

**The University of Alabama in Huntsville
Electrical and Computer Engineering Department
CPE 221 01
Final Exam
December 4, 2018**

Name: _____

This test is closed book, closed notes. You may use a calculator. You should have the ARM reference packet. You must show your work to receive full credit. Before you begin, please make sure that you have all eight pages of the exam.

1. (1 point) _____ memories retain stored data only as long as they receive electric power.
2. (1 point) _____ employs a semiconductor technology that stores data as an electrostatic charge in a capacitor.
3. (1 point) Address _____ deals with the way in which address components are mapped onto a processor's physical address space.
4. (1 point) _____ RTL is implementation independent.
5. (1 point) (True or False) _____ A two-way set associative cache has two sets.
6. (4 points) In an ARM computer, r2 contains a value of -925 in decimal. What is the binary value of r1 after this instruction is executed?

LSR r1, r2, #7

7. (4 points) In an ARM computer, r2 contains a value of 497 in decimal. What is the binary value of r2 after this instruction is executed?

```
MOVT    r2, #497
```

8. (2 points) In an ARM computer, r2 contains a value of -925 in decimal while r3 contains a value of 497 in decimal. What is the binary value of r1 after this instruction is executed?

```
ORN     r1, r2, r3
```

9. (13 points) (a) (8 points) What are the values of the following registers when the program executes "48 B loop" for the sixth time? Answer in decimal.

r2: _____ r4: _____ r10: _____ r1: _____

- (b) (5 points) What value is written by the 48 STR r2, max instruction? Answer in decimal.

48 STR r2, max _____

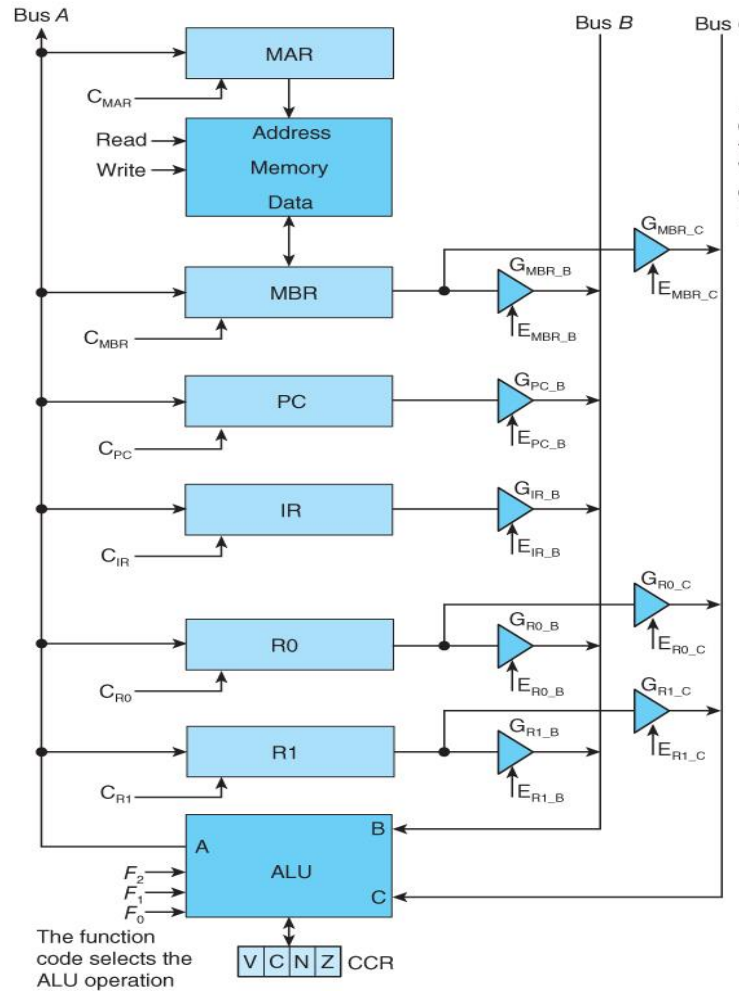
```

        AREA PROB_9, CODE, READONLY
        ENTRY
0       ADR    r10, array
4       LDR    r1, size
8       LDR    r2, [r10]
12      MOV    r4, #1
16 loop SUBS   r5, r4, r1
20      BPL    done
24      LDR    r7, [r10, #4]!
28      SUBS   r8, r7, r2
32      BMI    next
36      MOV    r2, r7
40 next ADD    r4, r4, #1
44      B      loop
48 done STR    r2, max
52 stop B      stop
56 size DCD    10
60 max  SPACE  4
64 array DCD    5, 3, -1, 2, 4, 37, -100, 13, -5, 0
        END

```

10. (15 points) For the architecture shown, write the concrete RTL and the sequence of signals and control actions necessary to execute the instruction *STRM P, R1, R0*, that stores R1 – R0 in the memory location P. Assume that the address P is in the instruction register, IR.

Abstract RTL: $M[P] \leftarrow R1 - R0$



F_1	F_0	Operation
0	0	$A = B'$
0	1	$A = B$
1	0	$A = B + C$
1	1	$A = B + 1$

Cycle	Concrete RTL	Signals
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

11. (10 points) A certain memory system has a 32 GB main memory and a 128 MB cache. Blocks are 4 words and each word is 32 bits. Show the fields in a memory address if the cache is 2-way set associative. This memory system is byte addressable.
12. (6 points) You are tasked with building a memory with 35 bits of address so that there are a total of 2^{35} data words. Each data word consists of 64 bits. The only parts you have available to you are static RAM chips that have 18 address bits, so that there are a total of 2^{18} entries. Each chip outputs 8 bits of data. (a) (2 points) How many rows are required? (b) (2 points) How many columns are required? (c) (2 points) How many chips in all?
13. (6 points) A RISC processor executes the following code. There are data dependencies. A source operand cannot be used until it has been written.
- ```

LDR r2, [r4]
MOV r3, r2
STR r6, [r2]

```
- Assuming a five-stage pipeline (fetch (IF), operand fetch (OF), execute (E), memory access (M), and register write (W)), how many extra cycles are required to ensure that the correct value of r2 is available for the MOV instruction?

|                 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| LDR    r2, [r4] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |
| MOV    r3, r2   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |
| STR    r6, [r2] |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |    |

14. (20 points) Complete the ARM assembly language program below so that it implements the following C++ statements.

```
;
; This program adds two arrays, element by element into a third
; array. It also writes a 0 into an array called sign if the sum
; sum is negative and a 1 into the array called sign if the sum
; is positive.
;
; const int size = 10;
; int x[size] = {100, 3, -1, 2, 4, 4, 2, -1, 3, 100};
; int y[size] = {-53, 247, 95, -7, 481, 91, -33, 1500, 29, -83};
; int z[size];
; int sign[size];
; int i;
; for (i = 0; i < size; i++)
; {
; z[i] = x[i] + y[i];
; if (z[i] < 0)
; sign[i] = 0;
; else
; sign[i] = 1;
; }
```

| AREA  | PROB_11, CODE, READEXECUTE |
|-------|----------------------------|
| ENTRY |                            |
| ADR   | r0, x                      |
| ADR   | r1, y                      |
| ADR   | r2, z                      |
| LDR   | r3, size                   |
| LDR   | r4, i                      |
| ADR   | r5, sign                   |

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```
done B done
x DCD 100, 3, -1, 2, 4, 4, 2, -1, 3, 100
y DCD -53, 247, 95, -7, 481, 91, -33, -1500, 29, -83
z SPACE 40
sign SPACE 40
i DCD 0
size DCD 10
 END
```

15. (15 points) Consider the following ARM program. Trace the stack activity, including all changes to the stack pointer and to the contents of the stack. Clearly indicate the value of the sp.

```

0 MOV sp, #0x00000000
4 B main
8 swap SUB sp, sp, #4
12 LDR r1, [sp, #8]
16 LDR r2, [r1]
20 STR r2, [sp]
24 LDR r0, [sp, #4]
28 LDR r3, [r0]
32 STR r3, [r1]
36 LDR r3, [sp]
40 STR r3, [r0]
44 ADD sp, sp, #4
48 MOV pc, lr
52 main SUB sp, sp, #8
56 ADR r6, x
60 STR r6, [sp, #4]
64 ADR r6, y
68 STR r6, [sp]
72 BL swap
76 ADD sp, sp, #8
80 stop B stop
84 x DCD 2
88 y DCD 3

```

| Address   | Value |
|-----------|-------|
| FFFF FFF0 |       |
| FFFF FFF4 |       |
| FFFF FFF8 |       |
| FFFF FFFC |       |

Instruction:

---

| Address   | Value |
|-----------|-------|
| FFFF FFF0 |       |
| FFFF FFF4 |       |
| FFFF FFF8 |       |
| FFFF FFFC |       |

Instruction:

---

| Address   | Value |
|-----------|-------|
| FFFF FFF0 |       |
| FFFF FFF4 |       |
| FFFF FFF8 |       |
| FFFF FFFC |       |

Instruction:

---

| Address   | Value |
|-----------|-------|
| FFFF FFF0 |       |
| FFFF FFF4 |       |
| FFFF FFF8 |       |
| FFFF FFFC |       |

Instruction:

---

| Address   | Value |
|-----------|-------|
| FFFF FFF0 |       |
| FFFF FFF4 |       |
| FFFF FFF8 |       |
| FFFF FFFC |       |

Instruction:

---

| Address   | Value |
|-----------|-------|
| FFFF FFF0 |       |
| FFFF FFF4 |       |
| FFFF FFF8 |       |
| FFFF FFFC |       |

Instruction:

---

| Address   | Value |
|-----------|-------|
| FFFF FFF0 |       |
| FFFF FFF4 |       |
| FFFF FFF8 |       |
| FFFF FFFC |       |

Instruction:

---

| Address   | Value |
|-----------|-------|
| FFFF FFF0 |       |
| FFFF FFF4 |       |
| FFFF FFF8 |       |
| FFFF FFFC |       |

Instruction:

---

| Address   | Value |
|-----------|-------|
| FFFF FFF0 |       |
| FFFF FFF4 |       |
| FFFF FFF8 |       |
| FFFF FFFC |       |

Instruction:

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