## COMP2121 - Tutorial 2

1. Encode the following instructions into Atmel AVR machine code:
a) ldi r18, 127
b) mov r18, r2
c) lds r2, 0xABCD

Refer to the AVR Instruction Set document on the course website (in the AVR Material section).
2. How many bits are needed to address:
a) 16 32-bit general purpose registers?
b) a memory space of 65536 bytes (assume byte addressing)?
c) a memory space of 65536 32-bit words (assume byte addressing)?
3. What do the following letters in a typical status register stand for and how are they generated?
a) Z
b) C
c) V
d) N
e) S
4. What is the main difference between the memory models of Princeton (von Neumann) and Harvard architectures?
5.

| Memory address | Data |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0 \times 00000100$ | $0 \times A F$ |
| $0 \times 00000101$ | $0 \times 1 \mathrm{~B}$ |
| $0 \times 00000102$ | $0 \times C 2$ |
| $0 \times 00000103$ | $0 \times 05$ |

Based on the above, what is the 32-bit word stored at the memory address $0 x 00000100$ in a:
a) big-endian machine?
b) little-endian machine?
6. Can you design an 8-bit instruction format that can allow 4 2-operand instructions for a machine with 8 registers?

