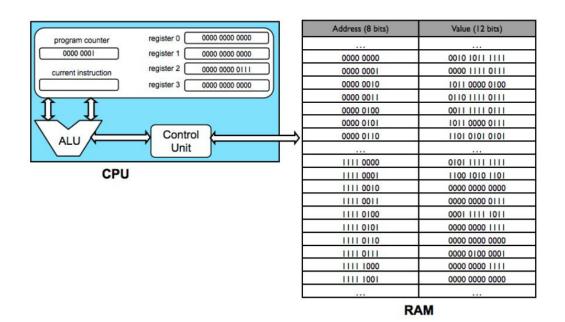
Recitation#11: Von-Neumann architecture

CS232 Spring 2021

When: April 9 at 2:00 pm



opcode register ID	operand						

Instruction	opcode	description			
LOAD	00	Load the value at the address (operand) into the register (ID)			
STORE	01	Store the value in the register (ID) at the address (operand)			
ADD	10	Add to the register (ID) the operand (interpreted as a positive integer			
STOP	11	Finish execution (ID and operand are ignored)			

The table at the bottom of the image describes the encoding and the operation of the 4 instructions. For instance, instruction "011111110000" means "store (opcode=01) the value of register 3 (ID=11) into memory at address 11110000 (operand=11110000)," and instruction "100100000111" means "add (opcode=10) integer 7 (operand=00000111) to the current value in register 1 (ID=01)."

Assuming that a sequence of fetch-decode-execute cycles begins with the machine in the state depicted in the figure, what is the value stored in each register once the program finishes executing? Give these values as decimal numbers. For each fetch-decode-execute cycle describe what each instruction is doing.

Address	Value	Instruction	R0	R1	R2	R3
0000 0000	0010 1011 1111					
0000 0001	0000 1111 0111	Load the value 65 at address 1111 0111 to R0	65	0	0	0
0000 0010	1011 0000 0100	Add the value 4 to R3	65	0	0	4
0000 0011	0110 1111 0111	Store the value 65 at address 1111 0111	65	0	65	4
0000 0100	0011 1111 0111	Load the value 65 at address 1111 0111 to R3	65	0	65	65
0000 0101	1011 0000 0111	Add the value 7 to R3	65	0	65	72
0000 0110	1101 0101 0101	Finish Execution	65	0	65	72