

Machine Language

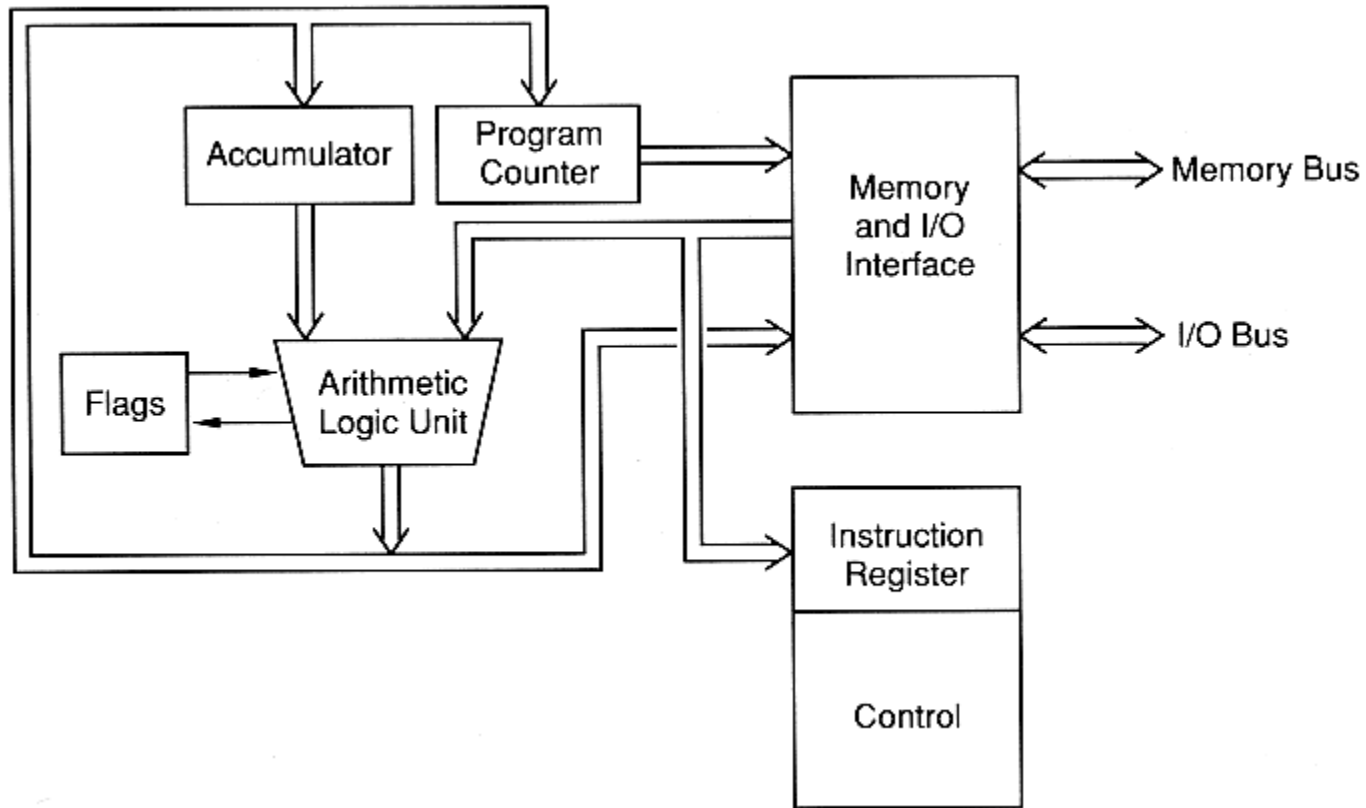
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CSC 120.02: Introduction to Computer Science

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Block Diagram of a Simple Processor



Main Elements of a Processor (Central Processing Unit, CPU)

- *Memory, main memory, RAM (Random Access Memory):* Storage for *instructions and data*.
- *Bus:* Wires for information transfer. *Input/Output (I/O) Bus:* For communicating with *peripheral devices*, such as monitors, printers, hard disks, etc. Memory and peripherals often use the same bus.
- *Arithmetic/Logic Unit (ALU)* performs basic arithmetic and logical operations. The ALU operates on *words*. ALUs have *registers* (special storage units). Each register contains one word (32 bits for Pentium 4). Early computers were *accumulator machines*: Arithmetic and logical operations took place in a single register, called an *accumulator*. *Flags = condition bits register*.
- The *control unit* is in charge of the *fetch-execute cycle*. The *instruction register (IR)* and the *program counter (PC)* (yet another register) are in it.

Machine Language Simulator

A Java applet was built to simulate execution of machine language commands on a simple processor. You can access it at

<http://www.itss.brockport.edu/~trao/csc120/Machine3.html>

The Problem of Menkaure

King Menkaure decided to build himself a pyramid with a square base of 200x200 royal cubits. He requested that the ratio of the length of a base side to the pyramid's height must not deviate from the magical Golden Ratio (≈ 1.618034) by more than 1.2%. The ratio is chosen to be 8:5, that of two suitable Fibonacci numbers. Merenptah, son of Hemiunu, is now given the task of computing the projected height of Menkaure's pyramid. Unfortunately, Merenptah's computer is ancient. Its primitive machine language does not have separate commands for division and multiplication.

The Ancient Program

21C8 load r1 w/ 200

2003 load 3 to r0

A100 rotate r1 right 3 (from r0!) times

221F load mask 00011111 to r2

8312 complete division by 8, put result in r3

2103 load 3, the # of iterations minus 1, to r1

22FF load FF to r2

2580 load 10000000 to r5 for future computation

2000 load 0 to r0 for future comparison

33FF store the increment in FF

14FF load the increment to r4

5334 increment r3 by content of r4

5112 decrement counter by 1

8615 mask counter by 80, store in r6

B616 repeat while counter not negative: jump to 16

E300 print r3

C000 end program

Merenptah's Report

Sire, the height of your pyramid will be $7D_{16} = 125_{10}$ royal cubits.

MEMORY	Value
00	21
01	C8
02	20
03	03
04	A1
05	00
06	22
07	1F
08	83
09	12
0A	21
0B	03
0C	22
0D	FF
0E	25
0F	80
10	20
11	00
12	33
13	FF
14	14

Register	Value
R0	00
R1	FF
R2	FF
R3	7D
R4	19
R5	80
R6	80
R7	
R8	
R9	
RA	
RB	
RC	
RD	
RE	
RF	

Program Counter: 20

Instruction Register: E300

Control Panel:

- Load Program
- Reset PC to 00
- Advance One Step
- Execute Program

Message:

Output Area: 7D

Enter Data:

Enter Program->

Code:
B616 repeat while counter not n
E300 print r3
C000 end program