

# MAJOR COMPONENTS OF CPU

**Storage Components**

Registers

Flags

**Execution(Processing) Components**

Arithmetic Logic Unit(ALU)

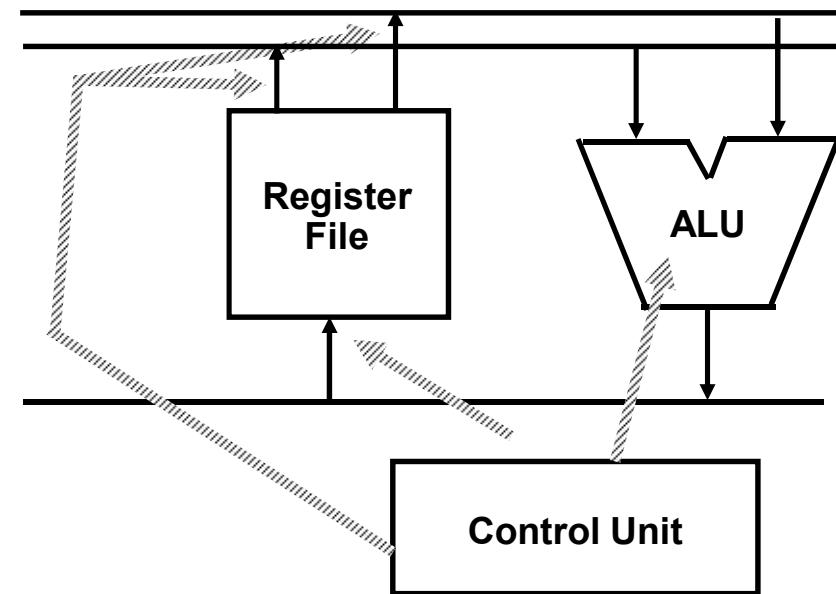
Arithmetic calculations, Logical computations, Shifts/Rotates

**Transfer Components**

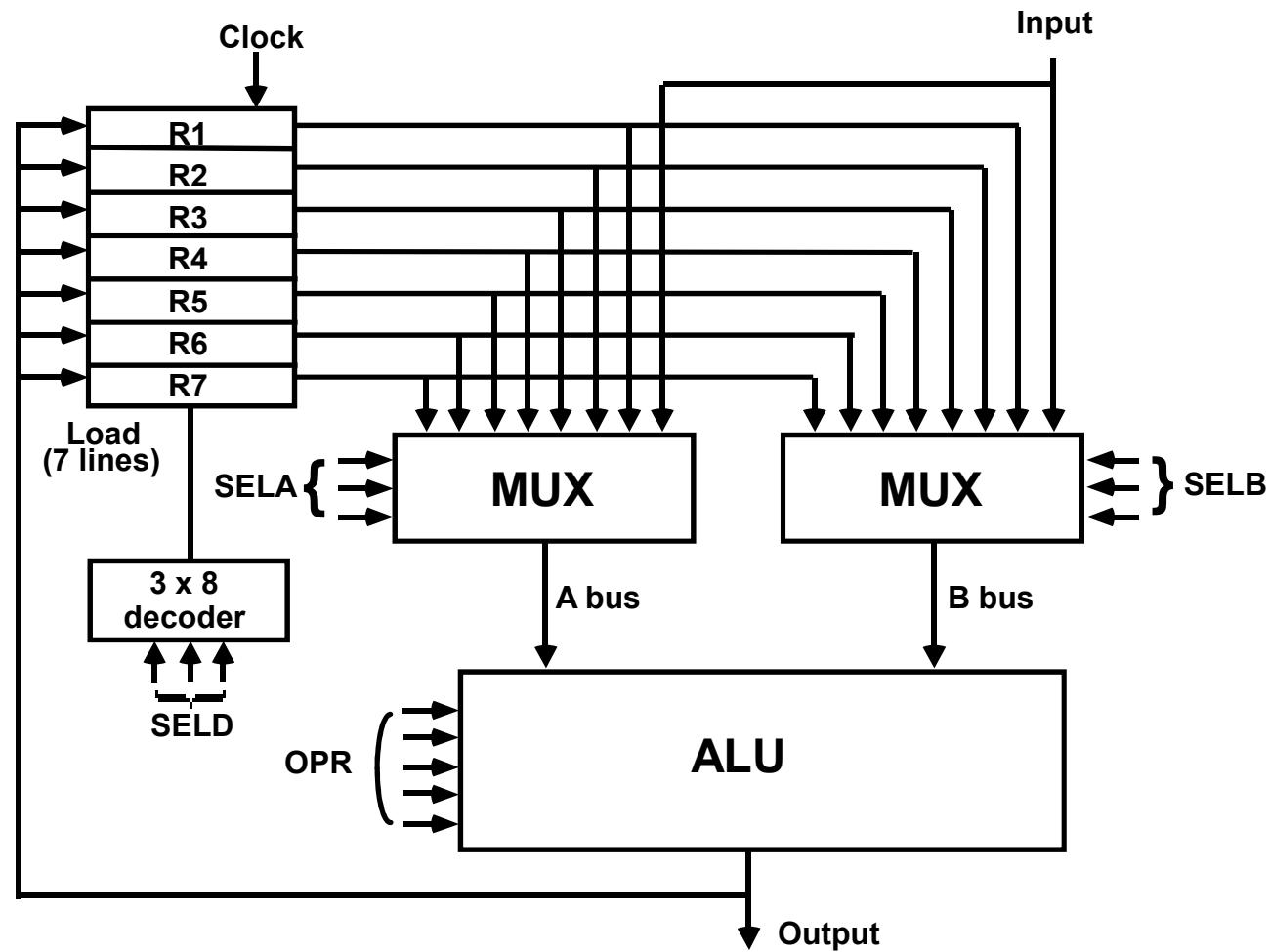
Bus

**Control Components**

Control Unit



# GENERAL REGISTER ORGANIZATION



## OPERATION OF CONTROL UNIT

### The control unit

- Directs the information flow through ALU by
- Selecting various *Components* in the system
  - Selecting the *Function* of ALU

Example:  $R1 \leftarrow R2 + R3$

- [1] MUX A selector (SELA):  $BUS\ A \leftarrow R2$
- [2] MUX B selector (SELB):  $BUS\ B \leftarrow R3$
- [3] ALU operation selector (OPR): ALU to ADD
- [4] Decoder destination selector (SELD):  $R1 \leftarrow \text{Out Bus}$



### Encoding of register selection fields

| Binary Code | SELA  | SELB  | SELD |
|-------------|-------|-------|------|
| 000         | Input | Input | None |
| 001         | R1    | R1    | R1   |
| 010         | R2    | R2    | R2   |
| 011         | R3    | R3    | R3   |
| 100         | R4    | R4    | R4   |
| 101         | R5    | R5    | R5   |
| 110         | R6    | R6    | R6   |
| 111         | R7    | R7    | R7   |

# ALU CONTROL

## Encoding of ALU operations

| OPR<br>Select | Operation      | Symbol |
|---------------|----------------|--------|
| 00000         | Transfer A     | TSFA   |
| 00001         | Increment A    | INCA   |
| 00010         | ADD A + B      | ADD    |
| 00101         | Subtract A - B | SUB    |
| 00110         | Decrement A    | DECA   |
| 01000         | AND A and B    | AND    |
| 01010         | OR A and B     | OR     |
| 01100         | XOR A and B    | XOR    |
| 01110         | Complement A   | COMA   |
| 10000         | Shift right A  | SHRA   |
| 11000         | Shift left A   | SHLA   |

## Examples of ALU Microoperations

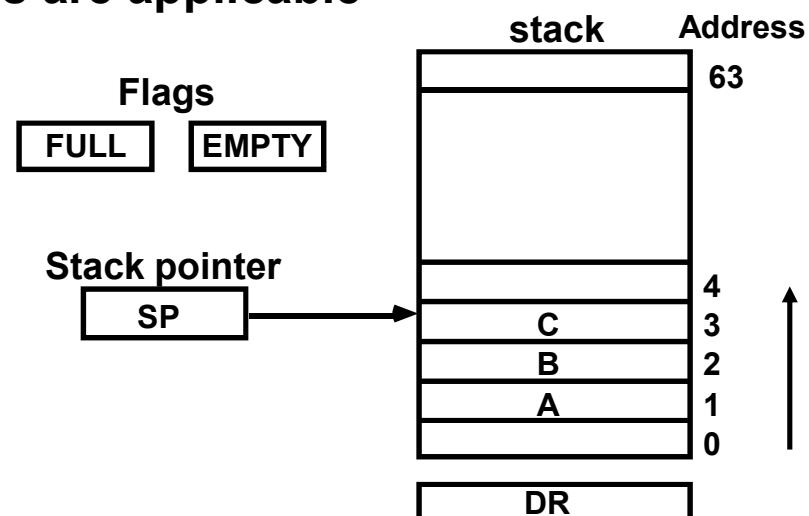
| Microoperation | Symbolic Designation |      |      |      |             | Control Word |
|----------------|----------------------|------|------|------|-------------|--------------|
|                | SELA                 | SELB | SELD | OPR  |             |              |
| R1 ← R2 - R3   | R2                   | R3   | R1   | SUB  | 010 011 001 | 00101        |
| R4 ← R4 ∨ R5   | R4                   | R5   | R4   | OR   | 100 101 100 | 01010        |
| R6 ← R6 + 1    | R6                   | -    | R6   | INCA | 110 000 110 | 00001        |
| R7 ← R1        | R1                   | -    | R7   | TSFA | 001 000 111 | 00000        |
| Output ← R2    | R2                   | -    | None | TSFA | 010 000 000 | 00000        |
| Output ← Input | Input                | -    | None | TSFA | 000 000 000 | 00000        |
| R4 ← shl R4    | R4                   | -    | R4   | SHLA | 100 000 100 | 11000        |
| R5 ← 0         | R5                   | R5   | R5   | XOR  | 101 101 101 | 01100        |

# REGISTER STACK ORGANIZATION

## Stack

- Very useful feature for nested subroutines, nested loops control
- Also efficient for arithmetic expression evaluation
- Storage which can be accessed in LIFO
- Pointer: SP
- Only PUSH and POP operations are applicable

## Register Stack



## Push, Pop operations

/\* Initially, SP = 0, EMPTY = 1, FULL = 0 \*/

### PUSH

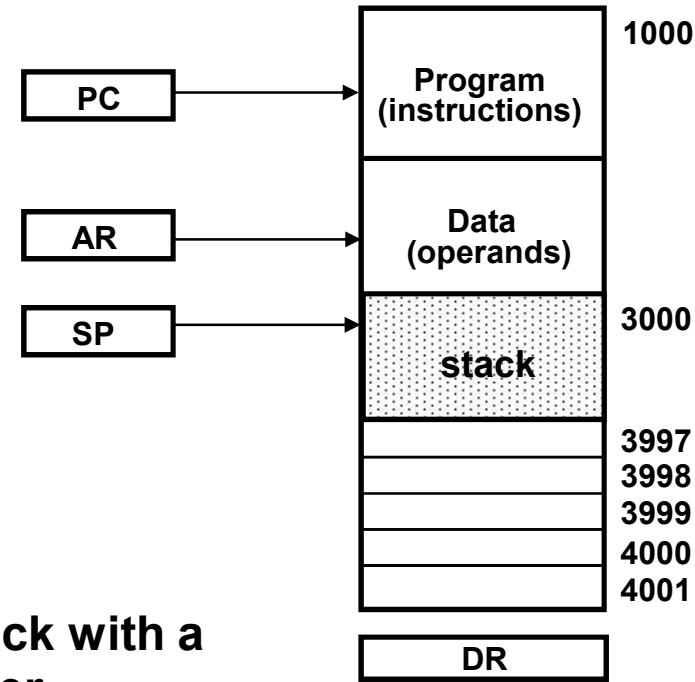
```
SP ← SP + 1
M[SP] ← DR
If (SP = 0) then (FULL ← 1)
EMPTY ← 0
```

### POP

```
DR ← M[SP]
SP ← SP - 1
If (SP = 0) then (EMPTY ← 1)
FULL ← 0
```

# MEMORY STACK ORGANIZATION

Memory with Program, Data, and Stack Segments



- A portion of memory is used as a stack with a processor register as a stack pointer
- PUSH:  $SP \leftarrow SP - 1$   
 $M[SP] \leftarrow DR$
- POP:  $DR \leftarrow M[SP]$   
 $SP \leftarrow SP + 1$
- Most computers do not provide hardware to check stack overflow (full stack) or underflow(empty stack)

# REVERSE POLISH NOTATION

Arithmetic Expressions: A + B

A + B    Infix notation

+ A B    Prefix or Polish notation

A B +    Postfix or reverse Polish notation

- The reverse Polish notation is very suitable for stack manipulation

## Evaluation of Arithmetic Expressions

Any arithmetic expression can be expressed in parenthesis-free Polish notation, including reverse Polish notation

$$(3 * 4) + (5 * 6) \Rightarrow 3\ 4\ *\ 5\ 6\ *\ +$$

