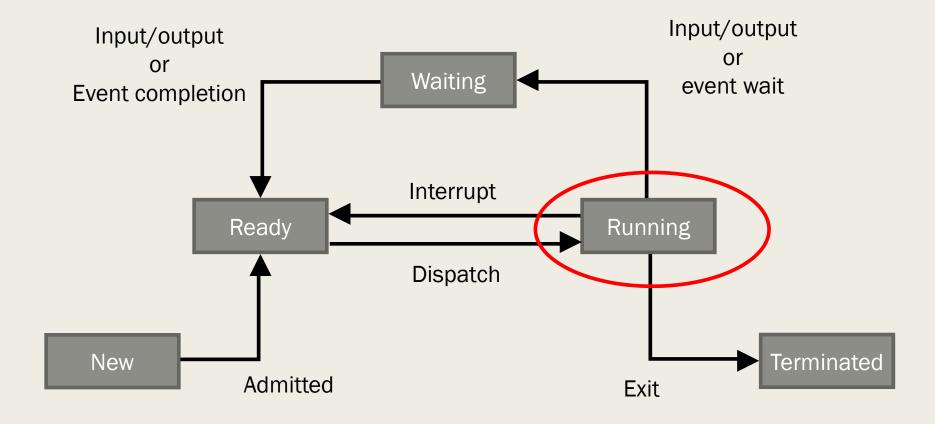
COMPUTER SYSTEMS FUNDAMENTALS (4COSCO04W)

COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

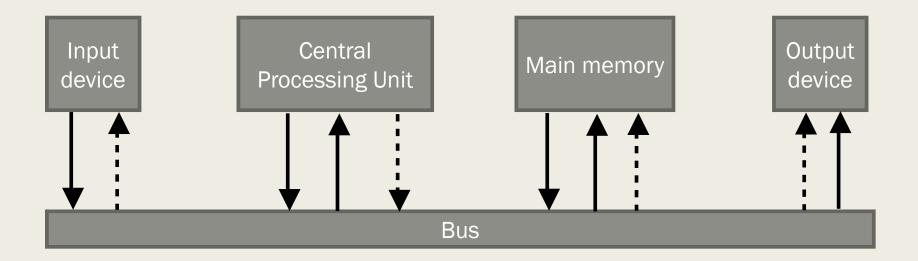
Hardware to the von Neumann Model

Process states



Major hardware components

Pep/9 computer





Major components

- Main memory
 - We have discussed
 - Fully indexed scratch-pad
 - Instructions & data
- Input devices
- Output Devices
- CPU

CPU (Central Processing Unit)

- A number of registers which hold specific pieces of information
 - 16 bit accumulator (A)
 - Results of calculations
 - 16 bit index register (X)
 - Elements in arrays
 - 16 bit Program counter (PC)
 - Instructions
 - 16 bit Stack pointer (SP)
 - Runtime stack
 - 24 bit Instruction Register (IR)
 - Holds an instruction that has just been read
 - 4 status bits (N, Z, V, C)
- Logical gates electronics

CPU Instruction set

- CPUs have very limited instruction sets
- Pep/9 has an instruction set of 39 instructions
- Compilers are used to compile high-level programming languages into machine language.

Von-Neumann execution cycle

- Fetch instruction from Mem[PC]
- Decode the fetched instruction
- Increment PC
- Execute the fetched instruction

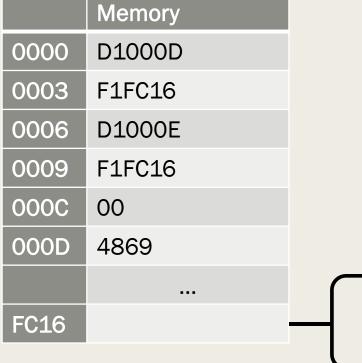
Address:	Machi	ine Lan	guage (bin)			Machine Language (hex)
0000	1101	0001	0000	0000	0000	1101	D1000D; Load byte accumulator 'H'
0003	1111	0001	1111	1100	0001	0110	F1FC16 ; Store byte accumulator output device
0006	1101	0001	0000	0000	0000	1110	D1000E ; Load byte accumulator 'i'
0009	1111	0001	1111	1100	0001	0110	F1FC16; Store byte accumulator output device
000C	0000	0000					00 ; stop
000D	0100	1000	0110	1001			4869 ; ASCII "Hi" characters

(Warford, 2017) Figure 4.33, 4.34

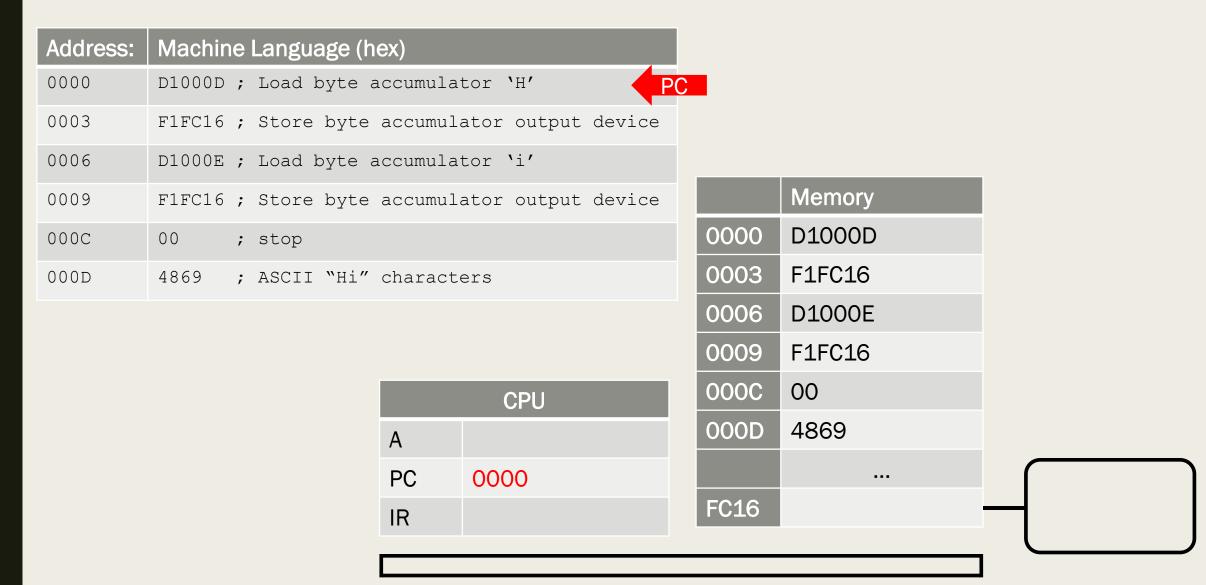
Address:	Machine Language (hex)		
0000	D1000D; Load byte accumulator 'H'		
0003	F1FC16 ; Store byte accumulator output device		
0006	D1000E ; Load byte accumulator 'i'		
0009	F1FC16 ; Store byte accumulator output device	Memory	
000C	00 ; stop	0000	
000D	4869 ; ASCII "Hi" characters	0003	
		0006	
		0009	
	CPU	000C	
	A	000D	
	PC		
	IR	FC16	_

(a) Initial state before loading

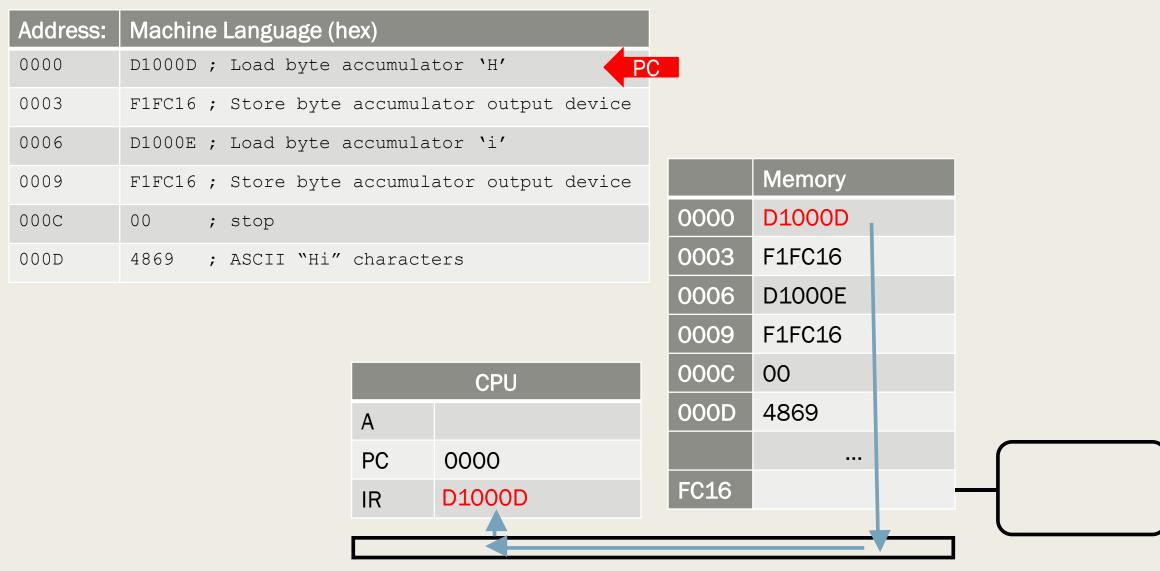
Address:	Machine Language (hex)		
0000	D1000D; Load byte accumulator 'H'		
0003	F1FC16 ; Store byte accumulator output device		
0006	D1000E ; Load byte accumulator 'i'		
0009	F1FC16 ; Store byte accumulator output device		Memory
000C	00 ; stop	0000	D1000D
000D	4869 ; ASCII "Hi" characters	0003	F1FC16
		0006	D1000E
		0009	F1FC16



(b) Program loaded into memory



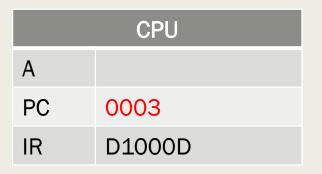
(c) PC ←0000 (hex)



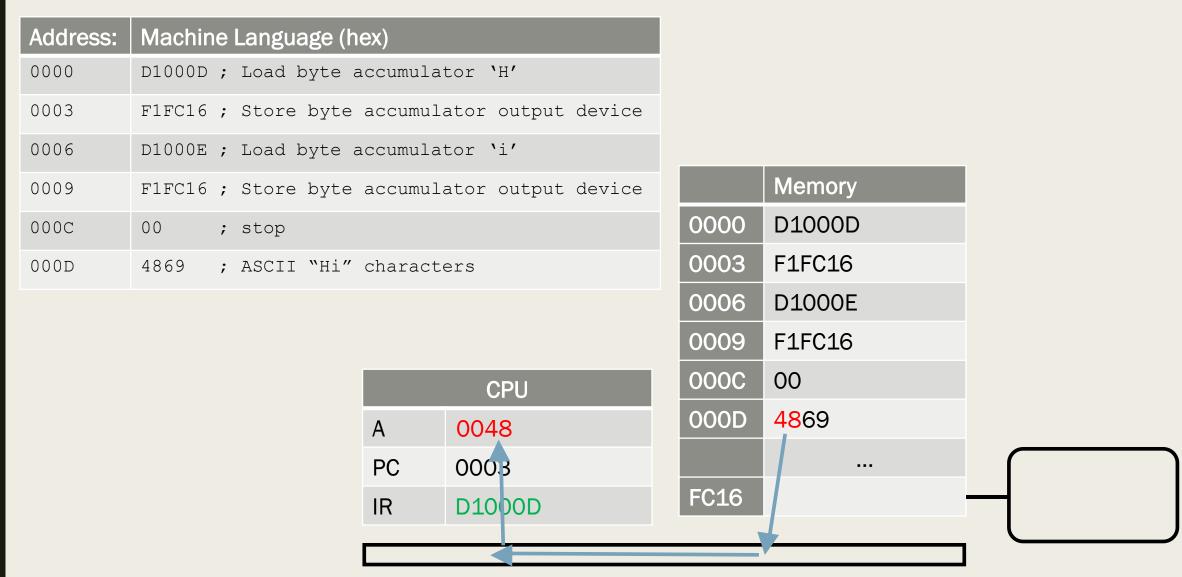
(d) Fetch instruction at Mem(PC)

Address:	Machine Language (hex)
0000	D1000D; Load byte accumulator 'H'
0003	F1FC16 ; Store byte accumulator output device
0006	D1000E ; Load byte accumulator 'i'
0009	F1FC16; Store byte accumulator output device
000C	00 ; stop
000D	4869 ; ASCII "Hi" characters

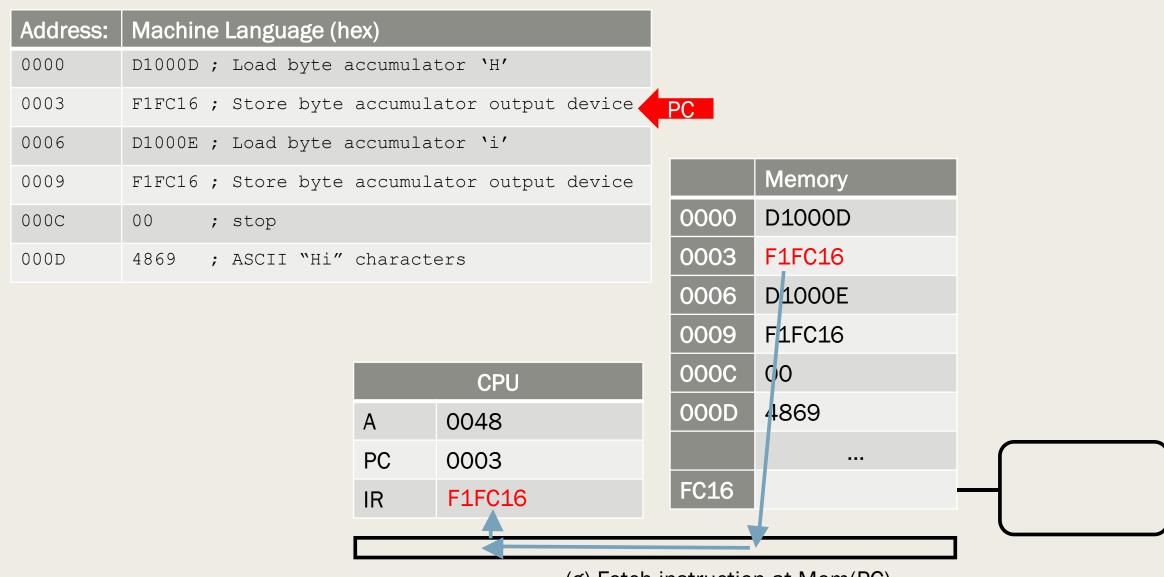
	Memory
0000	D1000D
0003	F1FC16
0006	D1000E
0009	F1FC16
000C	00
000D	4869
FC16	



(e) Increment PC



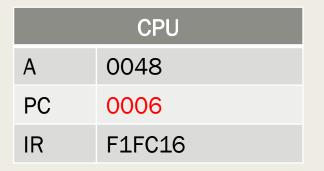
(f) Execute. Load byte for H to accumulator



(g) Fetch instruction at Mem(PC)

Address:	Machine Language (hex)
0000	D1000D; Load byte accumulator 'H'
0003	F1FC16 ; Store byte accumulator output device
0006	D1000E ; Load byte accumulator 'i'
0009	F1FC16 ; Store byte accumulator output device
000C	00 ; stop
000D	4869 ; ASCII "Hi" characters

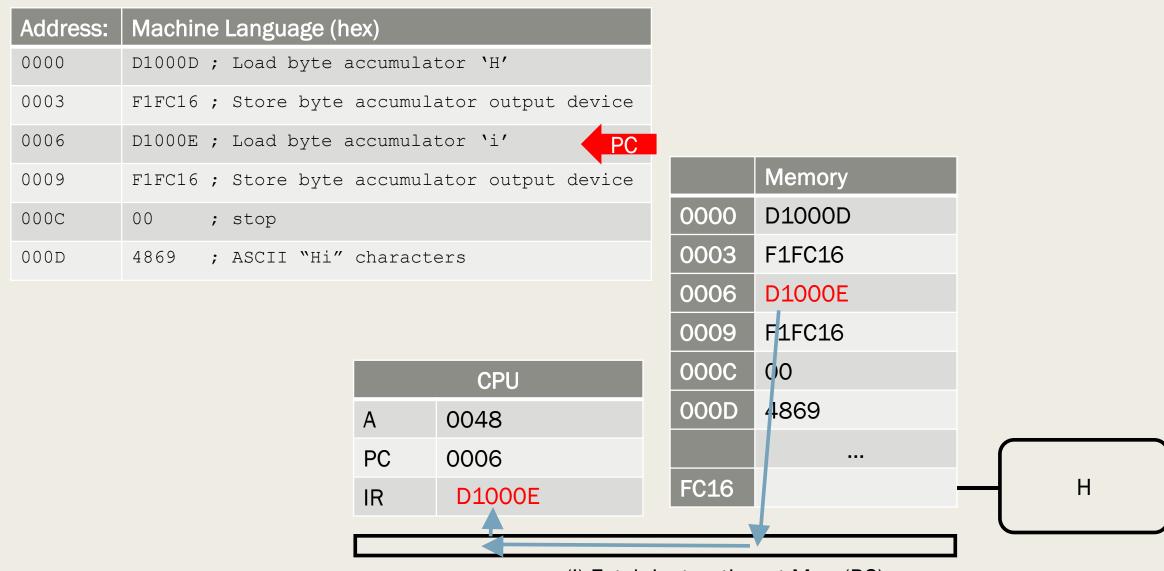
	Memory
0000	D1000D
0003	F1FC16
0006	D1000E
0009	F1FC16
000C	00
000D	4869
	•••
FC16	_



(h) Increment PC

Address:	Machine Language (h	ex)				
0000	D1000D; Load byte	accumul	ator 'H'			
0003	F1FC16 ; Store byte	accumu	lator output device			
0006	D1000E ; Load byte	accumul	ator 'i'		_	
0009	F1FC16 ; Store byte	accumu	lator output device		Memory	
000C	00 ; stop			0000	D1000D	
000D	4869 ; ASCII "Hi"	charac	ters	0003	F1FC16	
				0006	D1000E	
				0009	F1FC16	
			CPU	000C	00	
		Α	0048	000D	4869	
		PC	0006			
		IR	F1FC16	FC16	0048	— н
					A	

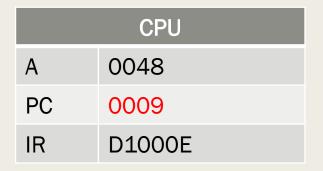
(i) Execute. Store byte from accumulator to output device



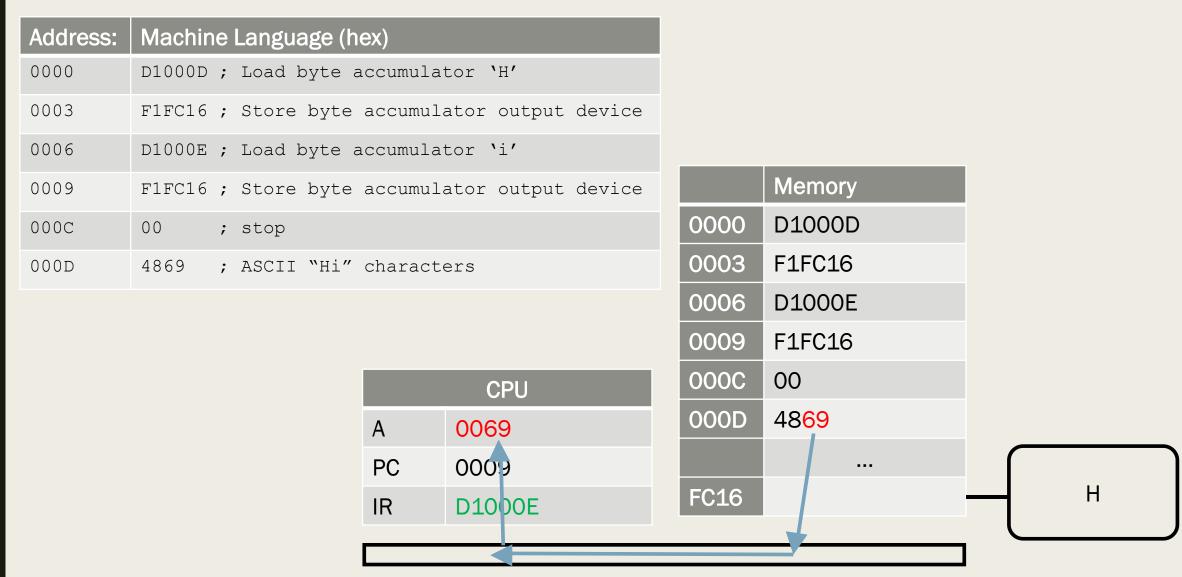
(j) Fetch instruction at Mem(PC)

Address:	Machine Language (hex)
0000	D1000D; Load byte accumulator 'H'
0003	F1FC16 ; Store byte accumulator output device
0006	D1000E ; Load byte accumulator 'i'
0009	F1FC16 ; Store byte accumulator output device
000C	00 ; stop
000D	4869 ; ASCII "Hi" characters

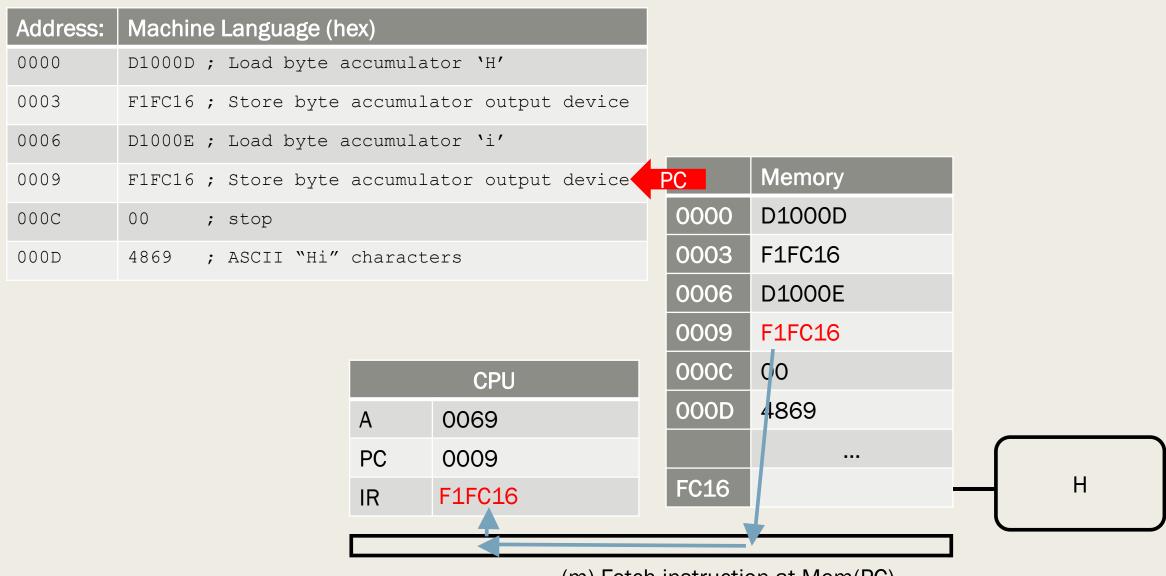
		_
	Memory	
0000	D1000D	
0003	F1FC16	
0006	D1000E	
0009	F1FC16	
000C	00	
000D	4869	
FC16		



(k) Increment PC



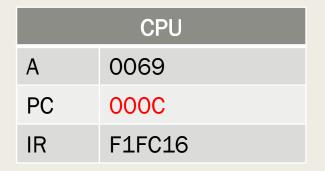
(I) Execute. Load byte for i to accumulator



(m) Fetch instruction at Mem(PC)

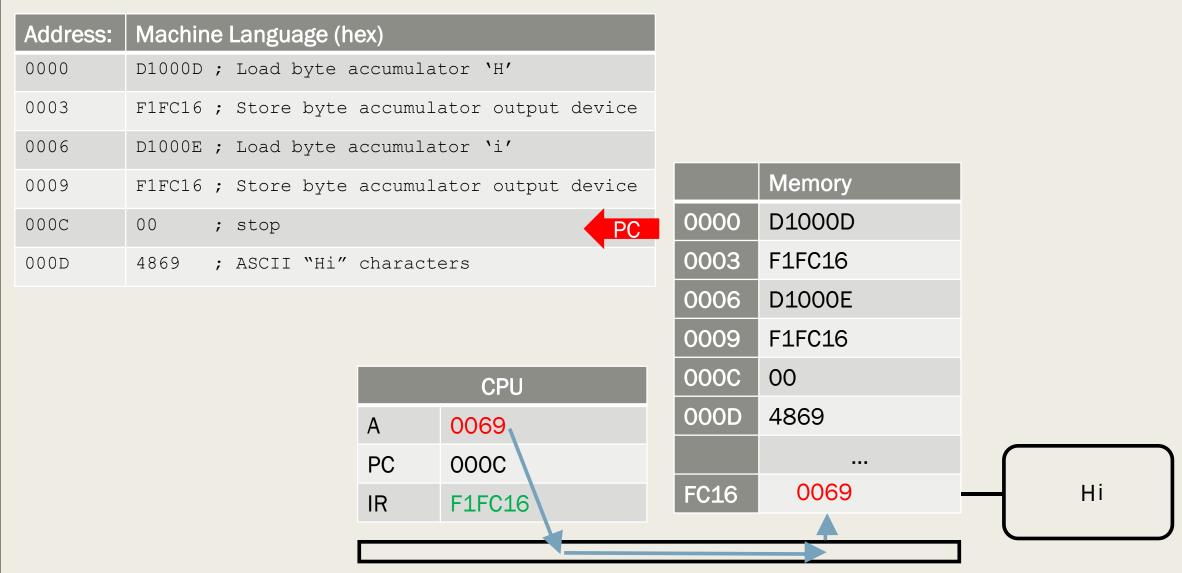
Address:	Machine Language (hex)
0000	D1000D; Load byte accumulator 'H'
0003	F1FC16 ; Store byte accumulator output device
0006	D1000E ; Load byte accumulator 'i'
0009	F1FC16; Store byte accumulator output device
000C	00 ; stop
000D	4869 ; ASCII "Hi" characters

	Memory	
0000	D1000D	
0003	F1FC16	
0006	D1000E	
0009	F1FC16	
000C	00	
000D	4869	
FC16		



(n) Increment PC

Н

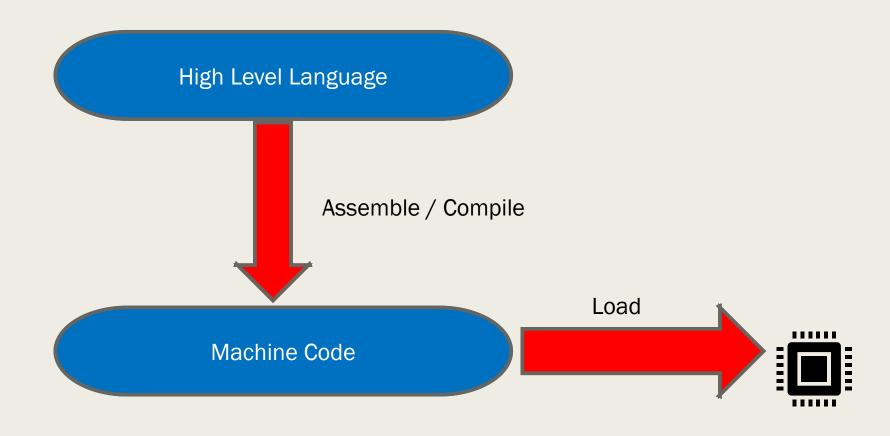


(o) Execute. Store byte from accumulator to output device

ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE

One-step up from Machine Language

High and Low Level languages:



Instruction set

- RISC (Reduced Instruction Set Computing)
 Asmb5 39 commands
- CISC (Complex Instruction Set Computing)

Operand addressing methods

Direct

- Oprnd = Mem[OprndSpec]
- Asmb5 letter: d
- The operand specifier is the address in memory of the operand

Immediate

- Oprnd=OprndSpec
- Asmb5 letter: i
- The operand specifier is the operand

PEP9 DEMONSTRATION

Further reading:

- Computer Systems, S. Warford
 - 4. Computer Architecture (pp. 184 230)

By this stage you:

- Have gain an appreciation of;
 - Major hardware components
 - CPU
 - Cycles
 - Von Neumann Model
 - Machine code

Thank you

© The University of Westminster (2021)

These notes were modified from the lecture slides generated by Noam Weingarten.

The right of Noam Weingarten to be identified as author of this work has been asserted by them in accordance with the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988