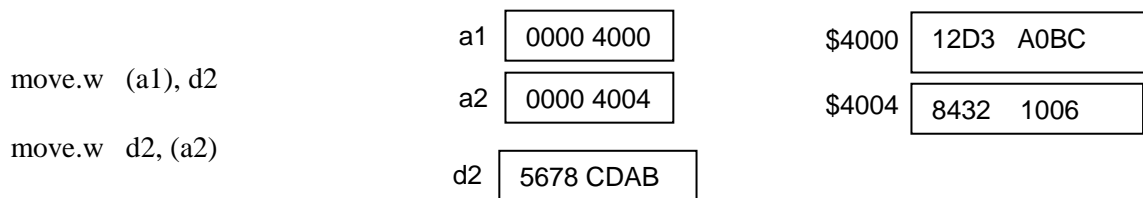


**CONCORDIA UNIVERSITY**  
**Electrical & Computer Engineering**  
**COEN 311: Midterm, October 25, 2018 (2:45 – 4:00pm)**

- Notes:** - ONLY calculators allowed (closed book!)  
 - Hand in question paper with answer booklet, or no marks will be given!  
 - Do all FOUR problems

**Problem 1 (10 marks)**

What is the content of the registers involved and the **memory locations** affected after execution of the following two instructions:



move.w (a1),d2 ; d2 = 5678 12D3 //word at address \$00004000 in memory moved to least word of d2

move.w d2,(a2) ; \$4004 = 12D3 1006 //least word of d2 moved to memory address \$00004004

**Problem 2 (30 marks – 5+20+5)**

For the following assembly language instruction

**move \$16(a2), d0**

- a) What is the corresponding machine language instruction?  
 0011 000 000 101 010 (destination mode 0, register 0) (source mode 5, register 2)  
 0000 0000 0001 0110 (displacement)  
 → \$302A 0016
- b) Provide its micro-instructions (fetch, decode, and execute cycles).

- |                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| Fetch: MAR ← PC      | (1 cc)     |
| MDR ← M[MAR]         | (10 cc)    |
| IR ← MDR             | (1 cc)     |
| Decode               | (1 cc)     |
| Execute: PC ← PC + 2 | (2 cc)     |
| MAR ← PC             | (1 cc)     |
| MDR ← M[MAR]         | (10 cc)    |
| MAR ← MDR + A2       | (2 + 1 cc) |
| MDR ← M[MAR]         | (10 cc)    |
| D0 ← MDR             | (1 cc)     |

$$PC \leftarrow PC + 2 \quad (2 \text{ cc})$$

c) Assuming register transfers cost 1 clock cycle (cc), decoding costs 1 cc, arithmetic operations cost 2 cc and memory accesses cost 10 cc, compute the total execution time for the above instruction.

$$1 + 10 + 1 + 1 + 2 + 1 + 10 + 2 + 1 + 10 + 1 + 2 = 42 \text{ clock cycles}$$

### Problem 3 (30 marks)

Write the complete assembly program starting from ORG to END for the following pseudo-code:

**begin**

result := 100

i := 1

**while** i <= 10 **do**

    result := result – i

    i := i + 1

**end while**

```
ORG $1000
Sub d0,d0
Move d0,a0
Move one(a0),d0 ;d0 = 1
Move d0,d1 ;d1 is i
Move ten(a0),d2 ;d2 = 10
Move hundred(a0),d3; d3 is result
loop cmp d2,d1
bgt exit ;if i becomes larger than 10 → exit
sub d1,d3 ; subtract i from result
add d0,d1 ; add one to i
bra loop
exit move d3,result(a0) ;save final result in memory
move three(a0),d0
trap #0
one dc 1
ten dc 10
hundred dc 100
three dc 3
result ds 1

end
```

#### Problem 4 (30 marks)

Suppose that the content of the memory is defined below

**000000:** 9040 3040 3228 0034 3428 0036 9643 3628  
**000010:** 003C B440 6700 000E C7C1 3028 003C 9440  
**000020:** 9040 60EE 3143 0038 4843 3143 003A 3028  
**000030:** 003E 4E40 0005 0003  
**00003C:** 0001 0003

Complete the assembly language code from the address \$000012 onwards.

```

                                ORG $0000
000000                          SUB D0,D0
000002                          MOVE D0,A0
000004                          MOVE X(A0),D1
000008                          MOVE Y(A0),D2
00000C                          SUB D3,D3
00000E                          MOVE ONE(A0),D3
000012 LOOP                      CMP D0,D2
000014                          BEQ DONE      ;target = disp + PC + 2 = $000E + $0014 + 2 = $0024 (DONE)
000018                          MULS D1,D3
00001A                          MOVE ONE(A0),D0
00001E                          SUB D0,D2
000020                          SUB D0,D0
000022                          BRA.B LOOP   ;target = PC+2+disp = $0022 + 2 + $EE (sign ext.) = $0012 (LOOP)
000024 DONE                      MOVE D3,R(A0)
000028                          SWAP D3
00002A                          MOVE D3,R+2(A0)
00002E                          MOVE THREE(A0),D0
000032                          TRAP #0
000034 X                          DC 5
000036 Y                          DC 3
000038 R                          DS 2
00003C ONE                        DC 1
00003E THREE                      DC 3
                                END
```

Add	1101	dDn <sub>3</sub>	001000	sDn <sub>3</sub>
	1101	dAn <sub>3</sub>	011000	sDn <sub>3</sub>
Subtract	1001	dDn <sub>3</sub>	001000	sDn <sub>3</sub>
Multiply	1100	dDn <sub>3</sub>	111000	sDn <sub>3</sub>
Divide	1000	dDn <sub>3</sub>	111000	sDn <sub>3</sub>
Compare	1011	dDn <sub>3</sub>	001000	sDn <sub>3</sub>
Swap	0100100001000			dDn <sub>3</sub>
Move (register to register)	0011	dDn <sub>3</sub>	000000	sDn <sub>3</sub>
	0011	dAn <sub>3</sub>	001000	sDn <sub>3</sub>
	0011	dDn <sub>3</sub>	000001	sAn <sub>3</sub>
	0011	dAn <sub>3</sub>	001001	sAn <sub>3</sub>
Move (register to memory)	0011	An <sub>3</sub>	101001	sAn <sub>3</sub>
	Displacement <sub>16</sub>			
Move (memory to register)	0011	An <sub>3</sub>	101000	sDn <sub>3</sub>
	Displacement <sub>16</sub>			
Move (memory to register)	0011	sAn <sub>3</sub>	001101	sAn <sub>3</sub>
	Displacement <sub>16</sub>			
Move (memory to register)	0011	dDn <sub>3</sub>	000101	An <sub>3</sub>
	Displacement <sub>16</sub>			
Move (memory to memory)	0011	An <sub>3</sub>	101101	An <sub>3</sub>
	s-Displacement <sub>16</sub>			
	d-Displacement <sub>16</sub>			
Branch (unconditional)	01100000	Displacement <sub>8</sub>		
Branch on equal	01100111	Displacement <sub>8</sub>		
Branch on greater	01101110	Displacement <sub>8</sub>		
Branch on less	01101101	Displacement <sub>8</sub>		
Stop, dump	010011100100			0000