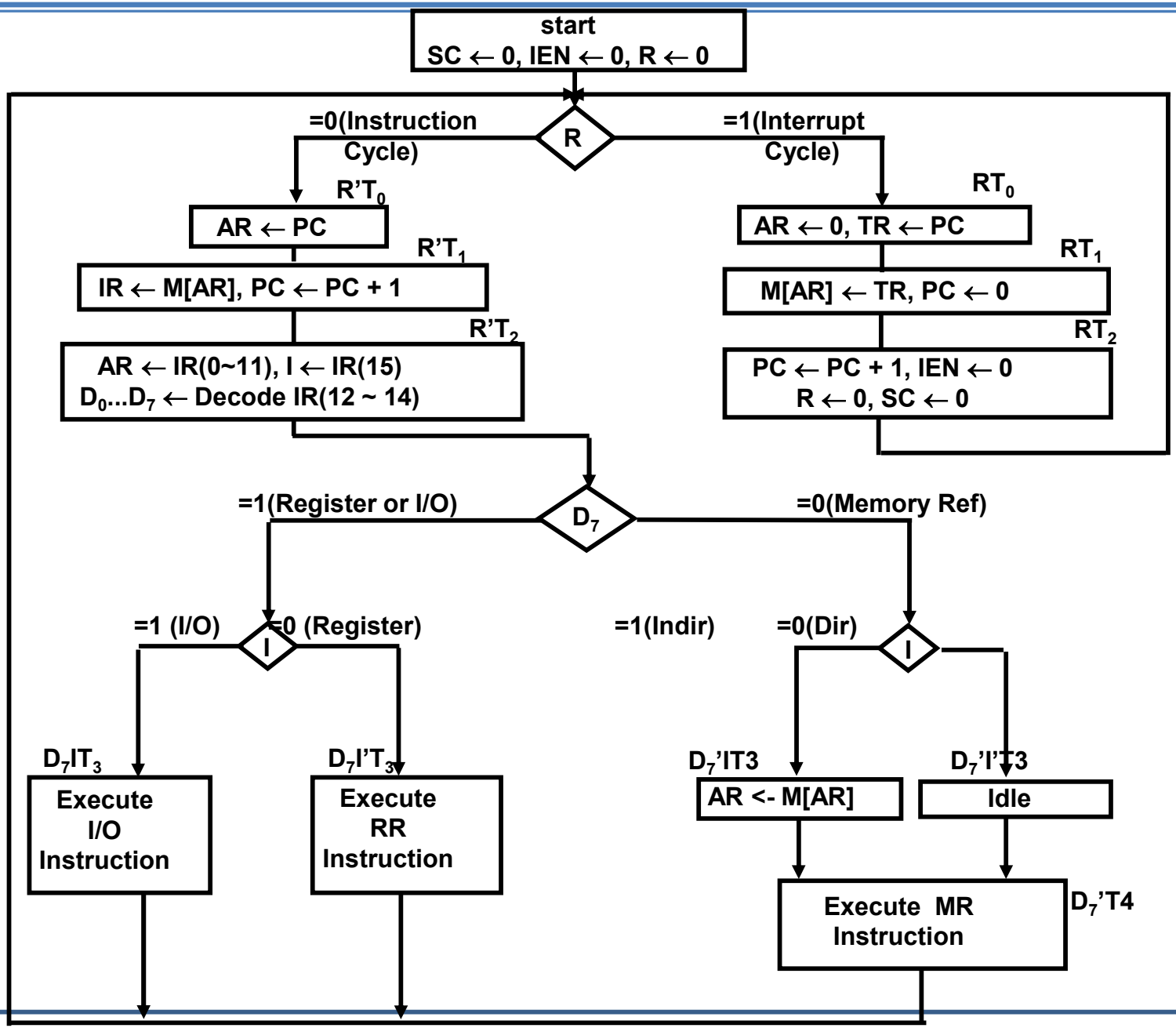
Overview

- Instruction Codes
- Computer Registers
- Computer Instructions
- Timing and Control
- Instruction Cycle
- Memory Reference Instructions
- Input-Output and Interrupt
- **Complete Computer Description**

Complete Computer Design



Complete Computer Design

Fetch	$R'T_0$:	$AR \leftarrow PC$
	$R'T_1$:	$IR \leftarrow M[AR], PC \leftarrow PC + 1$
Decode	$R'T_2$:	$D0, ..., D7 \leftarrow$ Decode $IR(12 \sim 14)$, $AR \leftarrow IR(0 \sim 11), I \leftarrow IR(15)$
Indirect	$D_7'IT_3$:	$AR \leftarrow M[AR]$
Interrupt		
		$R \leftarrow 1$
	RT_0:	$AR \leftarrow 0, TR \leftarrow PC$
	RT_1:	$M[AR] \leftarrow TR, PC \leftarrow 0$
	RT_2:	$PC \leftarrow PC + 1, IEN \leftarrow 0, R \leftarrow 0, SC \leftarrow 0$
Memory-Reference		
AND	D_0T_4:	$DR \leftarrow M[AR]$
	D_0T_5:	$AC \leftarrow AC \wedge DR, SC \leftarrow 0$
ADD	D_1T_4:	$DR \leftarrow M[AR]$
	D_1T_5:	$AC \leftarrow AC + DR, E \leftarrow C_{out}, SC \leftarrow 0$
LDA	D_2T_4:	$DR \leftarrow M[AR]$
	D_2T_5:	$AC \leftarrow DR, SC \leftarrow 0$
STA	D_3T_4:	$M[AR] \leftarrow AC, SC \leftarrow 0$
BUN	D_4T_4:	$PC \leftarrow AR, SC \leftarrow 0$
BSA	D_5T_4:	$M[AR] \leftarrow PC, AR \leftarrow AR + 1$
	D_5T_5:	$PC \leftarrow AR, SC \leftarrow 0$
ISZ	D_6T_4:	$DR \leftarrow M[AR]$
	D_6T_5:	$DR \leftarrow DR + 1$
	D_6T_6:	$M[AR] \leftarrow DR$, if(DR=0) then ($PC \leftarrow PC + 1$), $SC \leftarrow 0$

Complete Computer Design

Register-Reference		
	$D_7I'T_3 = r$	(Common to all register-reference instr)
	$IR(i) = B_i$	(i = 0,1,2, ..., 11)
	r:	SC ← 0
CLA	rB_{11}:	AC ← 0
CLE	rB_{10}:	E ← 0
CMA	rB_9:	AC ← AC′
CME	rB_8:	E ← E′
CIR	rB_7:	AC ← shr AC, AC(15) ← E, E ← AC(0)
CIL	rB_6:	AC ← shl AC, AC(0) ← E, E ← AC(15)
INC	rB_5:	AC ← AC + 1
SPA	rB_4:	If(AC(15) =0) then (PC ← PC + 1)
SNA	rB_3:	If(AC(15) =1) then (PC ← PC + 1)
SZA	rB_2:	If(AC = 0) then (PC ← PC + 1)
SZE	rB_1:	If(E=0) then (PC ← PC + 1)
HLT	rB_0:	S ← 0
Input-Output	$D_7IT_3 = p$	(Common to all input-output instructions)
	$IR(i) = B_i$	(i = 6,7,8,9,10,11)
	p:	SC ← 0
INP	pB_{11}:	AC(0-7) ← INPR, FGI ← 0
OUT	pB_{10}:	OUTR ← AC(0-7), FGO ← 0
SKI	pB_9:	If(FGI=1) then (PC ← PC + 1)
SKO	pB_8:	If(FGO=1) then (PC ← PC + 1)
ION	pB_7:	IEN ← 1
IOF	pB_6:	IEN ← 0

Design of a Basic Computer(BC)

Hardware Components of BC

A memory unit: 4096 x 16.
Registers:
AR, PC, DR, AC, IR, TR, OUTR, INPR, and SC
Flip-Flops(Status):
I, S, E, R, IEN, FGI, and FGO
Decoders: a 3x8 Opcode decoder
a 4x16 timing decoder
Common bus: 16 bits
Control logic gates:
Adder and Logic circuit: Connected to AC

Control Logic Gates

- Input Controls of the nine registers

- Read and Write Controls of memory

- Set, Clear, or Complement Controls of the flip-flops

- S_2, S_1, S_0 Controls to select a register for the bus

- AC, and Adder and Logic circuit