

# Computer Organization & Architecture

## **Module 1: Functional blocks of a computer**

CPU, memory, input-output subsystems, control unit. Instruction set architecture of a CPU – registers, instruction execution cycle, RTL interpretation of instructions, addressing modes, instruction set. Case study – instruction set of 8085 processor.

**Data representation:** signed number representation, fixed and floating point representations, character representation. Computer arithmetic – integer addition and subtraction, ripple carry adder, carry look-ahead adder, etc. multiplication – shift-and-add, Booth multiplier, carry save multiplier, etc. Division restoring and non-restoring techniques, floating point arithmetic.

## **Module 2: Introduction to x86 architecture.**

**CPU control unit design:** Hardwired and micro-programmed design approaches, Case study – design of a simple hypothetical CPU.

**Memory system design:** semiconductor memory technologies, memory organization.

**Peripheral devices and their characteristics:** Input-output subsystems, I/O device interface, I/O transfers – program controlled, interrupt driven and DMA, privileged and non-privileged instructions, software interrupts and exceptions. Programs and processes –role of interrupts in process state transitions, I/O device interfaces – SCII, USB.

## **Module 3: Pipelining**

Basic concepts of pipelining, throughput and speedup, pipeline hazards.

**Parallel Processors:** Introduction to parallel processors, Concurrent access to memory and cache coherency.

## **Module 4: Memory Organization**

Memory interleaving, concept of hierarchical memory organization, cache memory, cache size vs. block size, mapping functions, replacement algorithms, write policies.