



**UNIVERSITY OF VICTORIA**  
**EXAMINATIONS DECEMBER 2000**

**CSC 230 F01: COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE**

**NAME .....** **STUDENT NO. ....**

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**SECTION: F01**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE PAPER**

**DURATION: THREE HOURS**

STUDENTS MUST COUNT THE NUMBER OF PAGES IN THIS EXAMINATION PAPER BEFORE BEGINNING TO WRITE, AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCY IMMEDIATELY TO THE INVIGILATOR.

THIS QUESTION PAPER HAS SEVEN PAGES PLUS THIS COVER PAGE.

- The exam is worth a total of **100** points.
- Point values for each question are shown in square brackets.
- Read the entire paper carefully before starting work. Attempt every question. Do the easiest questions first. Leave 15 minutes at the end to check your work.
- Answer in the spaces provided (you do not necessarily have to use all the space provided and may use other areas on the fronts of the pages if necessary). Use the backs of the pages for rough work.
- This is a closed book examination. No course notes, books or calculators, are permitted.
- You are permitted to use the 6811 information sheets provided.

QUESTION	MAX. MARK	STUDENT'S MARK
1	10	
2	8	
3	6	
4	15	
5	12	
6	6	
7	5	
8	12	
9	15	
10	11	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100</b>	

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**1. [10 marks]**

a)  $1101.101_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}_{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}_{16}$

b)  $22.15_{10} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}_2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}_{16}$

c) The 8-bit two's complement representation of  $-31_{10}$  is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}_2$ 

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**2. [8 marks]** For the IEEE single precision floating point representation of the decimal value  $-12.125$ , complete the following:

- the value of the sign bit (binary)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- the value stored for the exponent (decimal)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- the stored mantissa (do not show the hidden bit) (binary)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- the complete 32 bit representation (hexadecimal)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

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**3. [6 marks]** Perform the following binary division (*perform all steps in binary*):

$0.100_2 \div 1.1111_2$



4. [15 marks] The following program copies string STR2 to string STR1. Parameters are passed to subroutine SCPY via program memory. Fill in the 15 blanks (indicated by \_\_\_\_\_) in the program shown below so that it behaves as described in the comments.

```

SBASE EQU    $1FF
          ORG    $100
STR2  FCC    'UVic'
          FCB    _____
STR1  RMB    _____

          ORG    $C000
          LDS    _____
          JSR    SCPY          ; EXECUTE SCPY
          FDB    STR1          ; DESTINATION STRING
          FDB    STR2          ; SOURCE STRING
          STOP

SCPY  _____          ; SAVE USED REGISTERS
      _____
      _____
      TSX
      LDX    _____,X
      LDY    _____,X          ; SET Y TO POINT TO DESTINATION
      LDX    _____,X          ; SET X TO POINT TO SOURCE
SCPY1 LDAA    0,X          ; COPY STRING ONE CHAR AT A TIME
      STAA    0,Y          ; INCLUDING THE TERMINATOR
      BEQ     SCPY2          ; EXIT LOOP AT TERMINATOR
      INX
      INY
      BRA     SCPY1
SCPY2 TSX
      LDY    _____,X
      INY
      INY
      INY
      INY
      STY    _____,X
      _____          ; RESTORE REGISTERS
      _____
      _____
      _____
      END

```

5. [12 marks] In the following you are required to write simple instruction sequences that perform the indicated function. The answer to the first question is provided as an example:

- a) program the input capture system to capture the time of a rising edge on IC1

```
LDAB    #$10
STAB    $1021
_____
_____
```

- b) program PORT A to allow bits 0 – 2 to be used as general purpose input port pins.

```
_____
_____
_____
_____
```

- c) program the output compare system so that pin 6 of PORT A is toggled each time the contents of TCNT are equal to the contents of the corresponding TOC2.

```
_____
_____
_____
_____
```

- d) program PORT D to turn LEDs connected to pins 1 and 3 ON.

```
_____
_____
_____
_____
```

6. [6 marks] Compare between caches and virtual memory with respect to: purpose, data unit, and method of implementation:

	Caches	Virtual memory
<b>purpose</b>		
<b>data unit</b>		
<b>method of implementation</b>		

7. [5 marks] Number the following steps from 1 to 5 in the order they are performed in processing an interrupt on the 6811 using the interrupt jump table technique:

- \_\_\_ recognize the interrupt event and set the event flag
- \_\_\_ load the PC with the value from the appropriate interrupt vector
- \_\_\_ execute the first instruction of the interrupt handling routine
- \_\_\_ push the processor registers onto the stack
- \_\_\_ execute the appropriate jump instruction in the jump table

8. [12 marks] In a table, differentiate between RISC and CISC with respect to number of registers, memory access, addressing modes, and instruction count, length, and complexity.

Aspect	CISC	RISC
<b>Number of registers</b>		
<b>Memory access</b>		
<b>Addressing modes</b>		
<b>instruction count</b>		
<b>instruction length</b>		
<b>instruction complexity</b>		

9. [15 marks] A push button is connected as an input to IC2. The program below polls IC2 and turns pin 2 of PORT B ON only after the button has been pressed and released the number of times specified by the constant **LIMIT**. For example, in the program below as **LIMIT = 5**, pin 2 of PORT B will not be turned ON until the button has been pressed and releases 5 times.

Modify the program to use the input capture interrupt capabilities of the 6811. You are required to make the *minimum* possible modifications in the given program.

```

REGBASE    EQU        $1000
PORTB      EQU        $4
TMSK1      EQU        $22
TCTL2      EQU        $21
TFLG1      EQU        $23
IC2F       EQU        $8
IC2         EQU        $2
PIN2       EQU        $2
SBASE      EQU        $1FF
LIMIT      EQU        5
COUNT     RMB        1
DONE       RMB        1

MAIN        ORG        $C000
            LDS        #SBASE
            LDY        #REGBASE
            LDAA       #IC2
            STAA       TFLG1,Y
            BSET       TCTL2,Y IC2F
            LDAA       #LIMIT
            STAA       COUNT
            LDAA       #0
            STAA       DONE
AGAIN       JSR        CHECK
            TST        DONE
            BEQ        AGAIN
            LDAA       #PIN2
            STAA       PORTB,Y
            STOP

CHECK       PSHA
LOOP        BRCLR     TFLG1,Y IC2 LOOP
            LDAA       #IC2
            STAA       TFLG1,Y
            DEC        COUNT
            TST        COUNT
            BNE        EXIT
            INC        DONE
EXIT        PULA
            RTS
            END

```

(Answer to question: 9)

**10. [11 marks]**

- a) **[3 marks]** What is the key feature of a load/store machine?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- b) **[1 mark]** What is the purpose of the PC register on the 6811?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- c) **[3 marks]** State 3 distinct situations in which the value in the PC is modified.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- d) **[2 marks]** Explain the functional differences between the 6811 JMP and JSR instructions.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
- e) **[2 marks]** Explain the functional differences between the 6811 RTS and RTI instructions.

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**END OF EXAMINATION**