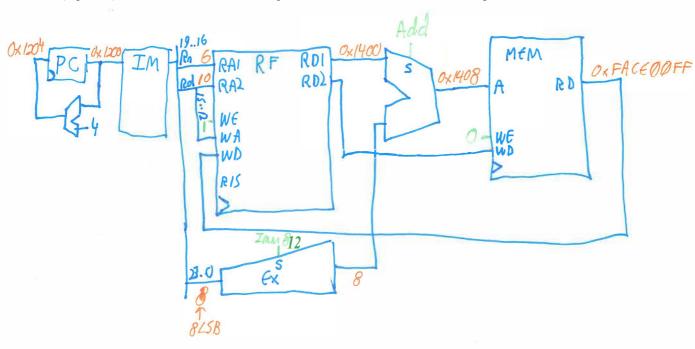
Name \_\_\_\_\_\_

## CE-1921-11 - Dr. Durant - Quiz 5 Spring 2017, Week 5

- 1. (4 points) Draw the ARM single-cycle processor designed in lecture that can execute (just) 1dr and str using (just) (positive) register immediate (e.g., "[r6,#8]") addressing mode. Label busses with widths or bit numbers as needed. Include control inputs. Include clock inputs only where needed. You do **not** need to include which bits (op, etc.) of the instruction feed to control unit.
- 2. (2 points) On your drawing above, label all *data* inputs that are required to successfully complete the instruction ldr r10, [r6,#8] located in program memory at 0x1200. Don't forget the PC-related values. R6=0x1400, Memory [0x1408]=0xFACE00FF.
- 3. (2 points) List all the *control* signals for your processor above and indicate what their values must be when executing the instruction from the previous problem.
  - 4. (2 points) State the execution time equation. Remember that time is the product of three terms.



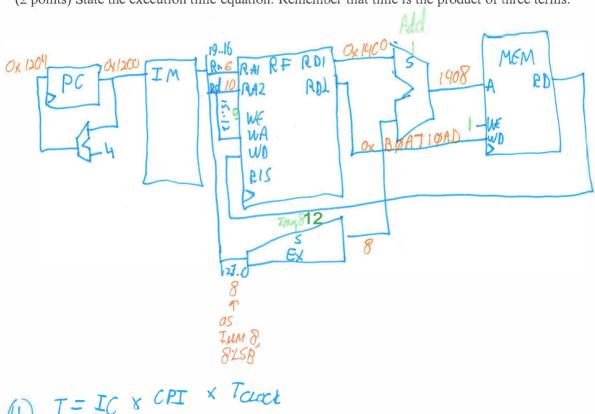
instruction clocks clock

count instruction period

Name <u>Unswort</u>

## CE-1921-21 - Dr. Durant - Quiz 5 Spring 2017, Week 5

- points) Draw the ARM single-cycle processor designed in lecture that can execute (just) ldr and str using (just) (positive) register immediate (e.g., "[r6,#8]") addressing mode. Label busces with widths or bit numbers as needed. Include control inputs. Include clock inputs only where needed. You do not need to include which bits (op, etc.) of the instruction feed to control unit.
- 2. (2 points) On your drawing above, label all *data* inputs that are required to successfully complete the instruction str r10, [r6,#8] located in program memory at 0x1200. Don't forget the PC-related values. R6=0x1400, R10=0xB0A710AD.
- 3. (2 points) List all the *control* signals for your processor above and indicate what their values must be when executing the instruction from the previous problem.
  - 4. (2 points) State the execution time equation. Remember that time is the product of three terms.



(4) T = IC × CPI × Tacce

= instruction count

× clocks per instruction

× clock period