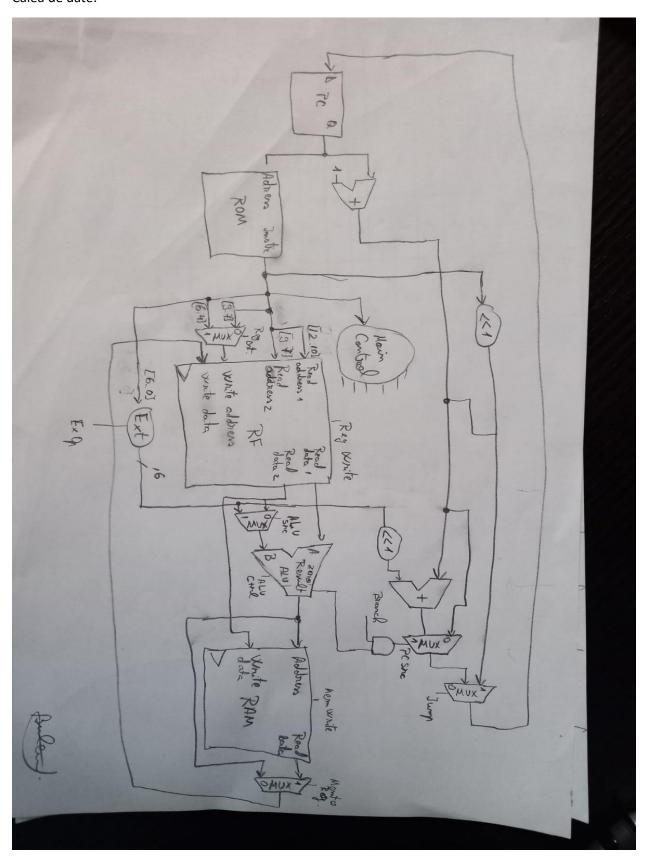
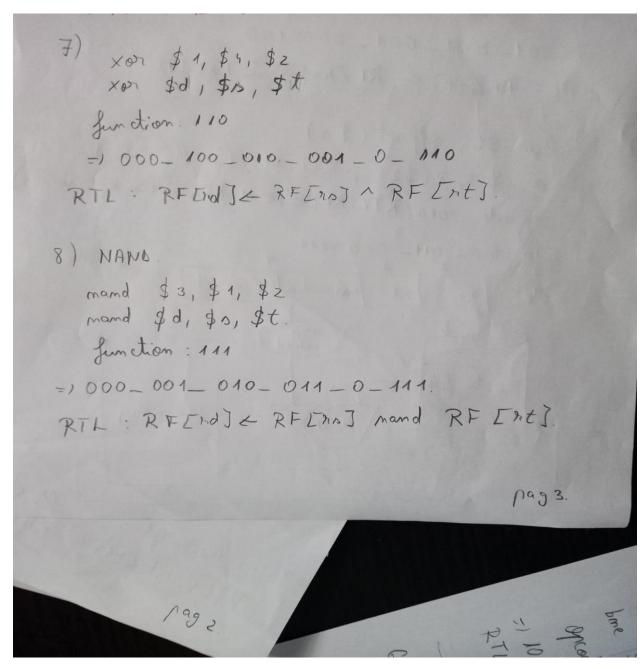
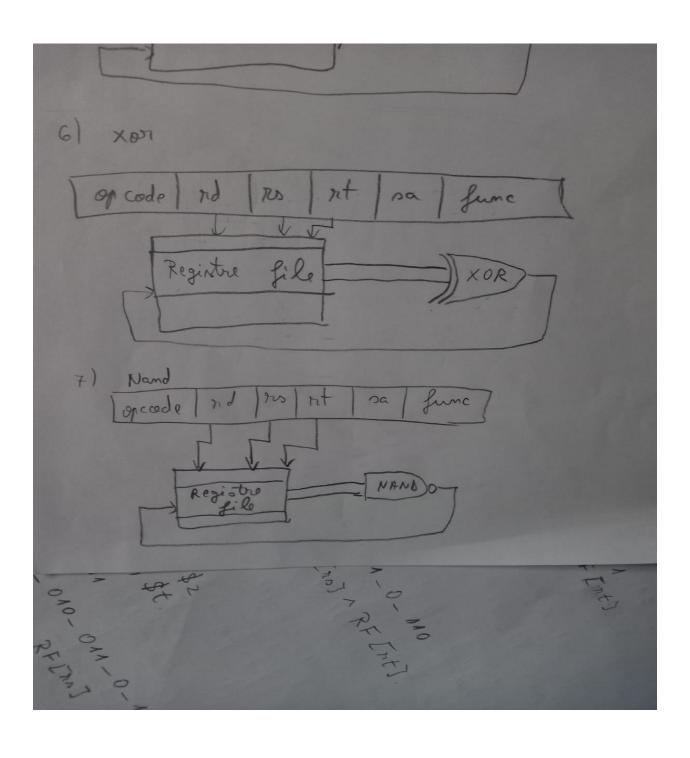
Calea de date:



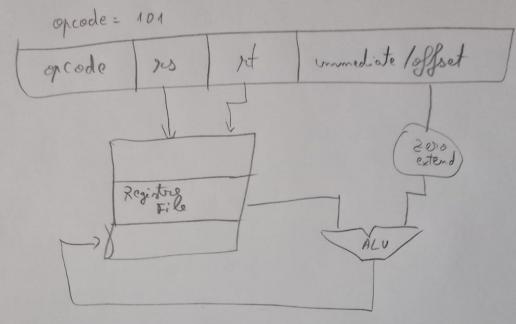
A) Cele 4 instructiuni alese sunt:

Xor, nand, andi si ori

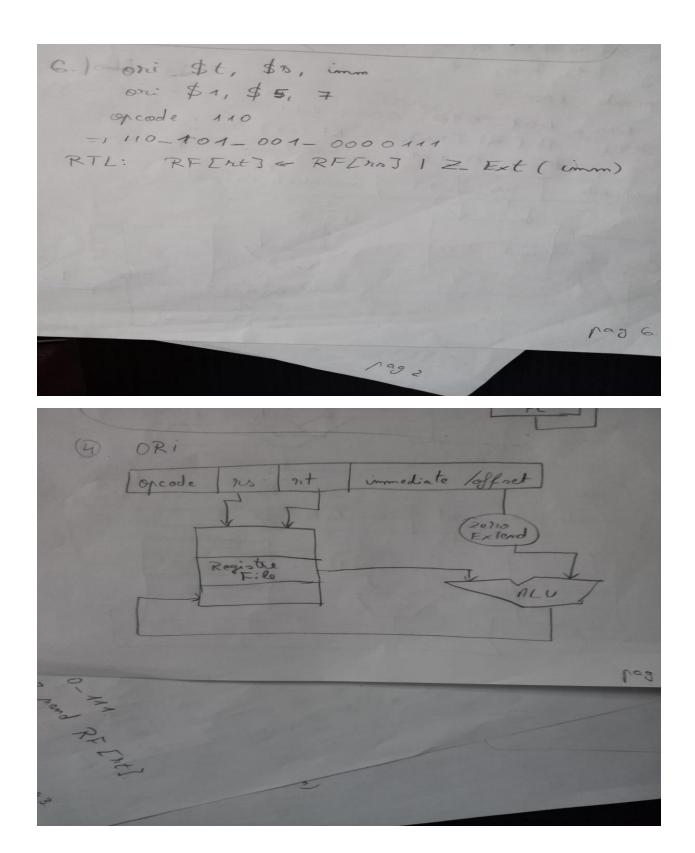




51 andi \$t,\$0,imm andi \$1,\$0,3 Bulest



101_001_000_00000 11 RTL: RF [nt] & RF[ns] & Z_Ext (inorm)



B) Tabelul cu valorile semnalelor de control pentru toate instructiunile

Instructions	Regulat	Regite	ALU	Ext	ALUOR	ALU Ctrl	Mem	Mamta Reg	Branch	Sump.
a dd	1	1	0	0	000	000 (+)	0	0	0	0
sub	1	1	0	0	000	004(-)	0	0	0	0
sll	1	1	0	0	000	010(20)	0	0	0	0
srl	1	1	0	0	000	011(>>)	0	0	0	0
and	1	1	0	0	000	100 (and)	0	0	0	0
Or	1	1	0	0	000	101 (27)	0	0	0	0
XOT	1	1	0	0	000	110 (xor)	0	0	0	0
Nand	1	1	0	0	000	111 (mand)	0	0	0	0
addi	0	1	1	1	001	000(+)	0	0	0	0
lu	0	1	1	1	001	000(+)	0	1	0	0
DW	0	0	1	1	001	000(+)	1	0	0	0
beg	0	0	0	1	010	001(-)	X	0	1	0
andi	0	1	1	0	101	100 (and)	X	0	0	0
ori	0	1	1	0	110	101(02)	0	0	0	0
J J	×	0	×	×	×××	××x	0	X	X	1
										Belei

C) Descrierea codului

```
Junctia este:
 int A [10] = {5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5}
 int x = 100;
for (int i=0; i 10; i++)
  { A [i] = A [i] + 1;
     x = x - A [i];
```

Cod de asamblate. 0: add \$1,\$0,\$0 i=0 1: addi \$4,\$0,10: se solveatà un de iteratii \$4=10 2: add \$2,\$0,\$0: initializarea indexului locatiei de memorie 3: addi \$5, \$0, 100 : x=100 4: beg \$1, \$4, 7: Verifica daca i=10 5: lu \$3,40(\$2): in \$3=ALOS=5 aduce demental curent din sir 6: addi \$3,\$3,1 : \$3=\$3+1=6 7 DX \$3, 40(\$2): Re nalveatà mara valoare a lui \$3 in 8. DL \$5, \$5, \$3: X=X-\$3 (=) 100=100-6 9. addi \$2, \$2,1 Indexul wimatorului element din sir 10 addi \$1, \$1, 1 : i=i+1 j 4 : salt la inceput ul bucki 12 DIX \$5, 60(\$0) : salvarea sumei in memorais la odresa 60

Bulan.

Se presupune ca situal A se afla in memoria
le adresa A-addr ion urmatocrele la adrese
consecutive din 2 in 2 octeti (fie care element este
intreg pe 16 biti).

voriabila x se afla in memorie la adresa
x-addr dar este stocata temporar in \$5

registral \$2 este folosit ca index.

i este representat de registral \$1:

- A-addr: adresa sirului A.

- 10 \$5: adresa X

_ \$2 : folosit ca index

- \$1: i

- \$4: Numarul de itoration - A cre 10 locatione a câte 2 octete fierare.

- se prengume ca A are adresse de in ceput

A-addr = 40 jar varia bila x se aflà in

memorie ime diat dupa sir , x-addr = 60

- begin-loop se afla la pseudo-adresa = 4

- end-loop = 7 (12-5) unde 5 este indexul
instructionii lu. pag 2

0: 000_ 000_ 000_ 001_ 000

1: 001_000_100_0001010

2: 000_000_000_010_000

3: 001_ 000_ 101_ 110 0100

4: 010-001-100-0000111

5: 011_010_011_0101000

6: 001-011-011-0000 001

7: 100_010_011_010 1000

8:000_101_011_101_001

9:001-010-010-0000010

10:001_001_001_0000001

11:101_0000000000100

12:100-000-101-0111100

D) Trasarea executiei programului

```
add $1,$0,$0,: Rb1=0, Rb2=0, ALURes=0
1) addi $4, $0, 10: RD1= 0, Ext-Jmm=10, ALURes= 10
2) add $2,$0,$0 RD1=0, RD2=0, ALURes=0
3) addi $5,$0,100: Rb1=0, Ext-imm=100, ALURes=100
4) bog $1, $4, 7 : RD1=10, Ext-Jmm=7, Branch=0
 5) lu $3,40($2): RD1=0, Ext-Imm: 10, Addres=40, ALURCS=40
 6) addi $3, $3,1. Rb1=5, Ext_inm=1, ALURes=6
 7) ox $3,40($2) RD1=0, Ext-imm=6, ALU Res=6
 8) gub $5,$5,$3 RA1=100, RA2=6, ALURES = 94
 9) addi $2, $2,1 RD1=0, Ext-imm=1, ALURes=1
 10) add: $1,$1,1: RD1=0, Ext_imm=1, ALURes=1
  11) ju : Jump = 1, Addres = 4
  12) sw $5, 60($0): RD+=0, Ext_imm = 60, ALVRes=60
```