

Introduction

Lecture 1

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- 1 Program Performance
- 2 The Five Components
- 3 From High-Level Language to Machine Language
- 4 The Processor
- 5 Assignment

Outline

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Program Performance

- Program performance depends on
 - Algorithm
 - Programming language
 - Compiler
 - Processor's instruction set
 - Processor's clock speed
 - Memory system
 - I/O system
 - Operating system

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Organizational Levels

- Organizational levels of a program
 - Programmer's software
 - System software (I/O, memory allocation, etc.)
 - Hardware

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The Five Components

- Computers consist of five main components.
 - Input devices
 - Output devices
 - Memory
 - Datapath
 - Control

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High-Level Language

High-Level Language

```
swap(int v[], int k)
{
    int temp;
    temp = v[k];
    v[k] = v[k + 1];
    v[k + 1] = temp;
}
```

- The above C code is a function to swap two array elements.

Assembly Language

swap:

```
sll    $2, $5, 2
add    $2, $4, $2
lw     $15, 0($2)
lw     $16, 4($2)
sw     $16, 0($2)
sw     $15, 4($2)
jr     $31
```

- This is the same function in MIPS assembly language.

Machine Language

```
00000000000001010001000010000000
00000000100000100001000000100000
10001100010011110000000000000000
10001100010100000000000000000100
10101100010100000000000000000000
10101100010011110000000000000000
00000011111000000000000000000100
```

- This is the same function in MIPS machine language.

Machine Language

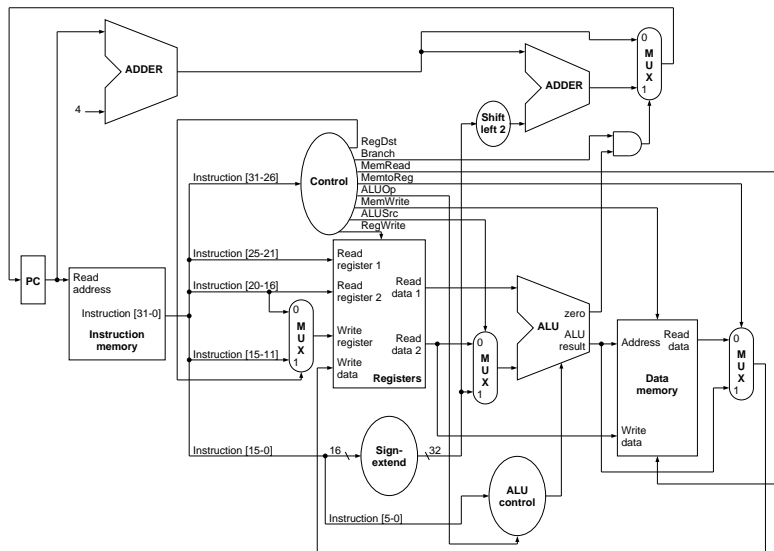
```
000000 00000 00101 00010 00010 000000
000000 00100 00010 00010 00000 100000
100011 00010 01111 00000 00000 000000
100011 00010 10000 00000 00000 000100
101011 00010 10000 00000 00000 000000
101011 00010 01111 00000 00000 000100
000000 11111 00000 00000 00000 001000
```

- This is the same function in MIPS machine language.

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Assignment

- Assignment
 - Download the MARS MIPS simulator and assemble and run the program `add2ints.asm`.