1. Open your last circuit that does not contain the LOGIC circuit. Your last circuit shoul have all but LOGIC chip and the IR register as shown below:



- 2. Modify its RAM that has 2 separate ports for read (load) and write(store) by clicking the RAMs settings. Connect the store-port to <u>dbus</u>.
- 3. Insert the IR (Instruction Register) and the LOGIC chip. Connect the pieces to create the working computer shown below:



4. Right click on RAM and select Load Im*age.* Load the posted executable program which is in the file called *cpumemAdd.txt* Enable ticks for the clock to give pulses and run the program. When your program enters the infinite loop in the last instruction r0 shows 4 (100), r1 shows 10 (1010) as shown below. In Registers chip, replace the inputs sregsel, dregsel with tunnels that come fromLogic.



5. Disable the ticks. Click Simulate, Reset Simulation. Right clikc on RAM, selet Clear Contents. Load into RAM the program again. Run the program one instruction at a time slowly. From Simulate select *tick once*. By ticking once, you can execute the program in an observable manner.

Т	he assembly code	e for the program.		
LI F loop: end:	R1,0x00 LI R0,0x80 : LW R2, (R0) JEQ R2, end ADD R1, R2 LI R3, 0x01 ADD R0, R3 JMP loop SW R1, 0x40	<pre># Set running sum to zero # Start at beginning of list # Get the next number # Exit loop if number == 0 # Add number to running sum # Put 1 into R3, so we can do # R0++ # Loop back # Store result at address 0x40</pre>	LI R1,0x00 LI R0,0x80 LW R2, (R0)	e4 00 e0 80 48
			JEQ R2, end ADD R1, R2	88 0d 26
inf:	JMP inf	# Infinite loop	ADD R0, R3 JMP loop	23 ff 04
			SW R1, 0x40 JMP inf	d4 40 ff 0f

6.Upload the **r1\_1010.jpg** of your computer with the program running in final infinite loop. If you don't have a 1010 in R1 at the end then your computer is not working properly, fix it.

- 7. Open the program cpumemAdd.txt using a PLAIN text edit, not Word.
- 8. Modify the program to do subtraction of all numbers not addition. Save the program as a text file *cpumemSubtraction.txt*.
- 9. Load the new program and run it. The final results in registers are shown below. R1 should have the value of -10 (11110110) as shown below:



10. Upload the file minus10cpu.jpg that shows the whole computer of course not just r1, with r1 being -10.

## EXTRA Credit : 20 points

Creates a program that reads 5 numbers exactly using a counter loop. Your program should find the minimum of the 10 numbers.

These 5 numbers are 20, 3, -1, 33 1.

Your program should display the minimum in register R3 and the counter variable in register R0.