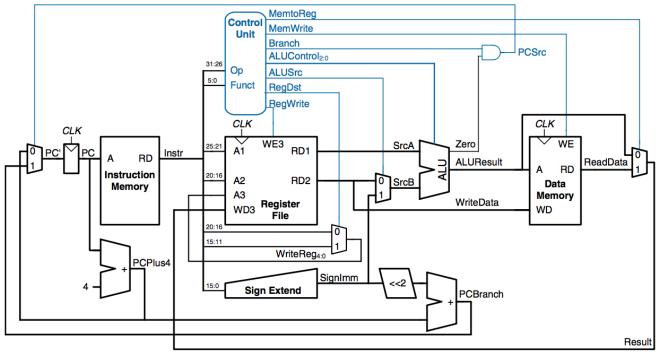
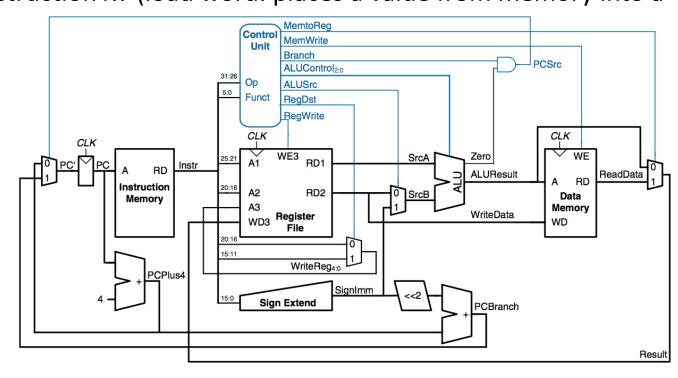
- 1. Define the role of the *datapath* in the processor.
- 2. Provide the values of the control lines MemToReg, MemWrite, Branch, ALUSrc, and RegWrite (please label them in your answer!) for the register instruction *add* (adds two register values).



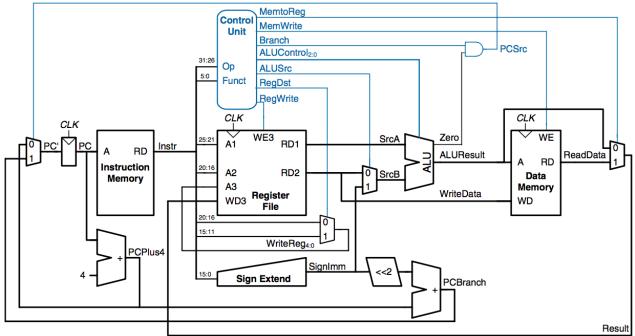
1. Define the role of the *control path* in the processor.

2. Provide the values of the control lines MemToReg, MemWrite, Branch, ALUSrc, and RegWrite (please label them in your answer!) for the immediate instruction lw (load word: places a value from memory into a

register).



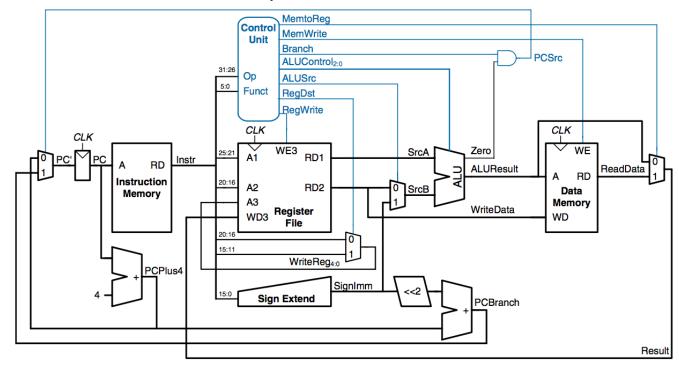
- 1. Define the term *microarchitecture*.
- 2. Provide the values of the control lines MemToReg, MemWrite, Branch, ALUSrc, and RegWrite (please label them in your answer!) for the immediate instruction *li* (load immediate: places the sign-extended immediate into a register).



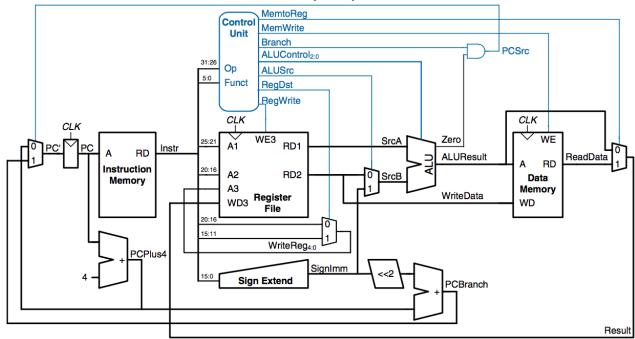
1. Define the term assembly language.

 Provide the values of the control lines MemToReg, MemWrite, Branch, ALUSrc, and RegWrite (please label them in your answer!) for the immediate instruction sw (store word: stores a value into

memory).



- 1. Define the term architecture (not microarchitecture).
- 2. Provide the values of the control lines MemToReg, MemWrite, Branch, ALUSrc, and RegWrite (please label them in your answer!) for the immediate instruction *beq* (branch equal: branch if two register values are equal; this uses the *zero* ALU output).



- 1. Define the term machine language.
- 2. Provide the values of the control lines MemToReg, MemWrite, Branch, ALUSrc, and RegWrite (please label them in your answer!) for the register instruction *or* (performs *or* on two register values).

