



**King Saud University**  
**College of Computer and Information Sciences**  
**Department of Computer Science**

**CSC 220: Computer Organization**

**Tutorial 8: Register and RTL**

**Q1:** Design 4-bits register that performs the following operations using necessary flip-flops and MUXs.

- i. a shift left (LD=0) and memory functions (LD=1)
- ii. parallel load (LD=0) and rotate right (LD=1)

**Q2:** MCQ (Choose the correct answer)

- i. If a register containing data (11001100) is subjected to arithmetic shift left operation, then the content of the register after the operation  
(A)(11001100) (B) (10011001) (C) (1101100) (D) (10011000)
- ii. The content of a 4-bit register is initially 1101. The register is shifted 2 times to the right with the serial inputs 1 and 0 respectively. What is the content of the register after each shift?  
(A) (1110), (0111) (B) (0001), (1000) (C) (1101), (1011) (D) (1001), (1001)

**Q3.** Suppose 8-bit registers  $R1 = 1110\ 0111$ ,  $R2 = 0000\ 0101$ , where 2's complement signed number system is used. What will be the content of  $R3$  after the following micro-operations?

- i.  $R3 \leftarrow R1 - R2$
- ii.  $R3 \leftarrow R1 \oplus R2$
- iii.  $R3 \leftarrow sl\ R1$

**Q4.** Consider the following **RTL program** with the initial values (2's complement representation) of 8-bit registers  $R1 = 0001\ 0111$ ,  $R2 = 1110\ 0111$ ,  $R3 = 0000\ 0000$ . Show the contents of the registers after execution of each micro-operation sequentially.

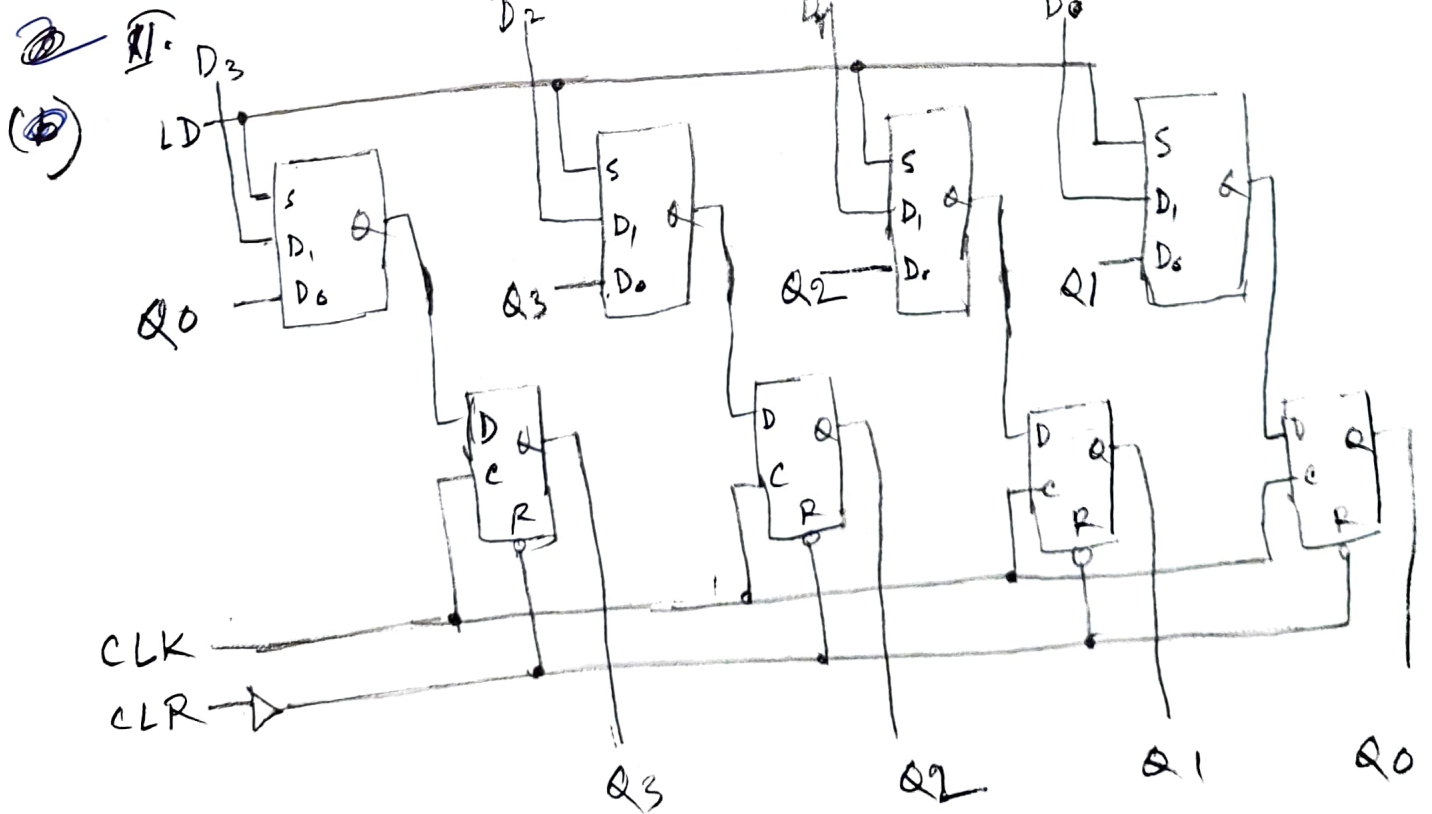
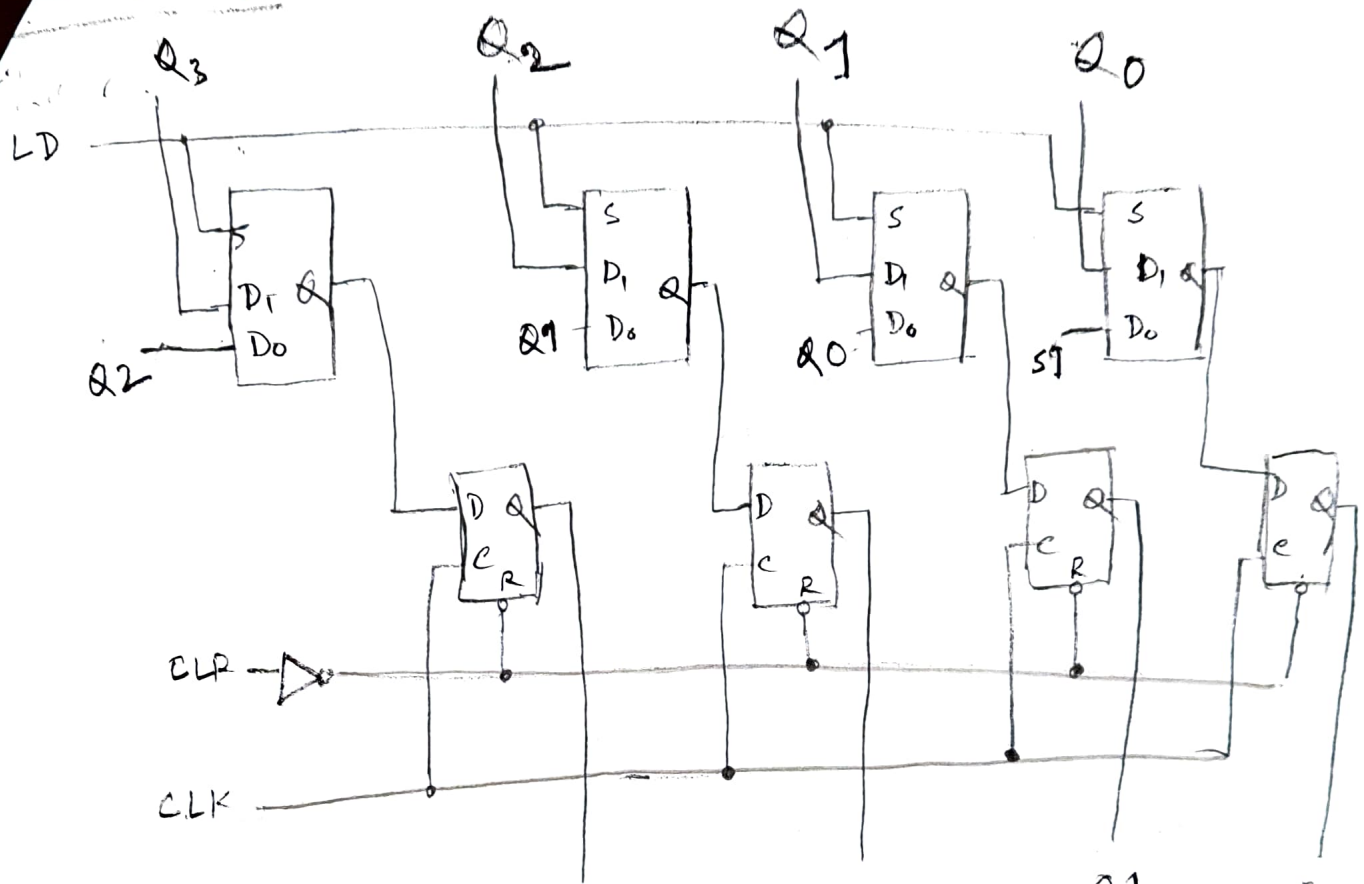
micro-operations	R1	R2	R3
$R3 \leftarrow R1 + R2$	0001 0111	1110 0111	1111 1110
$R1 \leftarrow R2 + 1$	1110 1000	1110 0111	1111 1110
$R2 \leftarrow R1 \wedge R3$	1110 1000	1110 1000	1111 1110

**Q5.** A digital computer has a common bus system for 8 registers of 16 bit each. The bus is constructed with multiplexers.

- i. How many multiplexers are required?
- ii. What is the size of a multiplexer?
- iii. How many selection inputs are there is each multiplexer?

# Tutorial 8

## Question 1.



Solution 4.

$$I. \quad R1 = 1110 \ 0111$$

$$+ R2 = 1110 \ 0111$$

$$R3 = 1110 \ 1110$$

Solution 3:

$$I. \quad R1 - R2 = 1111011$$

$$R1 = 1110 \ 0111$$

$$- R2 = 1111 \ 1011$$

$$+ \\ R3 = 1110 \ 0010$$

$$II. \quad R1 = 1110 \ 0111$$

$$R2 = 0000 \ 0101$$

$$\oplus \\ R3 = 1110 \ 0010$$

$$III. \quad R1 = 1110 \ 0111$$

$$SLR1 = 1100 \ 1110$$

Solution 5.

$$I. \quad 16$$

$$II. \quad 8 \text{ to } 1$$

$$III. \quad 3$$