

<b>STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM</b>		
Name of the module/subject <b>Computer architecture</b>		Code <b>1010331521010331927</b>
Field of study <b>Information Engineering</b>	Profile of study (general academic, practical) <b>(brak)</b>	Year /Semester <b>1 / 2</b>
Elective path/specialty <b>-</b>	Subject offered in: <b>Polish</b>	Course (compulsory, elective) <b>obligatory</b>
Cycle of study: <b>First-cycle studies</b>	Form of study (full-time, part-time) <b>full-time</b>	
No. of hours Lecture: <b>30</b> Classes: <b>-</b> Laboratory: <b>30</b> Project/seminars: <b>-</b>		No. of credits <b>6</b>
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) <b>(brak)</b>		(university-wide, from another field) <b>(brak)</b>
Education areas and fields of science and art <b>technical sciences</b>		ECTS distribution (number and %) <b>6 100%</b>
<b>Responsible for subject / lecturer:</b>  dr inż. Krzysztof Bucholc email: krzysztof.bucholc@put.poznan.pl tel. +48 61 665 3531 Wydział Elektryczny ul. Piotrowo 3A 60-965 Poznań		
<b>Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:</b>		
1	<b>Knowledge</b>	Student has organized knowledge with theoretical foundations of analog and digital electronic circuits and programmable circuits - K_W03
2	<b>Skills</b>	Student can by herself/himself acquire knowledge from the literature, databases and other sources; can also integrate the acquired knowledge, interpret it, reason, formulate conclusions and justify them. - K_U01 Student is able to built, troubleshoot, and test simple electronic circuits and programmable circuits. In case of an error detection student can perform it diagnosis. - K_U08
3	<b>Social competencies</b>	Student understands and is aware of the importance of nontechnical issues related to computer engineer activity. Student understands the responsibility associated to his engineering decisions. - [K_K02]
<b>Assumptions and objectives of the course:</b> The aim of this course is to present how modern computers work and are built. We will study the organization of central processing unit, memory subsystems, buses and interfaces. After taking the practical classes the student should be able: to write low level application for input-output control and develop interrupt service routines.		
<b>Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study</b>		
<b>Knowledge:</b>		
1. Student has organized knowledge with theoretical foundations of computer architecture, principles of operation of operating systems and types of operating systems - [K_W06]		
2. Student is knowledgeable with the state of art and modern trends in software engineering and computing skills - [K_W19]		
<b>Skills:</b>		
1. Student is able to do critical analysis of computer hardware operations, operating system and computer networks - [K_U11]		
2. Student is able to use programming environments and platforms to write, perform and test simple programs coded in imperative programming languages - [K_U10]		
<b>Social competencies:</b>		
1. Student understands and is aware of the importance of nontechnical issues related to computer engineer activity. - [K_K02]		
<b>Assessment methods of study outcomes</b>		

Lecture: written exam		
Laboratory: exercises assesment, two tests		
<b>Course description</b>		
<p>Lecture: General computer architecture. Machine level representation of data. Basic arithmetic operations. Assembler and machine language. Memory architecture and organization. Memory protection. Exceptions. Interfaces and communication. CPU organization. Pipelining. Superscalar processor. Examples of RISC processors. CISC processors. VLIW and EPIC processors. Multiprocessor systems. Multicomputer systems. Multithreaded processor. Multicore processor. Evaluation of computer performance. Alternative architectures. Technology trends.</p> <p>Laboratory: The 8-bit processor architecture and machine language programming. The x86 processors architecture and assembler programming. Fixed-point and floating-point operations. System bus. Input-output. Interrupt service routines. File system organization. Performance evaluation.</p>		
<b>Basic bibliography:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stallings, W., Organizacja i architektura systemu komputerowego, WNT, Warszawa, 2004</li> <li>2. Null L., Lobur J., Struktura organizacyjna I architektura systemów komputerowych, Helion, Gliwice, 2004</li> </ol>		
<b>Additional bibliography:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hennessy J.L., Patterson D.A., Computer Architecture A Quantitative Approach Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, San Francisco, 2011</li> <li>2. Metzger P., Anatomia PC, Helion, Gliwice, 2007</li> </ol>		
<b>Result of average student's workload</b>		
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Time (working hours)</b>	
1. Lectures	30	
2. Laboratory	30	
3. Preparation for laboratory	30	
4. Preparation for tests	20	
5. Preparation for exam	30	
6. Consultations and exam	10	
<b>Student's workload</b>		
<b>Source of workload</b>	<b>hours</b>	<b>ECTS</b>
Total workload	150	6
Contact hours	70	3
Practical activities	40	2