# 计算机系统结构 1.1 计算机系统结构的定义及课程介绍

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### 无所不在的各类计算机





















#### 计算机系统结构的定义

• 什么是计算机系统结构(Computer Architecture)?



中国砖木建筑



欧洲石材建筑

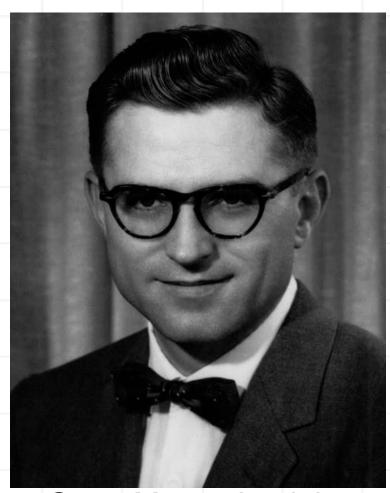


现代钢结构玻璃建筑

建筑师用不同的材料设计建筑,计算机架构师用晶体管组成的部件设计计算机



#### 计算机系统结构经典定义



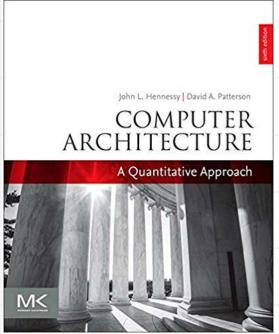
Gene Myron Amdahl

".....computer architecture is a computer programmer see attribute, namely the conceptual structure and functional characteristics."

---- Amdahl,1964
Dr. Amdahl was cited in 1987
by the Eckert-Mauchly Award
Committee for his
"outstanding innovations in
computer architecture,
including pipelining,
instruction lookahead, and
cache memory."



#### 计算机系统结构广义定义





## A New Golden Age for Computer Architecture

"..... architecture covers all three aspects of computer design —instruction set architecture, organization or microarchitecture, and hardware."

—Hennessy & Patterson,1990





#### 本课程的"图腾"

• AIPSN金字塔

A

I

P S N

#### **Architecture**

• A: Acceleration, Amdahl

• I: Instruction, Interface

• P: Processing, Parallel

• S: Storage(Memory), System

• N: Network, coNnection



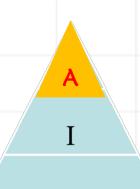


- "A" Acceleration, Amdahl
- (1) 总目标: 快!
- (2) 总原理: 加快经常性事件
- (3) 量化原理: Amdahl定律

$$S_n = \frac{1}{(1 - F_e) + \frac{F_e}{S_e}}$$

(4) CPU性能公式

• (5) 程序的局部性原理



P S N



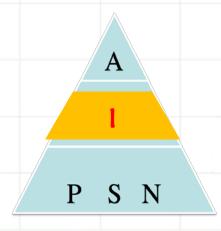


- "I" Instruction, Interface
  - (1) 指令系统: 用硬件实现的命令集 软硬件的界面

操作码 操作数 (寻址)

• (3) CISC vs RISC





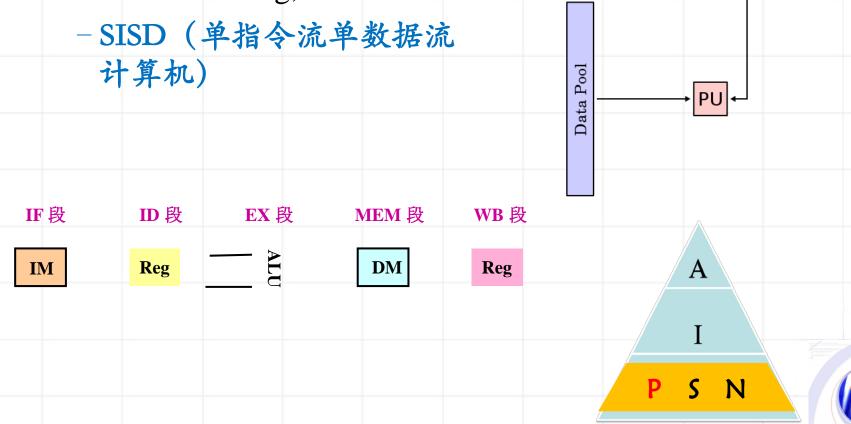




SISD

Instruction Pool

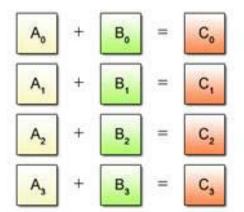
• "P" Processing, Parallel



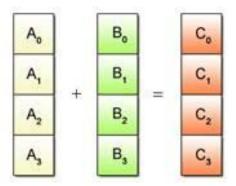


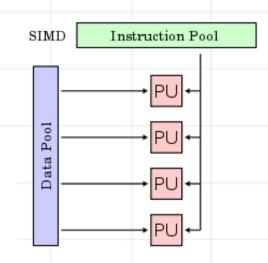
- "P" Processing, Parallel
  - SIMD (单指令流多数据 流计算机)

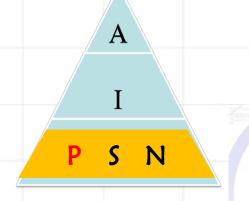
#### (a) Scalar Operation



#### (b) SIMD Operation



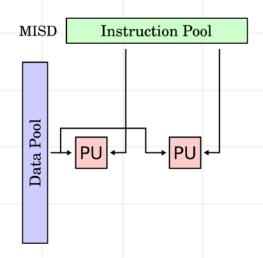


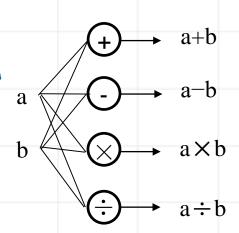


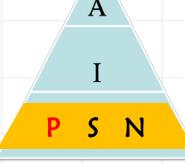




- Processing, Parallel
  - MISD (多指令流单数据流 计算机)



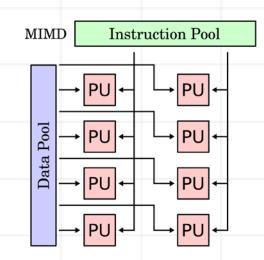


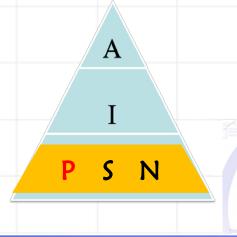






- "P" Processing, Parallel
  - MIMD (多指令流多数据流 计算机)
- (1) 应用场景
  - a) 多核处理器
  - b) 多处理器(服务器CPU)
  - c) 多计算机、仓储式计算机
- (2) 异构多核
  - a) CPU+GPU
  - b) CPU+FPGA
  - c) CPU+AI加速







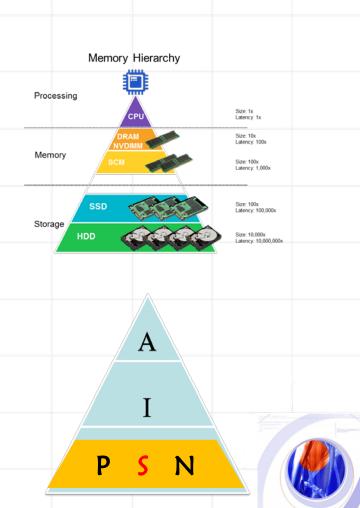


- "S" Storage(Memory), System
  - 理想存储器
  - 局部性原理+加快经常性事件
  - 存储系统的层次结构











- "N" Network, coNnection
- (1) 互联函数
- (2) 性能指标: 延迟、带宽
- (3) 解决问题
  - a) 如何连? ——总线、交叉开关、多级互连网络
  - b) 如何传?——电路交换、包交换

