Great question! Yes — everything shown in the image **does come under Computer-System Architecture** ✅

Let’s break it down:

**🔷 What is Computer-System Architecture?**

Computer-System Architecture refers to the **design structure** of a computer system, including:

* How the **CPU(s)** work
* How memory and I/O devices are connected
* How **processing tasks** are handled (single or multiple processors)
* The **communication** between components

**🧠 Does Multiprocessing come under CS Architecture?**

✅ **Yes!**  
Multiprocessing is a key part of **Computer Architecture** because it deals with:

* How **many processors** are used
* How tasks are distributed among them
* How processors **communicate and coordinate**
* The **structure and behavior** of the entire system

**🔍 Where does Computer Organization fit in?**

* **Architecture** = What the system **is designed** to do (e.g., supports SMP/AMP)
* **Organization** = How it’s **built** and implemented (e.g., buses, control units, data paths)

So, in your image:

* The concept of **single vs multiprocessor systems**, types (AMP/SMP), and their **advantages** are part of **Computer Architecture**.
* How those processors are physically connected and controlled would fall under **Computer Organization**.

**✅ Final Answer:**

Yes, the content in your image (single CPU, multiprocessors, SMP, AMP, advantages, etc.) **belongs to Computer-System Architecture**.

Want a simple diagram showing the difference between architecture and organization?