

Architecture Operating Systems Coursework 2

Adder/Subtractor Machine

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Step 1 : Cycle 1

CPU Registers

The 1st place in the register is for the opcode, an the latter 3 digits is for the Memory address that instruction uses.

PC	0	3	0	0
MAR				
MBR				
IR				
AC				

Opcodes

Memory

Load from Memory	1	300			
Store to Memory	2	301			
Add to Memory	3	302			
Subtract to Memory	4	303	.	.	.
		304			
		305	0	0	0
		306	0	0	1

-**305** and **306** contain the two numbers we will be **adding** in this example.
-Please note that the memory stores values in Nibbles, integers are for readability only.

Step 2

CPU Registers

The MAR has #300 in it now because the PC was at #300.

PC	0	3	0	0
MAR	0	3	0	0
MBR				
IR				
AC				

Address Bus

Opcodes		Memory					
Load from Memory	1	300	1	3	0	4	
Store to Memory	2	301	3	3	0	5	
Add from Memory	3	302	2	3	0	6	
Subtract from Memory	4	303	
		304	0	0	0	5	
		305	0	0	0	1	
		306					

I have now filled in all of the instructions that we will be performing as well as the memory from last slide.

Step 3

CPU Registers

The MAR points to #300 in memory - that data is now placed into the MBR.

PC	0	3	0	0
MAR	0	3	0	0
MBR	1	3	0	4
IR				
AC				

Opcodes	Memory	300	1	3	0	4
Load from Memory	1	300	1	3	0	4
Store to Memory	2	301	3	3	0	5
Add from Memory	3	302	2	3	0	6
Subtract from Memory	4	303
		304	0	0	0	5
		305	0	0	0	1
		306				

Data Bus



Step 4

CPU Registers

Because the 1st value of the MBR is an instruction, the MBR is now loaded into the IR.

PC	0	3	0	0
MAR	0	3	0	0
MBR	1	3	0	4
IR	1	3	0	4
AC				

Opcodes

Memory

Load from Memory	1	300	1	3	0	4
Store to Memory	2	301	3	3	0	5
Add from Memory	3	302	2	3	0	6
Subtract from Memory	4	303
		304	0	0	0	5
		305	0	0	0	1
		306				

Control Bus

Step 5 : Cycle 2

CPU Registers

That Instruction is over
and the PC increments by
1

PC	0	3	0	1
MAR	0	3	0	0
MBR	1	3	0	4
IR	1	3	0	4
AC				

Address Bus

Opcodes	Memory	300	1	3	0	4
Load from Memory	1	301	3	3	0	5
Store to Memory	2	302	2	3	0	6
Add from Memory	3	303
Subtract from Memory	4	304	0	0	0	5
		305	0	0	0	1
		306				

Step 6

CPU Registers

The IR executes the instruction. The instruction tells the CPU to load memory #304 into the AC.

PC	0	3	0	1
MAR	0	3	0	0
MBR	1	3	0	4
IR	1	3	0	4
AC	0	0	0	5

Opcodes	Memory					
Load from Memory	1	300	1	3	0	4
Store to Memory	2	301	3	3	0	5
Add from Memory	3	302	2	3	0	6
Subtract from Memory	4	303
		304	0	0	0	5
		305	0	0	0	1
		306				

Data Bus

Step 7

CPU Registers

The PC changes the MAR to #301.

PC	0	3	0	1
MAR	0	3	0	1
MBR	1	3	0	4
IR	1	3	0	4
AC	0	0	0	5

Control Bus

Opcodes	Memory	300	1	3	0	4
Load from Memory	2	301	3	3	0	5
Store to Memory	3	302	2	3	0	6
Add from Memory	4	303
Subtract from Memory		304	0	0	0	5
		305	0	0	0	1
		306				

Step 8

CPU Registers

The MAR changing means that the MBR gets updated to 3305.

PC	0	3	0	1
MAR	0	3	0	1
MBR	3	3	0	5
IR	1	3	0	4
AC	0	0	0	5

Opcodes

Memory

Load from Memory	1	300	1	3	0	4
Store to Memory	2	301	3	3	0	5
Add from Memory	3	302	2	3	0	6
Subtract from Memory	4	303
		304	0	0	0	5
		305	0	0	0	1
		306				

Data Bus

Step 9

CPU Registers

The MBR contains an instruction so the IR gets changed to the value of the MBR

PC	0	3	0	1
MAR	0	3	0	1
MBR	3	3	0	5
IR	3	3	0	5
AC	0	0	0	5

Control Bus

Opcodes	Memory	300	1	3	0	4
Load from Memory	2	301	3	3	0	5
Store to Memory	3	302	2	3	0	6
Add from Memory	4	303
Subtract from Memory		304	0	0	0	5
		305	0	0	0	1
		306				

Step 10 : Cycle 3

CPU Registers

The IR is now executed.
It tells the CPU to **ADD**
memory #305 to the AC.
This results in a value of 6
in the AC.

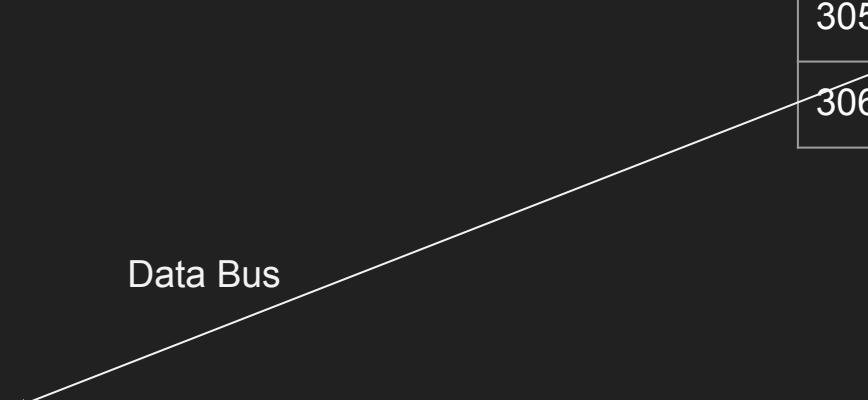
PC	0	3	0	1
MAR	0	3	0	1
MBR	3	3	0	5
IR	3	3	0	5
AC	0	0	0	6

Opcodes

Memory

Load from Memory	1	300	1	3	0	4
Store to Memory	2	301	3	3	0	5
Add from Memory	3	302	2	3	0	6
Subtract from Memory	4	303
		304	0	0	0	5
		305	0	0	0	1
		306				

Data Bus



Step 11

CPU Registers

Now that we have the desired value in the AC, we need to push it to a Memory location. Using our 2 opcode that's in memory #306.

PC	0	3	0	1
MAR	0	3	0	1
MBR	3	3	0	5
IR	3	3	0	5
AC	0	0	0	6

Opcodes	Memory	300	1	3	0	4
Load from Memory	301	2	3	3	0	5
Store to Memory	302	3	2	3	0	6
Add from Memory	303	4
Subtract from Memory	304	5	0	0	0	5
	305	6	0	0	0	1
	306					

Step 12

CPU Registers

The PC increments again to #302, this changes the MAR in turn.

Opcodes

Memory

Load from Memory	1	300	1	3	0	4
Store to Memory	2	301	3	3	0	5
Add from Memory	3	302	2	3	0	6
Subtract from Memory	4	303
		304	0	0	0	5
		305	0	0	0	1
		306				

Address Bus

Control Bus

PC	0	3	0	2
MAR	0	3	0	2
MBR	3	3	0	5
IR	3	3	0	5
AC	0	0	0	6

Step 13

CPU Registers

The MAR points to #302, and so memory #302 is loaded into the MBR. The new MBR value changes the IR.

PC	0	3	0	2
MAR	0	3	0	2
MBR	2	3	0	6
IR	2	3	0	6
AC	0	0	0	6

Data Bus

Opcodes	Memory	300	1	3	0	4
Load from Memory	301	3	3	0	5	
Store to Memory	302	2	3	0	6	
Add from Memory	303	
Subtract from Memory	304	0	0	0	5	
	305	0	0	0	1	
	306					

Step 14

CPU Registers

The instruction in the IR gets executed. It's opcode 2 with a target of #306 so it stores the AC in memory #206.

PC	0	3	0	2
MAR	0	3	0	2
MBR	2	3	0	6
IR	2	3	0	6
AC	0	0	0	6

Data Bus

Opcodes	Memory	300	1	3	0	4
Load from Memory	301	1	3	0	5	
Store to Memory	302	2	3	0	6	
Add from Memory	303	
Subtract from Memory	304	0	0	0	5	
	305	0	0	0	1	
	306	0	0	0	6	

Step 15 : Cycle 4

CPU Registers

We have now finished
and we have the desired
value in #306.

PC	0	3	0	2
MAR	0	3	0	2
MBR	2	3	0	6
IR	2	3	0	6
AC	0	0	0	6

Opcodes	Memory	300	1	3	0	4
Load from Memory	2	301	3	3	0	5
Store to Memory	3	302	2	3	0	6
Add from Memory	4	303
Subtract from Memory		304	0	0	0	5
		305	0	0	0	1
		306	0	0	0	6