

CS4100: 計算機結構

Course Outline

國立清華大學資訊工程學系
九十三學年度第一學期

Adapted from Prof. D. Patterson's class notes
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二進制只有兩種狀態

對、錯

藍、綠

陰、陽

開、關

正、反

真、偽

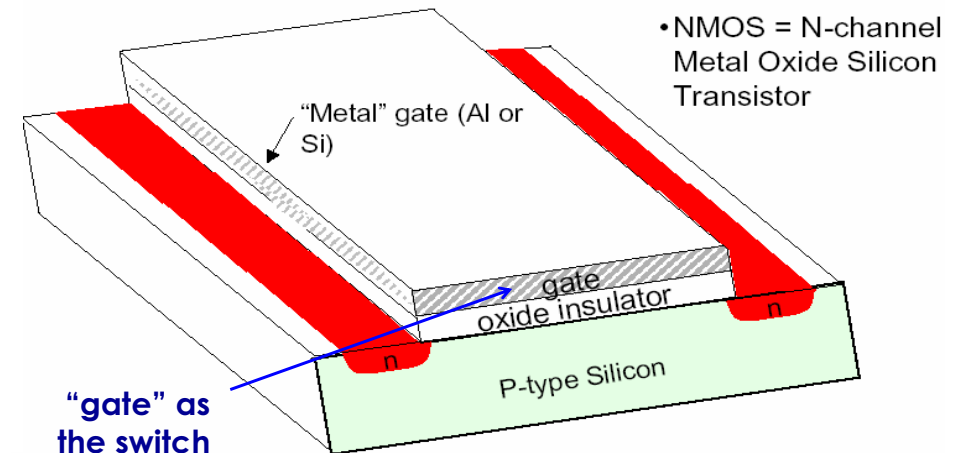
勝、負



為什麼電腦不用十進位 而用二進位？

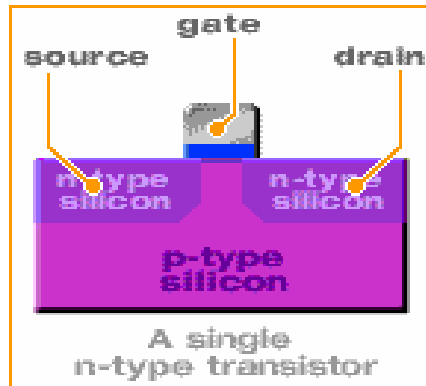
有沒有電子開關？

NMOS TRANSISTOR STRUCTURE



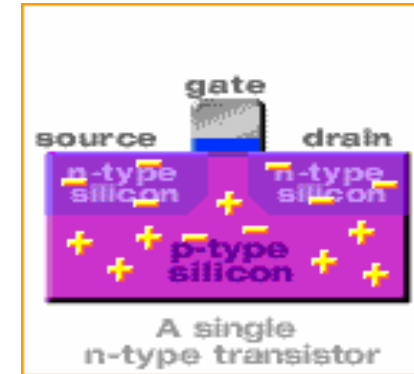
A Working Transistor (1/5)

- ◆ Transistors consist of three terminals; the source, the gate, and the drain:



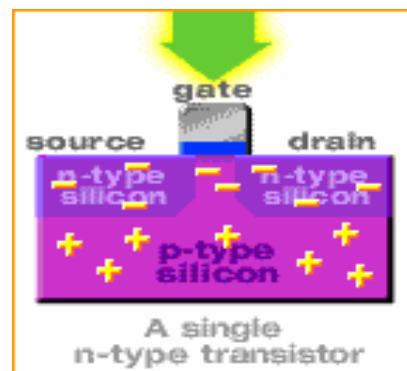
A Working Transistor (2/5)

- ◆ In the n-type transistor, both the source and the drain are negatively-charged and sit on a positively-charged well of p-silicon.



A Working Transistor (3/5)

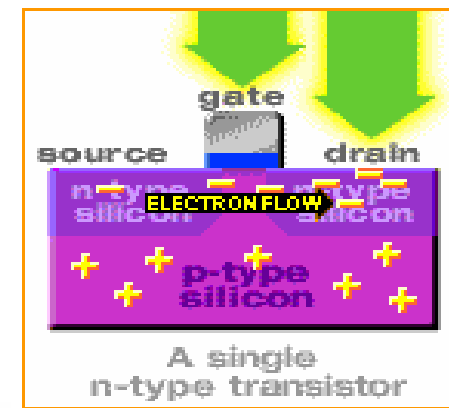
- ◆ When positive voltage is applied to the gate, electrons in the p-silicon are attracted to the area under the gate forming an electron channel between the source and the drain.



A Working Transistor (4/5)

- ◆ When positive voltage is applied to the drain, the electrons are pulled from the source to the drain. In this state the transistor is on.

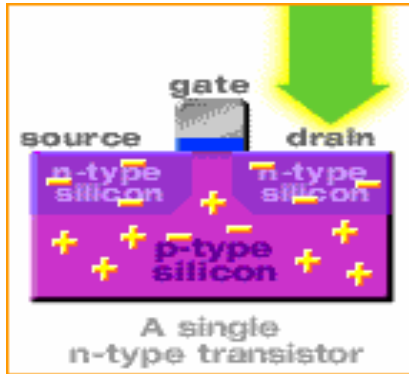
開



A Working Transistor (5/5)

- ◆ If the voltage at the gate is removed, electrons are not attracted to the area between the source and drain. The pathway is broken and the transistor is turned off.

關



相關電壓電流特性

及電路分析等知識

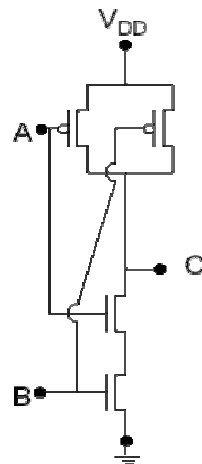
我們是在_____課中介紹的

答：「電子電路學」

有了開關就可以做邏輯閘

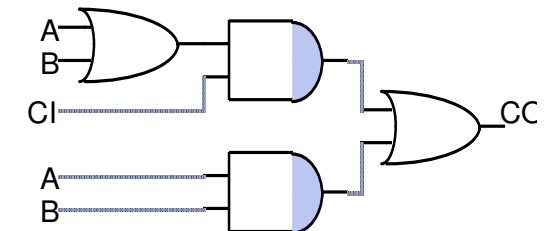
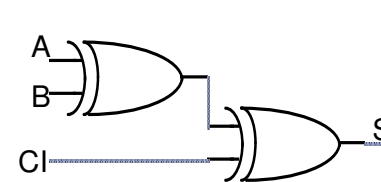
- ◆ CMOS NAND:

A	B	AB	$C = \overline{A \cdot B}$
0	0	0	1
0	1	0	1
1	0	0	1
1	1	1	0



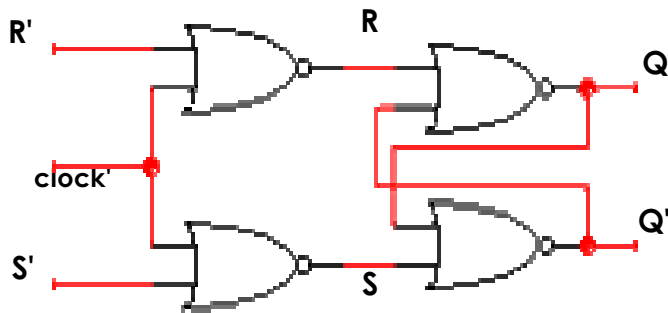
有了邏輯閘就可做邏輯電路

- ◆ 加法器：



也可以做記憶元件

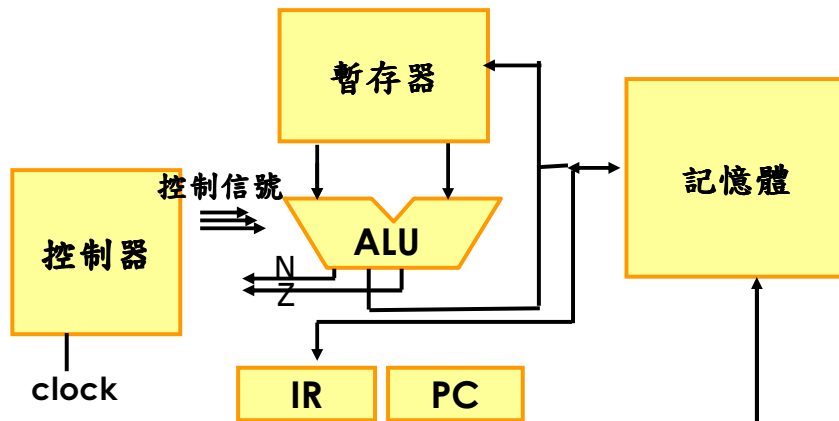
- ◆ 可存一個bit的東西：



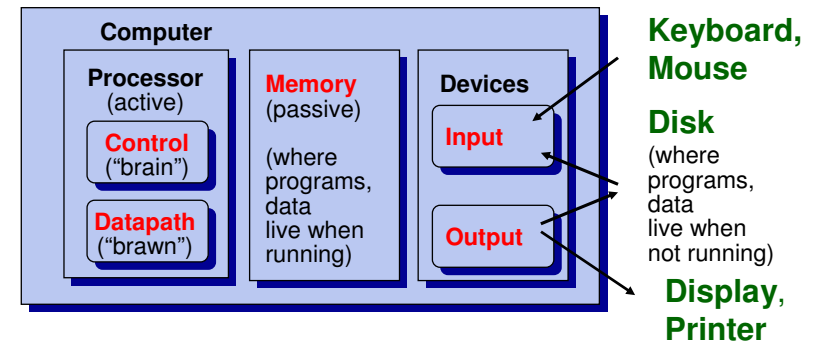
這部份的學問叫_____

答：「數位邏輯設計」

最後， 電腦的主要部份就都可以做了



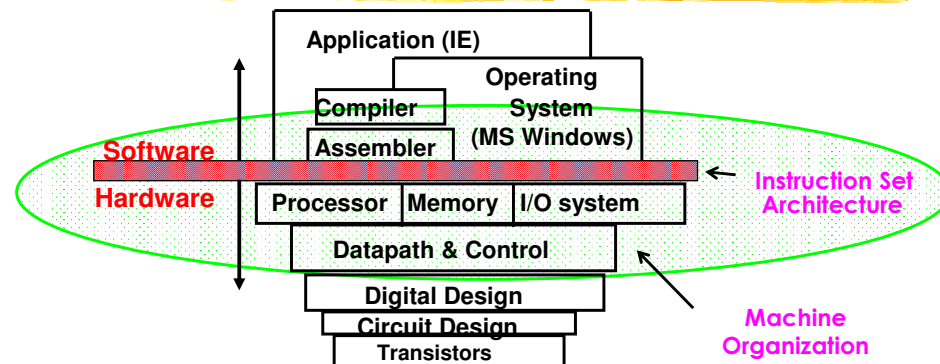
Basic Organization of Any Computer



Computer Organization

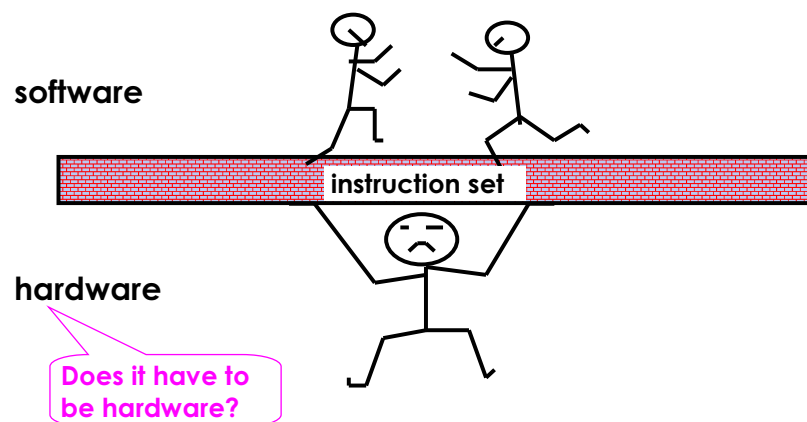
- ◆ Capabilities and performance characteristics of principal functional units, e.g., registers, ALU, shifters, ...
- ◆ Ways in which these components are interconnected (*structure*)
- ◆ Information flows between components (*data, datapath*)
- ◆ Logic and means by which such information flow is controlled
- ◆ *Register Transfer Level (RTL) description*

What is Computer Architecture?



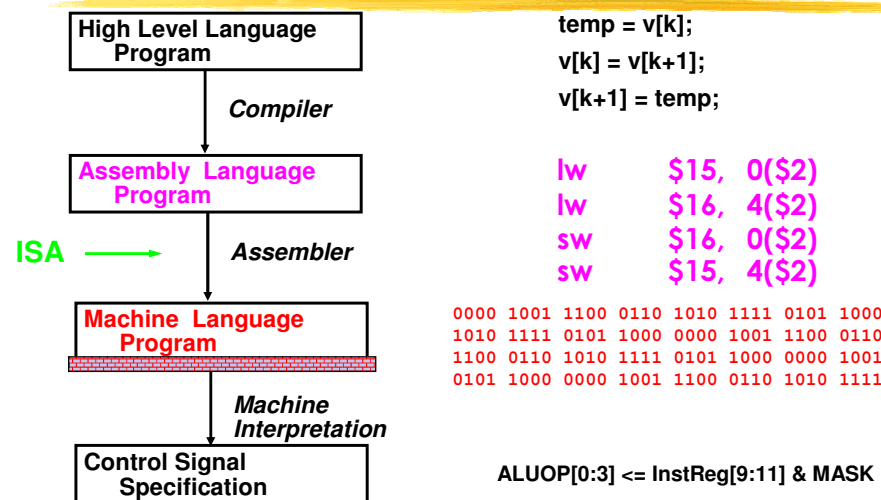
**Computer Architecture =
Instruction Set Architecture
+ Machine Organization**

Instruction Set as an Interface



- ◆ Coordination of many levels of abstraction

Another Perspective



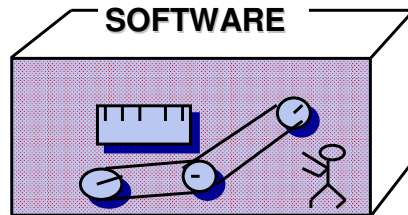
ALUOP[0:3] <= InstReg[9:11] & MASK

Instruction Set Architecture (ISA)

“... the attributes of a [computing] system as seen by the programmer, i.e. the conceptual structure and functional behavior, as distinct from the organization of the data flows and controls, the logic design, and the physical implementation.”

— Amdahl, Blaaw, and Brooks, 1964

- Organization of Programmable Storage
- Data Types and Data Structures: Encodings and Representations
- Instruction Set
- Instruction Formats
- Modes of Addressing and Accessing Data Items and Instructions
- Exceptional Conditions

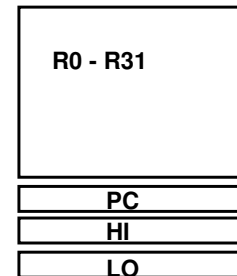


MIPS R3000 ISA

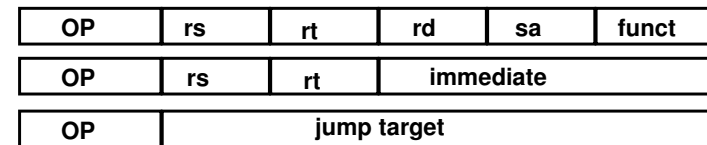
◆ Instruction categories:

- Load/Store
- Computational
- Jump and Branch
- Floating Point
 - coprocessor
- Memory Management
- Special

Registers



3 Instruction Formats: all 32 bits wide



Example ISA

Digital Alpha	(v1, v3)	1992-97
HP PA-RISC	(v1.1, v2.0)	1986-96
Sun Sparc	(v8, v9)	1987-95
SGI MIPS	(MIPS I, II, III, IV, V)	1986-96
Intel	(8086, 80286, 80386, 80486, Pentium, MMX, SIMD, IA-64, ...)	1978-

Why Do Computer Architecture?

- ◆ RAPID CHANGES
- ◆ It is exciting!
- ◆ It has never been more exciting!
- ◆ It impacts every other aspect of electrical engineering and computer science

Course Administration: CS4100-01

- ◆ 授課老師: 金仲達
 - 辦公室: 資電443 電話: 2804
 - email: king@cs.nthu.edu.tw
- ◆ 助教: (參考課程網頁)
 - CS4100-01: 林旻平
- ◆ 上課時間:
 - CS4100-01: 星期二 10:10-12:00
 - 星期四 10:10-11:00
- ◆ 上課地點: 資電館 127室
- ◆ 課程網頁:
<http://www.cs.nthu.edu.tw/~king/courses/cs4100.html>

Course Administration: CS4100-02

- ◆ 授課老師: 黃婷婷
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- ◆ 助教: (參考課程網頁)
 - CS4100-02: to be announced
- ◆ 上課時間:
 - CS4100-02: 星期二 10:10-12:00
 - 星期四 10:10-11:00
- ◆ 上課地點: 資電館 131室
- ◆ 課程網頁:
<http://www.cs.nthu.edu.tw/~tingting/cs4100.html>

Text Book

Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface, 2nd ed.,
David Patterson and John Hennessy, 1998



RISC, RAID



史丹福大學
校長

Topics Covered

Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface, 2nd ed.,
D. Patterson and J. Hennessy, 1998

Topic	Chapter
Introduction	1
The Role of Performance	2
Instructions: Language of the Machine	3
Arithmetic for Computers	4
The Processor: Datapath and Control	5
Enhancing Performance with Pipelining	6
Exploiting Memory Hierarchy	7
Interfacing Processors and Peripherals	8

Prerequisite

- ◆ Prerequisite courses:
 - Logic design, assembly language and system programming
- ◆ Basic machine structure
 - Processor, memory, I/O
- ◆ Read and write basic C programs
- ◆ Read and write in an assembly language
 - MIPS preferred
- ◆ Understand the concept of virtual memory
- ◆ Logic design
 - Logic equations, schematic diagrams, finite state machine

Expected Course Workload

- ◆ Learn MIPS instruction set
- ◆ Learn processor emulators and benchmarking
- ◆ 6 homework assignments (1 per 2 weeks)
 - Each assignment is a mixture of design, calculation, programming, measurement, and discussion problems
 - Assignments will be posted on the course homepage
 - Independent of, but complement, examinations
- ◆ One mid-term and one final examination
- ◆ Grade breakdown
 - Homework Assignments 35%
 - Midterm Exam: 30% (11/9/2004)
 - Final Exam: 35% (1/6/2005)

Course Problems

- ◆ Cannot turn in homework on time
 - No late homework is accepted
- ◆ Forgot to turn in homework/ Dog ate computer
 - ???
- ◆ What is cheating?
 - Study together in groups is encouraged
 - Work must be your own