



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

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DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

**COURSE NAME :19IT301 COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND
ARCHITECTURE
II YEAR /III SEMESTER**

Unit 1- BASIC STRUCTURE OF COMPUTERS

Topic 8: Addressing modes



Addressing modes



1. Immediate addressing

The operand is given explicitly in the instruction

Add #6,R1 R1 ← -6+R1

2. Register addressing

The operand is the contents of a processor register in the instruction

Add R3,R4 R4 ← R4 + R3

3. Absolute(direct address)

Address of the operand is in the instruction

Add B,R4 R4 ← R4 + B

Addressing modes

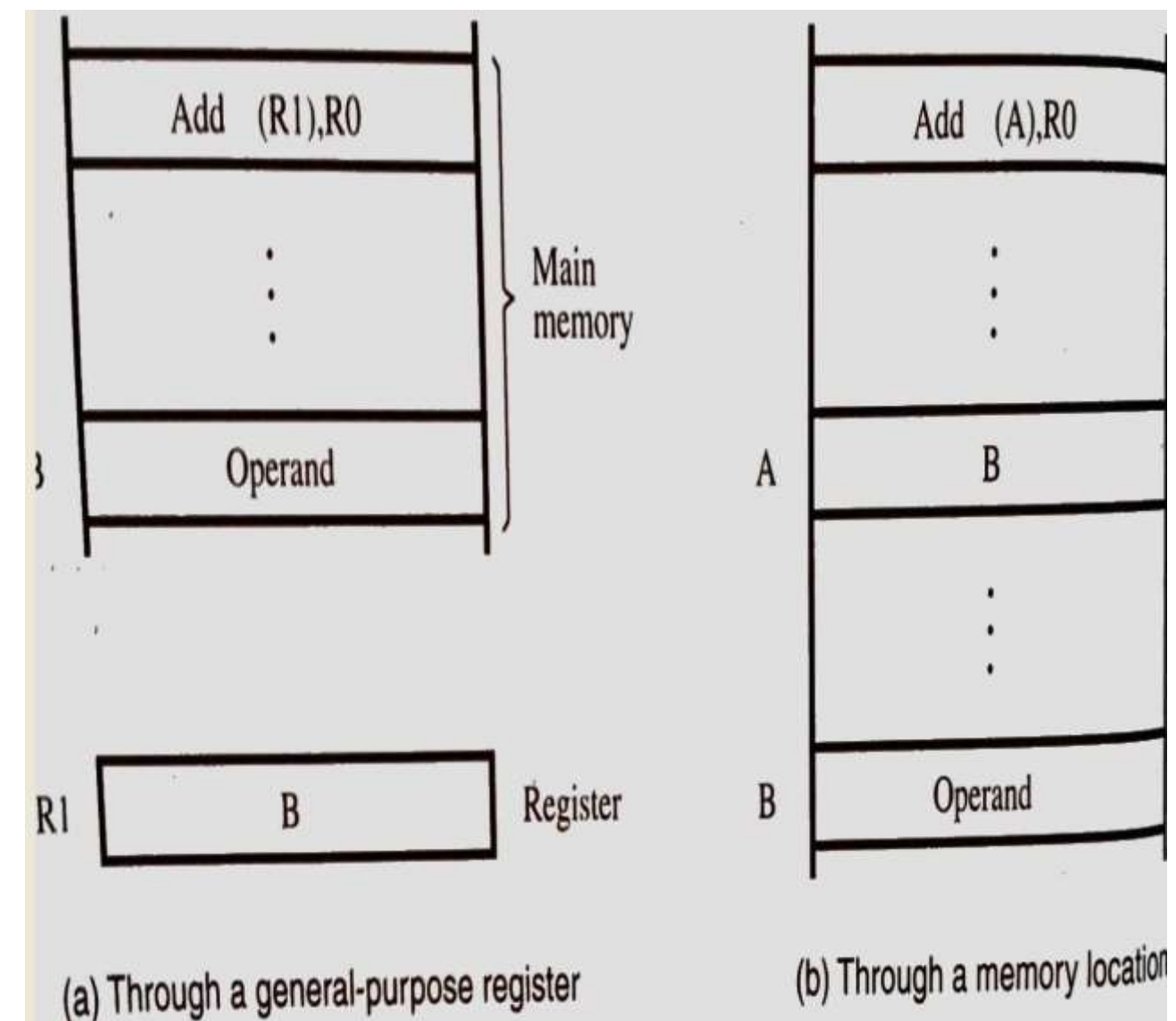
4. Indirect

The address of the operand is the contents of a register or memory location whose address appears in the instruction.

Add (R1),R0

$$R0 \leftarrow R0 + M[M[R1]]$$

Add (A),R0

$$R0 \leftarrow R0 + M[M[A]]$$




Addressing modes



5. Index addressing

The effective address of the operand is generated by adding a constant value to contents of a register.

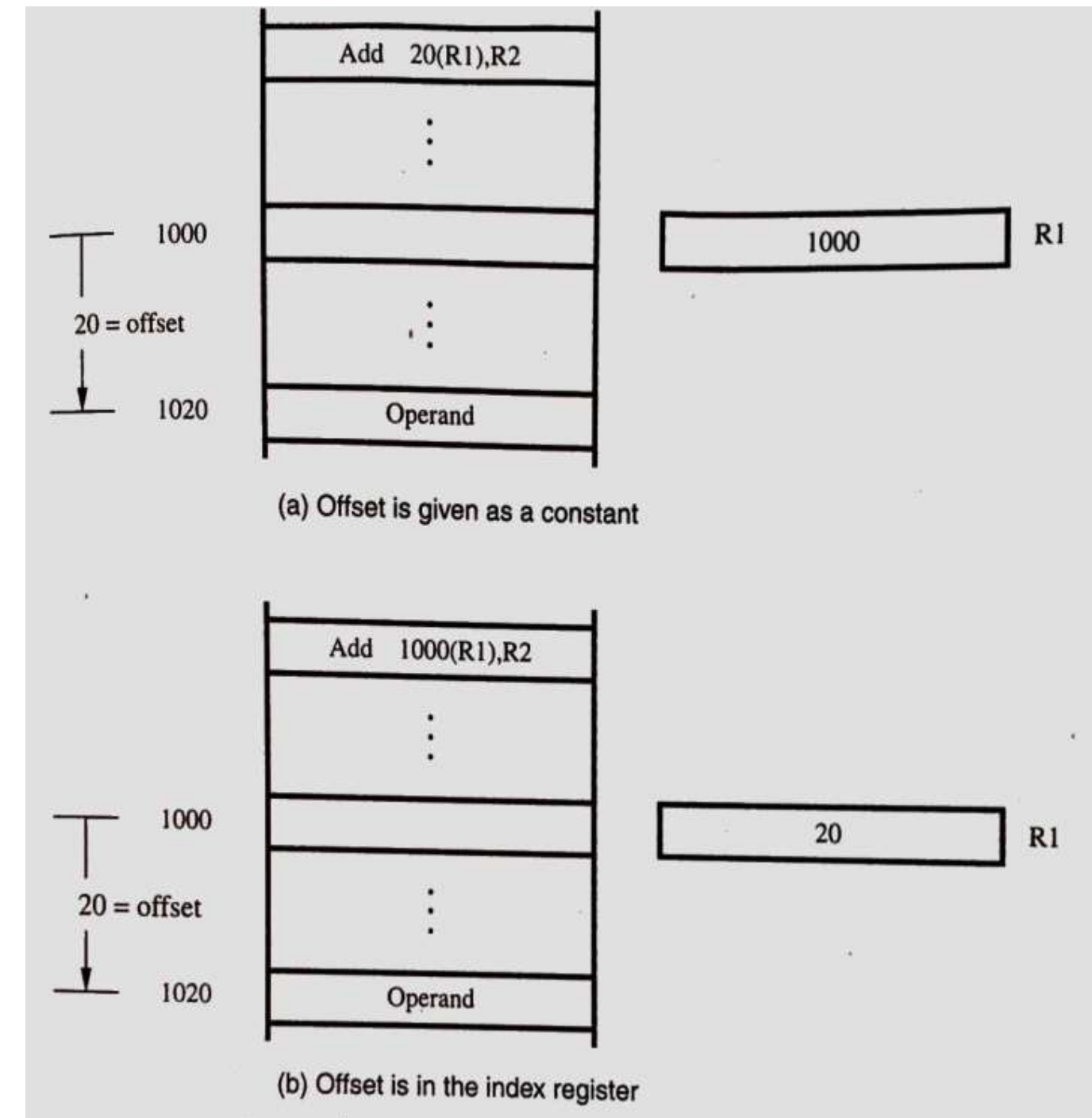
Add 20(R1),R2 $R2 \leftarrow R2 + M[20+R1]$

6. Base with index addressing

Add (R1 + R2), R4 $R4 \leftarrow R4 + M[R1 + R2]$
#R2 base register, R1 index register

7. Base with index and offset addressing

Add 6(R1 + R2), R4 $R4 \leftarrow R4 + M[6+R1 + R2]$
#R2 base register, R1 index register

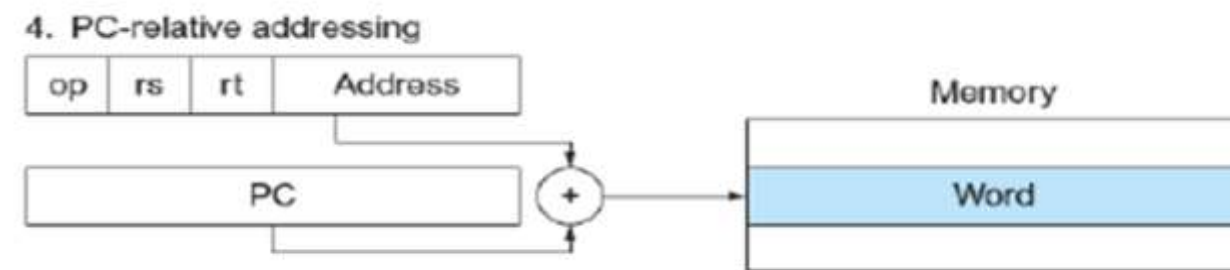


Addressing modes

8. The relative mode: $X(PC)$ $EA=[PC]+X$

The effective address is determined by the index mode using the PC in place of the general purpose register R_i

$X = -16$



9. Autoincrement mode – the effective address of the operand is the contents of a register specified in the instruction. After accessing the operand, the contents of this register are automatically incremented to point to the next item in a list. $Add (R2)+, R0$

$(R_i)+$. The increment is 1 for byte-sized operands, 2 for 16-bit operands, and 4 for 32-bit operands.

10 Autodecrement mode: $-(R_i)$ decrement first

	100	Move	N,R1
	104	Move	#NUM1,R2
	108	Clear	R0
LOOP	112	Add	(R2),R0
	116	Add	#4,R2
	120	Decrement	R1
	124	Branch>0	LOOP
	128	Move	R0,SUM
	132		
			⋮
SUM	200		
N	204		100
NUM1	208		
NUM2	212		
			⋮
NUM _n	604		



Addressing modes

Addressing Mode	Example	Action
1. Register	Add R3,R4	$R4 \leftarrow R4 + R3$
2. Immediate	Add #3,R4	$R4 \leftarrow R4 + 3$
3. Register indirect	Add (R1),R4	$R4 \leftarrow R4 + M[R1]$
4. Indexed	Add 5(R3), R4	$R4 \leftarrow R4 + M[R3 + 5]$
5. Base with index	Add (R1 + R2), R4	$R4 \leftarrow R4 + M[R1 + R2]$ #R2 base register
6. Base with index and offset	Add 6(R1 + R2), R4	$R4 \leftarrow R4 + M[6+R1 + R2]$ #R2 base register
7. Direct	Add LOC,R4	$R4 \leftarrow R4 + LOC$
8. Memory Indirect	Add (LOC),R4	$R4 \leftarrow R4 + M[M[LOC]]$
9. Relative	X(PC)	EA= X+ [PC]
10. Autoincrement	Add (R2)+ ,R4 case of 32 bit word length)	$R4 \leftarrow R4 + M[R2]$ $R2 \leftarrow R2 + 4$ (in case of 32 bit word length)
Autodecrement	Add (R2)-, R4	$R4 \leftarrow R4 + M[R2]$ $R2 \leftarrow R2 - d$



CTS test pattern



Cognizant Test pattern for Programmer Analyst Trainee (on campus)

Cognizant recruits in large number for this role each year from various colleges. The CTS test pattern for the Cognizant online test (first round) is as below.

Sections	Number of questions	Duration
Quantitative Aptitude	16	16 mins
Logical Reasoning	24	35 mins
Verbal Ability	22	18 mins
Automata fix	7	20 mins

[Click Here to Know Automata Fix Sample Questions](#)

The next round will a Face to Face Technical interview round and followed by HR round. For detailed information of Cognizant Recruitment process 2020, [check here](#).

Quantitative Aptitude	Time and work Ratios and Proportion Averages, Profit & Loss Time, speed and distance Percentages Permutations and Combinations Probability Logarithms Geometry
Logical Reasoning	Data Arrangements Blood Relations Coding and Decoding series Analogy Odd man out Data Sufficiency Direction Sense Logical Sequence
Verbal Ability	Reading Comprehension Para-Jumbles Sentence Completion Sentence improvement Sentence Correction Vocabulary
Automata Fix	Logical Error Correction Syntax Error Correction Code Reuse



Assessment



a). What are the types of addressing modes?

b) Give the purpose of the following:

1. PC relative addressing _____
2. Immediate addressing _____
3. Indexed addressing _____





Reference



1. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic and Safwat Zaky, “Computer Organization”, McGraw-Hill, 6th Edition 2012.