

Dr. Stephen Brown

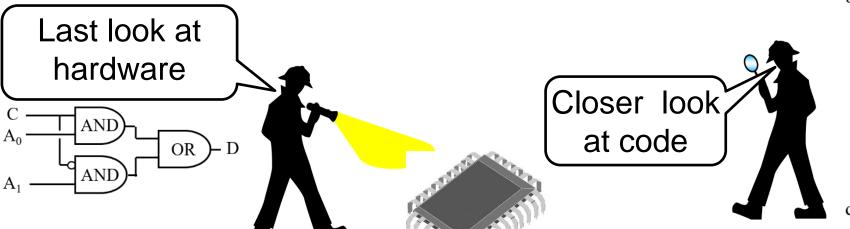
Dr. Charles Markham

"Modern Architectures"

Objective: To understand how a modern computer operates and use this knowledge to be a better programmer and understand the implications of architecture for small-scale and large-scale computing



"Modern Architectures"



back: mov bx,OFFSET msg1 mov dx,[bx] ;dl=letters

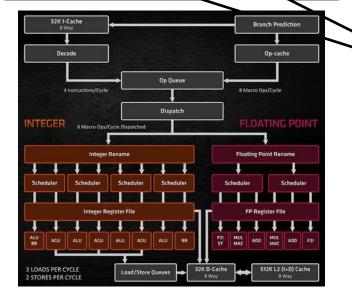
cmp dl,'\$' jz done

mov ah,02h int 021h

inc bx jmp back

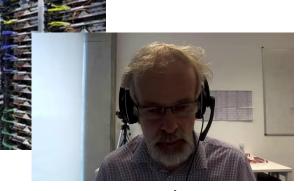
done: nop

Examine Modern CPUs







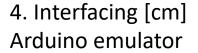


Topics

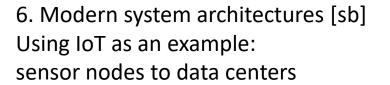
1. Assembly Language [cm]
Traditional Machine Cycle,
Call conventions
TSC, MMX, SSE, AVX, AES, RDRAND,
Atomic operations, locks, mutex
Encryption



- 2. Advanced memory & storage architectures [sb] Storage, Memory, Cache, prefetching
- 3. Advanced processing architectures [sb] Modern machine cycle, Multi-die architectures

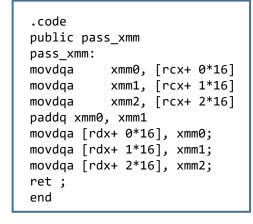


5: Special processing hardware [cm]
Threads, affinity, race conditions, self-mod code
FPGA, GPU, AIPU

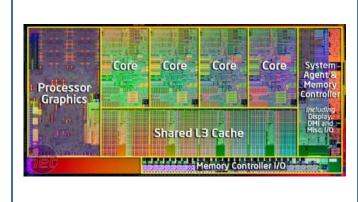














Assessment

Model:

bookwork – concepts and knowledge mathematics – analysis and problem solving programming – application and synthesis







Exam:

Traditional exam, focus on problem solving rather than book work 8 questions, do 6
Worth 75% of module grade

Continuous assessment:

Quiz most weeks – in total worth 25% of module grade

Some quizzes may require calculations or programming to answer the questions





Books & online resources

Intel white papers (technical publications) x86, x64 Assembly Language

The Art of Assembly Language – useful reference – Hybrid code HLA

Computer Architecture – A Quantitative Approach [Hennessy & Patterson]













Software

Visual Studio 2019 - Community edition (requires MS account)

Intel SDE Software Development Emulator

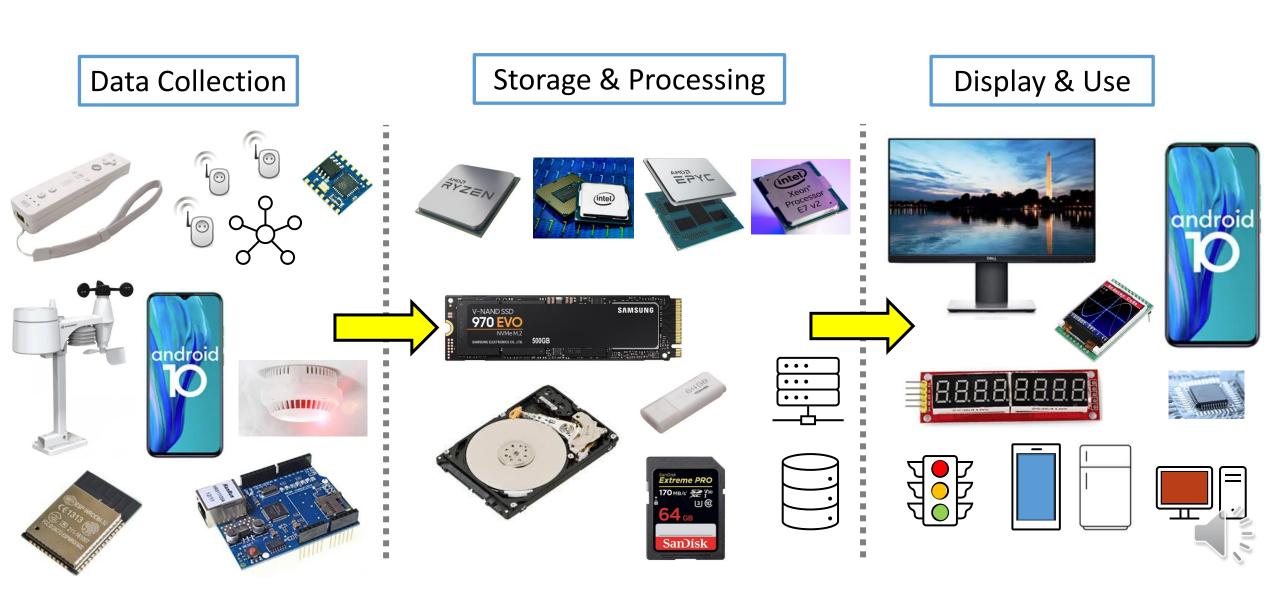
Nvidia CUDA SDK

Arduino SDK

AMD System Monitor

IoT - Internet of Things

• IoT covers all aspects of computer architecture from smallest to largest



Why do we need performance?



Ever bigger data sets

Semantic gap is increasing

Al and Machine Learning

Video and Augmented reality

Why do we need low power?

Environment

Battery life

Thermal load and cooling

IoT Ubiquitous computing

Cost



Why learn about advanced architectures?





1982 by David Horne in Z80 Assembly with a code size of 672 bytes



Very p

Very popular with the IoT community

Processors:

ESP 32 - €6

CPU: Xtensa dual-core 240 MHz, ultra low power, 520K SRAM

Wireless connectivity:

Wi-Fi: 802.11 b/g/n, WPA2 also Bluetooth

Peripheral interfaces:

ADC, DACs, I2C, CAN, PWM, SD/SDIO

To write faster code.

To write efficient code (less code to do the same thing).

To understand the digital electronic computer from the device right through to the code.

To make informed design decisions: from nodes to data centers

It complements other modules such as programming, compilers, O/S, algorithms & data structures.

Understand the pace of development.

