

CS2100

COMPUTER ORGANISATION

## Lecture #1

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# Introduction

From High-Level Languages to Computer Organisation  
(AY2022/23 Semester 1)

Questions? Click here or scan QR.

<https://app.sli.do/event/qVCWNryB45Bnh6p2HRfnFG>



# Question and Answer

- Q&A QR code appears at the bottom left corner of the screen.
- QR code **may be obscured in some slides.**
- Also accessible at:  
<https://app.sli.do/event/qVCWNryB45Bnh6p2HRfnFG>
- Q&A link closes after the recitation.
  - Questions will be answered during the recitation.
  - You may post additional questions during the recitation:
    - If we are unable to answer a question during the recitation, we will do so on the Canvas forum.



# Blended Learning Format

- New format that we are piloting this semester.
  - Lecture slides and videos will be uploaded in advance.
  - We meet **every Tuesday** face-to-face and over Zoom (hybrid) to answer your questions and do additional exercises.
    - First meeting on **16 August 2022**.
    - 4 pm to 6 pm, I3-Auditorium. Pre-registration required due to limited space.
    - Alternatively, attend online at:

<https://nus-sg.zoom.us/j/89293172156?pwd=unlNkJJnF8VS6NfqaN6HUOD9lhr5.1>

Meeting ID: 892 9317 2156

Passcode: 949665



# Blended Learning Format

- New format that we are piloting this semester.
  - Lecture slides and videos will be uploaded in advance.
  - We meet **every Tuesday** face-to-face and over Zoom (hybrid) to answer your questions and do additional exercises.
    - You MUST read the slides and watch the videos in advance.
    - There will be 5 to 8 questions during the lectures for you to answer. Submissions close on Tuesday morning.
    - Totals 5% of your course grade.
  - What will we do on Tuesdays?
    - Answer questions on the Q&A.
    - Extra exercises to help you understand the materials better.



# Lecture #1: Introduction

1. Programming Languages
2. C Programming Language
3. Abstraction
4. So, What is a Computer?
5. Why Study Computer Organisation?



# 1. Programming Languages

**Programming language:** a formal language that specifies a set of instructions for a computer to implement specific algorithms to solve problems.

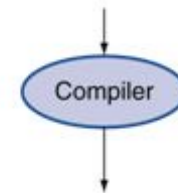


# 3. Abstraction (1/3)

- High-level language
  - Level of abstraction closer to problem domain
  - Provides productivity and portability
- Assembly language
  - Textual and symbolic representation of instructions
- Machine code (object code or binary)
  - Binary bits of instructions and data

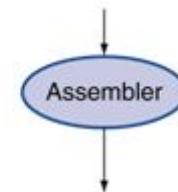
High-level  
language  
program  
(in C)

```
swap(int v[], int k)
{int temp;
  temp = v[k];
  v[k] = v[k+1];
  v[k+1] = temp;
}
```



Assembly  
language  
program  
(for MIPS)

```
swap:
  muli $2, $5, 4
  add  $2, $4, $2
  lw   $15, 0($2)
  lw   $16, 4($2)
  sw   $16, 0($2)
  sw   $15, 4($2)
  jr   $31
```



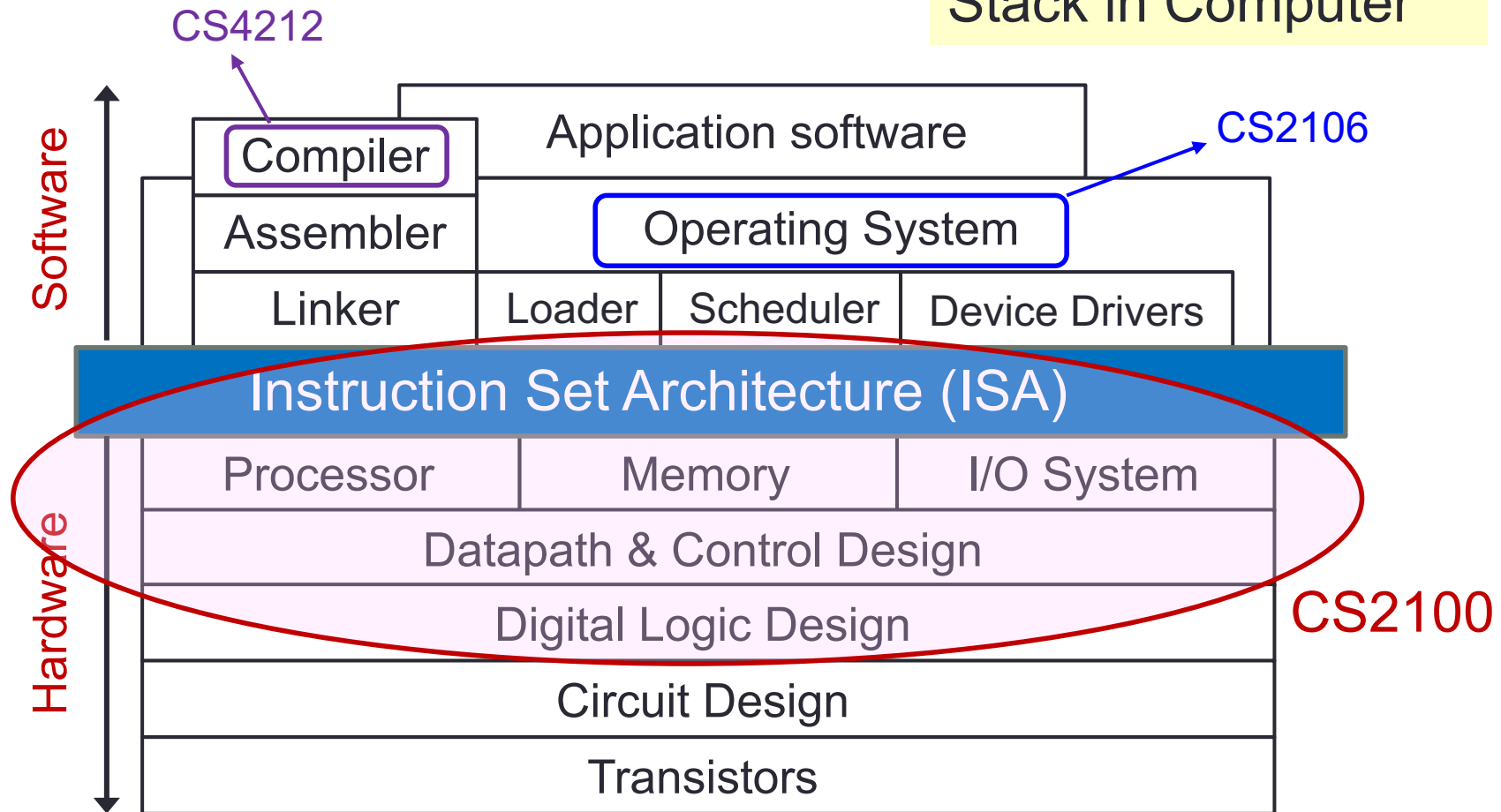
Binary machine  
language  
program  
(for MIPS)

```
000000001010000100000000000011000
00000000000110000001100000100001
10001100011000100000000000000000
100011001111001000000000000000100
10101100111100100000000000000000
101011000110001000000000000000100
00000011111000000000000000001000
```



### 3. Abstraction Layers (2/3)

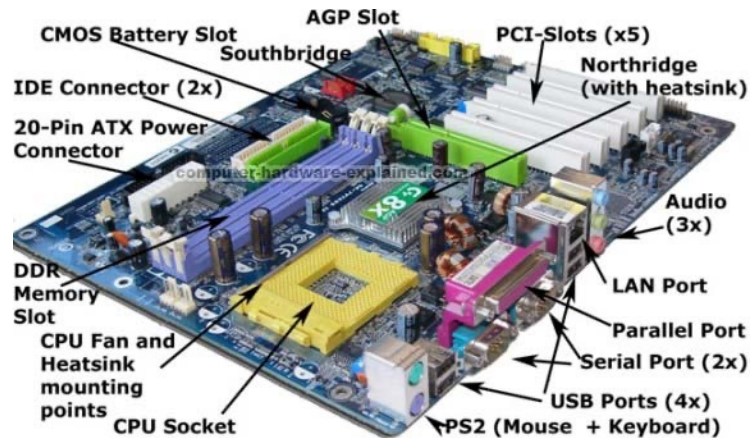
Hardware/Software  
Stack in Computer





# 4. So, What is a Computer? (4/6)

## ■ PC motherboard

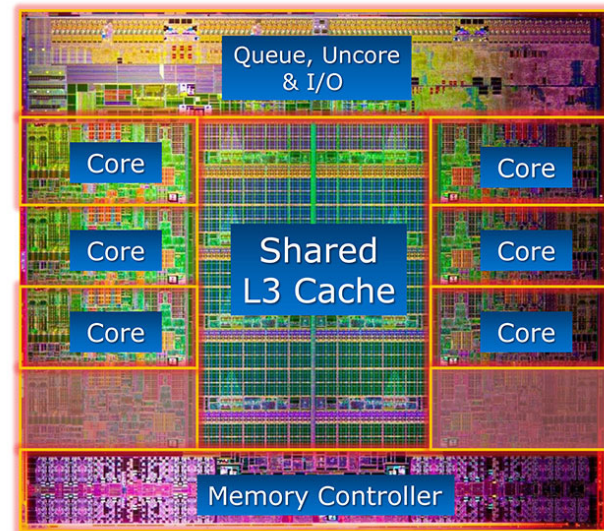


Credit: <http://www.computer-hardware-explained.com/what-is-a-motherboard.html>

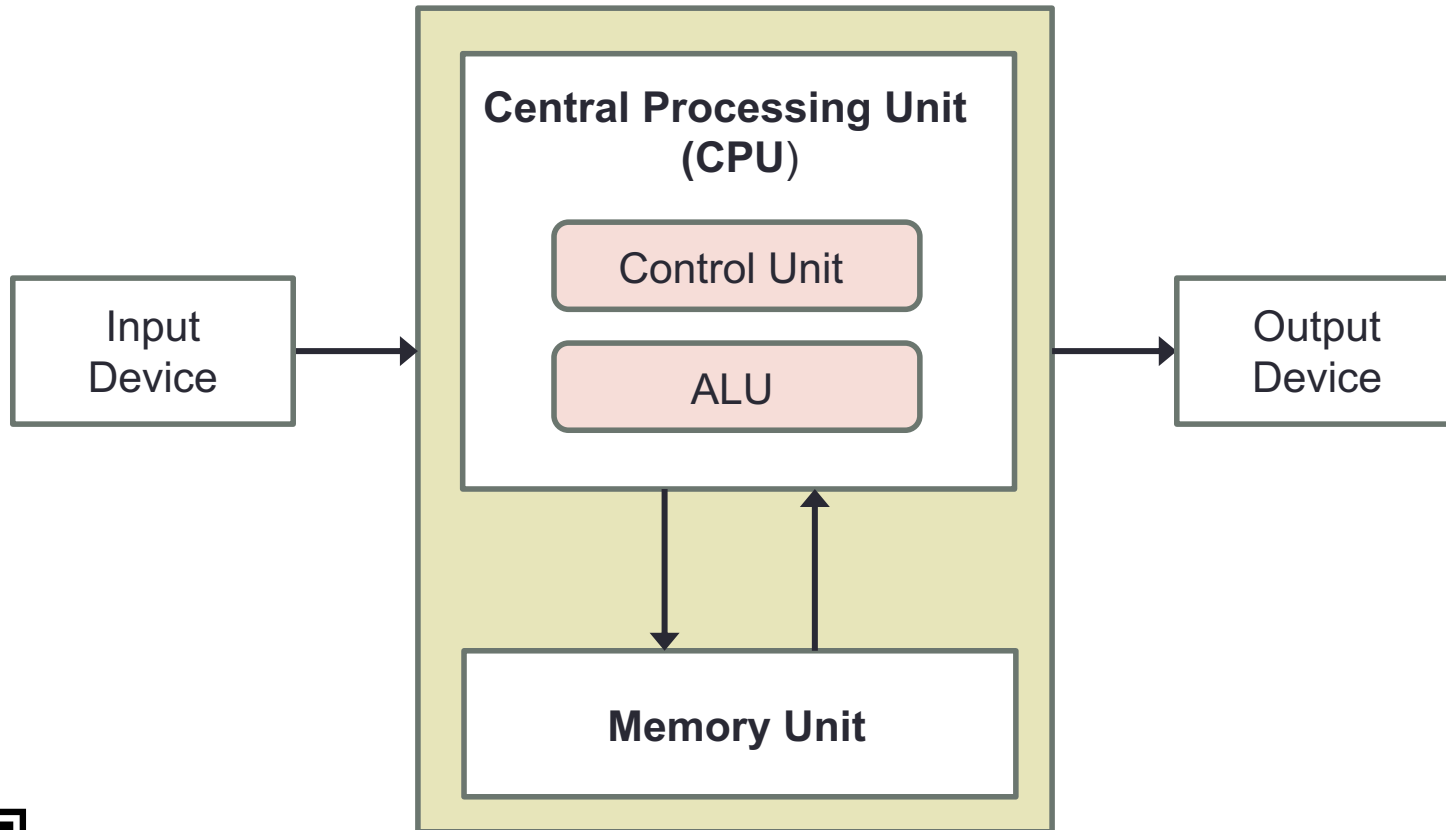
## ■ Intel i7 Processor



Intel® Core™ i7-3960X Processor Die Detail



## 4. So, What is a Computer? (5/6)

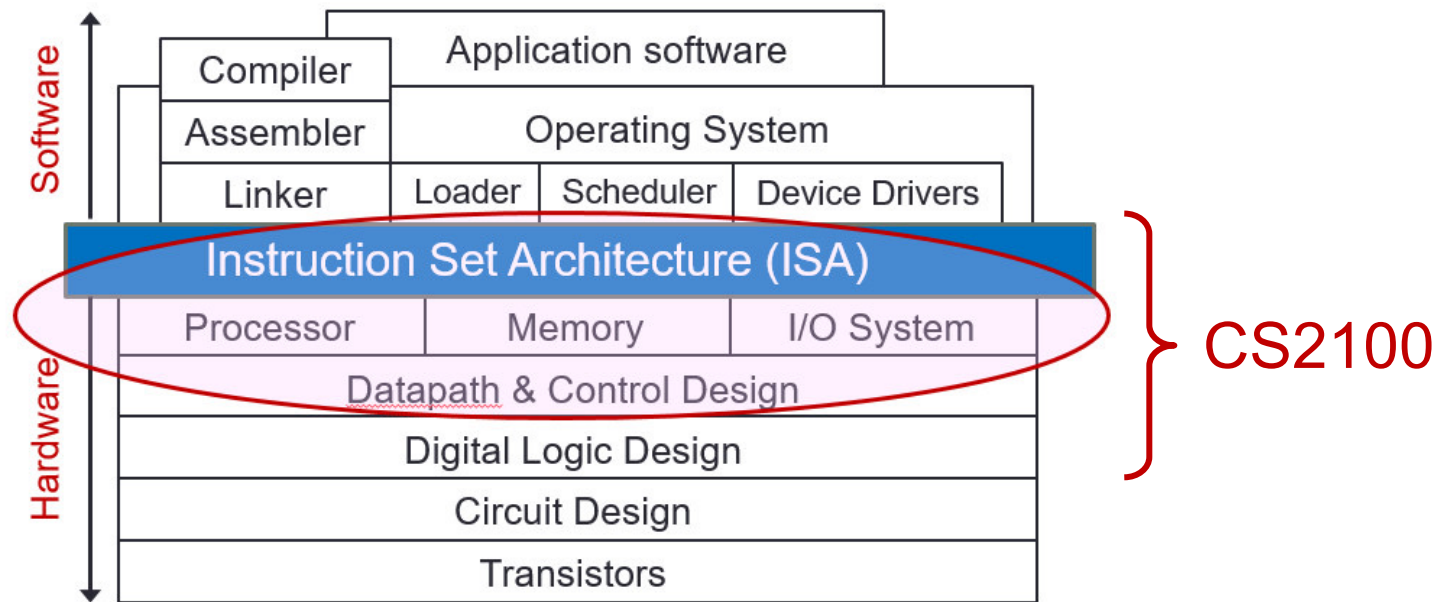


ALU: Arithmetic/Logic Unit



# 5. Why Study Computer Organisation?

- **Computer organisation** is the study of internal working, structuring and implementation of a computer system.
- It refers to the level of abstraction above the digital logic level, but below the operating system level.



# 5. Why Study Computer Organisation?

(From user to builder)

- You want to call yourself a **computer scientist/specialist**.
- You want to **build** software people use.
- You need to make purchasing **decisions**.
- You need to offer “expert” **advice**.
- Hardware and software affect performance
  - Algorithm determines number of source-level statements (eg: CS1010, CS2030, CS2040, CS3230)
  - Language, compiler, and architecture determine machine instructions (COD chapters 2 and 3)
  - Processor and memory determine how fast instructions are executed (COD chapters 5, 6 and 7)

Understanding performance (COD chapter 4)



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