

Question 2 - Instruction Set 2 – x295+

B. Compiling and assembling a C program using our x295+ instruction set

Table 1

C program	x295+ assembly program	x295+ machine code program
z = (x + y) * (x - y);	LOAD x, r0	1010 000 XXX XXXXXX 0000 <Src 12 bits>
	LOAD y, r1	1010 001 XXX XXXXXX 0000 <Src 12 bits>
	ADD r0, r1, r2	0001 010 000 001 XXX
	SUB r0, r1, r3	0010 011 000 001 XXX
	MUL r2, r3, r4	0011 100 010 011 XXX
	STORE r4, z	1011 XXX 100 XXXXXX A. <Src 12 bits>

C. Evaluating our x295+ instruction set using Memory Traffic criteria

Table 2

<b>x295+ program</b>  <b>(1 assembly instruction/ machine code instruction per row)</b>	<b>Fetch</b>  <b>(number of word size memory accesses)</b> <b>+</b> <b>Provide an explanation explaining the count</b>	<b>Decode/Execute</b>  <b>(number of word size memory accesses)</b> <b>+</b> <b>Provide an explanation explaining the count</b>
<b>Assembly instruction:</b> LOAD x, r0  <b>Machine code instruction:</b> 1010 000 XXX XXXXXX 0000 <Src 12 bits>	<b>Count: 2</b>  <b>Explanation:</b> LOAD format is made of 32 bits (2 words)	<b>Count: 1</b>  <b>Explanation:</b> LOAD instruction accesses memory once, example: - LOAD a, rC = rC <- M[a]
<b>Assembly instruction:</b> LOAD y, r1  <b>Machine code instruction:</b> 1010 001 XXX XXXXXX 0000 <Src 12 bits>	<b>Count: 2</b>  <b>Explanation:</b> LOAD format is made of 32 bits (2 words)	<b>Count: 1</b>  <b>Explanation:</b> LOAD instruction accesses memory once, example: - LOAD a, rC = rC <- M[a]
<b>Assembly instruction:</b> ADD r0, r1, r2  <b>Machine code instruction:</b> 0001 010 000 001 XXX	<b>Count: 1</b>  <b>Explanation:</b> ADD format is made of 16 bits (1 word)	<b>Count: 0</b>  <b>Explanation:</b> ADD instruction does not access memory
<b>Assembly instruction:</b> SUB r0, r1, r3  <b>Machine code instruction:</b>	<b>Count: 1</b>  <b>Explanation:</b> SUB format is made of 16 bits (1 word)	<b>Count: 0</b>  <b>Explanation:</b> SUB instruction does not access memory

0010 011 000 001 XXX		
<b>Assembly instruction:</b> MUL r2, r3, r4  <b>Machine code instruction:</b> 0011 100 010 011 XXX	<b>Count: 1</b>  <b>Explanation:</b> MUL format is made of 16 bits (1 word)	<b>Count: 0</b>  <b>Explanation:</b> MUL instruction does not access memory
<b>Assembly instruction:</b> STORE r4, z  <b>Machine code instruction:</b> 1011 XXX 100 XXXXXX 0000 <Src 12 bits>	<b>Count: 2</b>  <b>Explanation:</b> STORE format is made of 32 bits (2 words)	<b>Count: 1</b>  <b>Explanation:</b> STORE instruction accesses memory once, example:  - STORE rA, c = M[c] <- rA
<b>Grand Total: 12</b>	<b>Total: 9</b>	<b>Total: 3</b>

Once completed, submit it on Crowdmark as your answer to Question 2.