

Lecture Notes in Computer Science

Edited by G. Goos and J. Hartmanis

126

Microcomputer System Design

An Advanced Course
Trinity College Dublin, June 1981

Edited by M.J. Flynn, N.R. Harris, and D.P. McCarthy



Springer-Verlag
Berlin Heidelberg New York 1982

Editorial Board

W. Brauer P. Brinch Hansen D. Gries C. Moler G. Seegmüller
J. Stoer N. Wirth

Editors

Michael J. Flynn
Computer Systems Laboratory
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305, USA

Neville R. Harris
Department of Computer Science
School of Engineering
Trinity College
University of Dublin
Dublin 2
Ireland

Daniel P. McCarthy
Department of Computer Science
School of Engineering
Trinity College
University of Dublin
Dublin 2
Ireland

AMS Subject Classifications (1979): 68-02, 68A05, 68B20
CR Subject Classifications (1981): 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3

ISBN 3-540-11172-7 Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg New York
ISBN 0-387-11172-7 Springer-Verlag New York Heidelberg Berlin

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically those of translation, reprinting, re-use of illustrations, broadcasting, reproduction by photocopying machine or similar means, and storage in data banks. Under § 54 of the German Copyright Law where copies are made for other than private use, a fee is payable to "Verwertungsgesellschaft Wort", Munich.

© by Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 1982
Printed in Germany

Printing and binding: Beltz Offsetdruck, Hemsbach/Bergstr.
2145/3140-543210

PREFACE

The main European tradition is for computer people to be educated in either the software or the hardware side of computing. The Computer Scientist graduates with his knowledge of operating systems, compilers, data structures, etc. and happily enters the field of software and has no contact with computer hardware except as a user. Engineers generally graduate with a knowledge of Electronics and very little knowledge of the software side.

The advent of microcomputers has seen the Computer Scientist trying to increase his hardware knowledge in order to implement systems. It has also seen the Engineer implementing large systems using assembly language or struggling with interfaces to operating systems and high level languages. It is now evident that in order to use microcomputers effectively system designers require a broad knowledge of computer hardware, interfacing, software, and design tools.

Because of this we proposed a microcomputer system design course which would integrate the hardware and software sides of microcomputers and bring together academics/practitioners from both disciplines. In 1979 a course proposal was made to the National Board of Science and Technology (N.B.S.T.) Ireland and to the Informatics Training Group of the EEC Scientific and Technical Research Committee (CREST). The proposal was enthusiastically received and supported.

Lecturers were chosen to cover the main areas of the syllabus and during the last week of September 1980 a week-long meeting took place in County Wicklow for the detailed planning. It was agreed that the syllabus should "span development from silicon technology to software and should bring together current techniques in LSI/VLSI design, computer structures and languages and show their application to, and implication for, microcomputer system designs". A detailed syllabus was prepared resulting in this set of course notes.

The course ran in July 1981 and had approximately 75 attendees from ten countries whose enthusiasm and interest made the program all the more interesting for all. A preliminary version of these notes was published at Trinity College for use in the course. This Springer-Verlag edition includes revisions based on presentations, corrections and some new material.

IV

Acknowledgements:

With great pleasure we take this opportunity to express our gratitude and appreciation to:

- the EEC for their financial sponsorship and to the Informatics Training Group of the EEC Scientific and Technical Research Committee (CREST) for their support and encouragement.
- the National Board of Science and Technology for their financial sponsorship, advice and encouragement. In this regard special thanks are due to Dr. B. O'Shea.
- the lecturers for their full co-operation during the preparatory seminar, planning of the course, and submission of course notes and the course itself.
- Mrs. Janet Hogan, our Administrative Secretary, for her cheerful organisation of these course notes and her efficient, willing administration of the course.
- Professor J. G. Byrne, Head of Department of Computer Science, Mrs. H. Smith and Miss Susie Pakenham-Walsh, and to all the members of our staff who have helped in the organisation of this course.
- Prof. F. Sumner of the University of Manchester who provided early council on the course organization and lecturers. Events conspired to prevent him from a later, more direct involvement with the course.
- The course presentation was assisted by the use of several video taped lectures originally presented at Stanford University. We are grateful to the Stanford Computer Systems Laboratory for making these available and to the TCD Communications Centre for use of its video facilities during the course.

M. J. Flynn

N. R. Harris

D. P. McCarthy

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PERSPECTIVE ON MICROCOMPUTERS

M. J. Flynn, Department of Computer Science, Trinity College, Dublin.
(on leave - Stanford University)

1

INTEGRATED CIRCUIT PHYSICS AND TECHNOLOGY

J. F. Gibbons and J. D. Shott, Stanford Electronic Laboratories,
Stanford University, Stanford.

- Basic Principles of MOS Devices and Integrated Circuits	9
- Introduction to MOS Chip Design	25
- Basic IC Fabrication Principles	32
- The IC Fabrication Process	45
- Propagation Delay and ECL	57

COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN FOR MICROCOMPUTER SYSTEMS

D. Lewin, Department of Electrical Engineering and Electronics,
Brunel University, Uxbridge.

- Introduction	65
- The Design Problem	66
- Methods of Specification and Evaluation	76
- Simulation and Testing	100
- Synthesis Tools	120

PROPERTIES OF INSTRUCTION SET PROCESSOR

D. Aspinall, Department of Computation, U.M.I.S.T., Manchester

- Introduction	138
- Instruction Set Processor - Section I	144
- Instruction Set Processor - Section II	162
- Conclusion	175

CUSTOMIZED MICROCOMPUTERS

M. J. Flynn, Department of Computer Science, Trinity College, Dublin.
(on leave - Stanford University)

- Introduction	182
- Some Fundamentals	185
- Architecture and Language	191
- Architecture and Technology	195
- Hosts without a Customized Architecture	199
- Customized Language Oriented Architectures	205
- A DEL Microcomputer	214
- Some Tentative Conclusions	219
- Some Overall Conclusions	221

HIGH LEVEL SEQUENTIAL AND CONCURRENT PROGRAMMING

R. H. Perrott, Department of Computer Science, The Queen's University,
Belfast.

Sequential Programming	223
- Brief History	224
- Elementary Data Structures	225
- Advanced Data Structures	229
- Program Statements	231
- Block Structure	236
- Recursion	239
- Summary	240
- References	241
Concurrent Programming	242
- Introduction	243
- Mutual Exclusion	244
- Process Synchronisation	253
- Message Passing Primitives	259
- Concurrent Programming Languages	263
- Summary	271
- References	271

MICROCOMPUTER OPERATING SYSTEMS

N. R. Harris, Department of Computer Science, Trinity College,
University of Dublin, Dublin 2.

- Introduction	273
- Spooling Operating Systems	274
- Multi Access Systems	279
- Interprocess Communication	284
- Process Scheduling	287
- Memory Management	287
- File Systems	295
- Single User Operating Systems	300
- References	301

NOTES ON DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS OF MICROPROCESSORS
G. J. Popek, University of California at Los Angeles

Introduction	303
- Motivations for Distributed Computing	303
- Differences between Distributed and Centralized Systems	307
- Bandwidth and Delay Issues	308
A Survey of Distributed System Issues	
- Network Transparency	309
- Problem Oriented Protocols	316
- Atomic and Reliable Operation	317
- Multiple Copy Support	327
- Synchronization	330
- Deadlock in Distributed Systems	330
Locus Case Study	
- Introduction	331
- General System Architecture	332
- Reliability	336
- Recovery	338
- Performance and its Impact on Software Architecture	339
- Interpretation of Results	344
Conclusions	346
Bibliography	346

LILITH : A PERSONAL COMPUTER FOR THE SOFTWARE ENGINEER
N. Wirth, Federal Institute of Technology (ETH), Zurich.

- Abstract	349
- Introduction	350
- Project History and Overview	351
- Modules and Interfaces in Modula-2	354
- Coroutines and Processes	357
- The Operating System	361
- Separate Compilation of Modules	364
- The Architecture of the LILITH Computer	366
- The LILITH Instruction Set	367
- The LILITH Hardware Structure	371
- Conclusions	378
- References	380
- Figures	382