

**Guidelines of B.Sc. (H) Computer Science I Semester / B.Sc. Programme III Semester/  
B.A. Programme III Semester/ Generic Elective II Semester (NEP UGCF 2022)**

**Computer System Architecture  
DSC02/DSC03/GE 2c  
(Effective from Academic Year 2024-25)**

S. No.	Unit Name	Chapter Number and Name	Section Numbers	Reference	No. of Lectures*	Week No.
1	<b>Unit 1:</b> Digital Logic Circuits	Ch 1: Digital Logic Circuits	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 1.7 (up to pg. 28)	[1]	6	1-2
2	<b>Unit 2:</b> Digital Components (Fundamental building blocks):	Ch 2: Digital Components	2.2, 2.3, 2.7		5	3-5
		Ch 4: Register Transfer and Micro-operations	4.4 (up to fig. 4.7)		4	
3	<b>Unit 3:</b> Data Representation and Basic Computer Arithmetic	Ch 3: Data Representation	3.1, 3.2, 3.3		6	6-7
4	<b>Unit 4:</b> Basic Computer Organization and Design	Ch 5: Basic Computer Organization and Design	5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (up to pg. 137), 5.5, 5.6, 5.7		10	8-11
		Ch 9: Pipeline and Vector Processing	9.2		2	
5	<b>Unit 5:</b> Processors:	Ch 8: Central Processing Unit	8.1, 8.2, 8.3 (up to pg. 247), 8.5, 8.8 (only characteristics, i.e., pg. 282 – 284)	[2]	4	12-13
		Ch-7: Multicores, Multiprocessors, and Clusters	7.1 (page 632- Introduction of Multicore Processor) 7.7 (page 654-656) Characteristics of GPU Vs. CPU		1	
6	<b>Unit 6:</b> Memory and Input-Output Organization	Ch 11: Input Output Organization	11.2 (up to pg-388), 11.4, 11.6 (up to pg-416)	[1]	6	14-15
		Ch 12: Memory Organization	12.1 (up to pg-446)		1	

\*The number of lectures and chapter wise weightage may be treated as indicative only.

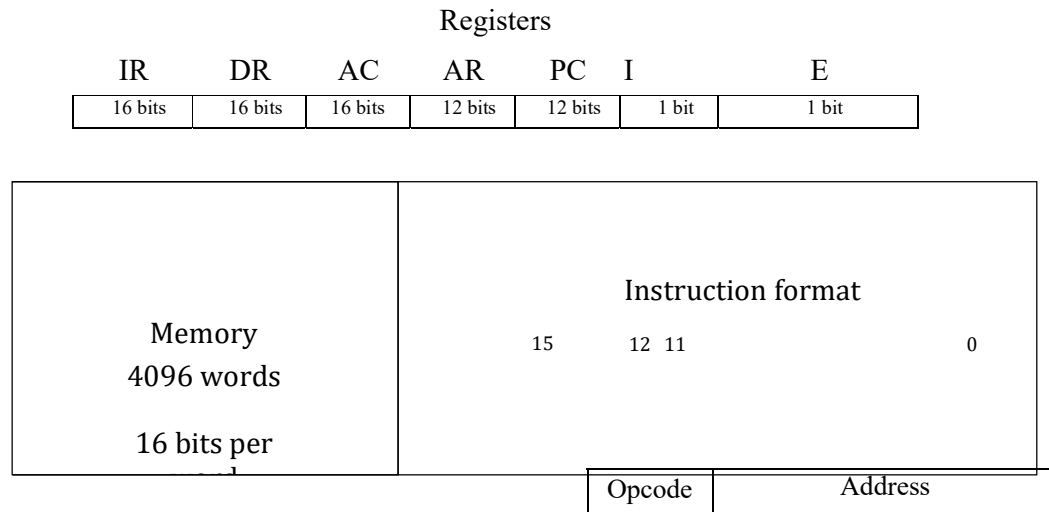
**References:**

- [1] Computer System Architecture: Morris M. Mano (Pearson Education, 3rd Edition)
- [2] Patterson and John L. Hennessy. “Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software interface”, 5th edition, Elsevier, 2012.

## Practical

(Use Simulator – CPU Sim 3.6.9 or any higher version for the implementation)

1. Create a machine based on the following architecture:



### Basic Computer Instructions

Memory Reference			Register Reference	
Symbol	Hex		Symbol	Hex
AND	0xxx	Direct Addressing	CLA	7800
ADD	1xxx		CLE	7400
LDA	2xxx		CMA	7200
STA	3xxx		CME	7100
BUN	4xxx		CIR	7080
BSA	5xxx		CIL	7040
ISZ	6xxx		INC	7020
AND_I	8xxx	Indirect Addressing	SPA	7010
ADD_I	9xxx		SNA	7008
LDA_I	Axxx		SZA	7004
STA_I	Bxxx		SZE	7002
BUN_I	Cxxx		HLT	7001
BSA_I	Dxxx		INP	F800
ISZ_I	Exxx		OUT	F400

Refer to Chapter-5 of reference 1 for description of instructions.

Design the register set, memory and the instruction set. Use this machine for the assignments of this section.

2. Create a Fetch routine of the instruction cycle.
3. Write an assembly program to simulate ADD operation on two user-entered numbers.
4. Write an assembly program to simulate SUBTRACT operation on two user-entered numbers.
5. Write an assembly program to simulate the following logical operations on two user-entered numbers.
  - i. AND
  - ii. OR
  - iii. NOT
  - iv. XOR
  - v. NOR
  - vi. NAND
6. Write an assembly program for simulating following memory-reference instructions.
  - i. ADD
  - ii. LDA
  - iii. STA
  - iv. BUN
  - v. ISZ
7. Write an assembly language program to simulate the machine for following register reference instructions and determine the contents of AC, E, PC, AR and IR registers in decimal after the execution:
  - i. CLA
  - ii. CMA
  - iii. CME
  - iv. HLT

8. Write an assembly language program to simulate the machine for following register reference instructions and determine the contents of AC, E, PC, AR and IR registers in decimal after the execution:
  - i. INC
  - ii. SPA
  - iii. SNA
  - iv. SZE
9. Write an assembly language program to simulate the machine for following register reference instructions and determine the contents of AC, E, PC, AR and IR registers in decimal after the execution:
  - i. CIR
  - ii. CIL
10. Write an assembly program that reads in integers and adds them together; until a negative non-zero number is read in. Then it outputs the sum (not including the last number).
11. Write an assembly program that reads in integers and adds them together; until zero is read in. Then it outputs the sum.