Programmer's View of a Computer System

Increased level of abstraction

Application Programs High-Level Language

Assembly Language

Operating System

Instruction Set Architecture

Microarchitecture

Digital Logic

Level 5

Level 4

Level 3

Level 2

Level 1

Level 0

Each level hides the details of the level below it

Programmer's View - 2

Application Programs (Level 5)

- ♦ Written in high-level programming languages
- ♦ Such as Java, C++, Pascal, Visual Basic . . .
- → Programs compile into assembly language level (Level 4)

Assembly Language (Level 4)

- ♦ Instruction mnemonics are used
- → Have one-to-one correspondence to machine language
- ♦ Calls functions written at the operating system level (Level 3)
- → Programs are translated into machine language (Level 2)

Operating System (Level 3)

- ♦ Provides services to level 4 and 5 programs
- → Translated to run at the machine instruction level (Level 2)

Programmer's View - 3

❖ Instruction Set Architecture (Level 2)

- ♦ Specifies how a processor functions
- ♦ Machine instructions, registers, and memory are exposed
- ♦ Machine language is executed by Level 1 (microarchitecture)

Microarchitecture (Level 1)

- ♦ Controls the execution of machine instructions (Level 2)
- ♦ Implemented by digital logic (Level 0)

❖ Digital Logic (Level 0)

- ♦ Implements the microarchitecture
- ♦ Logic gates are implemented using transistors

Instruction Set Architecture (ISA)

- Collection of assembly/machine instruction set of the machine
- Machine resources that can be managed with these instructions
 - ♦ Memory
 - ♦ Programmer-accessible registers.
- Provides a hardware/software interface