



CSC 220: Computer Organization

Tutorial 8: Register and RTL

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

- i. 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 of 8-bit registers **R1** = 0001 0111, **R2** = 1110 0111, **R3** = 0000 0000 (2's complement representation). Show the contents of the registers after execution of each micro-operation sequentially.

micro-operations	R1	R2	R3
$R3 \leftarrow R1 + R2$			
$R1 \leftarrow R2 + 1$			
$R2 \leftarrow R1 \wedge R3$			

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?

Home Works

Text book problems: 6-2 to 6-4, 6-17

Additional Problems

1. A digital computer has a common bus system for 16 registers of 8 bit each. The bus is constructed with multiplexers. What size of multiplexers is needed?

[A] 16 X1 [B] 4X1 [C] 2X1 [D] 8X1

2. A digital computer has a common bus system for 8 registers of 32 bit each. The bus is constructed with multiplexers. How many multiplexers are there in the bus?

[A] 16, [B] 8, [C] 4, [D] 32

3. What can be used to store one or more bits of data, which can accept and/or transfer information serially ?

[A] Parallel registers [B] Shift registers [C] Counters [D] None of these