

CSE 324 Embedded Systems – Spring 2024

Homework I

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Question 1

A 512-memory chip has 8 pins for data. Find: (a) The organization, and (b) The number of address pins for this memory chip.

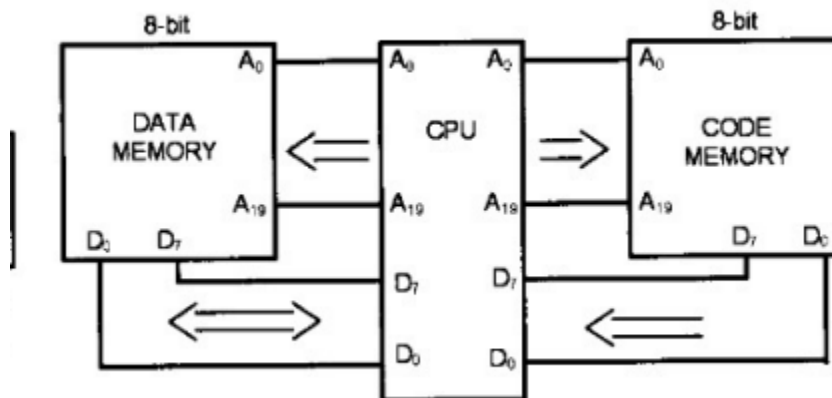
- (a) The organization is 64x8 because there are 8 bins for data and a total of 512.
- (b) The number of address pins can be calculated as follows: there are 64 possible addresses, meaning that it would take 2^6 digits, meaning that it would take **6** address pins for this memory chip.

Question 2

For ROM chip 27128 has a capacity of 128 K bits with 16K x 8 organization. Find the number of data and address pins.

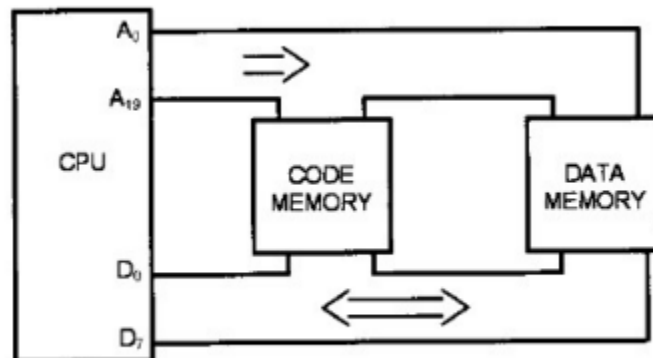
- The number of data bins is **8** since it is 16kx8.
- The number of address pins is $\log_2(16k)$ which is **14** address pins

Question 3



(a) Harvard Architecture

This is the harvard architecture because it has different storage and signal pathways for the data and instructions.



(b) von-Neuman Architecture

This is the von-Neuman architecture because it has connected signal pathways.

Question 4

(a) $12 / 2 = 6 \Rightarrow 0$
 $6 / 2 = 3 \Rightarrow 0$
 $3 / 2 = 1 \Rightarrow 1$
 $1 / 2 = 0 \Rightarrow 1$
 $12 \Rightarrow 1100$

(b) $123 / 2 = 61 \Rightarrow 1$
 $61 / 2 = 30 \Rightarrow 1$
 $30 / 2 = 15 \Rightarrow 0$
 $15 / 2 = 7 \Rightarrow 1$
 $7 / 2 = 3 \Rightarrow 1$
 $3 / 2 = 1 \Rightarrow 1$
 $1 / 2 = 0 \Rightarrow 1$
 $61 \Rightarrow 1111011$

(c) $63 / 2 = 31 \Rightarrow 1$
 $31 / 2 = 15 \Rightarrow 1$
 $15 / 2 = 7 \Rightarrow 1$
 $7 / 2 = 3 \Rightarrow 1$
 $3 / 2 = 1 \Rightarrow 1$
 $1 / 2 = 0 \Rightarrow 1$
 $63 \Rightarrow 111111$

(d) $128 / 2 = 64 \Rightarrow 0$
 $64 / 2 = 32 \Rightarrow 0$
 $32 / 2 = 16 \Rightarrow 0$
 $16 / 2 = 8 \Rightarrow 0$
 $8 / 2 = 4 \Rightarrow 0$
 $4 / 2 = 2 \Rightarrow 0$
 $2 / 2 = 1 \Rightarrow 0$
 $1 / 2 = 0 \Rightarrow 1$
 $128 \Rightarrow 10000000$

(e) $1000 / 2 = 500 \Rightarrow 0$
 $500 / 2 = 250 \Rightarrow 0$
 $250 / 2 = 125 \Rightarrow 0$
 $125 / 2 = 62 \Rightarrow 1$
 $62 / 2 = 31 \Rightarrow 0$
 $31 / 2 = 15 \Rightarrow 1$
 $15 / 2 = 7 \Rightarrow 1$
 $7 / 2 = 3 \Rightarrow 1$
 $3 / 2 = 1 \Rightarrow 1$
 $1 / 2 = 0 \Rightarrow 1$
 $1000 \Rightarrow 1111101000$

Question 5

LDI r20, 4 \Rightarrow No change LDI doesn't affect the zero flag
DEC r20 \Rightarrow No change still not zero
DEC r20 \Rightarrow No change still not zero
DEC r20 \Rightarrow No change still not zero
DEC r20 \Rightarrow sets the Z flag

Question 6

LDI R20, 0x9C

LDI R21, 0x64

ADD R20, R21

The addition sets the C, H and Z flags.

Question 7

The code results in an error as the ADD command is used only with registers.

Question 8

LDI R16, 200 => 1 cycle

BACK: LDI R18, 100 => 1 cycle * 200 times

HERE: NOP => 1 cycle * 100 times * 200 times

DEC R18 => 1 cycle * 100 times * 200 times

BRNE HERE => 2 cycles * 99 times * 200 times and 1 cycle * 200 times

DEC R16 => 1 cycle * 200 times

BRNE BACK => 2 cycles * 199 times and 1 cycle * 1 time

The total count of Cycles is 80600

Given that the frequency is 8 MHZ

that means the cycle takes $\frac{1}{8 * 10^6}$ to run

so The total time count is $80600 \times \frac{1}{8 * 10^6} = 10.075$ microseconds