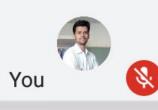
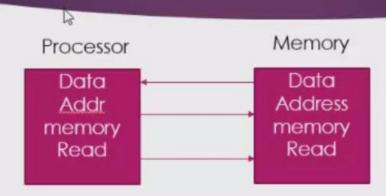
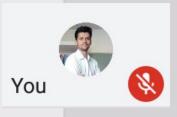
## Memory Operation

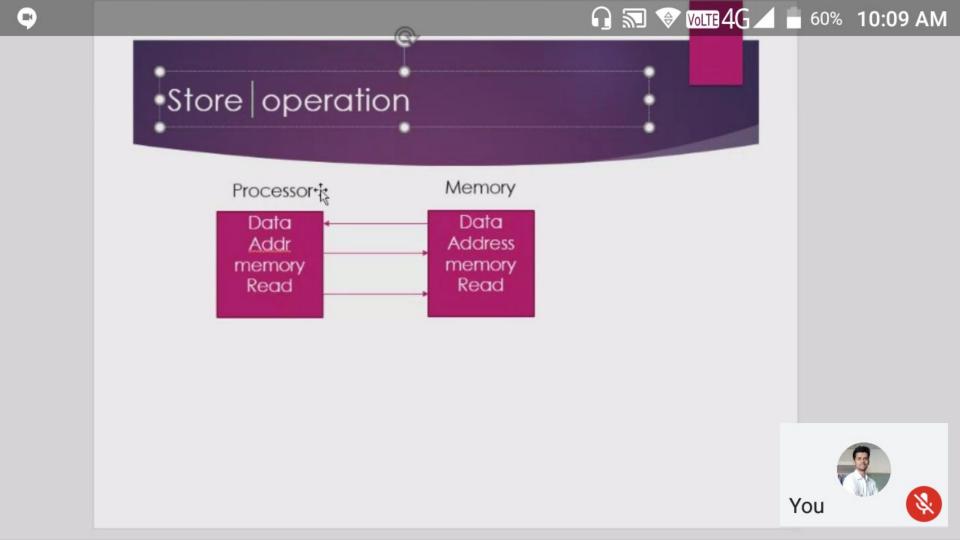
- Load (or Read or Fetch)
- Copy the content. The memory content doesn't change.
- Address Load
- Registers can be used
- Store (or Write)
- Overwrite the content in memory
- Address and Data Store
- Registers can be used



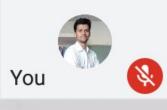
# Load operation





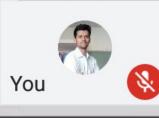


# Instruction and Instruction Sequencing



## "Must-Perform" Operations

- Data transfers between the memory and the processor registers
- Arithmetic and logic operations on data
- Program sequencing and control
- I/O transfers



## Register Transfer Notation

- Identify a location by a symbolic name standing for its hardware binary address (LOC, R0,...)
- Contents of a location are denoted by placing square brackets around the name of the location (R1←[LOC], R3 ←[R1]+[R2])
- Register Transfer Notation (RTN)
  - Loc,place,mem...
  - Dala in data out...
  - ► 12+ [loc] I





## Assembly Language Notation

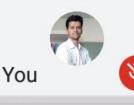
- Represent machine instructions and programs.
- Move LOC, R1 = R1←[LOC]
- Add R1, R2, R3 = R3 ←[R1]+[R2]





### Register Transfer Notation

- Identify a location by a symbolic name standing for its hardware binary address (LOC, R0,...)
- Contents of a location are denoted by placing square brackets around the name of the location (R1←[LOC], R3 ←[R1]+[R2])
- Register Transfer Notation (RTN)
- ▶ Loc,place,mem...
- ▶ Data in,data out...
- r2← [loc]



#### Instruction Formats

Example: Evaluate (A+B) \* (C+D)

Three-Address

 ADD R1, A, B M[A] + M[B]

2. ADD R2, C, D M[C] + M[D]

3. MUL X, R1, R2 \* R2 ; R1 ←

; R2 ←

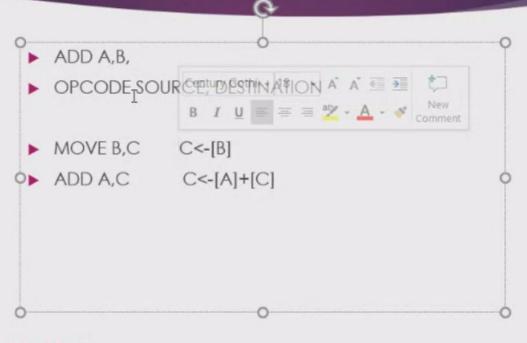
; M[X] ← R1



- ► C=A+B
- ► C<- [A]+[B]
- ► ADD A,B,C
- ▶ OPCODE SOURCE1,SOURCCE2,DESTINATION
- P BITS K BITS KBITS K BITS
- P+3kBITS







You



▶ OPCODE SOURCE/DESTINATION

▶ LOAD A

STORE B

Rodrigo A. Obando





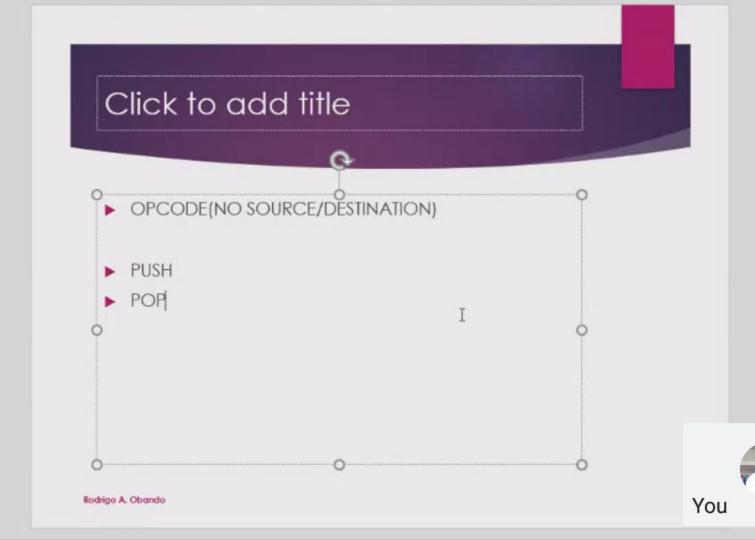
- ▶ OPCODE SOURCE/DESTINATION
- ► C=A+B

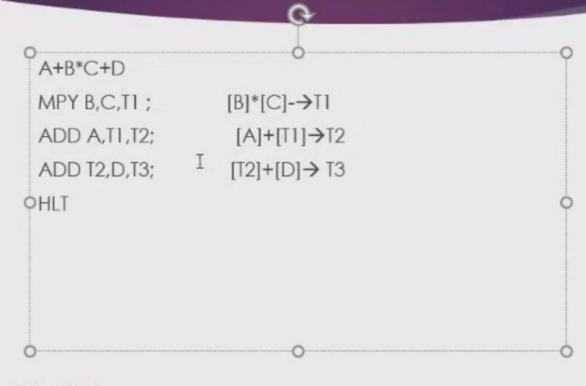
- ON LOAD A
- ► ADD B
- ▶ STORE C

Rodrigo A. Obando













A+B\*C+D

MPY B,C,T1;  $[B]*[C]\rightarrow T1$ 

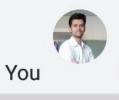
ADD A,T1,T2; [A]+[T1]→T2

ADD T2,D,T3; [T2]+[D]→ T3

HLT

I

A=B\*(C+D\*E-F/G)



## Instruction Formats

```
Example: Evaluate (A+B) * (C+D)
```

- Three-Address
  - ADD
- R1. A.;  $R1 \leftarrow M[A] + M[B]$

- ADD R2, C,  $R2 \leftarrow M[C] + M[D]$

- MUL X, R1, R:  $M[X] \leftarrow R1 * R2$

