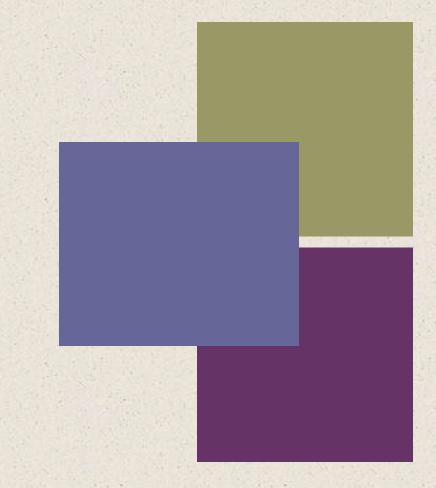
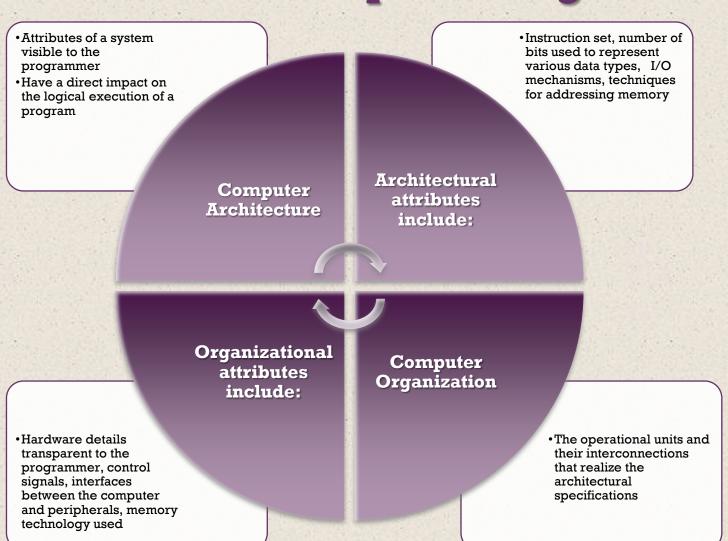


William Stallings
Computer Organization
and Architecture
9th Edition



+ Chapter 1 Introduction

Computer Architecture Computer Organization



IBM System 370 Architecture

- IBM System/370 architecture
 - Was introduced in 1970
 - Included a number of models
 - Could upgrade to a more expensive, faster model without having to abandon original software
 - New models are introduced with improved technology, but retain the same architecture so that the customer's software investment is protected
 - Architecture has survived to this day as the architecture of IBM's mainframe product line



Structure and Function

- Hierarchical system
 - Set of interrelated subsystems
- Hierarchical nature of complex systems is essential to both their design and their description
- Designer need only deal with a particular level of the system at a time
 - Concerned with structure and function at each level

Structure

The way in which components relate to each other

Function

The operation of individual components as part of the structure





Function

A computer can perform four basic functions:

- Data processing
- Data storage
- Data movement
- Control

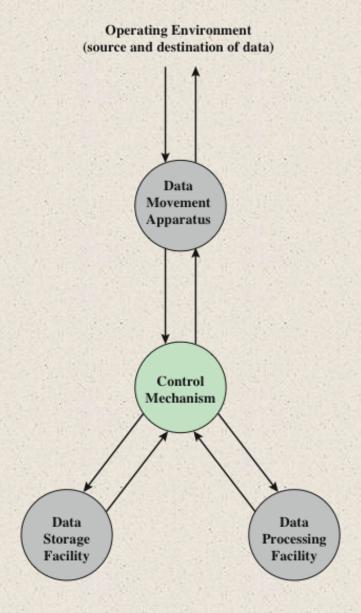


Figure 1.1 A Functional View of the Computer



(a) <u>Data move</u>ment

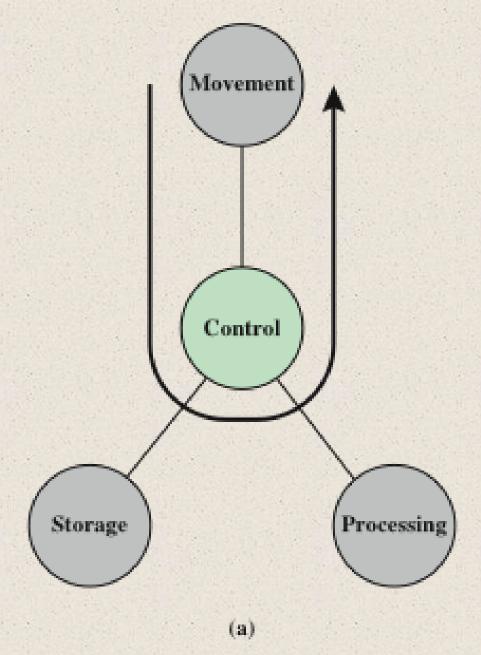


Figure 1.2 Possible Computer Operations



(b) Data storage

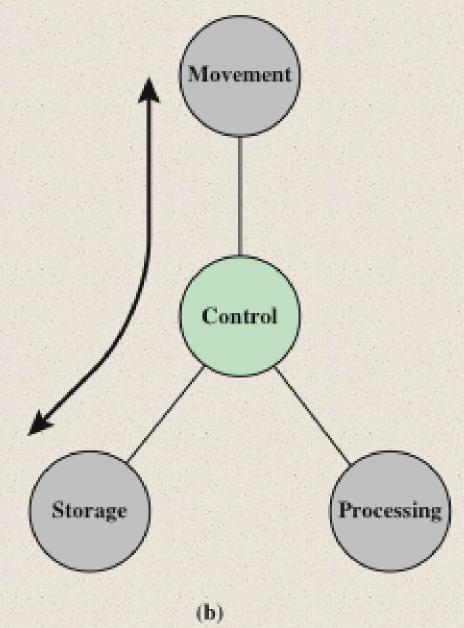


Figure 1.2 Possible Computer Operations



(c)
Data movement

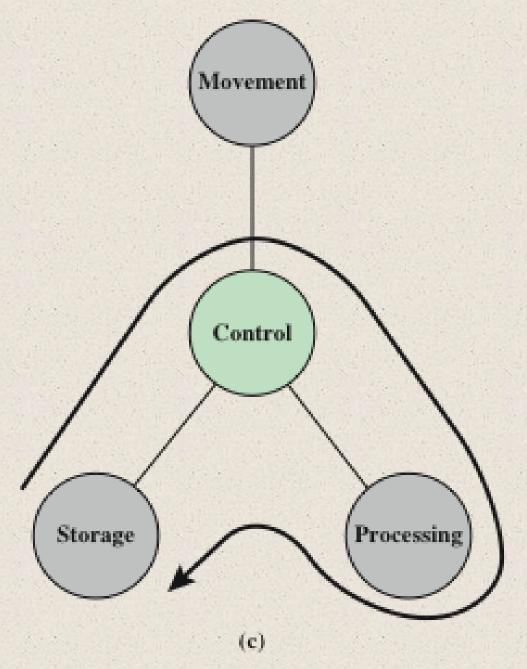


Figure 1.2 Possible Computer Operations



(d) Control

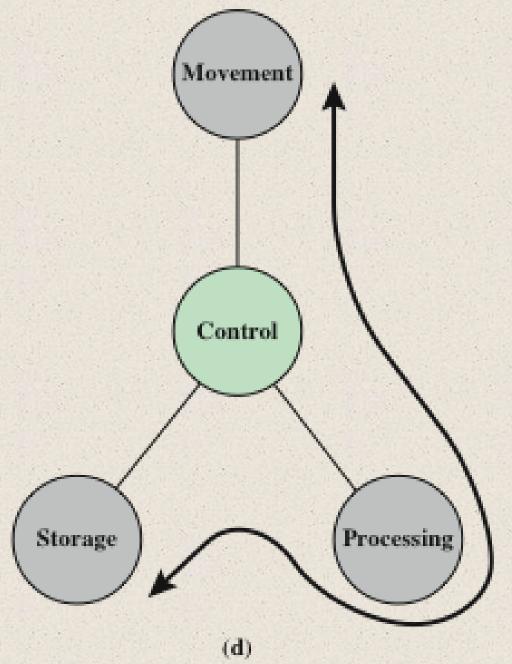


Figure 1.2 Possible Computer Operations

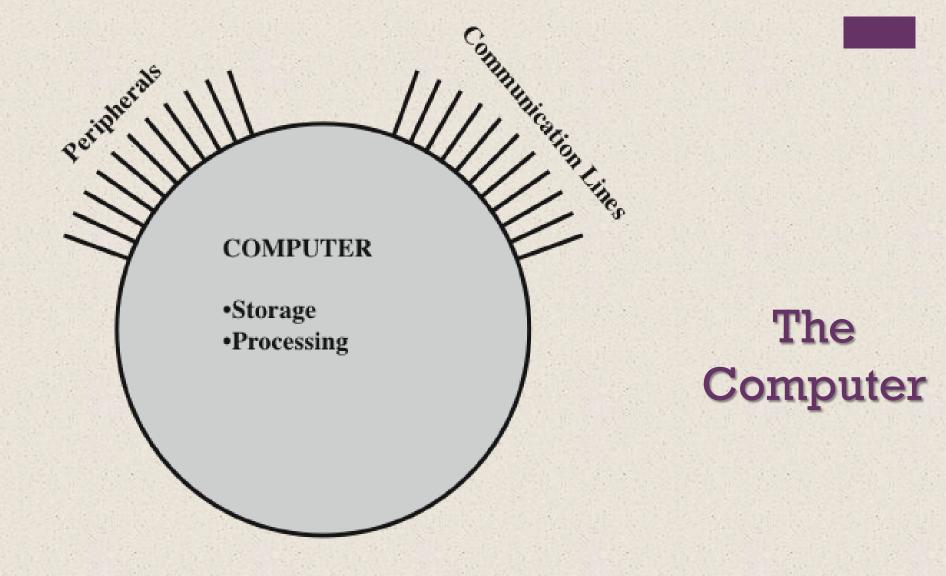


Figure 1.3 The Computer

Structure

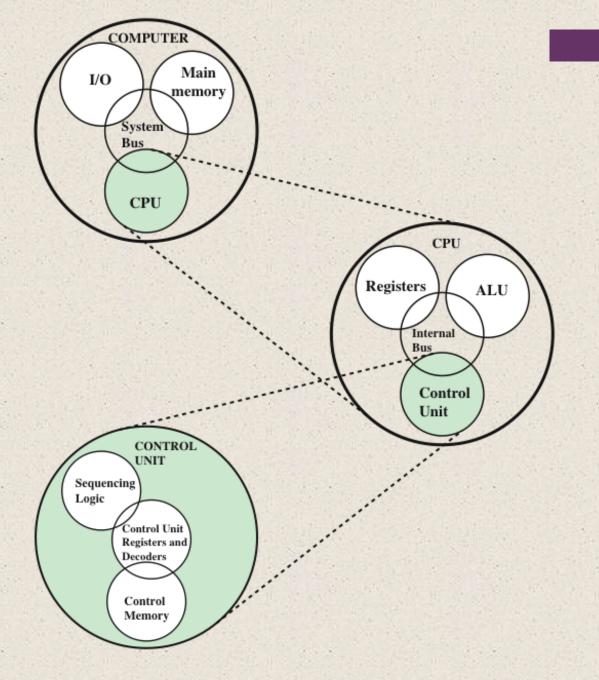
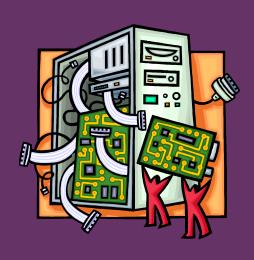


Figure 1.4 A Top-Down View of a Computer

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There are four main structural components of the computer:

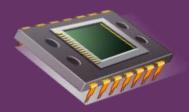


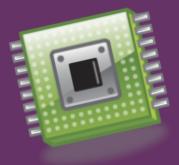
- ◆ CPU controls the operation of the computer and performs its data processing functions
- → Main Memory stores data
- ★ I/O moves data between the computer and its external environment
- → System Interconnection –
 some mechanism that provides
 for communication among CPU,
 main memory, and I/O



CPU

Major structural components:





Control Unit

- Controls the operation of the CPU and hence the computer
- Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU)
 - Performs the computer's data processing function
- Registers
 - Provide storage internal to the CPU
- CPU Interconnection
 - Some mechanism that provides for communication among the control unit, ALU, and registers

+ Summary

Chapter 1

- Computer Organization
- **■** Computer Architecture
- Function
 - Data processing
 - Data storage
 - Data movement
 - Control

Introduction

- Structure
 - CPU
 - Main memory
 - I/O
 - System interconnection
- CPU structural components
 - Control unit
 - ALU
 - Registers
 - CPU interconnection

Internet Resources

- Web site for book

- http://WilliamStallings.com/COA/COA9e.html
 - Links to sites of interest
 - Links to sites for courses that use the book
 - Errata list for book
 - Information on other books by W. Stallings
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 - Math
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