

# Structural Units In Embedded Processor



- It internally connects all the structural units inside the processor.
- Its width can be 8,16,32 or 64 bits
- It is the external bus that carries the address from the MAR to the memory as well as the IO devices and the other units of the system

It is an external bus that carries the data from or to the address

- It is an external bus to carry control signal between the processor and memory devices
- It is the interface unit between the processor's internal units with the external buses
- Memory Address Register
- It holds the address of the byte or word to be fetched from external memories

It holds the byte or word fetched from/to external memory or I/O address



# Structural Units In Embedded Processor

- **Program Counter**
  - PC holds the memory address of the next instruction that would be executed.
- **Stack Pointer**
  - It is a pointer for an address which corresponds to stack top in the memory
- **Instruction Register**
  - It takes sequentially the instruction codes to the execution unit of the processor
- **Instruction Decoder**
  - It decodes the instruction opcode received at the IR and passes it to the processor CU
- **Instruction Queue**
  - It is the queue of instruction so that the IR does not have to wait for the next instruction after one has been carried out



# Structural Units In Embedded Processor



- **Arithmetic and Logical Unit**
  - It is a unit to execute arithmetic and logical instruction according to the current instruction present in the IR
- **Floating Point Processing Unit (FPPU)**
  - A unit separate from ALU for floating point processing which is essential in processing mathematical functions fast in a microprocessor or DSP
- **Floating Point Register Set(GPRS):**
  - A register set dedicated for storing floating point number in a standard format and used by FPPU for its data and stack



# Structural Units In Embedded Processor



- Control Unit
  - It controls all the bus activities and unit functions needed for processing
- Memory management Unit (MMU)
  - It manages the memory such that instruction and data are readily available for processing
- Application Register Set
  - It is set of on-chip registers used during processing the instruction of the application program of the user



# Structural Units In Embedded Processor

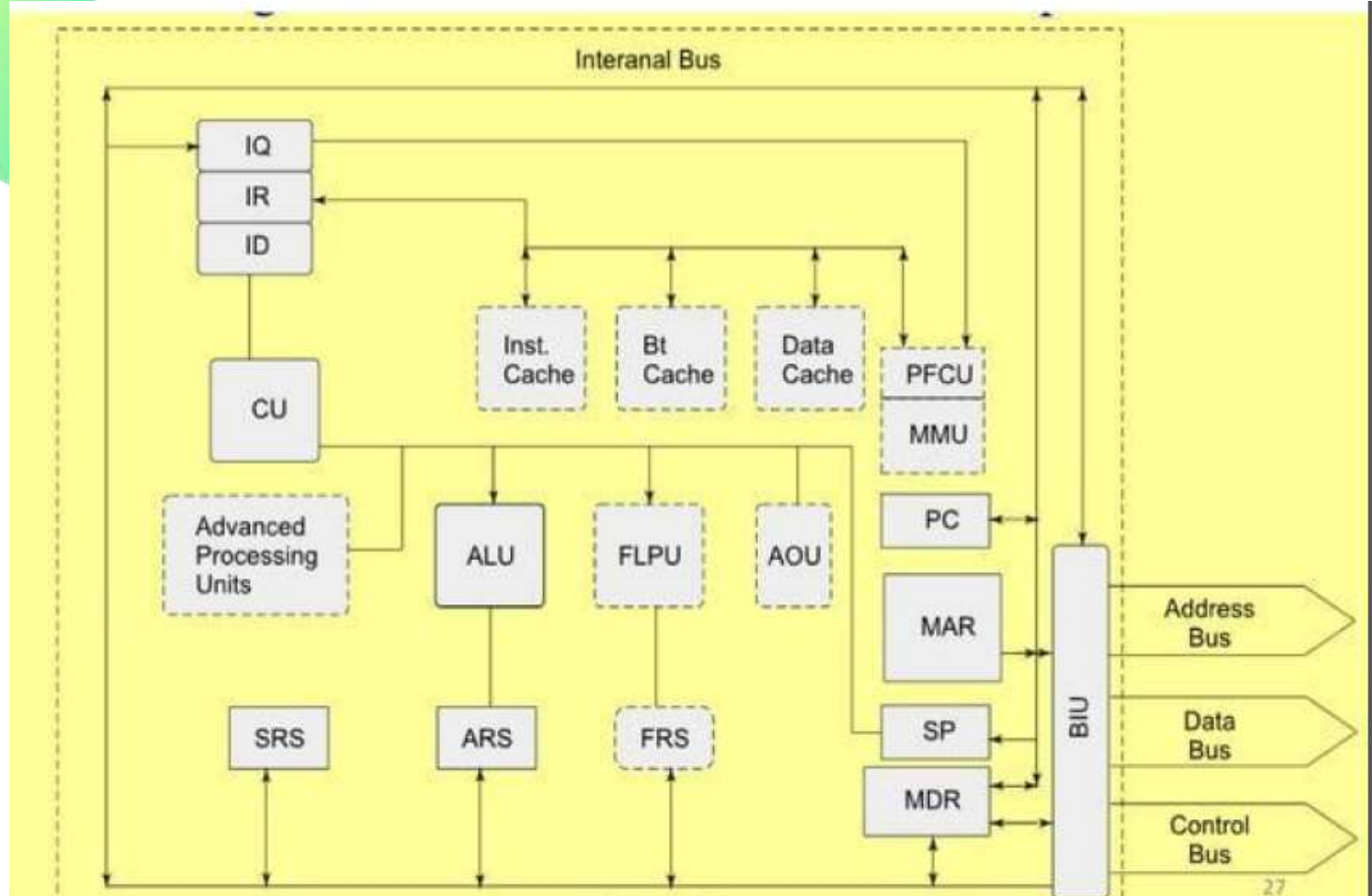
- Instruction Cache
  - It sequentially stores, like an Instruction queue, the instructions in FIFO.
- Data Cache
  - It stores the pre-fetched data from the external memory
  - The data cache generally holds both the key and the value together at the location

## Pre-Fetch Control Unit

- It is the unit that controls the prefetching of data into the I-Cache and D-Cache in advance from the memory units
- The instruction and data are delivered when needed to the processor's execution unit



# Structural Units In Embedded Processor





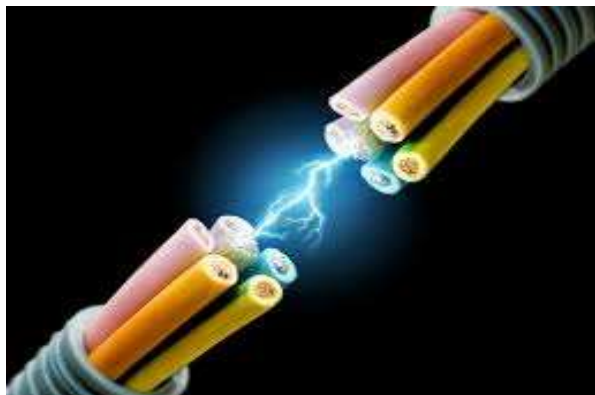
# Structural Units In Embedded Processor



- Register Window
  - A register window consists of a subset of registers with each subset storing static variables and status words of a task or program thread.
- Advanced processing Unit
  - These are units used for multi stage pipeline processing, multiline superscalar processing to obtain processing speed higher than one instruction per clock cycle
- Atomic Operations Unit (AOU):
  - It lets a user instruction when broken into number of processor instruction called atomic operation, finish before an interrupt of a process occurs.



# RECAP....



# ...THANK YOU

