

# **Technische Informatik: Abgabe 11**

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### **Exercise 11.1 (Johnny Simulator)**

#### **a)** Program Listing:

| Adr | Asm  | Op  |
|-----|------|-----|
| 000 | TAKE | 020 |
| 001 | SUB  | 021 |
| 002 | SAVE | 020 |
| 003 | INC  | 022 |
| 004 | TST  | 020 |
| 005 | JMP  | 001 |
| 006 | HLT  | 000 |

Puts  $c = \left\lceil \frac{a}{b} \right\rceil$  (Adr 20 divided by Adr 21) into Adr 22.

**b)** It takes c times my loop (5 commands/cycles) plus 2 (TAKE and HLT) cycles.

# **Exercise 11.2 (Johnny Macro)**

The DBL macro would be a TAKE adr, ADD adr, SAVE adr combo. The CLR macro would be a NULL adr, TAKE adr combo.

## **Excercise 11.4 (Caches)**

- **a)** In a RAM with 32 addresses and a cache with 5 lines address 13 could be in cache line 3 in a direct mapped cache. And in any of the 5 cachelines in a full associative cache, depending on the used cache mapping algorithm.
- **b)** 5 cache lines is an unusual amount for a 32 adress RAM because 32 cannot be distributed evenly. Powers of 2 are common cache sizes. But the number of cachelines should at least divide the number of addresses.