

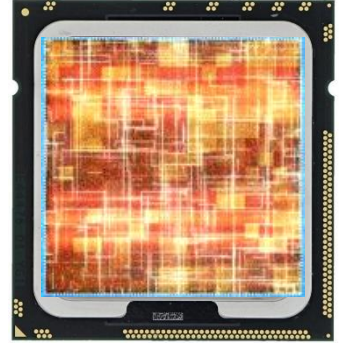


Data communication

starting in 5:00

Dr. Goran Soldar
Dr. Khuong An Nguyen

The most important component ?



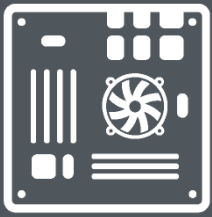
Computer interfaces

- 1 “Technologies come and go, interfaces should last forever”.
- 2 Provides a set of standard specs for developers.
- 3 Allows consumers to install the latest technology on their existing machine.



HDMI™

PCI 
EXPRESS®



Interface

1

The evolution of computer interfaces.



Bus

2

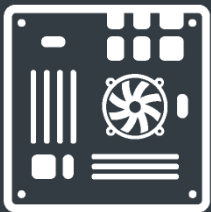
Computer buses.



Communication

3

Serial and parallel communication.



Interface

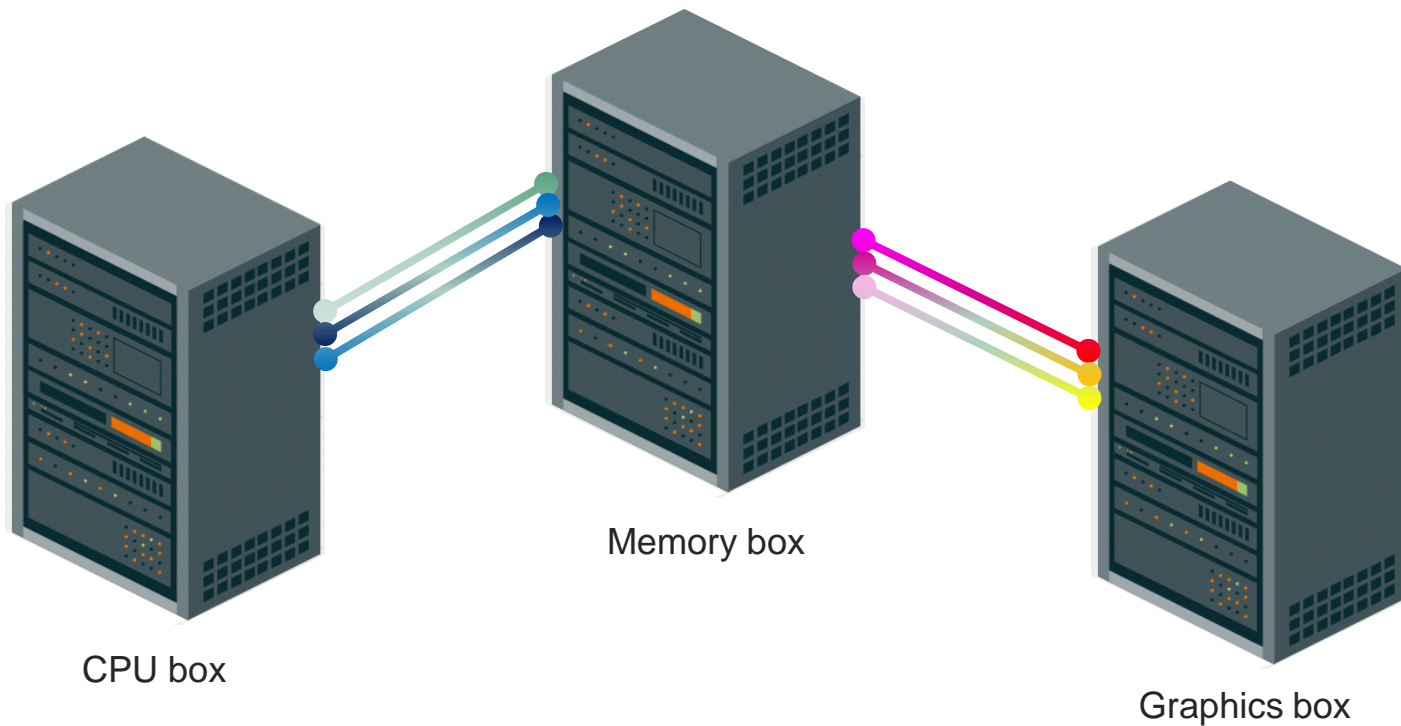
Ad hoc interface

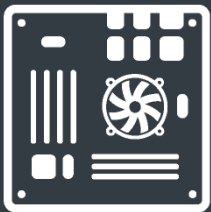


Bus



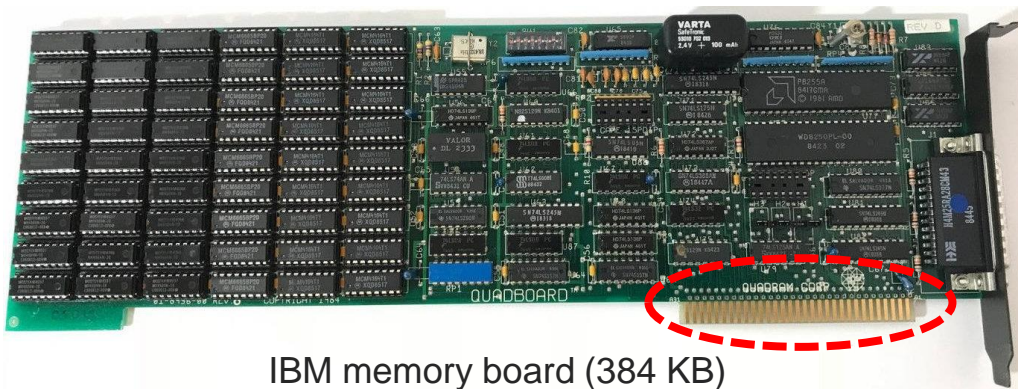
Communication



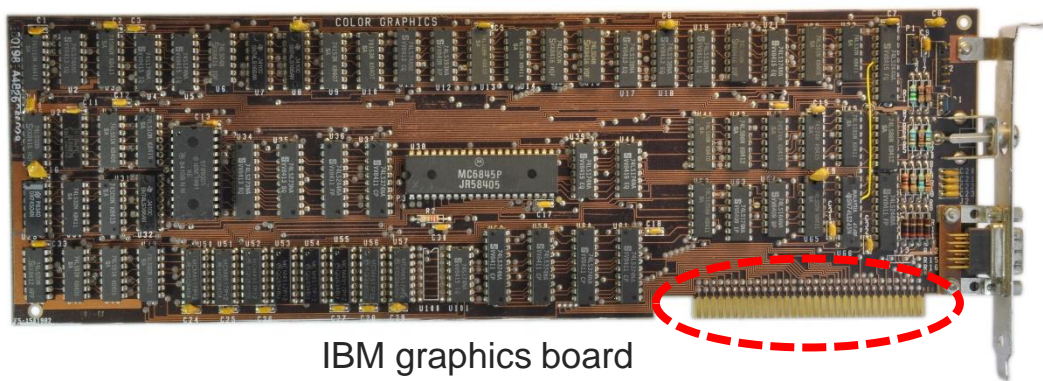


Interface

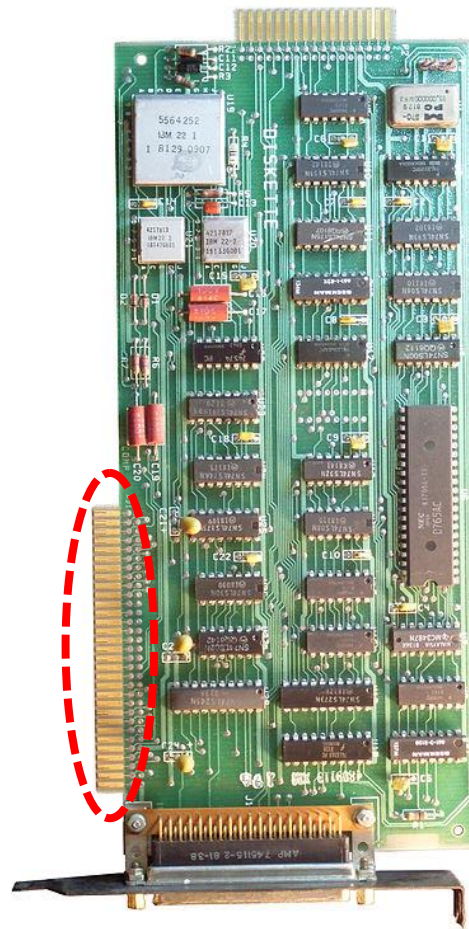
Modular interface



IBM memory board (384 KB)



IBM graphics board



IBM floppy disk board



Bus



Communication



Interface

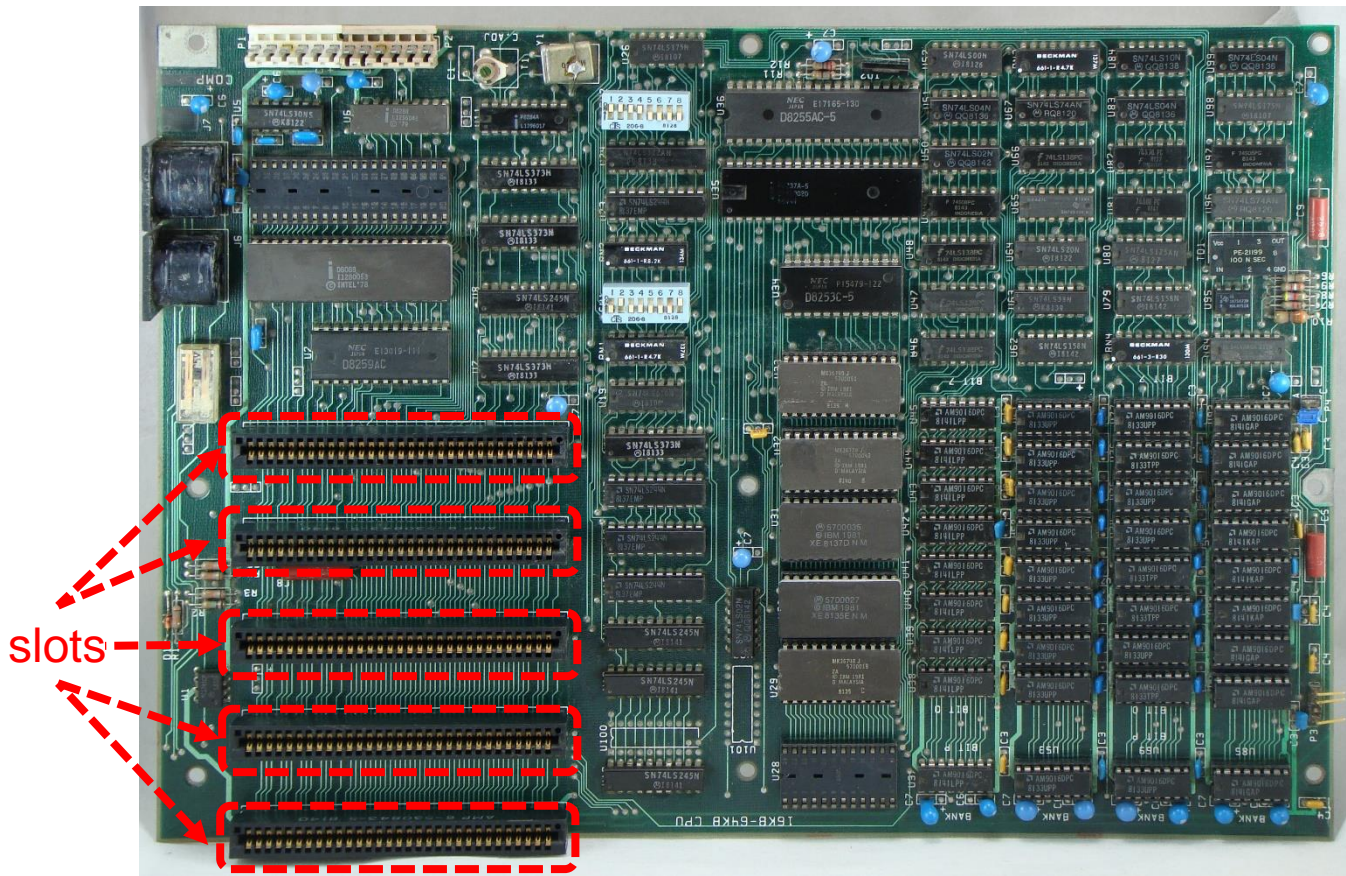
IBM 5150 active backplane



Bus



Communication





Interface

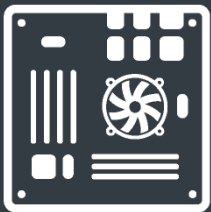
Passive backplane



Bus

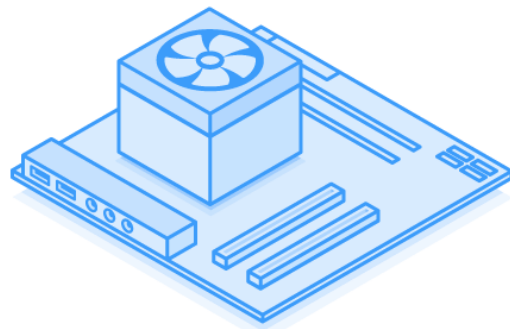
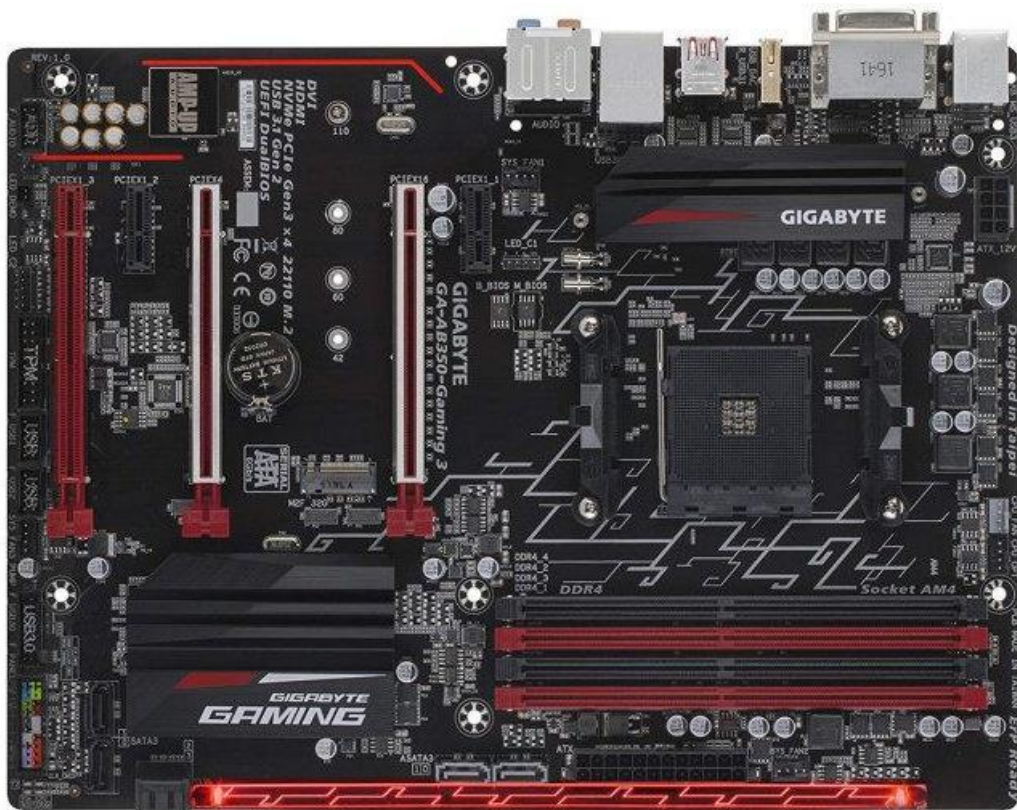


Communication



Interface

Motherboard



Bus



Communication



Interface

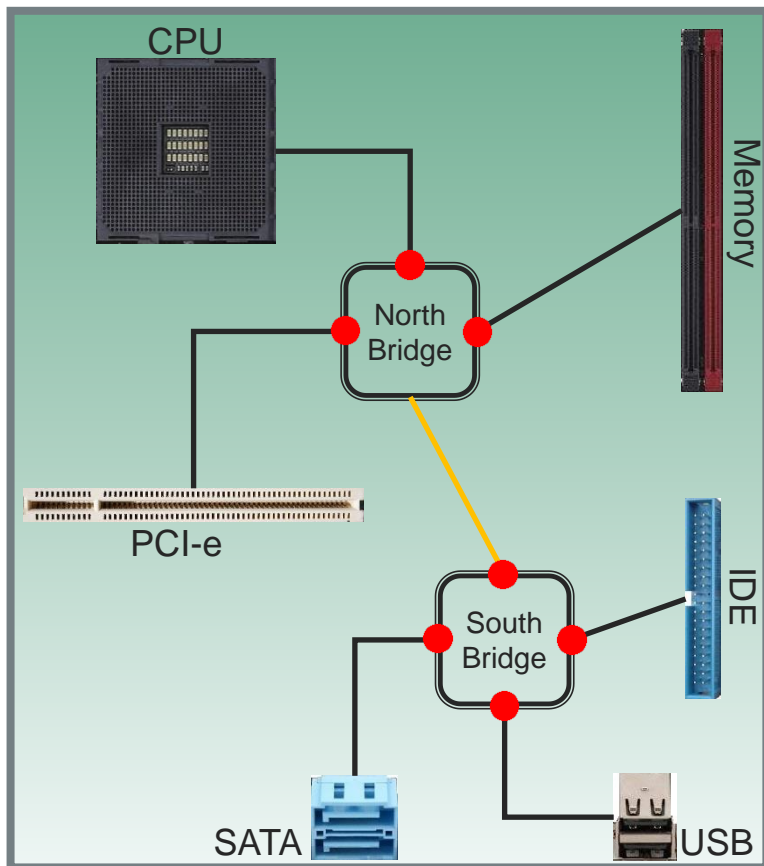


Bus

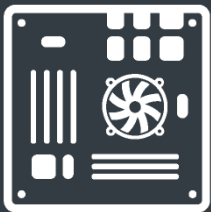
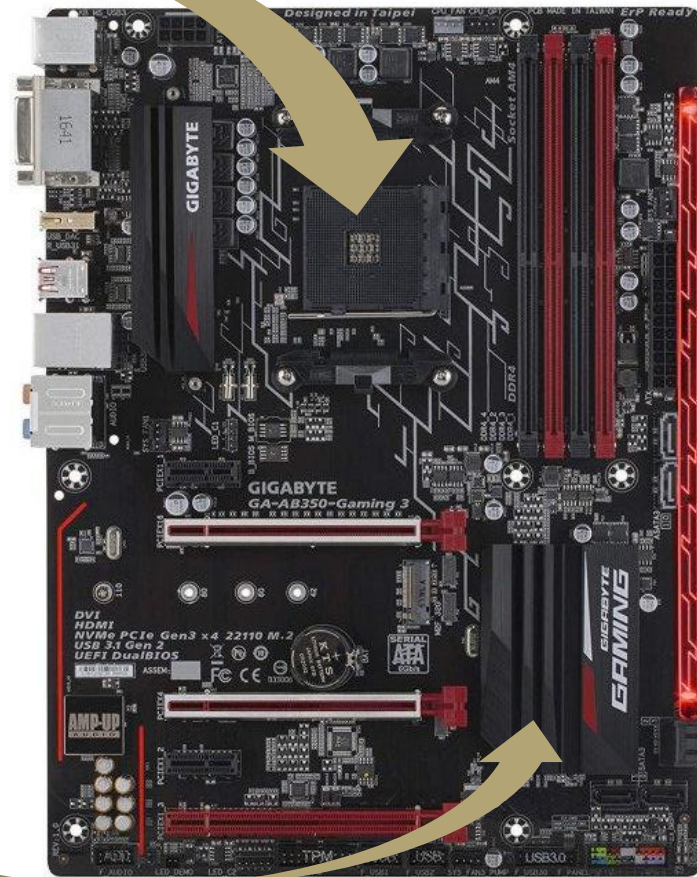
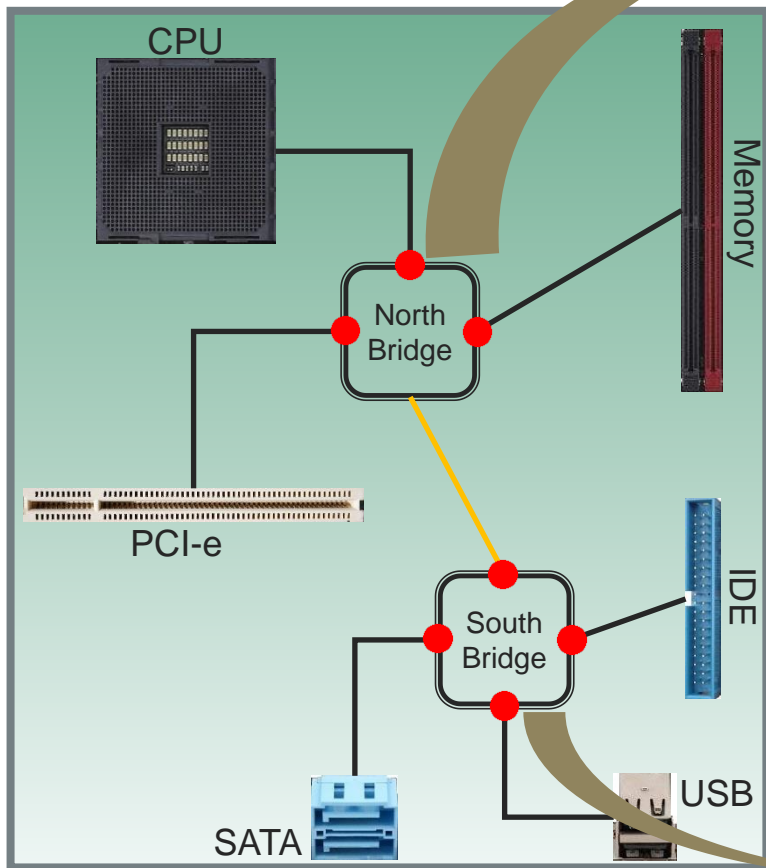


Communication

Chipset



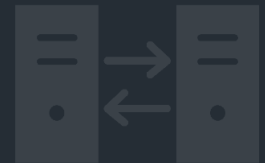
Chips integration



Interface



Bus



Communication



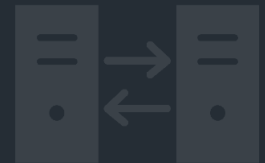
Interface

Computer bus

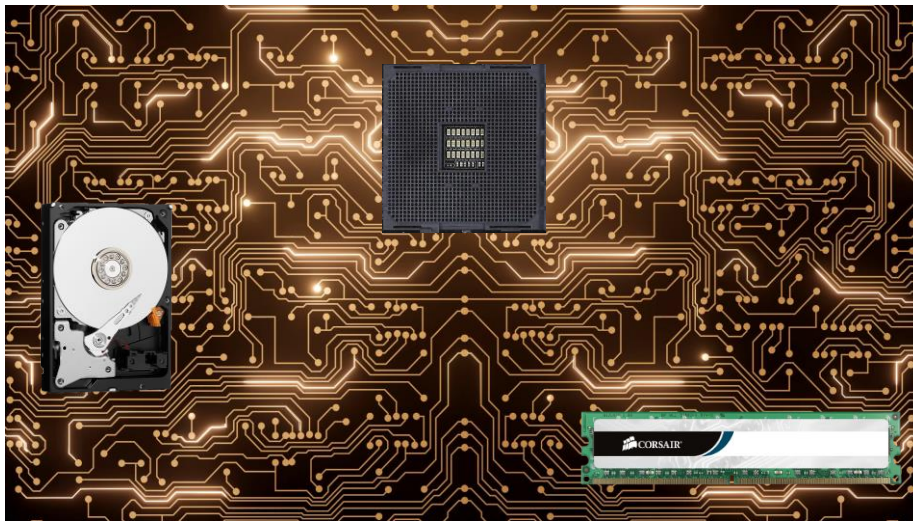
- 1 A group of wires carrying electrical signal (data).
- 2 Provides the communication channels among the computer components.
- 3 Includes the data bus, address bus, and control bus.



Bus



Communication





Interface



Bus



Communication

Data bus

1

Works similarly to a real-life bus.

2

Has a limited number of bits (seats).

3

Only departs when all of its seats are occupied.





Interface



Bus



Communication

Address bus

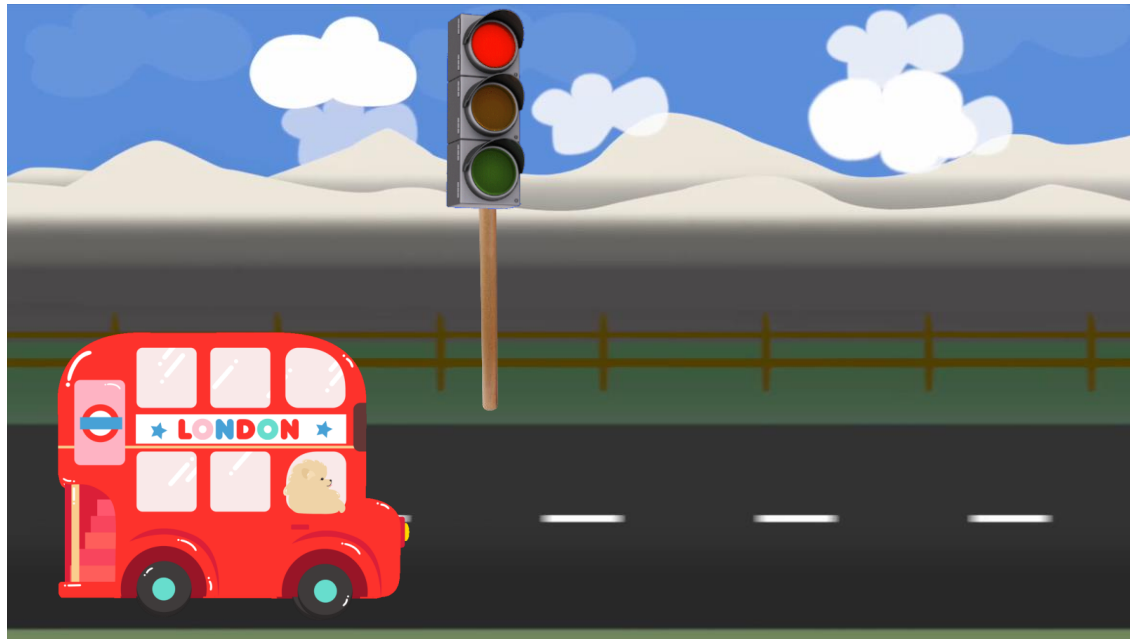
1 Serves as the roads and streets.

2 Tells the data bus where to go.



Control bus

- 1 Acts as the traffic light to prevent collision between data.
- 2 Decides when the data bus departs.



Interface



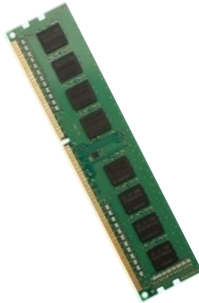
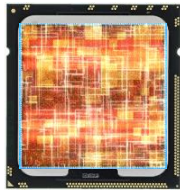
Bus



Communication

Internal & External bus

Internal buses



External buses



HDMI™



Interface



Bus



Communication



Interface

Expansion bus

1 Allows different types of hardware to connect to.

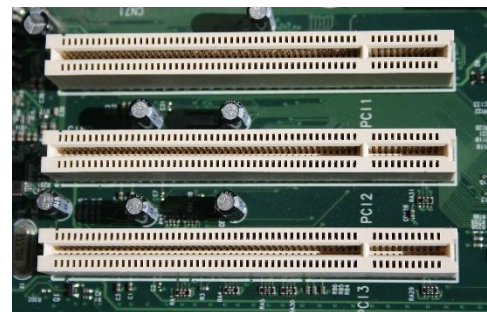
2 Expansion slots.



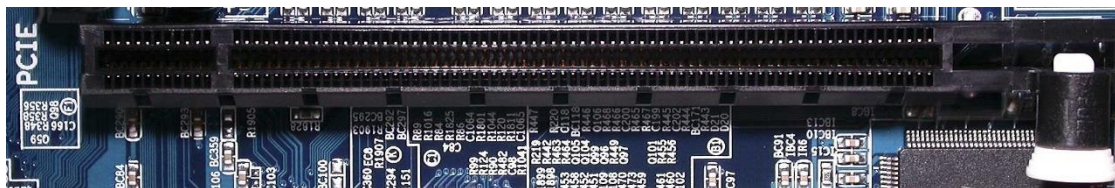
Bus



ISA



PCI



PCI-Express x16



Communication

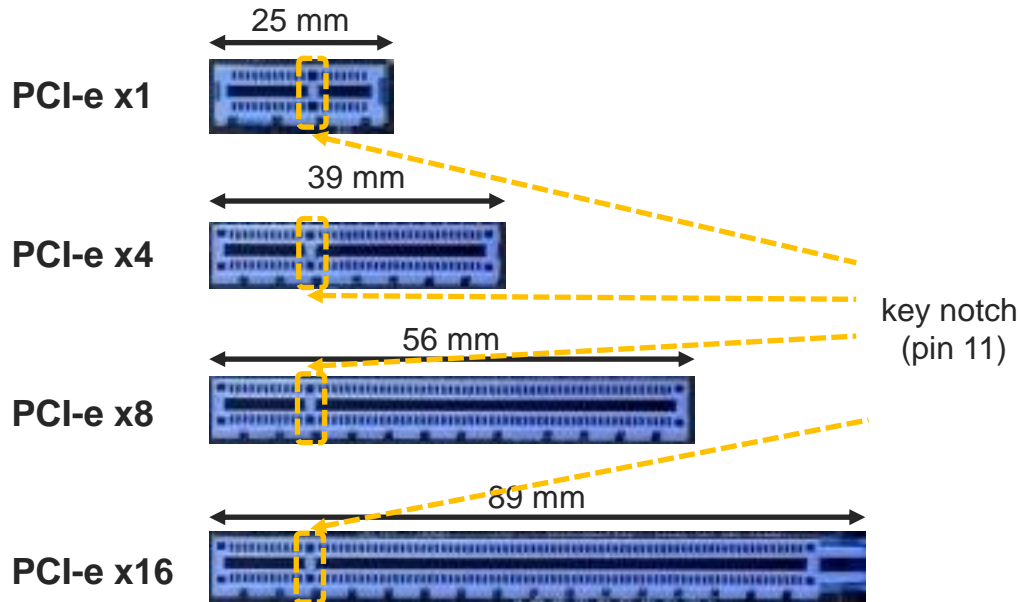
PCI-Express

1

Peripheral Component Interconnect Express.

2

Data are communicated to/from PCI-e using lanes.



Interface



Bus



Communication

PCI-Express (updated versions)

1

Retains the same physical shape of the slot.

2

Doubles the transmission speed after each version.

v1: 250 MB/s



v2: 500 MB/s



v3: 1 GB/s



v4: 2 GB/s



Interface



Bus



Communication

PCI-Express lane



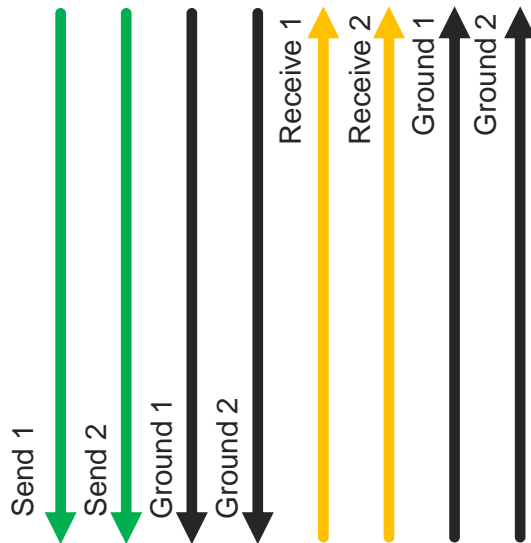
Interface



Bus



Communication



Mini PCI-Express

1 Using the same PCI-Express interface and bus architecture.

2 Is physically shrank for laptops.



GPS card



WiFi card



3G/4G card



Interface



Bus



Communication

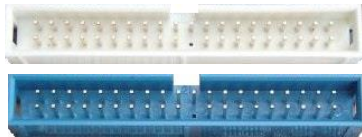
Storage bus

1

To communicate with storage devices.

2

The most popular connection is SATA (Serial ATA).



(PATA) Parallel ATA
(IDE) Integrated Drive Electronics

SATA (Serial ATA)



Interface



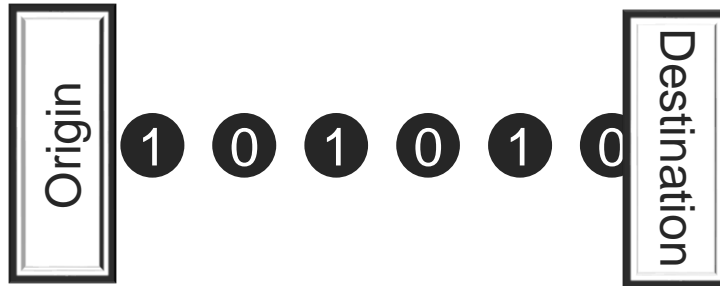
Bus



Communication

Serial transmission

- 1 Data are transferred using only one channel, one bit at a time.
- 2 Cheap and easy to implement, but was slow in the early days.



Interface



Bus



Communication

Parallel transmission

1

Data are transferred simultaneously on multiple channels.

2

All channels must be in sync.



1

0

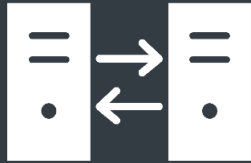
1



Interface



Bus

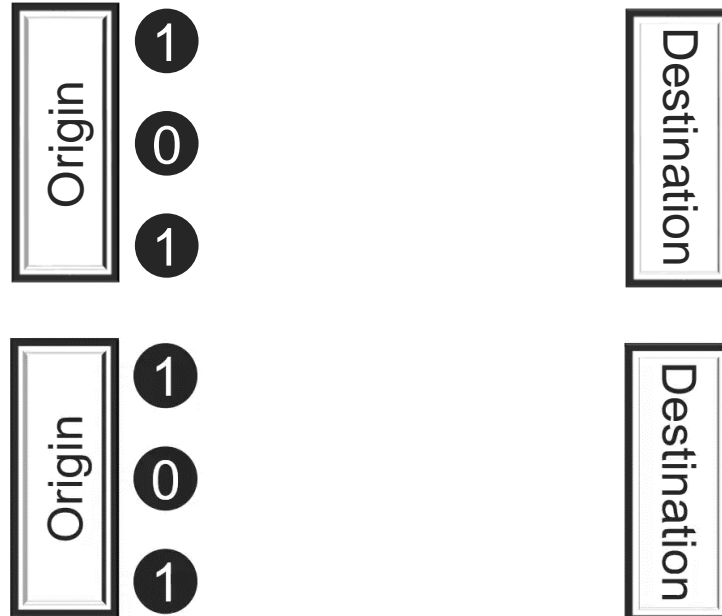


Communication

Parallel transmission

1 Data are transferred simultaneously on multiple channels.

2 All channels must be in sync.



Interface



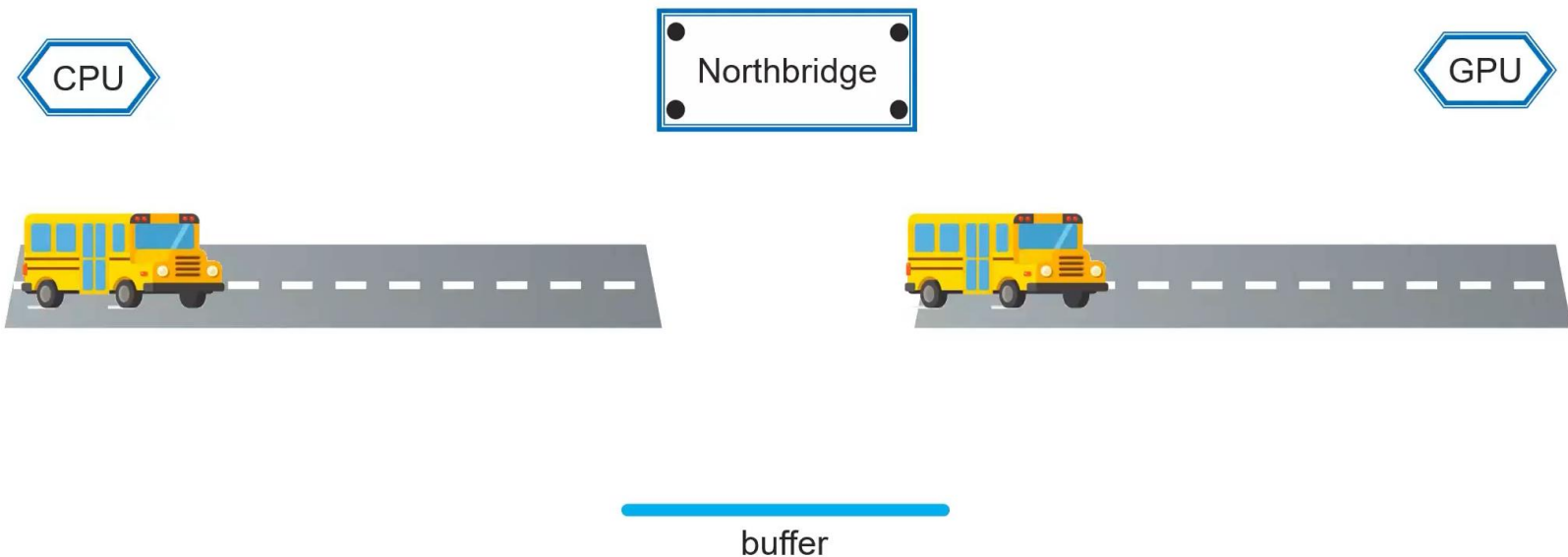
Bus



Communication

Buffering

- 1 A solution to control the speed between different components.
- 2 Data stay in a buffer until they are ready for despatch.
- 3 A 'stop' signal is sent to incoming buses, when the buffer is full.



Interface



Bus



Communication

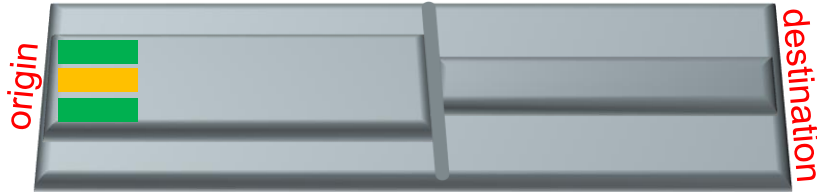
Signal reflection (cause)

1

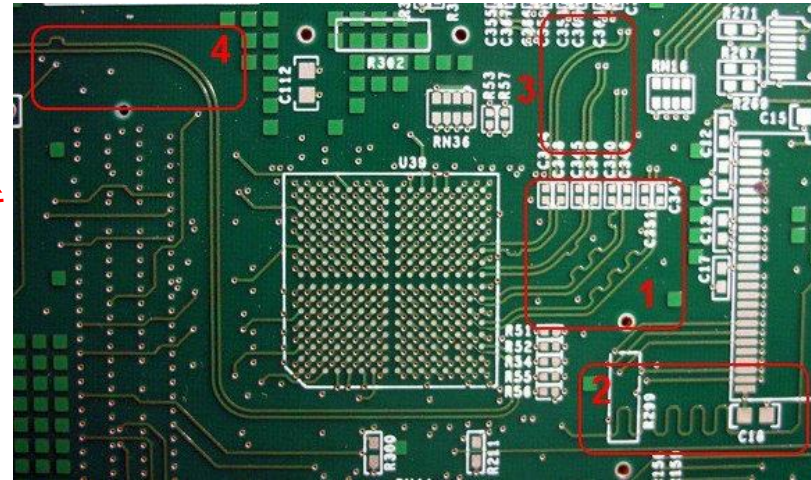
Some signal is reflected back to the origin, rather than to the destination.

2

Caused by the imperfections or discontinuities in the transmission cable.



change of PCB thickness



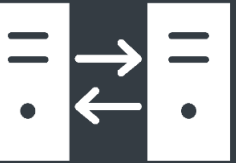
change of routing shape



Interface



Bus



Communication

Signal reflection (problem)



Interface



Bus



Communication





Interface

Signal reflection (solution)

1

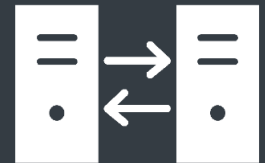
Requires a gap between transmission to avoid reflection.

2

Consequence: the bus cannot utilise its high speed.



Bus



Communication

Serial point-to-point link

1

Each link is uni-directional, with 1 sender and 1 receiver.

2

Very high signalling rates (in GHz).

3

QuickPath Interconnect (QPI).



Interface



Bus



Communication

Questions, feedback



C519 (Khuong)
C537 (Goran)



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<https://khuong.uk>

