



# CS305: Computer Architecture

## Introduction

<https://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~biswa/courses/CS305/main.html>

<https://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~biswa/>

# Computer



## Computer Architecture



# Architecture

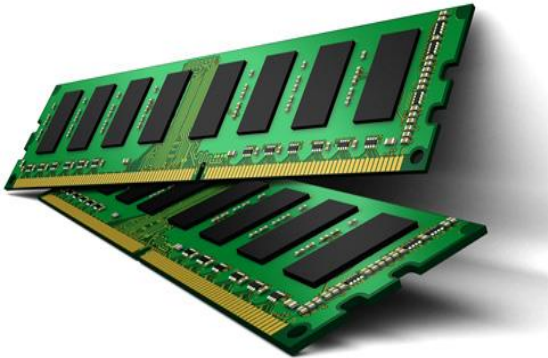
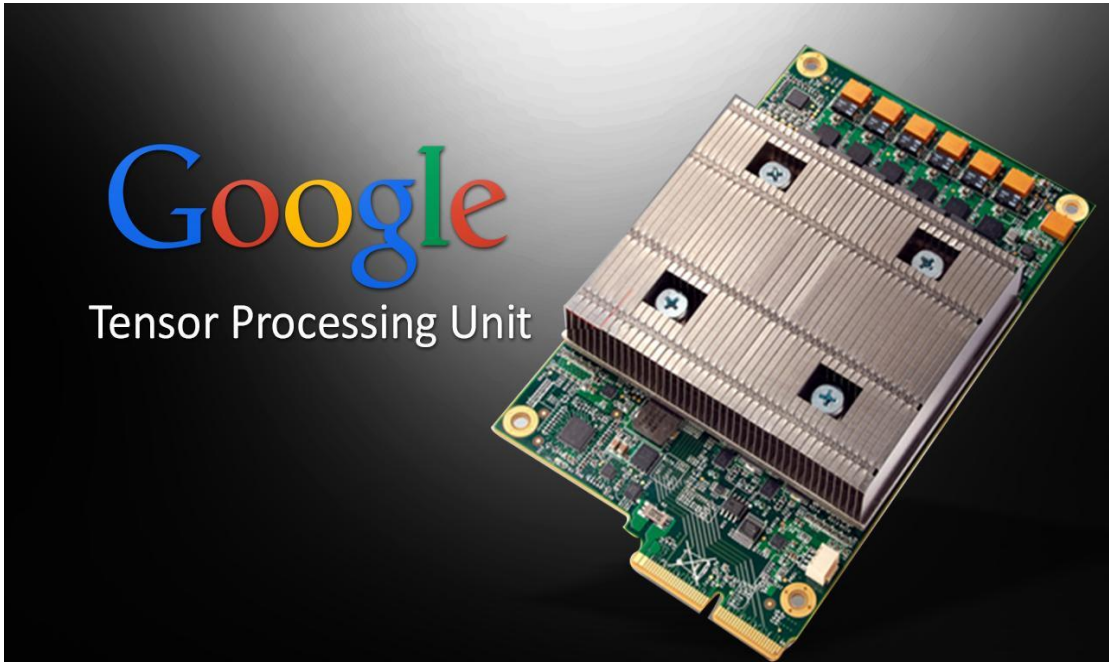


# Computer Architecture

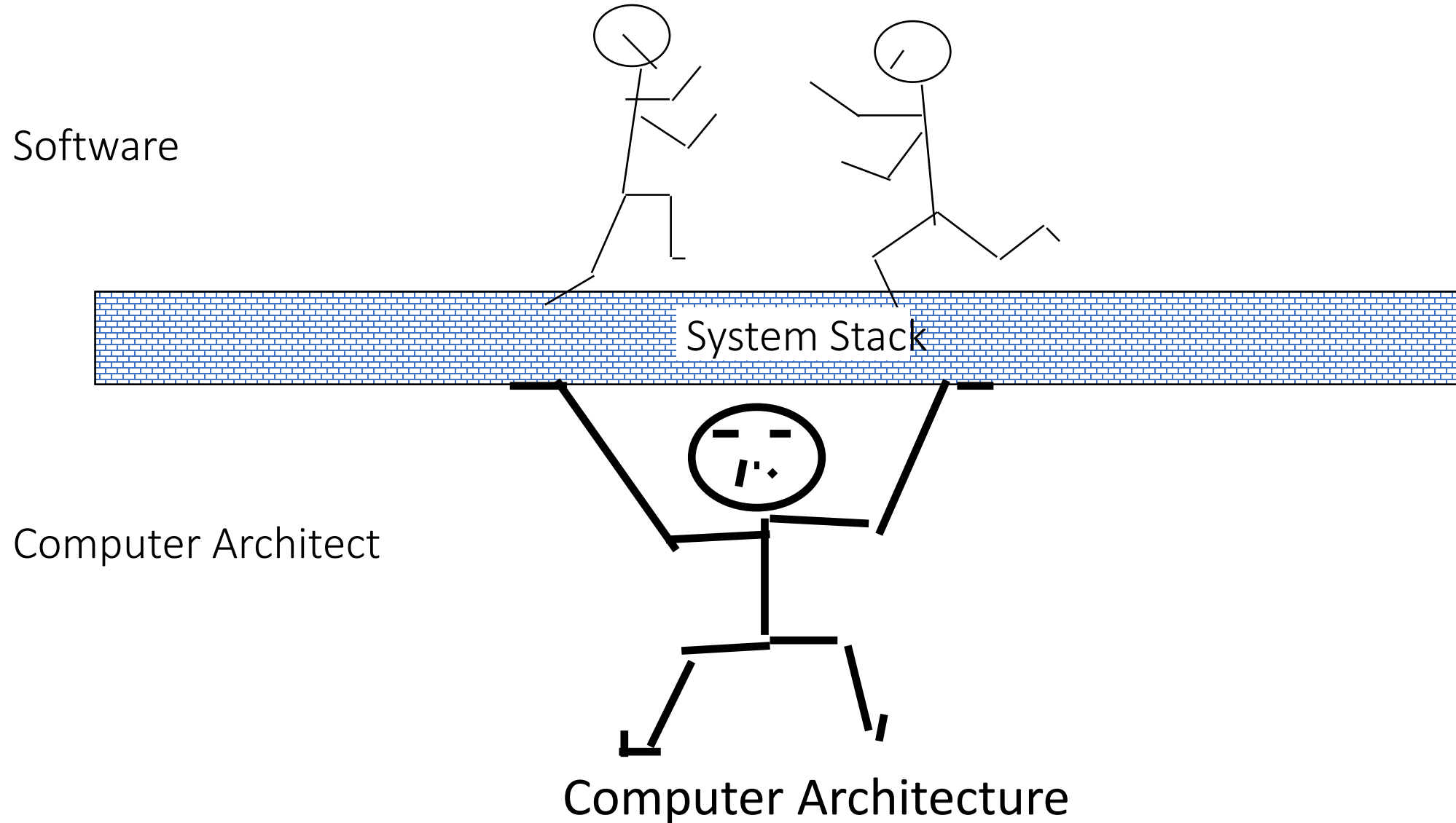
Let's delay it to the  
last lecture  
(November 2021) 😊

Let's have our own  
definitions

CS305+CS341



# Heavy Lifting



Problems

Algorithms

Programming Languages/Compilers

Operating/Database/Network Systems

Architecture (CS305+CS341)



# Computing Stack



Computer Architecture

# All THE major Software Companies are now ...

## AWS Graviton Processor

Enabling the best price performance in Amazon EC2

Get Started with AWS Graviton-based EC2 Instances

<https://www.ai-startups.org/top/hardware/>

NEWS > COMPANY NEWS

November 17, 2020

## Facebook Is Reportedly Building its Own Chip



Meet the Microsoft Pluton processor – The security chip designed for the future of Windows PCs

GOOGLE MOBILE TECH

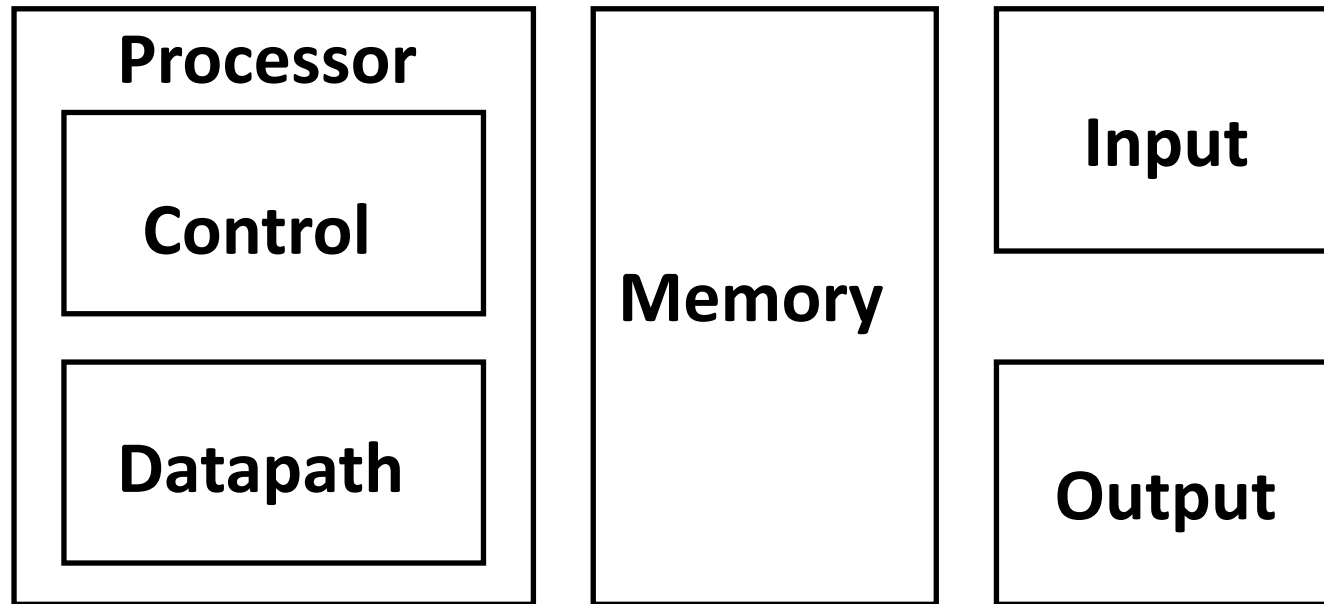
## Google is reportedly building its own processor for Pixels and Chromebooks

*It could be used in Pixels as early as next year*

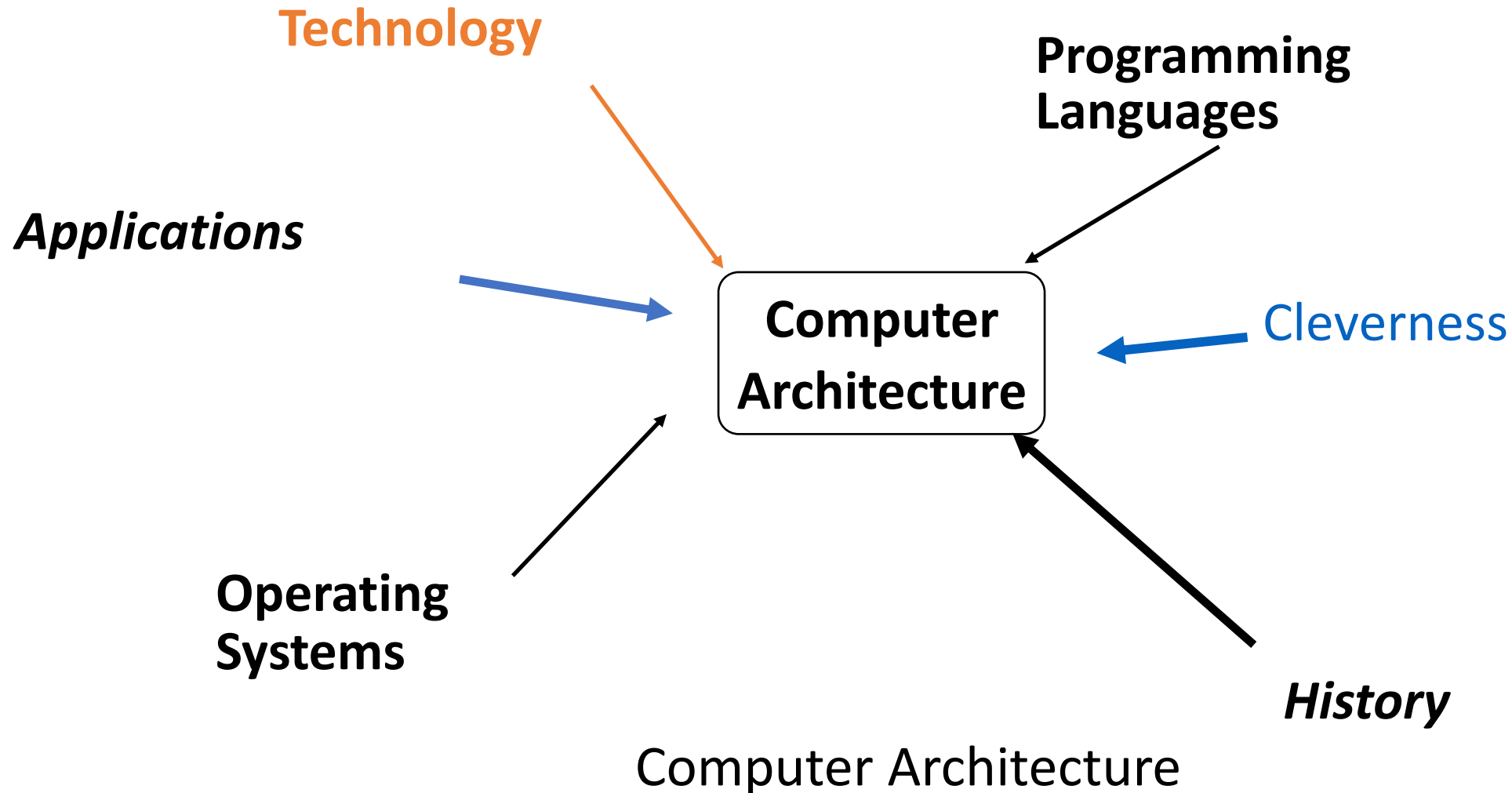


# Let's get started

Since 1946 all computers have had 5 components



# Computer Architecture designs



# Why Study?

It is **everywhere**: the moment you wake up till you hit the bed

It is **exciting**

It is the **enabler** for all other areas 😊

It will make you a **better programmer**

# Lost in Abstractions

Abstraction is good if you don't care about the performance of underlying entities.

**What?**

**ABSTRACTION BARRIER**

**How? Why?**

How many of you can drive a bike ?

How many of you know how a bike works?

# Lost in Abstractions

Abstraction is good if you don't care about the performance of underlying entities.

**What?**

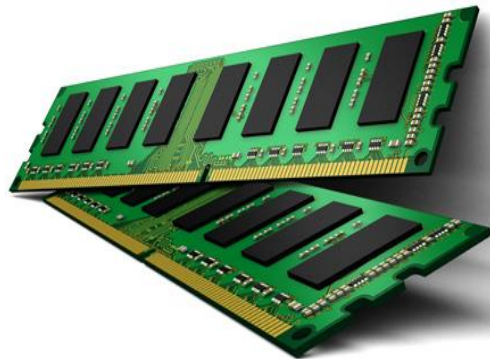
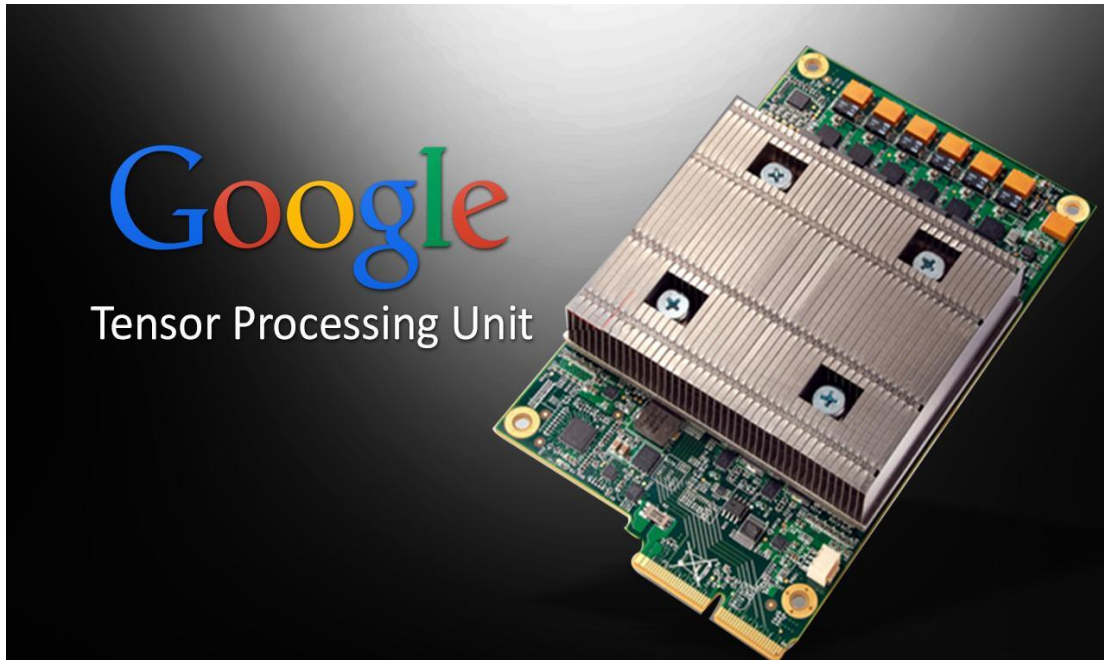
**ABSTRACTION BARRIER**

**How? Why?**

How many of you use a computer ? 😊

How many of you know how a computer works?

# CS305+341



Let's get  
started: One  
Step at a time



# Next Few Lectures

How can a programmer interact with the processor?

The language of computer: Instructions

Instructions have a vocabulary called instruction set

Driven by instruction set architecture (ISA)

ISA: x86, Arm, RISC-V, **MIPS**



# Why MIPS?

Simple yet expressive

Basic principles are similar if not the same. e.g., Arm ISA

Still in use today: embedded devices, routers, modems etc.

# ISA: Abstraction layer

Interface between hardware and software

hides complexity from the software through a set of simple instructions

# Abstraction Example: 101

`a = b + c ; // C code`

**compiler**

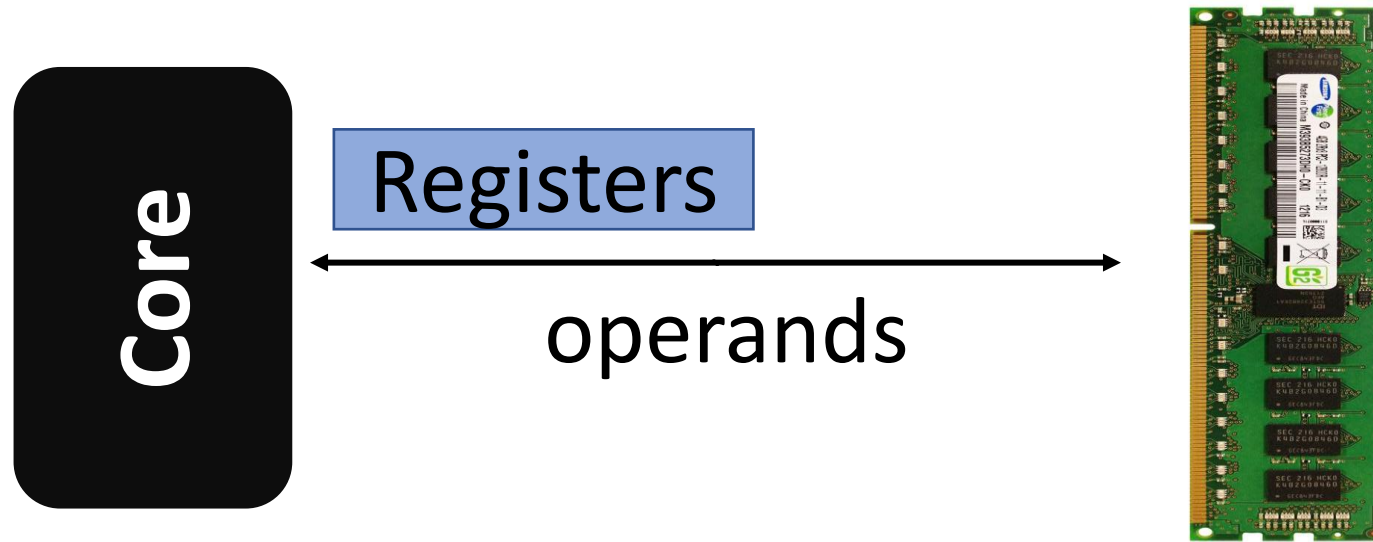
`add $1, $2, $3 // assembly language as per the ISA`

**assembler**

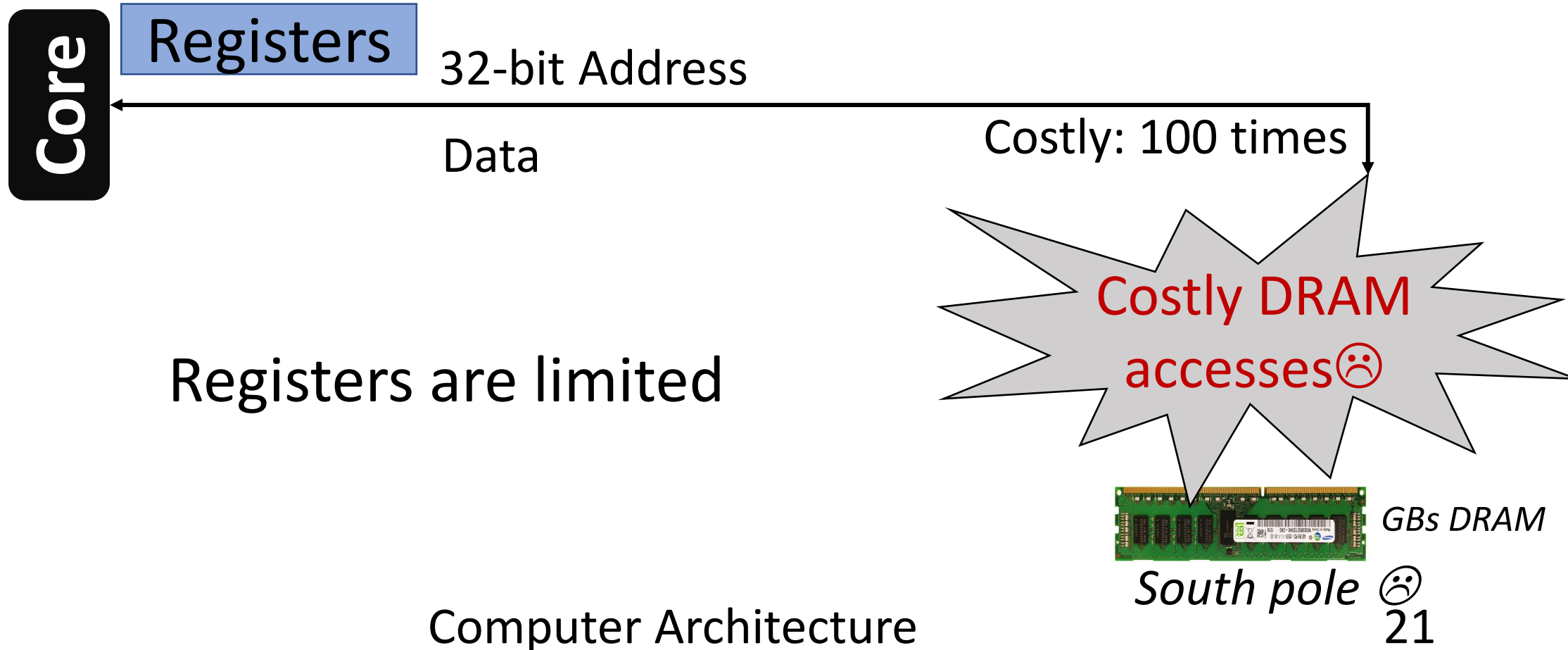
`010101010101010 // machine language, 0s and 1s`

# Abstraction Example: 101

Operands can be in registers or in memory



# A bit detailed



Thanks

Next Lecture: MIPS Instructions