

Architecture: 68K

Key characteristics:

- 24 bit address bus, 16 bit data bus

- 2 Privilege mode:

- Supervisor: All instructions can be executed, used for OS

- User: Can't execute 'privileged instructions', used for app

- Registers:

- Data registers: eight 32-bit data registers: $D0, D1, \dots, D7$ Store any data

$D0.B$: 8 Least significant bits of $D0$

$D0.W$: 16 " " " " "

$D0.L$: 32 (all) bits of $D0$

- Address registers: eight 32-bit address registers: $A0, A1, \dots, A7$ Store addresses

⚠ $A0.B$ doesn't exist. Only $.W$ and $.L$

- 2 stack pointers, 32-bit long

SSP when in supervisor mode

USP when in user mode

- Program counter, 32 bit register, holds the next instruction.

- Status register: 16 bit register

- Register
Condition Code
- C: Carry, 1 if unsigned overflow
 - V: Overflow, 1 if signed overflow
 - Z: Zero, 1 if result is null
 - N: Negative, is equal to the MSB of the result.
 - X: Extend, same as C

CCR are the eight LSB of the SR

• S: 1 if Supervisor state is active

⚠ Each bits of the SR are referred to as Flags

Examples:

Positive + Positive = Negative } $V=1$
Negative + Negative = Positive }

$1111 + 0001 = 10000$ } $C=1, X=C$

10011011 } $Z=1$; 01011000 } $Z=0$