## ECE 429/629 Organization of Computers Fall 2009

Instructor: Stan Birchfield, 207A Riggs Hall, 656-5912, stb at clemson Office Hours: 10:45-11:45 TTh, or by appointment Course website: <u>http://www.ces.clemson.edu/~stb/ece429</u> Text:

- Hennessy and Patterson, *Computer Architecture: A Quantitative Approach*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., Morgan Kaufmann, 2007 (required)
- Patterson and Hennessy, *Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware / Software Interface*, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Morgan Kaufmann, 1998 (recommended, on reserve at the library)

**Prerequisites:** ECE 272

**Overview:** This course introduces the principles of advanced computer architecture. Students are expected to enter this class with a basic understanding of computer architecture and familiarity with assembly language. Building upon these fundamentals, students learn advanced architectural techniques for making computers run orders of magnitude faster than would be possible from technological improvements alone.

**Objectives:** By the end of the course, students should be able to do the following:

- *Fundamental concepts*. Describe the basic concepts of processor architecture, including datapath, control, instruction set, pipelining, and memory hierarchy. Explain the difference between RISC and CISC, their historical development, factors to consider in designing a processor, and effective methods for evaluating processor performance. Calculate performance using the performance equation, Amdahl's Law, and SPEC ratings.
- *CPU internals*. Describe how to build a CPU from individual transistors. Determine values of control and data lines on single-cycle, multi-cycle, and pipelined CPUs. Identify pipeline hazards from MIPS assembly code, and describe solutions to overcome them.
- *Advanced concepts.* Explain the gap in processor-memory performance. Identify software and hardware techniques for minimizing the impact of the gap. Compute state of cache after accesses. Explain concepts of dynamic scheduling, thread-level parallelism, speculation, branch prediction, and compiler techniques for exploiting instruction-level parallelism. Determine stage of execution for each instruction using scoreboarding and Tomasulo's algorithm.

Grading: assignments (35%), two exams (20% each), final exam (25%)

Topics:	Lectures
• introduction	2
• performance evaluation	1
• instruction sets	3
• datapath and control	6

• pipelining	9
<ul> <li>advanced concepts for ILP</li> </ul>	4
memory hierarchy	2
• thread-level parallelism	1
• tests	2
	30

Students taking the graduate-level version of the course (ECE 629) must, in addition to the above, write a 2-3 page summary of an article describing recent developments in computer architecture.

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