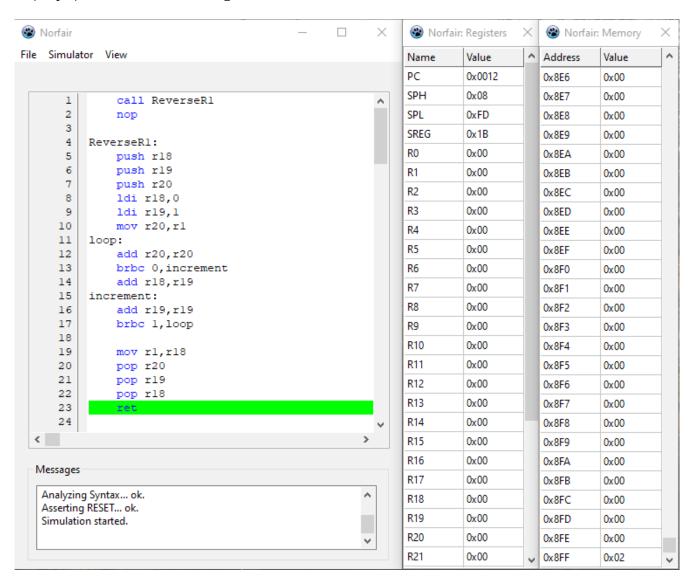
## **CS150: Computer Organization and Architecture Exam 2**

Name:
No books, notes, or electronic devices of any kind are to be used. This exam contains 11 questions and is worth 160 points.
1. (5 pts) Write the <b>machine code</b> (in binary) for an instruction that will copy the contents of R8 into R15.
2. (5 pts) Write the <b>machine code</b> (in binary) for an instruction that will perform a bitwise OR of the value in R17 with the value 0xF4.
3. (10 pts) Write the <b>machine code</b> (in binary) for an instruction that will branch to address 0x3B if the result of the last operation was zero. The instruction that you write will be placed at address 0x46 in program memory.

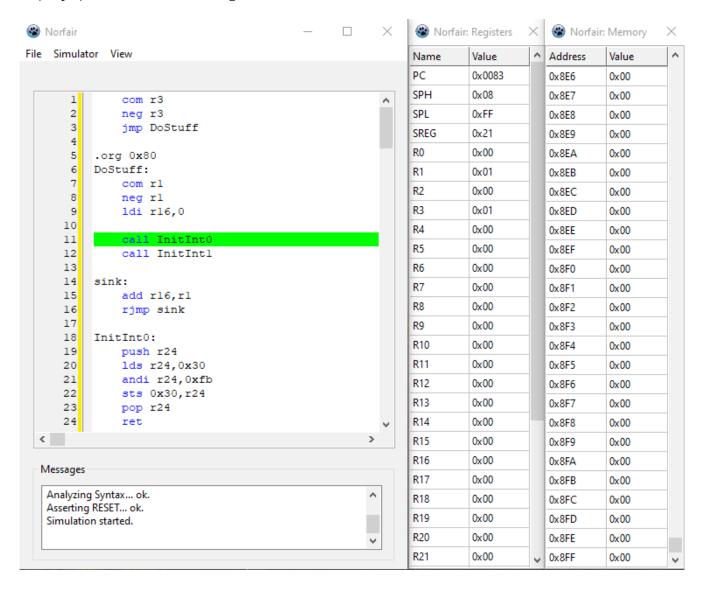
4. (20 pts) Consider the following Norfair screenshot:



After the processor fetches and executes the RET instruction that is highlighted on line 23 of the editor, what will be the value of the following four items?

PC:	
SPH:	
SPL:	
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5. (20 pts) Consider the following Norfair screenshot:



After the processor fetches and executes the CALL instruction that is highlighted on line 11 of the editor, what will be the value of the following four items?

PC:	
SPH:	
SPL:	
Memory Location 0x8FF:	

6. (10 pts) What is the Location Counter? Where is it found? What is it used for?
7. (10 pts) Write a numbered list of all phases of the atmega328 instruction processing cycle.
8. (10 pts) Write the <b>assembly language code</b> that will clear (set to zero) the upper 3 bits (bits [7:5]) of R0 and leave the remaining bits in R0 (bits [4:0]) unchanged.
9. (10 pts) In assembly language, what do labels represent?

10. (20 pts) Generate the symbol table for the following atmega328 assembly language program.

```
reset_vect:
    rjmp init

.org 0x25
init:
    ldi r16, 8
    eor r15, r16
    com r17
    ori r16, 0xA5
    rjmp f_2

.org 0x3c
f_1:
    add r0, r17
    add r16, r18
    brbc 1, yeet
f_2:
    ldi r16, 6
f_3:
    add r18, r16
    brbc 0, f_3
    in r17, 0x25
    jmp f_1
yeet:
    rjmp yeet
```

11. (40 pts) Write a complete subroutine (or function) in atmega328 assembly language called XorR5andR7 that will compute the exclusive or of the values in R5 and R7 and place the result in R3. Your subroutine **cannot** use the EOR instruction. Your subroutine will effectively compute the value

$$R3 = R5 xor R7$$

without using the EOR instruction. You may only use instructions that are contained in the CS150 AVR instruction subset. You should place your subroutine at address 0x40 in program memory. If you use the EOR instruction for any reason in your subroutine you will not earn any credit for this question.