

Introduction

CMSC 313: Assembly Language and Computer
Organization

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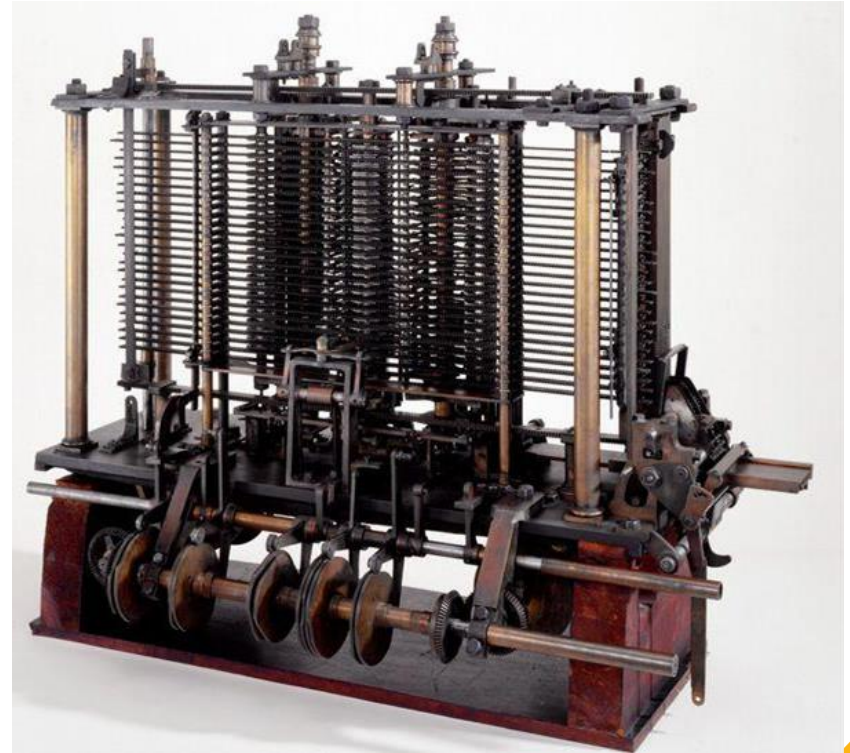
Programming the Loom

- 1801: Joseph Marie Jacquard invents a loom that uses punch cards to automate designs woven into fabric. Early computers continued this design by also using punch cards.



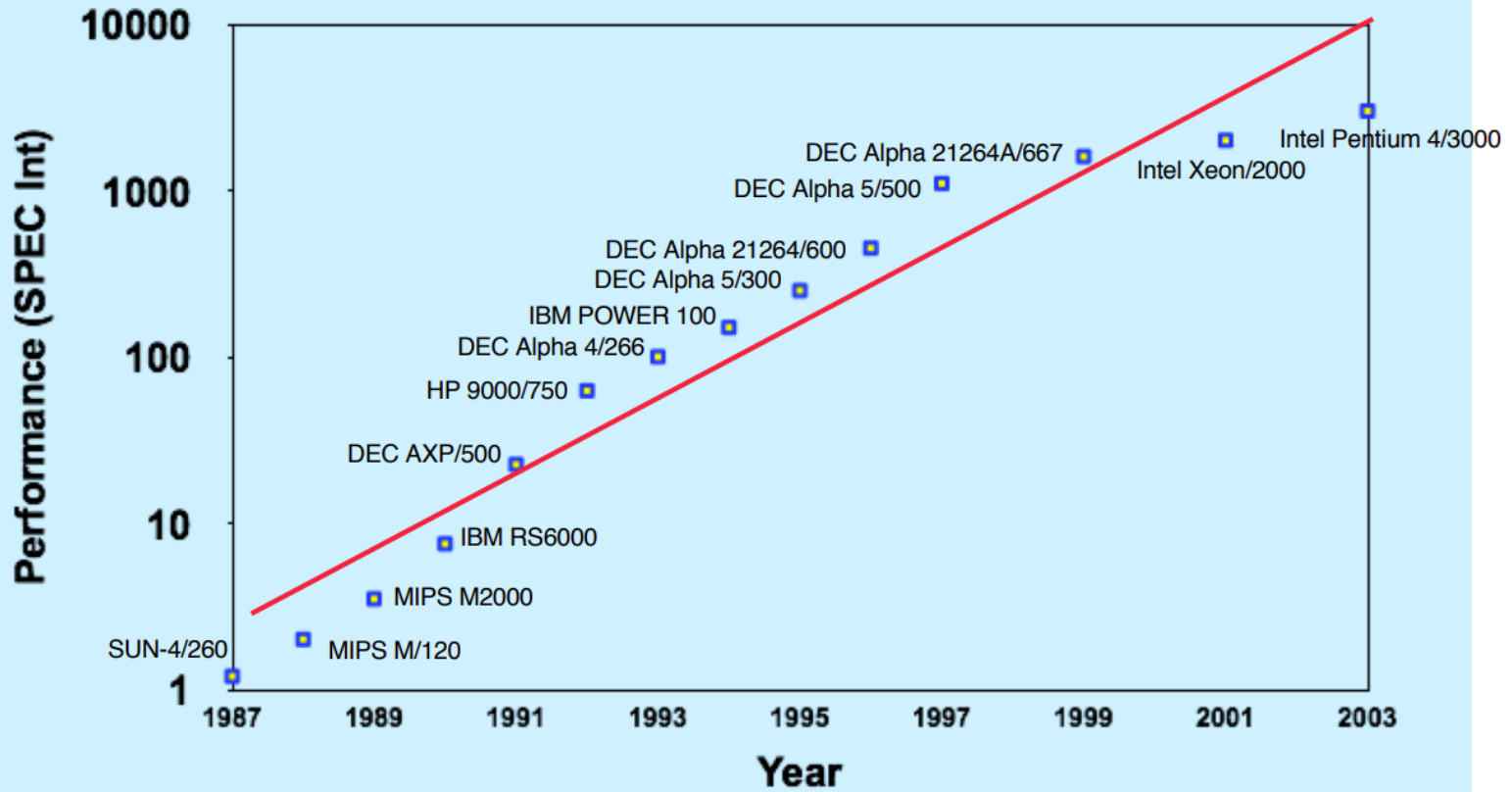
Analytical Engine

- 1821: Charles Babbage designs steam driven calculating machine that could produce polynomial coefficients - “Difference Engine”.
- 1837: “Analytical Engine” could perform any kind of calculation - had memory, an ALU, branching, & was theoretically turing-complete
- Lost funding before being completed



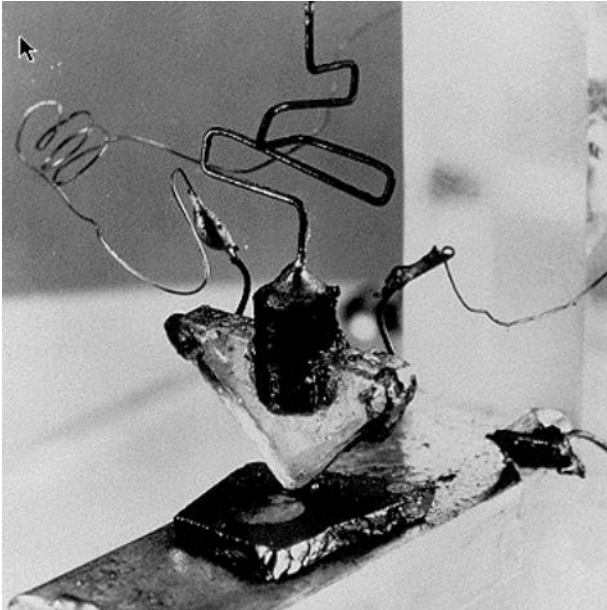
Moore's law and Dennard scaling

- Moore's Law: # of transistors integrated on a die doubles every 18-24 months (i.e., grows exponentially with time).
- Dennard Scaling: as transistors get smaller, their power density stays constant.
- Motivation to improve architecture (system level)

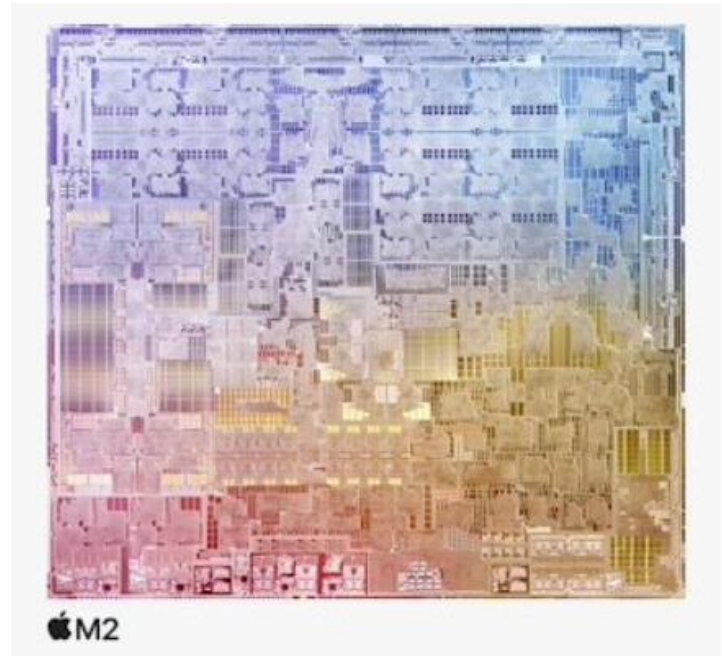


Then and Now

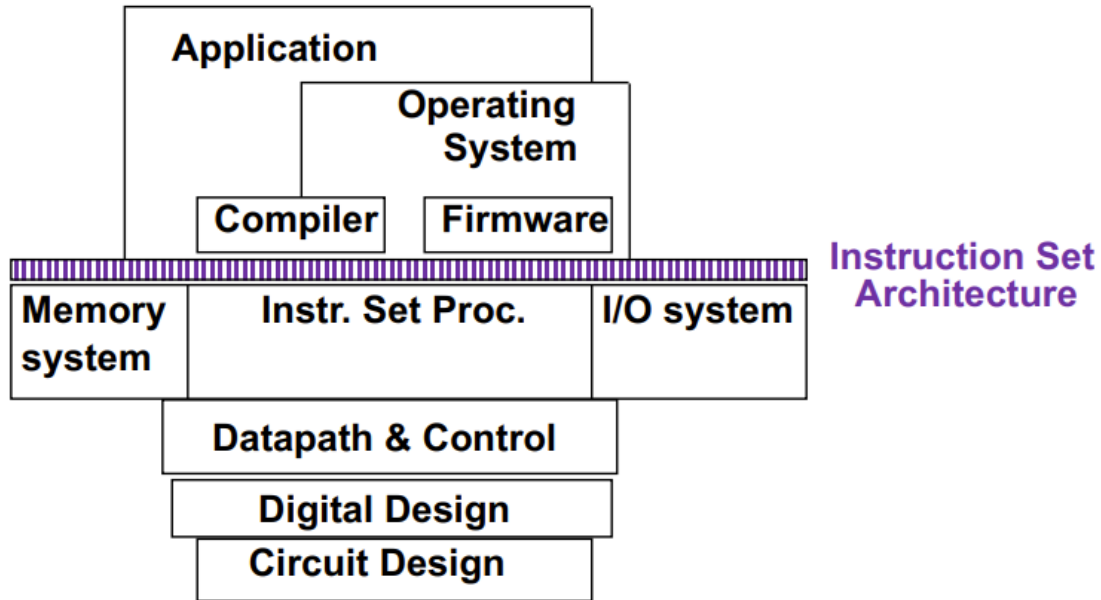
- The first Transistor
- One workbench at AT&T Bell Labs
- 1947: Bardeen, Brattain, and Shockley



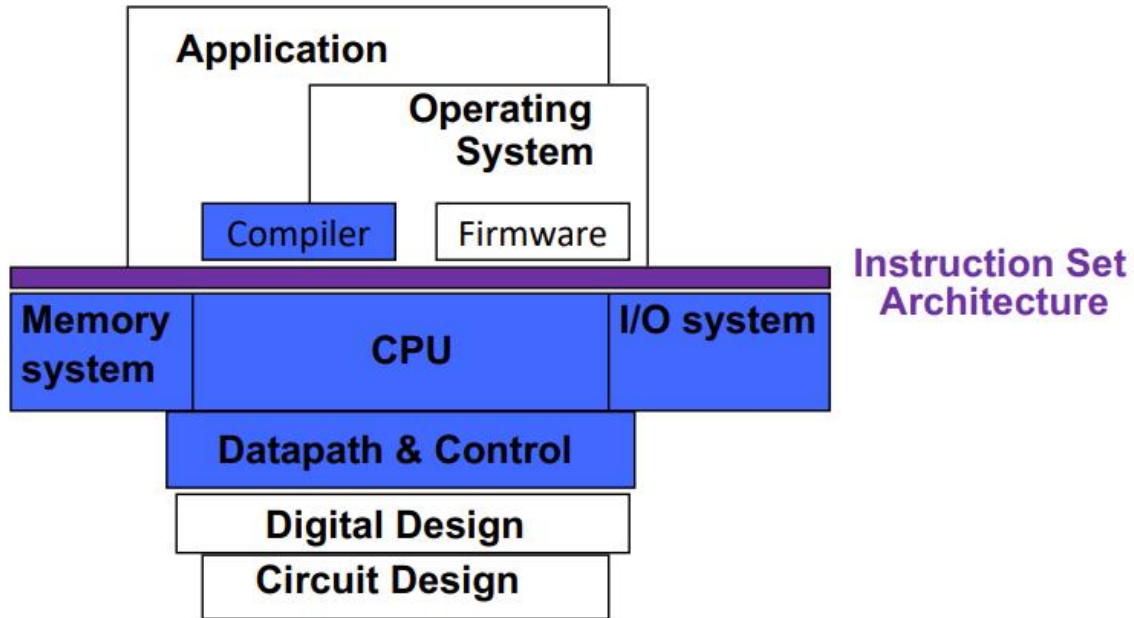
- Apple M2
- 10s of Billions of transistors



Overview



Covered in this course



Compilers and Assemblers

C

```
int x = 10;
x = 2 * x + 15;
```

compiler

r0 = 0

~~MIPS~~
assembly
language

```
addi r5, r0, 10 ← r5 = r0 + 10
mulr r5, r5, 2 ← r5 = r5 * 2
addi r5, r5, 15 ← r5 = r5 + 15
```

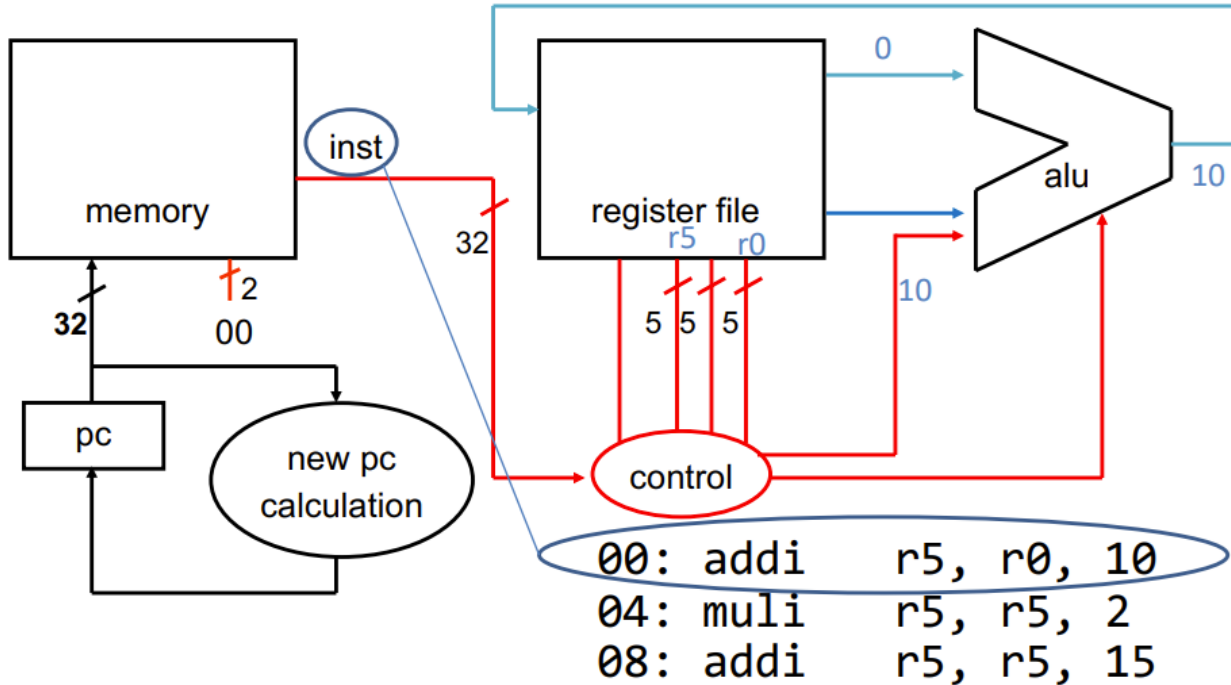
RISC V:
Instruction Set
Architecture (ISA)

assembler

~~MIPS~~
machine
language

```
op = addi  r0  r5  10
0010000000000010100000000000001010
0000000000000001010010100001000000
001000001010010100000000000001111
op = addi  r5  r5  15
```

Simple Processor



Don't need to memorize this!

References

- <https://www.cs.cornell.edu/courses/cs3410/2018fa/schedule/slides/01-intro.pdf>
- <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Joseph-Marie-Jacquard>
- <https://cse.umn.edu/cbi/who-was-charles-babbage>
- <https://www.newyorker.com/tech/annals-of-technology/ada-lovelace-the-first-tech-visionary>