

CSA PRACTICAL FILE



RAMANUJAN COLLEGE

DSC 02: COMPUTER SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

SEMESTER-1

(2025-26)

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Acknowledgement

I would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge everyone who has helped us in every stage of this project.

I am deeply indebted to my computer system architecture professor, **Dr Kamlesh Kumar Raghuvanshi** for his guidance and suggestions in completing this project. The completion of this project was possible under his guidance and support.

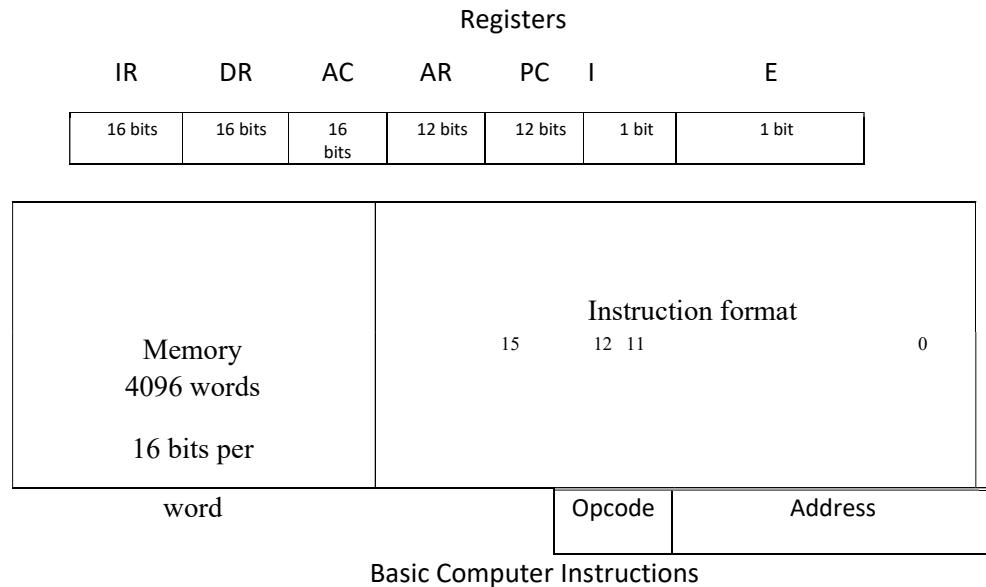
I am also very thankful to my parents and my friends who have boosted me up morally with their continuous support.

At last but not least, I am very thankful to God almighty for showering his blessings upon me.

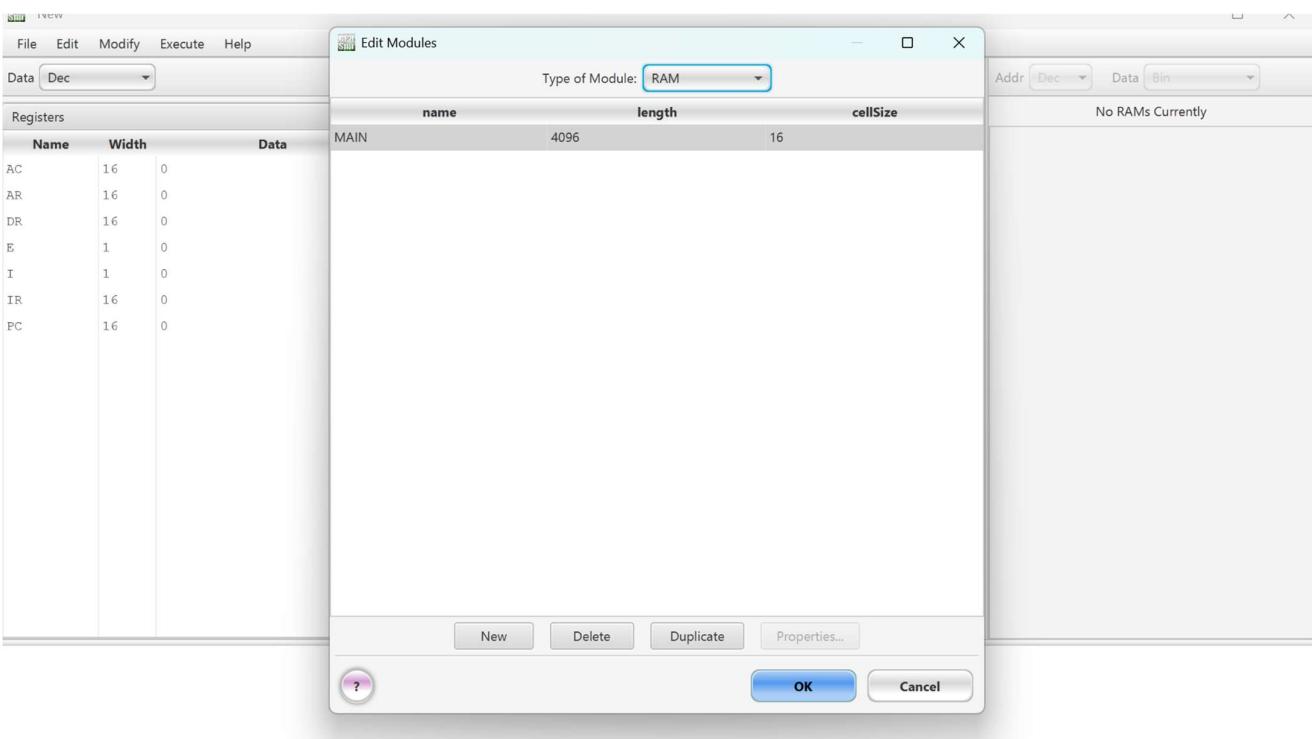
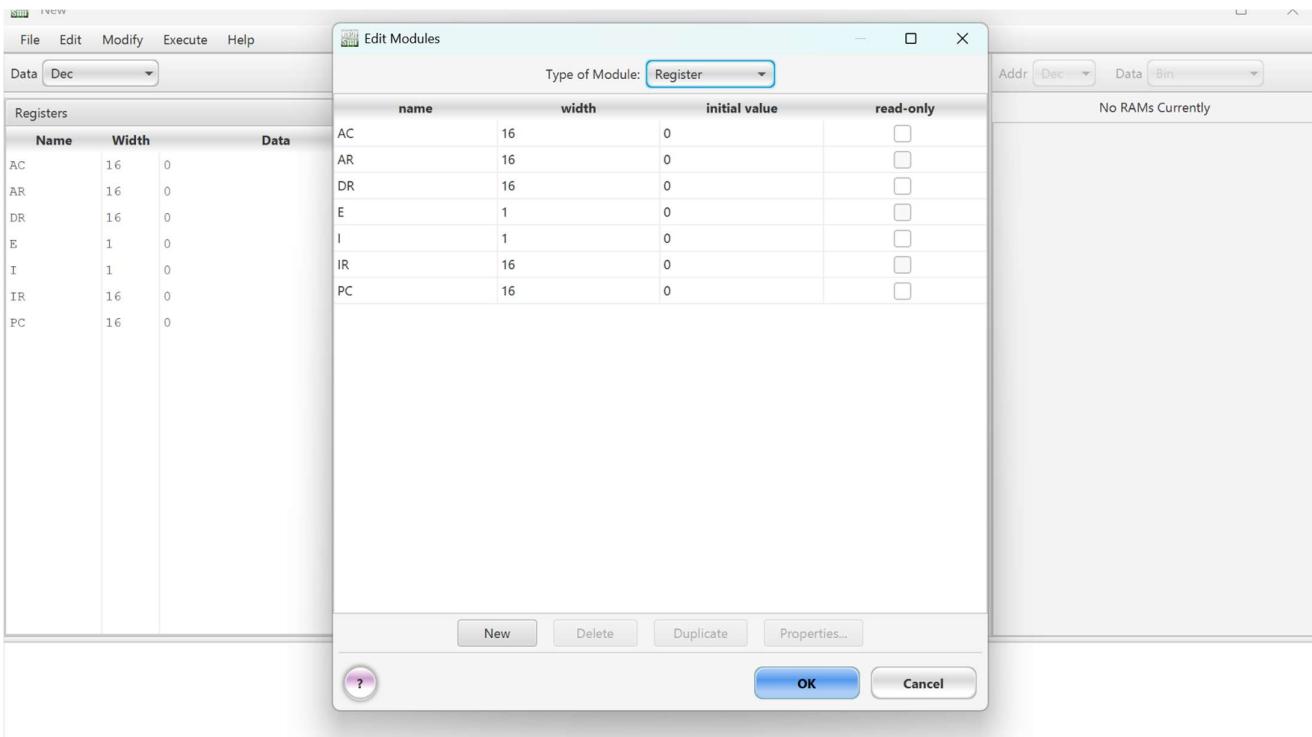
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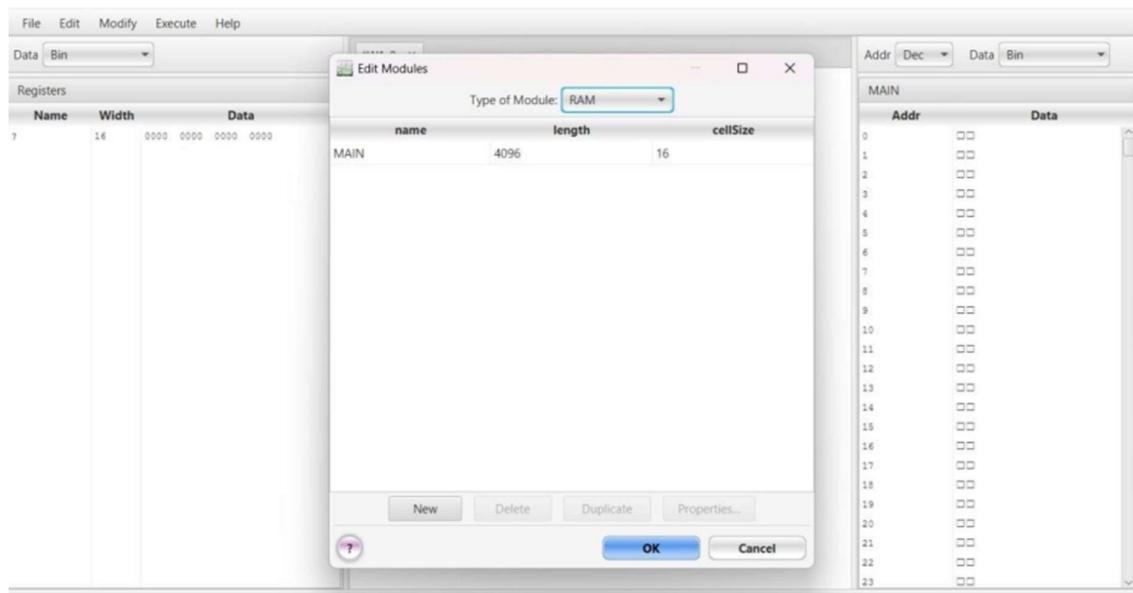
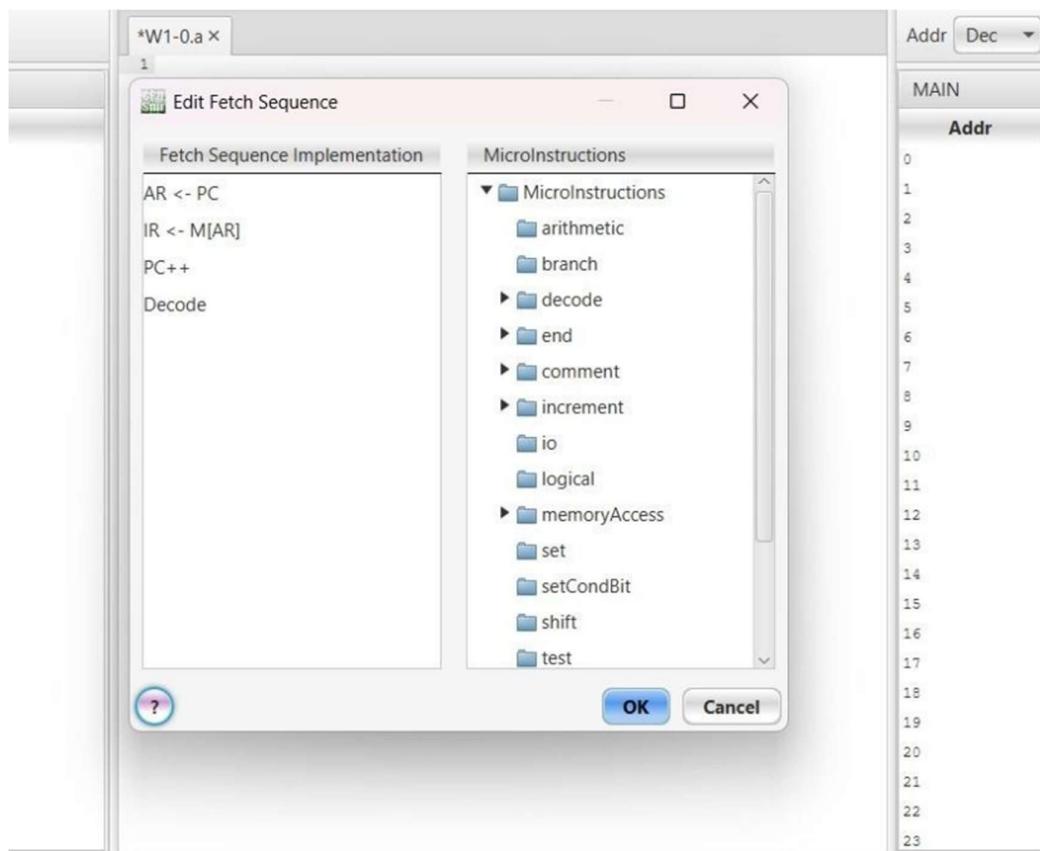
Q.1. Create a machine based on the following architecture:



Memory Reference		Register Reference	
Symbol	Hex	Symbol	Hex
AND	0xxx	Direct Addressing	CLA
ADD	1xxx		CLE
LDA	2xxx		CMA
STA	3xxx		CME
BUN	4xxx		CIR
BSA	5xxx		CIL
ISZ	6xxx		INC
AND_I	8xxx	Indirect Addressing	SPA
ADD_I	9xxx		SNA
LDA_I	Axxx		SZA
STA_I	Bxxx		SZE
BUN_I	Cxxx		HLT
BSA_I	Dxxx		INP
ISZ_I	Exxx		OUT



Q2. Creating a FETCH Routine for the Instruction Cycle.



Edit Microinstructions

Type of Microinstruction: MemoryAccess

name	direction	memory	data	address
IR <- M[AR]	read	MAIN	IR	AR

New Delete Duplicate

OK Cancel

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Edit Microinstructions

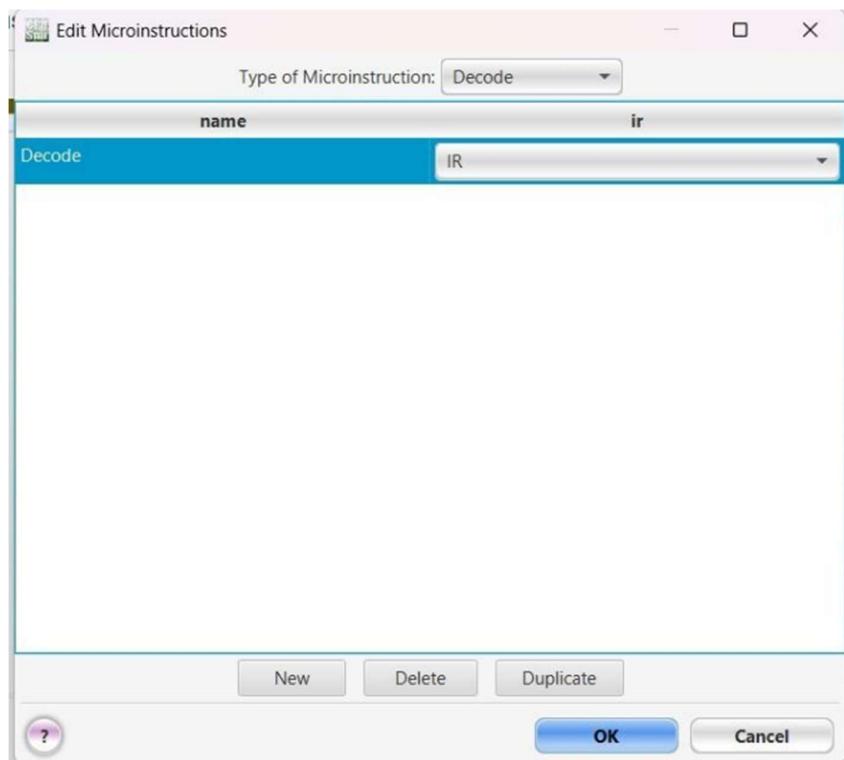
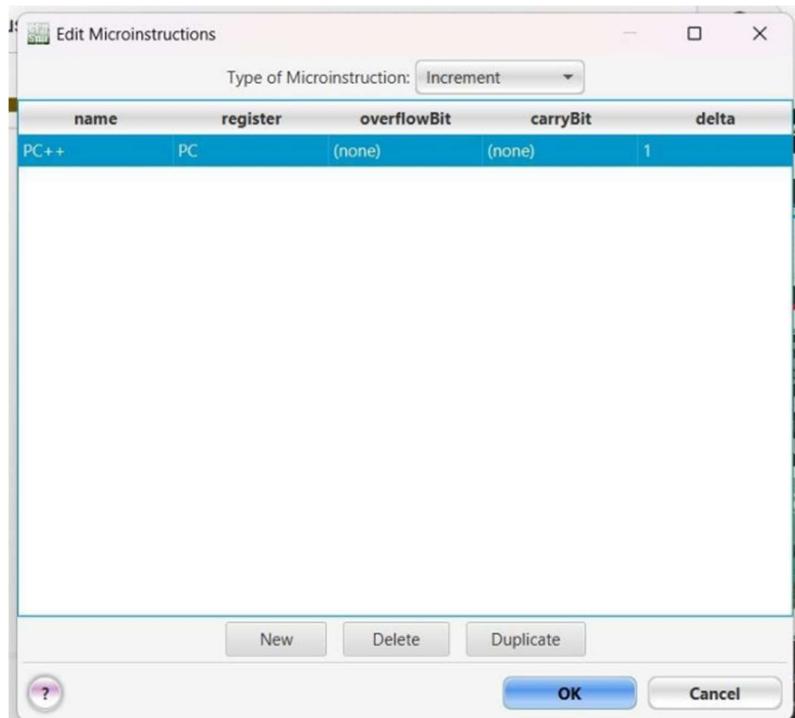
Type of Microinstruction: TransferRtoR

name	source	srcStartBit	dest	destStartBit	numBits
AR <- PC	PC	0	AR	0	0

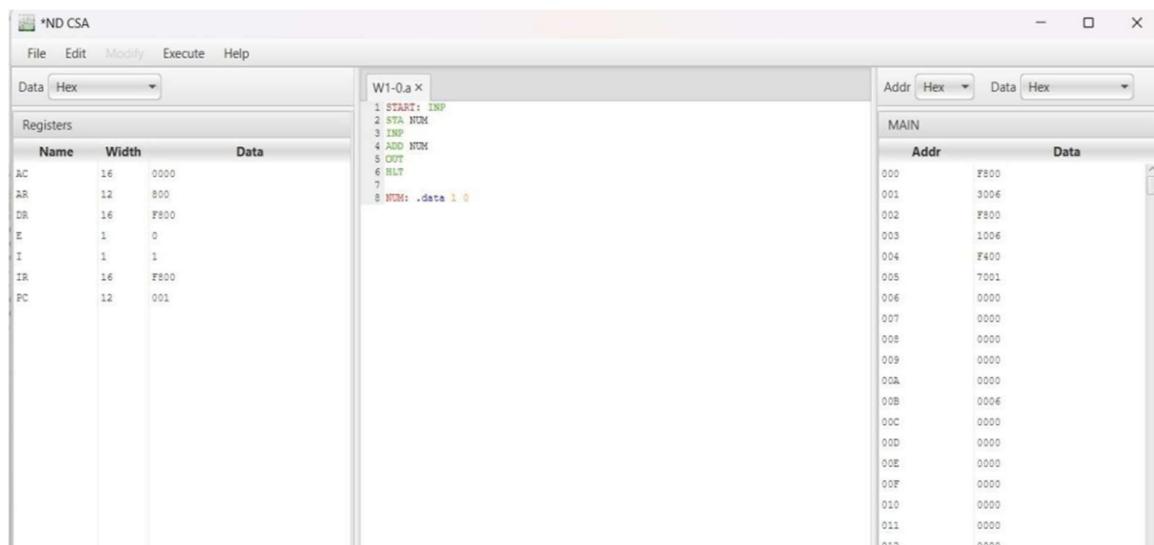
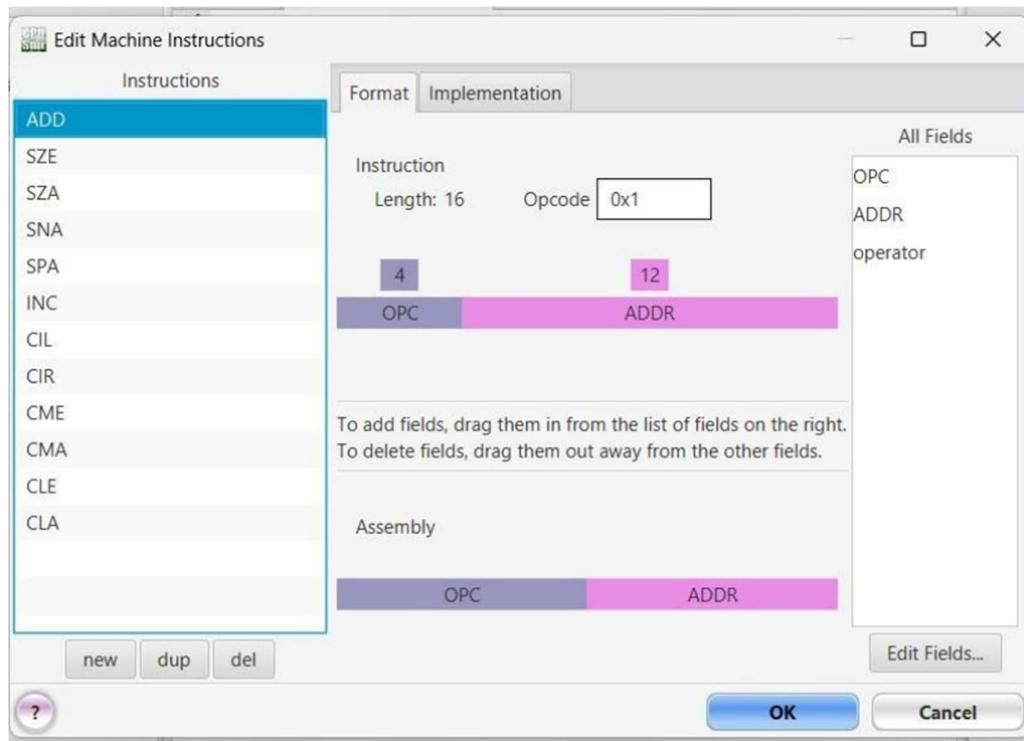
New Delete Duplicate

OK Cancel

?



Q. 3. Write an Assembly Program to simulate ADD operation on two user entered numbers.



Q. 4. Write an Assembly Program to simulate SUBTRACT operation on two user entered numbers.

The screenshot shows a debugger interface with three main panes:

- Registers** pane: Displays the state of various registers. The AC register contains 0000, AR contains 800, DR contains F800, E contains 0, I contains 1, IR contains F800, and PC contains 001.
- W1-0.a X** pane: Displays the assembly code:

```
1 START: INP
2 STA NUM
3 INC
4 CMP
5 INC
6 ADD NUM
7 OUT
8 HLT
9
10 NUM: .data 1 0
11
```
- MAIN** pane: Displays the memory dump with addresses from 000 to 016 and their corresponding hex values.

At the bottom, there is a yellow-highlighted terminal window showing the execution process:

```
EXECUTING...
Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer: 8
Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer: 4
Output: 4
Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer:
```

Q. 5. Write an Assembly Program to simulate following logical operations : AND, OR, NOR, NAND, XOR.

The screenshot shows the ND CSA assembly editor interface. The assembly code in the central window is:

```
1 INP
2 STA NUM
3 INP
4 AND NUM
5 OUT
6 HLT
7
8 NUM: .data 1 0
9
```

The Registers window on the left shows the following initial values:

Name	Width	Data
AC	16	0000
AR	12	800
DR	16	F800
E	1	0
I	1	1
IR	16	F800
PC	12	001

The Data window on the right shows memory starting at address 000 with the value F800. The status bar at the bottom indicates "EXECUTING..." followed by several input prompts and an output value of 0.

The screenshot shows the ND CSA assembly editor interface. The assembly code in the central window is identical to the first one:

```
1 INP
2 STA NUM
3 INP
4 OR NUM
5 OUT
6 HLT
7
8 NUM: .data 1 0
9
```

The Registers window on the left shows the same initial values as the first screenshot.

The Data window on the right shows memory starting at address 000 with the value F800. The status bar at the bottom indicates "EXECUTING..." followed by several input prompts and an output value of 0.

*ND CSA

File Edit Modify Execute Help

Data Hex

Registers

Name	Width	Data
AC	16	0000
AR	12	800
DR	16	F800
E	1	0
I	1	1
IR	16	F800
PC	12	001

W1-0.a x

```
1 INP
2 STA NUM
3 INP
4 XOR NUM
5 OUT
6 HLT
7
8 NUM: .data 1 0
9
```

EXECUTING...

Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer: 1
Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer: 0
Output: -1
Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer:

*ND CSA

File Edit Modify Execute Help

Data Hex

Registers

Name	Width	Data
AC	16	0000
AR	12	800
DR	16	F800
E	1	0
I	1	1
IR	16	F800
PC	12	001

W1-0.a x

```
1 INP
2 STA NUM
3 INP
4 XOR NUM
5 OUT
6 HLT
7
8 NUM: .data 1 0
9
```

EXECUTING...

Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer: 1
Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer: 1
Output: 1
Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer:

*ND CSA

File Edit Modify Execute Help

Data Hex ▾

Registers

Name	Width	Data
AC	16	0000
AR	12	800
DR	16	F800
E	1	0
I	1	1
IR	16	F800
FC	12	001

W1-0.a ×

```
1 INP
2 STA NUM
3 INP
4 NAND NUM
5 OUT
6 HLT
7
8 NUM: .data 1 0
9
```

EXECUTING...

Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer: 1

Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer: 0

Output: -1

Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer:

Q6. Write an Assembly program to simulate following memory reference instructions : LDA, STA, BUN, ISZ.

The screenshot shows the ND CSA software interface. The assembly code in the editor window is:

```
1 INP
2 STA NUM
3 OUT
4 HLT
5
6 NUM: .data 1 0
7
```

The Registers window shows the following initial values:

Name	Width	Data
AC	16	0000
AR	12	800
DR	16	F800
E	1	0
I	1	1
IR	16	F800
PC	12	001

The status bar at the bottom displays:

EXECUTING...
Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer: 34
Output: 34
Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer:

The screenshot shows the ND CSA software interface. The assembly code in the editor window is:

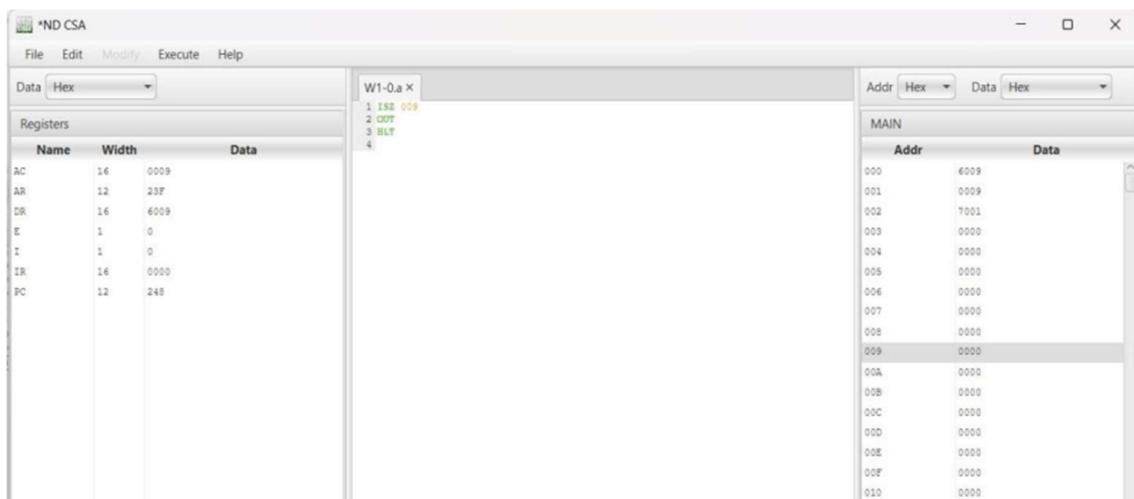
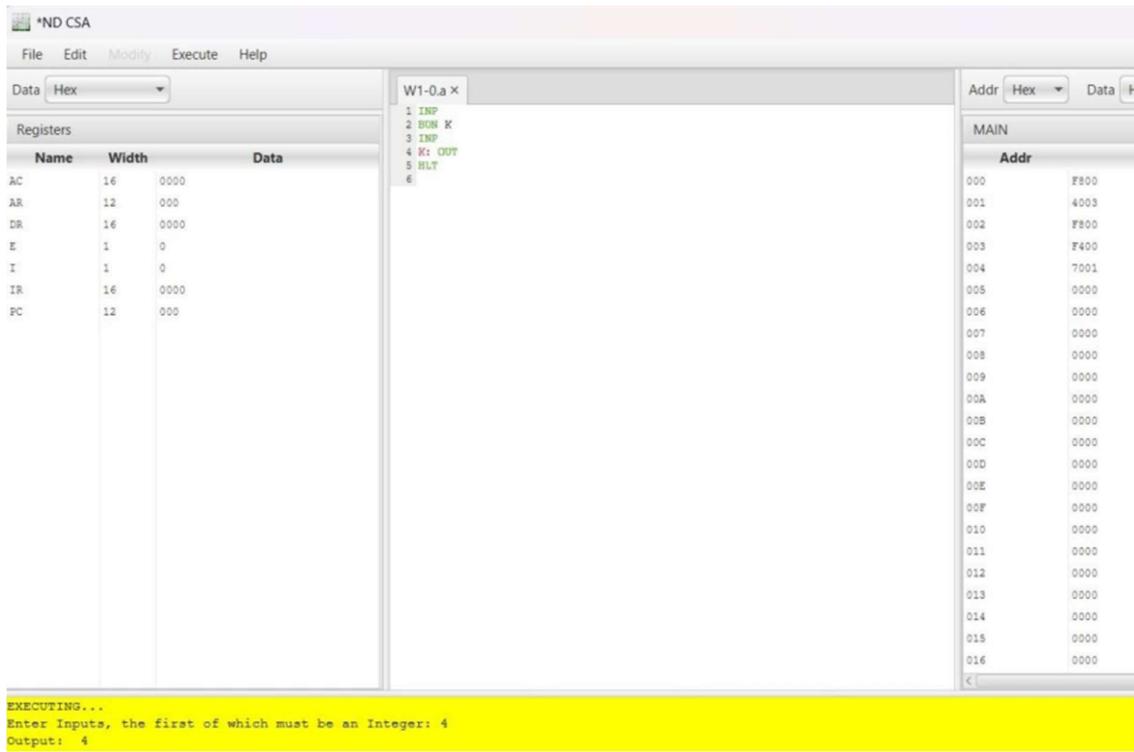
```
1 INP
2 STA NUM
3 LDA NUM
4 OUT
5 HLT
6
7 NUM: .data 1 0
8
```

The Registers window shows the following initial values:

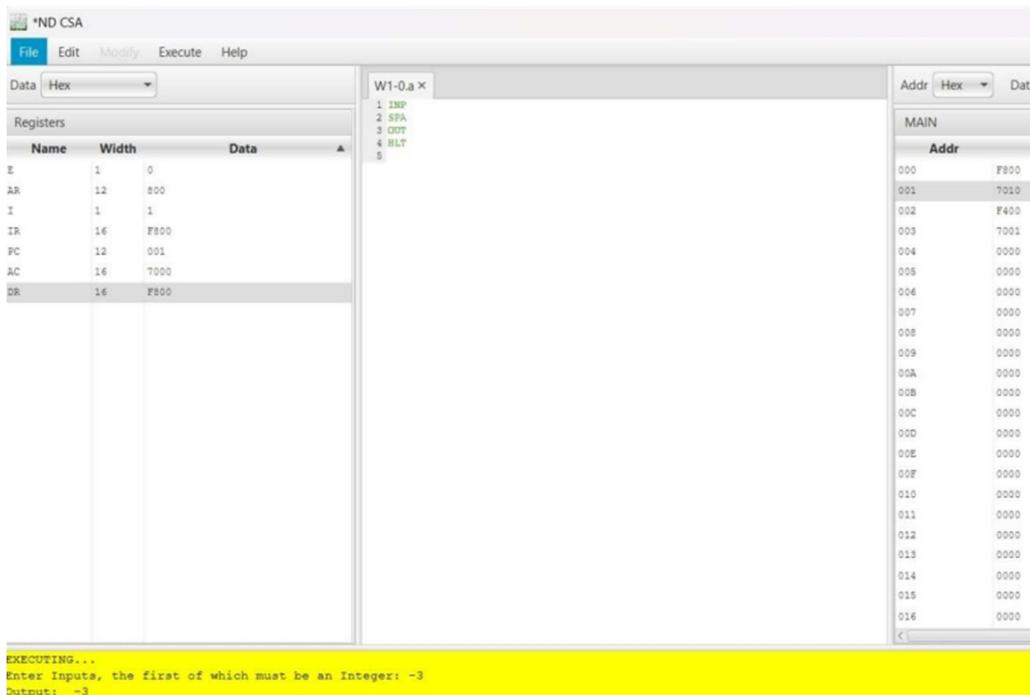
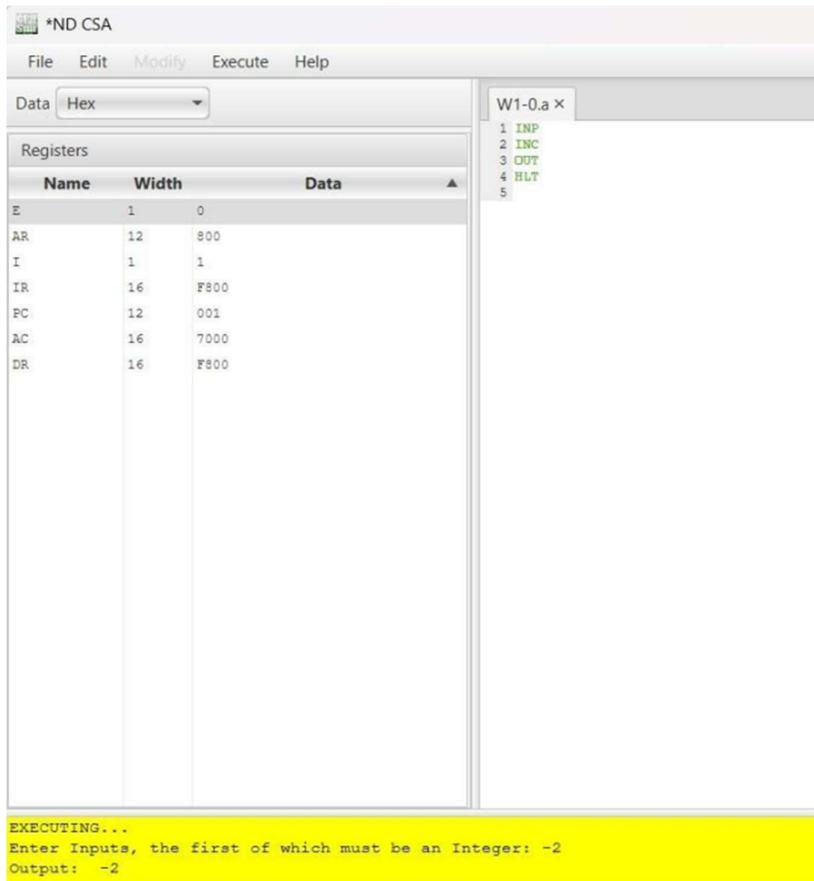
Name	Width	Data
AC	16	0000
AR	12	800
DR	16	F800
E	1	0
I	1	1
IR	16	F800
PC	12	001

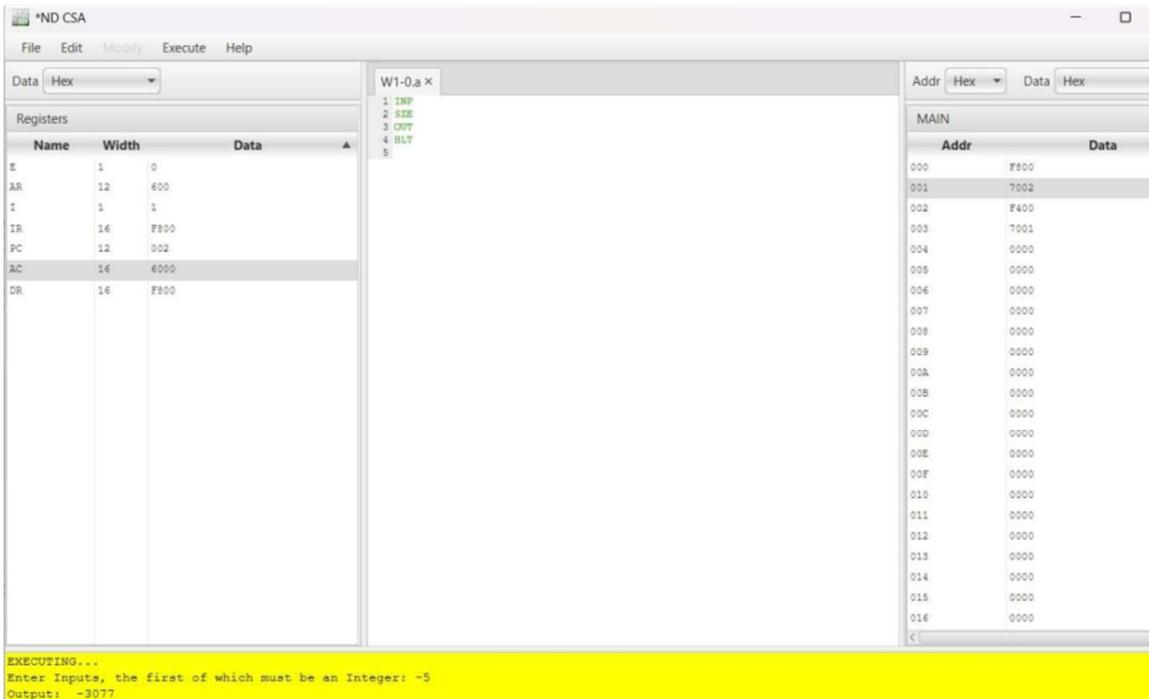
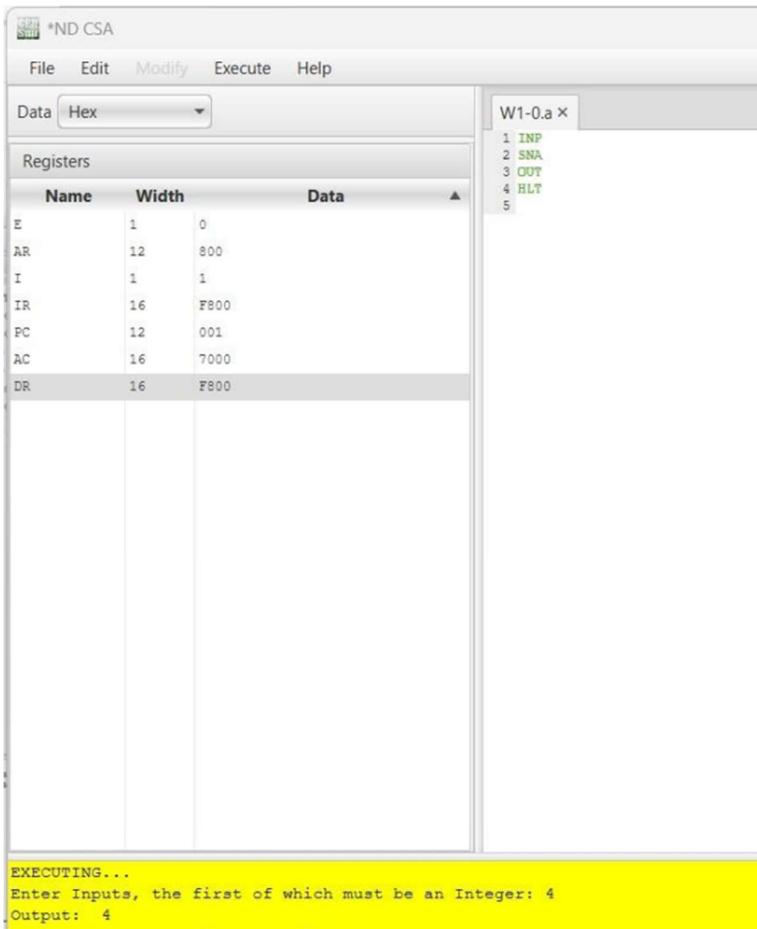
The status bar at the bottom displays:

EXECUTING...
Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer: 49
Output: 0
Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer:

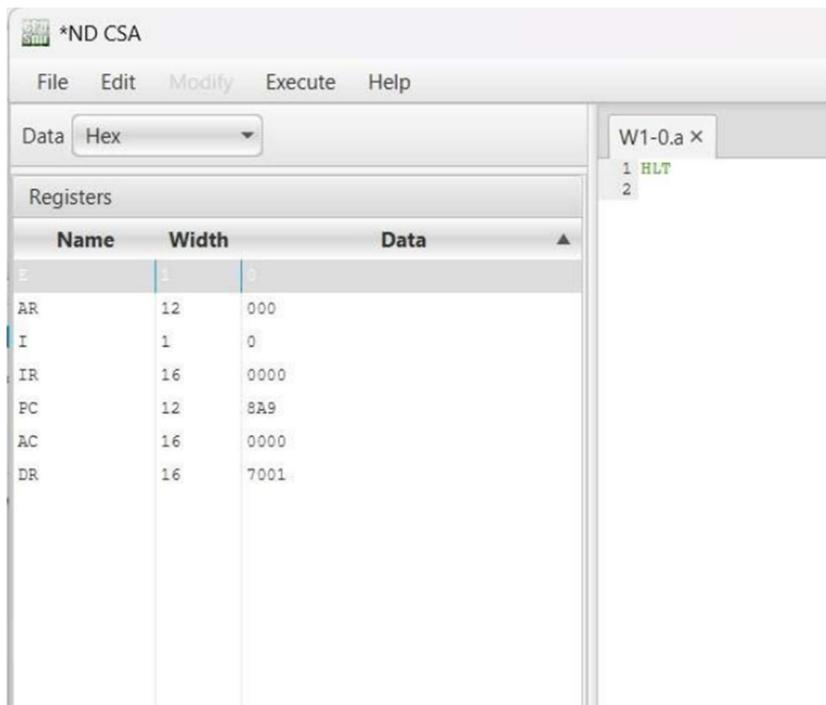


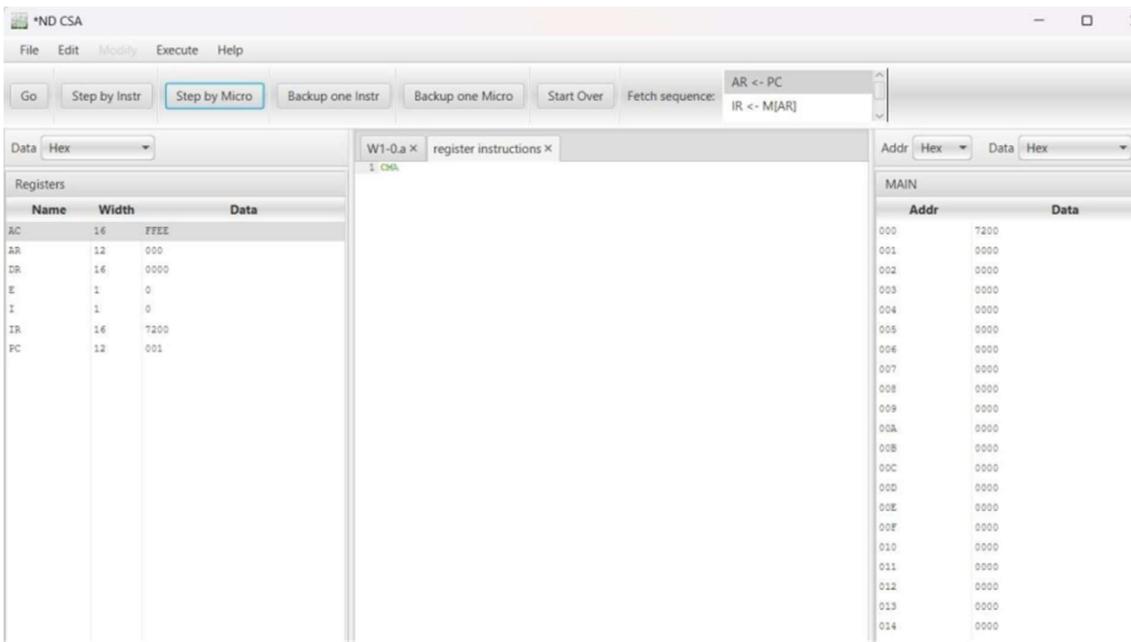
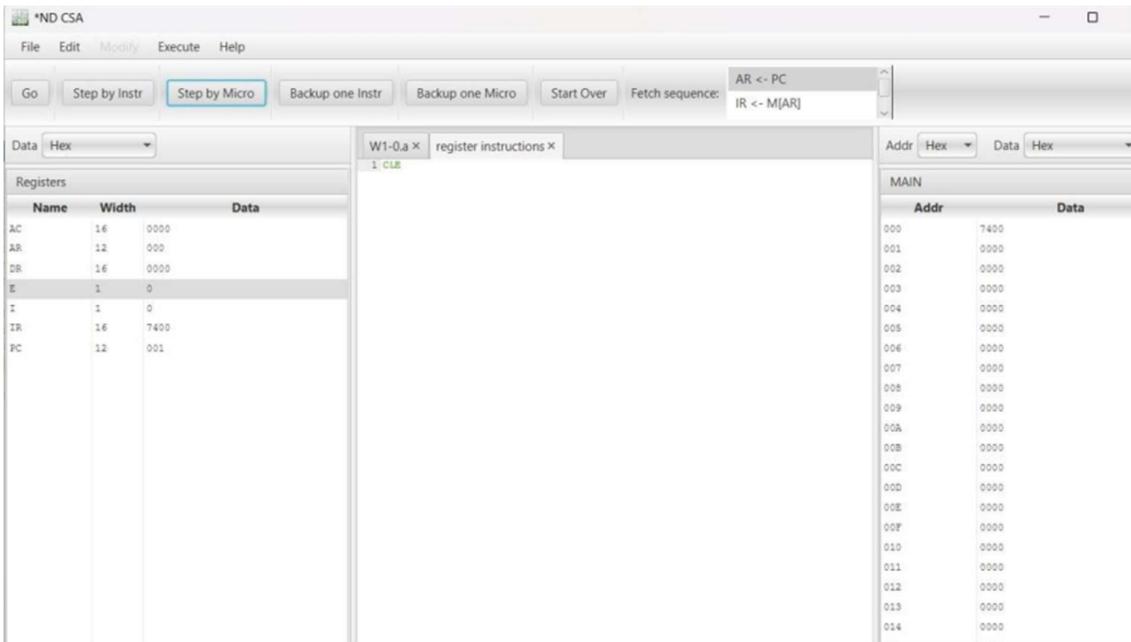
Q7. Write an Assembly Program to simulate following register instructions : INC, SPA, SNA, SZE.



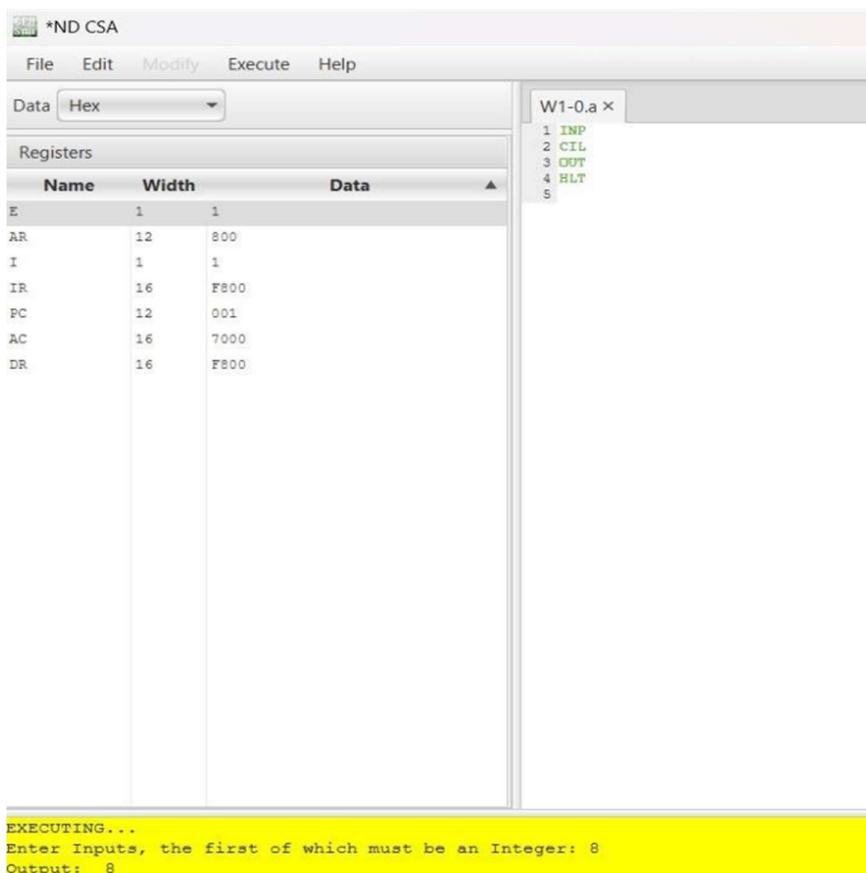
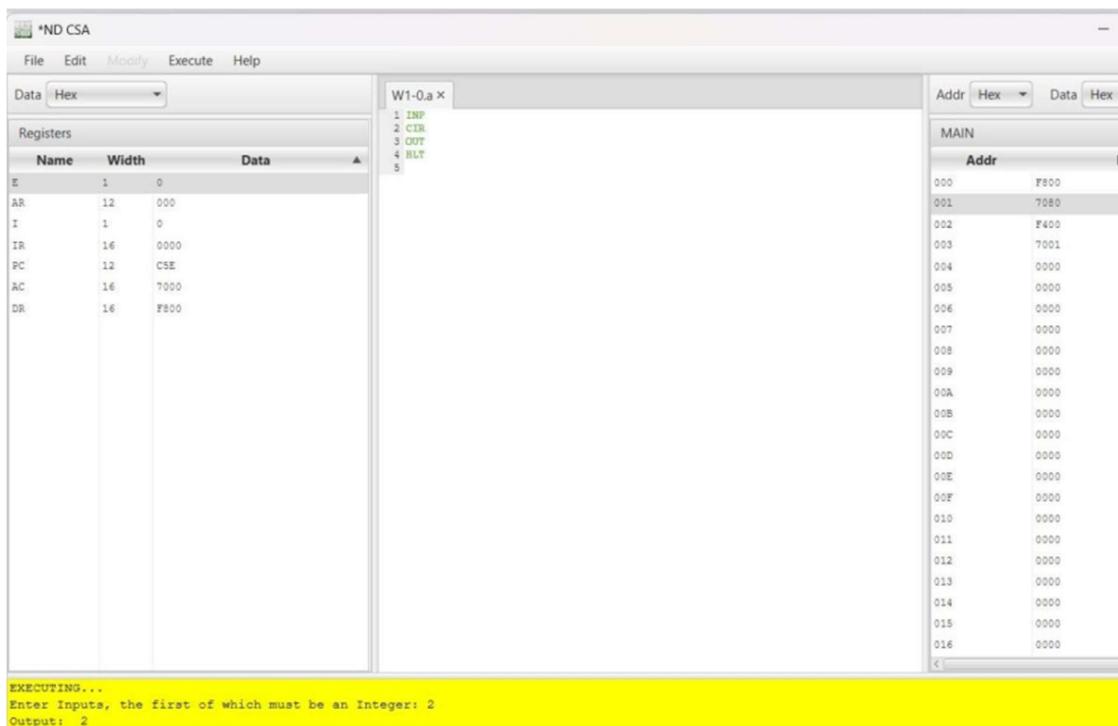


Q8. Write an Assembly Program to simulate following register instructions : CLA, CMA, CME, HLT.





Q. 9. Write an Assembly Program to simulate following register instructions : CIR, CIL.



Q. 10. Write an Assembly Program that reads in integers and adds them together ; until a negative non zero number is read in.

The screenshot shows a software interface for simulating a CPU. The top menu bar includes File, Edit, Modify, Execute, and Help. A toolbar below the menu has buttons for Open, Save, and Run. The main window is divided into two panes. The left pane displays the 'Registers' table:

Name	Width	Data
E	1	0
AR	12	000
I	1	0
IR	16	0000
PC	12	000
AC	16	0000
DR	16	0000

The right pane shows the assembly code for the program:

```
1 START: INP
2
3 JMPN DONE
4
5 ADD SUM
6
7 STA SUM
8
9 JUMP START
10
11 DONE: LDA SUM
12
13 OUT
14
15 HLT
16
17 SUM: .data 2 0
18
```

Q. 11. Write an Assembly Program that reads in integers and adds them together ; until zero is read in.

The screenshot shows the ND CSA assembly editor interface. On the left, there's a register viewer window titled "Registers" with columns for Name, Width, and Data. It shows the following initial values:

Name	Width	Data
E	1	0
AR	12	666
I	1	0
IR	16	0000
PC	12	703
AC	16	C000
DR	16	F800

The main window displays the assembly code for the file "W1-0.a" with the following content:

```
1 START: INP
2
3 JMPN DONE
4
5 ADD SUM
6
7 STA SUM
8
9 JUMP START
10
11 DONE: LDA SUM
12
13 OUT
14
15 HLT
16
17 SUM: .data 2 0
18
```

At the bottom of the interface, a yellow status bar shows the text "EXECUTING..." followed by two lines of input text: "Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer: 2" and "Enter Inputs, the first of which must be an Integer: -2".

IMPORTANT MICRO INSTRUCTIONS :

Edit Microinstructions

Type of Microinstruction: Set

name	register	start	numBits	value
AC <- 0	AC	0	16	0
E <- 0	E	0	1	0

New Delete Duplicate

OK Cancel

?

Edit Microinstructions

Type of Microinstruction: Logical

Data	name	type	source1	source2	destination	Addr
0000 0000	AC <- AC'	NOT	AC	AC	AC	0
0000 0000	E <- E'	NOT	E	E	E	1
0000 0000						2
0001						3
						4
						5
						6
						7
						8
						9
						10
						11
						12
						13
						14
						15
						16
						17
						18
						19
						20
						21
						22

New Delete Duplicate

OK Cancel

?

Edit Microinstructions

Type of Microinstruction: Shift

name	source	destination	type	direction	distance
AC <- SHL AC	AC	AC	logical	left	1
AC <- SHR AC	AC	AC	logical	right	1

New Delete Duplicate

OK Cancel

?

Edit Microinstructions

Type of Microinstruction: Test

name	register	start	numBits	comparison	value	omission
IF (AC=0) S...	AC	0	16	NE	0	1
IF (AC[15]=...)	AC	15	1	NE	0	1
IF (AC[15]=...)	AC	15	1	NE	1	1
IF (E=0) SKIP	E	0	1	NE	0	1

New Delete Duplicate

OK Cancel

?