

# DEGREE CURRICULUM COMPUTER ORGANIZATION II

Coordination: GINE DE SOLA, FRANCESC

Academic year 2022-23

# Subject's general information

Subject name	COMPUTER ORGANIZATION II					
Code	102003					
Semester	2nd Q(SEMESTER) CONTINUED EVALUATION					
Typology	Degree Course C			Character		Modality
	Bachelor's Degree in Computer Engineering		1	COMMON/CORE		Attendance- based
		mputer and Degree in ninistration and	1	1 COMMON/0		Attendance- based
Course number of credits (ECTS)	6					
Type of activity, credits, and groups	Activity type	PRAL	PRALAB		TEORIA	
	Number of credits	3			3	
	Number of groups	4			2	
Coordination	GINE DE SOLA, FRANCESC					
Department	MATHEMATICS					
Teaching load distribution between lectures and independent student work	6 ECTS = 25x6 = 150 hours of load.  This load is distributed as following:  40%> 60 hours of lectures.  60%> 90 hours of independent student work.					
Important information on data processing	Consult this link for more information.					
Language	Catalan and/or Spanish					
Distribution of credits	Josep Maria Flix 9 Rosanna Tomàs 6 Francesc Giné 3 (Supervisor)					

Teaching staff	E-mail addresses	Credits taught by teacher	Office and hour of attention
FLIX ROVIRA, JOSE MARIA	josepmaria.flix@udl.cat	9	
GINE DE SOLA, FRANCESC	francesc.gine@udl.cat	3	
TOMAS CUÑAT, ROSA ANA	rosana.tomas@udl.cat	6	

### Subject's extra information

To follow this subject properly some previous knowledge/skills on computer organization are recommended. According to this, it must have taken the subject of Computer Organization I, which is scheduled in the first semester of the first course.

The skills acquired in this course are required to take the course of Computer Architecture of the second degree course.

## Learning objectives

- Implement simple programs written in assembly language.
- Identify, differentiate and understand the operation of a computer, its components, as well as the basic structure of Von-Neumann.
- Know the phases of instruction execution.
- Be able to propose a basic structure for an instruction set.
- Identify the components of the control unit and their interaction.
- Be able to propose a basic structure for the main memory of a computer.
- Identify and understand the system input / output within the structure of a computer.
- Help other group members if necessary.
- Find and justify the best solution in a given time.

## Competences

#### Degree-specific competences

- GII-FB3: Capacity to understand and master the basic concepts of discreet mathematics, logical, algorithmic and computational complexity, and its application to solve engineering problems.
- GII-FB4: Basic knowledge of the use and programming of computers, operating systems, databases and computer programs with applications in engineering.
- GII-FB5: Knowledge of the structure, organisation, operation and interconnection of the computer systems, the basics of programming, and its application to solve engineering problems.
- GII-CR17: Knowledge, design and efficient use of the types and data structure more suitable for solving a

problem.

• GII-CR19: Capacity to know, comprise and evaluate the structure and architecture of computers, as well as the basic components that conform them.

#### **Degree-transversal competences**

- EPS1: Capacity to solve problems and prepare and defence arguments inside the area of studies.
- EPS5: Capacity of abstraction and of critical, logical and mathematical thinking.
- EPS9: Capacity for unidisciplinary and multidisciplinary teamwork.
- EPS12: To be motivated for the quality and steady improvement.

## Subject contents

#### 1.- Introduction

- 1.1. Structure of a Von-Neumann Computer
- 1.2. Interconnection Structures.
- 1.3. Instruction Cycle

#### 2.- Instruction set

- 2.1. Introduction.
- 2.2. Formats of Instruction.
- 2.3. Addressing modes
- 2.4. Types of operations.
- 2.5. Von Neumann Simulator.

#### 3. Control Unit

- 3.1. Introduction and Functions
- 3.2. Control Signals.
- 3.2. Hardwired Control Unit.

#### 4. Memory Unit

- 4.1. Global Concepts
- 4.2. Memory Hierarchy.
- 4.3. Random Access Memory

#### 5. Input/Output System

- 5.1. General I/O system.
- 5.2. Addressing I/O.
- 5.3. Control / synchronization of I/O: Check State and Interruptions.
- 5.4. Access to I/O Data: Program-Driven and Direct Memory Access.

## Methodology

#### Large Group: theory class (3 ECTS)

• In this group, the theoretical contents of the subject, accompanied by illustrative examples, will be explained. As support material class, there are the slides of the subject, which can be downloaded from the CV Sakai.

#### Medium Group: Problems / Laboratory Classes (3 ECTS)

• In this group, solving problems from the collection will be alternated along with performing practices of assembly programming. The material of the Laboratory will be posted on the CV Sakai of the subject. The student must attend class practices with statements previously read.

#### Self study (distance learning)

- The student should independently solve problems not done in class, with the aim of practicing alone and to subsequently obtain feedback to the teacher.
- This autonomous work will go with doubt resolution sessions, which can be face-to-face or non-face-to-face, scheduled at demand of students.

## Development plan

Week	Description	Large Group	Medium Group	Autonomous Work
1	Presentation + U1: Introduction	Presentation and U1	U1	Read Slides U1
2	U2: Instructions Set	Theory	Theory/Problems	Study Theory
3	U2: Instructions Set	Theory	Problems	Study Theory and Solve Problems

4	U2: Instructions Set	Theory	Problems	Study Theory and Solve Problems	
5	U2: Instructions Set	Theory and Problems	Laboratory: Presentation of the Environment	Study Theory, Solve Problems and Read Practices	
6	U3: Control Unit	Theory	Laboratory: Practice	Study Theory, Solve Problems and Read Practices	
7	U3: Control Unit	Theory	Laboratory: Practice	Study Theory, Solve Problems and Read Practices	
8	U3: Control Unit	Theory and Problems	Problems	Study Theory and Solve Exam Problems	
9	Partial Exam 1			Study	
10	U4: Memory	Theory	Exam 1 of Practices	Study Practice	
11	U4: Memory	Theory	Problems	Study Theory and Solve Problems	
12	U4: Memory	Theory	Problems	Study Theory and Solve Problems	
13	U5: Input/Output	Theory	Laboratory: Practice	Study Theory, Solve Problems and Read Practices	
14	U5: Input/Output	Theory	Laboratory: Practice 5	Study Theory and Solve Problems	
15	U5: Input/Output	Problems	Exam 2 of Practices	Study Practices and Solve Exam Problems	
16	Partial Exam 2	Exam		Study	
17	Partial Exam	Exam		Study	
18					
19	Retake Exam	Exam	Study		

## Evaluation

Acr.	Activities of Assessment	Weighting	Minimum Mark	Group	Recovery
E1	Partial Exam 1	30%	NO	NO	YES
E2	Partial Exam 2	40%	NO	NO	YES
P1	Practice 1	15%	NO	YES (<=2)	YES

P2	Practice 2	15%	NO	YES (<=2)	YES	
Final Mark = 15% P1 + 15% P2 + 30% E1 + 40% E2						

The evaluation will be continuous and consists of the following four tests with the following percentages of the final grade:

First evaluable practice: 15%First partial exam: 30%

Second evaluable practice: 15%Second partial exam: 40%

All assessment activities are planned to be carried out iin face-to-face mode. There could be changes to non-face-to-face mode depending on the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic and the different regulations by the health authorities.

Therefore, the final grade for the course will be:

Final Mark = 15% First evaluable practice + 15% Second evaluable practice + 30% First partial examination + 40% Second partial exam.

The practices of the previous year are recognized on maintaining the same marks than in the previous year.

Those students who do not pass the continuous assessment with a score equal to or greater than 5 will be entitled to a retake exam, retake exam of practices or theory, not both.

If you have to retake the theoretical part, you can choose between recovering both partials, in this case the recovery exam will have a weight of 70% of the final grade, or only recovering one of the two partials, in this case, the final grade will be It will calculate the same as in the previous case, changing the score of the partial that has been retaken by the new score. In the case of retaking the theoretical part of the subject, it will be mandatory to recover any partial with a grade lower than 4.

If you choose to retake the exam of all the theory, it will count as 70% of the final mark. In this case, the final mark will be:

Final Mark = 15% First evaluable practice+ 15% Second evaluable practice + 70% Retake exam (if the student choses to retake the exam)

In the case of retaking the exam of practices, the final mark will be:

Final Mark=30% Retake Exam of Practices + 30% First partial examination + 40% Second partial exam. (if the student choses to retake the practice)

## Bibliography

#### **Basical Bibliography**

- Organización y Arquitectura de Computadores. (7ª edición)
  - Stallings W., Editorial Prentice Hall, 2006.
- Computer Organization and Architecture (11th Edition)
  - Satllings W,, Editorial Pearson, 2019 (English version and totally updatd of the 7th edition)
- Apunts de l'Assignatura.

Francesc Giné. Apartat de Recursos de Sakai

Introducció al llenguatge assemblador. Simulador de Von Neumann.
 Jordi Vilaplana, Albert Saiz, Eines 83, Edicions de la Universitat de Lleida, 2019.

#### Extended bibliography:

- Estructura y Diseño de Computadores. La interfaz hardware/Software. (4ª edición)
   Patterson D.A., Hennesy J.L, Edit. Reverte, 2011.
- The Principles of Computer Hardware
   Clements, A. Editorial OxfordUniversity Press.
- Organización de computadores (5ª edición)
   Hammacher C., Vranesic Z., Zaky S., McGraw-Hill.