# COMS12200 Introduction to Computer Architecture

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#### COMS12200 Part 5 – Simon Hollis

#### **CLOCKED EXECUTION**

#### Review of control

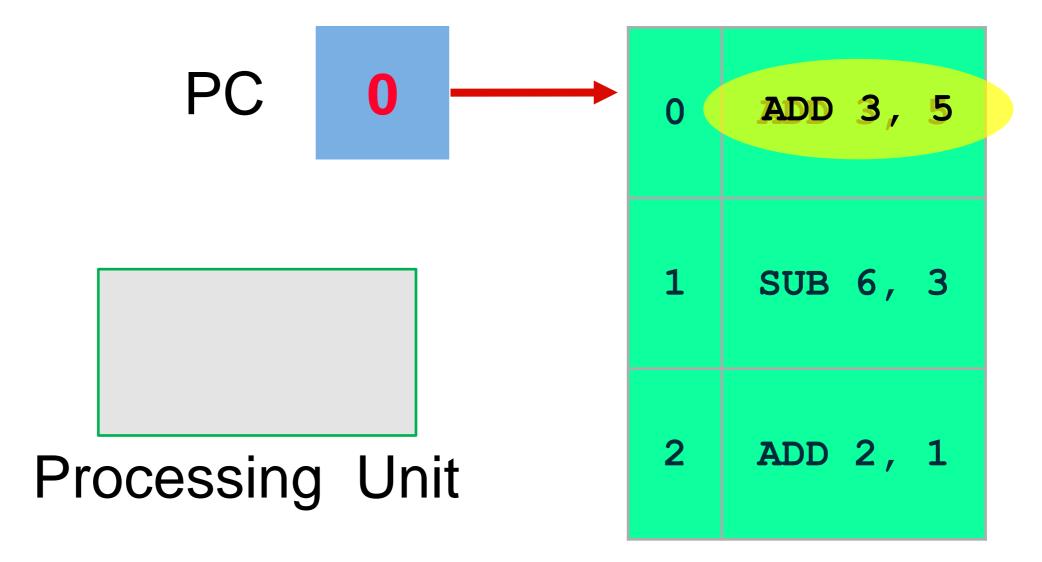
- We've seen in labs the need for a control path to orchestrate the flow of data through (simple) processing systems.
- e.g. we've hand-set the enable inputs of Register components and set the ALU functionalities.
- You may by now be just a little tired of flicking switches to make things happen in the correct sequence.

### Time as a concept

- If you think about it, you have been using time to cause what you want to happen, when you want it to happen.
- e.g. one computation *after* another.

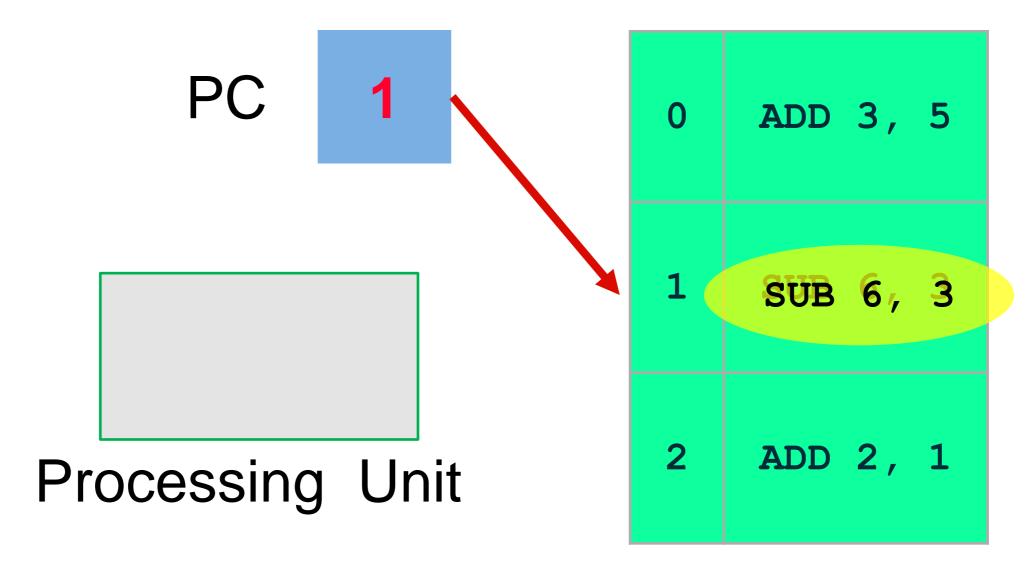
# Recall PC Operation

 Under normal program flow, the PC increments by one instruction address per instruction fetched.



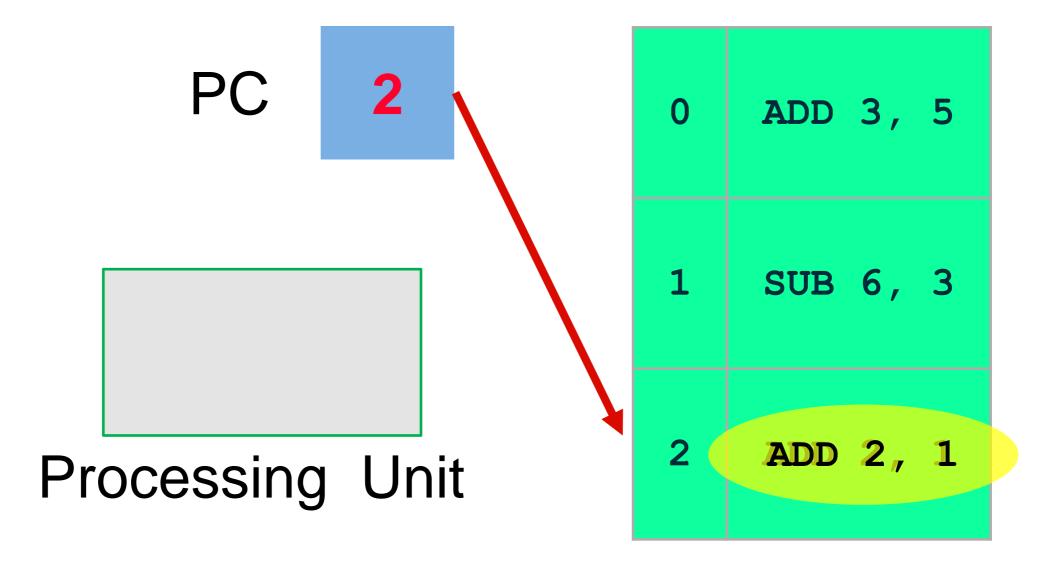
# Recall PC Operation

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# Timeline example

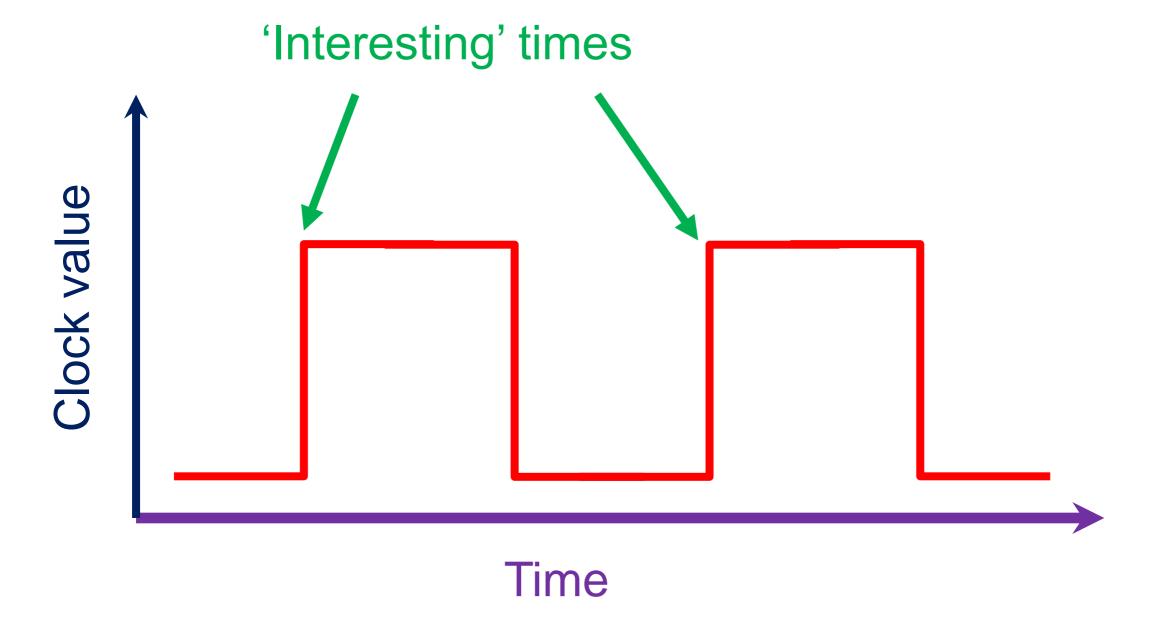
We could think about this another way:

Time	PC value	Operation
0s	0	ADD 3, 5
1s	1	SUB 6, 3
2s	2	ADD 2, 1

So, if we could track time, we could make the right things happen in the right order

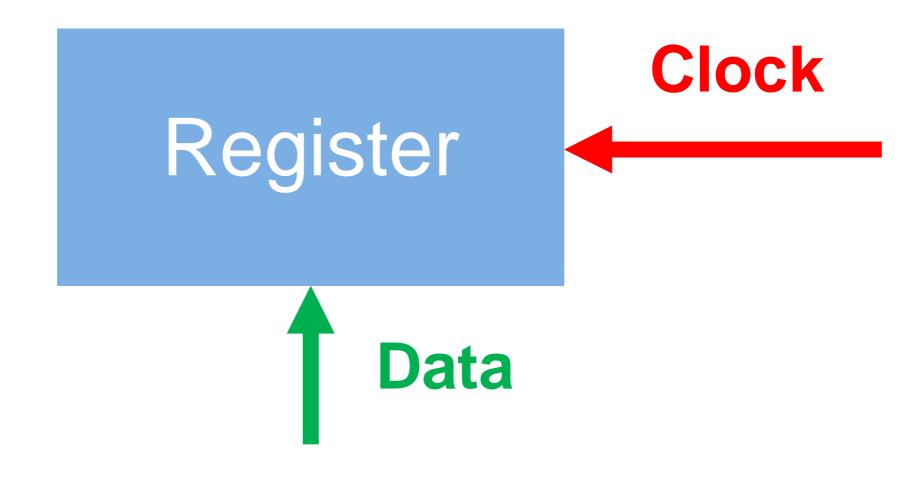
#### A clock

Fundamentally, a clock delineates line.



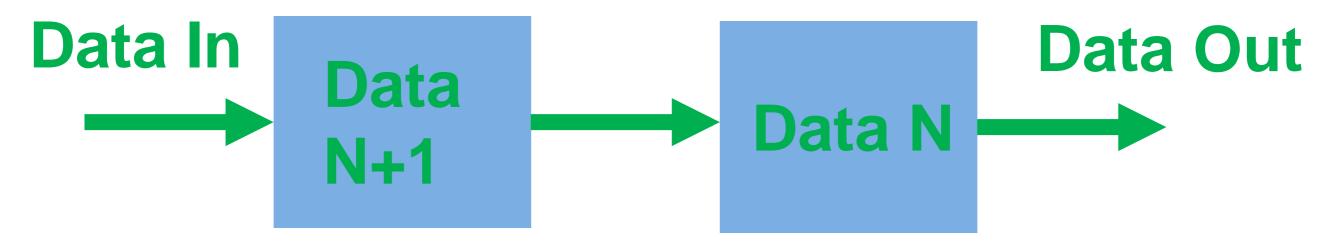
## A clock can help

We can use the clock to automate control of our data path.



#### **A FIFO**

Imagine that we want to build a FIFO data structure (First-In, First-Out).



- 1. How would you build this by hand?
- 2. How could a clock help build one?

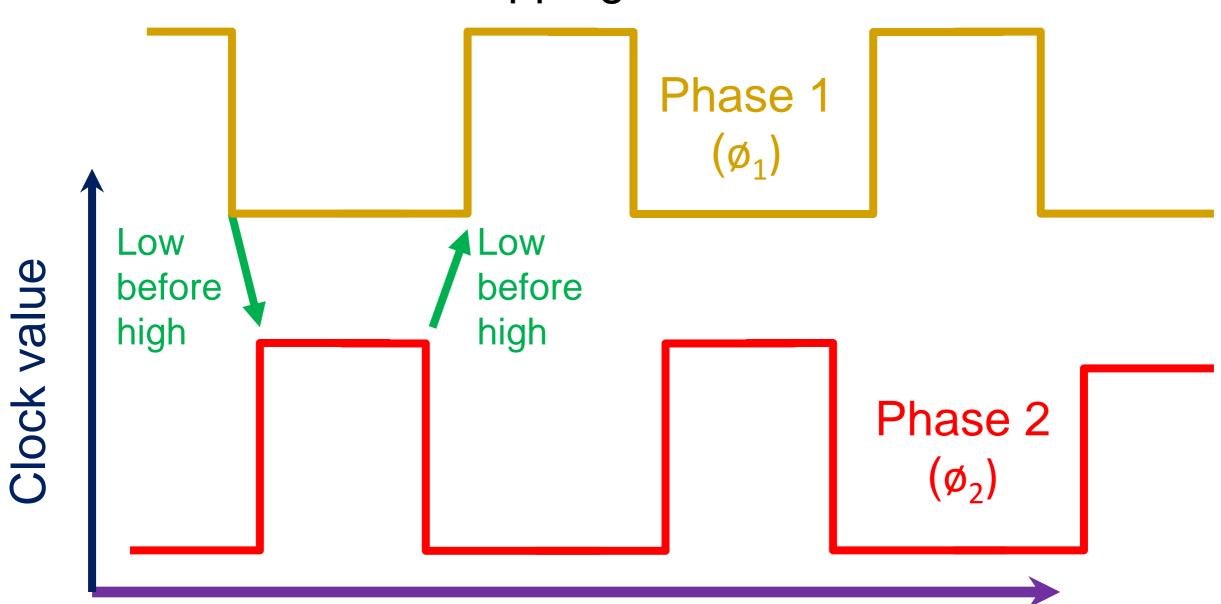


# The two-phase clock

- Consider the case where we want two things to happen at two different times.
- To do this easily, we need more than just our single clock signal.
- An easy-to-implement approach uses two clocks, running at the same speed, but out of phase to give two disjoint clock pulses.

# The two-phase clock

A non-overlapping clock works best



# Use of two phases

If we treat the two phases as two separate enable signals for some logic, we can see how they can allow for lock-step sequencing.

- 1. FIFO and two-phase clocks
- 2. ALU paths



# Build-a-comp clocks

- We have a Clock module as part of the Build-a-comp kit.
- It produces a two-phase clock just as shown on a previous slide.
- The frequency is tuneable, but the phase relationship is fixed.

# Using the Build-a-comp clock

- Build-a-comp clock demonstration
- Building a FIFO with build-a-comp kit



# Summary

- Clocks allow for automation of timebased control signals.
- Two common implementations are single phase and two-phase-nonoverlapping.
- The second type allows easy building of computational data flows.
- We've seen the Build-a-comp implementation.