

Code: BCA-1002T (For theory) BCA-1002P (For practical)	CC-II	Computer Architecture	3L+T:4P	5 Credits (45 hours theory and 60 hours practical)
<b>Max Marks; Theory: 100 (Int: 25; Ext: 75); Practical: 100</b>				
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to				
<b>CO1:</b> Understand the basics of Digital Electronics and Binary Number System <b>CO2:</b> Learn the implementation of Combinational Circuit. <b>CO3:</b> Learn the implementation of Sequential Circuit. <b>CO4:</b> Understand the Organization of basic computers. <b>CO5:</b> Understand the concept of parallel processing. <b>CO6:</b> Understand the concept of memory organization.				
Unit	Topics		Purposed lectures	
I	<b>Digital Principles:</b> Definition of digital signals, digital logic, digital computers, Von Neumann Architecture, Boolean Laws, and Theorems. <b>K-Map:</b> Truth tables to K-Map, 2, 3, and 4-variable K-Map, K-Map simplifications, Don't care conditions, SOP and POS. <b>Number Systems:</b> Decimal, Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal number systems, number system conversions, binary arithmetic, addition and subtraction of BCD, octal arithmetic, hexadecimal arithmetic. Binary Codes: Decimal codes, error detecting and correcting codes, ASCII, EBCDIC, Excess-3 Code, Gray Code.		11	
II	<b>Combinational Circuits:</b> Half Adder, Full Adder, Subtractor, Decoders, Encoder, Multiplexer, Demultiplexer. <b>Sequential Circuits:</b> Flip-Flops-SR Flip-Flop, D Flip-Flop, J-K Flip-Flop, T Flip-Flop. <b>Registers:</b> 4-bit register with parallel load, shift registers – bidirectional shift register with parallel load. Binary Counters: 4-bit synchronous and asynchronous binary counter.		11	
III	<b>Basic Computer Organization:</b> Instruction codes, computer registers, computer instructions, timing and control, instruction cycle, memory-reference instructions, input-output interrupt, complete computer description, design of basic computer, design of accumulator logic. <b>Central Processing Unit:</b> Introduction, general register organization, stack organization, instruction formats, addressing modes, data transfer and manipulation, program control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC), RISC vs CISC.		11	
IV	<b>Pipeline and Vector Processing:</b> Parallel processing, pipelining, arithmetic pipeline, instruction pipeline, RISC pipeline. <b>Input-Output Organization:</b> Peripheral devices, input-output interface,		12	




	<p>asynchronous data transfer, modes of transfer, priority interrupt, direct memory access (DMA), input-output processor (IOP).</p> <p><b>Arithmetic Algorithms:</b> Integer multiplication using shift and add, Booth's algorithm, integer division, floating-point representations.</p> <p><b>Memory Organization:</b> Memory hierarchy, main memory, auxiliary memory, associative memory, cache memory, virtual memory, memory management hardware.</p>	
<p><b>Lab Programs</b></p>	<p><b>Experiments</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Verify the logic behaviour of AND, OR, NAND, NOR, EX-OR, EX-NOR, Invert, and Buffer gates.</li> <li>2. Study and verify NAND as a Universal Gate.</li> <li>3. Verify De Morgan's theorem for two variables.</li> <li>4. Design and test an S-R flip-flop using NAND/NOR gates.</li> <li>5. Convert BCD to Excess-3 code using NAND gates.</li> <li>6. Convert Binary to Gray Code.</li> <li>7. Verify the truth tables of J-K Flip-Flop using NAND/NOR gates.</li> <li>8. Realize Decoder and Encoder circuits using basic gates.</li> <li>9. Design and implement a 4:1 MUX using gates.</li> <li>10. Implement a 4-bit parallel adder using the 7483 IC.</li> <li>11. Design and verify the operation of a half adder and full adder.</li> <li>12. Design and verify the operation of a half subtractor.</li> <li>13. Design and implement a 4-bit shift register using flip-flops.</li> <li>14. Implement Boolean functions using logic gates in both SOP and POS forms.</li> <li>15. Design and implement a 4-bit synchronous counter.</li> <li>16. Design and verify a 4-bit asynchronous counter.</li> </ol> <p><b>Hardware Experiments</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>17. Familiarize with the computer system layout: identifying SMPS, motherboard, FDD, HDD, CD, DVD, and add-on cards.</li> <li>18. Identify the computer name and hardware specifications (RAM capacity, processor type, HDD, 32-bit/64-bit architecture).</li> <li>19. Identify and troubleshoot issues related to RAM, SMPS, and the motherboard.</li> <li>20. Configure BIOS settings: enable/disable USB and LAN.</li> <li>21. Expand RAM size by adding additional RAM to the system.</li> <li>22. Study the motherboard layout of a computer system.</li> <li>23. Demonstrate the assembly of a PC.</li> <li>24. Demonstrate various ports: CPU, VGA port, PS/2 (keyboard, mouse), USB, LAN, Speaker, Audio.</li> <li>25. Install and configure the Windows Operating System.</li> <li>26. Study printer installation and troubleshooting.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>Text Books:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Leach, Donald P., Albert Paul Malvino, and Goutam Saha. <i>Digital Principles and Applications</i>. T McGraw Hill Education, 2011.</li> <li>2. Mano, M. Morris. <i>Computer System Architecture</i>. 3rd ed., Pearson/PHI, 2006.</li> <li>3. Digital Logic and Computer Design, Morris Mano, Pearson/PHI</li> <li>4. Digital Fundamentals : Floyd L. Thomas, Pearson</li> </ol> <p><b>Reference Books:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Stallings, William., <i>Computer Organization and Architecture</i>. 6th ed., Pearson/PHI, 2003.</li> <li>6. Tanenbaum, Andrew S. <i>Structured Computer Organization</i>. 4th ed., PHI/Pearson, 1999.</li> <li>7. Subramanyam, M. V. <i>Switching Theory and Logic Design</i>. Laxmi Publications, 2008.</li> </ol>		