Computer Architecture

Spring 2020

Hamed Farbeh

farbeh@aut.ac.ir

Department of Computer Engineering

Amirkabir University of Technology

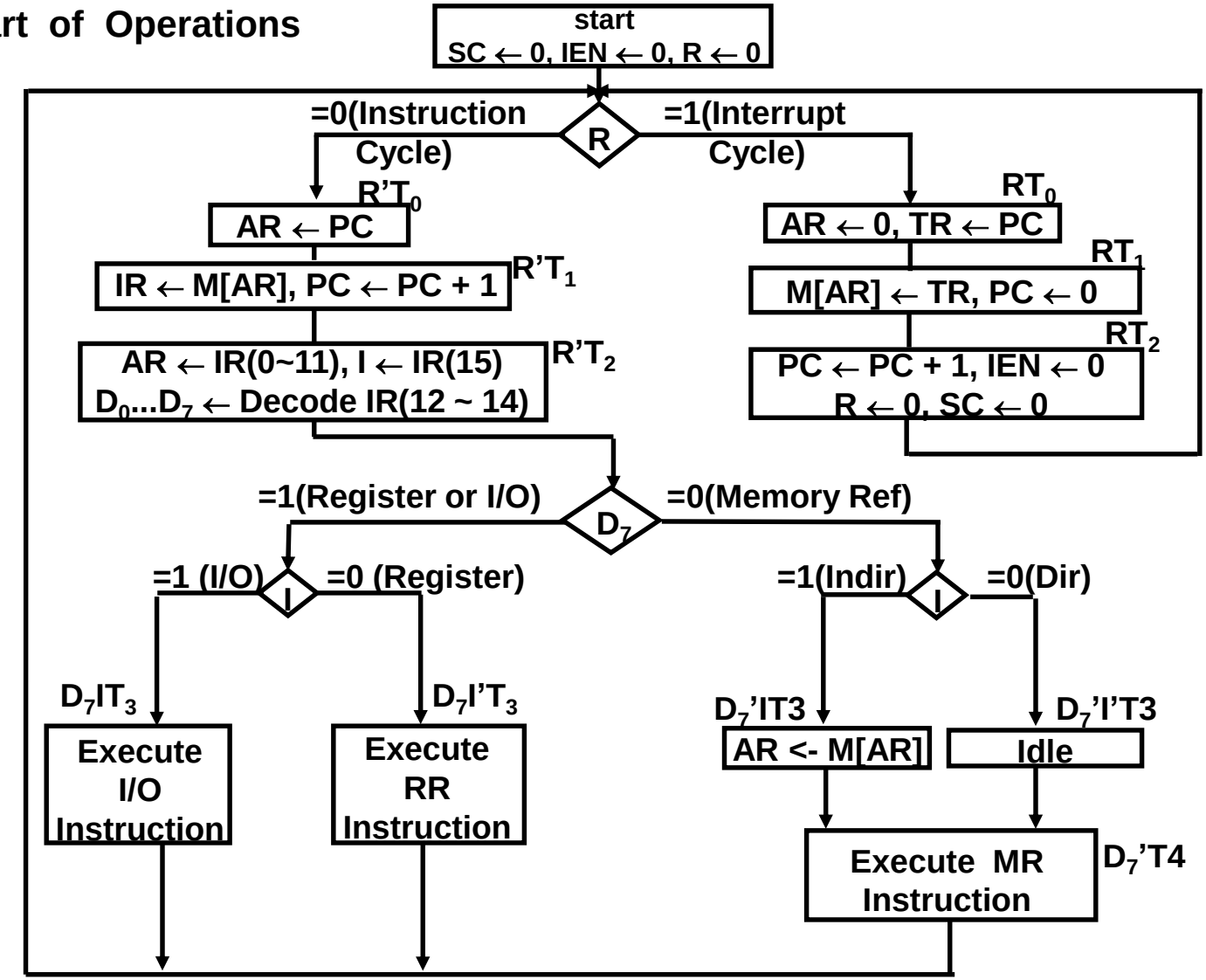
BASIC COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND DESIGN

Outlines

- Instruction Codes
- Computer Registers
- Computer Instructions
- Timing and Control
- Instruction Cycle
- Memory Reference Instructions
- Input-Output and Interrupt
- **Complete Computer Description**
- **Design of Basic Computer**
- **Design of Accumulator Logic**

COMPLETE COMPUTER DESCRIPTION

Flowchart of Operations



COMPLETE COMPUTER DESCRIPTION

Microoperations

Fetch	$R'T_0$:	$AR \leftarrow PC$
	$R'T_1$:	$IR \leftarrow M[AR], PC \leftarrow PC + 1$
Decode	$R'T_2$:	$D0, ..., D7 \leftarrow$ Decode $IR(12 \sim 14)$, $AR \leftarrow IR(0 \sim 11), I \leftarrow IR(15)$
Indirect	$D_7'IT_3$:	$AR \leftarrow M[AR]$
Interrupt		
	$T_0'T_1'T_2'(IEN)(FGI + FGO)$:	$R \leftarrow 1$
	RT_0:	$AR \leftarrow 0, TR \leftarrow PC$
	RT_1:	$M[AR] \leftarrow TR, PC \leftarrow 0$
	RT_2:	$PC \leftarrow PC + 1, IEN \leftarrow 0, R \leftarrow 0, SC \leftarrow 0$
Memory-Reference		
AND	D_0T_4:	$DR \leftarrow M[AR]$
	D_0T_5:	$AC \leftarrow AC \wedge DR, SC \leftarrow 0$
ADD	D_1T_4:	$DR \leftarrow M[AR]$
	D_1T_5:	$AC \leftarrow AC + DR, E \leftarrow C_{out}, SC \leftarrow 0$
LDA	D_2T_4:	$DR \leftarrow M[AR]$
	D_2T_5:	$AC \leftarrow DR, SC \leftarrow 0$
STA	D_3T_4:	$M[AR] \leftarrow AC, SC \leftarrow 0$
BUN	D_4T_4:	$PC \leftarrow AR, SC \leftarrow 0$
BSA	D_5T_4:	$M[AR] \leftarrow PC, AR \leftarrow AR + 1$
	D_5T_5:	$PC \leftarrow AR, SC \leftarrow 0$
ISZ	D_6T_4:	$DR \leftarrow M[AR]$
	D_6T_5:	$DR \leftarrow DR + 1$
	D_6T_6:	$M[AR] \leftarrow DR$, if(DR=0) then ($PC \leftarrow PC + 1$), $SC \leftarrow 0$

COMPLETE COMPUTER DESCRIPTION

Microoperations

Register-Reference		
	$D_7I'T_3 = r$	(Common to all register-reference instr)
	$IR(i) = B_i$	(i = 0,1,2, ..., 11)
	r:	$SC \leftarrow 0$
CLA	rB_{11}:	$AC \leftarrow 0$
CLE	rB_{10}:	$E \leftarrow 0$
CMA	rB_9:	$AC \leftarrow AC'$
CME	rB_8:	$E \leftarrow E'$
CIR	rB_7:	$AC \leftarrow shr\ AC,\ AC(15) \leftarrow E,\ E \leftarrow AC(0)$
CIL	rB_6:	$AC \leftarrow shl\ AC,\ AC(0) \leftarrow E,\ E \leftarrow AC(15)$
INC	rB_5:	$AC \leftarrow AC + 1$
SPA	rB_4:	If(AC(15) =0) then $(PC \leftarrow PC + 1)$
SNA	rB_3:	If(AC(15) =1) then $(PC \leftarrow PC + 1)$
SZA	rB_2:	If(AC = 0) then $(PC \leftarrow PC + 1)$
SZE	rB_1:	If(E=0) then $(PC \leftarrow PC + 1)$
HLT	rB_0:	$S \leftarrow 0$
Input-Output	$D_7IT_3 = p$	(Common to all input-output instructions)
	$IR(i) = B_i$	(i = 6,7,8,9,10,11)
	p:	$SC \leftarrow 0$
INP	pB_{11}:	$AC(0\text{-}7) \leftarrow INPR,\ FGI \leftarrow 0$
OUT	pB_{10}:	$OUTR \leftarrow AC(0\text{-}7),\ FGO \leftarrow 0$
SKI	pB_9:	If(FGI=1) then $(PC \leftarrow PC + 1)$
SKO	pB_8:	If(FGO=1) then $(PC \leftarrow PC + 1)$
ION	pB_7:	$IEN \leftarrow 1$
IOF	pB_6:	$IEN \leftarrow 0$

DESIGN OF BASIC COMPUTER (BC)

Hardware Components of BC

- **A memory unit: 4096 x 16.**
- **Registers:**
  - **AR, PC, DR, AC, IR, TR, OUTR, INPR, and SC**
- **Flip-Flops(Status):**
  - **I, S, E, R, IEN, FGI, and FGO**
- **Decoders: a 3x8 Opcode decoder**
  a 4x16 timing decoder
- **Common bus: 16 bits**
- **Control logic gates:**
  - **Adder and Logic circuit: Connected to AC**

Control Logic Gates

- **Input Controls of the nine registers**
- **Read and Write Controls of memory**
- **Set, Clear, or Complement Controls of the flip-flops**
- **S_2, S_1, S_0 Controls to select a register for the bus**
- **AC, and Adder and Logic circuit**

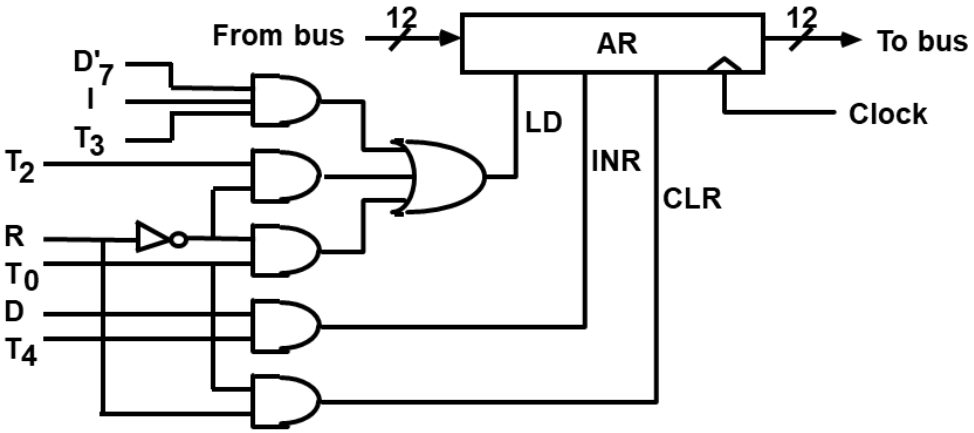
CONTROL OF REGISTERS AND MEMORY

Address Register; AR

Scan all of the register transfer statements that change the content of AR:

$R'T_0$:	$AR \leftarrow PC$	$LD(AR)$
$R'T_2$:	$AR \leftarrow IR(0\text{-}11)$	$LD(AR)$
D'_7IT_3:	$AR \leftarrow M[AR]$	$LD(AR)$
RT_0:	$AR \leftarrow 0$	$CLR(AR)$
D_5T_4:	$AR \leftarrow AR + 1$	$INR(AR)$

$$LD(AR) = R'T_0 + R'T_2 + D'_7IT_3$$
$$CLR(AR) = RT_0$$
$$INR(AR) = D_5T_4$$

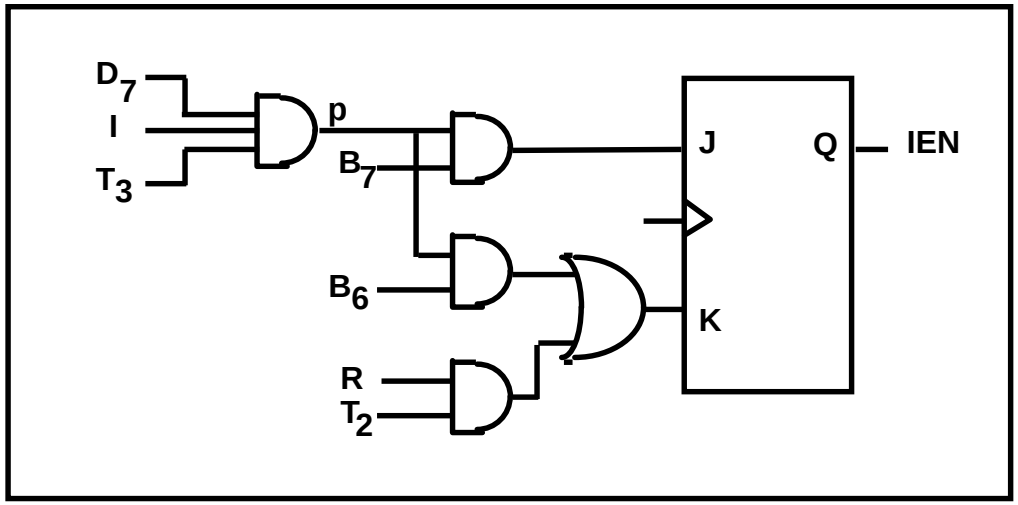


CONTROL OF FLAGS

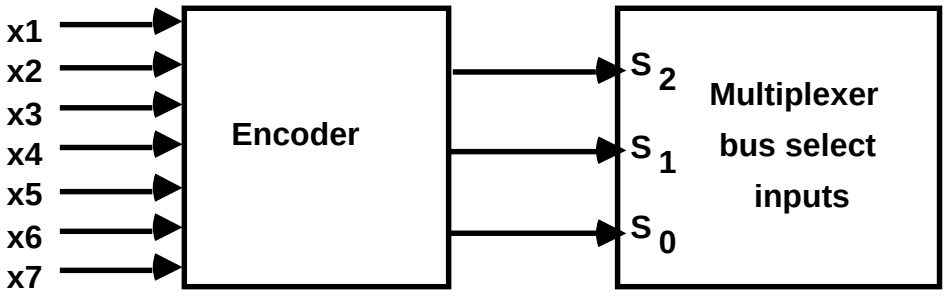
IEN: Interrupt Enable Flag

pB_7: IEN ← 1 (I/O Instruction)
pB_6: IEN ← 0 (I/O Instruction)
RT_2: IEN ← 0 (Interrupt)

$p = D_7IT_3$ (Input/Output Instruction)



CONTROL OF COMMON BUS



x1	x2	x3	x4	x5	x6	x7	S2	S1	S0	selected register
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	none
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	AR
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	PC
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	DR
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	AC
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	IR
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	TR
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	Memory

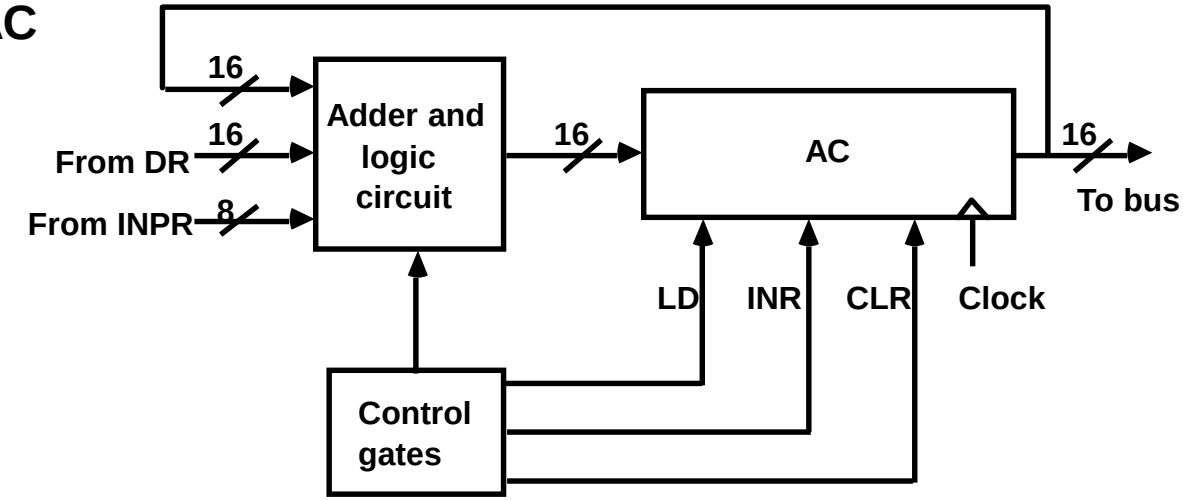
For AR

D_4T_4: PC ← AR
D_5T_5: PC ← AR

$x1 = D_4T_4 + D_5T_5$

DESIGN OF ACCUMULATOR LOGIC

Circuits associated with AC

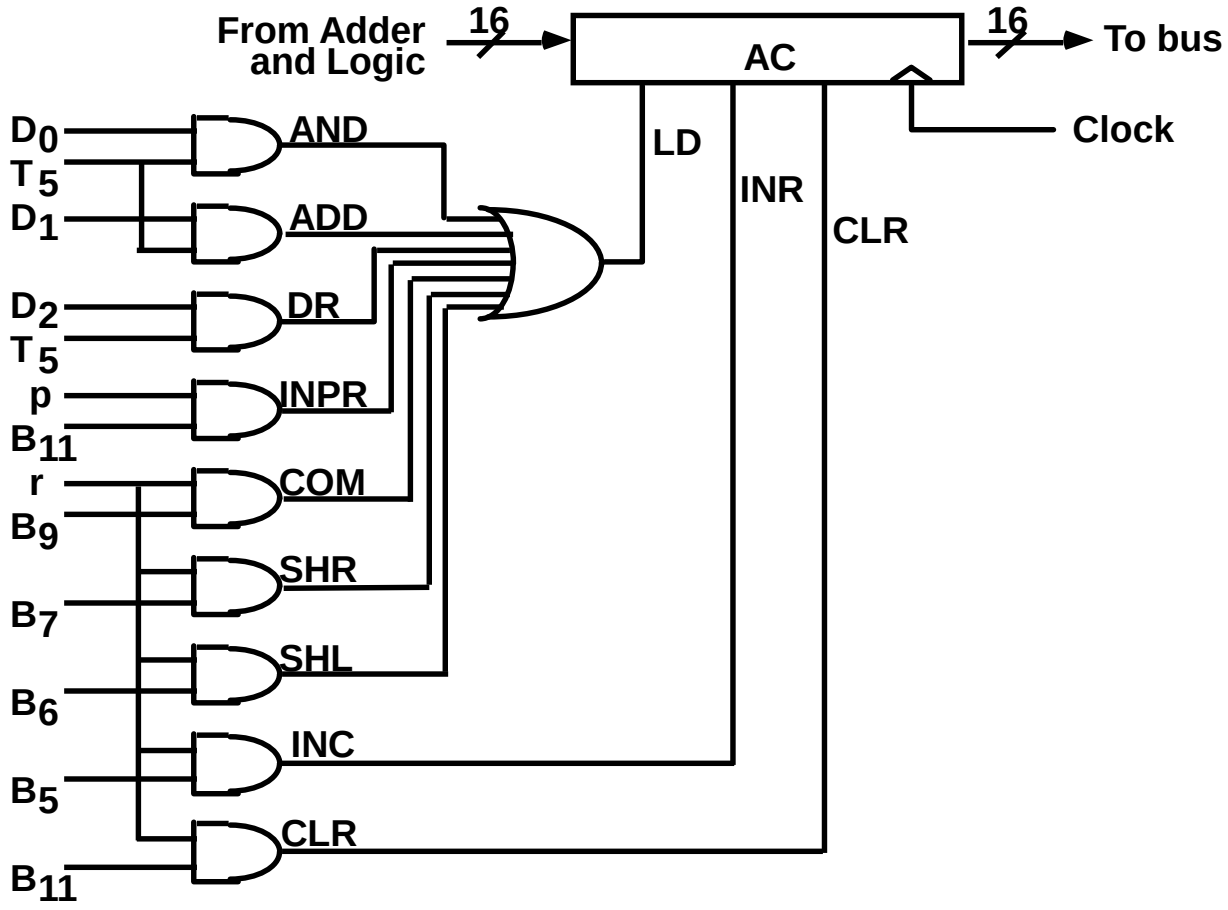


All the statements that change the content of AC

D_0T_5:	$AC \leftarrow AC \wedge DR$	AND with DR
D_1T_5:	$AC \leftarrow AC + DR$	Add with DR
D_2T_5:	$AC \leftarrow DR$	Transfer from DR
pB_{11}:	$AC(0\text{-}7) \leftarrow INPR$	Transfer from INPR
rB_9:	$AC \leftarrow AC'$	Complement
rB_7 :	$AC \leftarrow shr\ AC, AC(15) \leftarrow E$	Shift right
rB_6 :	$AC \leftarrow shl\ AC, AC(0) \leftarrow E$	Shift left
rB_{11} :	$AC \leftarrow 0$	Clear
rB_5 :	$AC \leftarrow AC + 1$	Increment

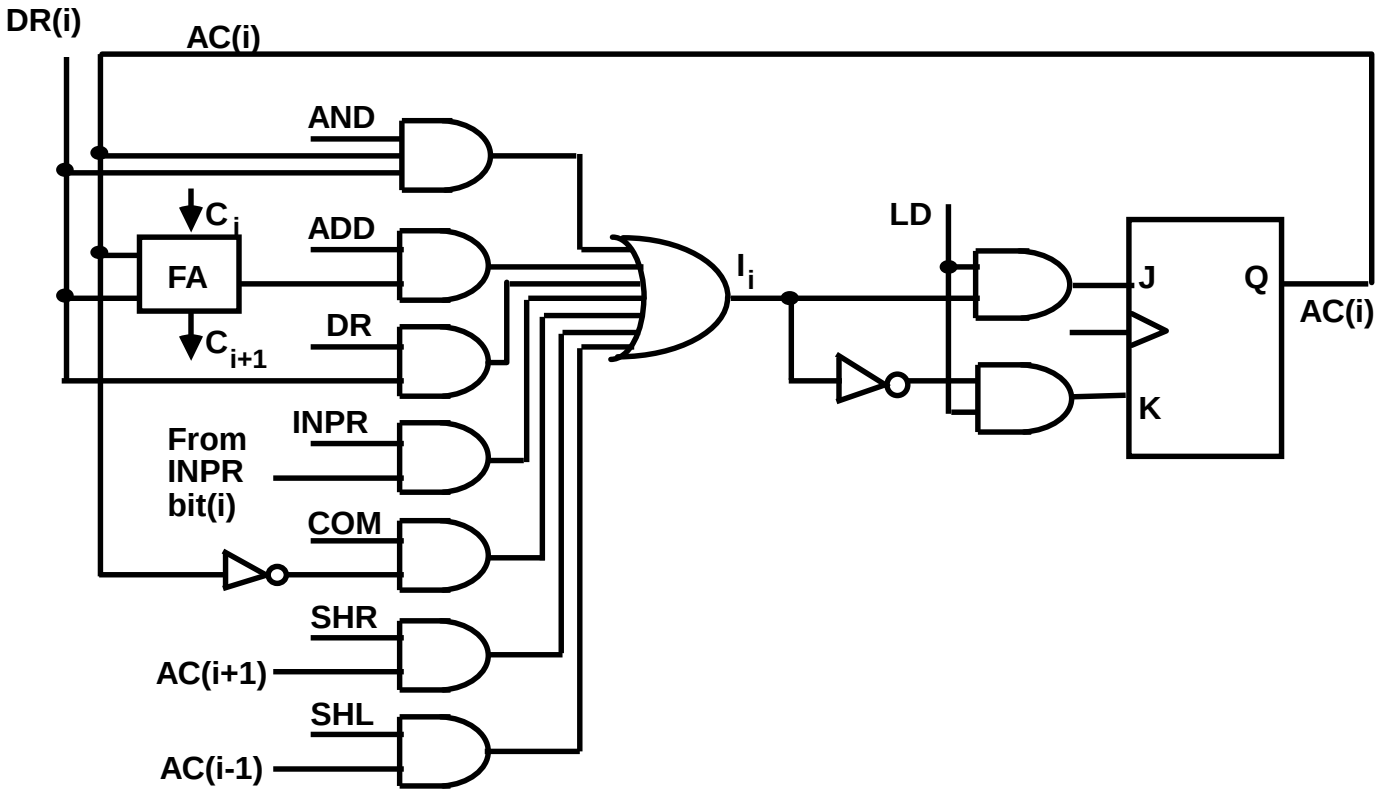
CONTROL OF AC REGISTER

Gate structures for controlling the LD, INR, and CLR of AC



ALU (ADDER AND LOGIC CIRCUIT)

One stage of Adder and Logic circuit



End of Chapter 5 (Mano)