CSC258 Computer Organization (Winter 2009)

Course Outline

Circuit Technology

analog and digital, semiconductors

diodes, transistors, logic gates, integrated circuits

Binary (Boolean) Algebra

notations, unified algebra, laws, simplification binary expressions, value (truth) tables, circuit diagrams complete sets of gates

Useful Circuits

encoder, decoder, multiplexer, demultiplexer

time and delay, latch, pulse generator (clock), flip-flop, edge-trigger **Memory**

registers, random access memory (RAM), read-only memory (ROM)

Arithmetic

incrementer, counter, adder, subtracter, multiplier, divider arithmetic and logic unit (ALU)

base conversion, negative integers, radix complement fractions, IEEE standard, quote notation

Data Representation

data interchange codes (ASCII), error detection and correction codes

A Simple Computer

compiler writer and machine language programmer's view machine instructions and assembly language machine architect and microprogrammer's view bus, register transfers, micro-programming, optimization timing: synchronous, asynchronous

Addressing

indexing, indirection number of addresses (0 to 4) base registers, relocatability paging, associative memory

Input and Output

channels, cycle stealing, interrupts

High-Level Circuit Design

compiling from programs to circuits