

# Simple Questions

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- ❑ How many cycles will it take to execute this code?

```
lw $t2, 0($t3)
lw $t3, 4($t3)
beq $t2, $t3, Label ← #assume not
add $t5, $t2, $t3
sw $t5, 8($t3)
```

Label: ...

- ❑ What is going on during the 8th cycle of execution?
- ❑ In what cycle does the actual addition of \$t2 and \$t3 takes place?



# Implementing the Control

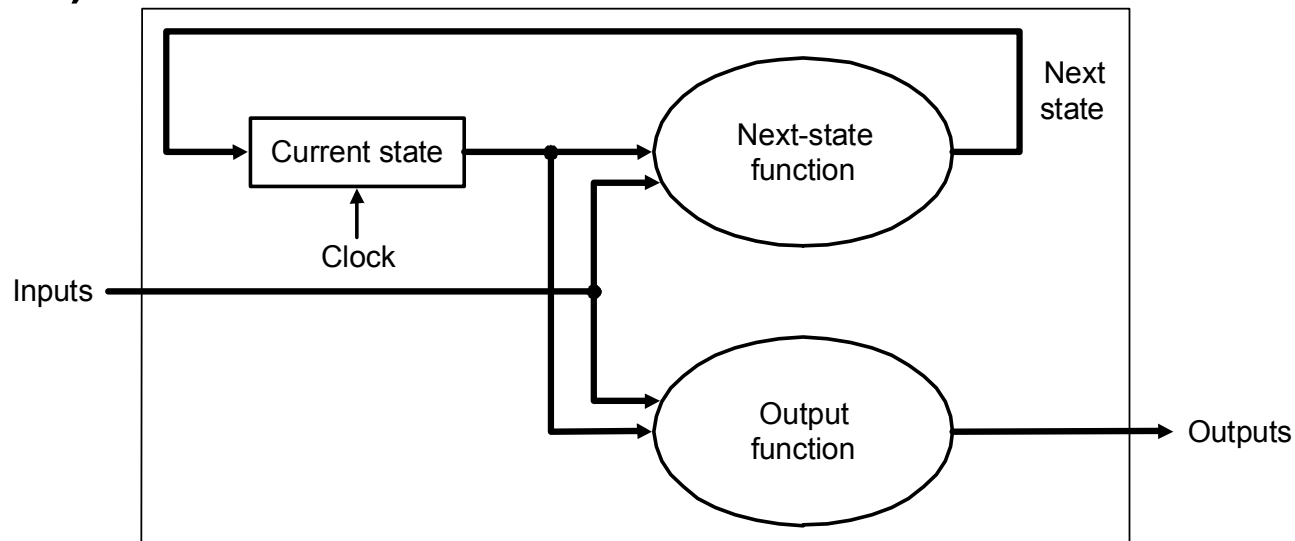
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- ❑ **Value of control signals is dependent upon:**
  - what instruction is being executed
  - which step is being performed
  
- ❑ **Use the information we've accumulated to specify a finite state machine**
  - specify the finite state machine graphically, or
  - use microprogramming
  
- ❑ **Implementation can be derived from specification**

# Review: finite state machines

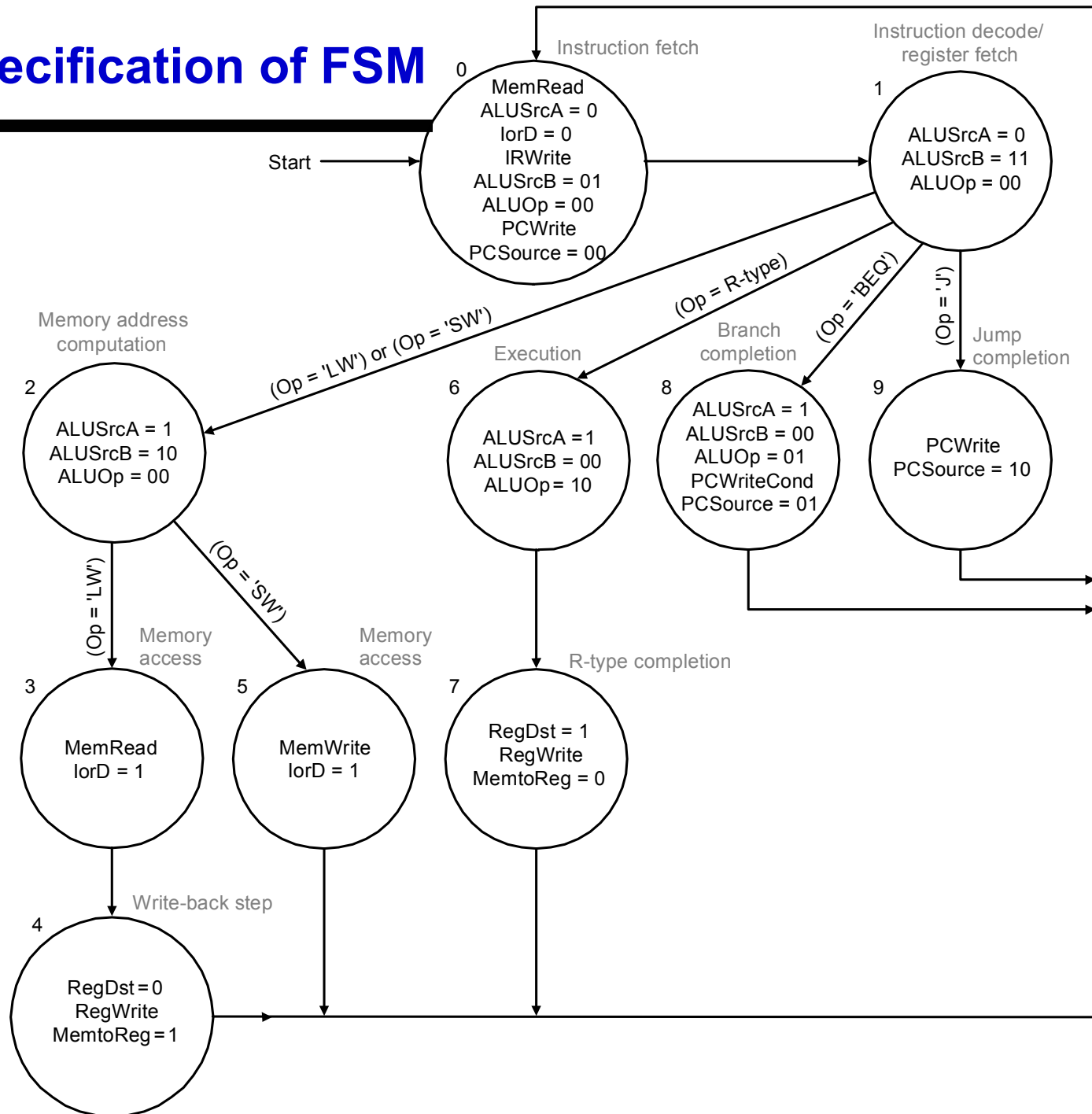
## □ Finite state machines:

- a set of states and
- next state function (determined by current state and the input)
- output function (determined by current state and possibly input)



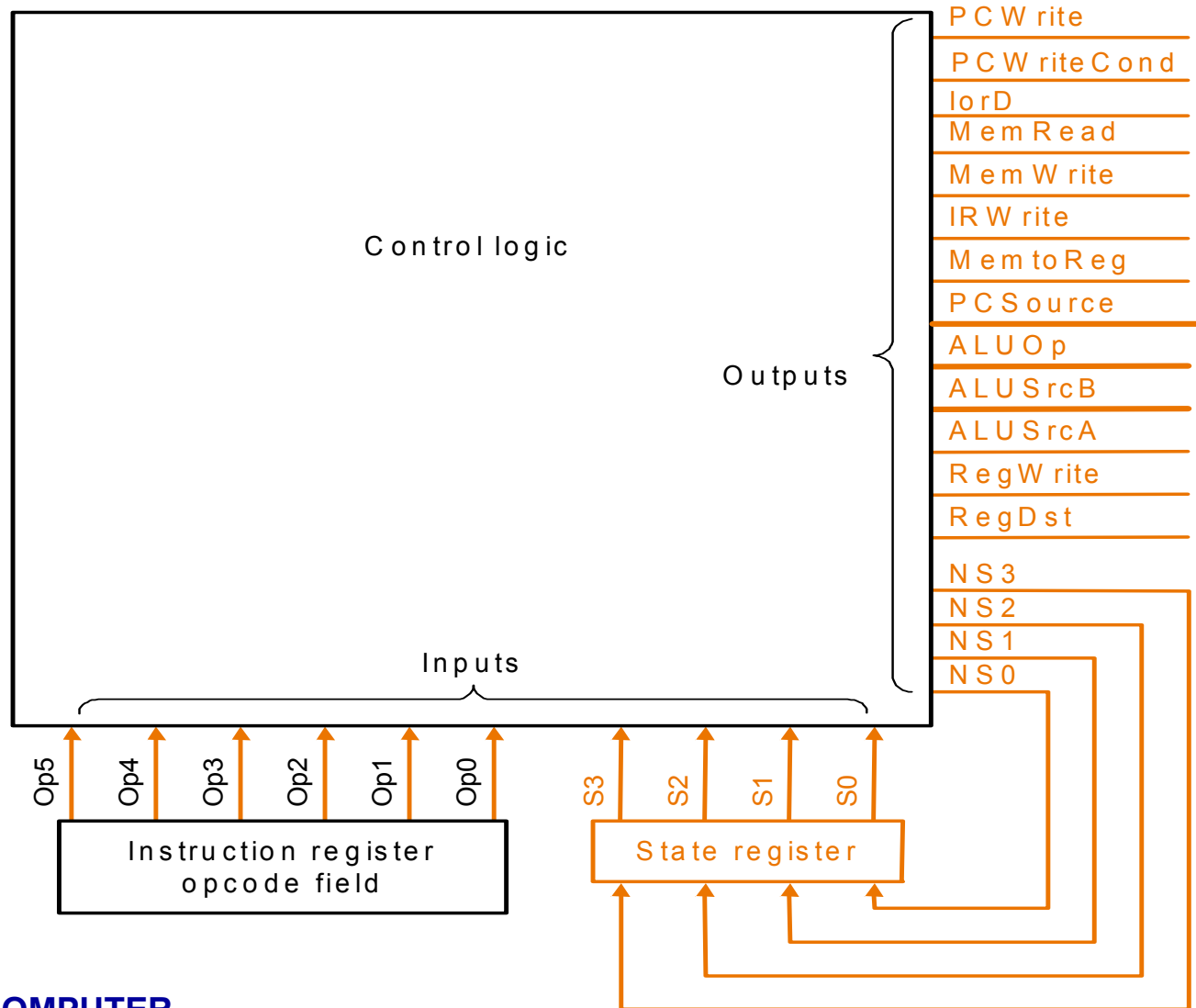
- We'll use a Moore machine (output based only on current state)

# Graphical Specification of FSM

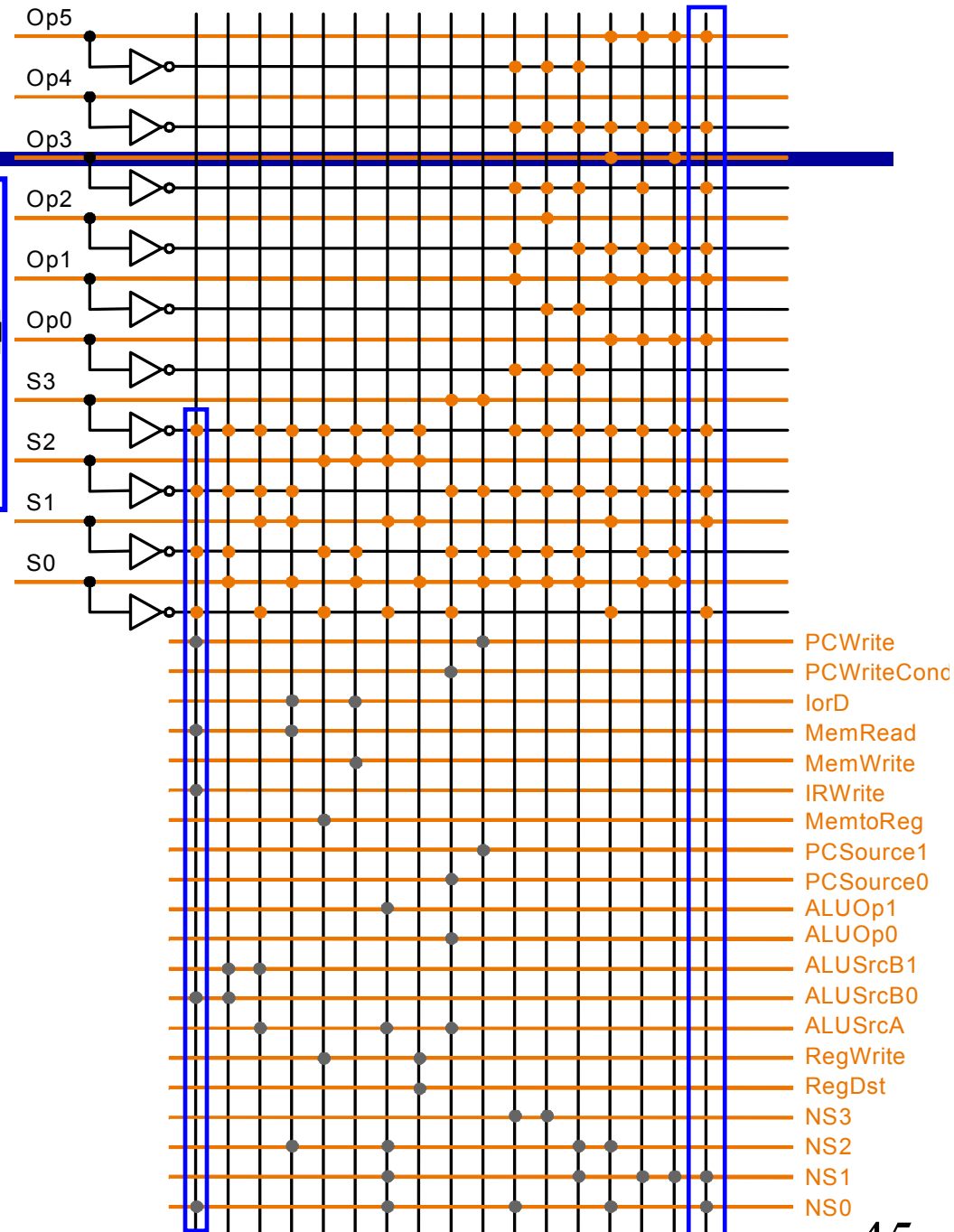
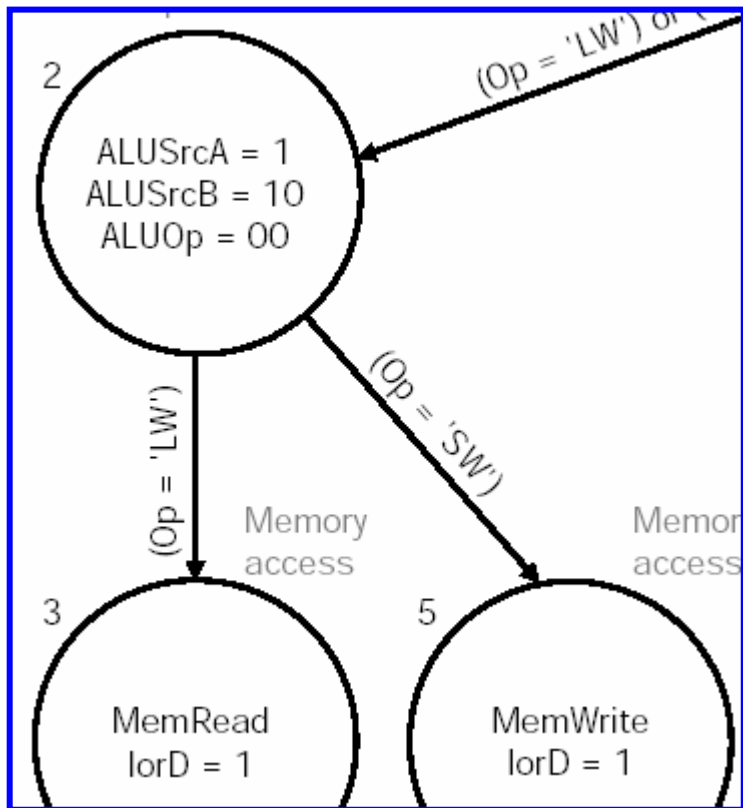
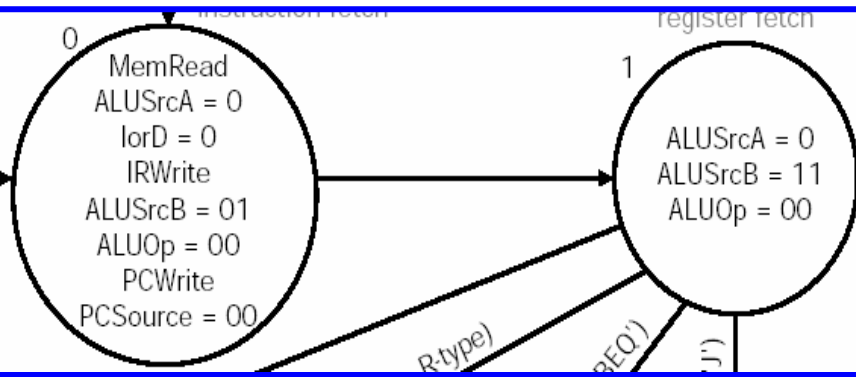


# Finite State Machine for Control

## Implementation:



# PLA Implementation



# Other Implementation

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## ❑ ROM (read only memory)

- Stores the truth table of inputs, states and outputs
- PLA is much smaller in the amount of logic

## ❑ Microprogramming

- Executes microinstructions to generate signals
- Suitable for large number of opcodes and complex control signals.