Midterm 2 Information

- The second midterm will be on Thursday, 10 Apr 2008, from 12:45–2:00 p.m.

- Included with this packet is a copy of the relevant “help” files associated with the Super Simple CPU instructions. You will be allowed to bring these notes into the exam with you.

- In addition to the notes we provide, you may augment the back of the SSCPU page with whatever notes you wish to place on it for use during the exam. When the exam is over, submit that sheet with the rest of your exam.

- The exam will primarily cover lectures from Thursday, 14 Feb 2008 through Tuesday, 27 Mar 2008, as well as the associated readings and homeworks for those topics. (please see the class schedule for exact coverage)

- As a sample, we will provide you with the second midterm which was used in a past offering of this course, as well as with the solutions to that exam. Keep in mind that the exact coverage of topics varies from semester to semester, so this sample is meant mostly as an example of the style of the questions, as opposed to the precise content of the questions.
MORE ABOUT THE SUPER SIMPLE CPU INSTRUCTIONS

1111 STP -- this stops the computer, no more fetch/decode/execute cycles until you reset.

0001 ADD -- fetch a number from memory and add it to the contents of the accumulator, replacing the value in the accumulator.

E.g. 0001 000000001111 -- get the value at memory location 15 and add that to accumulator.

0010 SUB -- just like ADD, only subtract.

0011 LOD -- fetch a number from memory and store it into the accumulator, replacing its old value.

E.g. 0011 000000001111 -- get the value at memory location 15 and store that value into the accumulator.

0100 LDI -- load immediate; the value to be put into the accumulator is the rightmost 12 bits of the instruction; do not go to memory like LOD

E.g. 0100 000000001111 -- store the value 15 into the accumulator.

0101 STO -- store the accumulator’s value into memory at the indicated location.

E.g. 0101 000000001111 -- store the accumulator’s value into memory location 15.

0110 INP -- ask the user for one number and store that into the accumulator.

0111 OUT -- copy the value in the accumulator to the output area.

1000 JMP -- jump to the instruction at the indicated memory address.

E.g. 1000 000000001111 -- put the value 15 into the PC which will cause the next instruction to be taken from location 15 of memory.

1001 JNG -- jump to the instruction at the indicated memory location if the accumulator’s value is negative; otherwise just add 1 to the PC.

E.g. 1001 000000001111 -- put the value 15 into the PC if accumulator < 0, otherwise go to the next instruction.

1010 JZR -- jump to the instruction at the indicated memory location if the accumulator’s value is zero; otherwise just add 1 to the PC.

E.g. 1010 000000001111 -- put the value 15 into the PC if accumulator = 0, otherwise go to the next instruction.