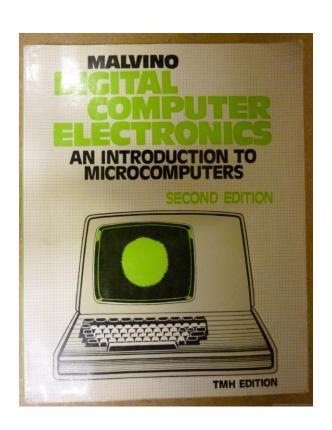
Roots



CS2300: Foundations of Computer Systems Design: Lectures 1 and 2

29th and 31st July 2024

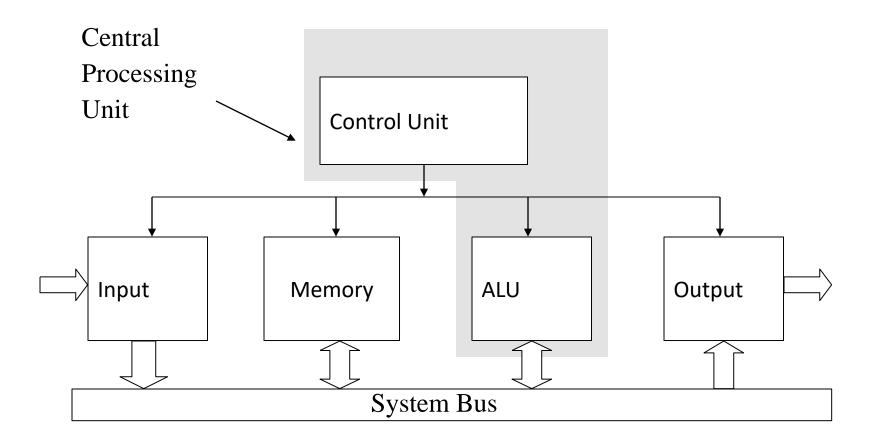
Teaching Assistants

• To be confirmed...

Syllabus

- 1. Introduction: Functional components of a computer system, Interaction among functional components
- **2. Design of Combinational Logic Circuits:** Digital logic gates, Boolean algebra, Simplification of Boolean Expressions, Combinational logic circuits Encoder, Decoder, Multiplexer and Demultiplexer
- **3. Design of Arithmetic and Logic Unit:** Representation of integer data, Integer adders, Integer multipliers, Design of integer unit, Floating point representation of real data, Floating-point adder/subtractor, Floating-point multiplier, Design of Floating point unit, Representation of characters and signals
- **4. Design of Register File and Memory Unit:** Flip-flops, Synchronous sequential circuits Registers and Counters; Memory unit
- **5. Generation and Execution of Machine Code:** Instruction set architecture of a simple CPU, Assembler, Code generation, Microarchitecture of CPU, Execution of machine code, Application binary interface
- **6. Processing of High Level Language Code**: Virtual memory and paging, Virtual machine, Interpreter, A simple compiler

Building Blocks of a Computer



Text books

- 1. C. H. Roth and L.L.Kinney, **Fundamentals of Logic Design**, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2014.
- 2. C.Hamacher, Z.Vranesic, S.Zaky and N.Manjikian, **Computer Organization and Embedded Systems**, 6th Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2012
- 3. N. Nisan and S. Schocken, The Elements of Computing Systems
 Building a Modern Computer from First Principles, The MIT Press, 2005

Evaluation Pattern

- **Tutorials:** Best 3 out of 4; Proctored tutorial for 50 minutes each; Total 30%
- **Midsem :** Proctored exam for 90 minutes; Tentatively on the last week of September, 2024; 20%
- Endsem: Proctored exam for 3 hours: 45%
- Participation in Classes and Microsoft Teams Discussions: 5%

Unifying Principles

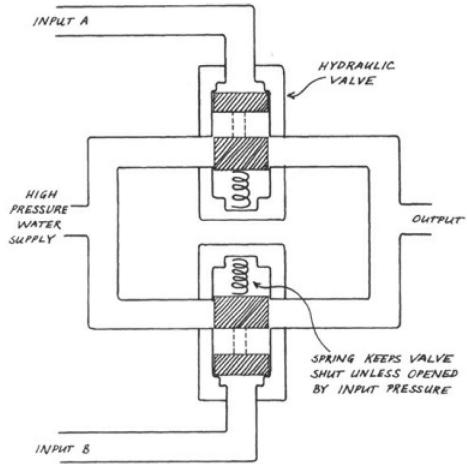




Nature as a computer : Force = mass x acceleration

Social systems, hydraulic systems, pneumatic systems

Hydraulic Computer?



An Or block built with hydraulic valves

Ack: W. Daniel Hillis, The Pattern On The Stone

Science versus Engineering

- Science is about observing nature and uncovering the laws that govern nature
- Engineering is about applying these laws to build artefacts, while taking into consideration constraints like time, space and cost

The Brain as a Computer?

"If the brain were so simple we could understand it, we would be so simple we couldn't."

- Lyall Watson (?)

The language that machines understand

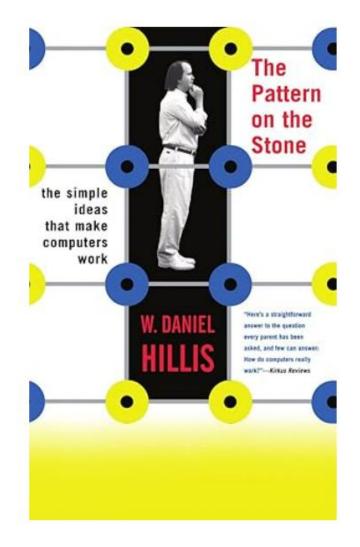
3 Great Insights of Computer Science

- I. There are only 2 objects that a computer has to deal with in order to represent "anything"
- II. There are only 5 actions that a computer has to perform in order to do "anything"
- III. There are only 3 ways of combining these actions (into more complex ones) that are needed in order for a computer to do "anything"

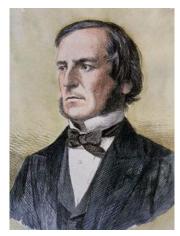
(Ack: William Rapaport, Link: https://cse.buffalo.edu/~rapaport/584/S10/directory.html)

A nice book

1.<u>Hillis, Daniel</u> (1998), <u>The Pattern</u> on the Stone: The Simple Ideas that <u>Make Computers Work</u> (New York: Basic Books).



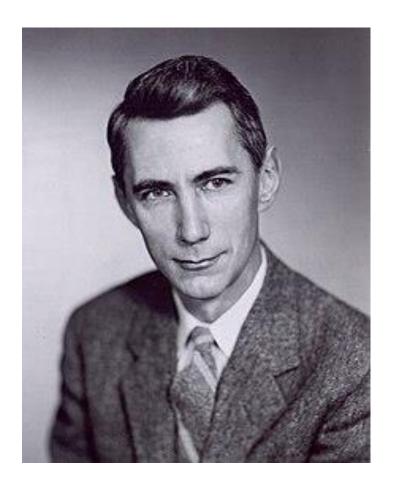
Boole: An Investigation of the Laws of Thought on Which Are Founded the Mathematical Theories of Logic and Probabilities



Ack: Wikipedia

$$x(1-x) = 0$$
$$\neg (A \lor B) = (\neg A) \land (\neg B)$$

In comes Shannon



Ack: Wikipedia

Additional References Etc.

History videos:

Why The First Computers Were Made Out Of Light Bulbs https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FU_YFpfDqqA

Encounters with great minds behind the making of the computer https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qundvme1Tik

Making a device that can play Tic-tac-toe out of logic gates (Discussion to be continued)