## CSE340 - Computer Architecture

- 1. Don't Get Scaned! {Finst Rule}.
- 2. Solid Marking!
- 3. N-1 Quiz (4 or 5) 7 2 to 3 Weeks
- 4. Chapter 1, 2, 3 (Midterm)
- 5. Chapter 4 (After Midterm)

Theory + Math (Formula based)

Chapter 1 Computer Abstractions and Technology

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The Computer Revolution Moore's Law The Processor Market
What You Will Learn
Understanding Performance
Ly Increase CPU Performance
Decrease Execution Time

Below Your Program

Ly Application Software

Ly System Software

Ly Compiler

Ly 05

Ly Hardware

1> Processor, Memory, I/O

controllers.

Levels of program Code # Important (Question WICH) Inside the Processor

Abstractions

Ly ISA (Instruction set architecture)

The Hardware/Software

Interface.

Some Definitions:

32 bits MIPS Anchitecture datapath (Chapter 4) memory heirorchy multiprocessor Role of the (Computer) Architect Defining Performance

Response Time and Throughput

How long it takes to do a task

Total work done per unit time

$$P = \frac{1}{E \cdot T}$$

$$\frac{P_A}{P_B} = \frac{\frac{1}{E_A}}{\frac{1}{E_B}} = \frac{E_B}{E_A}$$

$$\frac{P_A}{P_B} = \frac{E_B}{E_A} \quad ; \quad \frac{P_B}{P_A} = \frac{E_A}{E_B}$$

$$\frac{P_A}{P_B} = \frac{15}{10} \Rightarrow P_A = 1.5 \times P_B$$

Elapsed time = Response Time

CPU Clocking

CPU Time = Execution Time

$$F = \frac{1}{T} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5 \text{ Hz}$$

Number of cycles per second 1> frequency

CPU Time = CPU Clock Cycles x

Clock Cycle Time

= CPU Clock Cycles \

Clock Rate 1

Instruction  $\rightarrow 3$ Cycles/Instruction  $\rightarrow 2$ No. of cycles =  $3\times2 = 6$ Clock Peniod = 2sCPU Time =  $2\times6 = 12$ 

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