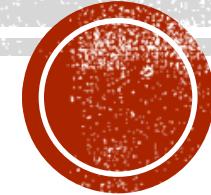


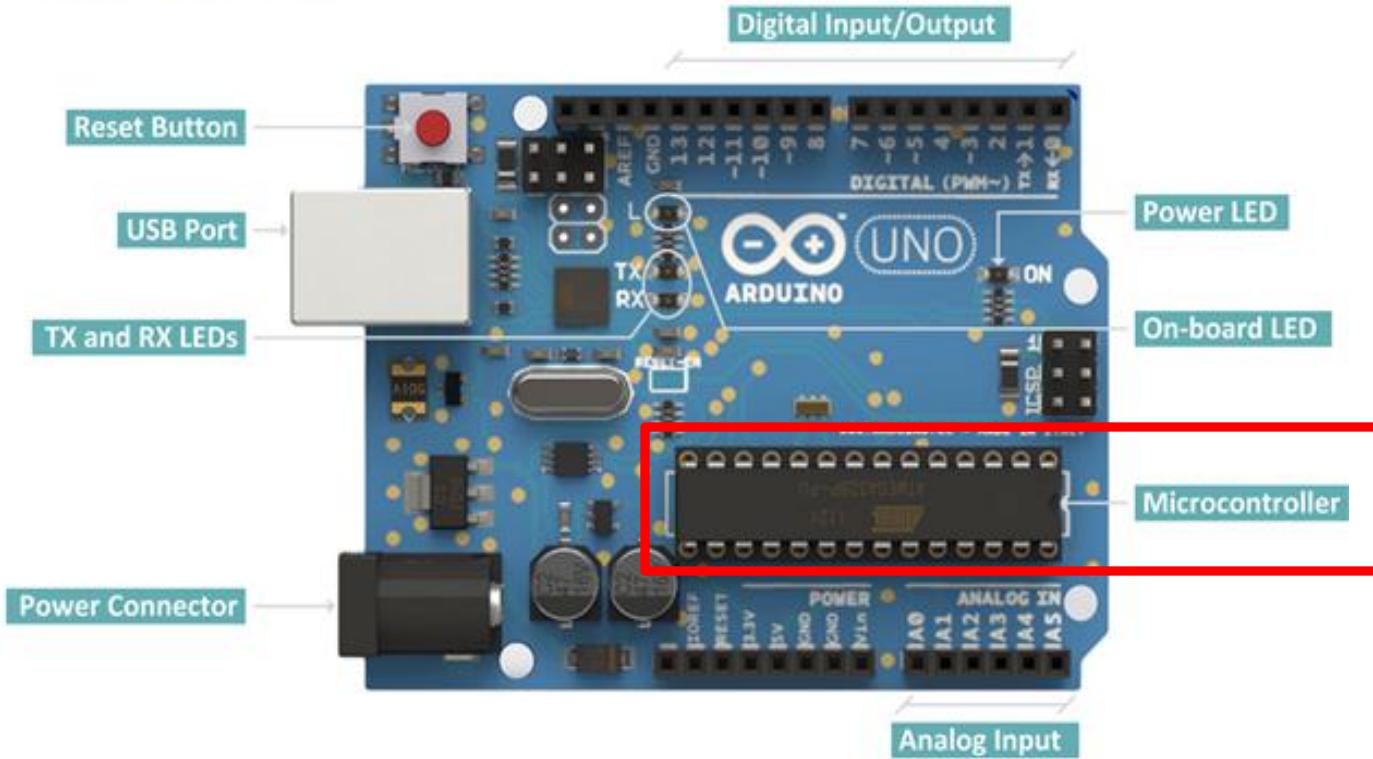


Hardware of Real-time Systems

Dr. Naira Elazab
Information Technology Dept.,
Faculty Of Computers and Information,
Mansoura University

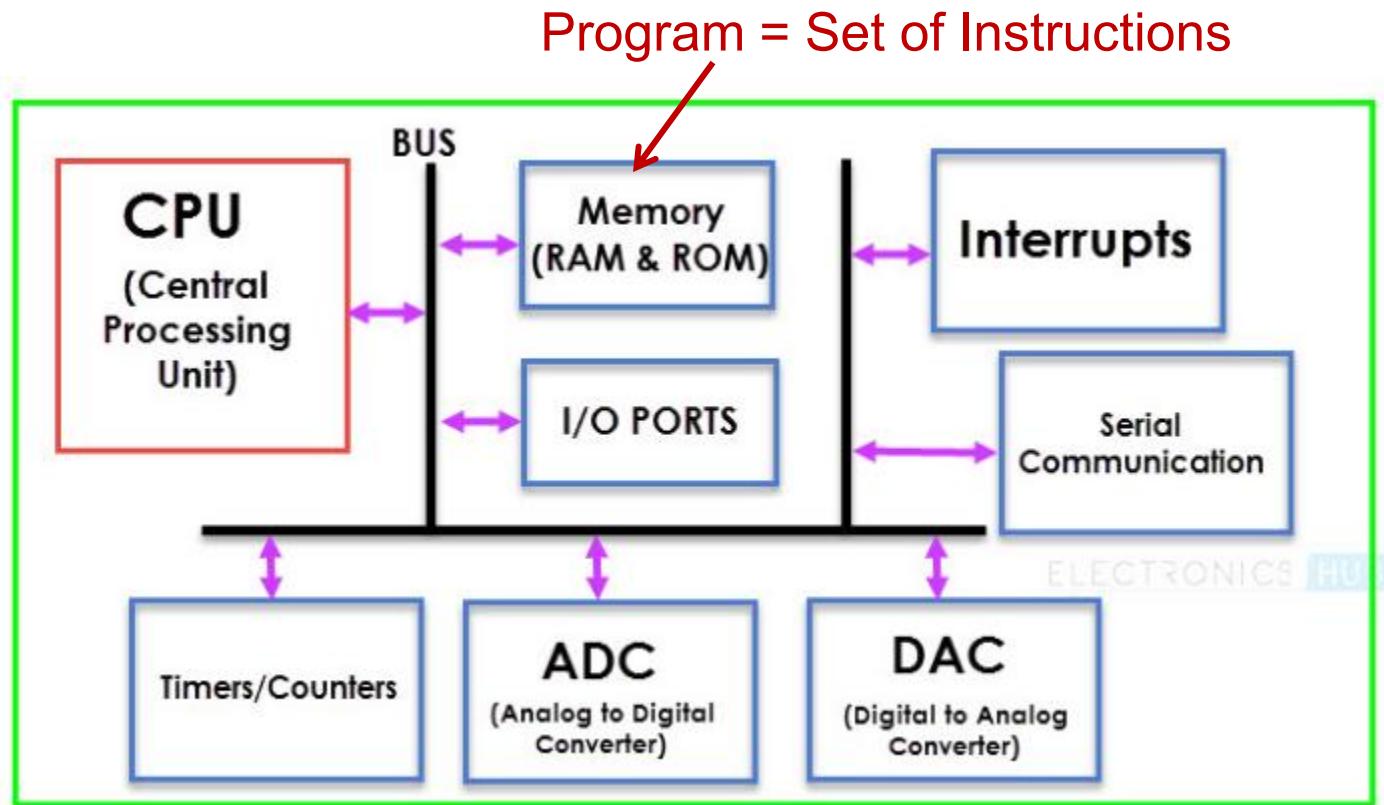


“ARDUNO UNO“



Microcontroller

A Microcontroller is a **VLSI** Integrated Circuit (IC) that contains electronic computing unit and logic unit (**CPU**), **Memory** (Program Memory and Data Memory), **I/O Ports** (Input / Output Ports) and few other components integrated on a single chip.

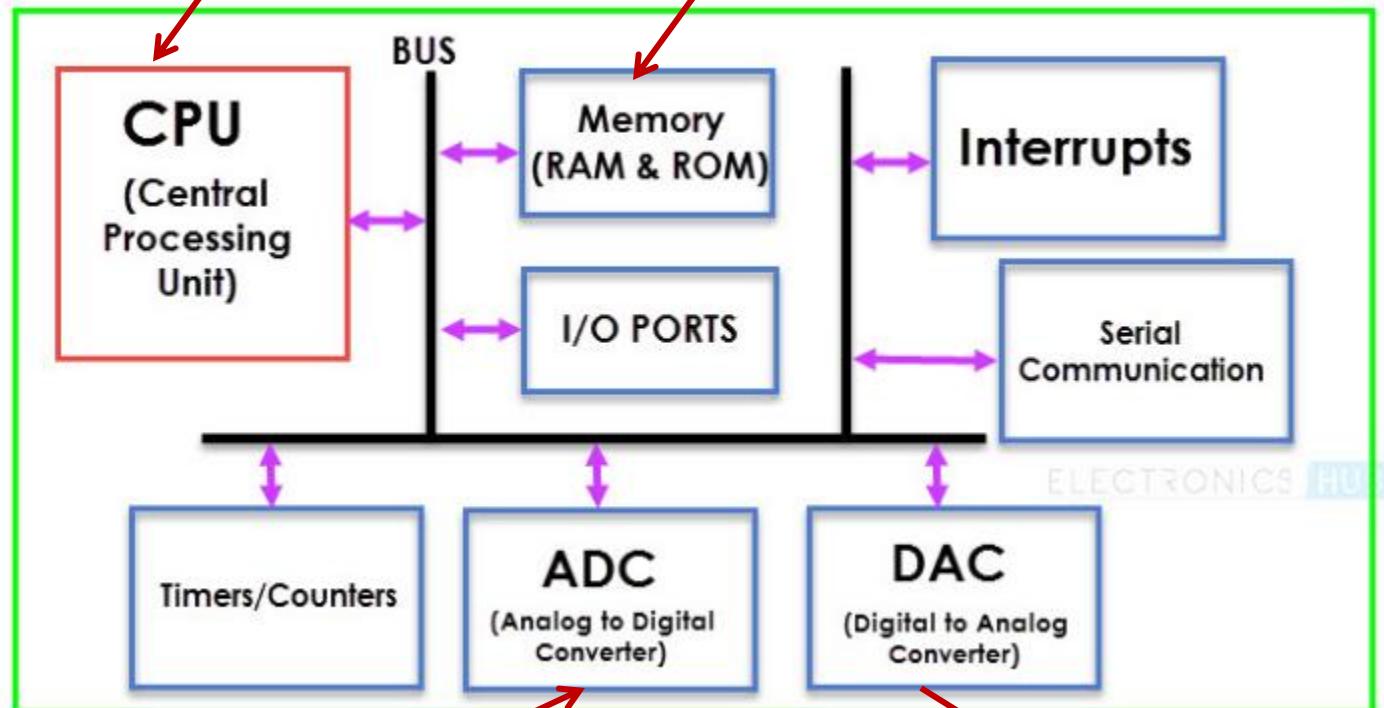


Instructions need some data



Microcontroller

Instructions Execution Unit Program = Set of Instructions

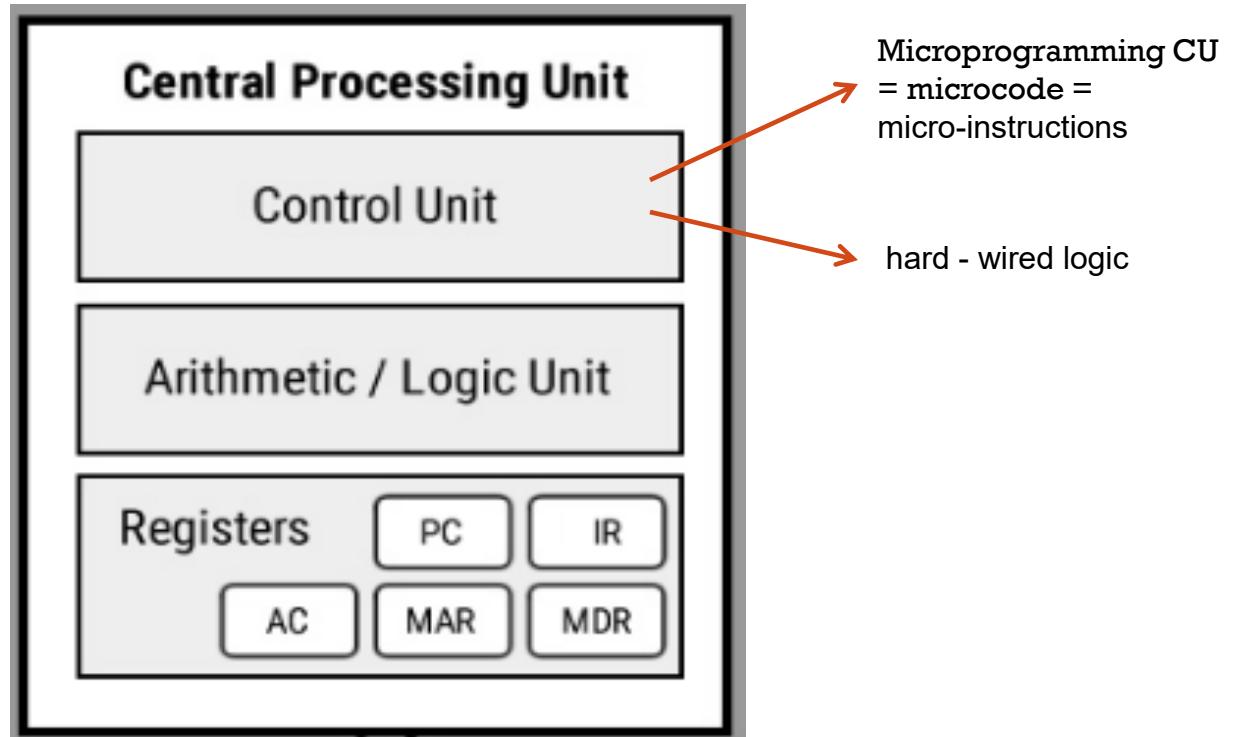


Input data

Output data



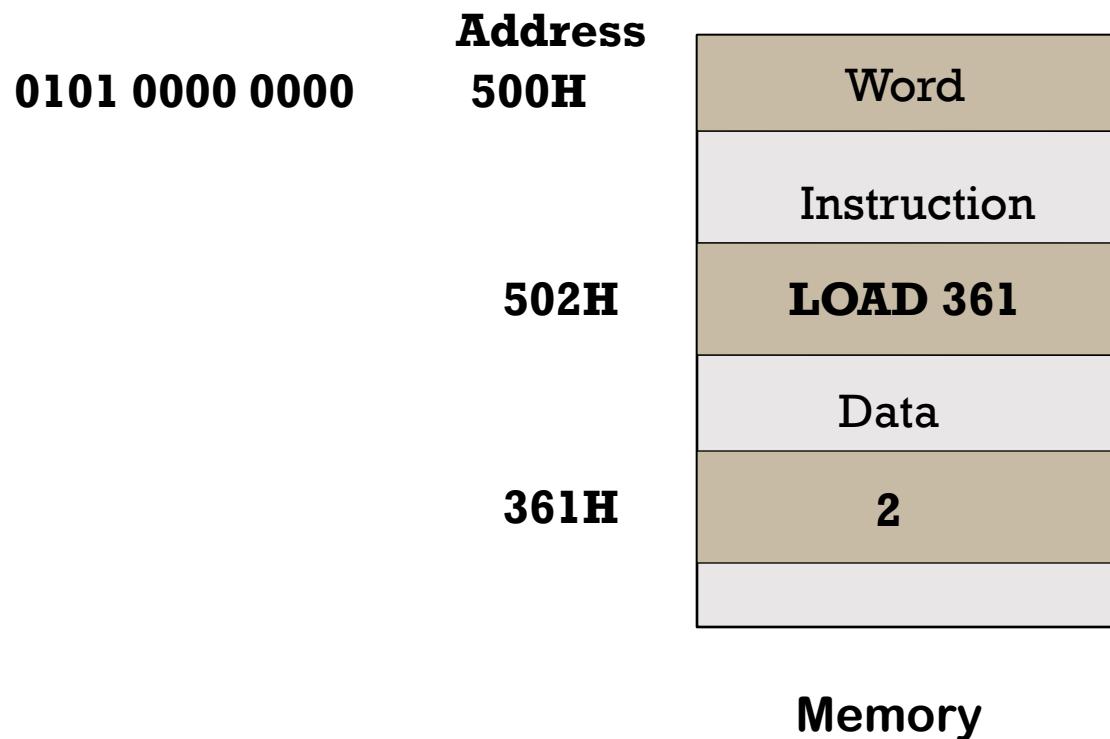
You need to know some basic concepts !



Note: each register has a size in bits, and the number and size of registers are varying among different processors architectures.



YOU NEED TO KNOW SOME BASIC CONCEPTS!



YOU NEED TO KNOW SOME BASIC CONCEPTS!

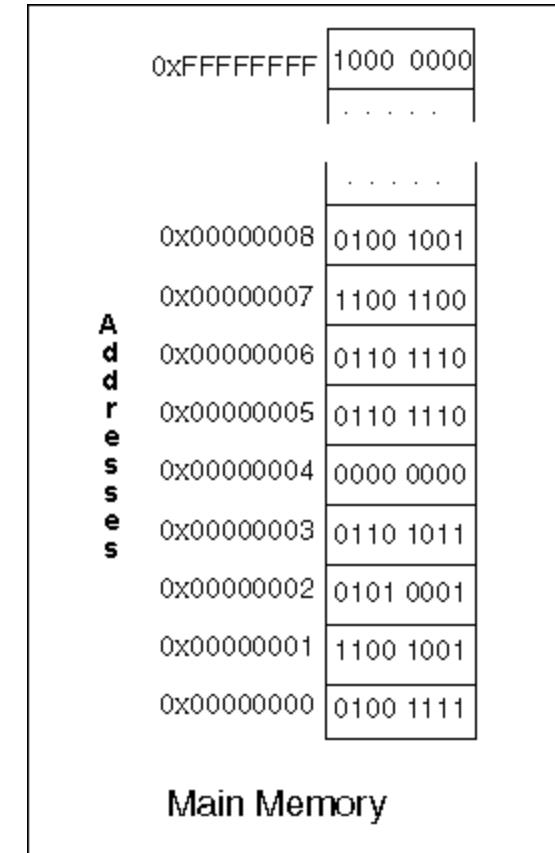
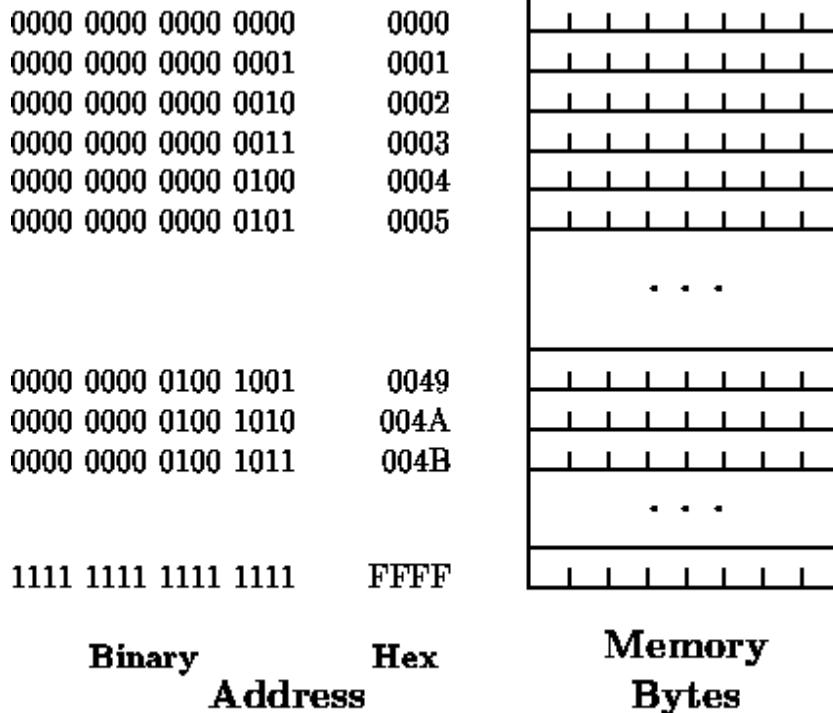
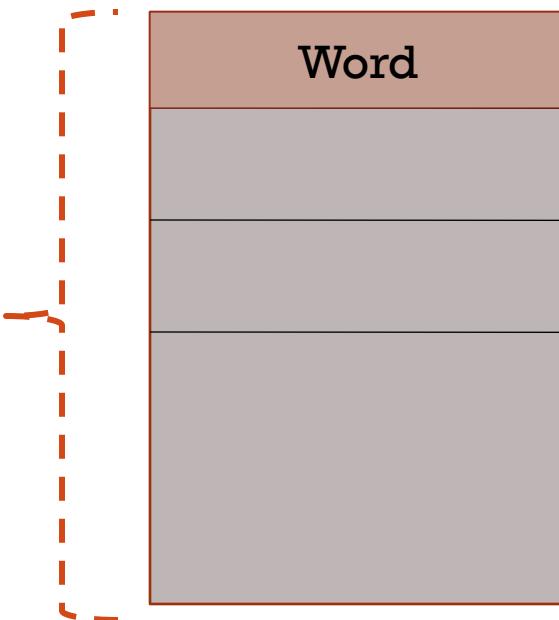


Figure 1.2: Memory and Addresses



YOU NEED TO KNOW SOME BASIC CONCEPTS!



**Memory
(1MB)**

Size in bits

$$\text{memory size in words} = \frac{\text{memory size in bits}}{\text{word size}}$$

$$\text{memory size in words} = \frac{2^{10} \times 2^{10} \times 2^3}{2^3} = 2^{20} \text{ words}$$

$$\# \text{ bits for address} = 2^{20} \text{ words} = 20 \text{ bits}$$

Memory size in words



YOU NEED TO KNOW SOME BASIC CONCEPTS!



Memory
(1MB)

0001 0001 0010 0010 1111

0x1122F

$$\text{memory size in words} = \frac{\text{memory size in bits}}{\text{word size}}$$

$$\text{memory size in words} = \frac{2^{10} \times 2^{10} \times 2^3}{2^3} = 2^{20} \text{ words}$$

$$\# \text{ bits for address} = 2^{20} \text{ words} = 20 \text{ bits}$$



You need to know some basic concepts !

Instruction

Instruction size in bits

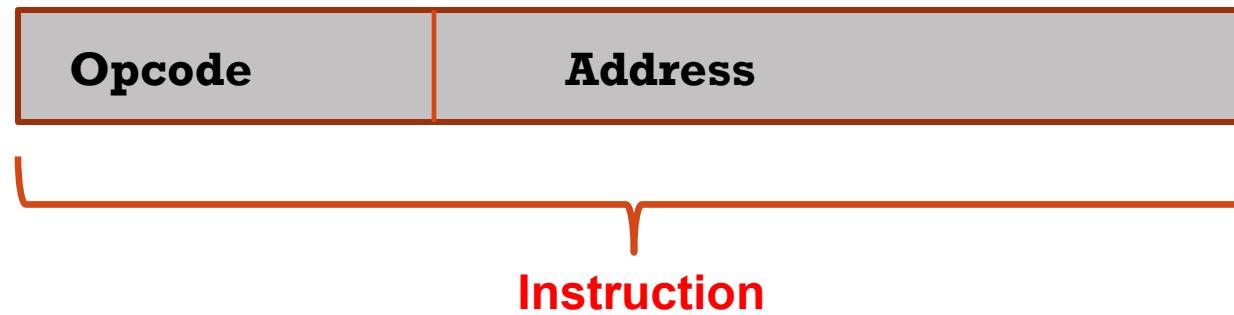
Example:

LOAD 361H = 1010 0011 0110 0001

Note: each family of processors has its own set of instructions for handling various operations.



You need to know some basic concepts!



Example:

LOAD 361H = 1010 0011 0110 0001

How many operations supported by this microprocessor?

What is the maximum memory size can be addressed by this microprocessor?



Q

- A. Consider a hypothetical 8-bit microprocessor (word size =8bits) having 16-bit instructions composed of two fields: the first byte contains the operation code and the remainder is the operand address. [4 Marks]
1. What is the instruction size in bits?
 2. What is the operand address size in bits?
 3. What is the maximum directly addressable memory capacity (in words)?
 4. How many numbers of instructions that word contains?



You need to know some basic concepts!

		register-direct mode
Instruction with one address operand	→1	INC R1
Instruction with two addresses	→2	ADD R1, R2
Instruction with three addresses	→3	SUB R1, R2, R3
Instruction with zero address	→4	PUSH
Instruction with register-indirect addressing mode	→5	ADD R1, [R2]
Instruction with direct addressing mode	→6	INC [1234H]
Instruction with immediate addressing mode	→7	ADD R1, 5



You need to know some basic concepts!

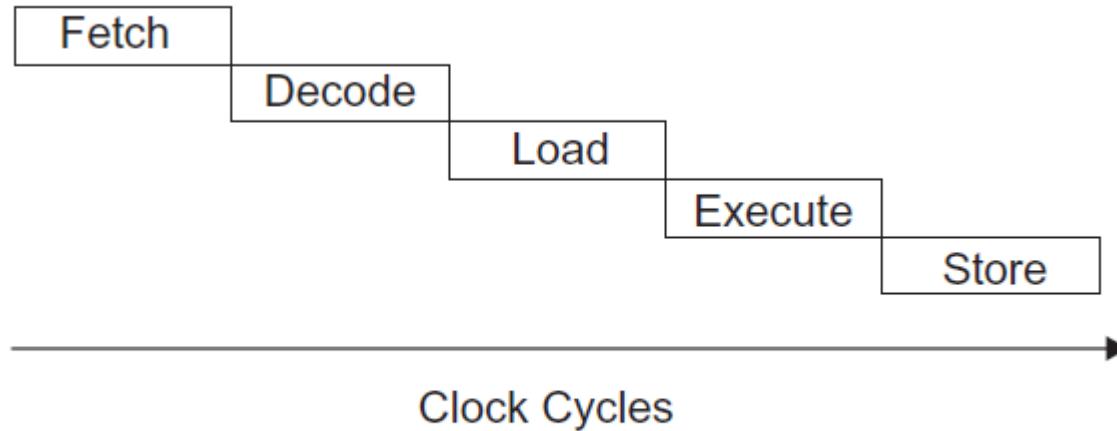
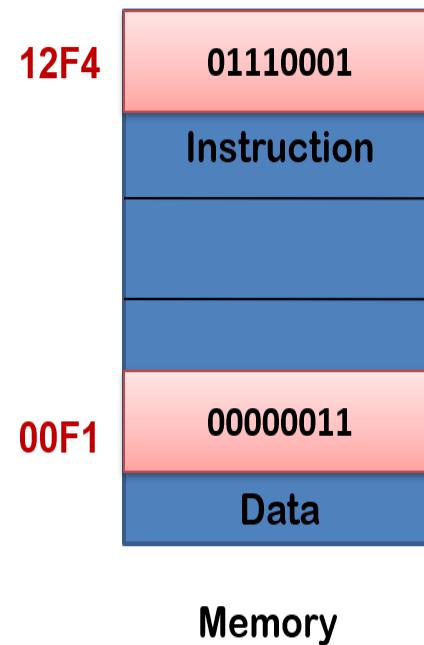
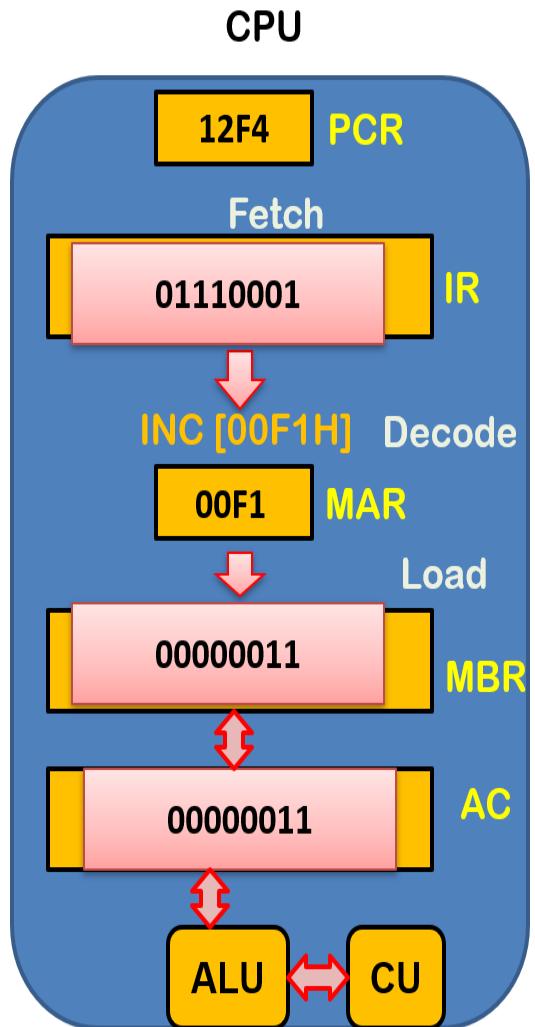


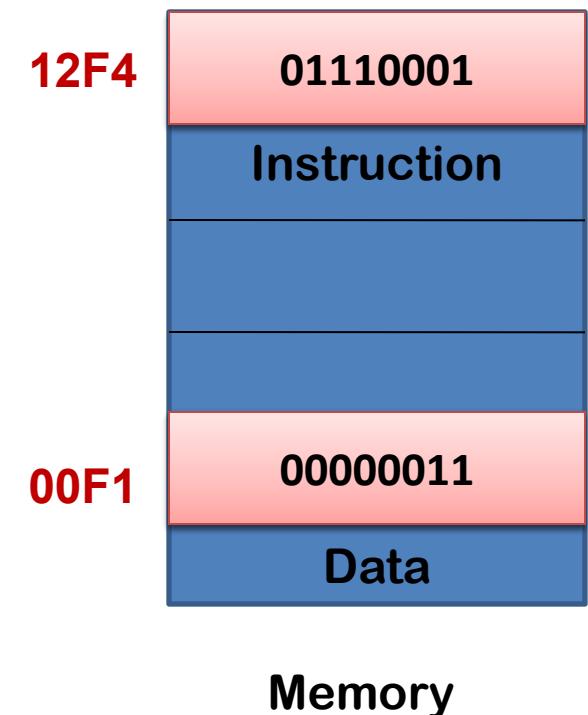
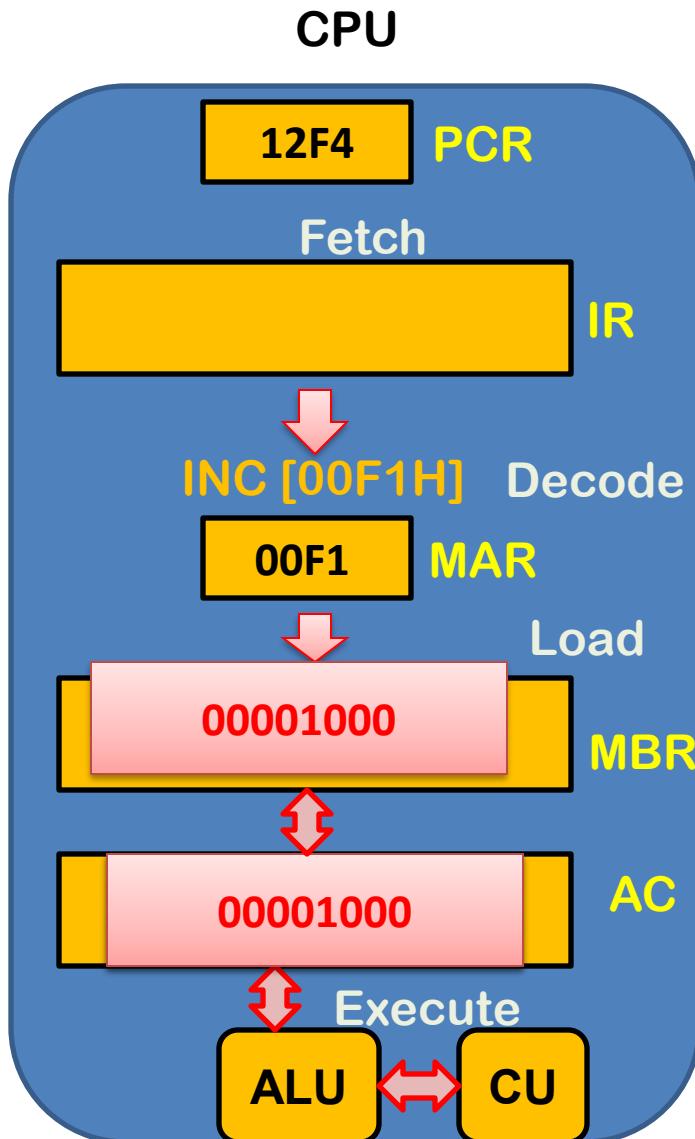
Figure 2.3. Sequential instruction cycle with five phases.



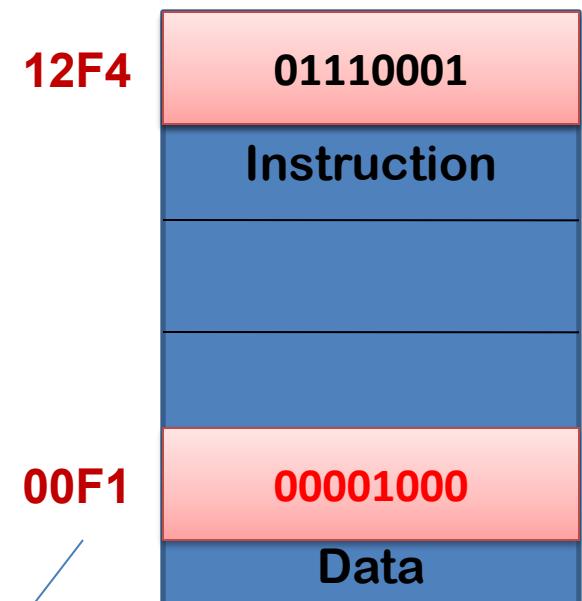
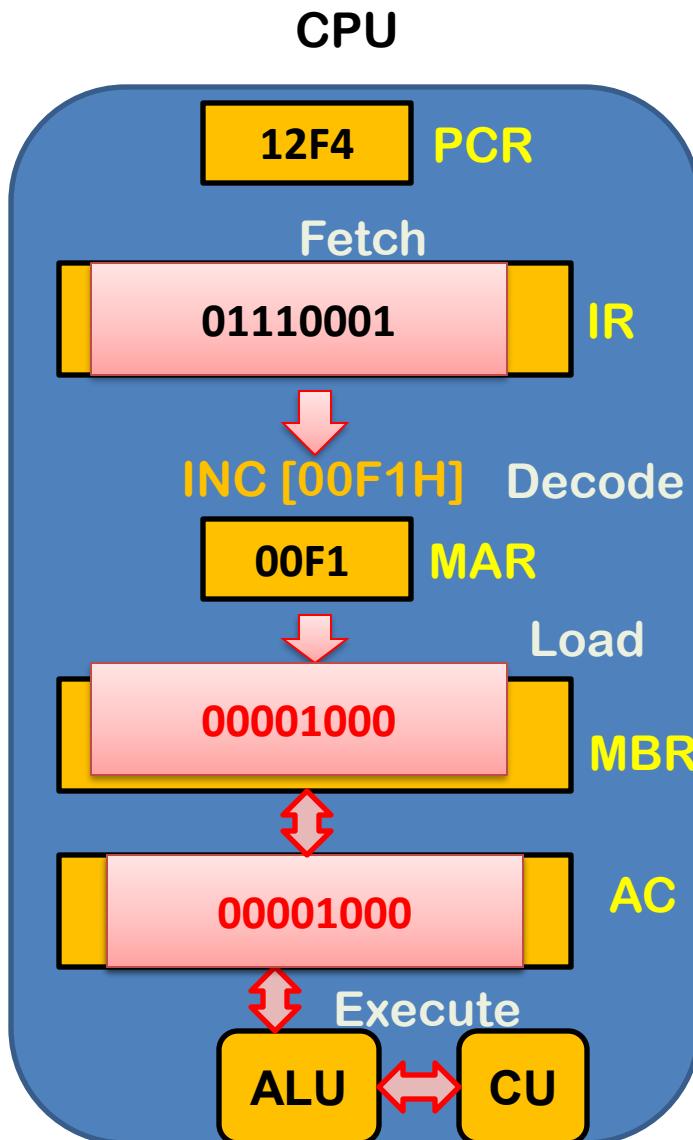
You need to know some basic concepts!



You need to know some basic concepts!



You need to know some basic concepts!



00F1

Memory

Store

A blue arrow labeled **Store** points from the **AC** (containing **00001000**) towards the **Memory** block, indicating the write-back operation.