COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

Course Code: 22EC11D5 L T P C 3 0 0 3

Prerequisites: - Switching Theory and Logic Design.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the Course the student shall be able to:

CO 1: Identify functional units and illustrate register transfer operations.

CO 2: Explain the internal organization of the computer and its instructions.

CO 3: Make use of fixed and floating point algorithms and analyze micro program instructions.

CO 4: Summarize the memory organization and pipelining concepts.

CO 5: Illustrate data transfer between central computer and I/O devices.

UNIT-I 10 Lectures

Basic structure of Computers: Computer types, Functional units, Basic operational concepts, Bus structure, software, performance, multiprocessors and multi computers. (Text Book-2)

Register Transfer Micro operations: Register Transfer Language, Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic, Logic, Shift Micro operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit.

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the module the student will be able to

- 1. explain the functional units of the computer (L2)
- 2. illustrate register transfer operations. (L2)
- 3. construct combinational circuit to perform various operations (L3)

UNIT-II 10 Lectures

Basic Computer organization and Design: Instruction codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Memory Reference Instruction, Input-Output and Interrupt.

Central Processing Unit: General Register organization, Stack Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation Instructions, RISC,CISC

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the module the student will be able to

- 1. interpret different types of computer instructions (L2)
- 2. explain the phases in instruction cycle (L2)
- 3. make use of various addressing modes (L3)
- 4. differentiate between CISC and RISC (L2)

UNIT-III 10 Lectures

Micro programmed Control: Control memory, Address Sequencing, Micro program Example, Design of Control Unit.

Computer Arithmetic: Fixed point and floating point number representation, Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, Floating Point Arithmetic Operations.

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the module the student will be able to

- 1. illustrate the micro program with an example (L2)
- 2. distinguish between hardwired and micro programmed control units (L2)
- 3. apply fixed and floating point algorithms to perform arithmetic operations (L3)

UNIT-IV 10 Lectures

Memory Organization: Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Associative Memory, Cache Memory, Cache Memory and its Mapping Techniques, replacement algorithms, write policies **Pipeline**: Pipelining, Arithmetic pipeline, Instruction Pipeline and RISC Pipeline.

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the module the student will be able to

- 1. compare different types of memories (L2)
- 2. explain mapping techniques of cache memory (L2)
- 3. illustrate the process of pipelining (L2)

UNIT-V 10 Lectures

Parallel processing: Introduction to parallel processors, concurrent access to memory and cache coherence, Flynn's classification

Input-Output organization: Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous Data Transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt, Direct Memory Access.

Learning Outcomes: At the end of the module the student will be able to

- 1. illustrate the process of parallel processing (L2)
- 2. outline the concept of Input-output interface.(L2)
- 3. compare the modes of data transfer techniques (L2)

TEXT BOOK:

1. M. Moris Mano, *Computer Systems Architecture*, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007 **REFERENCES:**

- 1. William Stallings, *Computer Organization and Architecture*, 10th Edition, Pearson Education, 2016.
- 2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonks Vranesic, SafeaZak, Computer Organization, 5th Edition, TMH,2011.
- 3. David A Patterson, John L Hennessy, *Computer Organization and Design*, 4th Edition (2014), Morgan Kaufmann

ONLINE RESOURCE

1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106103068/pdf/coa.pdf --Module-1 to Module-10