

Chapters(1)

Architecture

- **Architecture**: attributes **visible** to the programme
 - Instruction set, number of bits used for data representation, I/O mechanisms, addressing techniques.
 - Ex.: Is there a multiply instruction?

Organization

- **Organization**: how features are implemented. Such details may be **hidden** from programmer.
 - Control signals, interfaces, memory technology, number of cores.
 - Ex.: Is there a hardware multiply unit or is it done by repeated addition?

Intel X86 Architecture

Book 3 (1.4)

Intel: X86

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→ Intel X86 . n

→ Intel X86
 ↳ CISC : many instructions than RISC

↳ can perform Division & Mulp

mul x5 clock cycle : 5x5;

RISC : less instructions than CISC

simple H.W, Left to perform operation like $[+]$

$b+b+b+b+b$

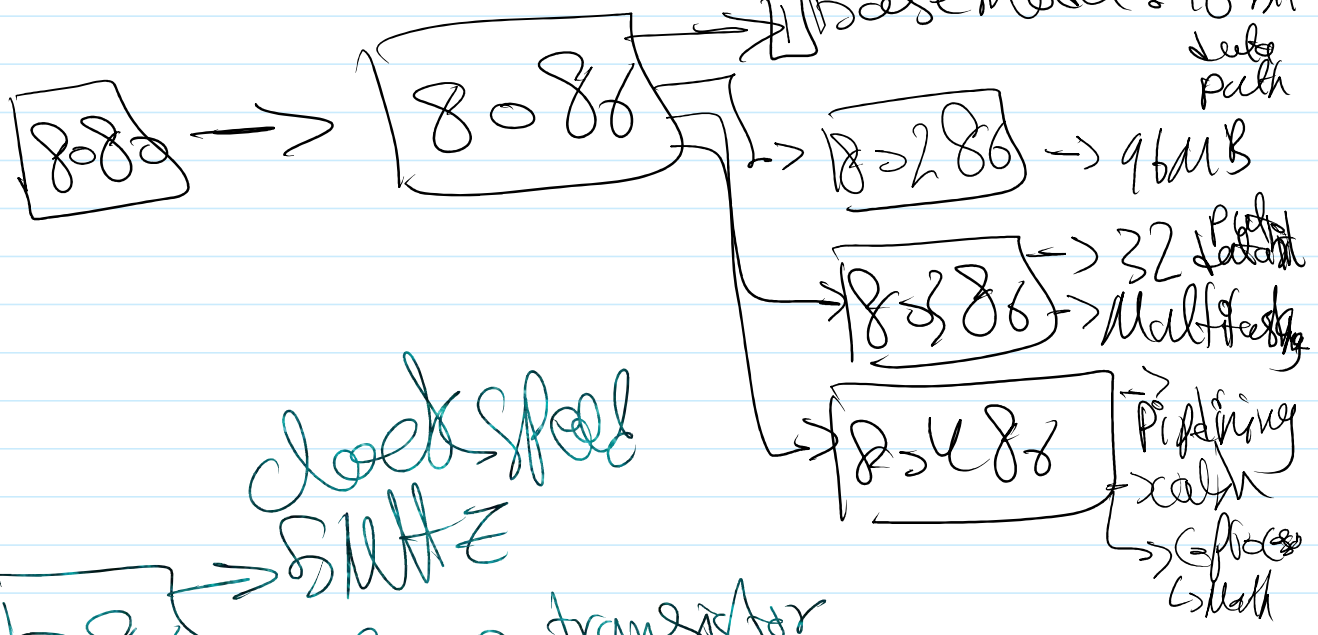
almost

same speed :

5 times
 RISC

19 times
 CISC

Intel processors :



8086 \rightarrow 6Mhz
 \rightarrow 29,000 transistor

\rightarrow 6 pins
 \rightarrow 16 bits

1111

Core i7 213 \rightarrow 4GHz
 \rightarrow 1.86 billion transistor
