Computer Architecture (CSE-2207)

INTRODUCTION

Agnik Saha

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

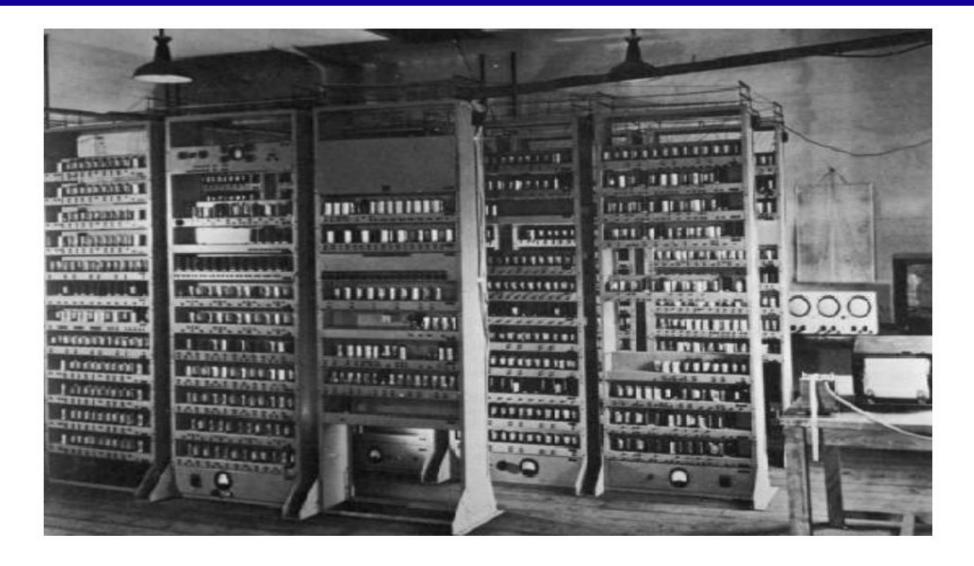
R. P. Shaha University

August 22, 2023

Course Logistics

- 2 Class Tests (15%)
- 2 Assignments (20%)
- Class Participation (5%)
- Mid Term (20%)
- Final Exam (40%)

Computing Devices then....



Computing devices now









Abstraction layers

Application

Algorithm

Programming Language

Operating System/Virtual Machine

Instruction Set Architecture (ISA)

Microarchitecture

Register-Transfer Level (RTL)

Circuits

Devices

Physics

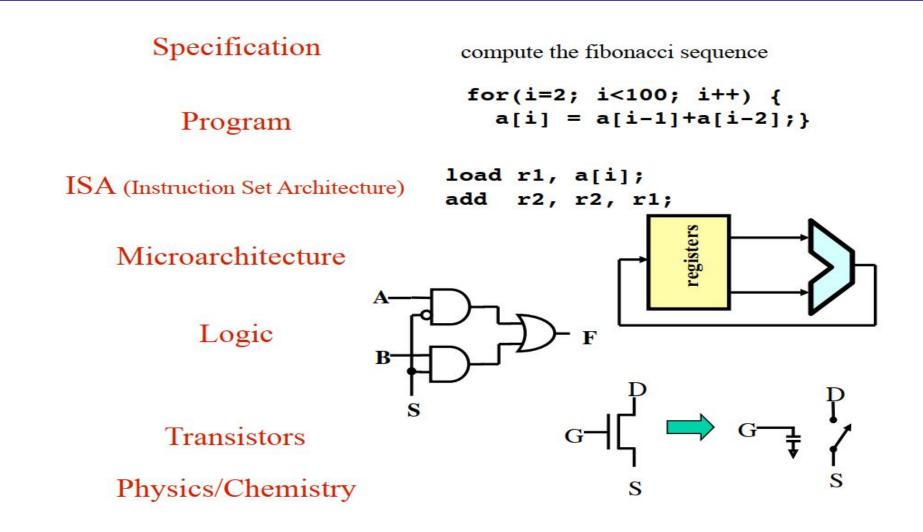
Abstraction layers

Application Algorithm Programming Language Original Operating System/Virtual Machine domain of Instruction Set Architecture (ISA) the computer Microarchitecture architect ('50s-'80s) Register-Transfer Level (RTL) Circuits Devices Physics

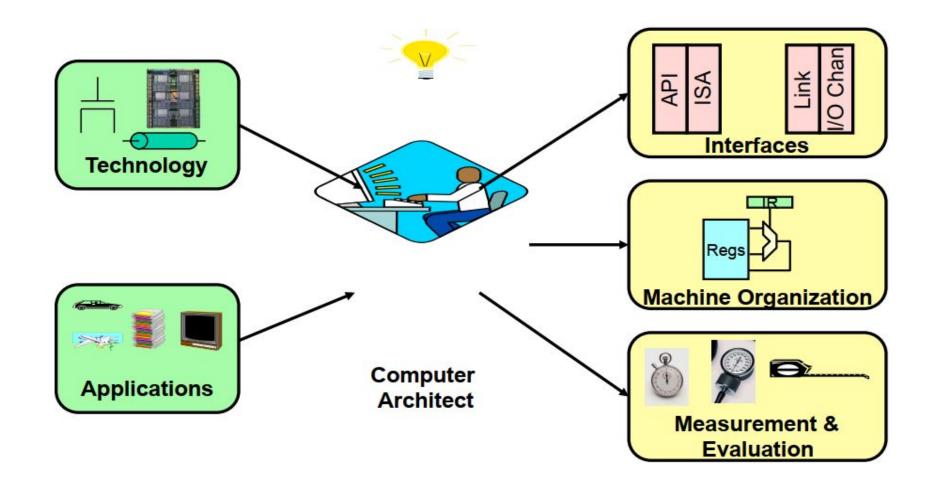
Abstraction layers

Application Algorithm ♠Parallel computing, Programming Language specialization, Original Operating System/Virtual Machine security, ... domain of Instruction Set Architecture (ISA) the Domain of computer computer Microarchitecture architect architecture ('90s) ('50s-'80s) Register-Transfer Level (RTL) Reliability, power Circuits Devices Expansion of **Physics** computer architecture, mid-2000s onward.

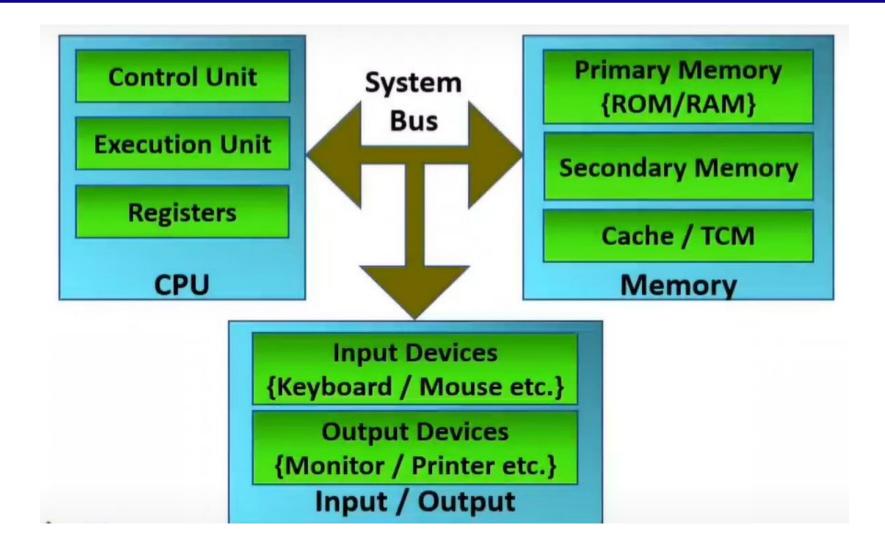
What is Computer Systems



What is Computer Architecture



Computer Organization



CPU

- It is Heart of computer system.
- It consists Control Unit, Execution Unit & Registers.
- It executes all the programs of computer.
- Program execution is execution of instructions in sequence.
- Instruction execution happens in three stages:
 - Fetch
 - Decode
 - Execute
- Fetch and Decode is performed by control unit & execute is performed by ALU.

Memory Unit

- Memory stores programs and data.
- Each instruction and data is stored at unique location into
- memory.
- Primary Memories are ROM and RAM.
- Secondary Memories are like Floppy Disk, Hard disk etc.
- Cache Memory is high speed memory built using SRAM.

IO Devices

- It is used to perform Input and Output operations.
- Input device can be keyboard, Mouse etc.
- Output device can be Monitor, printer etc.
- Touch Screen can be used as Input and Output.
- IO devices are used to access computer system.

System Bus

- System bus lines carries information.
- System includes Address bus, Data bus and control bus.
- Address bus: it carries address information. It explains how much physical memory can be interfaced on lines.
- Data bus: it carries data information. It explains how much data can be exchanged in single machine cycle.
- Control bus; it carries control information. It explains which operation should be performed. {Read/Write}

THANK YOU