

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO-BICOCCA

COURSE SYLLABUS

Computer Architecture

2122-1-E3101Q104

Aims

At the end of the course the student will knowledge of the components of a basic computer architecture and of the basics of assembly programming, skills for designing small modifications to the internal structure of a computer and for writing simple assembly programs, a also competence in choosing the best technology, in terms of performance, for some specific computing tasks.

Contents

- Main components of the hardware architecture of a computer.
- Instruction set architecture.
- · Programming toolchain.
- · Control of the datapath.
- Exception handling.
- I/O techniques.
- · Memory hierarchies: cache

Detailed program

- 1. Information representation in digital computers
 - representation of non numeric information
 - representation of positive and negative integer numbers
 - fixed and floating point representation of number
- 2. Logic circuits
 - o combinatorial circuits

- sequential circuits and FSMs (Finite State Machines)
- o overview of relevant circuits: decoder, multiplexer, register file, ALU, etc.
- 3. Instruction Set Architecture
 - von Neumann architecture,
 - CPU, registers, ALU and memory,
 - fundamental cycle of instruction execution (fetch/decode/execute),
 - types and formats of MIPS instructions,
 - o addressing modes.
- 4. Assembly language
 - Symbolic format of instructions,
 - Software development toolchain (compiler, assembler, linker, loader, debugger, etc.),
 - · Pseudo-instructions and assembler directives,
 - · Development of simple assembly programs,
 - Programming conventions (memory, register names, etc.).
- 5. Datapath
 - Data path for each type of instruction,
 - Data path control with FSM (multi-cycle implementation).
 - +: pipelining and hazard handling
- 6. Exception handling
 - Taxonomy of exceptions in MIPS32 parlance.
 - o Modifications to the Control Unit FSM, Cause register, etc.
- 7. Techniques for handling I/O
 - Polling (transfers under program control),
 - Interrupt,
 - Direct Memory Access.
- 8. Memory classess: cache
 - Direct mapping cache,
 - Fully associative cache,
 - N-way set associative cache
 - +: LRU replacement.

Prerequisites

Nothing

Teaching form

- lectures
- practice / exercise
- laboratory
- personal study

The course is taught in Italian and are as usual held in the lecture room.

Textbook and teaching resource

- Textbook: David Patterson, John Hennessy: Computer Organization and Design, The Hardware/Software Interface. Fifth edition. Morgan Kaufmann (Elsevier)
- Other teaching material available on the elearning platform concerning lectures, practices, and laboratory, some self-evaluation tests, etc.

Semester		
Second semester		
Assessment method		
Assessment method		

The first part is built around closed answer questions (mainly exercises), and it revolves around "Non Eludibili" (which cannot be eluded) subset of topics.

The second part is with open answers and can be taken only by students who passed the first assessment. This assessment is "Approfondimento", i.e., more in-depth, as it revolves also around topics not asked in the first part. During the lectures it will be explained which topics will be in each part.

Office hours

Send email to arrange an appointment.