

Computer Systems and Networks

ECPE 170 – Jeff Shafer – University of the Pacific

Instruction Set Architecture

Schedule

- **7** Today
 - **7** Chapter 5 − Closer look at instruction sets
 - **7** Quiz 3
- Next Mon, Wed, Fri
 - **7** Continued...
- Friday March 2nd Quiz 4

Today's Goals

- What factors are involved in instruction set architecture design?
- Look at different instruction formats, operand types, and memory access methods
 - A lot more possibilities than what MARIE offered in Chapter 4
- See the relationship between machine organization and instruction formats

Recap – Common Terms

- Instruction Set Architecture (ISA) "Contract" between processor vendor and programmers
 - Instructions?
 - Registers?
 - Addressing modes?
 - Memory architecture?
 - Interrupt and exception handling?
 - **7** 1/0?
- Op<u>code</u> What instruction is being performed
- **Operand** − What data does does that instruction need?
 - Memory address, register name, etc...

- What makes instruction sets different?
 - Types of operations
 - Number of bits per instruction
 - Stack, accumulator, or register-based
 - Number of explicit operands per instruction
 - Operand location
 - Type and size of operands

- How can we measure different instruction set architectures? (in order to determine how "good" they are)
 - Main memory space occupied by a program
 - Instruction complexity
 - Instruction length (in bits)
 - Total number of instructions in the instruction set
- When designing an instruction set, you had better make the right decisions, since you'll be stuck with the architecture for decades! (just ask Intel...)

- Many questions to answer when designing an instruction set:
 - Instruction length?
 - **尽** Short? Long? Variable?
 - Shorter takes up less space in memory (good), but also reduces the number of possible instructions and the number of operands (bad)
 - Fixed length is easy to decode (good) but wastes space in memory (bad)
 - What did MARIE do?

- Many questions to answer when designing an instruction set:
 - Number of operands?
 - Number of addressable registers?
 - Memory organization?
 - Whether byte- or word addressable
 - Addressing modes?
 - Choose any or all: direct, indirect or indexed
 - What did MARIE do?