## **Subject Description Form**

Subject Code	COMP2421				
Subject Title	Computer Organization				
Credit Value	3				
Level	2				
Pre-requisite / Co-requisite / Exclusion					
Objectives	The objective of this subject is to provide students with an introductory but comprehensive knowledge on computer systems, computer organisation, computer system architecture and assembly language programming.				
Intended Learning Outcomes	Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:				
	Professional/academic knowledge and skills				
	(a) understand the organisation of a modern computer system and be able to relate them to real examples implemented in commercially successful products;				
	(b) understand the internal organisation of a computer system through practicing with an assembly language;				
	(c) apply concepts and skills to solve real life problems using a low-level programming language;				
	Attributes for all-roundedness				
	(d) provide framework for thinking about computer organisation; and				
	(e) be aware of the advancement of computing systems development.				
Subject	Торіс				
Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus	1. Basic Concepts				
	Introduce basic concepts of computer organisation and architecture, basic components and functions, clock and synchronisation, instruction cycles, etc.				
	2. Computer Arithmetic				
	Binary system and arithmetic; signed integers and representation; octal and hexadecimal systems; BCD representation; conversion between representations; floating point representations.				
	3. CPU and Assembly Language				
	Instruction sets, characteristics and functions; CPU structure and functions; reduced instruction set computers; assembler commands; program instructions; assembler and execution of programs; assembly language programming.				

	4 Roolean Algebra and L	ogic Networ	ks				
	<ul> <li>Boolean Algebra and Logic Networks</li> <li>Boolean algebra and networks; basic logical operations; derivation of logical expressions; logic gates; flip-flops; counters; half and full adders.</li> </ul>						
	5. Memory, I/O and Storage Devices						
	Input and output devices; interconnecting system components; interfacing; buses; interrupts in I/O systems; standard bus interfaces; main memory; RAM; ROM; secondary storage; cache memory; virtual memory and operating systems support.						
Teaching/ Learning Methodology	Lectures teach students on the main concepts of the course, together with comprehensive examples, and class questions and answers for easy understanding. Tutorials and lab sessions offer the opportunity for students to review the lecture materials through online exercises and also the use of programming tools to learn to program. Programming assignments will give students the opportunity to solve problems through implementation where they understand and practice on how programs can be written and compiled to run to complete certain tasks.					anding. e lecture ) learn to problems	
	Homework assignments help students to develop analytical and problem solving skills.						
Assessment Methods in Alignment with	Specific assessment methods/tasks	%Intended subject learning outcomes to weightingbe assessed					omes to
Intended Learning			а	b	c	d	e
Outcomes	Continuous Assessment					L	
	1. Homework Assignments	55%	~			$\checkmark$	
	2. Online QA Exercises		~			$\checkmark$	
	3. Programming Assignments		~	~	~	~	~
	4. Quizzes and Mid-Terms		~	~	~	$\checkmark$	
	Examination	45%	~	~	~	~	
	Total	100%		1	I	1	
	Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:						
	All five items are relevant to modern computer system and in commercially successful pr computer organisation.	be able to re	elate the	m to rea	l examp	les impl	emented

	<ul> <li>Programming exercises in assignments are used to assess programming skills in (b) understand the internal organisation of a computer system through practicing with an assembly language; and (c) apply concepts and skills to solve real life problems using a low level programming language. The programming skills learnt can also help student in (e) continue the lifetime learning necessary for staying at the forefront of computing systems development.</li> <li>The quizzes and the examination are also used to assess the programming skills learnt (for items b, c).</li> </ul>				
Student Study	Class contact:				
Effort Expected	Lecture	39 Hrs.			
	Laboratory	13 Hrs.			
	Other student study effort:				
	<ul> <li>Reading to Understand the Concepts</li> </ul>	40 Hrs.			
	<ul> <li>Homework and Programming Assignments, Online QA, and Preparation for Quizzes and Final Exam</li> </ul>	28 Hrs.			
	Total student study effort				
Reading List and References	Textbook:				
	1. Stallings, W., Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing for <i>Performance</i> , 10 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2016.				
	Reference Books:				
	1. Patterson, David A. and Hennessy, John L., Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface, 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2014.				
	2. Mano, M.M. and Kime, C.R., <i>Logic and Computer Design Fundamentals</i> , 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2016.				
	3. Hamacher, C., Vranesic, Z. and Zaky, S., <i>Computer Organization</i> , 6 <sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2011.				
	<ol> <li>Brey, Barry B., The Intel Microprocessors: 8086/8088, 80186/80188, 80286, 80386, 80486, Pentium, Pentium Pro, and Pentium II Processors: Architecture, Programming, and Interfacing, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, 2009.</li> </ol>				
	5. Antonakos, J.L., <i>The 68000 Microprocessor</i> , 5 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.				
	6. Kane, Gerry and Heinrich, Joe, <i>MIPS RISC Architecture</i> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, 1998.				