

Course Number : CO224						
Course Title : Computer Architecture						
Credits : 3						
Core/Elective : Core						
Prerequisites : CO221: Digital Design; CO222: Programming Methodology						
<b>Aims/Objectives:</b>						
To teach the elements of a computer and how they are organized and explain how instructions of a program will be executed by the microprocessor and how performance can be evaluated and enhanced so as to widen the vision of students in understanding programs behaviour on a computer system.						
Intended Learning Outcomes (ILOs)	<b>Knowledge:</b> At the end of this course, a student will be able to;					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Represent and manipulate numbers in different formats.</li><li>Describe the elements of a computer such as microprocessor, cache, memory and system buses.</li><li>Explain the memory hierarchy and how it operates.</li><li>Describe multiprocessor systems, SIMD, GPU and Vector and elaborate their importance.</li><li>Design and analyse single-, multi-cycle and pipelined processors.</li><li>Analyse issues related to system performance.</li></ul>					
	<b>Skill:</b> At the end of this course, a student will be able to;					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Design architectural solutions and describe designs using an HDL.</li><li>Use simulator to test a designed processor.</li></ul>					
	<b>Attitude:</b>					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Gain appreciation of computer systems and how they are built and tested using tools.</li></ul>					
<b>Textbooks and References:</b>						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>David Patterson, John L. Hennessy, Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition</li></ul>						
Topic			Time Allocated / hours			
			L	T	P	A
<b>Overview:</b> Difference between Computer Architecture and Computer Organization; Role of computer architecture in Computer Engineering			1			
<b>Fundamentals of computer architecture:</b> Von Neumann machine organization, Instruction types and addressing modes, Subroutine call and return mechanisms, Instruction decoding and execution; Registers and register files; I/O techniques and interrupts			2			

<b>Computer arithmetic:</b> Integer arithmetic: Multiplication, Division, Significance of range, precision and accuracy; Floating-point arithmetic: Standard methods of representation, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division; Conversion between integer and floating-point numbers	3	1		
<b>CPU organization:</b> Implementation of the von Neumann machine; Control and data paths, single vs. Multiple bus datapaths; Instruction set architecture, Implementing instructions; Register transfer notation, Conditional and unconditional transfers, ALU control; Control unit: hardwired vs. Micro-programmed realizations; Arithmetic units for multiplication and division.	5	1	4	4
<b>Pipelining:</b> Introduction to instruction level parallelism, Overview of pipelining, Pipelined data paths and control, Pipeline hazards: structural, data and control hazards, forwarding, stalls; Reducing the effect of hazards	4		2	
<b>Memory hierarchies:</b> Memory systems hierarchy, Electronic, magnetic and optical technologies; Main memory organization, latency, cycle-time, bandwidth and interleaving; Cache memories: Address mapping, line size, replacement and write-back policies; Virtual memory, page faults, TLBs, protection	5	1	4	3
<b>Interfacing and communication:</b> I/O fundamentals: Types and characteristics of I/O devices, handshaking, buffering; Buses: types of buses, synchronous and asynchronous buses, bus masters and slaves, bus arbitration, bus standards; programmed I/O, interrupt driven I/O, Interrupt structures: vectored and prioritized, interrupt overhead; Direct memory access	4		4	3
<b>Performance issues:</b> Metrics for computer performance, clock rate, MIPS, Cycles per instruction, benchmarks, limitations of performance metrics	2	1		
<b>Multiprocessors :</b> Introduction to shared memory multiprocessors, clusters, message passing systems, Flynn's classification	3			
<b>Total</b>	29	4	14	10

*L = Lectures, T = Tutorial classes, P = Practical classes, A – Assignments*

Assessment	Percentage Marks
<b>Continuous Assessments</b>	60
Practical	20
Assignments	20
Mid-semester Examination	20
<b>End of Semester Evaluation</b>	40
End-semester Examination	40