# inst.eecs.berkeley.edu/~cs61c

### **CS61C: Machine Structures**

#### **Lecture #1 – Introduction**

2005-01-19



www.cs.berkeley.edu/~ddgarcia

Time Lapse! ⇒

In the next 4 yrs,

time-lapse movies will show the construction of the new CITRIS building. Very cool.



www.cs.berkeley.edu/~ddgarcia/tl/

CS61C L01 Introduction (1)

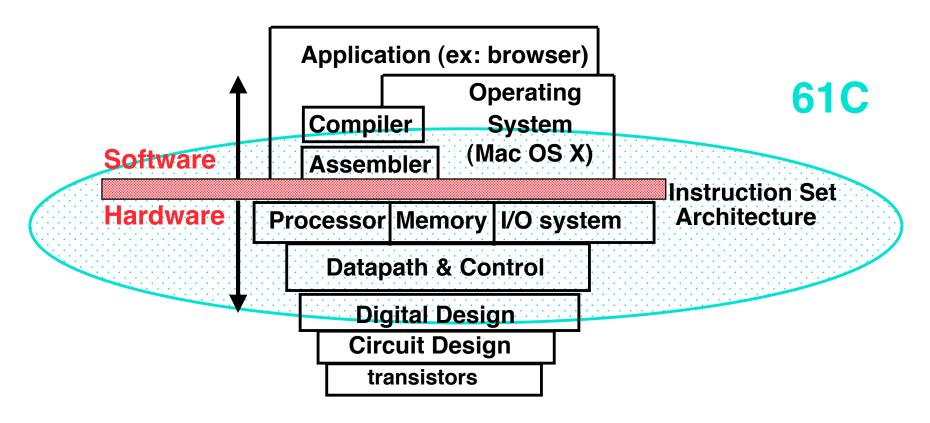
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# **Teaching Assistants**

- °Andy Carle [Head TA]
- °Steven Kusalo
- Danny Krause
- °Casey Ho



#### What are "Machine Structures"?



# \* Coordination of many

levels (layers) of abstraction

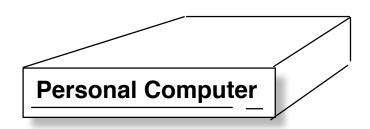


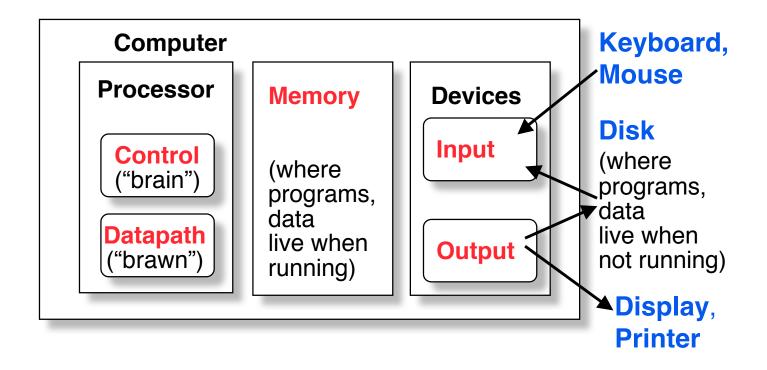
# **61C Levels of Representation**

```
temp = v[k];
                                   v(k) = v(k+1):
     High Level Language
        Program (e.g., C)
                                   v(k+1) = temp;
                 Compiler
                                          $t0, 0($2)
     Assembly Language
                                          $t1, 4($2)
        Program (e.g., MIPS)
                                          $t1, 0($2)
                                      SW
                                          $t0. 4($2)
                                      SW
                 Assembler
     Machine Language
                                  0000 1001 1100 0110 1010 1111 0101 1000
        Program (MIPS)
                                  1100 0110 1010 1111 0101 1000 0000 1001
                                  0101 1000 0000 1001 1100 0110 1010 1111
Machine
Interpretation
                                        wire [31:0] dataBus;
Hardware Architecture Description
                                        regFile registers (databus);
   (e.g., Verilog Language)
                                        ALU ALUBlock (inA, inB, databus);
Architecture
Implementation
                                   wire w0;
  Logic Circuit Description
                                   XOR (w0, a, b);
     (Verilog Language)
                                   AND (s, w0, a);
```

CS61C L01 Introduction (4)

# **Anatomy: 5 components of any Computer**

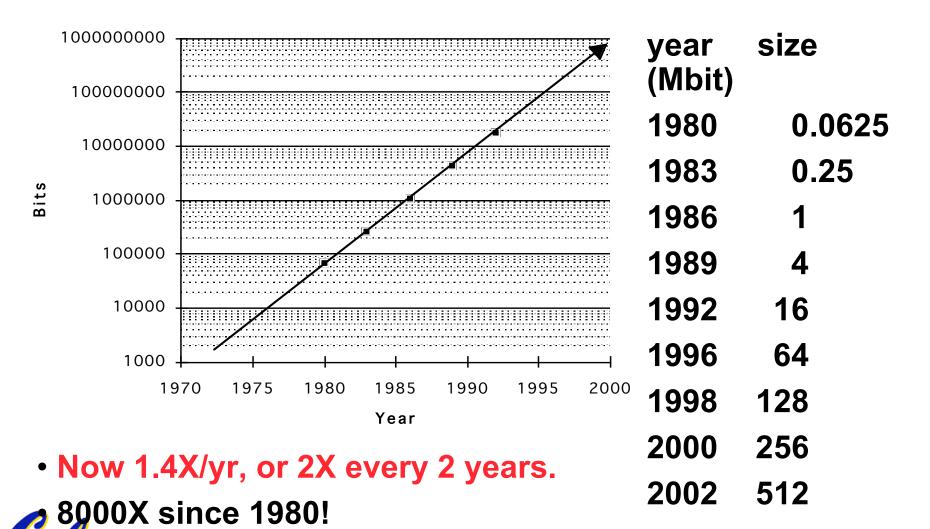




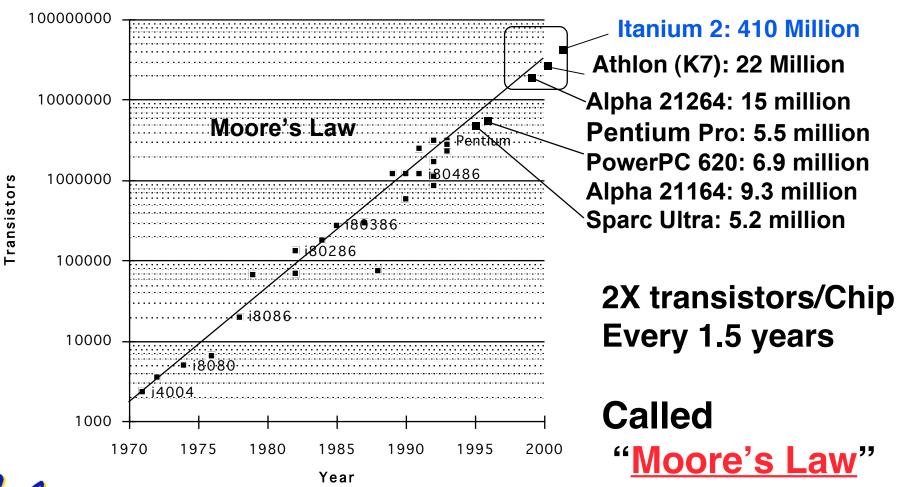


# Technology Trends: Memory Capacity (Single-Chip DRAM)

size

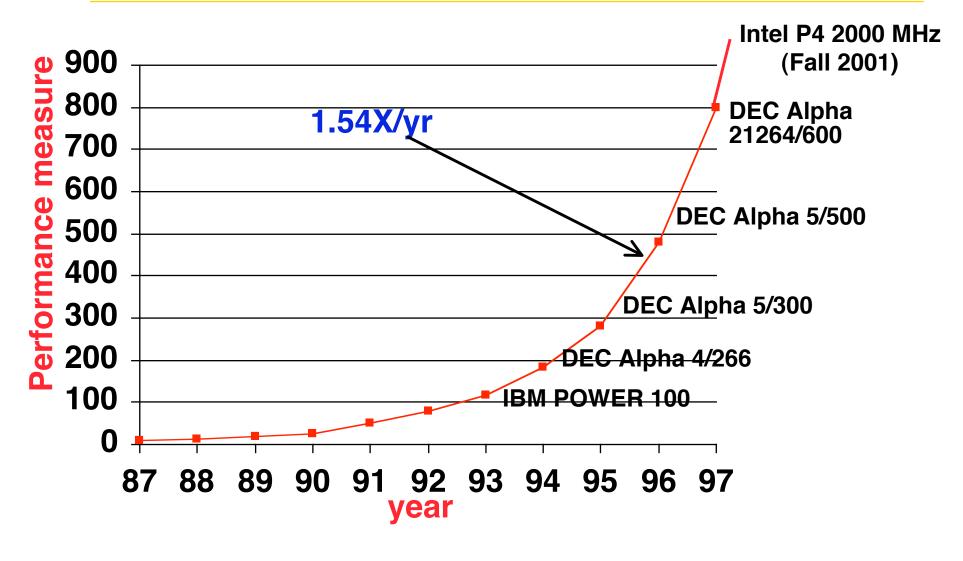


# **Technology Trends: Microprocessor Complexity**





# **Technology Trends: Processor Performance**





We'll talk about processor performance later on...

# **Computer Technology - Dramatic Change!**

# ° Memory

DRAM capacity: 2x / 2 years (since '96);
 64x size improvement in last decade.

#### ° Processor

Speed 2x / 1.5 years (since '85);
 100X performance in last decade.

#### ° Disk

Capacity: 2x / 1 year (since '97)
 250X size in last decade.



# **Computer Technology - Dramatic Change!**

We'll see that Kilo, Mega, etc. are incorrect tommorrow!

°State-of-the-art PC when you graduate: (at least...)

Processor clock speed: 5000 MegaHertz

(5.0 GigaHertz)

Memory capacity: 4000 MegaBytes

(4.0 GigaBytes)

Disk capacity: 2000 GigaBytes

(2.0 TeraBytes)

New units! Mega =:

(Kilo, Mega, Giga, Tera, Peta, Exa, Zetta, Yotta = 10<sup>24</sup>)

Come up with a clever mnemonic, fame!

It must have 1st 2 letters of each word. E.g., Kim Meat...

Garcia, Spring 2005 © UCB

#### CS61C: So what's in it for me?

## ° Learn some of the big ideas in CS & engineering:

- 5 Classic components of a Computer
- Data can be anything (integers, floating point, characters): a program determines what it is
- Stored program concept: instructions just data
- Principle of Locality, exploited via a memory hierarchy (cache)
- Greater performance by exploiting parallelism
- Principle of abstraction, used to build systems as layers
- Compilation v. interpretation thru system layers
- Principles/Pitfalls of Performance Measurement

#### Others Skills learned in 61C

# °Learning C

- If you know one, you should be able to learn another programming language largely on your own
- Given that you know C++ or Java, should be easy to pick up their ancestor, C

# Assembly Language Programming

 This is a skill you will pick up, as a side effect of understanding the Big Ideas

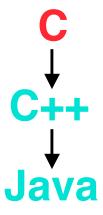
# ° Hardware design

- We think of hardware at the abstract level, with only a little bit of physical logic to give things perspective
- CS 150, 152 teach this



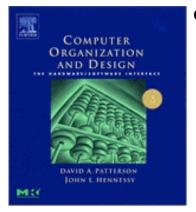
#### **Course Lecture Outline**

- Number representations
- ° C-Language (basics + pointers)
- ° Storage management
- Assembly Programming
- ° Floating Point
- ° make-ing an Executable
- ° Caches
- Virtual Memory
- Logic Design
- Introduction to Verilog (HDL)
- ° CPU organization
- ° Pipelining
- ° Performance
- ° I/O Interrupts
- ° Disks, Networks
- Advanced Topics

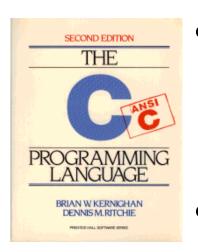




#### **Texts**



Required: Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface, Third Edition, Patterson and Hennessy (COD). The second edition is far inferior, and is not suggested.



- °Required: *The C Programming Language*, Kernighan and Ritchie (K&R), 2nd edition
- °Reading assignments on web page



# **Tried-and-True Technique: Peer Instruction**

- Increase real-time learning in lecture, test understanding of concepts vs. details
- °As complete a "segment" ask multiple choice question
  - 1-2 minutes to decide yourself
  - 3 minutes in pairs/triples to reach consensus. Teach others!
  - 5-7 minute discussion of answers, questions, clarifications
- Buy PRS transmitters from
   ASUC student store or others







#### **Peer Instruction**

- ° Read textbook
  - Reduces examples have to do in class
  - Get more from lecture (also good advice)
- °Fill out 3-question Web Form on reading (released mondays, due every Friday before lecture)
  - Graded for effort, not correctness...
  - This counts for "E"ffort in EPA score



# **Weekly Schedule**

# We are having discussion, lab and office hours this week...

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday		Friday
8:00-9:00						
9:00-10:00			Dis 320 - 19 - Dan			018 Lab 271 Soda - Steven
10:00-11:00		112 Dis 405 Soda - Steven		012 Lab 271 Soda - Danny		016 Lab 271 Soda - Steven
11:00-12:00						
12:00-1:00			Dis 118	013 Lab 271 Soda - Casey		
1:00-2:00	Lecture 2050 VLSB	113 Dis 320 Soda - Casey	Lecture 2050 VLSB			Lecture 2050 VLSB
2:00-3:00		114 Dis 320 Soda - Casey	OH 795 Soda - <b>Prof Garcia</b>	014 Lab 271 Soda - Casey	OH 795 Soda - Prof Garcia	
3:00-4:00						
4:00-5:00		115 Dis 320 Soda - Danny		015 Lab 271 Soda - Danny		
5:00-6:00						
6:00-7:00				016 Lab 271 Soda - Andy		
7:00-8:00		116 Dis 320 Soda - Andy				

# We are MOVING discussion 118 to Wednesdays noon-1pm in 320 Soda

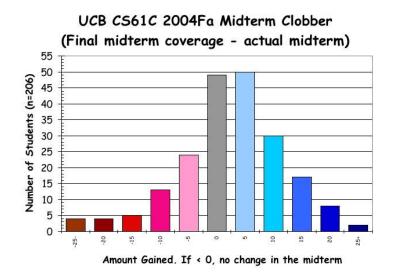


# Homeworks, Labs and Projects

- Lab exercises (every wk; due in that lab session unless extension given by TA) extra point if you finish in 1st hour!
- Objective of the image of th
- Projects (every 2 to 3 weeks)
- °All exercises, reading, homeworks, projects on course web page
- °We will DROP your lowest HW, Lab!
- Only one {HW, Project, Midterm} / week

#### 2 Course Exams + 2 Faux Exams

- Midterm: Early 8th week, room TBA
  - Give 3 hours for 2 hour exam
  - One "review sheet" allowed
  - Review session Sun beforehand, time/place TBA
- Final: Sat 2005-05-14 @ 12:30-3:30pm (grp 5)
  - You can clobber your midterm grade!
  - (students last semester LOVED this...)





# Your final grade

### Grading (could change before 1st midterm)

- 15pts = 5% Labs
- 30pts = 10% Homework
- 45pts = 15% Projects
- 75pts = 25% Midterm\* [can be clobbered by Final]
- 135pts = 45% Final
- + Extra credit for EPA. What's EPA?

#### Grade distributions

- Similar to CS61B, in the absolute scale.
- Perfect score is 300 points. 10-20-10 for A+, A, A-
- Similar for Bs and Cs (40 pts per letter-grade)
- ... C+, C, C-, D, F (No D+ or D- distinction)
- Differs: No F will be given if all-but-one {hw, lab}, all projects submitted and all exams taken



We'll "ooch" grades up but never down

#### **Extra Credit: EPA!**

#### • Effort

 Attending Dan's and TA's office hours, completing all assignments, turning in HW0, doing reading quizzes

#### Participation

- Attending lecture and voting using the PRS system
- Asking great questions in discussion and lecture and making it more interactive

#### Altruism

Helping others in lab or on the newsgroup

 EPA! extra credit points have the potential to bump students up to the next grade level! (but actual EPA! scores are internal)

# **Course Problems...Cheating**

- ° What is cheating?
  - Studying together in groups is encouraged.
  - Turned-in work must be <u>completely</u> your own.
  - Common examples of cheating: running out of time on a assignment and then pick up output, take homework from box and copy, person asks to borrow solution "just to take a look", copying an exam question, ...
  - You're not allowed to work on homework/projects/exams with <u>anyone</u> (other than ask Qs walking out of lecture)
  - Both "giver" and "receiver" are equally culpable
- Cheating points: negative points for that assignment / project / exam (e.g., if it's worth 10 pts, you get -10) In most cases, F in the course.
- Every offense will be referred to the Office of Student Judicial Affairs.



# **Student Learning Center (SLC)**

- °Cesar Chavez Center (on Lower Sproul)
- °The SLC will offer directed study groups for students CS 61C.
- °They will also offer Drop-in tutoring support for about 20 hours each week.
- One of these hours will be conducted by paid tutorial staff, but these will also be supplemented by students who are receiving academic credit for tutoring.



# **Summary**

- Continued rapid improvement in computing
  - 2X every 2.0 years in memory size; every 1.5 years in processor speed; every 1.0 year in disk capacity;
  - Moore's Law enables processor (2X transistors/chip ~1.5 yrs)
- °5 classic components of all computers Control Datapath Memory Input Output