

# **ECE4100 Course Syllabus**

## **ECE4100**

### **Advanced Computer Architecture (3-0-0-3)**

#### **CMPE Degree**

This course is Elective for the CMPE degree.

#### **EE Degree**

This course is Elective for the EE degree.

#### **Lab Hours**

0 supervised lab hours and 0 unsupervised lab hours

#### **Course Coordinator**

Qureshi, Moinuddin K

#### **Prerequisites**

ECE 3057

#### **Corequisites**

None

#### **Catalog Description**

Comprehensive coverage of the architecture and system issues that confront the design of high performance workstation/PC computer architectures with emphasis on quantitative evaluation. Credit is not allowed for both ECE 4100 and any of the following courses: ECE 6100, CS 4290, CS 6290.

#### **Textbook(s)**

Hennessey & Patterson, *Computer Architecture: A Quantitative Approach* (6th edition), Morgan Kaufmann, 2017. ISBN 9780128119051 (required)

#### **Course Outcomes**

Upon successful completion of this course, students should be able to:

1. Perform quantitative evaluation of in-order and out-of-order processors.
2. Analyze modern memory systems.
3. Perform power and energy trade-offs in modern computer systems.

#### **Student Outcomes**

In the parentheses for each Student Outcome:

"P" for primary indicates the outcome is a major focus of the entire course.

"M" for moderate indicates the outcome is the focus of at least one component of the course, but not majority of course material.

"LN" for "little to none" indicates that the course does not contribute significantly to this outcome.

1. ( P ) An ability to identify, formulate, and solve complex engineering problems by applying principles of engineering, science, and mathematics

2. ( M ) An ability to apply engineering design to produce solutions that meet specified needs with consideration of public health, safety, and welfare, as well as global, cultural, social, environmental, and economic factors
3. ( LN ) An ability to communicate effectively with a range of audiences
4. ( LN ) An ability to recognize ethical and professional responsibilities in engineering situations and make informed judgments, which must consider the impact of engineering solutions in global, economic, environmental, and societal contexts
5. ( LN ) An ability to function effectively on a team whose members together provide leadership, create a collaborative and inclusive environment, establish goals, plan tasks, and meet objectives
6. ( M ) An ability to develop and conduct appropriate experimentation, analyze and interpret data, and use engineering judgment to draw conclusions
7. ( LN ) An ability to acquire and apply new knowledge as needed, using appropriate learning strategies.

## Topical Outline

### Performance Evaluation

Metrics for performance (MIPS, IPC, Execution time)  
 Different means and when it is right to use them  
 Benchmarks  
 Amdahl's law

### Pipelines

Review basic principles, hazards, dependencies  
 Data hazards, scoreboards, Tomasulo algorithm  
 Control hazards, advanced branch prediction techniques  
 Multiple instruction issue  
 Precise exception and in-order-retirement  
 Reorder buffer

### Memory systems

Review of caches principles  
 Techniques to reduce miss rate, hit time, miss time (multi-leaf)  
 DRAM memory: basic organization and operation (row hit/miss)  
 Prefetching and simple prefetch algorithms (stream/stride)  
 Virtual memory

### Parallel Computers

Taxonomy of parallel architectures, parallel applications  
 Shared memory and message passing computers  
 Multi-core processors: shared cache and private cache  
 Multi-threading: Coarse-grained, fine-grained, and SMT  
 Vectors and SIMD  
 GPU basic organization and operation  
 Coherence protocols: bus based and directory based  
 Memory consistency models, relaxed consistency models  
 Synchronization, locks and barriers  
 Interconnection networks, bi-section bandwidth, topologies

### Power and Energy Issues

Basics of energy dissipation: dynamic and static  
 Clock gating and power gating  
 Dynamic voltage and frequency scaling  
 Turbo-boost  
 Microarchitecture power models

### Storage Systems

Reliability: RAID, RAID-1 to RAID-5  
Parity and error-correction code