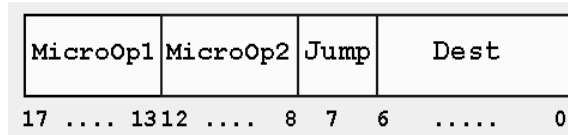


The microprogrammed version of MARIE executes a fixed microprogram to perform the fetch-decode-execute cycle. The instruction format for the microinstructions could look like:



**MicroOp1** encodes the type of register transfer notation (RTN) to perform (e.g.,  $AC \leftarrow 0$  is 00010<sub>2</sub>)

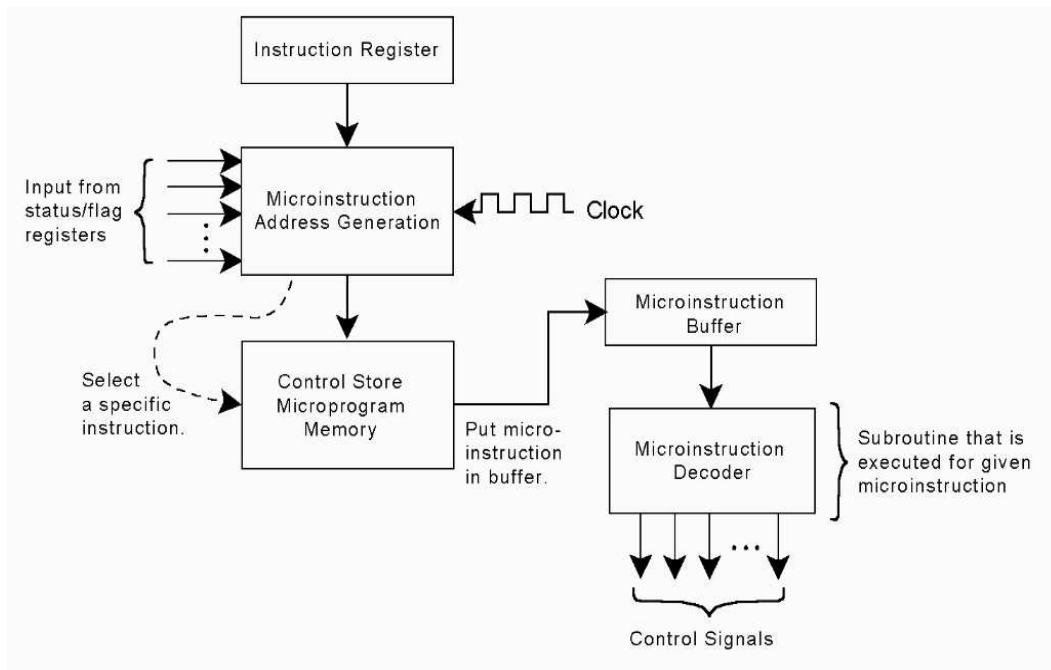
**MicroOp2** contains the binary codes for each instruction to allow comparison to the IR opcode.

**Jump** is a single bit indicating that the value in the **Dest** field is a valid micro-address and should be placed in the microsequencer; if **Jump** is “FALSE” (0), then increment to the next microinstruction.

Table 4.8. Microoperation Codes and Corresponding MARIE RTN (p. 221)

MicroOp Code	Microoperation	MicroOp Code	Microoperation
00000	NOP	01100	$MBR \leftarrow M[MAR]$
00001	$AC \leftarrow 0$	01101	$OutREG \leftarrow AC$
00010	$AC \leftarrow AC - MBR$	01110	$PC \leftarrow IR[11-0]$
00011	$AC \leftarrow AC + MBR$	01111	$PC \leftarrow MBR$
00100	$AC \leftarrow InREG$	10000	$PC \leftarrow PC + 1$
00101	$IR \leftarrow M[MAR]$	10001	If $AC = 00$
00110	$M[MAR] \leftarrow MBR$	10010	If $AC > 0$
00111	$MAR \leftarrow IR[11-0]$	10011	If $AC < 0$
01000	$MAR \leftarrow MBR$	10100	If $IR[11-10] = 00$
01001	$MAR \leftarrow PC$	10101	If $IR[11-10] = 01$
01010	$MAR \leftarrow X$	10110	If $IR[11-10] = 10$
01011	$MBR \leftarrow AC$	10111	If $IR[15-12] =$ $MicroOp2[4-1]$

Figure 4.19. Microprogrammed Control Unit



Notes on the Microprogrammed Control Unit:

- It's important to remember that a microprogrammed control unit works like a system-in-miniature.
- Microinstructions are fetched, decoded, and executed in the same manner as regular instructions. This extra level of instruction interpretation is what makes microprogrammed control slower than hardwired control.
- The advantages of microprogrammed control are that it can support very complicated instructions and only the microprogram needs to be changed if the instruction set changes (or an error is found).

**Revised Figure 4.21 Partial Microprogram**

Part of Cycle	RTN (of MicroOp1)	$\mu$ Addr	MicroOp 1	MicroOp 2	Jump	Dest	
Fetch	MAR $\leftarrow$ PC	0	01001	0000	0	0	
	MBR $\leftarrow$ M[MAR]	1	01100	0000	0	0	
	IR $\leftarrow$ MBR	2	00101	0000	0	0	
	PC $\leftarrow$ PC + 1	3	10000	0000	0	0	
Decode (“Jump Table”)	If ADD, Jump	4	10111	00110	1	17 <sub>10</sub>	
	If LOAD, Jump	5	10111	00010	1		
	If STORE, Jump	6	10111	00100	1		
	If SKIPCOND, Jump	7	10111	10000	1		
	If SUBT, Jump	8	10111	01000	1		
	If JUMP, Jump	9	10111	10010	1		
	If ADDI, Jump	10	10111	10110	1		
	If CLEAR, Jump	11	10111	10100	1		
	If JNS, Jump	12	10111	00000	1		
	If JUMPI, Jump	13	10111	11000	1		
	If INPUT, Jump	14	10111	01010	1		
	If OUTPUT, Jump	15	10111	01100	1		
	If HALT, Jump	16					
	Execute ADD	MAR $\leftarrow$ IR[11-0]	17	00111	00000	0	0
		MBR $\leftarrow$ M[MAR]	18	01100	00000	0	0
		AC $\leftarrow$ AC + MBR	19	00011	00000	1	0
Execute LOAD	MAR $\leftarrow$ IR[11-0]	20					
	MBR $\leftarrow$ M[MAR]	21					
	AC $\leftarrow$ MBR	22					
Execute STORE	MAR $\leftarrow$ IR[11-0]	23					
	MBR $\leftarrow$ AC	24					
	M[MAR] $\leftarrow$ MBR	25					
Execute SKIPCOND		26					
		27					
		28					
		29					
		30					
		31					
		32					
		33					
		34					