# Mid-Term Tips

## General

- C1,2,4,5 (3 is NOT coming out)
- Set by Mr.Loh, great teacher = great questions = we GG, so please prepare like no tomorrow
- Tips enough to pass, GitHub notes prepare you for A- and above, your own notes prepare you for A. 100 marks, pray to god.

# Theory

- C1: Definition of Bit
- C2: Conventional vs BCD
- C4: 3 components of CPU, Volatile vs non-volatile memory, 3 types of buses lines, 3 types of registers. Machine cycle. CISC & RISC, Advantages.
- C5: All the debug commands functions & parameters:
  - o A
  - o U
  - R
  - o D
  - o E
  - o T
  - o P
  - o Q
  - о Н
  - o C

#### Burn this into your brain

 If question ask LOAD means write FETCH + LOAD + END contents. If FETCH then FETCH + END contents.

	FETCH	
	PC -> MAR	
	MDR -> IR	
LOAD	STORE	ADD/MUL/DIV/SUB
	IR[Address] -> MAR	·
MDR -> A	A -> MDR	A +*/- MDR -> A
	END (Applies to all)	
	PC + 1	

# Practical

Perform conversion from decimal to hexa.

Practice

6258\_10 to hex

6258

391 - 2

# Two's Complement

#### Practice

Using 8-bit system, Perform binary subtraction using two's comeplement, verify answer by showing answer in signed decimal value.

15-23

0000 1111 (15)

0001 0111 (23)

1st: 110 1000

2<sup>nd</sup> complement: 1110 1001

1110 1001 (-23)

1111 1000

-128+64+32+16+8 = -8

15-23 = -8

Valid.

(Hae multiply, plus and minus)

## Excess-N Floating Point

Excess-55 floating point, 1 for negative, 9 for positive.

Multiply 2 numbers,

95234577

15557890

52 + 55 - 55 = 52

0.34577 \* 0.57890 = 0.20017 (can round up cause 5 digits ennough)

Positive \* negative = negative

15220017

Sign and magnitude

-0.20017 \* 10^-3

# How to change decimal to binary

### **IEEE 752**

# LMC (Little man computer)

## Trace instruction (Practice)

4. Show changes of contents in IR, PC, MAR, MDR, A. Execution instruction 22 nd 23

PC: 22

Value in mem loc 22: 670 (LOAD)

Val in mem loc 23 271 (MUL)

Val in mem loc 24: 470 (STORE)

Val in mem loc 70: A\_16

Val in mem loc 71: 5\_16

Instruction 22	Registers	
PC -> MAR	MAR: 22	
MDR -> IR	IR: 670	
IR address -> MAR	MAR: 70	
MDR -> A	A: A <sub>16</sub>	
PC = PC+1	PC: 23	
Instruction 23	Registers	
PC -> MAR	PC: 23	
MDR -> IR	IR: 271	
IR[address] -> MAR	MAR: 71	
A * MDR -> A	A: 32H	
PC = PC + 1	PC = 24	

CISC, RISC, Bus

# Debug:

## Practice

- 5. Issue DEBUG command for these instruction
- a. Execute 10 instructions at once

#### -t 10

P=10, 0200 (cannot use P becaues need offset)

b. Display content of memory at CS starting from offset 0100H

# -d CS:0100

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