

Arquitetura de Computadores

Turma LI21N/LT21N

AULA 11 Arquitectura de Von Neumann

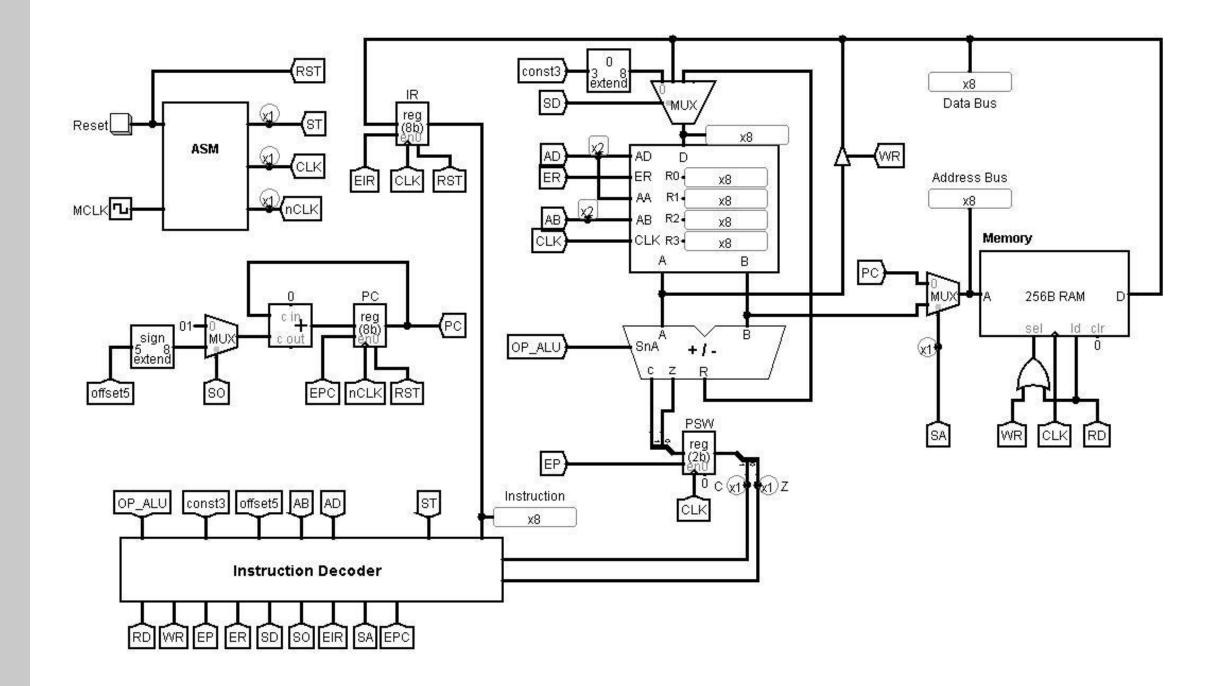
TÓPICOS A ABORDAR

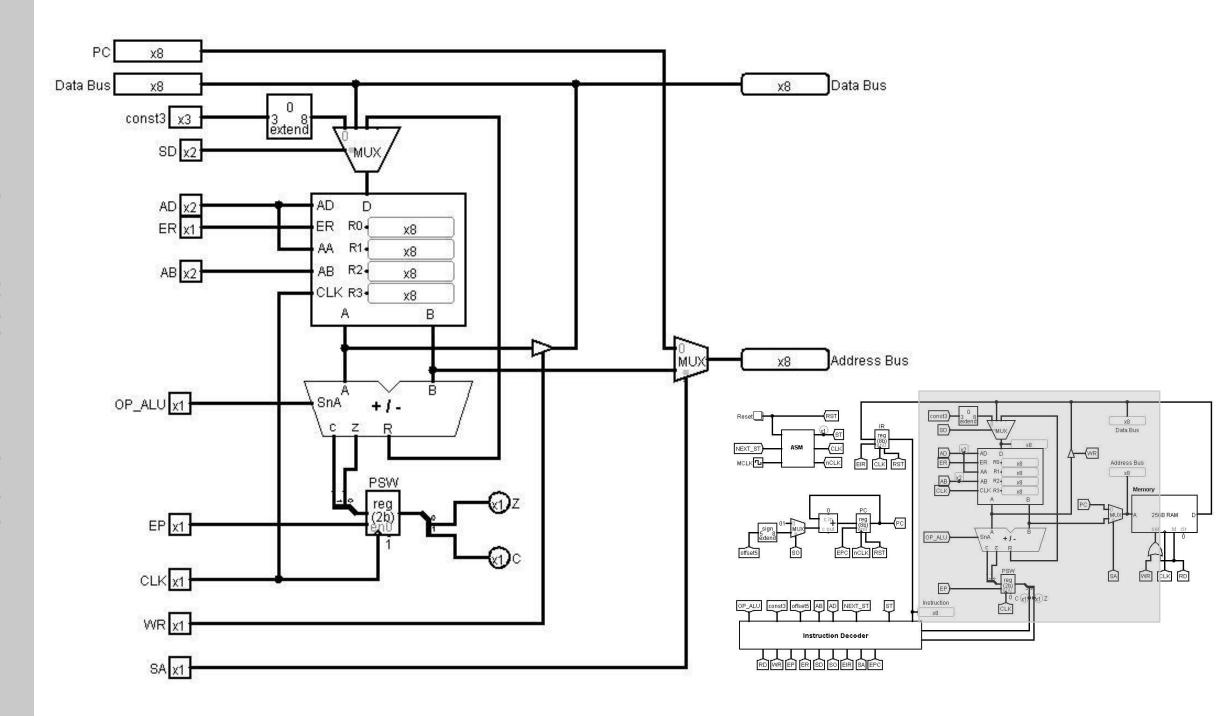
- Características principais
- Diferenças relativas à arquitectura de Harvard
- Alterações à microarquitectura para implementação no modelo de Von Neumann

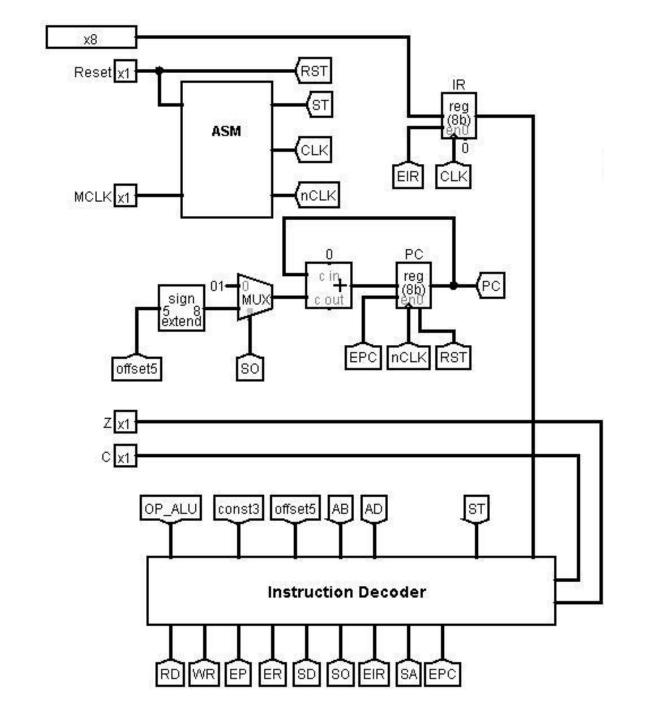
Ano Lectivo 2019/2020

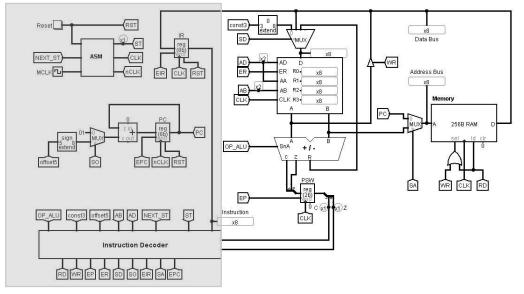
2º Semestre

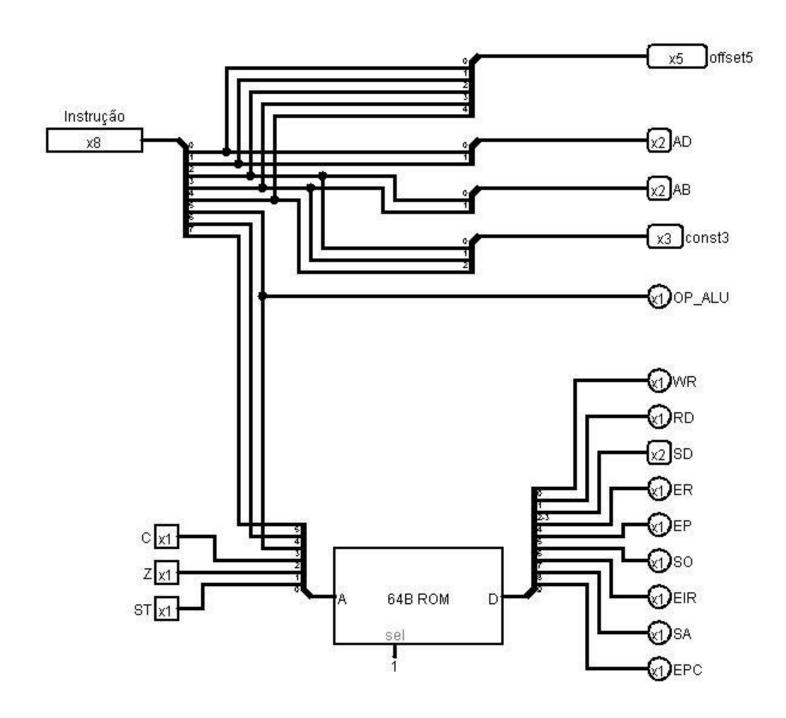
Prof. Jorge Fonseca

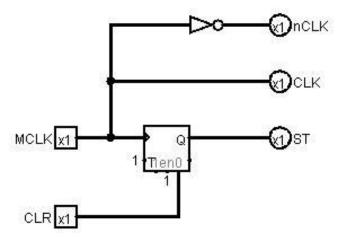












OP_ ALU

INSTRUCTION	(PCOD	E		A	AB	AA/AD					
INSTRUCTION	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				
ldi rx, const3	0	0	0		const	rx						
ld rx, [ry]	0	0	1	150	1	ry	rx					
st rx, [ry]	0	1	1	3 4 8	1	rz	rx					
add rx, rz	1	0	0	550	1	rz	rx					
sub rx, rz	1	0	1	-	1	rz	rx					
bcc offset5	1	1	0	offset5								
bzs offset5	1	1	0	offset5								
b offset5	1	1	1	offset5								

INCTRUCTION	OPCODE		C	Z	ST	EPC	SA	EIR	so	EP	ER	S	D	RD	WR	HEX	PRG	1	
INSTRUCTION	5	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	HEX	ROM	
mov rx, const3	0	0	0	-	(+)	0	0	0	1	*	0	0		-	1	0	082	4*	FETCH
mov rx, const3	0	0	0	-	15.5	1	1	- 8	0	0	0	1	0	0	15.	0	210	*	EXECUTE
ld rx, [ry]	0	0	1	- 5	724	0	0	0	1	827	0	0	124	347	1	0	082	4*	FETCH
ld rx, [ry]	0	0	1	-		1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	316	4	EXECUTE
bcc offset5	0	1	0	0	2.73	0	0	0	1	20	0	0	(3)	120	1	0	082	2*	FETCH
bcc offset5	0	1	0	0	-2	1	1	-	0	1	0	0	0.4	-2	4	0	240	2	EXECUTE
bcc offset5	0	1	0	1	(+)	0	0	0	1	1770	0	0		170	1	0	082	2*	FETCH
bcc offset5	0	1	0	1	157.	1	1	-	0	0	0	0	878	17		0	200	2-	EXECUTE
st rx, [ry]	0	1	1	-		0	0	0	1	-	0	0	()	-	1	0	082	4*	FETCH
st rx, [ry]	0	1	1	-	10:21	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	270		0	1	301	1.5	EXECUTE
add rx, ry	1	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	1	120	0	0	12	- 1	1	0	082	4*	FETCH
add rx, ry	1	0	0	+	(*)	1	1	-	0	0	1	1	1	0	-	0	238	-	EXECUTE
sub rx, ry	1	0	1	5	1523	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	850	538	1	0	082	4*	FETCH
sub rx, ry	1	0	1		(2-6)	1	1		0	0	1	1	1	0	14	0	238	4	EXECUTE
bzs offset5	1	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	1	100	0	0	*	170	1	0	082	1*	FETCH
bzs offset5	1	1	0	-	0	1	1		0	0	0	0	879		-	0	200	1	EXECUTE
bzs offset5	1	1	0	=	1	0	0	0	1	-	0	0	(#)	-	1	0	082	1*	FETCH
bzs offset5	1	1	0	-	1	1	1	-	0	1	0	0			-	0	240	1	EXECUTE
bzs offset5	1	1	0	-	0	0	0	0	1	12.1	0	0	-	-	1	0	082	1*	FETCH
bzs offset5	1	1	0	-	0	1	1	-	0	0	0	0		4	-	0	200	1.	EXECUTE
bzs offset5	1	1	0	- 5	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1.74		1	0	082	1*	FETCH
bzs offset5	1	1	0	9	1	1	1	-	0	1	0	0	-	2	-	0	240	1	EXECUTE
b offset5	1	1	1	-		0	0	0	1	, B r ā	0	0	7. - 2	8:54	1	0	082	4*	FETCH
b offset5	1	1	1	50	1853	1	1	- 50	0	1	0	0	35)	57	45	0	240	4	EXECUTE

v2.0 raw

082 210 082 210 082 210 082 210

082 316 082 316 082 316 082 316

082 240 082 240 082 200 082 200

082 301 082 301 082 301 082 301

082 238 082 238 082 238 082 238

082 238 082 238 082 238 082 238

082 200 082 240 082 200 082 240

082 240 082 240 082 240 082 240

INSTRUCTION -	(OPCOD	E	С	Z	ST	EPC	SA	EIR	so	EP	ER	S	D	RD	WR	HEV	PRG]
	5	4	3	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	HEX	ROM	
mov rx, const3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	==	0	0	858	85	1	0	082	1*	FETCH
mov rx, const3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	- 1	0	210	1	EXECUTE
mov rx, const3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1		0	0			1	0	082	1*	FETCH
mov rx, const3	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	120	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	210	1	EXECUTE
mov rx, const3	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	-	0	0		-	1	0	082	1*	FETCH
mov rx, const3	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	17	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	0	210	AC100	EXECUTE
mov rx, const3	0	0	0	1	1	6	0	0	1	2	0	0	828	ূ	1	0	082	1*	FETCH
mov rx, const3	0	0	0	1	1	7	1	-	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	0	210	1	EXECUTE

CORE5	OF	со	DE		Δ	В	A	D/ A
	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

Address		MNEMO	INSTRUCTION											
	LABEL	OPCODE	CODE OPERANDS				В	N				HEX		
00		B +9		1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	E9		
01		А				V	alor	de	Α			00		
02		В		3) 33		V	alor	de	В			00		
03		С				V	alor	de	C			00		
04		R		3)		V	alor	de	R			00		
05												00		
06				3)								00		
07												00		
08				3) 30—1	83							00		
09	main:	MOV	R1,1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	05		
0A		LD	R0, [R1]	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	24		
OB		MOV	R1,2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	09		
0C		LD	R1, [R1]	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	25		
0D		ADD	R0, R1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	84		
0E		MOV	R1,3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0D		
OF		LD	R1, [R1]	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	25		
10		SUB	R0, R1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	Α4		
11		MOV	R1,4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	11		
12		ST	R0, [R1]	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	64		
13	L1:	В	L1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	EO		

Exercício1: Escrever em Código Máquina um programa para determinar o A + B - C. Considere o operando A na posição de memória 1H, o operando B na posição de memória 2H e o operando C na posição de memória 3H. O resultado deve ser colocado na posição de memória 4H.