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

Table 2

x295 program  (1 assembly instruction/ machine code instruction per row)	Fetch  (number of memory accesses of word size) + Explain how you obtain your count	Decode/Execute  (number of memory accesses of word size) + Explain how you obtain your count
Assembly instruction: ADD x, y, tmp1  Machine code instruction: 0001 <dest 12="" bits=""> 0000 <src1 12="" bits=""> 0000 <src2 12="" bits=""></src2></src1></dest>	Count: 3  Explanation:  Length is 3 word sizes, since each word size is 16, thus three memory access, one for each word size.	Count: 3  Explanation:  x Memory Access 1  y Memory Access 2  tmp1 Memory Access 3
Assembly instruction:  SUB x, y, tmp2  Machine code instruction:  0010 <dest 12="" bits=""> 0000 <src1 12="" bits=""> 0000 <src2 12="" bits=""></src2></src1></dest>	Count: 3  Explanation:  Length is 3 word sizes, since each word size is 16, thus three memory access, one for each word size.	Count: 3  Explanation:  x Memory Access 1  y Memory Access 2  tmp2 Memory Access 3

Assembly instruction: MUL tmp1, tmp2, z	Count: 3 Explanation:	Count: 3 Explanation:
Machine code instruction:  0011 <dest 12="" bits=""> 0000 <src1 12="" bits=""> 0000 <src2 12="" bits=""></src2></src1></dest>	Length is 3 word sizes, since each word size is 16, thus three memory access, one for each word size.	tmp1 Memory Access 1 tmp2 Memory Access 2 z Memory Access 3
Grand Total: 18	Total: 9	Total: 9

Once completed, submit it on Crowdmark as your answer to Question 1.