

**NOTE:**

some of the instructions differ from some of the knowledge I find online, for example the sub instruction. SUB ra, rb, refers to  $rb = rb - ra$ , however the question says its  $rb = ra - rb$ . I have went with the assignment descriptions.

**Question 2 - Instruction Set 2 – x295+****B. Compiling and assembling a C program using our x295+ instruction set****Table 1**

<b>C program (The C code below cannot be modified – it must stay as it is stated below)</b>	<b>x295+ assembly program</b>	<b>x295+ machine code program</b>
<code>z = (x + y) * (x - y);</code>	LOAD Src1, r0  LOAD Src2, r1  ADD r0, r1, r2  SUB r0, r1, r3  MUL r2, r3, r4  STORE r4, Dest	1010 000 XXX XXXXXX 0000 <Src1 12 bits>  1010 001 XXX XXXXXX 0000 <Src2 12 bits>  0001 010 000 001 XXX  0010 011 000 001 XXX  0011 100 010 011 XXX  1011 XXX 100 XXXXXX 0000 <Dest 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 memory accesses of word size) +</b> <b>Explain how you obtain your count</b>	<b>Decode/Execute</b>  <b>(number of memory accesses of word size) +</b> <b>Explain how you obtain your count</b>
<b>Assembly instruction:</b> LOAD Src1, r0  <b>Machine code instruction:</b> 1010 000 XXX XXXXXX 0000 <Src1 12 bits>	<b>Count: 2</b>  <b>Explanation:</b>  <b>The instruction 32 bit long, which is twice the size of the word.</b>	<b>Count: 1</b>  <b>Explanation:</b>  <b>Src1 is the only memory access</b>
<b>Assembly instruction:</b> LOAD Src2, r1  <b>Machine code instruction:</b> 1010 001 XXX XXXXXX 0000 <Src2 12 bits>	<b>Count: 2</b>  <b>Explanation:</b>  <b>The instruction 32 bit long, which is twice the size of the word.</b>	<b>Count: 1</b>  <b>Explanation:</b>  <b>Src2 is the only memory access</b>
<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>  <b>The instruction is 16 bit long, which is 1 word size, thus only 1 memory access needed.</b>	<b>Count: 0</b>  <b>Explanation:</b>  <b>No memory access</b>

<b>Assembly instruction:</b> SUB r0, r1, r3  <b>Machine code instruction:</b> 0010 011 000 001 XXX	<b>Count: 1</b>  <b>Explanation:</b>  The instruction is 16 bit long, which is 1 word size, thus only 1 memory access needed.	<b>Count: 0</b>  <b>Explanation:</b>  No memory access
<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>  The instruction is 16 bit long, which is 1 word size, thus only 1 memory access needed.	<b>Count: 0</b>  <b>Explanation:</b>  No memory access
<b>Assembly instruction:</b> STORE r4, Dest  <b>Machine code instruction:</b> 1011 XXX 100 XXXXXX 0000 <Dest 12 bits>	<b>Count: 2</b>  <b>Explanation:</b>  The instruction is 16 bit long, which is 1 word size, thus only 1 memory access needed.	<b>Count: 1</b>  <b>Explanation:</b>  Dest is the only memory access
<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.