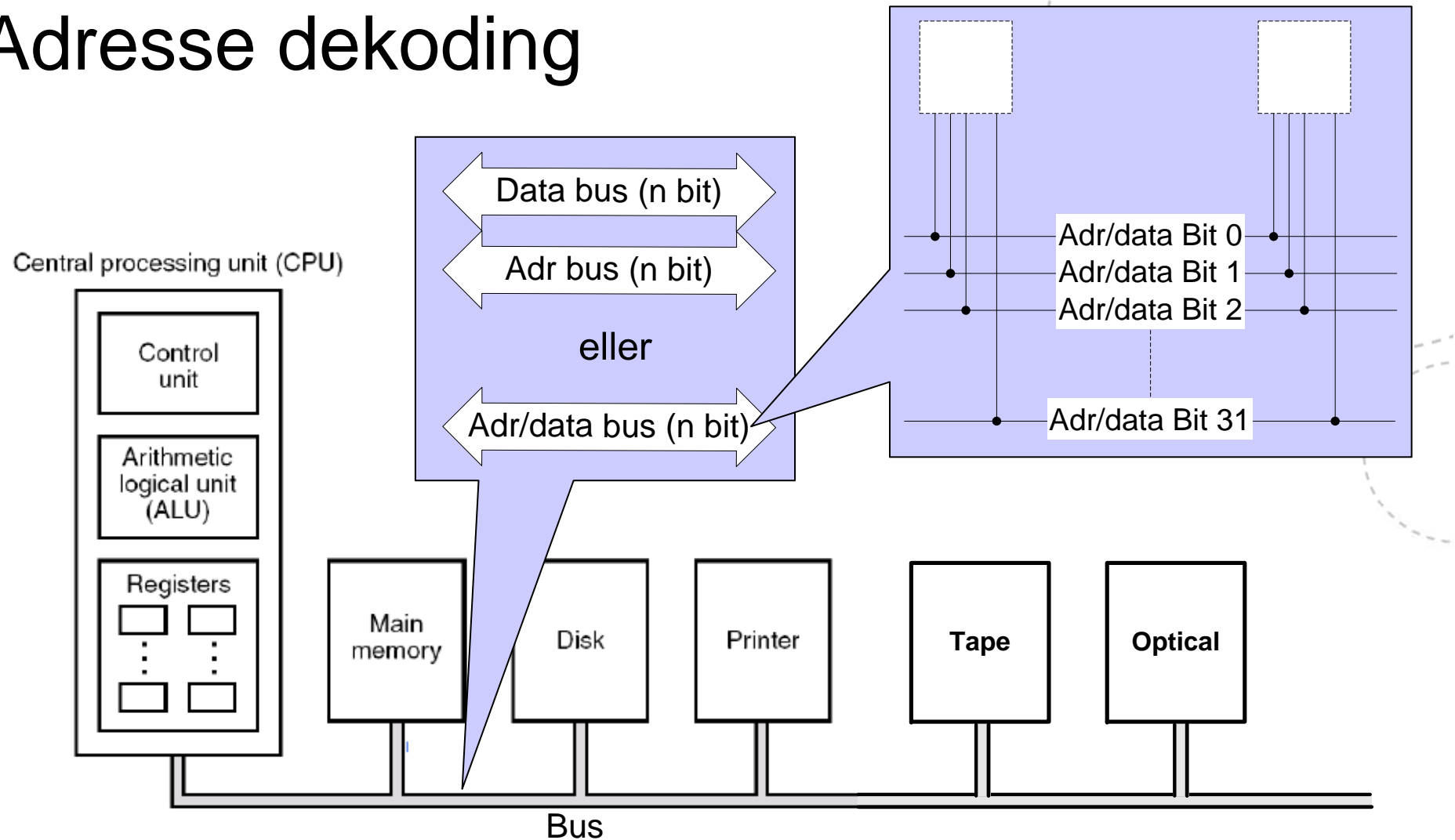


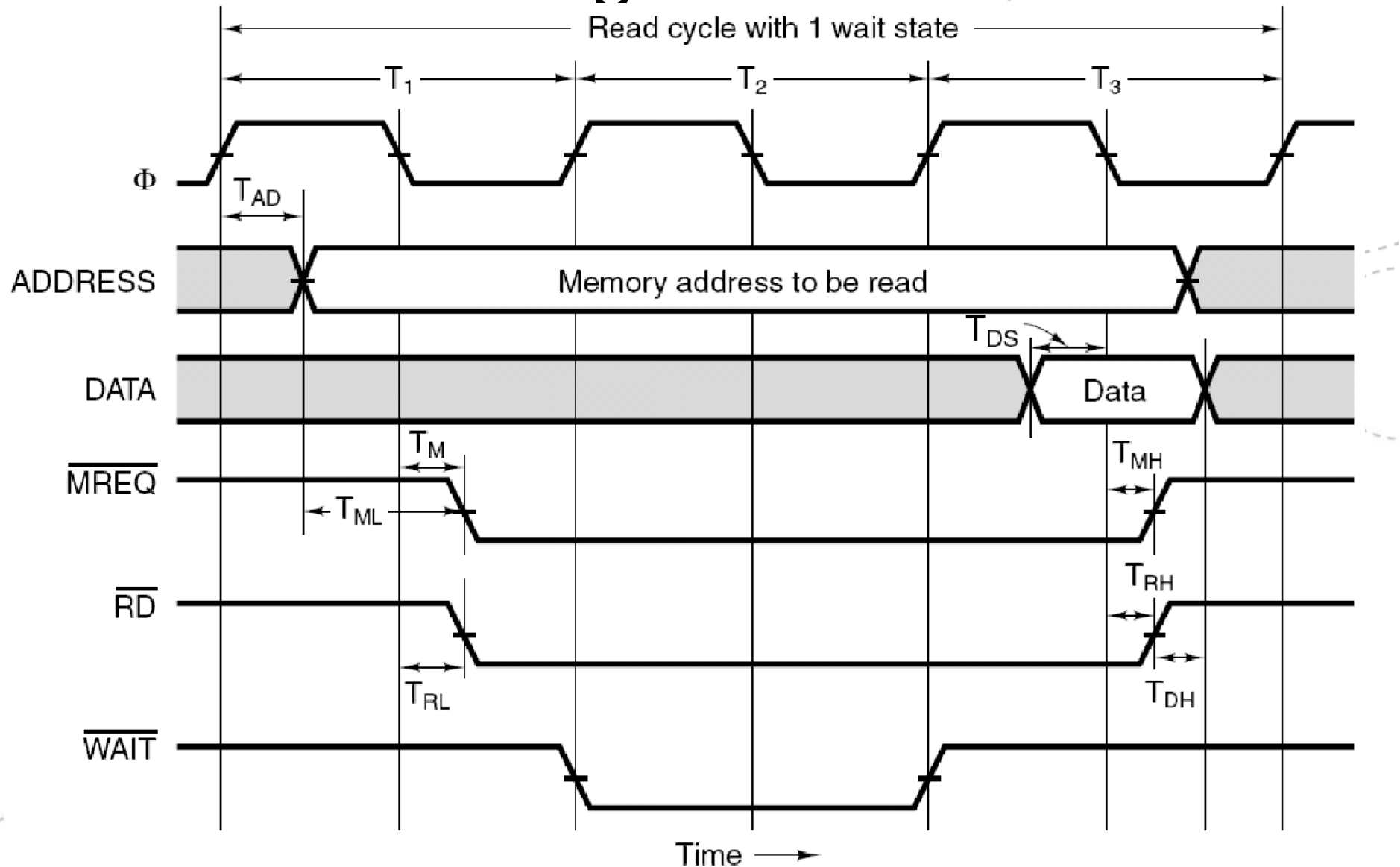
1

Adresse dekoding

Adresse dekoding



Adresse dekoding

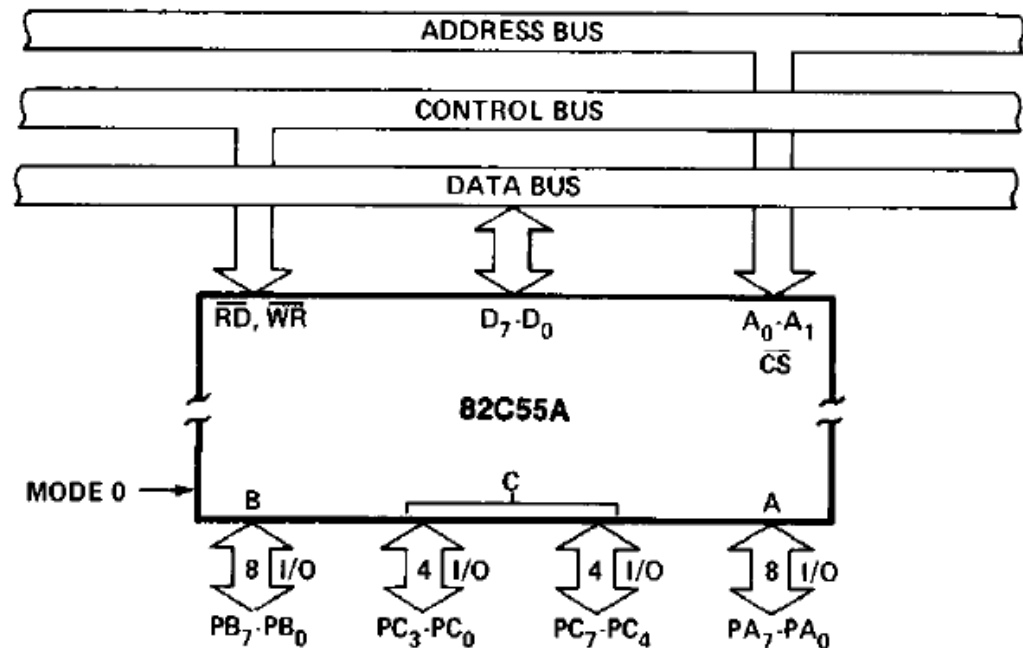


Adresse dekoding

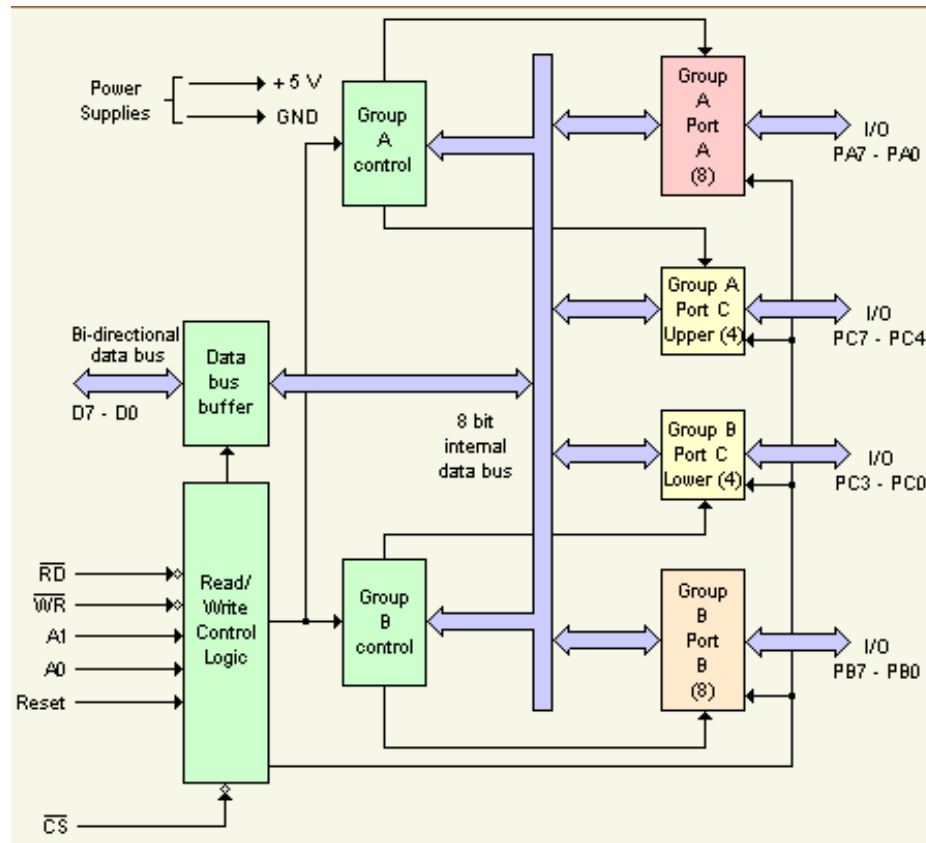
- Kan adressere einheitar
 - Minne
 - I/O
 - Register
- Adresse dekoding
 - Eining må kunne adresserast (veljast)
 - Må ha eit minnekart for systemet
 - Kva ligg på kva minne adresse
 - For eksempel, prosessor kan då aksesera einheitar ved å lese/skrive til minne adresser
 - Som programmerarar brukar me minnekarte til å finne kva adresse me skal bruke for å lese/skrive til ein eining
 - Som maskinvarekonstruktørar må me lage eit minnekart for systemet

Adressering av eining eksempel

- Kva skjer egentleg?
- Eksempel PIO
 - I/O (read eller write)
 - Har 4 interne register
 - A_0 og A_1 angir Register
 - 8 bit data i register



PIO (Parallel Input/Output) eks: Intel 8255

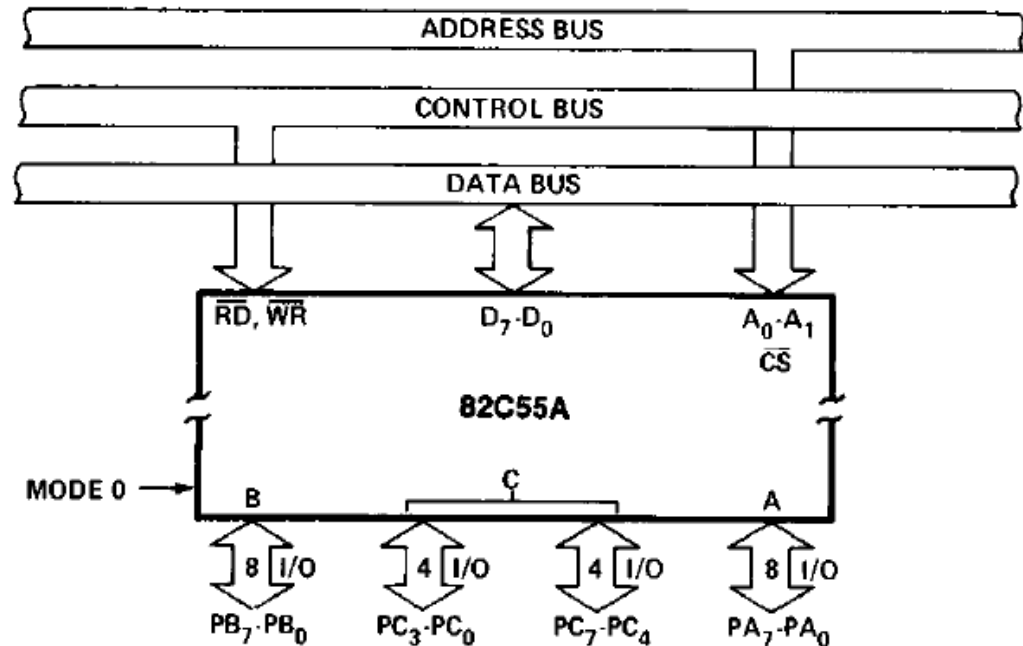


ADDRESS: These input signals, in conjunction \overline{RD} and \overline{WR} , control the selection of one of the three ports or the control word registers.

A_1	A_0	\overline{RD}	\overline{WR}	\overline{CS}	Input Operation (Read)
0	0	0	1	0	Port A - Data Bus
0	1	0	1	0	Port B - Data Bus
1	0	0	1	0	Port C - Data Bus
1	1	0	1	0	Control Word - Data Bus
Output Operation (Write)					
0	0	1	0	0	Data Bus - Port A
0	1	1	0	0	Data Bus - Port B
1	0	1	0	0	Data Bus - Port C
1	1	1	0	0	Data Bus - Control
Disable Function					
X	X	X	X	1	Data Bus - 3 - State
X	X	1	1	0	Data Bus - 3 - State

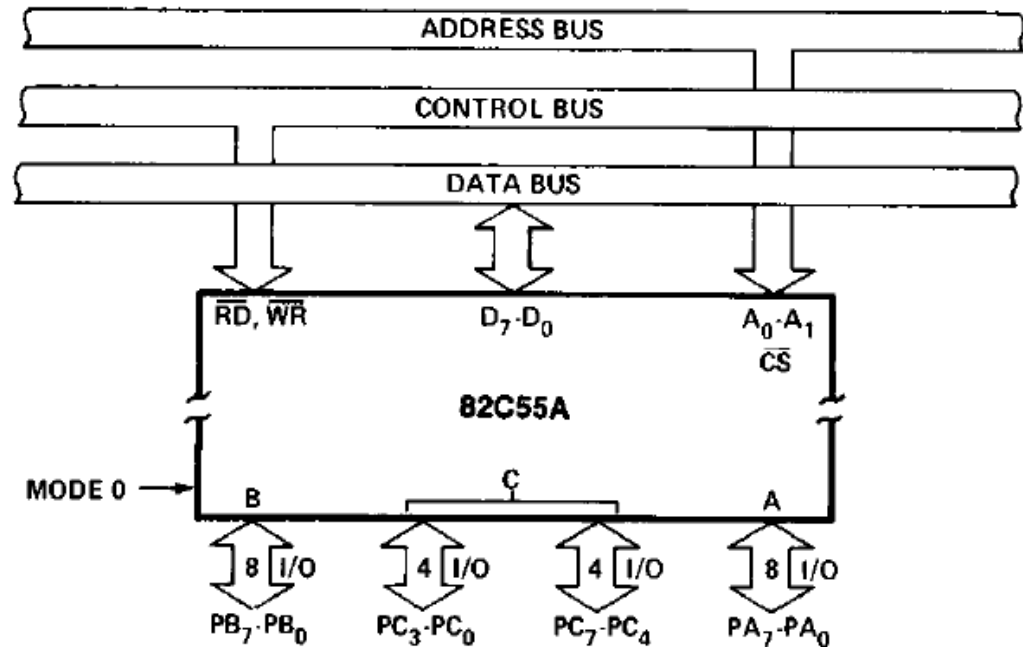
Adressering av eining eksempel

- Kva skjer egentleg?
- Eksempel PIO
 - I/O (read eller write)
 - Har 4 interne register
 - A_0 og A_1 angir Register
 - 8 bit data i register



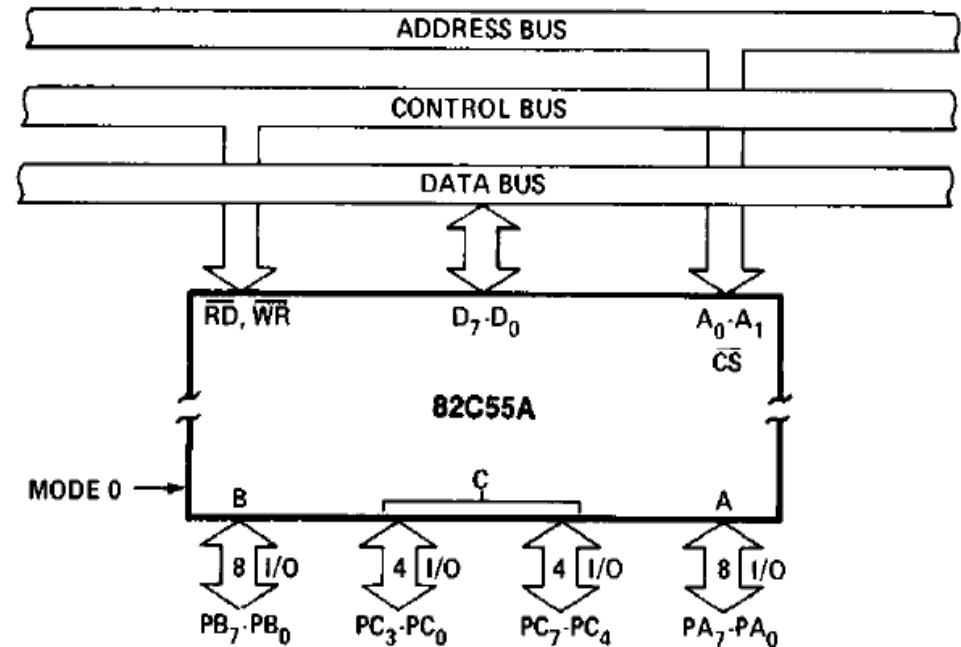
Adressering av eining eksempel

- Kva skjer egentleg?
- Eksempel PIO
 - I/O (read eller write)
 - Har 4 interne register
 - A_0 og A_1 angir Register
 - 8 bit data i register
- Må då kunne
 - Adressere PIO-einingen
 - Velje 1 av interne register
 - Read/write (bruke databussen)



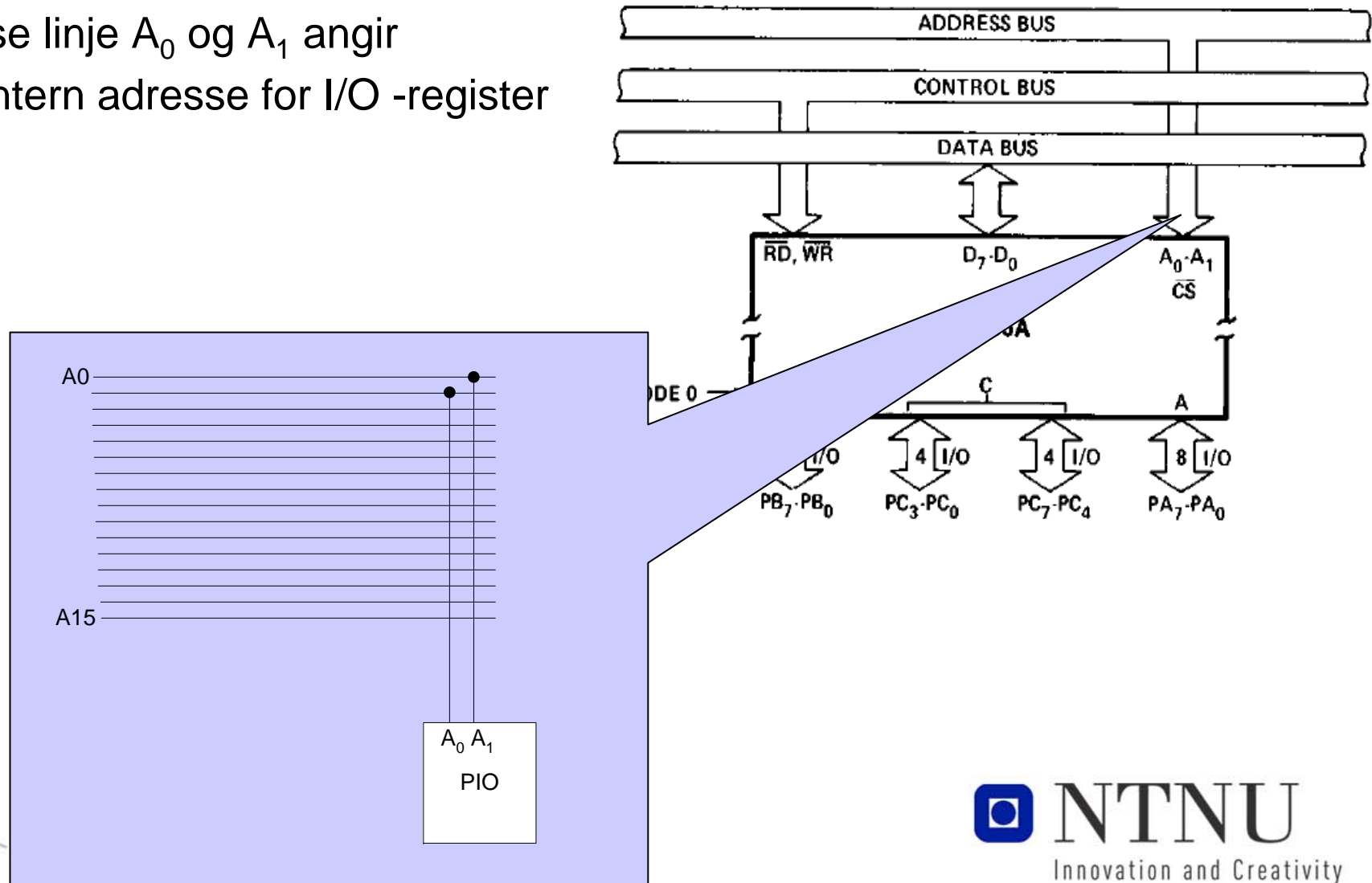
Adressering av eining eksempel

- 1: Legg ut adressa for eining
- 1: Read eller Write operasjon
- 2: Bruke databussen



Adressering av eining eksempel

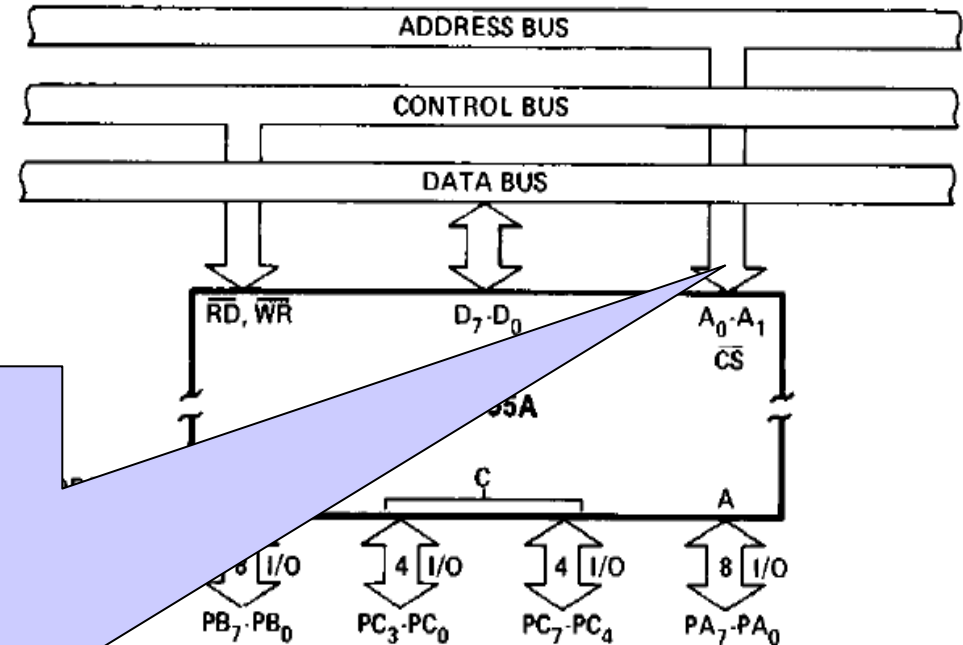
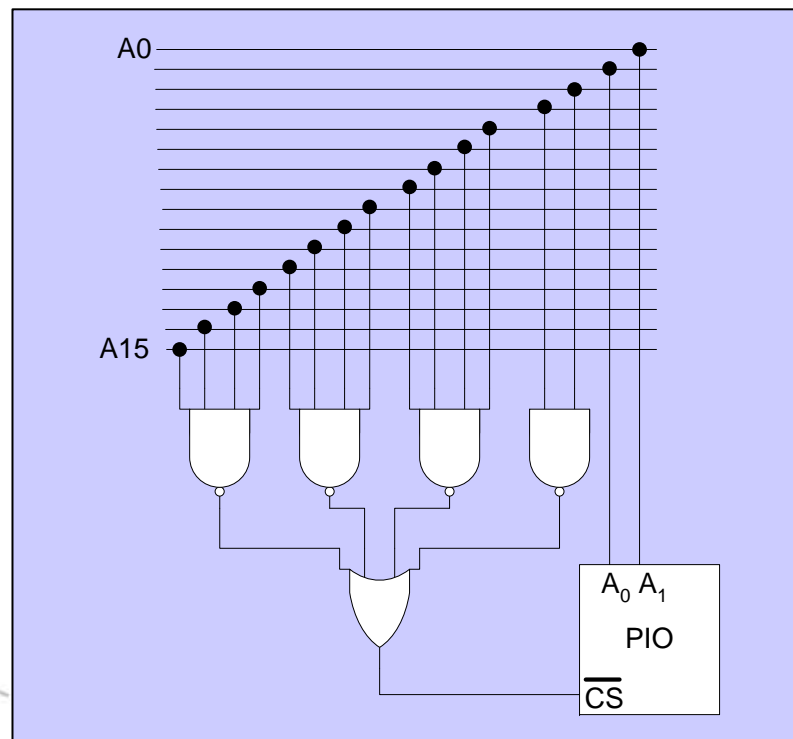
Adresse linje A_0 og A_1 angir
kunn intern adresse for I/O -register



Adressering av eining eksempel

Adresse linje A_0 og A_1 angir
kunn intern adresse for I/O –register

Chip Select adresserar einingen



PIO-kretsen har no adresse:

0xFFFC til FFFF

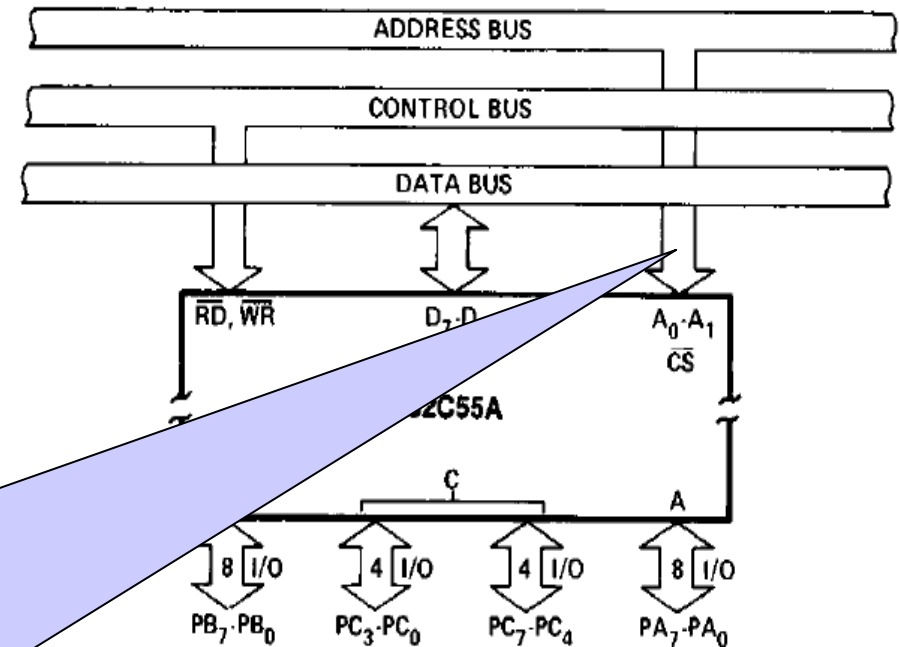
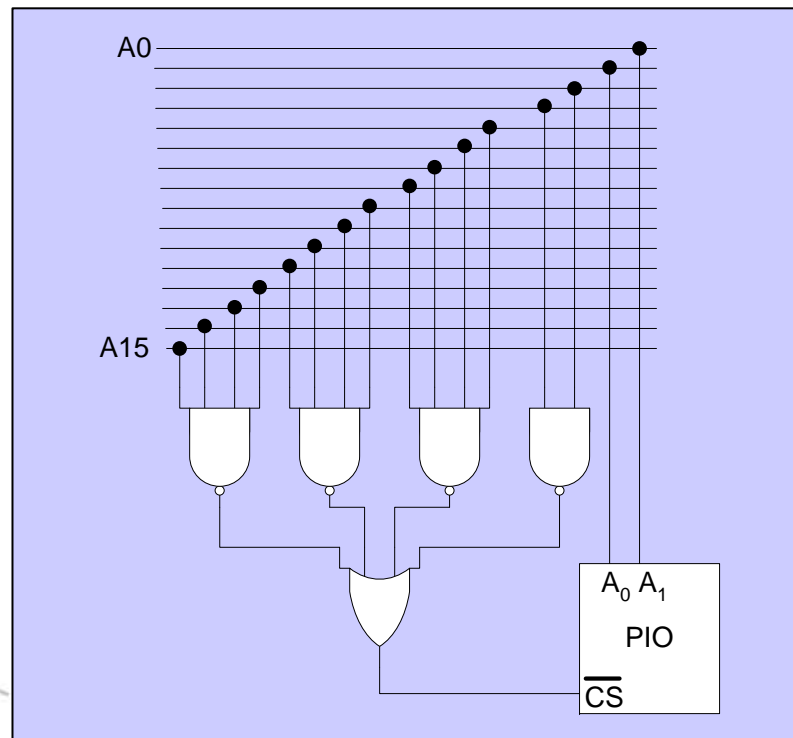
Gir aktivt Chip Select signal

0xFFFC ($A_1A_0 = 00$) PIO-register 0

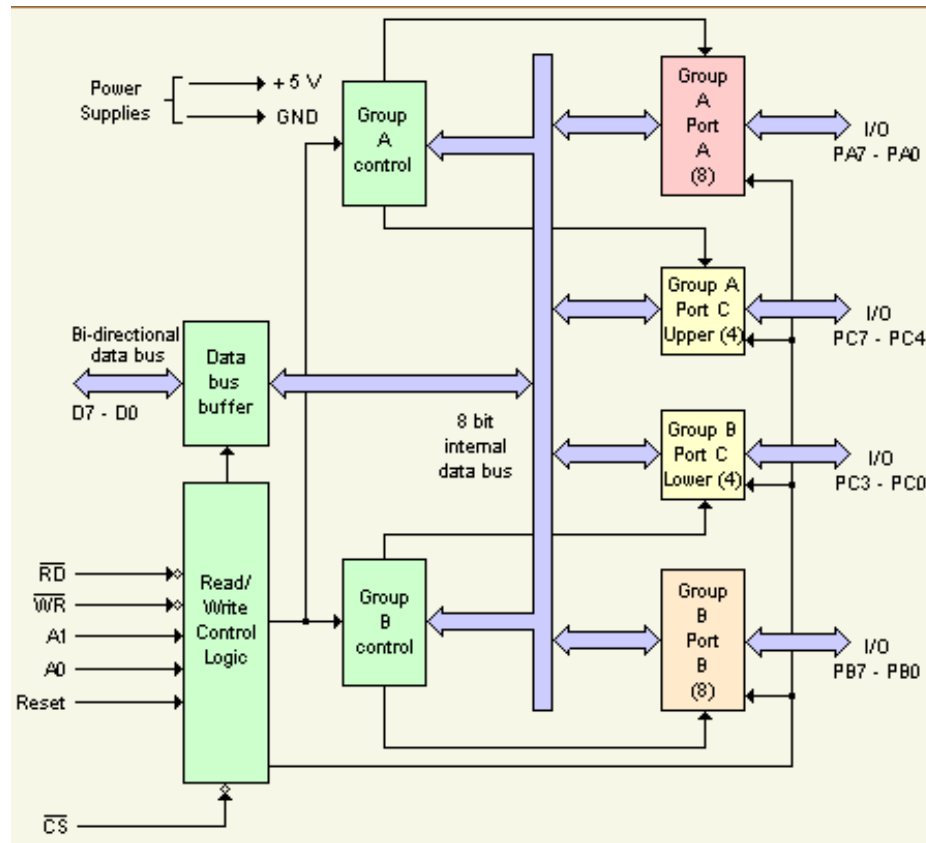
0xFFFD ($A_1A_0 = 01$) PIO-register 1

0xFFFE ($A_1A_0 = 10$) PIO-register 2

0xFFFF ($A_1A_0 = 11$) PIO-register 3



PIO (Parallel Input/Output) eks: Intel 8255



ADDRESS: These input signals, in conjunction \overline{RD} and \overline{WR} , control the selection of one of the three ports or the control word registers.

A_1	A_0	\overline{RD}	\overline{WR}	\overline{CS}	Input Operation (Read)
0	0	0	1	0	Port A - Data Bus
0	1	0	1	0	Port B - Data Bus
1	0	0	1	0	Port C - Data Bus
1	1	0	1	0	Control Word - Data Bus
Output Operation (Write)					
0	0	1	0	0	Data Bus - Port A
0	1	1	0	0	Data Bus - Port B
1	0	1	0	0	Data Bus - Port C
1	1	1	0	0	Data Bus - Control
Disable Function					
X	X	X	X	1	Data Bus - 3 - State
X	X	1	1	0	Data Bus - 3 - State

PIO-kretsen har no adresse:

0xFFFC til FFFF

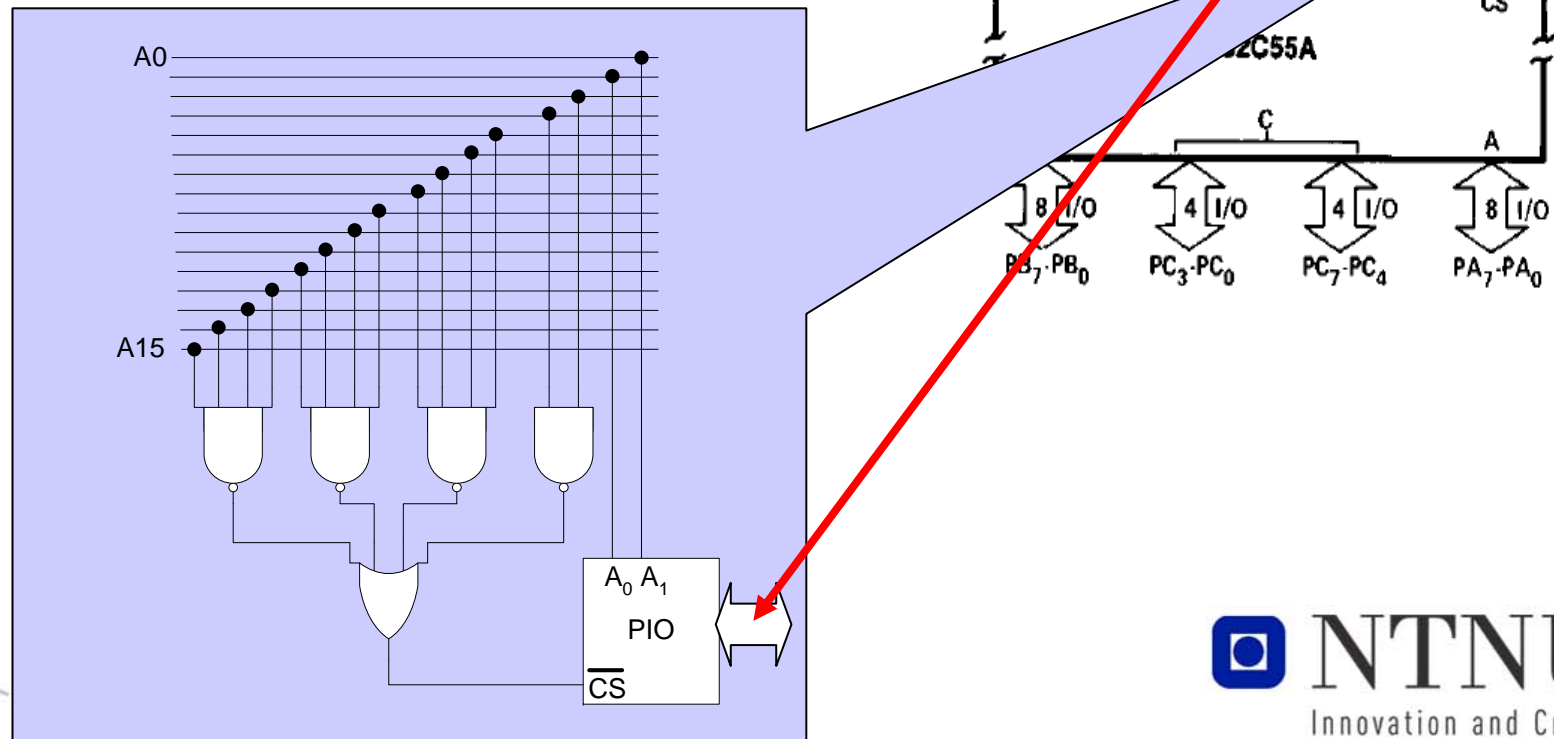
Gir aktivt Chip Select signal

0xFFFC ($A_1A_0 = 00$) PIO-register 0

0xFFFD ($A_1A_0 = 01$) PIO-register 1

0xFFFE ($A_1A_0 = 10$) PIO-register 2

0xFFFF ($A_1A_0 = 11$) PIO-register 3



Minnekart

PIO-kretsen har no adresse:

0xFFFC til FFFF

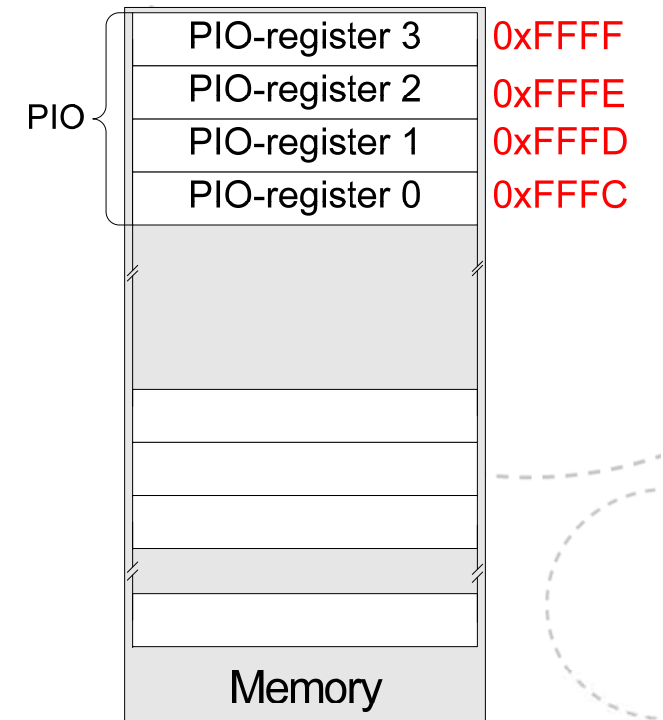
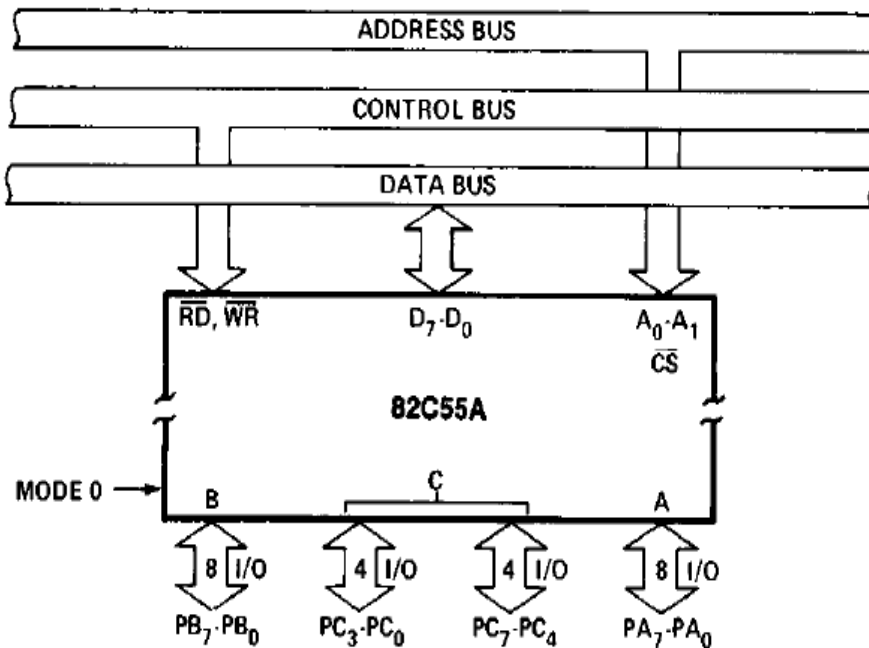
Gir aktivt Chip Select signal

0xFFFC ($A_1A_0 = 00$) PIO-register 0

0xFFFD ($A_1A_0 = 01$) PIO-register 1

0xFFFE ($A_1A_0 = 10$) PIO-register 2

0xFFFF ($A_1A_0 = 11$) PIO-register 3

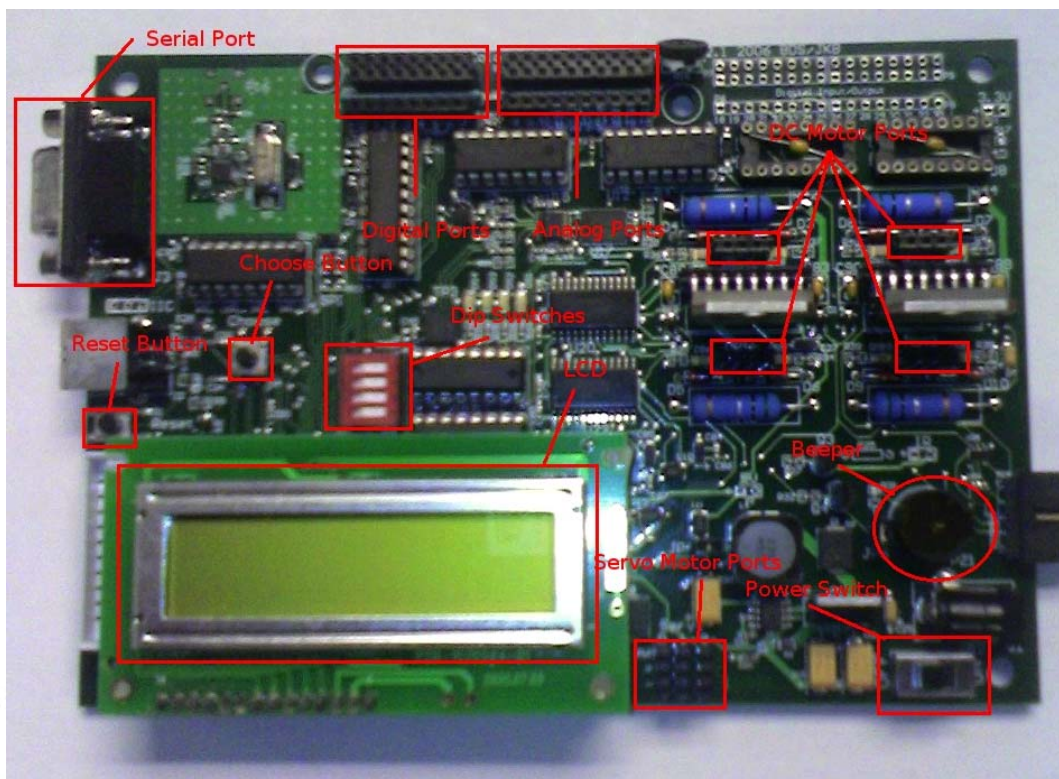


Adresse dekoding

- Minnekart
 - Kva ligg på kva minne adresse
 - Kan då aksesera einheitlar ved å lese/skrive til minne adresser

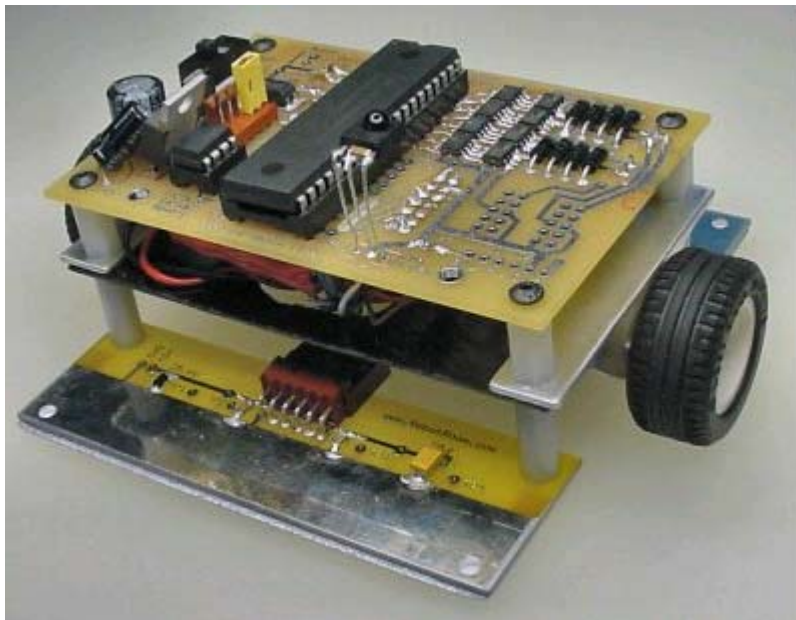
Adresse dekodning

- Minnekart
 - Kva ligg på kva minne adresse
 - Kan då aksesera einheitlar ved å lese/skrive til minne adresser

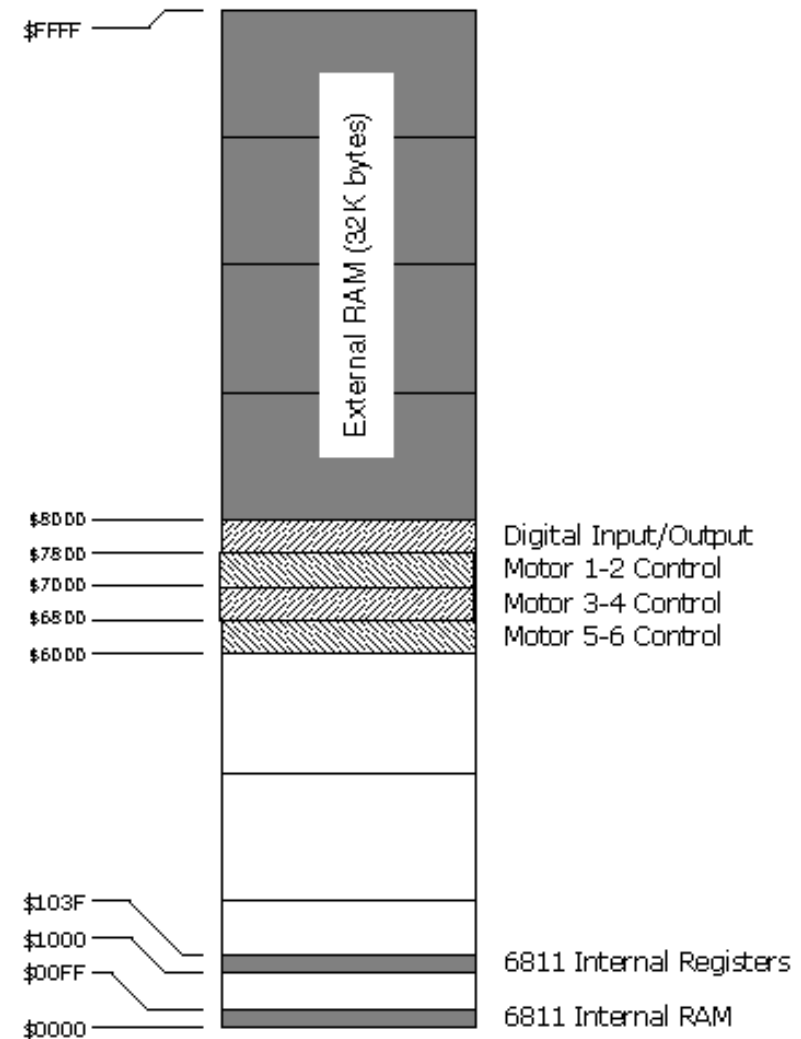


Adresse dekoding

- Minnekart
 - Kva ligg på kva minne adresse
 - Kan då aksesere einheitlar ved å lese/skrive til minne adresser



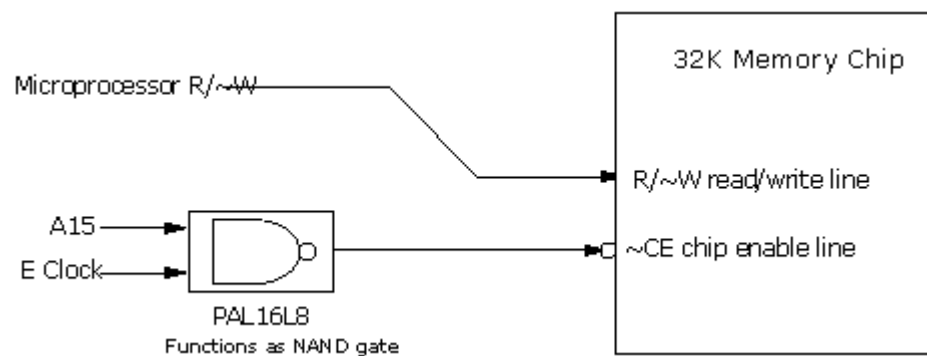
Memory Map of the RoboBoard and 68HC11 Microprocessor



Total Address Space = 65536 bytes (64K)

Adresse dekoding

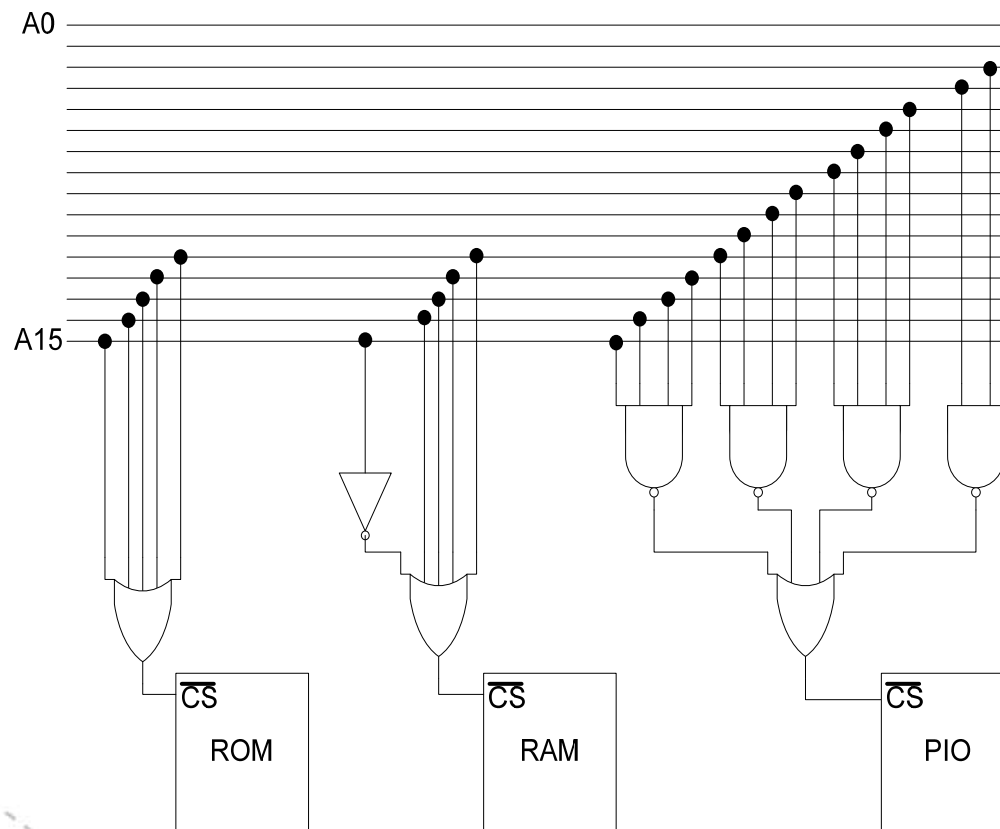
- Dekoding
 - Gi ein einheit eller eit minne område ei adresse
 - Brukar adresselinjer og dekodar for ei bestemt adresse eller adresse område



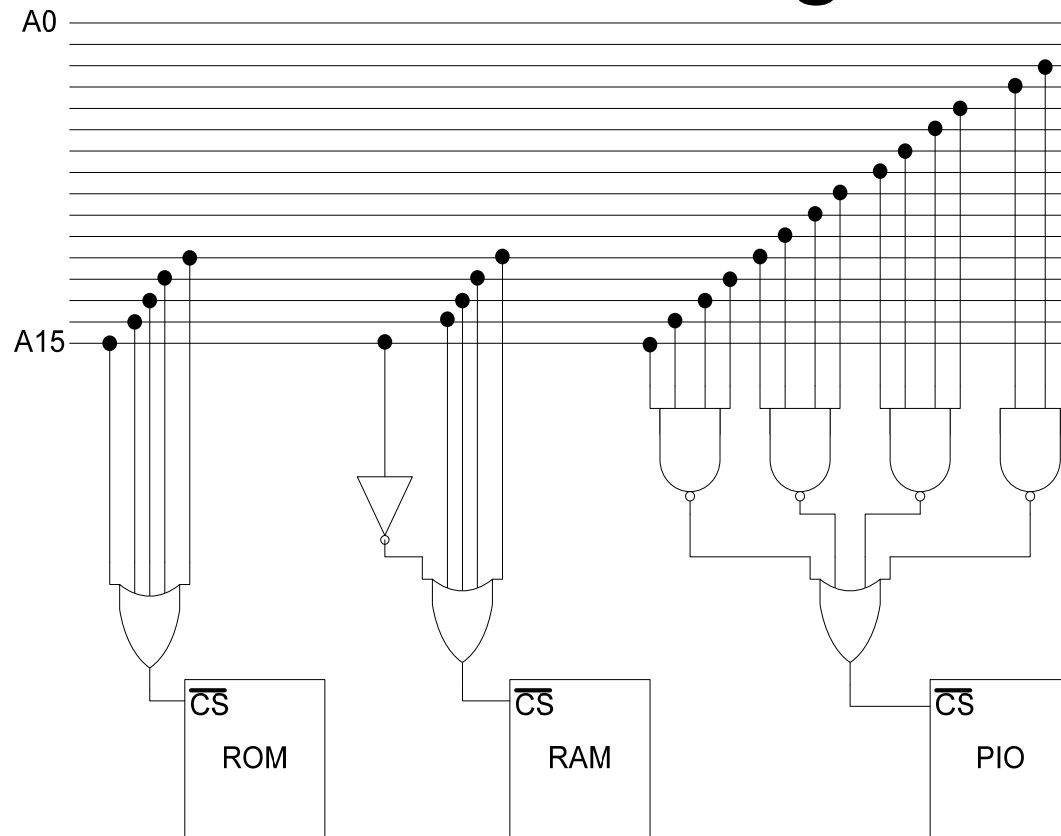
- Når:
 - A15 = "1"
 - E Clock = "1"
 - \sim CE er då = "0" og aktiv Minnebrikken er valgt
 - R/W bestemmer om det skal lesast eller skrivast

Adresse dekoding

- Dekoding
 - 3 einheitar ROM, RAM og PIO skal adresse mappast
 - Kvar har eit adresseområde



Adresse dekodning finne adr. område



ROM:

Dekod: 0000 0XXX XXXX XXXX

Høg: 0000 0111 1111 1111

0 7 F F

Låg: 0000 0000 0000 0000

0 0 0 0

RAM:

Dekod: 1000 0XXX XXXX XXXX

Høg: 8 7 F F

Låg: 8 0 0 0

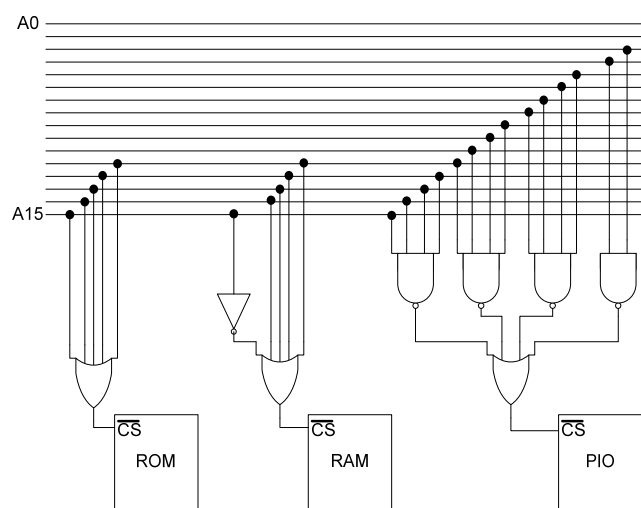
PIO:

Dekod: 1111 1111 1111 11XX

Høg: F F F F

Låg: F F F C

Adresse dekodning lage adr. kart



PIO:

Dekod: 1111 1111 1111 11XX

Høg: F F F F

Låg: F F F C

RAM:

Dekod: 1000 0XXX XXXX XXXX

Høg: 8 7 F F

Låg: 8 0 0 0

ROM:

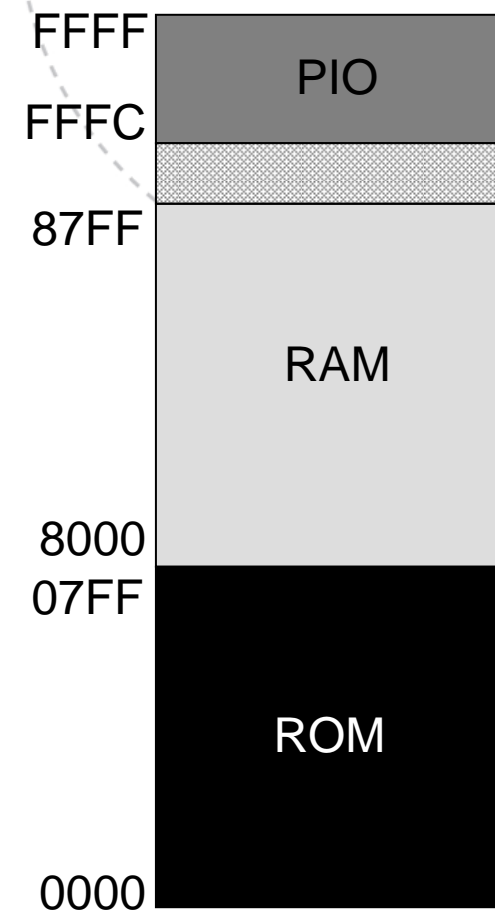
Dekod: 0000 0XXX XXXX XXXX

Høg: 0000 0111 1111 1111

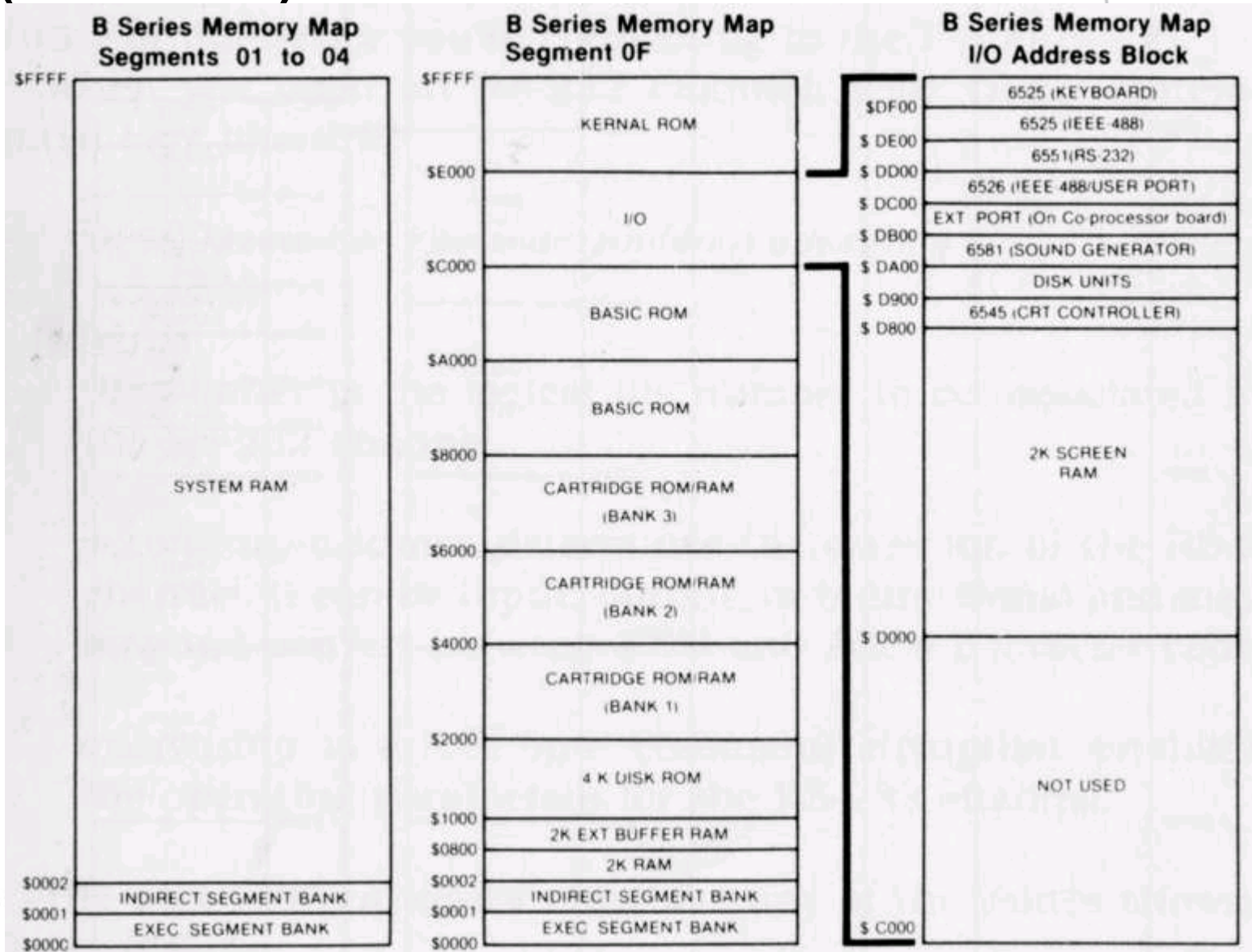
0 7 F F

Låg: 0000 0000 0000 0000

0 0 0 0



(Gamal) Commodore CBM II



Onsdag 24/9



Discovery and Investigation of Inherent Scalability in Developmental Genomes

Onsdag 24/9

- Chip Multi Processors (CMP) gjesteforelesning
 - CMP-artikkel:

