





## Transfer with Multiplexer

The if-then else control structure, when applied to identity micro-ops, results in the destination register requiring selective access to two different source registers.

If 
$$(K_1=1)$$
 then  $R0 \neg R1$   
else if  $(K_2=1)$  then  $R0 \neg R2$ 

3rd Lecture, Part II, M. Manzke, Page: 10

