

## BÀI TẬP CHƯƠNG 5

Vẽ khối Register file và giải thích các ngõ vào / ra

Sử dụng các ngõ vào / ngõ ra của khối Register file để thực hiện thao tác sau:

- Đọc nội dung thanh ghi \$8 và \$11 (R[8] và R[11])
- Ghi R[9] = -10

(sinh viên tự dịch sang Tiếng Việt)

4.1 Consider the following instruction:

Instruction: AND Rd, Rs, Rt

Interpretation:  $\text{Reg}[\text{Rd}] = \text{Reg}[\text{Rs}] \text{ AND } \text{Reg}[\text{Rt}]$

4.1.1 [5] <§4.1> What are the values of control signals generated by the control in Figure 4.2 for the above instruction?

4.1.2 [5] <§4.1> Which resources (blocks) perform a useful function for this instruction?

4.1.3 [10] <§4.1> Which resources (blocks) produce outputs, but their outputs are not used for this instruction? Which resources produce no outputs for this instruction?

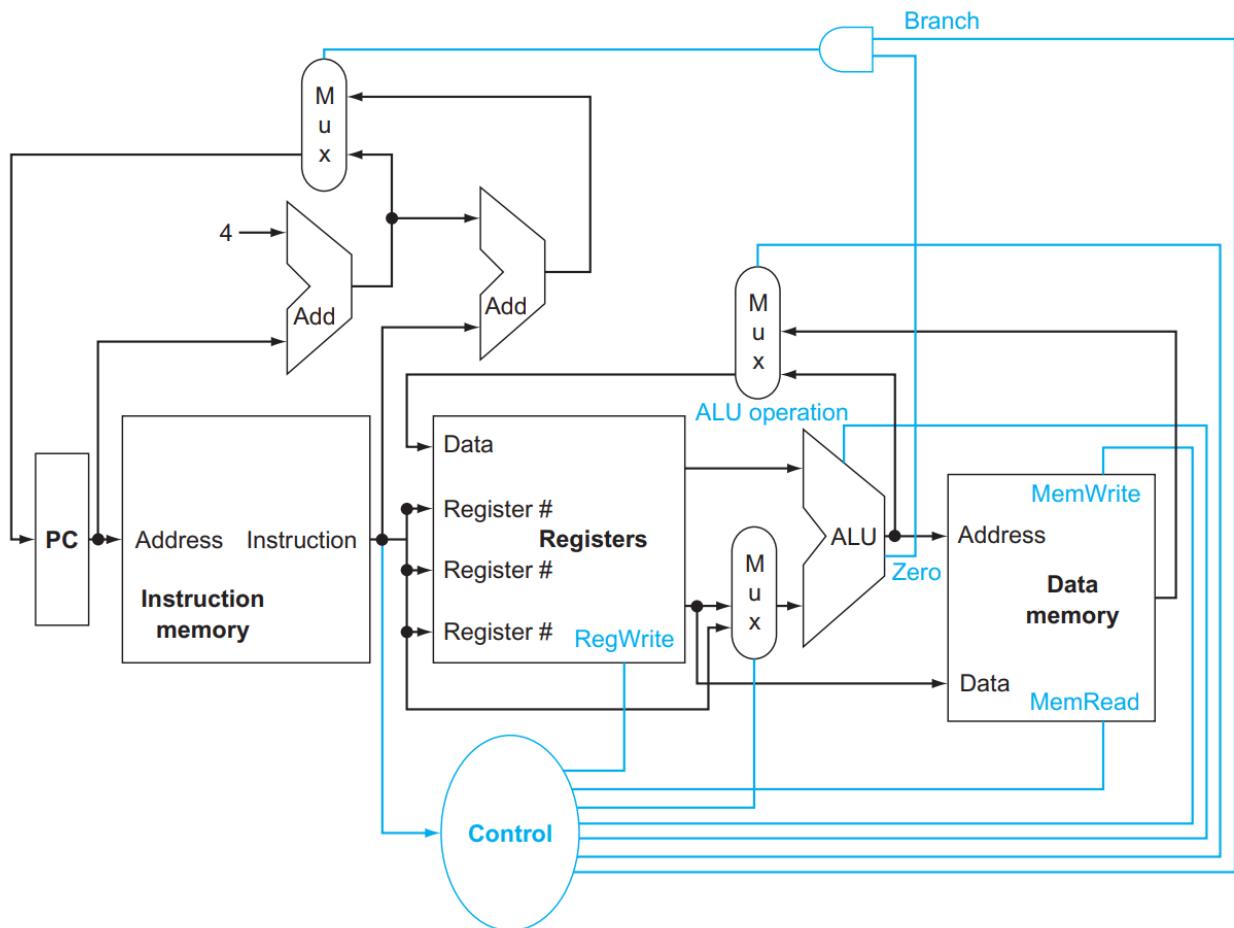


Figure 4.2

4.4 Problems in this exercise assume that logic blocks needed to implement a processor's datapath have the following latencies:

I-Mem	Add	Mux	ALU	Regs	D-Mem	Sign-Extend	Shift-Left-2
200ps	70ps	20ps	90ps	90ps	250ps	15ps	10ps

4.4.1 [10] If the only thing we need to do in a processor is fetch consecutive instructions (Figure 4.6), what would the cycle time be?

4.4.2 [10] Consider a datapath similar to the one in Figure 4.11, but for a processor that only has one type of instruction: unconditional PC-relative branch. What would the cycle time be for this datapath?

4.4.3 [10] Repeat 4.4.2, but this time we need to support only conditional PC-relative branches.

The remaining problem in this exercise refer to the datapath element “Shift left 2”:

4.4.4 [10] Which kinds of instructions require this resource?

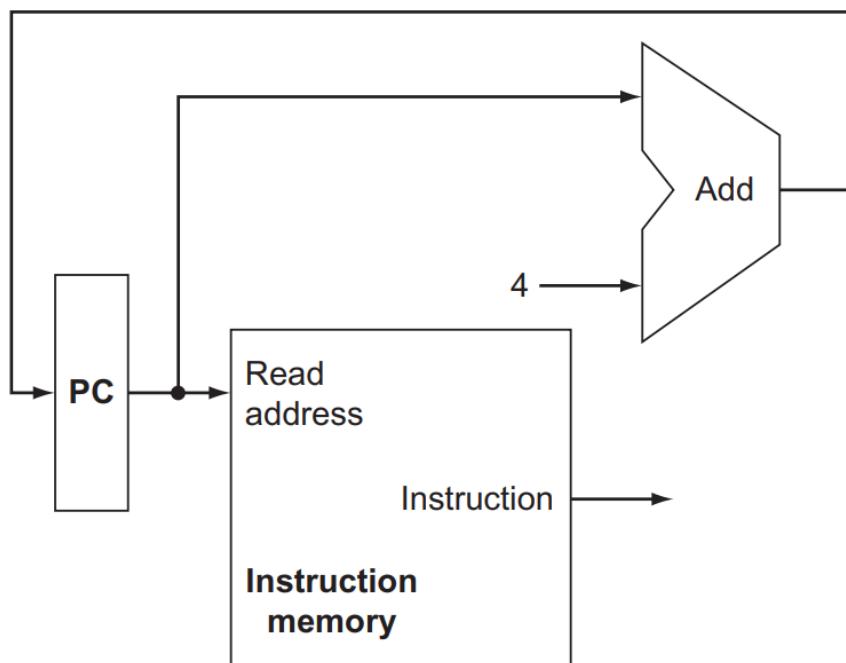


Figure 4.6

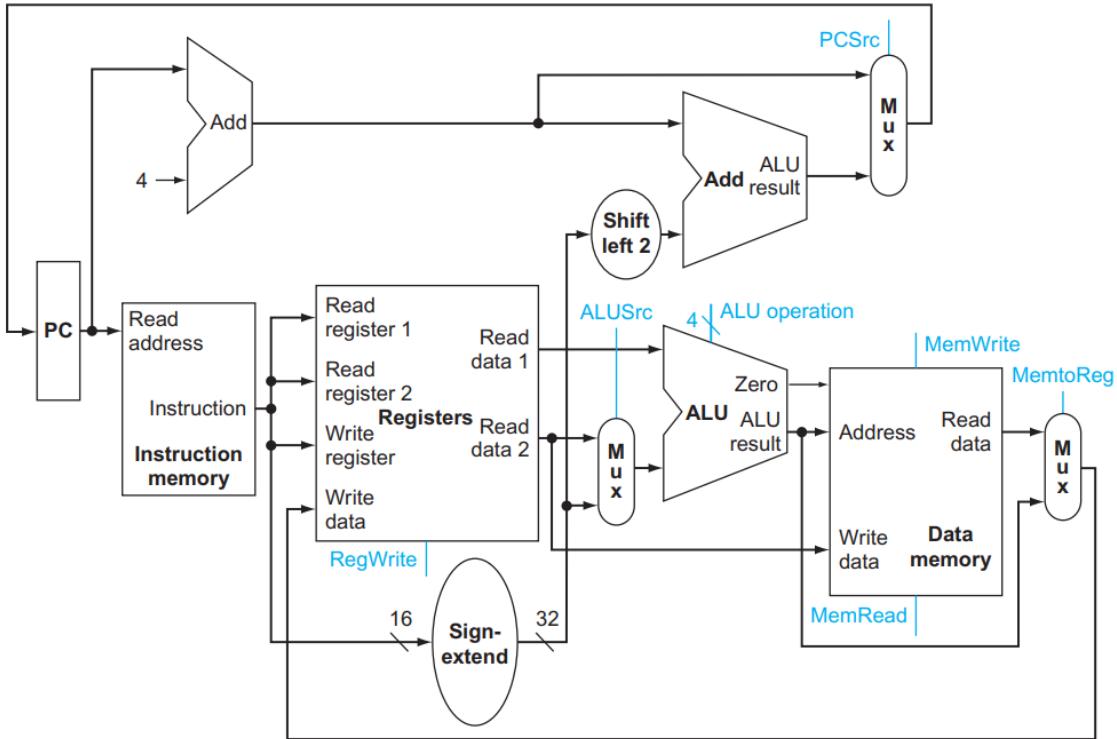


Figure 4.11

4.7 In this exercise we examine in detail how an instruction is executed in a single-cycle datapath. Problems in this exercise refer to a clock cycle in which the processor fetches the following instruction word:

101011000110001000000000000010100.

Assume that data memory is all zeros and that the processor's registers have the following values at the beginning of the cycle in which the above instruction word is fetched:

r0	r1	r2	r3	r4	r5	r6	r8	r12	r31
0	-1	2	-3	-4	10	6	8	2	-16

4.7.1 [5] <§4.4> What are the outputs of the sign-extend and the jump “Shift left 2” unit (near the top of Figure 4.24) for this instruction word?

4.7.3 [10] <§4.4> What is the new PC address after this instruction is executed? Highlight the path through which this value is determined.

4.7.4 [10] <§4.4> For each Mux, show the values of its data output during the execution of this instruction and these register values.

4.7.5 [10] <§4.4> For the ALU and the two add units, what are their data input values?

4.7.6 [10] <§4.4> What are the values of all inputs for the “Registers” unit?

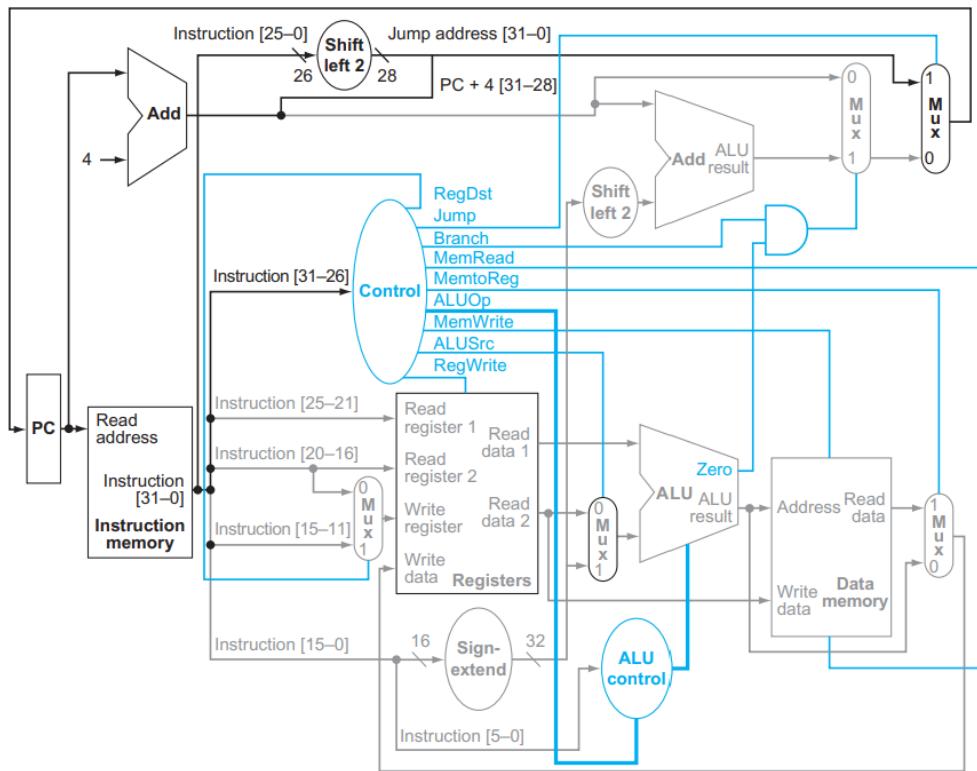


Figure 4.24