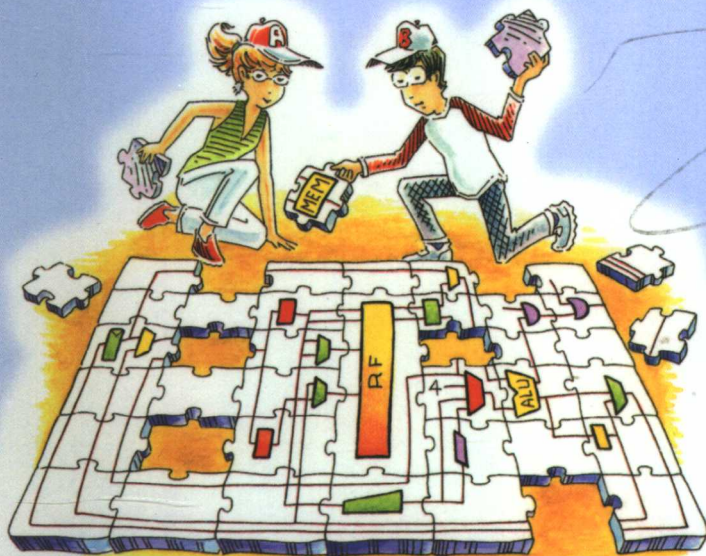


# 数字设计和计算机体系结构

(英文版)

## Digital Design and Computer Architecture



David Money Harris & Sarah L. Harris

(美) David Money Harris 著  
Sarah L. Harris



机械工业出版社  
China Machine Press

David Money Harris and Sarah L. Harris: Digital Design and Computer Architecture (ISBN-13: 978-0-12-370497-9 ISBN-10: 0-12-370497-9).

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Authorized English language reprint edition published by the Proprietor.

ISBN: 978-981-259-988-9

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本书法律顾问 北京市展达律师事务所

本书版权登记号: 图字: 01-2007-4487

### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

数字设计和计算机体系结构(英文版)/(美)哈里斯(Harris, D. M.), (美)哈里斯(Harris, S. L.)著. -北京:机械工业出版社, 2007.10

(经典原版书库)

书名原文: Digital Design and Computer Architecture

ISBN 978-7-111-22393-1

I. 数… II. ①哈…②哈… III. ①数字电路—电路设计—英文②计算机体系结构—英文 IV. TN79 TP303

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2007)第147151号

机械工业出版社(北京市西城区百万庄大街22号 邮政编码 100037)

责任编辑: 迟振春

三河市明辉印装有限公司印刷 · 新华书店北京发行所发行

2008年1月第1版第1次印刷

170mm × 242mm · 37印张

定价: 65.00元

凡购本书,如有倒页、脱页、缺页,由本社发行部调换  
本社购书热线: (010) 68326294

# 出版者的话

文艺复兴以降，源远流长的科学精神和逐步形成的学术规范，使西方国家在自然科学的各个领域取得了垄断性的优势；也正是这样的传统，使美国在信息技术发展的六十多年间名家辈出、独领风骚。在商业化的进程中，美国的产业界与教育界越来越紧密地结合，计算机学科中的许多泰山北斗同时身处科研和教学的最前线，由此而产生的经典科学著作，不仅肇划了研究的范畴，还揭橥了学术的源变，既遵循学术规范，又自有学者个性，其价值并不会因年月的流逝而减退。

近年，在全球信息化大潮的推动下，我国的计算机产业发展迅猛，对专业人才的需求日益迫切。这对计算机教育界和出版界都既是机遇，也是挑战；而专业教材的建设在教育战略上显得举足轻重。在我国信息技术发展时间较短、从业人员较少的现状下，美国等发达国家在其计算机科学发展的几十年间积淀的经典教材仍有许多值得借鉴之处。因此，引进一批国外优秀计算机教材将对我国计算机教育事业的发展起积极的推动作用，也是与世界接轨、建设真正的世界一流大学的必由之路。

机械工业出版社华章图文信息有限公司较早意识到“出版要为教育服务”。自1998年开始，华章公司就将工作重点放在了遴选、移译国外优秀教材上。经过几年的不懈努力，我们与Prentice Hall, Addison-Wesley, McGraw-Hill, Morgan Kaufmann等世界著名出版公司建立了良好的合作关系，从它们现有的数百种教材中甄选出Tanenbaum, Stroustrup, Kernighan, Jim Gray等大师名家的一批经典作品，以“计算机科学丛书”为总称出版，供读者学习、研究及度藏。大理石纹理的封面，也正体现了这套丛书的品位和格调。

“计算机科学丛书”的出版工作得到了国内外学者的鼎力襄助，国内的专家不仅提供了中肯的选题指导，还不辞劳苦地担任了翻译和审校的工作；而原书的作者也相当关注其作品在中国的传播，有的还专程为其书的中译本作序。迄今，“计算机科学丛书”已经出版了近260个品种，这些书籍在读者中树立了良好的口碑，并被许多高校采用为正式教材和参考书籍，为进一步推广与发展打下了坚实的基础。

随着学科建设的初步完善和教材改革的逐渐深化，教育界对国外计算机教材的需求和应用都步入一个新的阶段。为此，华章公司将加大引进教材的力度，除“计算机科学丛书”之外，对影印版的教材，则单独开辟出“经典原版书库”。为了保证这两套丛书的权威性，同时也为了更好地为学校和老师服务，华章公司聘请了中国科学院、北京大学、清华大学、国防科技大学、复旦大学、上海交通大学、南京大学、浙江大学、中国科技大学、哈尔滨工业大学、西安交通大学、中国人民大学、北京航空航天大学、北京邮电大学、中山大学、解放军理工大学、郑州大学、湖北工学院、中国国

家信息安全测评认证中心等国内重点大学和科研机构在计算机的各个领域的著名学者组成“专家指导委员会”，为我们提供选题意见和出版监督。

这两套丛书是响应教育部提出的使用外版教材的号召，为国内高校的计算机及相关专业的教学度身订造的。其中许多教材均已为M. I. T., Stanford, U.C. Berkeley, C. M. U. 等世界名牌大学所采用。不仅涵盖了程序设计、数据结构、操作系统、计算机体系结构、数据库、编译原理、软件工程、图形学、通信与网络、离散数学等国内大学计算机专业普遍开设的核心课程，而且各具特色——有的出自语言设计者之手、有的历经三十年而不衰、有的已被全世界的几百所高校采用。在这些圆熟通博的名师大作的指引之下，读者必将在计算机科学的宫殿中由登堂而入室。

权威的作者、经典的教材、一流的译者、严格的审校、精细的编辑，这些因素使我们的图书有了质量的保证，但我们的目标是尽善尽美，而反馈的意见正是我们达到这一终极目标的重要帮助。教材的出版只是我们的后续服务的起点。华章公司欢迎老师和读者对我们的工作提出建议或给予指正，我们的联系方式如下：

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## About the Authors

**David Money Harris** is an associate professor of engineering at Harvey Mudd College. He received his Ph.D. in electrical engineering from Stanford University and his M.Eng. in electrical engineering and computer science from MIT. Before attending Stanford, he worked at Intel as a logic and circuit designer on the Itanium and Pentium II processors. Since then, he has consulted at Sun Microsystems, Hewlett-Packard, Evans & Sutherland, and other design companies.

David's passions include teaching, building chips, and exploring the outdoors. When he is not at work, he can usually be found hiking, mountaineering, or rock climbing. He particularly enjoys hiking with his son, Abraham, who was born at the start of this book project. David holds about a dozen patents and is the author of three other textbooks on chip design, as well as two guidebooks to the Southern California mountains.

**Sarah L. Harris** is an assistant professor of engineering at Harvey Mudd College. She received her Ph.D. and M.S. in electrical engineering from Stanford University. Before attending Stanford, she received a B.S. in electrical and computer engineering from Brigham Young University. Sarah has also worked with Hewlett-Packard, the San Diego Supercomputer Center, Nvidia, and Microsoft Research in Beijing.

Sarah loves teaching, exploring and developing new technologies, traveling, wind surfing, rock climbing, and playing the guitar. Her recent exploits include researching sketching interfaces for digital circuit design, acting as a science correspondent for a National Public Radio affiliate, and learning how to kite surf. She speaks four languages and looks forward to adding a few more to the list in the near future.

# In Praise of *Digital Design and Computer Architecture*

*Harris and Harris have taken the popular pedagogy from Computer Organization and Design to the next level of refinement, showing in detail how to build a MIPS microprocessor in both Verilog and VHDL. Given the exciting opportunity that students have to run large digital designs on modern FPGAs, the approach the authors take in this book is both informative and enlightening.*

**David A. Patterson** University of California, Berkeley

*Digital Design and Computer Architecture brings a fresh perspective to an old discipline. Many textbooks tend to resemble overgrown shrubs, but Harris and Harris have managed to prune away the deadwood while preserving the fundamentals and presenting them in a contemporary context. In doing so, they offer a text that will benefit students interested in designing solutions for tomorrow's challenges.*

**Jim Frenzel** University of Idaho

*Harris and Harris have a pleasant and informative writing style. Their treatment of the material is at a good level for introducing students to computer engineering with plenty of helpful diagrams. Combinational circuits, microarchitecture, and memory systems are handled particularly well.*

**James Pinter-Lucke** Claremont McKenna College

*Harris and Harris have written a book that is very clear and easy to understand. The exercises are well-designed and the real-world examples are a nice touch. The lengthy and confusing explanations often found in similar textbooks are not seen here. It's obvious that the authors have devoted a great deal of time and effort to create an accessible text. I strongly recommend Digital Design and Computer Architecture.*

**Peyl Zhao** Chapman University

*Harris and Harris have created the first book that successfully combines digital system design with computer architecture. Digital Design and Computer Architecture is a much-welcomed text that extensively explores digital systems designs and explains the MIPS architecture in fantastic detail. I highly recommend this book.*

**James E. Stine, Jr.,** Oklahoma State University

*Digital Design and Computer Architecture is a brilliant book. Harris and Harris seamlessly tie together all the important elements in microprocessor design—transistors, circuits, logic gates, finite state machines, memories, arithmetic units—and conclude with computer architecture. This text is an excellent guide for understanding how complex systems can be flawlessly designed.*

**Jaeha Kim** Rambus, Inc.

*Digital Design and Computer Architecture is a very well-written book that will appeal to both young engineers who are learning these subjects for the first time and also to the experienced engineers who want to use this book as a reference. I highly recommend it.*

**A. Utku Diril** Nvidia Corporation



# Preface

Why publish yet another book on digital design and computer architecture? There are dozens of good books in print on digital design. There are also several good books about computer architecture, especially the classic texts of Patterson and Hennessy. This book is unique in its treatment in that it presents digital logic design from the perspective of computer architecture, starting at the beginning with 1's and 0's, and leading students through the design of a MIPS microprocessor.

We have used several editions of Patterson and Hennessy's *Computer Organization and Design (COD)* for many years at Harvey Mudd College. We particularly like their coverage of the MIPS architecture and microarchitecture because MIPS is a commercially successful microprocessor architecture, yet it is simple enough to clearly explain and build in an introductory class. Because our class has no prerequisites, the first half of the semester is dedicated to digital design, which is not covered by *COD*. Other universities have indicated a need for a book that combines digital design and computer architecture. We have undertaken to prepare such a book.

We believe that building a microprocessor is a special rite of passage for engineering and computer science students. The inner workings of a processor seem almost magical to the uninitiated, yet prove to be straightforward when carefully explained. Digital design in itself is a powerful and exciting subject. Assembly language programming unveils the inner language spoken by the processor. Microarchitecture is the link that brings it all together.

This book is suitable for a rapid-paced, single-semester introduction to digital design and computer architecture or for a two-quarter or two-semester sequence giving more time to digest the material and experiment in the lab. The only prerequisite is basic familiarity with a high-level programming language such as C, C++, or Java. The material is usually taught at the sophomore- or junior-year level, but may also be accessible to bright freshmen who have some programming experience.

## FEATURES

This book offers a number of special features.

### **Side-by-Side Coverage of Verilog and VHDL**

Hardware description languages (HDLs) are at the center of modern digital design practices. Unfortunately, designers are evenly split between the two dominant languages, Verilog and VHDL. This book introduces HDLs in Chapter 4 as soon as combinational and sequential logic design has been covered. HDLs are then used in Chapters 5 and 7 to design larger building blocks and entire processors. Nevertheless, Chapter 4 can be skipped and the later chapters are still accessible for courses that choose not to cover HDLs.

This book is unique in its side-by-side presentation of Verilog and VHDL, enabling the reader to quickly compare and contrast the two languages. Chapter 4 describes principles applying to both HDLs, then provides language-specific syntax and examples in adjacent columns. This side-by-side treatment makes it easy for an instructor to choose either HDL, and for the reader to transition from one to the other, either in a class or in professional practice.

### **Classic MIPS Architecture and Microarchitecture**

Chapters 6 and 7 focus on the MIPS architecture adapted from the treatment of Patterson and Hennessy. MIPS is an ideal architecture because it is a real architecture shipped in millions of products yearly, yet it is streamlined and easy to learn. Moreover, hundreds of universities around the world have developed pedagogy, labs, and tools around the MIPS architecture.

### **Real-World Perspectives**

Chapters 6, 7, and 8 illustrate the architecture, microarchitecture, and memory hierarchy of Intel IA-32 processors. These real-world perspective chapters show how the concepts in the chapter relate to the chips found in most PCs.

### **Accessible Overview of Advanced Microarchitecture**

Chapter 7 includes an overview of modern high-performance microarchitectural features including branch prediction, superscalar and out-of-order operation, multithreading, and multicore processors. The treatment is accessible to a student in a first course and shows how the microarchitectures in the book can be extended to modern processors.

### **End-of-Chapter Exercises and Interview Questions**

The best way to learn digital design is to do it. Each chapter ends with numerous exercises to practice the material. The exercises are followed by a set of interview questions that our industrial colleagues have asked students applying for work in the field. These questions provide a helpful

glimpse into the types of problems job applicants will typically encounter during the interview process. (Exercise solutions are available via the book's companion and instructor Web pages. For more details, see the next section, Online Supplements.)

## ONLINE SUPPLEMENTS

Supplementary materials are available online at [textbooks.elsevier.com/9780123704979](http://textbooks.elsevier.com/9780123704979). This companion site (accessible to all readers) includes:

- ▶ Solutions to odd-numbered exercises
- ▶ Links to professional-strength computer-aided design (CAD) tools from Xilinx® and Synplicity®
- ▶ Link to PCSPIM, a Windows-based MIPS simulator
- ▶ Hardware description language (HDL) code for the MIPS processor
- ▶ Xilinx Project Navigator helpful hints
- ▶ Lecture slides in PowerPoint (PPT) format
- ▶ Sample course and lab materials
- ▶ List of errata

The instructor site (linked to the companion site and accessible to adopters who register at [textbooks.elsevier.com](http://textbooks.elsevier.com)) includes:

- ▶ Solutions to even-numbered exercises
- ▶ Links to professional-strength computer-aided design (CAD) tools from Xilinx® and Synplicity®. (Instructors from qualified universities can access *free* Synplicity tools for use in their classroom and laboratories. More details are available at the instructor site.)
- ▶ Figures from the text in JPG and PPT formats

Additional details on using the Xilinx, Synplicity, and PCSPIM tools in your course are provided in the next section. Details on the sample lab materials are also provided here.

## HOW TO USE THE SOFTWARE TOOLS IN A COURSE

### Xilinx ISE WebPACK

Xilinx ISE WebPACK is a free version of the professional-strength Xilinx ISE Foundation FPGA design tools. It allows students to enter their digital designs in schematic or using either the Verilog or VHDL hardware description language (HDL). After entering the design, students can

simulate their circuits using ModelSim MXE III Starter, which is included in the Xilinx WebPACK. Xilinx WebPACK also includes XST, a logic synthesis tool supporting both Verilog and VHDL.

The difference between WebPACK and Foundation is that WebPACK supports a subset of the most common Xilinx FPGAs. The difference between ModelSim MXE III Starter and ModelSim commercial versions is that Starter degrades performance for simulations with more than 10,000 lines of HDL.

### **Synplify Pro**

Synplify Pro<sup>®</sup> is a high-performance, sophisticated logic synthesis engine for FPGA and CPLD designs. Synplify Pro also contains HDL Analyst, a graphical interface tool that generates schematic views of the HDL source code. We have found that this is immensely useful in the learning and debugging process.

Synplicity has generously agreed to donate Synplify Pro to qualified universities and will provide as many licenses as needed to fill university labs. Instructors should visit the instructor Web page for this text for more information on how to request Synplify Pro licenses. For additional information on Synplicity and its other software, visit [www.synplicity.com/university](http://www.synplicity.com/university).

### **PCSPIM**

PCSPIM, also called simply SPIM, is a Windows-based MIPS simulator that runs MIPS assembly code. Students enter their MIPS assembly code into a text file and run it using PCSPIM. PCSPIM displays the instructions, memory, and register values. Links to the user's manual and an example file are available at the companion site ([textbooks.elsevier.com/9780123704979](http://textbooks.elsevier.com/9780123704979)).

### **LABS**

The companion site includes links to a series of labs that cover topics from digital design through computer architecture. The labs teach students how to use the Xilinx WebPACK or Foundation tools to enter, simulate, synthesize, and implement their designs. The labs also include topics on assembly language programming using the PCSPIM simulator.

After synthesis, students can implement their designs using the Digilent Spartan 3 Starter Board or the XUP-Virtex 2 Pro (V2Pro) Board. Both of these powerful and competitively priced boards are available from [www.digilentinc.com](http://www.digilentinc.com). The boards contain FPGAs that can be programmed to implement student designs. We provide labs that describe how to implement a selection of designs using Digilent's Spartan 3 Board using

WebPACK. Unfortunately, Xilinx WebPACK does not support the huge FPGA on the V2Pro board. Qualified universities may contact the Xilinx University Program to request a donation of the full Foundation tools.

To run the labs, students will need to download and install the Xilinx WebPACK, PCSPIM, and possibly Synplify Pro. Instructors may also choose to install the tools on lab machines. The labs include instructions on how to implement the projects on the Digilent's Spartan 3 Starter Board. The implementation step may be skipped, but we have found it of great value. The labs will also work with the XST synthesis tool, but we recommend using Synplify Pro because the schematics it produces give students invaluable feedback.

We have tested the labs on Windows, but the tools are also available for Linux.

## BUGS

As all experienced programmers know, any program of significant complexity undoubtedly contains bugs. So too do books. We have taken great care to find and squash the bugs in this book. However, some errors undoubtedly do remain. We will maintain a list of errata on the book's Web page.

Please send your bug reports to [ddcabugs@onehotlogic.com](mailto:ddcabugs@onehotlogic.com). The first person to report a substantive bug with a fix that we use in a future printing will be rewarded with a \$1 bounty! (Be sure to include your mailing address.)

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

First and foremost, we thank David Patterson and John Hennessy for their pioneering MIPS microarchitectures described in their *Computer Organization and Design* textbook. We have taught from various editions of their book for many years. We appreciate their gracious support of this book and their permission to build on their microarchitectures.

Duane Bibby, our favorite cartoonist, labored long and hard to illustrate the fun and adventure of digital design. We also appreciate the enthusiasm of Denise Penrose, Nate McFadden, and the rest of the team at Morgan Kaufmann who made this book happen. Jeff Somers at Graphic World Publishing Services has ably guided the book through production.

Numerous reviewers have substantially improved the book. They include John Barr (Ithaca College), Jack V. Briner (Charleston Southern University), Andrew C. Brown (SK Communications), Carl Baumgaertner (Harvey Mudd College), A. Utku Diril (Nvidia Corporation), Jim Frenzel (University of Idaho), Jaeha Kim (Rambus, Inc.), Phillip King

(ShotSpotter, Inc.), James Pinter-Lucke (Claremont McKenna College), Amir Roth, Z. Jerry Shi (University of Connecticut), James E. Stine (Oklahoma State University), Luke Teyssier, Peiyi Zhao (Chapman University), and an anonymous reviewer. Simon Moore was a wonderful host during David's sabbatical visit to Cambridge University, where major sections of this book were written.

We also appreciate the students in our course at Harvey Mudd College who have given us helpful feedback on drafts of this textbook. Of special note are Casey Schilling, Alice Clifton, Chris Acon, and Stephen Brawner.

I, David, particularly thank my wife, Jennifer, who gave birth to our son Abraham at the beginning of the project. I appreciate her patience and loving support through yet another project at a busy time in our lives.

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