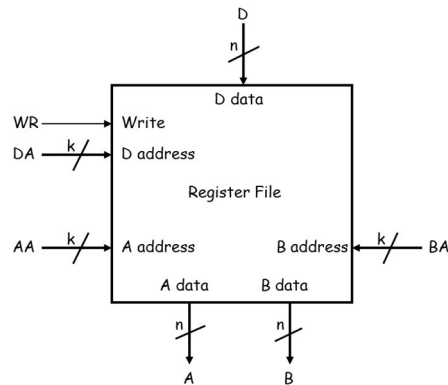




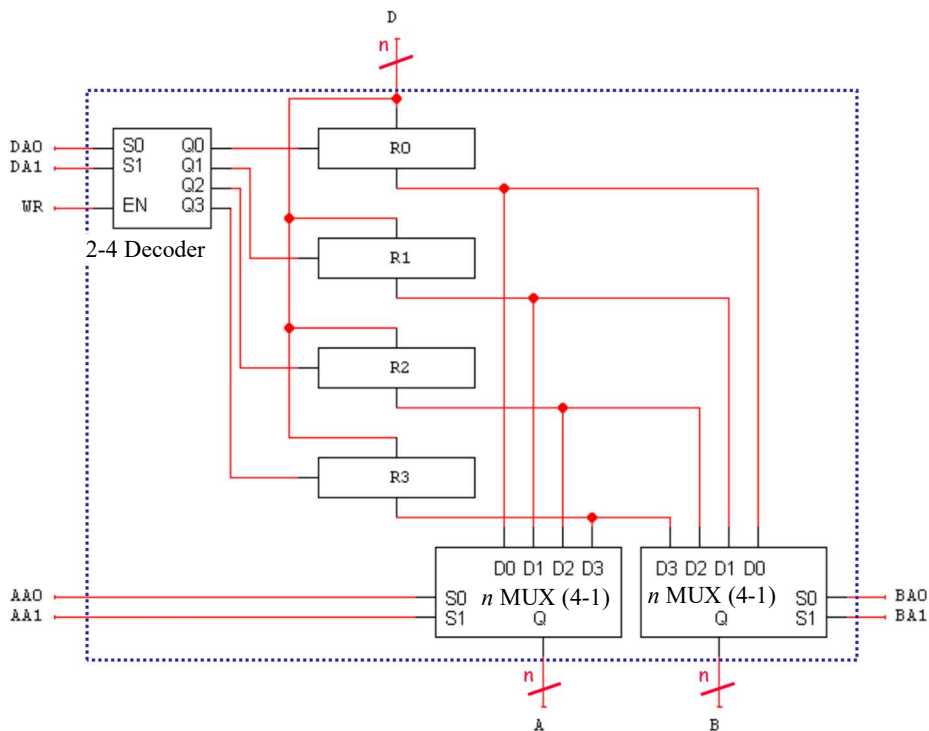
CSC 220: Computer Organization

Tutorial 11: Datapath Design

Q1: Show how to construct a 4 x n register file using necessary registers, MUX and decoder.

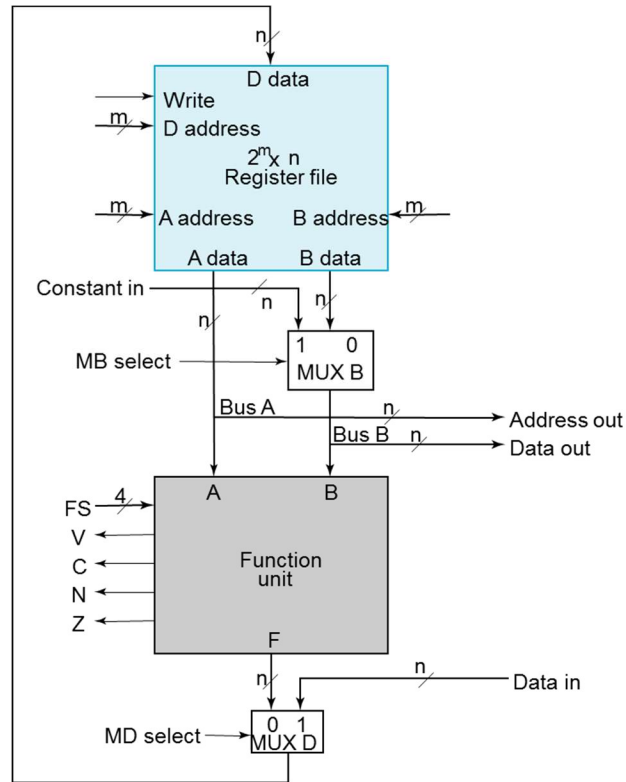


Solution:



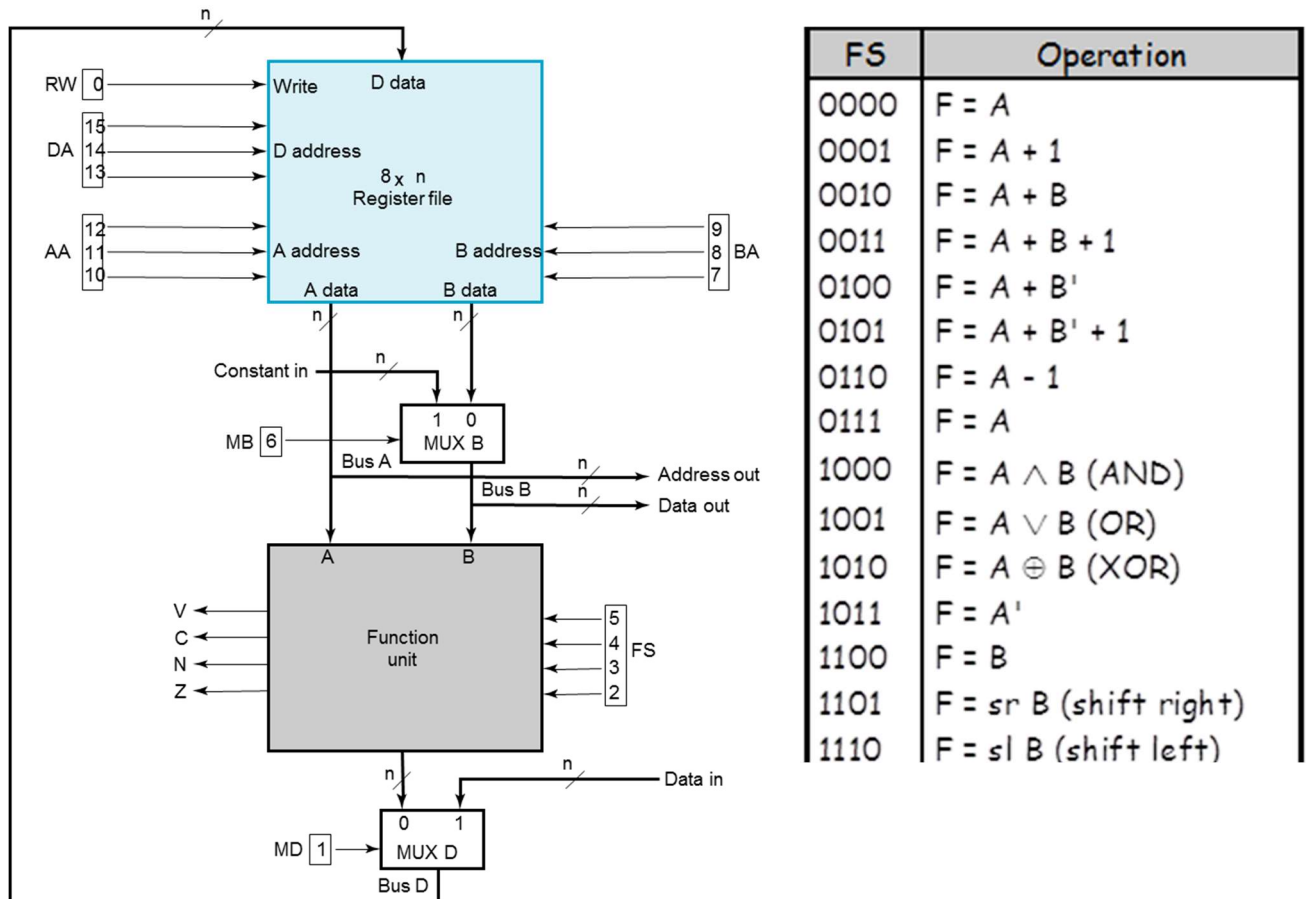
Q2: Show the block diagram representation of a general datapath using the block diagram for a register file ($2^m \times n$) and the function unit.

Solution:



Q 3:

Consider the following datapath and function table.



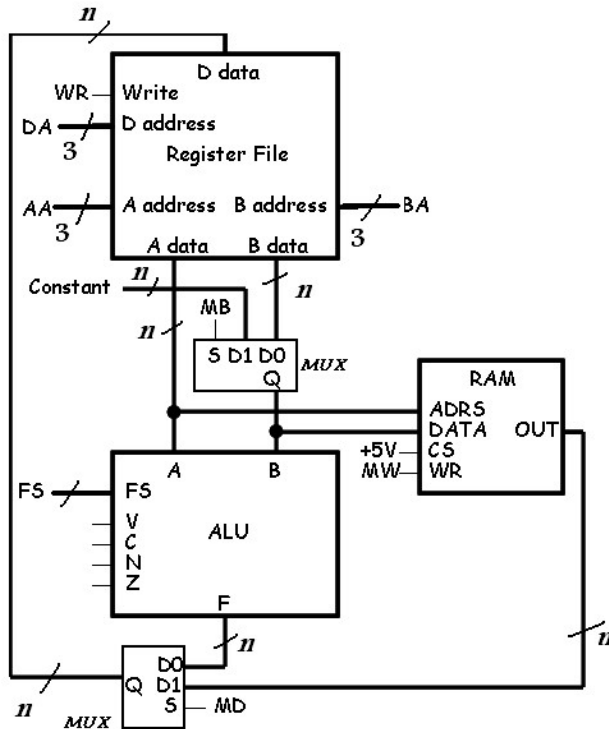
Show the 16 bit control words on the table below to perform the following microoperations assuming that the registers are of 8 bits

| Microoperations | DA (15-13) | AA (12-10) | BA (9-7) | MB (6) | FS (5-2) | MD (1) | RW (0) |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| $R1 \leftarrow R1 - 5$ | 001 | 001 | xxx | 1 | 0101 | 0 | 1 |
| $R0 \leftarrow R1 + R5$ | 000 | 001 | 101 | 0 | 0010 | 0 | 1 |
| $R7 \leftarrow R7 + 1$ | 111 | 111 | xxx | x | 0001 | 0 | 1 |
| $R4 \leftarrow sl\ R6$ | 100 | xxx | 110 | 0 | 1110 | 0 | 1 |
| $M[R3] \leftarrow R1$ | xxx | 011 | 001 | 0 | xxxx | x | 0 |

Question 4:

Here is the most basic datapath you have studied.

- The ALU's two data inputs.
- The ALU computes a result, which is saved back to the registers. AA, BA, DA, WR, MB, MD, MW, and FS are control signals. Their values determine the exact actions taken by the datapath, and which registers are used and for what operation.



| FS | Operation |
|------|------------------------|
| 0000 | $F = A$ |
| 0001 | $F = A + 1$ |
| 0010 | $F = A + B$ |
| 0011 | $F = A + B + 1$ |
| 0100 | $F = A + B'$ |
| 0101 | $F = A + B' + 1$ |
| 0110 | $F = A - 1$ |
| 0111 | $F = A$ |
| 1000 | $F = A \wedge B$ (AND) |
| 1001 | $F = A \vee B$ (OR) |
| 1010 | $F = A \oplus B$ (XOR) |
| 1100 | $F = B$ |
| 1011 | $F = A'$ |

Fill in the required information in the answer table to perform the following instructions assuming that the registers of 8 bits, and their initial signed 2's complement values were, $R0 = 0E$, $R1 = 0F$, $R2 = 09$, $R3 = 0B$, data in memory as shown, and the initial values of V , C , N , Z were 0's. The required information are:

- The generated control signals (AA , BA , DA , WR , MB , MD , MW , FS) on the diagram to perform the instruction.
- The values of V , C , N , and Z status flags after each instruction.
- The contents of memory and registers after executing the 5 instructions.

$R0 \leftarrow M[R3]$
 $R3 \leftarrow M[R2]$
 $R1 \leftarrow R0 + 0F$
 $M[R2] \leftarrow R1$
 $M[R1] \leftarrow R3$

| address | memory |
|---------|--------|
| 09 | 30 |
| 0A | A3 |
| 0B | 21 |
| 2E | 34 |
| 2F | E4 |
| 30 | 71 |

Answer

| AA | BA | DA | WR | MB | MD | MW | FS | V | C | N | Z | Microoperations |
|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|------|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| 011 | XXX | 000 | 1 | X | 1 | 0 | XXXX | | | | | $R0 \leftarrow M[R3]$ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | $R3 \leftarrow M[R2]$ |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | R1 ← R0 + 0F |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | M[R2] ← R1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | M[R1] ← R3 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

The contents of Registers and Memory are as shown:

R0= 21

R1 = 13

R2 = 09

R3 = 30

| memory | |
|---------|----|
| address | |
| 09 | 13 |
| 0A | A3 |
| 0B | 21 |
| | |
| 2E | 34 |
| 2F | E4 |
| 30 | AA |