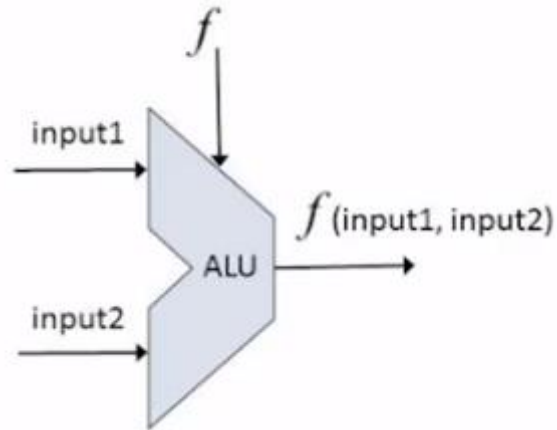
35NVM026

- Procesamiento
 - Logical arithmetic unit (ALU)
 - Procesamiento
 - Secuencia de microprograma
 - Ejecución de instrucciones
 - Organización de un microprocesador
 - Pila, subrutina e interrupción.
 - Organización de la memoria
 - Interconexión de entrada y salida



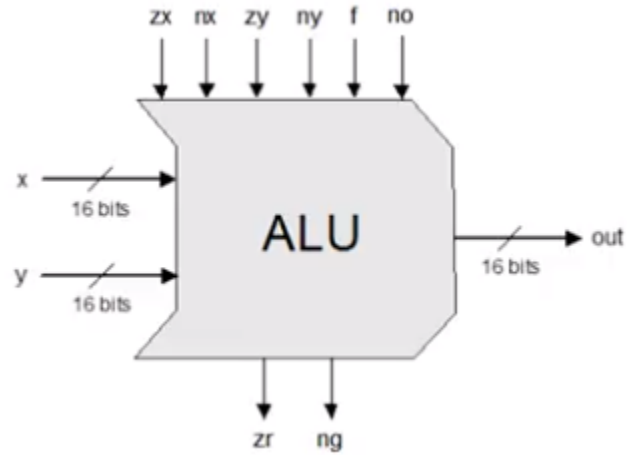
Address	Machine Language				Assembly Language
0000 0000	0000	0000	0000	0000	TOTAL .BLOCK 1
0000 0001	0000	0000	0000	0010	ABC .WORD 2
0000 0010	0000	0000	0000	0011	XYZ .WORD 3
0000 0011	0001	1101	0000	0001	LOAD REGD, ABC
0000 0100	0001	1110	0000	0010	LOAD REGE, XYZ
0000 0101	0101	1111	1101	1110	ADD REGF, REGD, REGE
0000 0110	0010	1111	0000	0000	STORE REGF, TOTAL
0000 0111	1111	0000	0000	0000	HALT



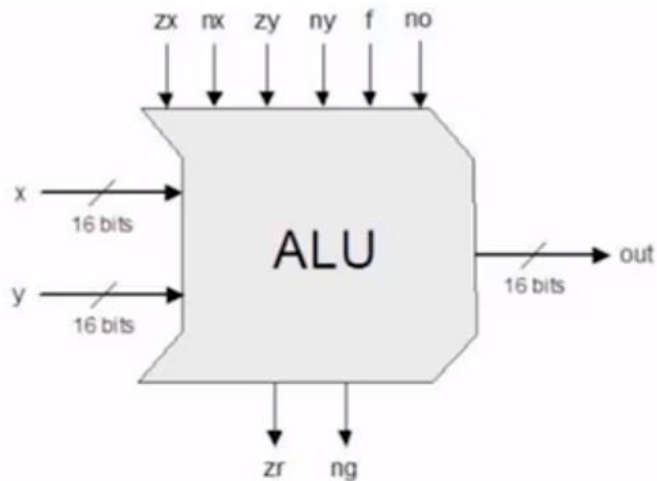


- Arithmetic operations: integer addition, multiplication, division, ...
- logical operations: And, Or, Xor, ...

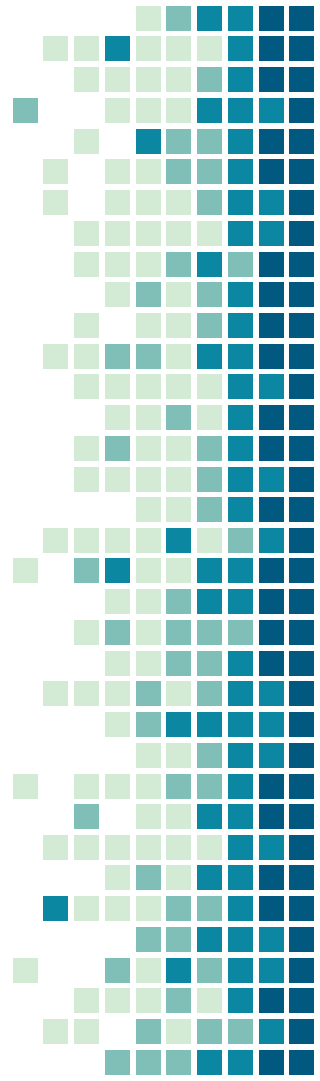
Hack ALU:

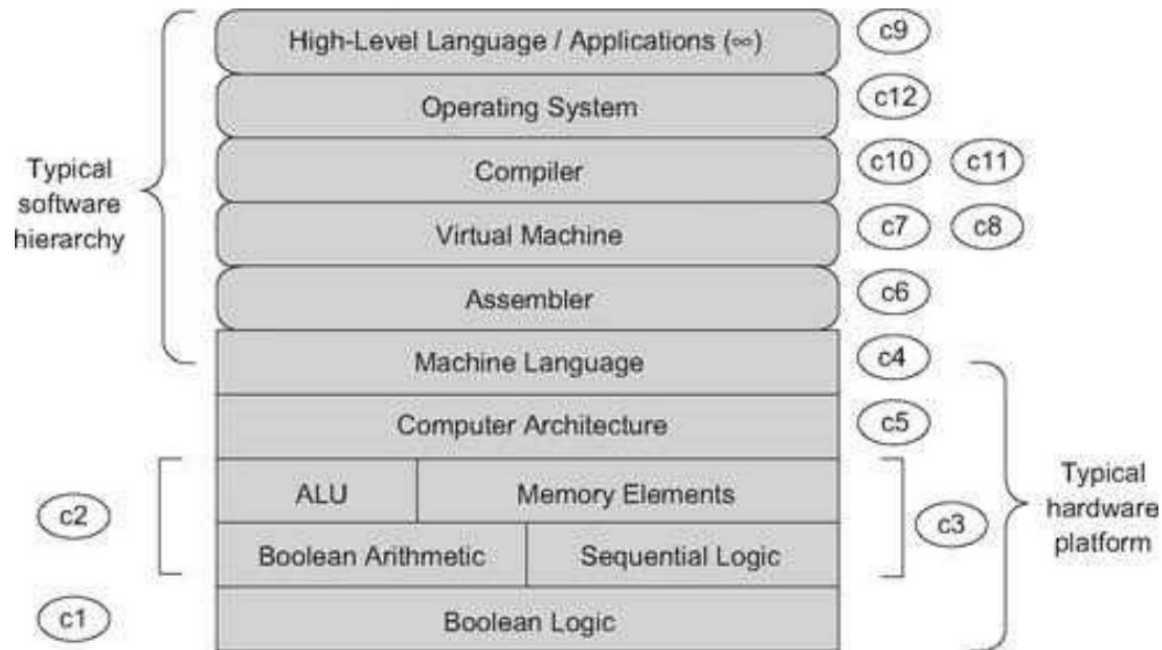


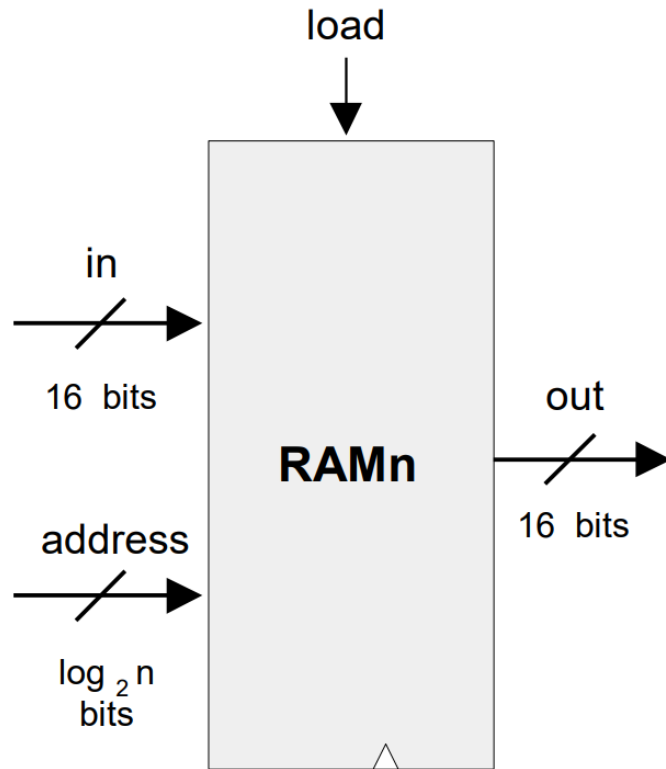
pre-setting the x input		pre-setting the y input		selecting between computing + or &	post-setting the output	Resulting ALU output
zx	nx	zy	ny	f	no	out
if zx then x=0	if nx then x=!x	if zy then y=0	if ny then y=!y	if f then out=x+y else out=x&y	if no then out=!out	out(x,y)=



pre-setting the x input		pre-setting the y input		selecting between computing + or &	post-setting the output	Resulting ALU output
zx	nx	zy	ny	f	no	out
if zx then x=0	if nx then x=!x	if zy then y=0	if ny then y=!y	if f then out=x+y else out=x&y	if no then out=!out	out(x,y)=
1	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	0	1	0	-1
0	0	1	1	0	0	x
1	1	0	0	0	0	y
0	0	1	1	0	1	!x
1	1	0	0	0	1	!y
0	0	1	1	1	1	-x
1	1	0	0	1	1	-y
0	1	1	1	1	1	x+1
1	1	0	1	1	1	y+1
0	0	1	1	1	0	x-1
1	1	0	0	1	0	y-1
0	0	0	0	1	0	x+y
0	1	0	0	1	1	x-y
0	0	0	1	1	1	y-x
0	0	0	0	0	0	x&y
0	1	0	1	0	1	x y



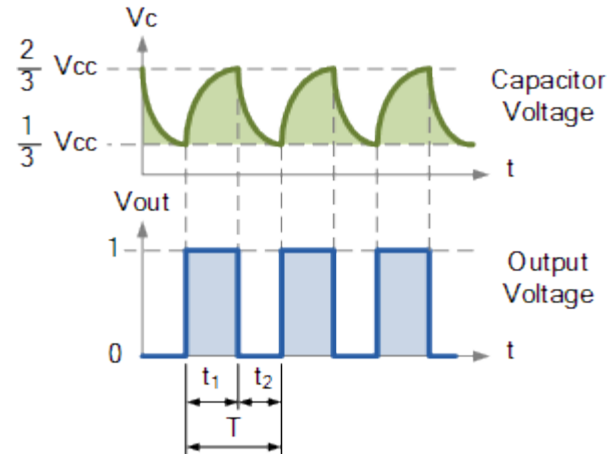
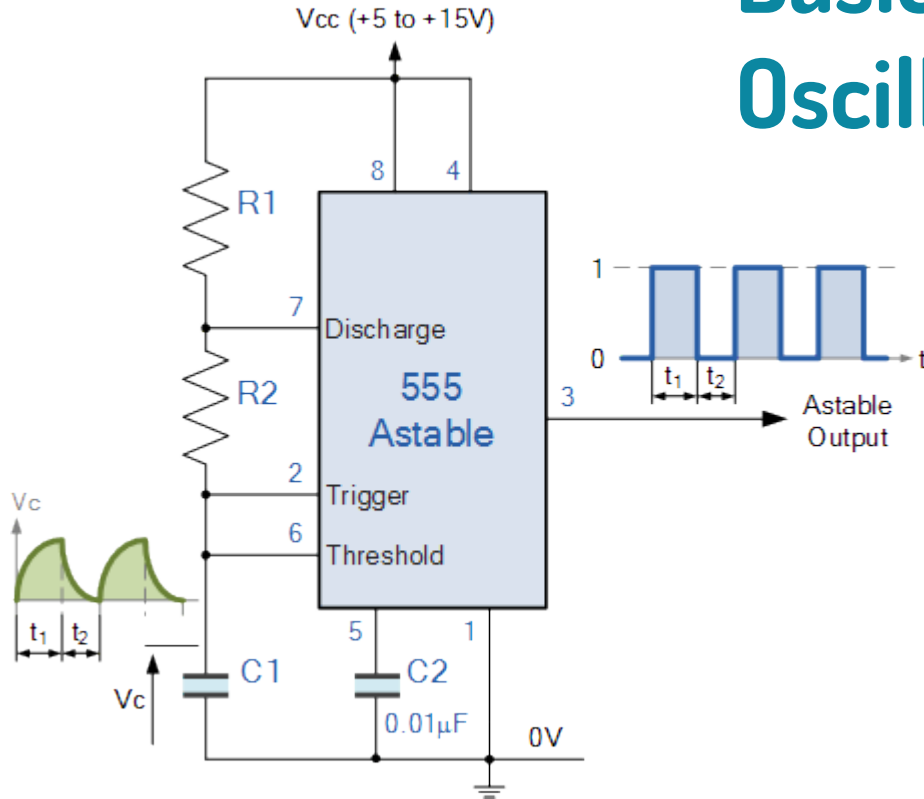




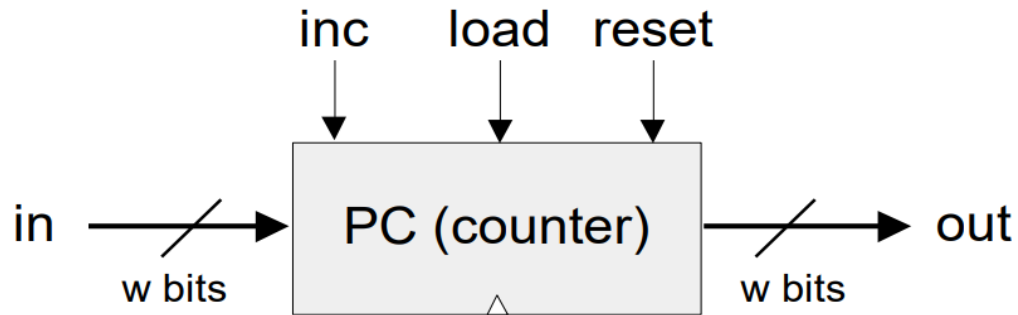
- Secuencia de Lectura
- Secuencia de Escritura



Basic Astable 555 Oscillator Circuit



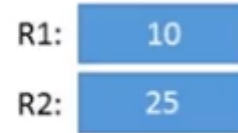
Counters



Registros

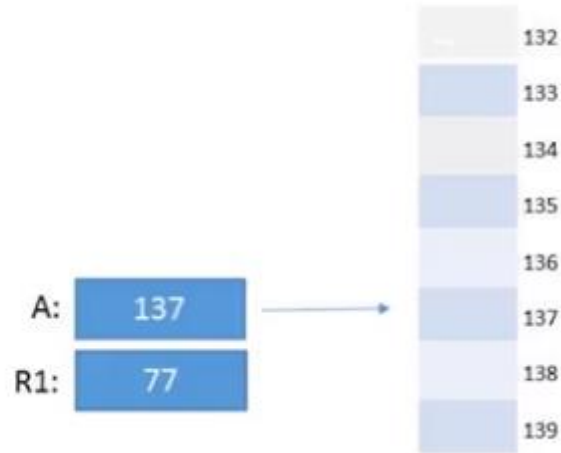
- Data Registers

- Add R1, R2



- Address Registers

- Store R1, @A



- Register

- Add R1, R2 // $R2 \leftarrow R2 + R1$

- Direct

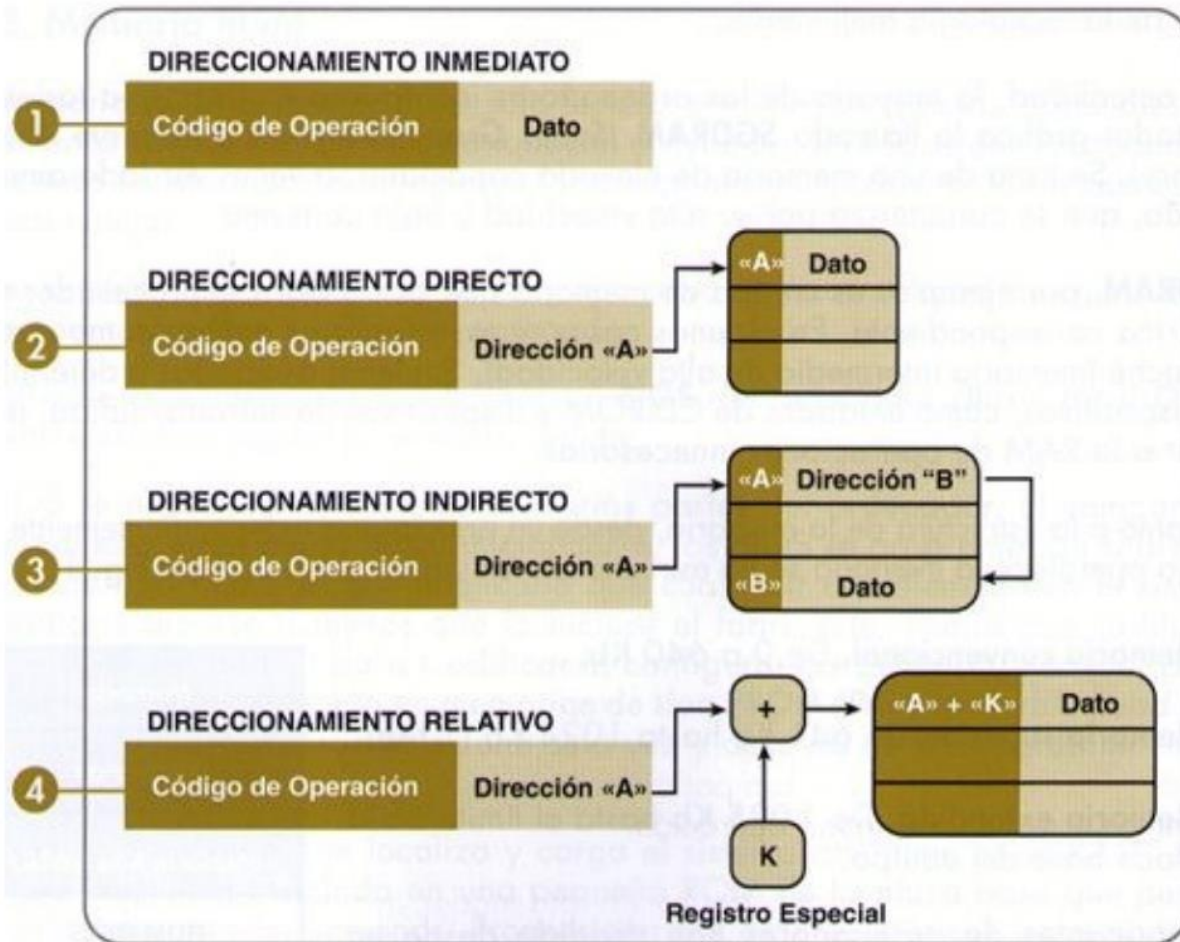
- Add R1, M[200] // $\text{Mem}[200] \leftarrow \text{Mem}[200] + R1$

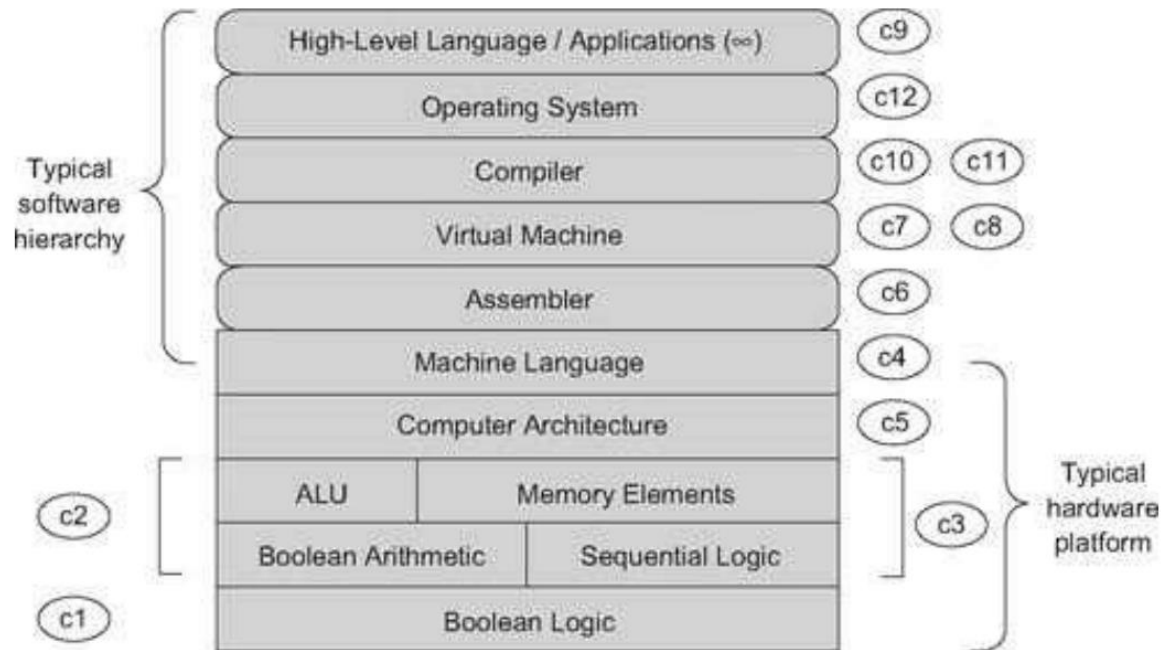
- Indirect

- Add R1, @A // $\text{Mem}[A] \leftarrow \text{Mem}[A] + R1$

- Immediate

- Add 73, R1 // $R1 \leftarrow R1 + 73$





Flow Control

- Se siguen instrucciones en orden (top down)
- Sin embargo es básico que se pueda cambiar este orden.

```
Load R1, 0
loop: Add 1, R1
    ...
    // Do something with R1's value
    ...
    Jump loop
```

// In what follows R1,R2,R3 are registers, PC is program counter,
// and addr is some value.

ADD R1,R2,R3 // $R1 \leftarrow R2 + R3$

ADDI R1,R2,addr // $R1 \leftarrow R2 + \text{addr}$

AND R1,R1,R2 // $R1 \leftarrow R1 \text{ and } R2$ (bit-wise)

JMP addr // $PC \leftarrow \text{addr}$

JEQ R1,R2,addr // IF $R1 == R2$ THEN $PC \leftarrow \text{addr}$ ELSE $PC++$

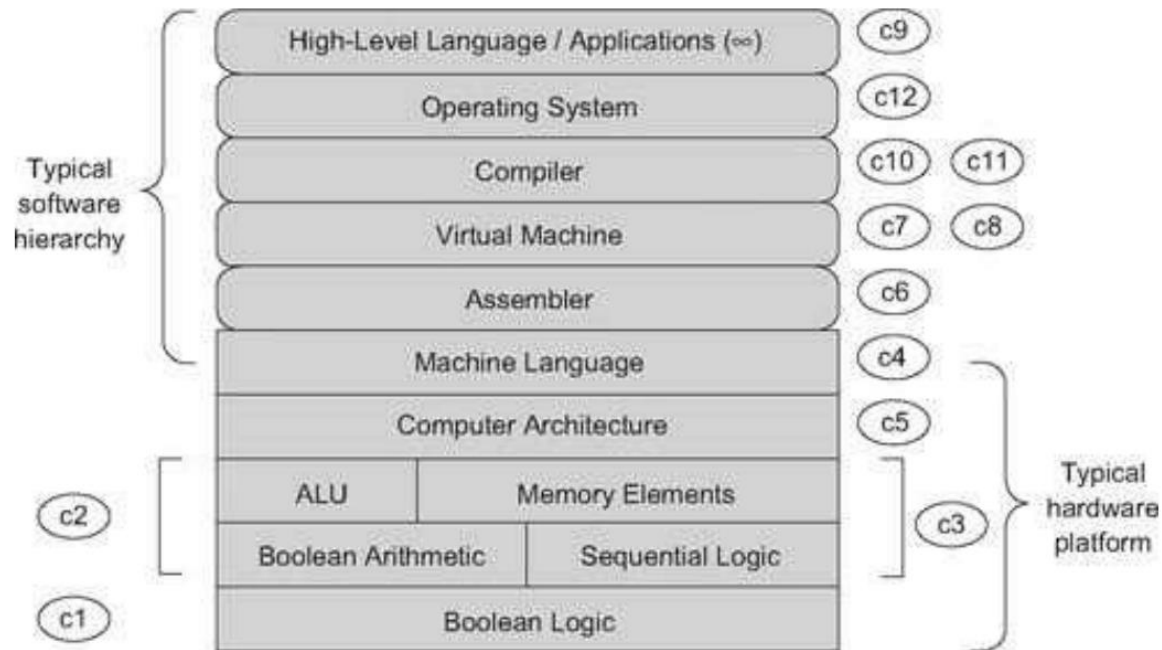
LOAD R1, addr // $R1 \leftarrow \text{RAM}[\text{addr}]$

STORE R1, addr // $\text{RAM}[\text{addr}] \leftarrow R1$

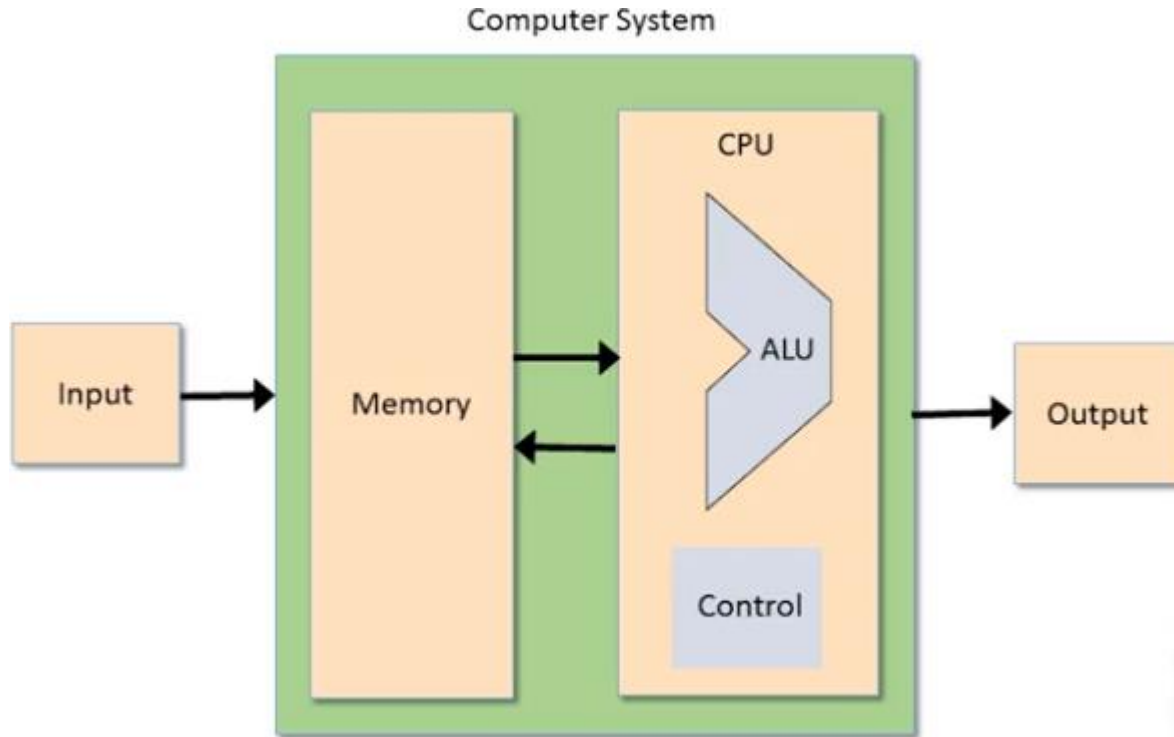
NOP // Do nothing

Operaciones Lógicas/Aritméticas

```
ADD R1,R2,R3      //  $R1 \leftarrow R2 + R3$   
  
ADDI R1,R2,addr   //  $R1 \leftarrow R2 + \text{addr}$   
  
AND R1,R1,R2      //  $R1 \leftarrow R1 \text{ and } R2 \text{ (bit-wise)}$ 
```



Von Neumann Architecture:



THANKS!

Any questions?

