

CS 3650 – Computer Systems  
Spring 2024  
Peter Desnoyers

Lecture 2, Thur Jan 11 2024

# Logistics

midterm exam Feb 29 (thurs)

assignments: out Friday,  
due Thursday

4 projects:

- shell
- file system
- 2 others

1+  
handwritten notes



Final exam

↖ 1 letter-sized sheet

# The CPU

bits  
 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1

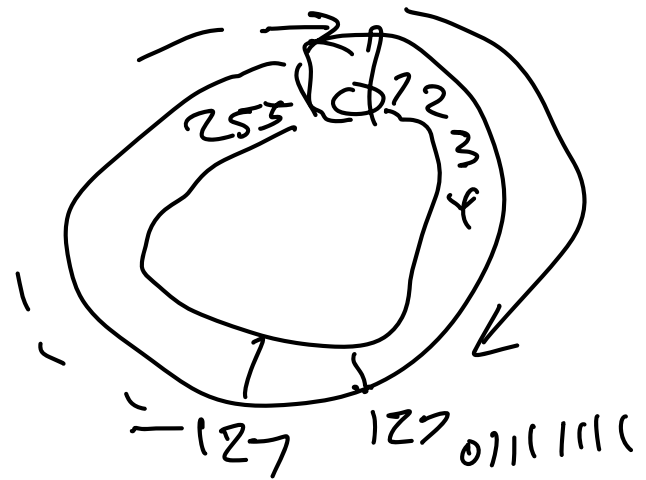
signed ↙

unsigned ↘

-128 ... 0 ... 127

0 ... 255

0  
 ...  
 127

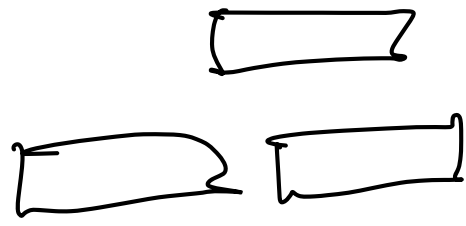


-127?

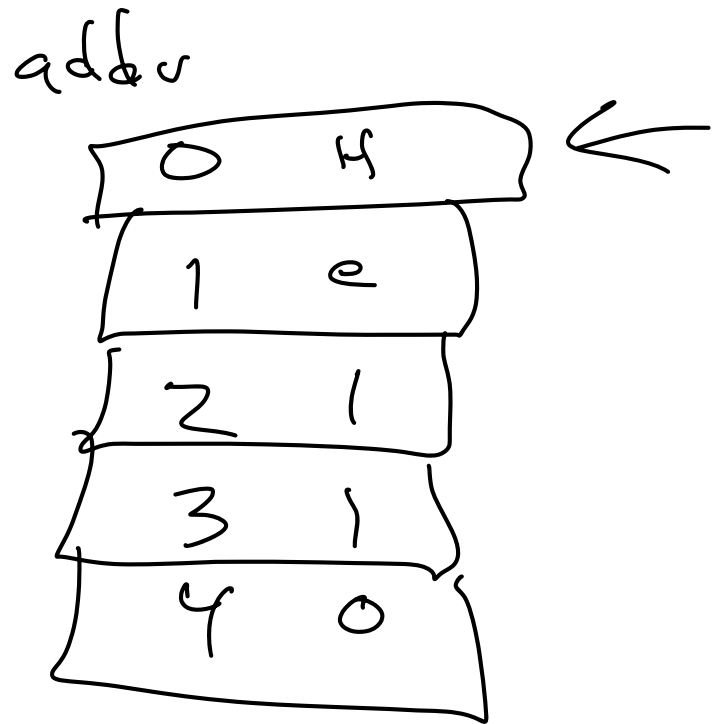
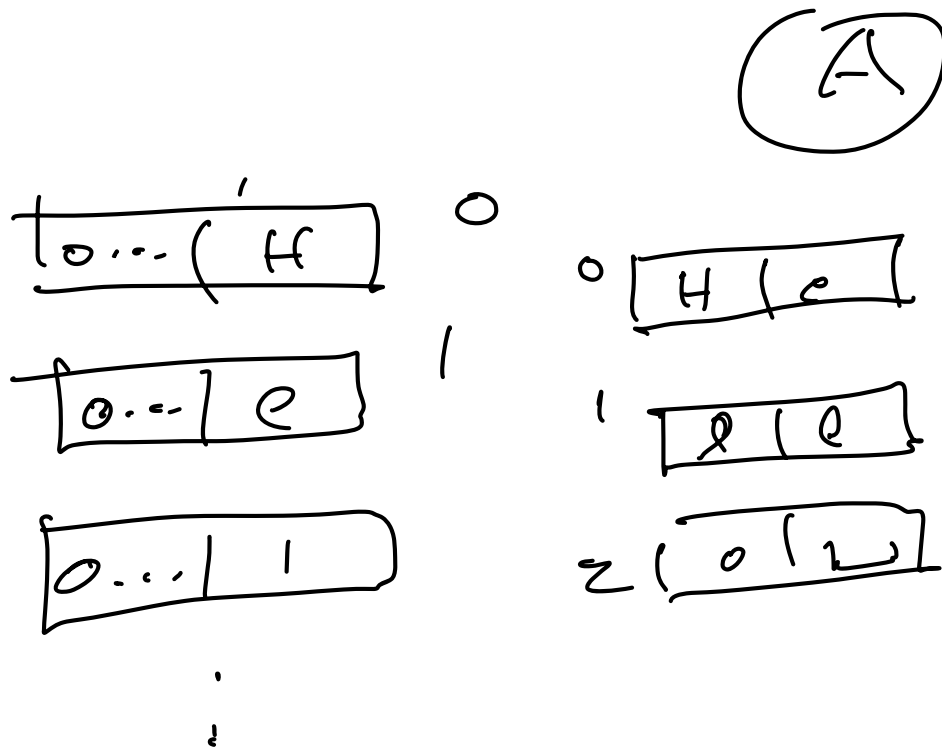
1111 1111    128  
 + 1  
 -----  
 0000 1000

# Bytes, words

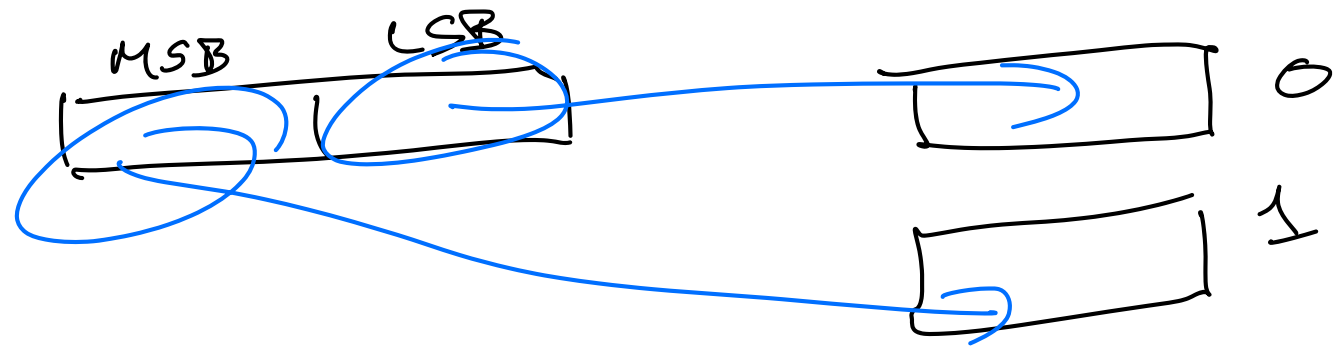
(A) uint8 memory [64 \* 1024]



(B) uint16 memory [64 \* 1024]



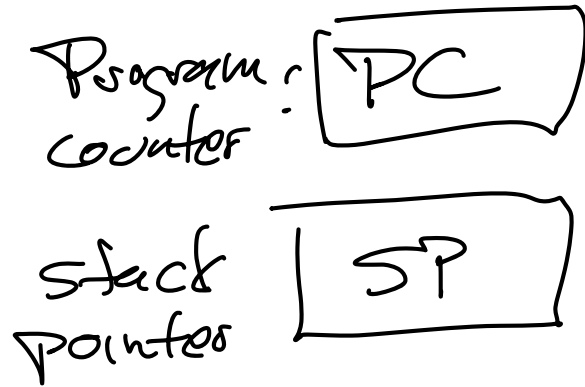
# Larger words



CPD:  
registers + instructions

---

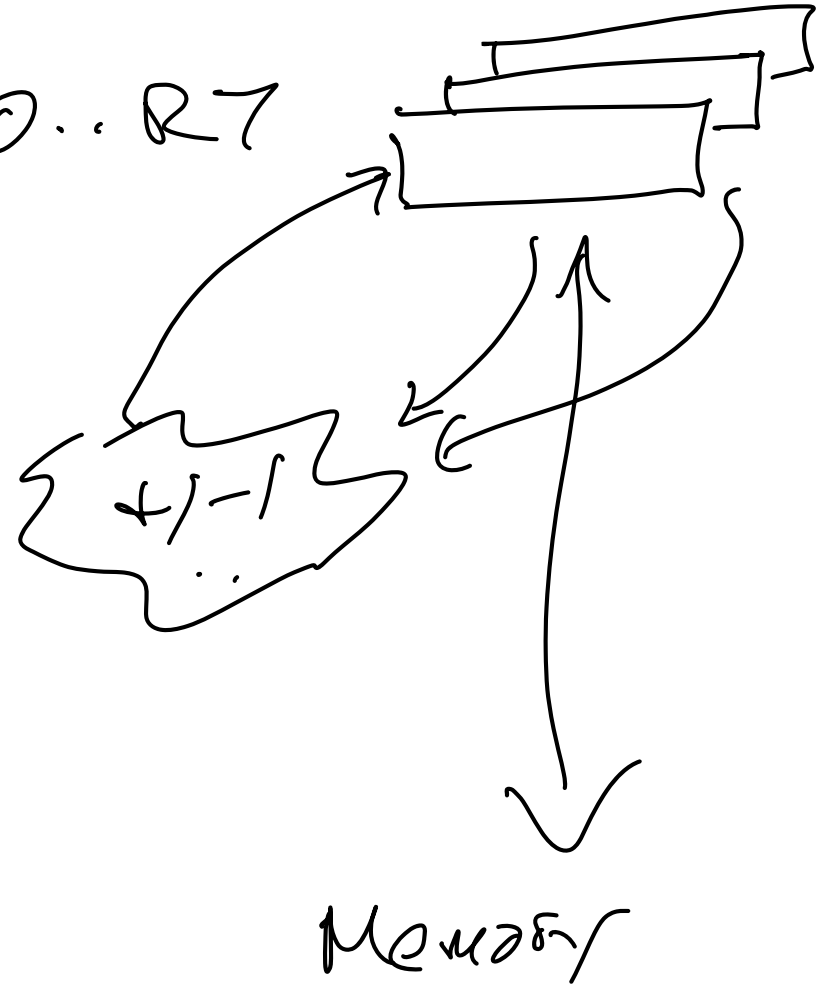
# CPU registers



(temp. variables)

8 16-bit registers

R0..R7



how does it work?

---

read 2 (addr)  
return mem[addr]  
+ mem[addr+1]  
+ mem[addr+2]  
+ mem[addr+3]  
+ mem[addr+4]  
+ mem[addr+5]  
+ mem[addr+6]  
+ mem[addr+7]

loop:

uint16 this\_insn = read 2 (PC)

← read 16 bits

if this\_insn = X

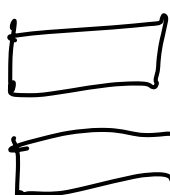

else if = Y

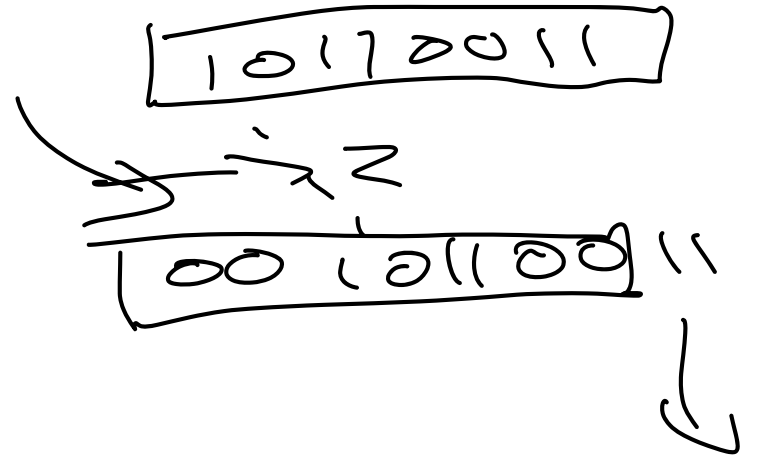
← set PC = PC + 2

5

read2(addr)

return (mem[addr+1] << 8) | mem[addr]

addr →  Low byte  
 High byte



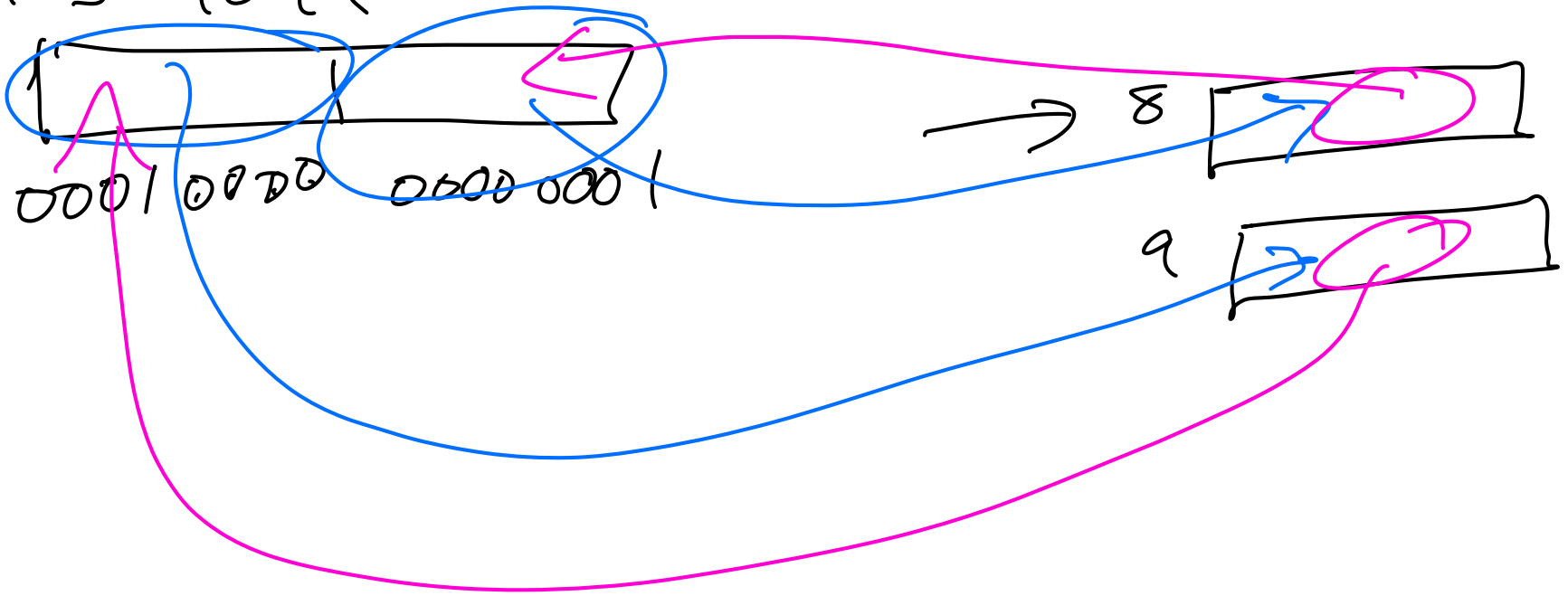
store2(addr, val)

mem[addr] = data & 0xFF

mem[addr+1] = data >> 8



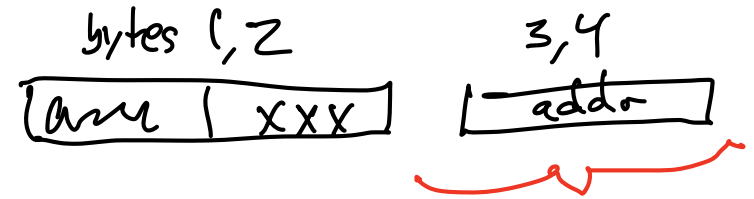
data = 4099



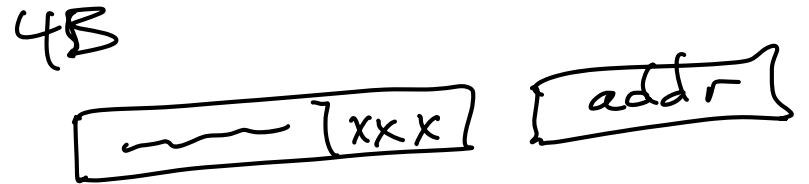
# Getting data into registers

---

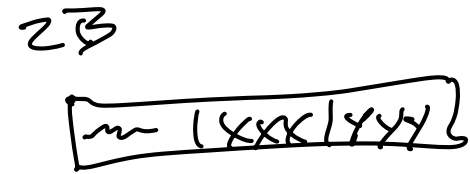
SET Rxxx = <value>



LOAD Rxxx ← <addr>

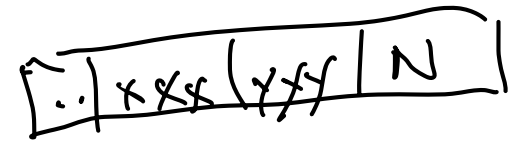


LOAD Rxxx ← \*(Ryyy)



LOAD R2 ← \*(R3)

LOAD Rxxx ← \*(Ryyy + N)



Storing it again

STORE ( . . . . )

Flags

Doing something with it

ADD  $R_{xxx} + R_{yyy} \rightarrow R_{zzz}$

SUB  $R_x - R_y \rightarrow R_z$

AND & OR ( . . . . )

CMP  $R_x - R_y$   
↓  
ϕ

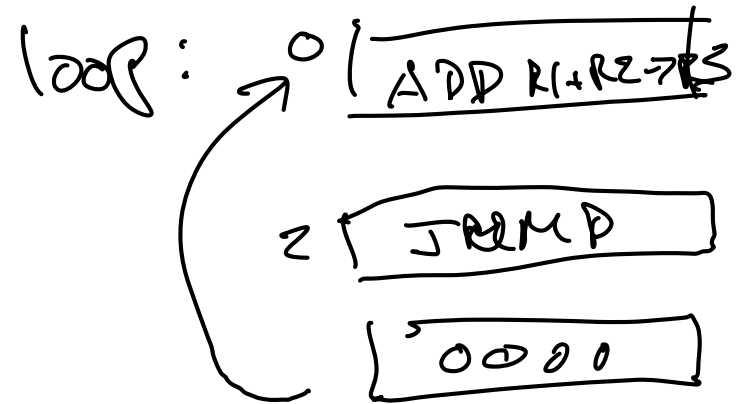
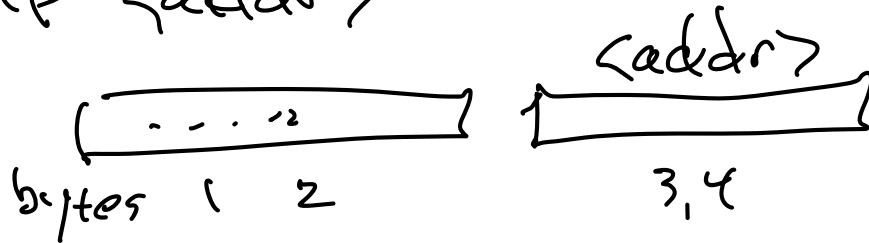
Z : zero

N : negative

# Control flow - JUMP

---

JUMP <addr>



JUMP\_Z, NZ      zero, not zero

LT, GT      less than (neg)

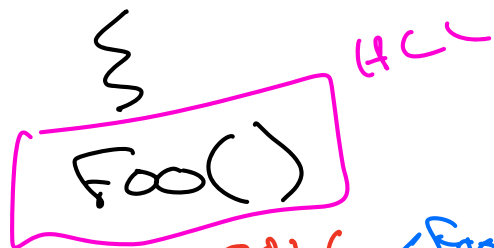
Greater than . . .

set PC (for next instruction)  
to <addr>

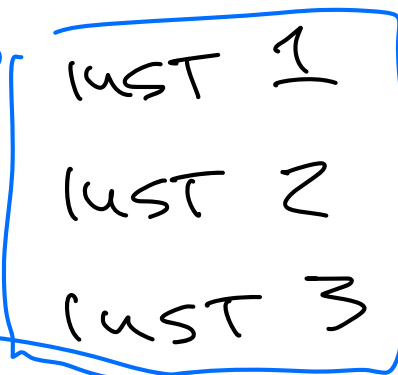
# Stack, CALL, RET

stack.push(item)

item = stack.pop()



foo() {



A next...

~~JUMP~~ POPA, JUMP to it

PUSH Rxxx : push Rx onto stack

$$SP = SP - 2$$

STORE Rx  $\rightarrow$  \*(SP)

POP Rxxx

LOAD Rx  $\leftarrow$  \*SP

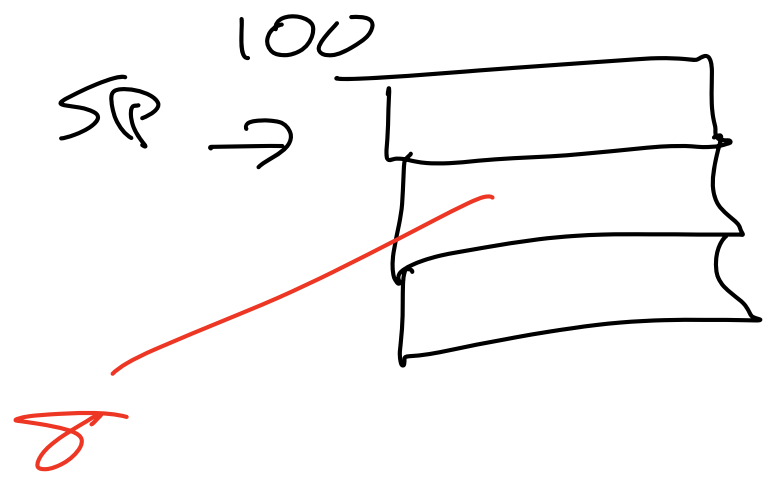
$$SP = SP + 2$$

CALL <addr> : push addr of next instruction,  
JUMP to <addr>

```

0  MOVE R1 → R2
2  ADD  - -
4  CALL 1234
→ 8  ADD - -
10  ...

```

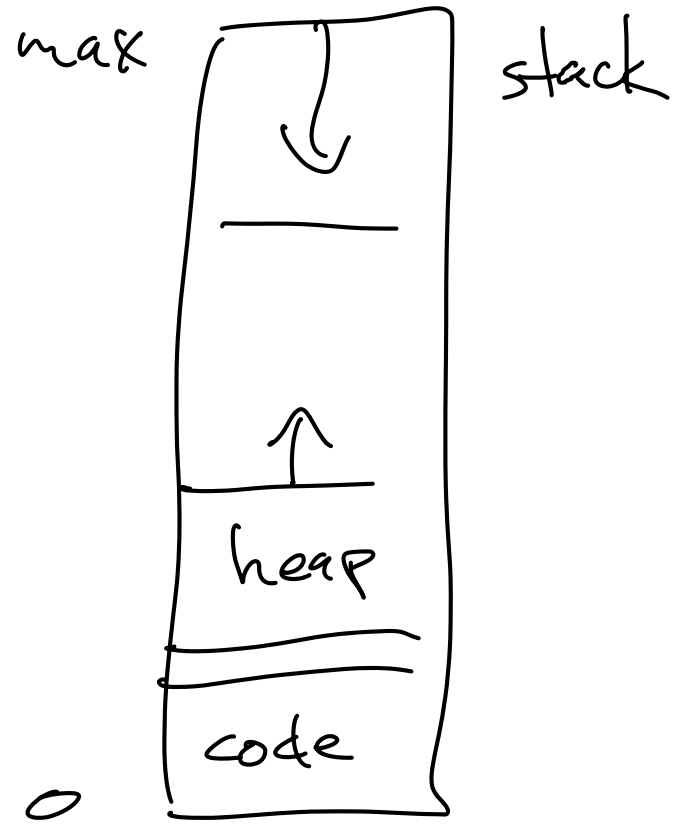


```

1234:  instruction 1
      :  ... 2
      :  ... 3

```

RET (orn)  
 ↑  
 POP value from stack  
 + JUMP



address  
space  
(memory map)



# C Programming language

return-type) functionname (type arg1, type arg2)

≡

type var1;

type var2 = val;

while,

for loops

# C variables

name

int a = 5;

A:



location

int \*p = &a;

value

pointer :

address of a value

&a

← address of variable a

dereference :

b = \*p

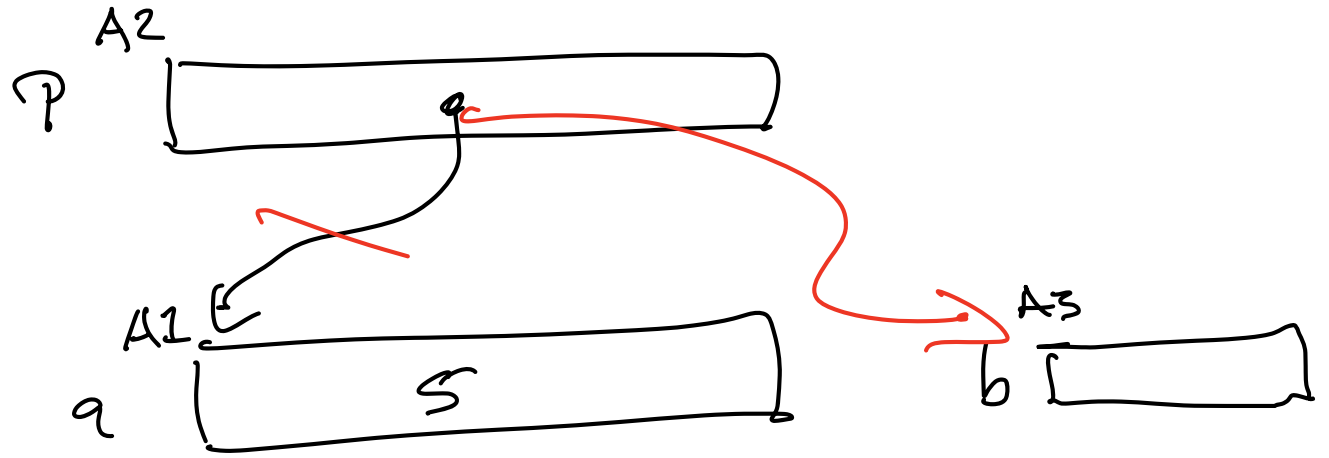
b == a (5)

\*p = 7

→ a == 7

int a = 5;  
int \*p = &a;

int \*\*q = &p



p = &b;

int c = \*p

struct X \*pta\_x;

