

# CS 310H: Computer Organization and Programming

## Lecture 1: Overview





# Goals

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- Understand the fundamental components of computer systems
  - Hardware
  - Machine language
  - Assemblers
  - Compilers
  - Operating Systems
- Learn to program the machine at its most basic level
  - Why? Can't we just use a high level language?
  - SW design decisions are driven by the HW
  - Understand program performance
  - It's cool!
- Without this knowledge, it's kind of like being an architect without knowing anything about construction



# Logistics

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**Lectures MWF 10:00am, RLM 6.116**

**Lecturers Prof. Fussell**

**TA Aditya Rawal**

**Discussions Th 9-10 – GAR 1.134**

**Th 11-12 – PAR 204**



# More Logistics

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## Grading:

In-class Quizzes      30% (15% each for 2 highest)

Final Exam              30%, Exam week

Homework/Pgms        30%

Participation            10%    (discussion section)

## Textbooks:

*Introduction to Computing Systems: From Bits and Gates to C and Beyond*, by Patt and Patel, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition



# CS310 Online

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URL:

[www.cs.utexas.edu/users/fussell/cs310h](http://www.cs.utexas.edu/users/fussell/cs310h)

**Email List: for class announcements  
(see web page to sign up)**



# My Favorite Program

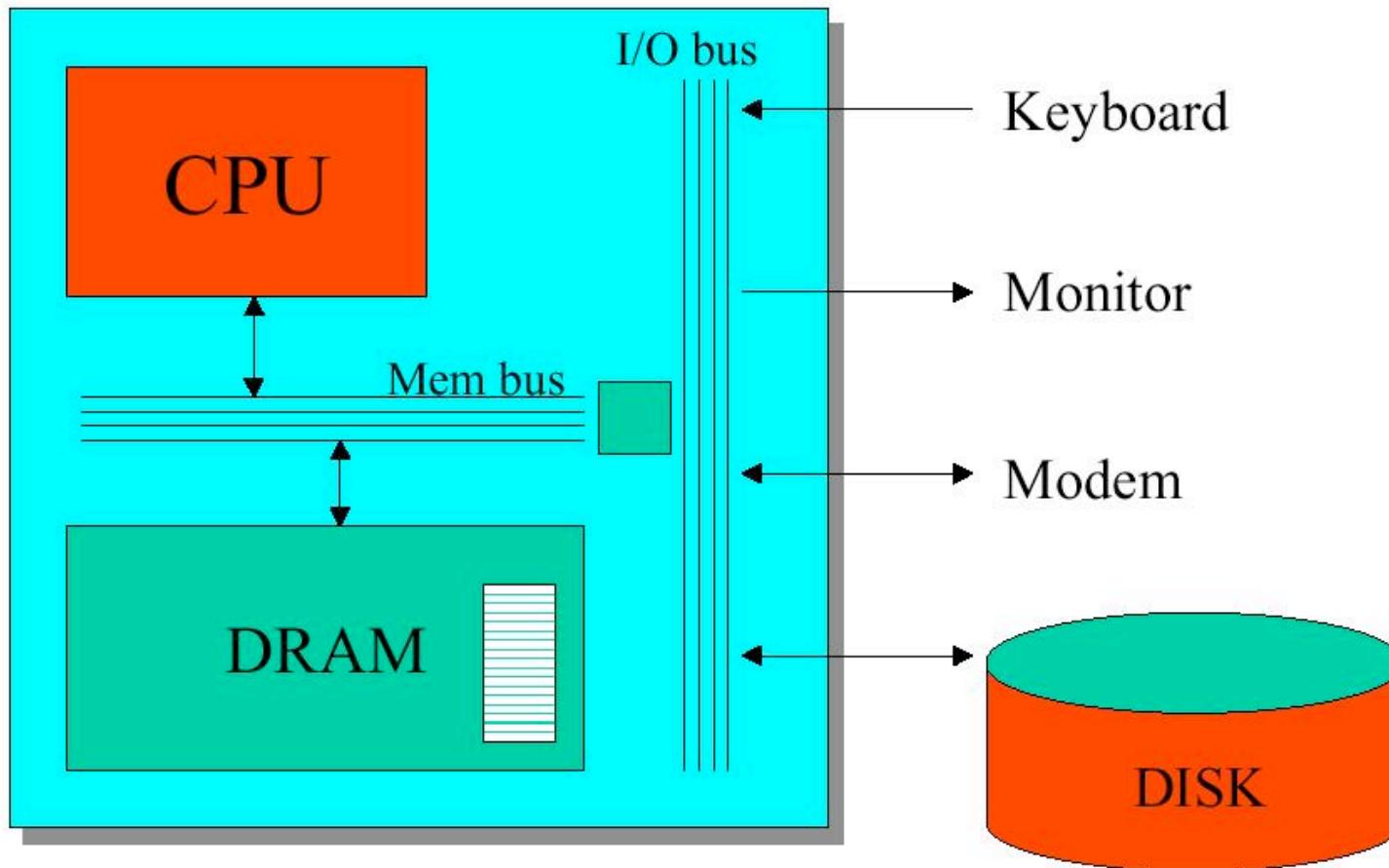
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```
a[0] = 1;  
a[1] = 1;  
for (i=2; i<100; i++) {  
    a[i] = a[i-1] + a[i-2];  
}
```

1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, ...



# Your Computer





# Layers of Abstraction

Specification

compute the fibonacci sequence

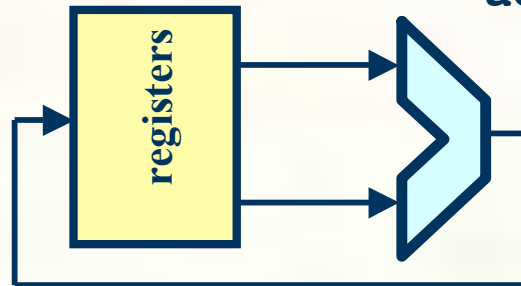
Program

```
for(i=2; i<100; i++) {
  a[i] = a[i-1]+a[i-2];}
```

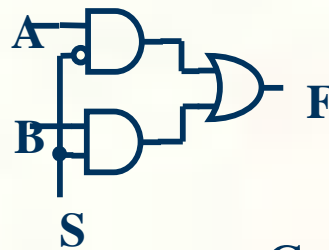
ISA (Instruction Set Architecture)

```
load r1, a[i];
add r2, r2, r1;
```

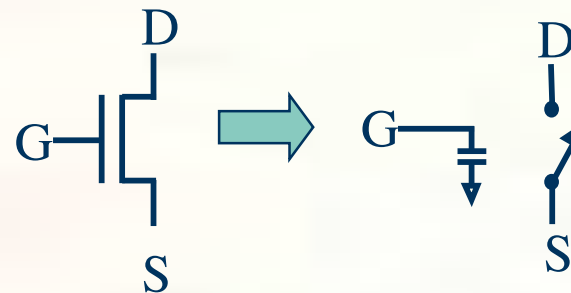
microArchitecture



Logic



Transistors

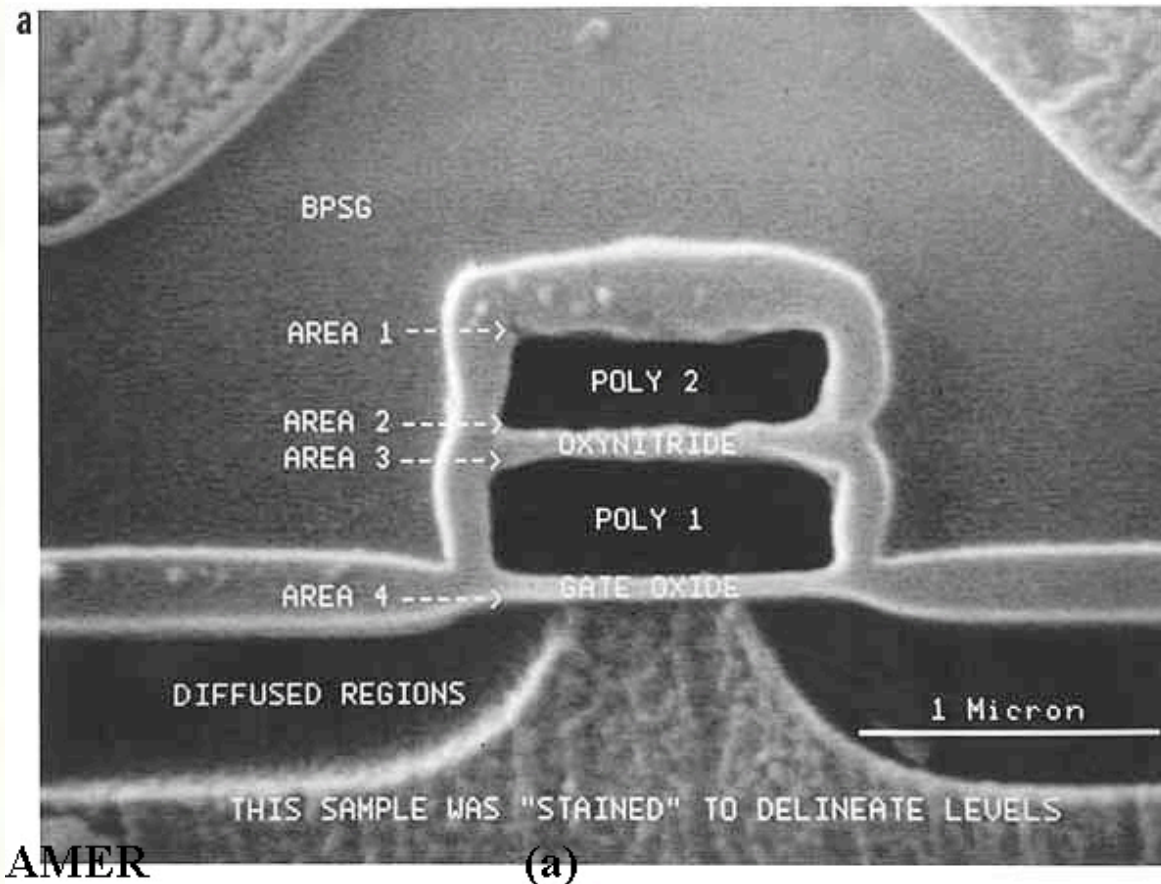


Physics/Chemistry



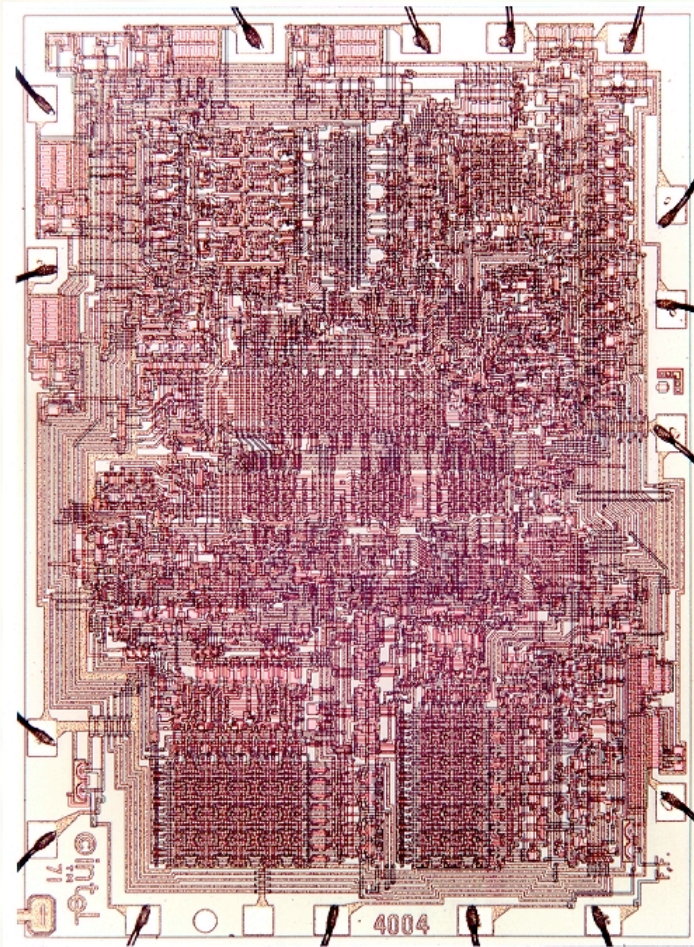


# The Mighty Transistor!





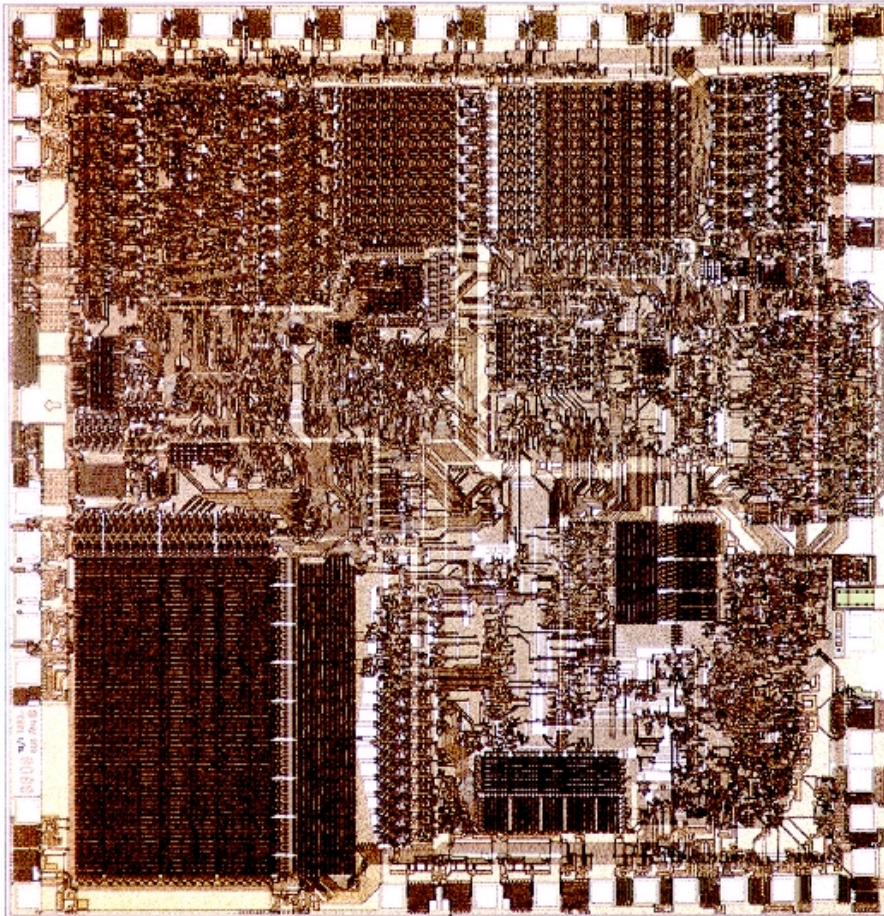
# Intel 4004 - 1971



- The first microprocessor
- 2,300 transistors
- 108 KHz
- 10 $\mu$ m process



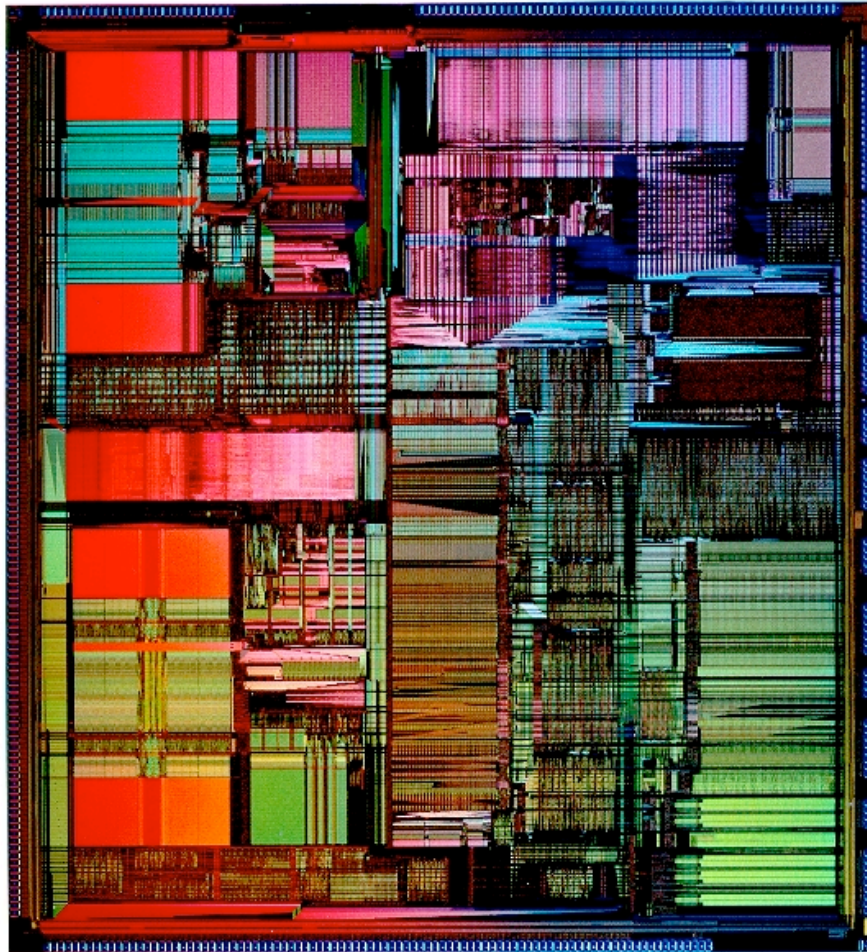
# Intel 8086 - 1978



- IBM PC processor
- 29,000 transistors
- 10 MHz
- 3 $\mu$ m process



# Intel Pentium - 1993

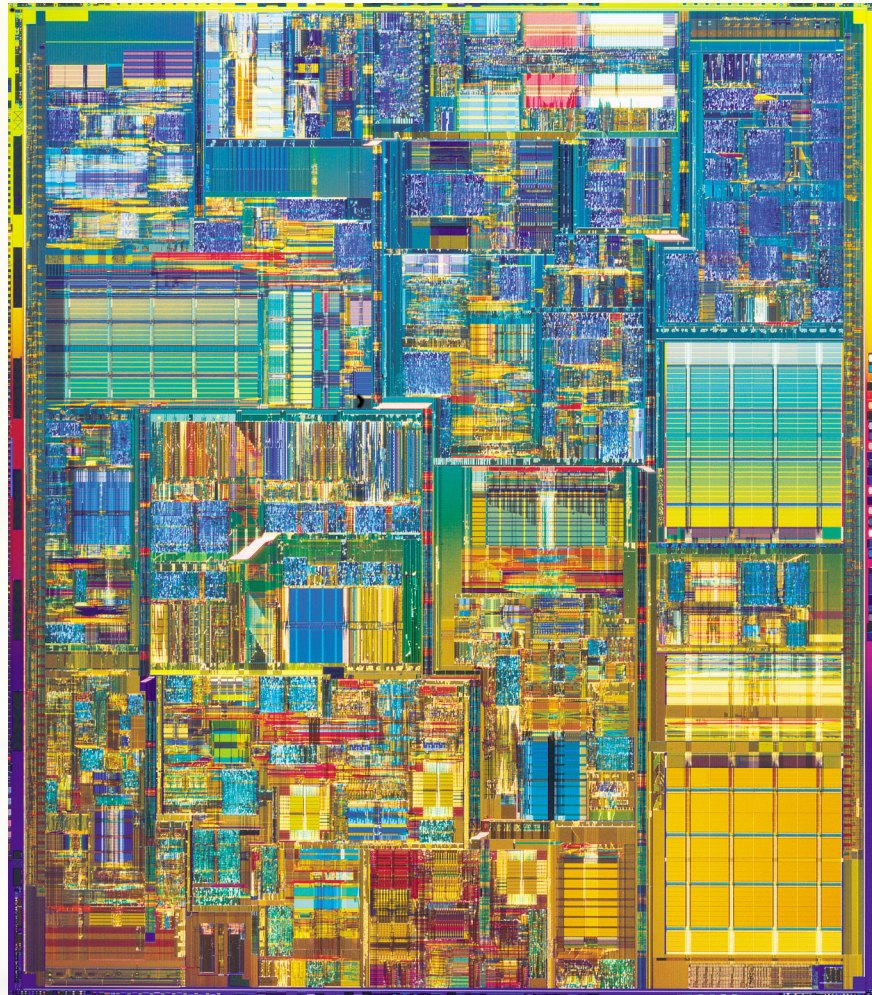


- First Intel processor to execute more than one instruction per cycle
- 3.1 million transistors
- 66 MHz
- 0.8 $\mu$ m process



# Intel Pentium IV - 2001

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42 million transistors

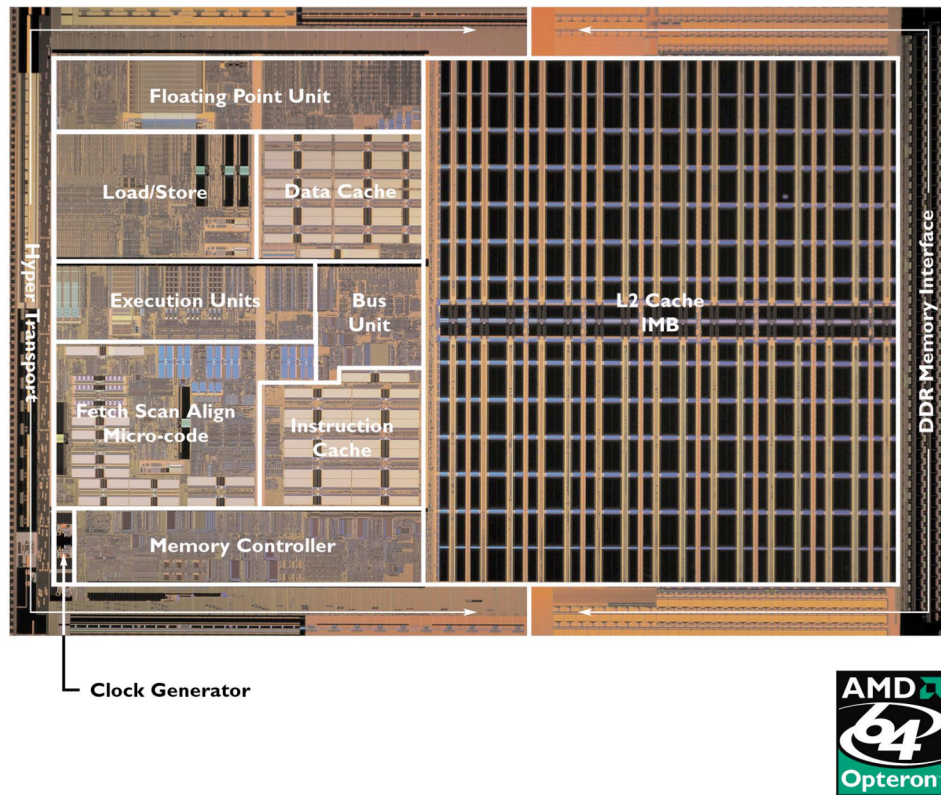
2GHz

0.13 $\mu\text{m}$  process

Could fit ~15,000  
4004s on this chip!



# AMD Opteron - 2004

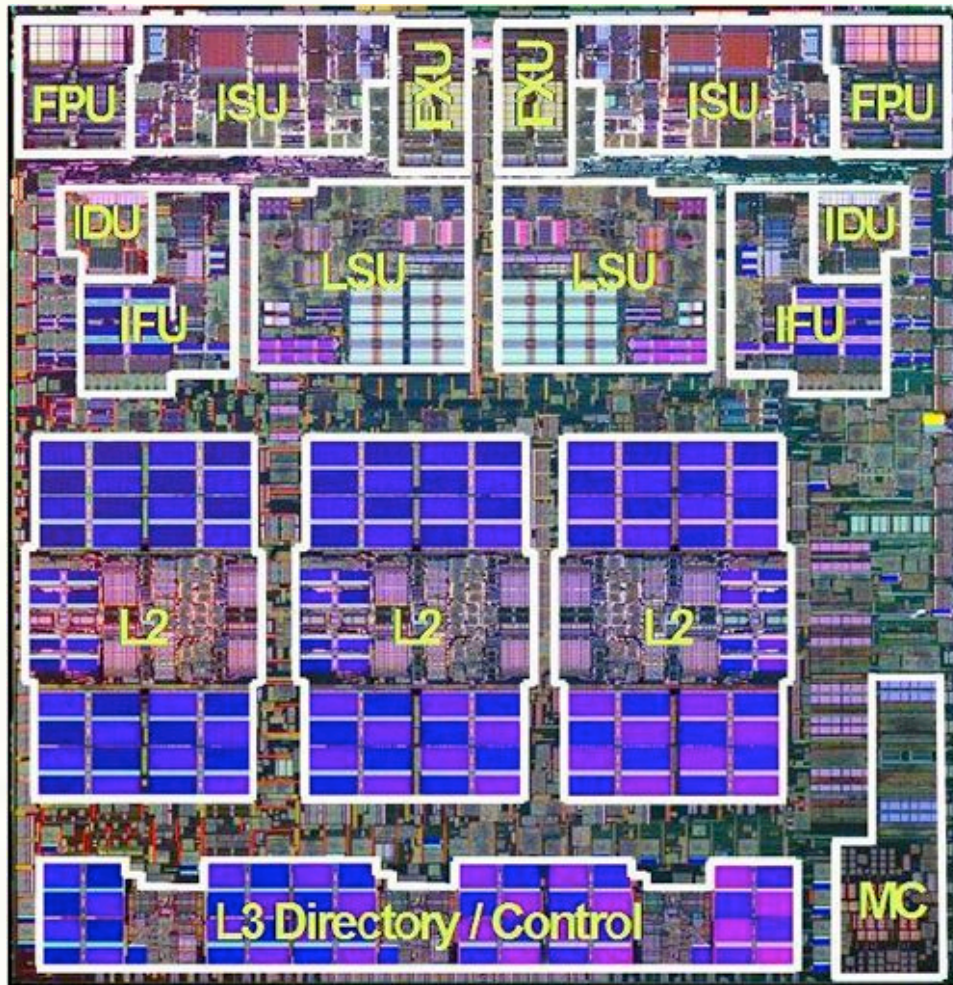


- 106 million transistors
- 2.4 GHz
- 0.13 $\mu$ m process





# IBM Power 5 - 2004



- 276 million transistors
- 1.9 GHz
- 0.13 $\mu$ m process
- 2 processors



# Next Time

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- Basic (simple) electronics
- Reading assignment:
  - P&P Chapters 1, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1-3.2