

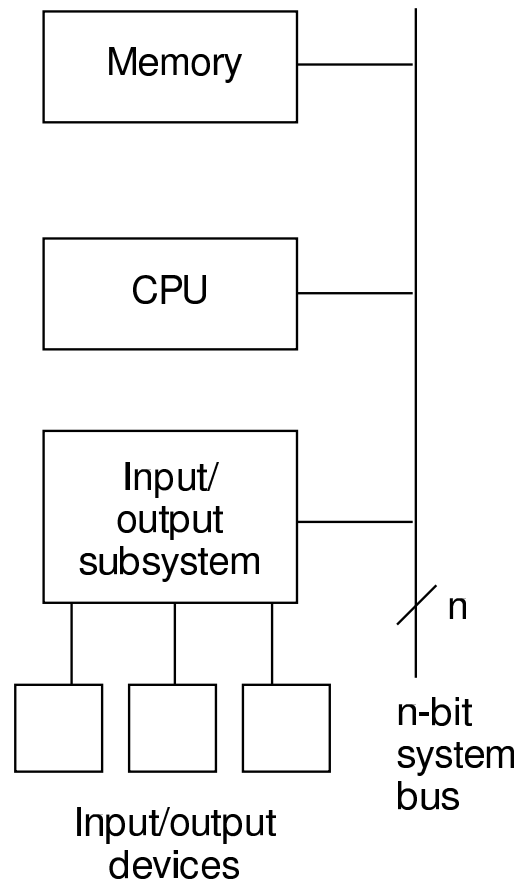
The Computer Architect's View

- **Architect is concerned with design & performance**
- **Designs the ISA for optimum programming utility and optimum performance of implementation**
- **Designs the hardware for best implementation of the instructions**
- **Uses performance measurement tools, such as benchmark programs, to see that goals are met**
- **Balances performance of building blocks such as CPU, memory, I/O devices, and interconnections**
- **Meets performance goals at lowest cost**

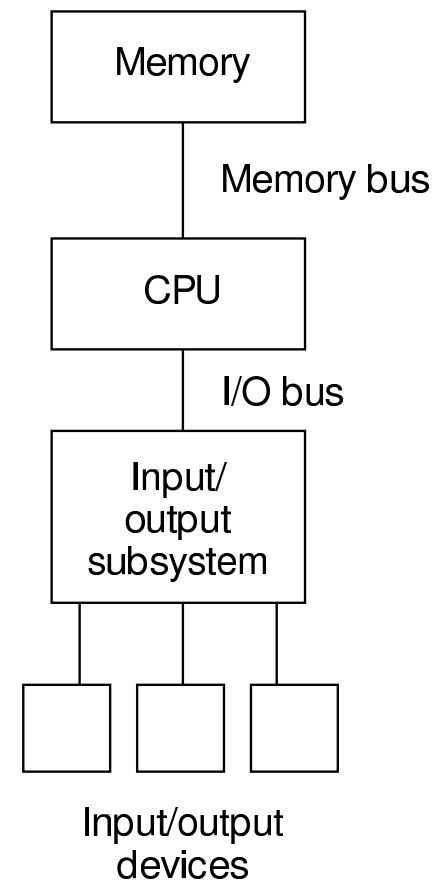
Buses as Multiplexers

- **Interconnections are very important to computer**
- **Most connections are shared**
- **A bus is a time-shared connection or multiplexer**
- **A bus provides a data path and control**
- **Buses may be serial, parallel, or a combination**
 - **Serial buses transmit one bit at a time**
 - **Parallel buses transmit many bits simultaneously on many wires**

Fig 1.4 Simple One- and Two-Bus Architectures



(a) One bus



(b) Two buses

Fig 1.5 The Apple Quadra 950 Bus System (Simplified)

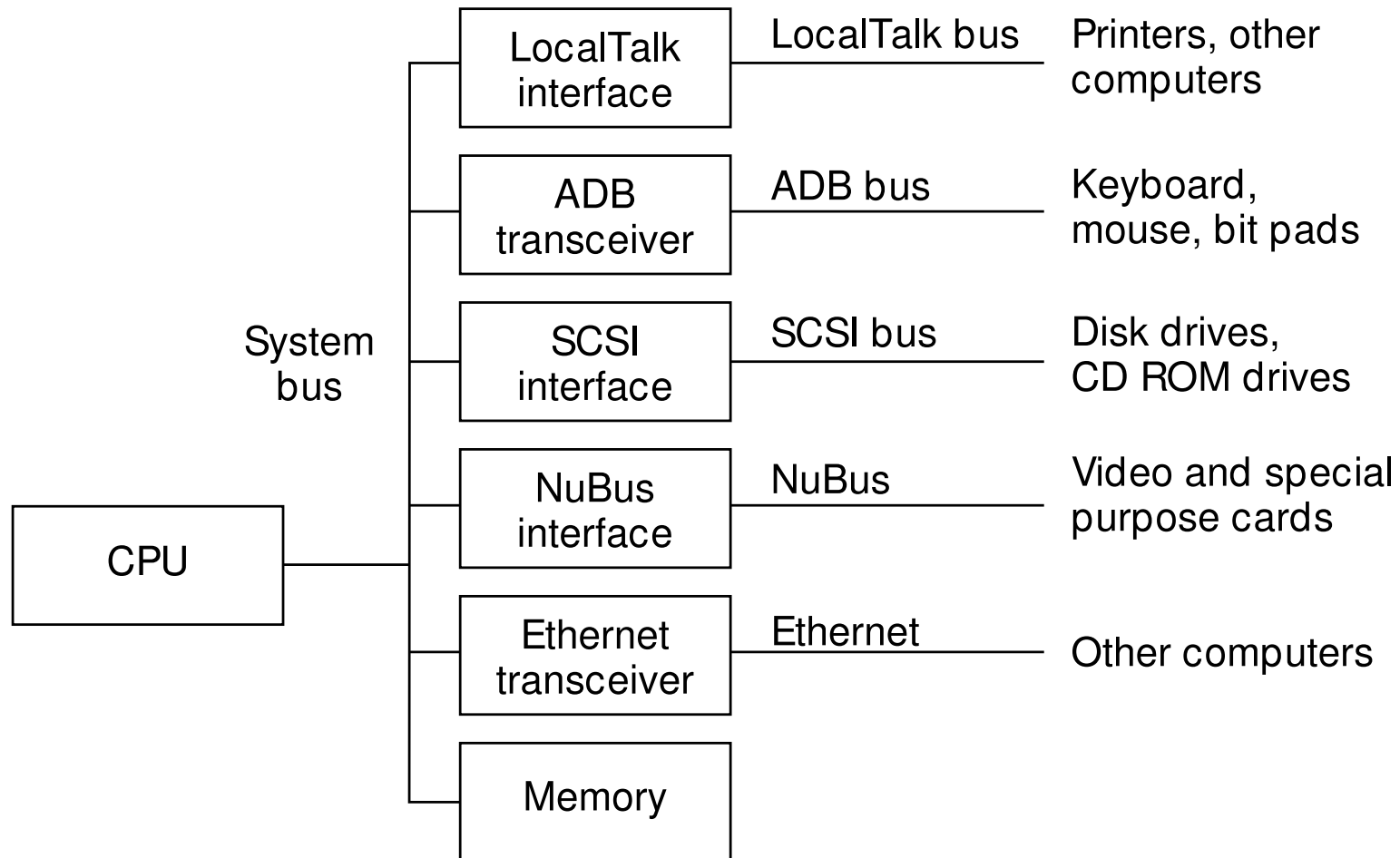
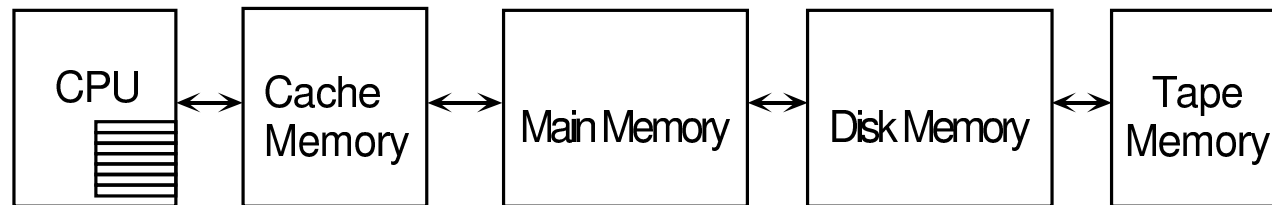


Fig 1.6 The Memory Hierarchy

- **Modern computers have a hierarchy of memories**
 - **Allows tradeoffs of speed/cost/volatility/size, etc.**
- **CPU sees common view of levels of the hierarchy.**



Tools of the Architect's Trade

- **Software models, simulators and emulators**
- **Performance benchmark programs**
- **Specialized measurement programs**
- **Data flow and bottleneck analysis**
- **Subsystem balance analysis**
- **Parts, manufacturing, and testing cost analysis**