

5/3/25

Ch 13

challenge

20 bits

How to address



3 opcodes and their  
dest?

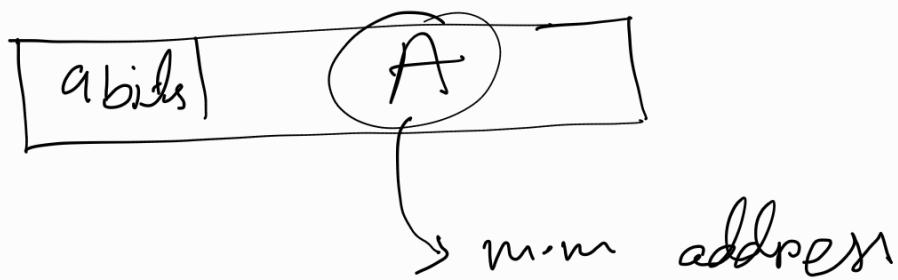
We need

addressing modes

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{16GB} \\ \boxed{\quad} = 2^9 \cdot 2^{30} \\ = 39 \text{ bit} \end{array}$$

1. Immediate Add. (or 05)

2. Direct



diff

Immediate has  $\rightarrow$  operands add

Direct  $\rightarrow$  m-m add,

In direct

the op code tells u to do

task

u fetch the "value from m-m.

## Notation

$A \equiv$  memory Address

$R =$  Register " "

$EA =$  effective "

address where your  
operand address.

$\therefore EA = A$  (cause operand is  
stored in A)

$(X) =$  content of X



X could be A

X could be R the number

say in add A , , 4 is stored

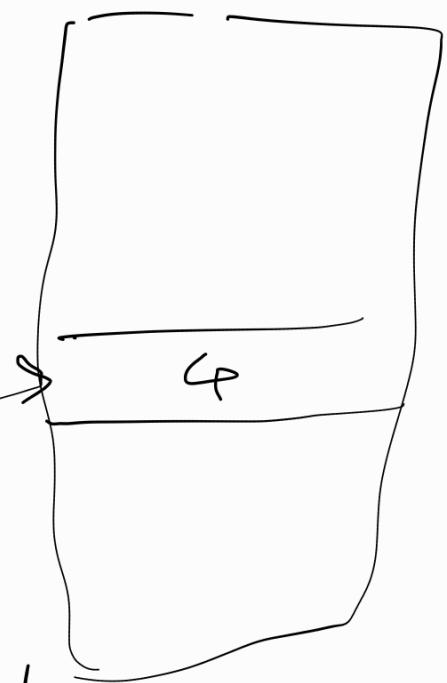
so  $(A) = 4$ .

## Direct Add

16 AB



$$EA = A$$



Ex

opcode

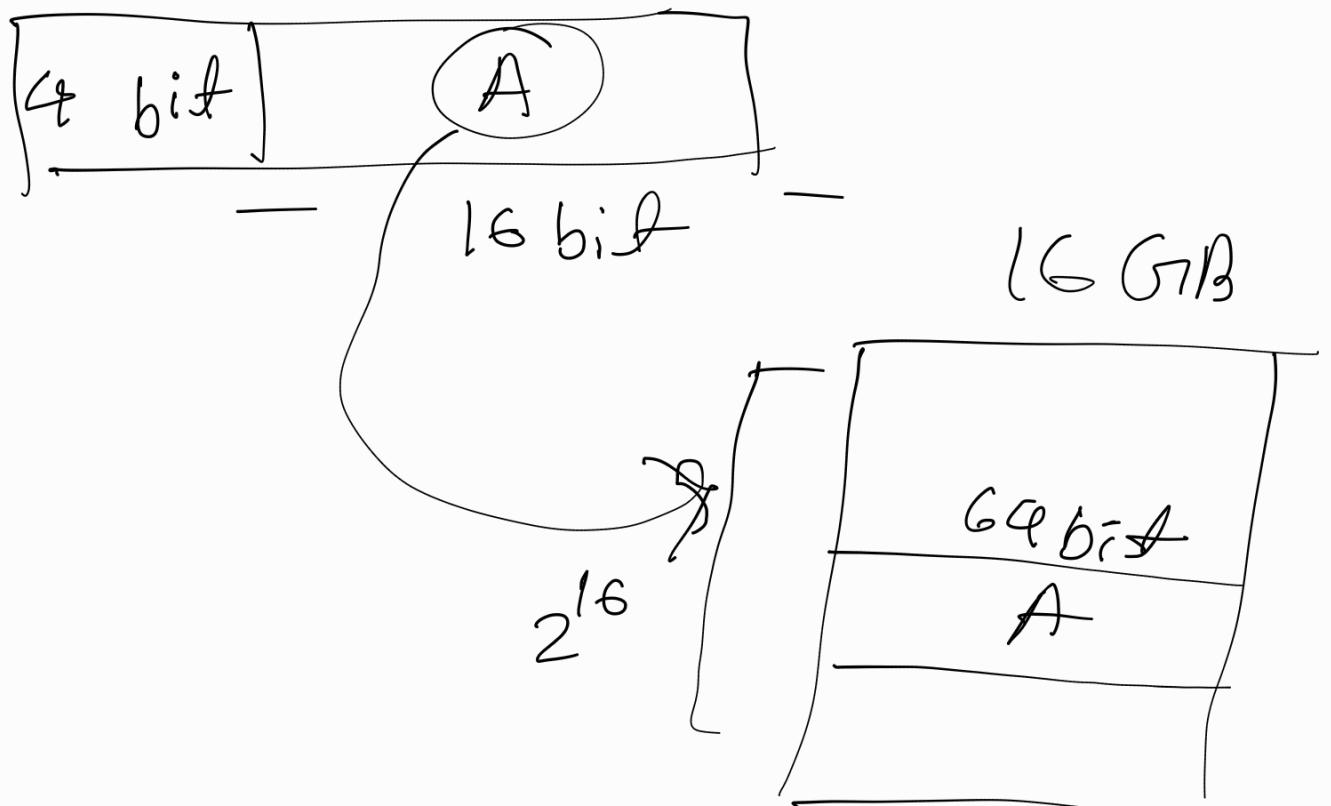
says to increment

calculate  $EA, = A$

fetch data, then increment if

$$\text{Result} = 4 + 1 = 5$$

# Limitation of Direct Add.

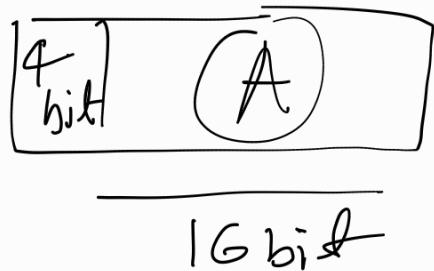


we can access to  $2^{16}$  add  
for Direct Add.

Benefit

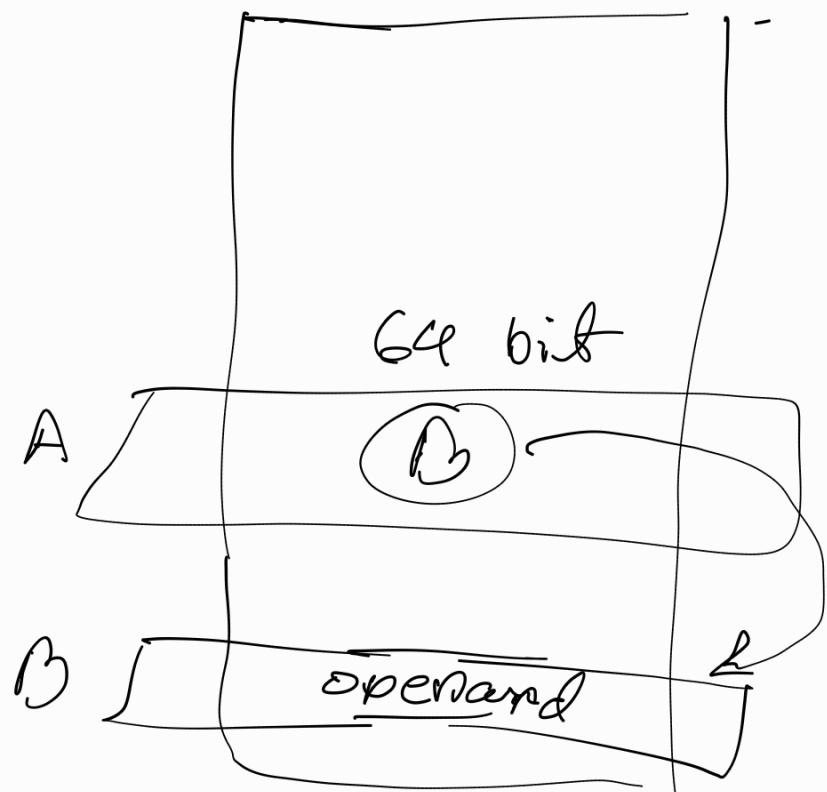
with 16 bit, we can go to  
the 64 u

# Indirect addressing Mode



$$EA = (A)$$

$\Rightarrow$  Address of B



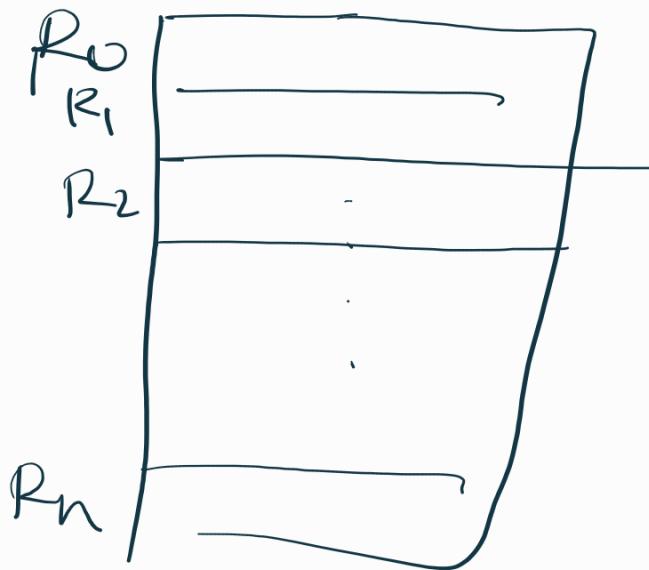
## Benefit

Previously A can access only  $2^{16}$ , now we can do  $2^{64}$ .

# Register Addressing Mode



$$EA = R$$



fetch operands from registers

Benefit

- ① very fast, cause no need to access M.M.
- ② bit required is 3 - 5

Register indirect

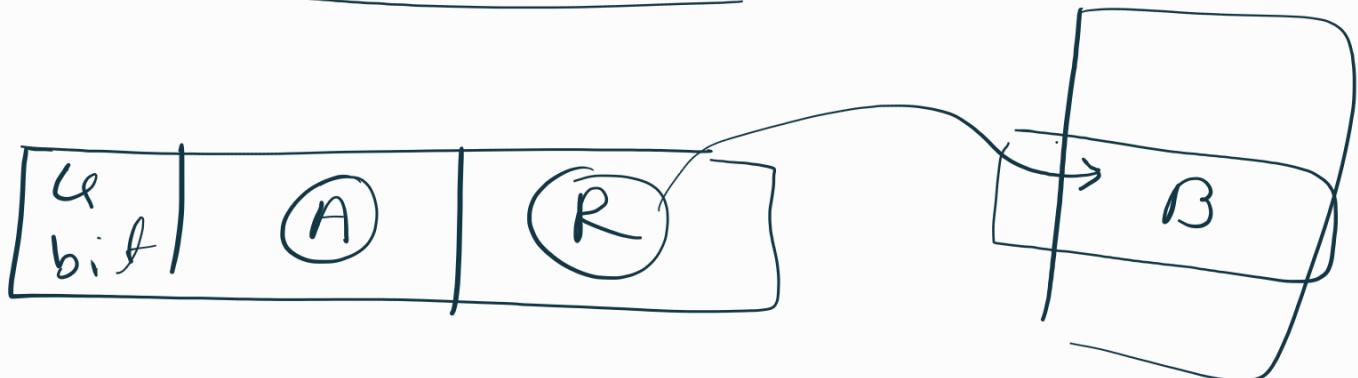
$$EA = (R)$$

R is not operand but  
the add. of the operand

Displacement (Very powerful)

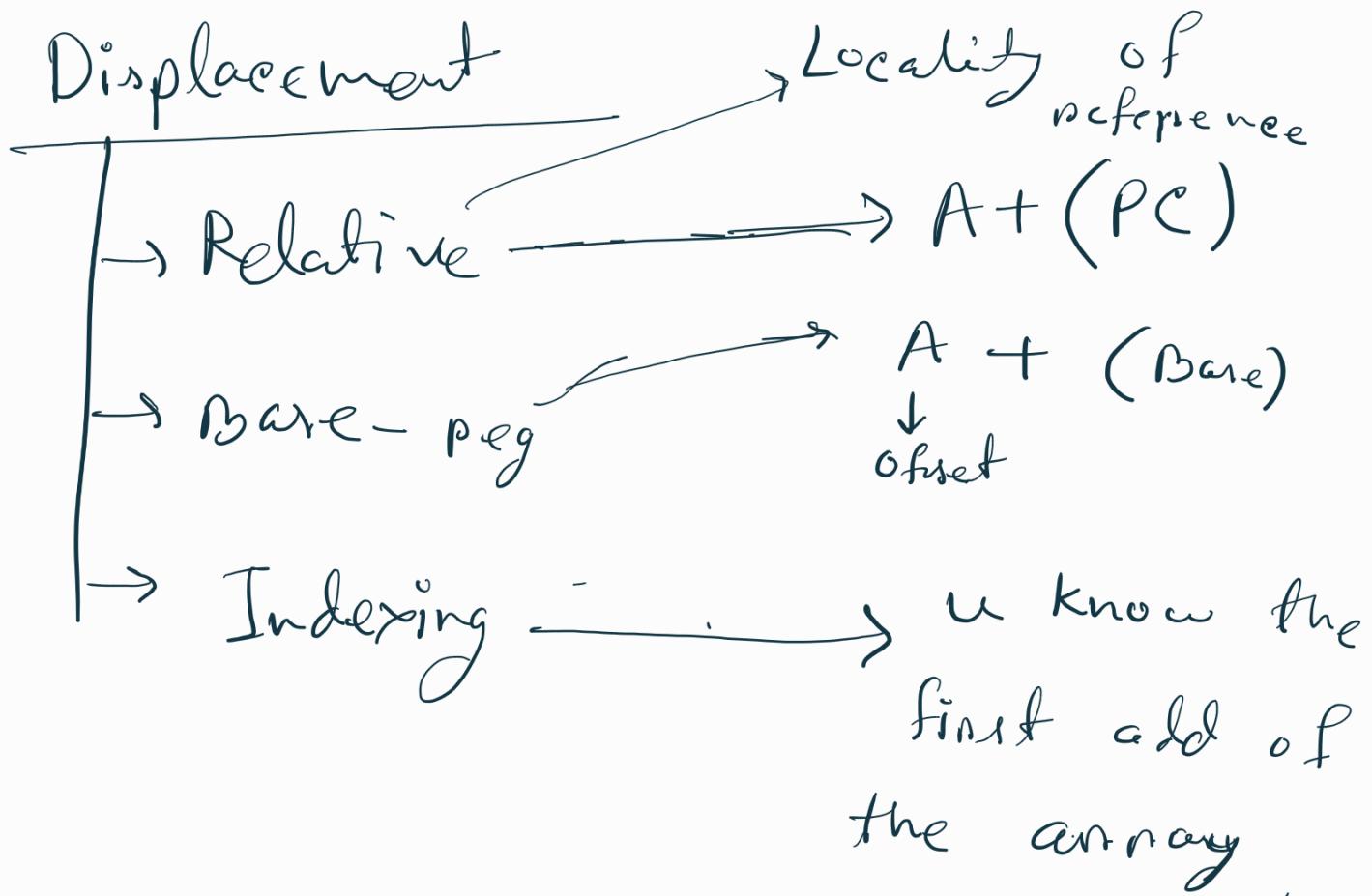
$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + \\ 5 \end{array}$$

\$6C7B



$$EA = A + B$$

$$= A + (R)$$



So  $\underline{A} + \underline{(\text{Indx Reg.})}$

$$\underline{A} + \underline{(\text{Indx Reg.})}$$

array index      ↓  
                        offset

# Stack

There will be ZERO bits allocated for addressing.

You will just use the top 2 of stacks

How will processor know  
which type of Addressing  
Mode is used

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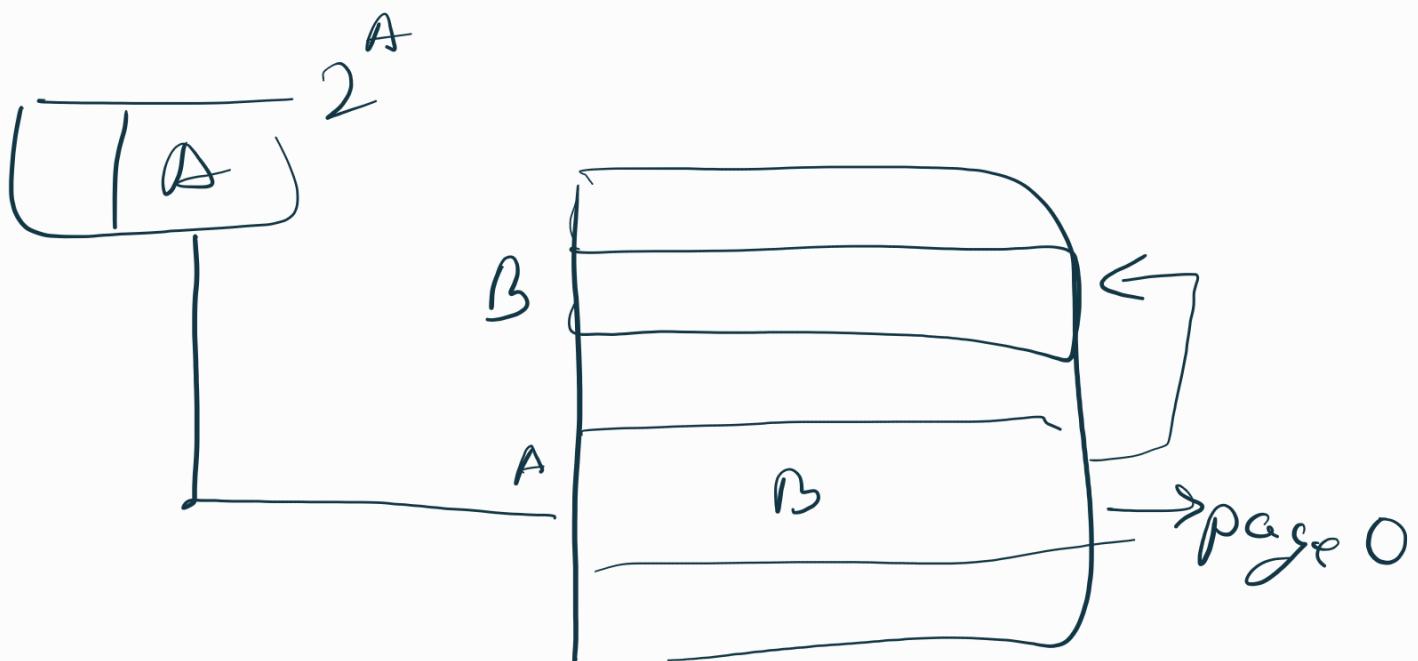
We need 3 bits (cause 7 types)

it's called mode fill

bits wasted, need mapping

we will always use  
Immediate add. for +, -

For Indirect Add.



how many cache miss?

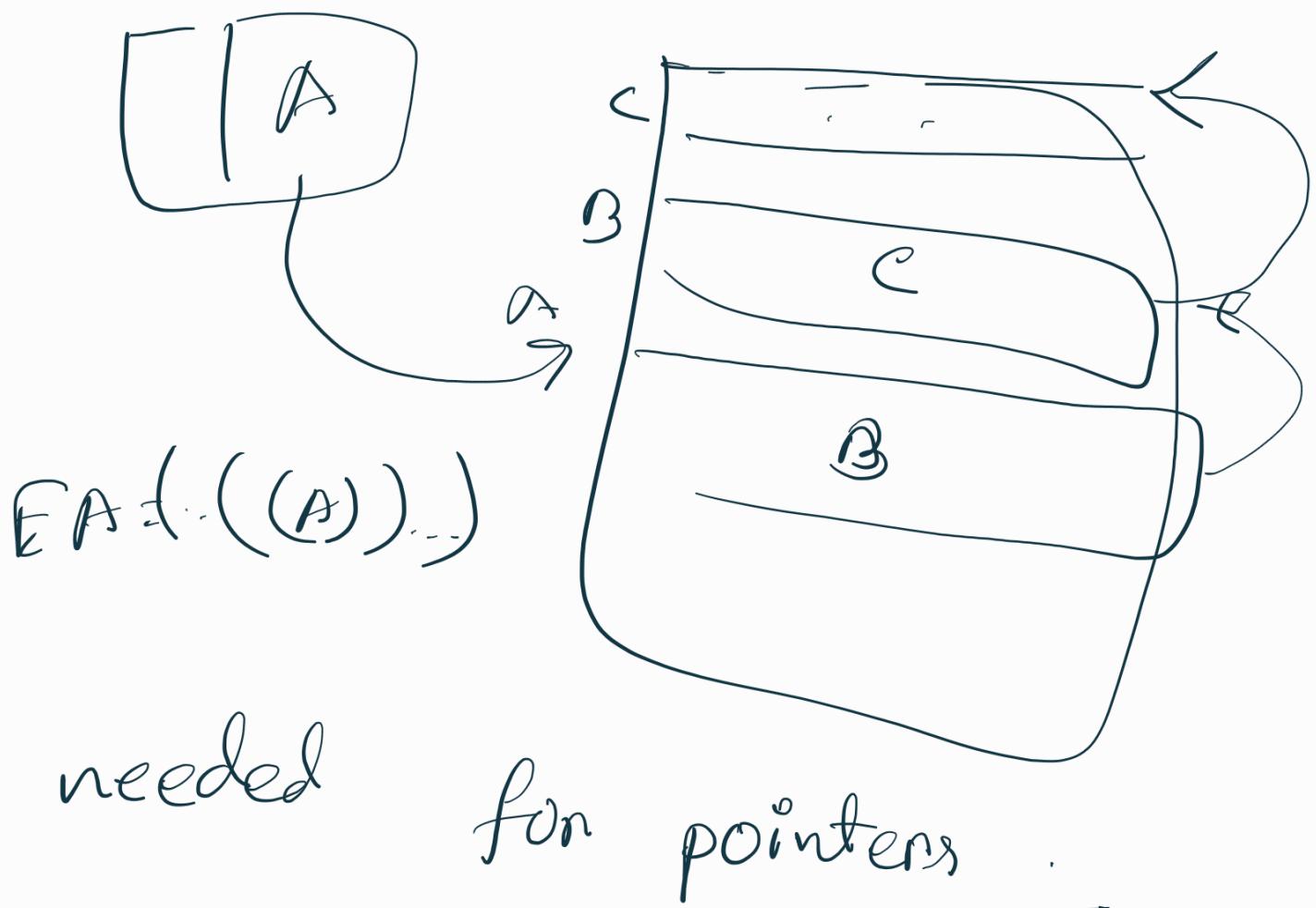
⇒ single.

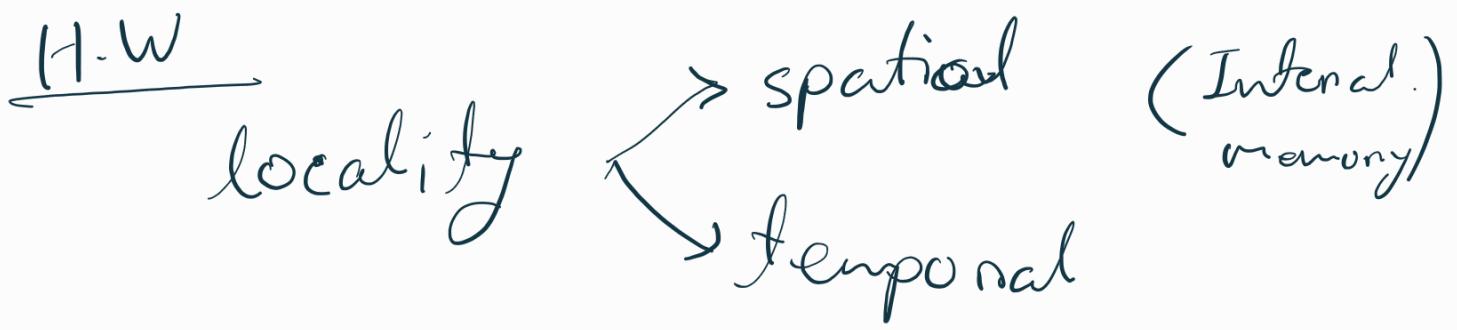
the processor doesn't  
know page

So, we need  $\text{page } 0 > 2^A$

# multilevel Indirection

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in case of Indexing Displacement

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array

(A) + (IR)



What if, next Operand but address?

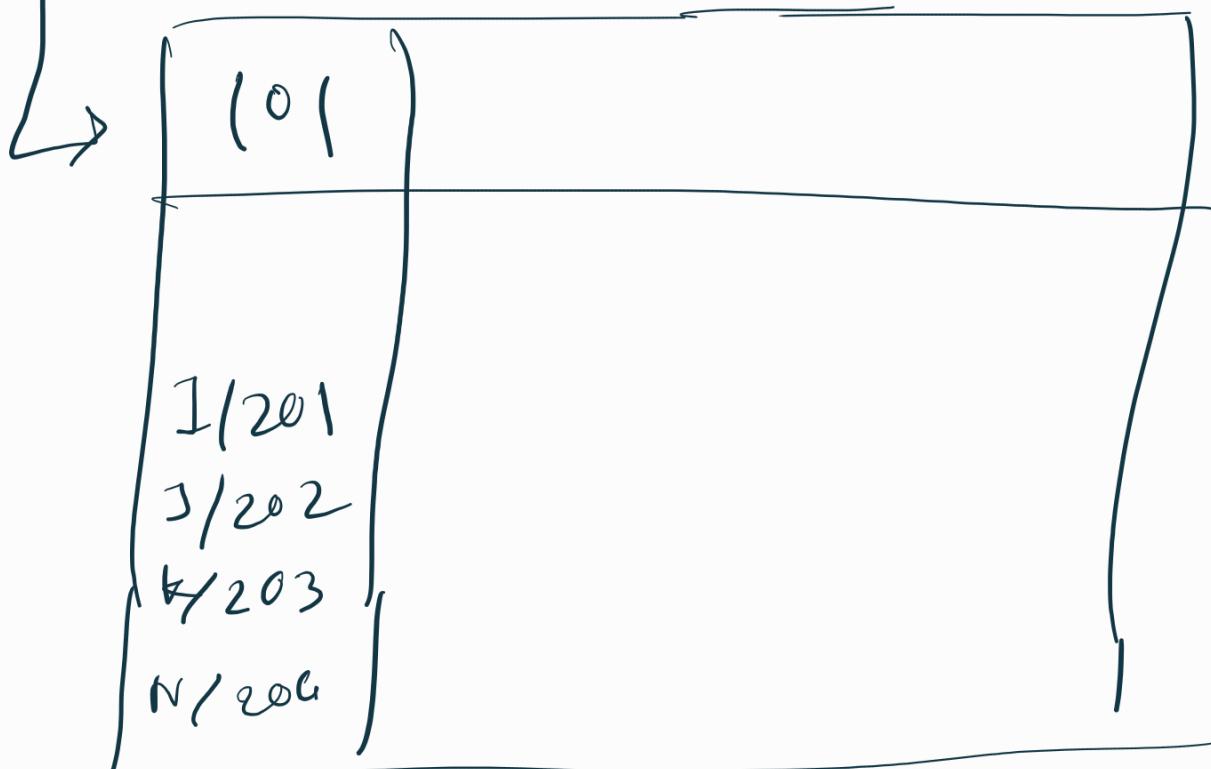
A will be calculated first

EA =

ଶତ୍ରୁ ସହିତ

ନାଇ, ଏହି ପଦ୍ଧତି

$$N = I + J + K$$



Low level instruction

Direct  
Add.

Load  
0010

$I \rightarrow AC$

Add

$AC, J$

Add

$AC, K$

Store

~~AC~~  $\rightarrow N$