

# **CIS\*2030: Structure and Application of Microcomputers**

## **Computer Science, Fall 2018**

Instructor: Samuel Opawale  
Office: TBA  
Email: [sopawale@uoguelph.ca](mailto:sopawale@uoguelph.ca)

### **General Description**

This course is intended to provide an introduction to the topic of Computer Architecture. Computer architecture refers to those attributes of a system that are visible to a programmer, or put another way, those attributes that have a direct impact on the logical execution of a program. As a result of this course, students will gain insight into the operation of the major components of a computer system, assembly-language programming, and computer interfacing. The Motorola 68000 has been selected as the example architecture to study, due to the simplicity and clarity of its architecture.

### **Course Outline**

Each bullet corresponds to roughly 1-3 weeks of the semester.

- Binary encoding and data representation: number systems, binary arithmetic, complement arithmetic, ranges, arithmetic overflow, and other code systems
- Basic hardware components, overall architecture and data flow of a typical computer, Instruction-Set Architecture for M68000
- An assembler language view of the M68000
- Hardware support for high-level language (C) concepts: data structures, loops, conditional statements, hardware stack, functions, parameter passing, return values, stack frames, local variables, recursion and re-entrant code.
- Hardware support for Operating Systems: privileged states; exception processing
- Interaction among components: device operation, device control, bus signals, input/output protocols: polling, interrupts, direct-memory access
- Memory Hierarchy and Caching (if time permits)
- Fixed- and Floating-Point representations (if time permits)

### Textbook

- Mackenzie S., (1995). The 68000 Microprocessor, Prentice-Hall (Required)
- 68KMB Lab Exercises (Provided)

### Lectures

There are two sections for this course and there will be three lectures per week for each section: MWF, 8:30am to 9:20am ROZH102, and 1:30pm to 2:20pm, ALEX100. Course notes, reading assignments, etc. will be available on course links.

### Course Evaluation

Your final grade will be determined as follows:

Weight	Description	Notes
20%	Homework Assignments (DD/MM/YY)  A1- Hand Out: 07/09/18 – Hand In: 17/09/18 A2- Hand Out: 21/09/18 – Hand In: 01/10/18 A3- Hand Out: 05/10/18 – Hand In: 15/10/18 A4- Hand Out: 19/10/18 – Hand In: 29/10/18 A5- Hand Out: 02/11/18 – Hand In: 12/11/18	Due at beginning of class – Late assignments will not be accepted for any reason; however, the lowest weight assignment will be dropped when calculating your final grade
30%	Weekly Laboratory Assignments (10)	Labs are not optional. All lab exercises must be completed and submitted to pass the course.
20%	Midterm	Date: October 26, 1:30pm to 2:20pm, in class
30%	Final Exam	Date: December 4, 11:30am to 1:30pm, Room: TBA

Total Grade = 20%(Homework) + 30%(Labs) + 20%(Midterm) + 30%(Exam)

You must achieve a passing grade on the examination portion of the course (i.e., 22.5 out of 45) and a passing grade (i.e., 50%) on a minimum 9 of 10 lab assignments. Failure to satisfy either of the previous cases results in the following calculation for your final grade: Final Grade = MIN (45, Total Grade).

### **Teaching Assistants**

Teaching Assistants allocated to this course: TBA

All requests for re-grades must be made by email to your marker within one week of an assignment/exam being returned.

### **Advising hours**

- TA advising hours: See course website for dates and times.

### **A Word of Caution**

Needless to say, plagiarism in any form must be dealt with severely. Discussion with fellow students about problems is healthy. However, when answering questions do it yourself. Be original. All cases of academic misconduct are handled by the Dean, in conjunction with the Department Chair. Successive infractions of misconduct affirmed by this process could have consequences as serious as expulsion from the University. (It is your responsibility to acquaint yourself with the definitions and ramifications of academic misconduct as described in the university's undergraduate Calendar.) The risks are sufficiently great that they are not worth taking. If you are having trouble, please see the teaching assistant or the instructor for help.

### Lab Schedule for Fall 2018

	MON	TUE	WED	THR	FRI
SEPT					7 first class
	10	11	12	13	14
	17 LAB 1	18 LAB 1	19 LAB 1	20 LAB 1	21 LAB 1
	24 LAB 2	25 LAB 2	26 LAB 2	27 LAB 2	28 LAB 2
OCT	01 LAB 3	02 LAB 3	03 LAB 3	04 LAB 3	05 LAB 3
	08 Holiday	09 Holiday	10 LAB 4	11 LAB 4	12 LAB 4
	15 LAB 4	16 LAB 4	17 LAB 5	18 LAB 5	19 LAB 5
	22 LAB 5	23 LAB 5	24 LAB 6	25 LAB 6	26 LAB 6
	29 LAB 6	30 LAB 6	31 LAB 7	1 LAB 7	2 LAB 7
NOV	5 LAB 7	6 LAB 7	7 LAB 8	8 LAB 8	9 LAB 8
	12 LAB 8	13 LAB 8	14 LAB 9	15 LAB 9	16 LAB 9
	19 LAB 9	20 LAB 9	21 LAB 10	22 LAB 10	23 LAB 10
	26 LAB 10	27 LAB 10			

Lab Section 0101: Tuesday, 8:30am – 11:20am, THRN 3401  
 Lab Section 0102: Thursday, 8:30am – 11:20am, THRN 3401  
 Lab Section 0103: Friday, 2:30pm - 5:20pm, THRN 3401  
 Lab Section 0104: Wednesday, 8:30am – 11:20am, THRN 3401  
 Lab Section 0105: Monday, 8:30am – 11:20am, THRN 3401  
 Lab Section 0106: Wednesday, 5:30pm – 8:20pm, THRN 3401  
 Lab Section 0107: Monday, 2:30pm – 5:20pm, THRN 3401  
 Lab Section 0108: Tuesday, 5:30pm – 8:20pm, THRN 3401  
 Lab Section 0109: Thursday, 5:30pm – 8:20pm, THRN 3401  
 Lab Section 0110: Thursday, 2:30pm – 5:20pm, THRN 3401  
 Lab Section 0111: Monday, 5:30pm-8:20pm THRN 3401

## **Learning Outcomes**

Successfully completing the homework and laboratory assignments in this course will contribute to the following learning outcomes:

1. Explain the digital representation of numeric and non-numeric data.
2. Identify the main abstractions that exist between programs and the actual hardware they run on, explain why these abstractions exist, and describe how they build upon each other.
3. Create assembly-language programs to implement some of the main abstractions and evaluate your program through testing and debugging.
4. Implement interfaces with external devices using common input-output strategies.
5. Describe the memory hierarchy and list trade-offs.