Test 1 for Computer Systems will be Thursday, Feb. 28 in class. The test will be closed book and notes, except for a single page of notes (8.5" x 11" front and back). Test 1 review topics are:

**Chapter 10 and 11 and background:**
High-level programming view: Run-time stack, Compiler, Linker
Assembly-language programming:
Addressing Modes: direct, immediate, register, register indirect, indirect, base-register, PC-relative, indexing
Instruction/Machine cycle
Instruction-set Design Issues: which instructions to include (#, complexity), which built-in data types, instruction format [length (fixed, variable), number of address (2, 3, etc), field sizes], # registers, addressing modes supported

**Chapter 12. CPU**
General CPU organization: general purpose (user-visible) registers, control & status registers (PC, IR, MAR, MBR, PSW), ALU, control unit, internal CPU bus
Instruction cycle
Pipelining:
pipeline registers - purpose
Pipeline stalls/delay causes:
1) structural hazards (i.e., piece of hardware needed by several stages at the same time)
2) data hazards (i.e., need a value before it is calculated) and bypass signal paths/forwarding to minimize
3) branch delays (i.e., fetch wrong instructions before you either know it is a branch instruction or the outcome of the branch is known)
Ways to reduce the branch penalty: multiple streams, prefetch branch of target, loop buffer, branch prediction, and delayed branch
Branch History Table

**Chapter 13. RISC**
CISC vs. RISC - motivation and characteristics of each
Use of large register files - register windows
register file vs. cache
Optimizations of pipeline - delayed branching and delayed load
Superpipelining - MIPS architecture
Sparc - register windows, cancelling conditional branches/annul bit
Chapter 14. ILP and Superscalar Processors
Superscalar characteristics
Instruction-level parallelism and its limitations due to write-read/RAW data dependencies, procedural dependencies, and resource conflicts.
Machine-level parallelism
Instruction-issue policies: In-order Issue with In-order Completion, In-order Issue with Out-of-Order Completion, and Out-of-Order Issue with Out-of-Order Completion
Dependencies: true data dependencies (read-after-write/RAW), output (write-write/WAW) dependencies, antidependencies (read-write/WAR)
Instruction window, Register renaming, Tomasulo’s algorithm
General understanding of the Pentium 4 pipeline (DON’T memory stages, but just try to get the general concepts)

Chapter 15. IA-64 / Itanium
Interesting Features:
* Uses explicit parallel instruction computing (EPIC) from very-long-instruction-word (VLIW) architecture.
* Provides hardware support for efficient procedure calls and returns via large number of registers with overlapping register windows
* Branch predication (NOT branch prediction) that allows speculative execution along both paths of a branch
* Speculative loading
* Hardware support for loop unrolling