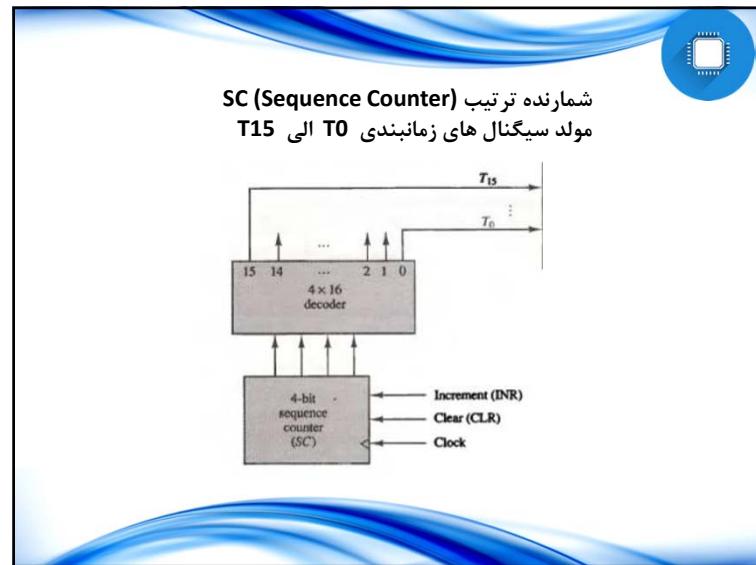
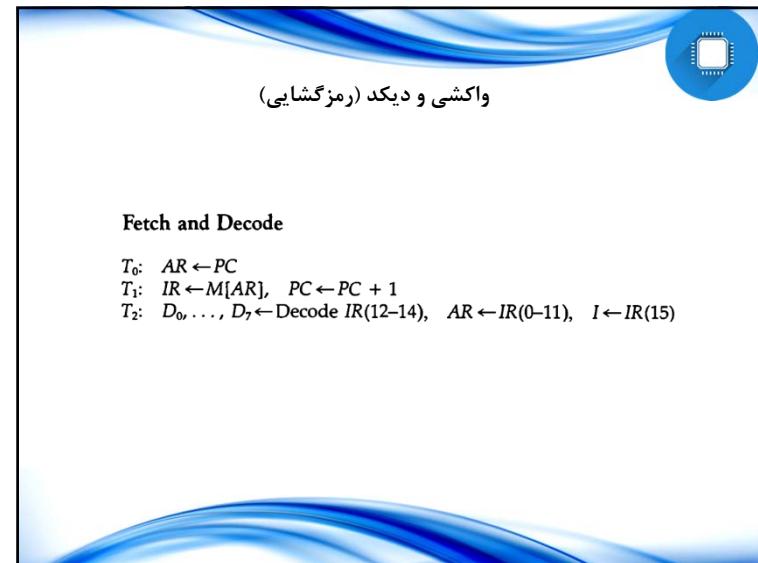
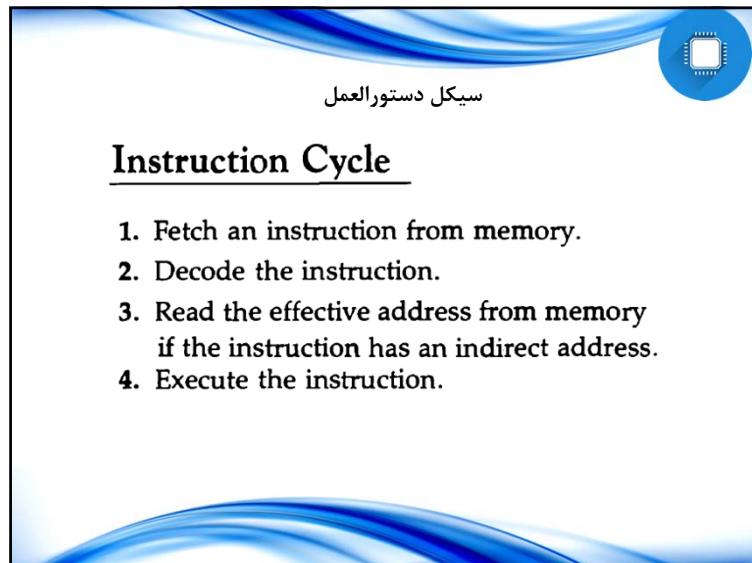
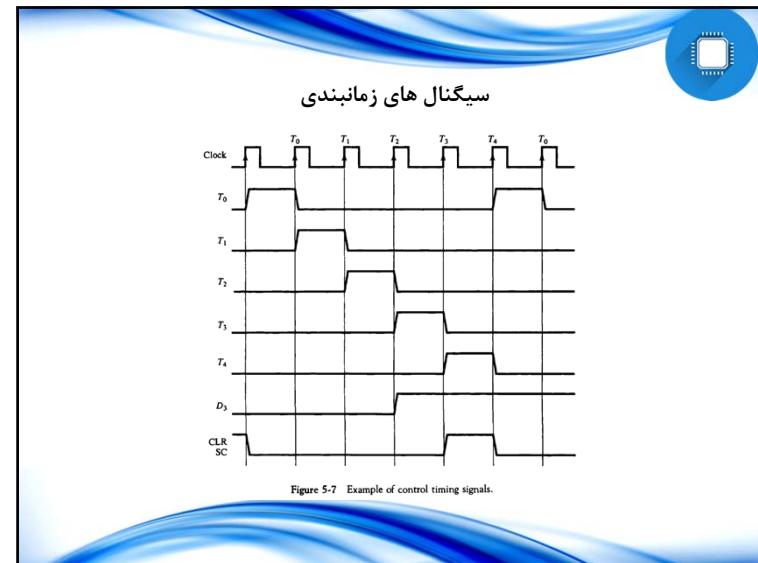
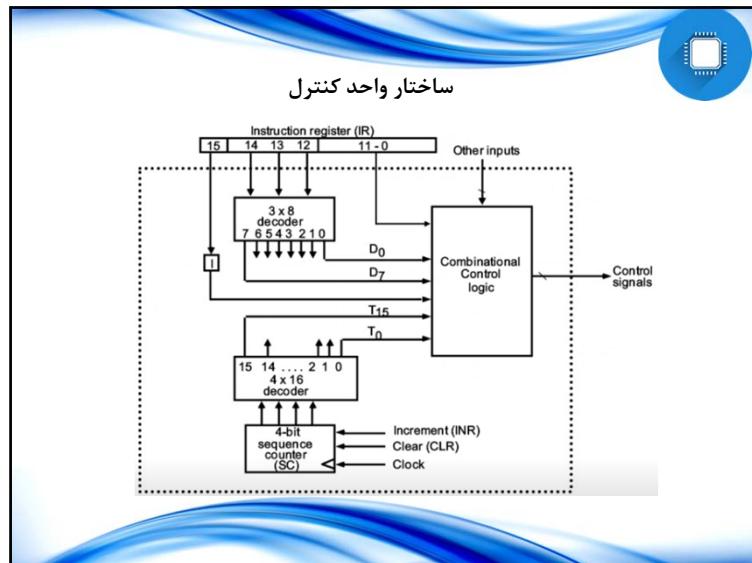
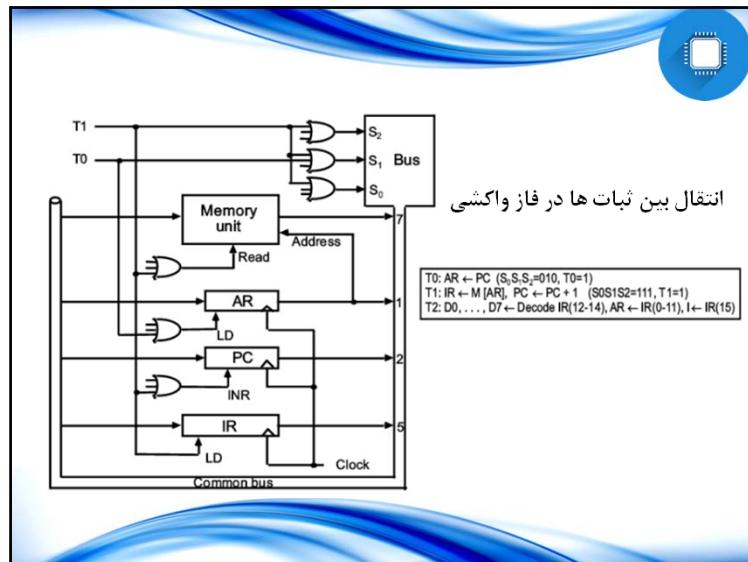




جلسه ششم: بخش دوم طراحی کامپیوتر پایه
فصل پنجم کتاب موریس مانو - طراحی و ساختار کامپیوتر پایه
تا سر دستورات مراجعه به حافظه







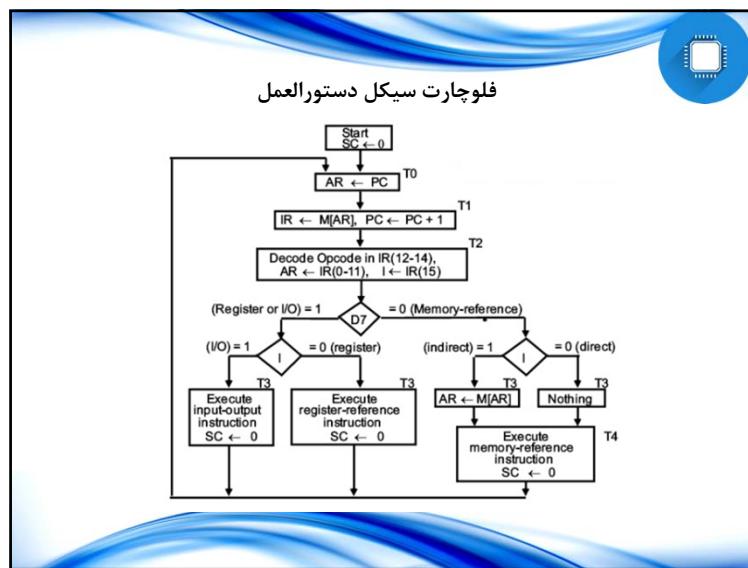
زنابندی T1 و T0

T0

- Place the content of PC onto the bus by making the bus selection inputs $S_2S_1S_0$ equal to 010.
- Transfer the content of the bus to AR by enabling the LD input of AR.

T1

- Enable the read input of memory.
- Place the content of memory onto the bus by making $S_2S_1S_0 = 111$.
- Transfer the content of the bus to IR by enabling the LD input of IR.
- Increment PC by enabling the INR input of PC.



چهار حالت مختلف دستورات

$D'_7 IT_3$: $AR \leftarrow M[AR]$

$D'_7 I'T_3$: Nothing

$D_7 I'I'T_3$: Execute a register-reference instruction

$D_7 IT_3$: Execute an input-output instruction

دستورات مراجعه به ثبات ها

$D_7 I' T_3$ symbol r

$D_7 I' T_3 B_{11} = rB_{11}$.

CLA code 7800
0111 1000 0000 0000

The AC is positive when the sign bit in AC(15) = 0
it is negative when AC(15) = 1

جدول دستورات مراجعه به ثبات ها

TABLE 5-3 Execution of Register-Reference Instructions

$r:$	$SC \leftarrow 0$	Clear SC
CLA	$rB_{11}: AC \leftarrow 0$	Clear AC
CLE	$rB_{10}: E \leftarrow 0$	Clear E
CMA	$rB_9: AC \leftarrow \overline{AC}$	Complement AC
CME	$rB_8: E \leftarrow \overline{E}$	Complement E
CIR	$rB_7: AC \leftarrow \text{shr } AC, AC(15) \leftarrow E, E \leftarrow AC(0)$	Circulate right
CIL	$rB_6: AC \leftarrow \text{shl } AC, AC(0) \leftarrow E, E \leftarrow AC(15)$	Circulate left
INC	$rB_5: AC \leftarrow AC + 1$	Increment AC
SPA	$rB_4: \text{If } (AC(15) = 0) \text{ then } (PC \leftarrow PC + 1)$	Skip if positive
SNA	$rB_3: \text{If } (AC(15) = 1) \text{ then } (PC \leftarrow PC + 1)$	Skip if negative
SZA	$rB_2: \text{If } (AC = 0) \text{ then } PC \leftarrow PC + 1$	Skip if AC zero
SZE	$rB_1: \text{If } (E = 0) \text{ then } (PC \leftarrow PC + 1)$	Skip if E zero
HLT	$rB_0: S \leftarrow 0$ (S is a start-stop flip-flop)	Halt computer