COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	2604003		SEMESTER	4
COURSE TITLE	Architecture and Organization of Microcomputers II			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS (ECTS)
		Lectures	2	4
Laboratory			2	4
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the				
teaching methods used are				
COURS general back		Special Buckground Course		
special background, specialised				
knowledge, skills deve	elopment			
PREREQUISITE CO	URSES:	None		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRU		Greek		
IS THE COURSE OFFER ERASMUS STU		YES (in English)		
COURSE WEBSITI	E (URL)	http://electronics.teipir.gr/personalpages/vasiliadis/MIKROYPOL		
		OGISTES II/A O MIKROYPOLOGISTWN II.html		
	http://electronics.teipir.gr/personalpages/vasiliadis/ERG_MIKRO			
			MIKROYPOLOGISTES II.	

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon successful completion of this course module students possess advanced knowledge, skills and competences in the subject of Architecture and Organization of Microcomputers that enable them to:

- Describe by block diagrams the inner architecture and organization of 16, 24, and 32-bit microprocessors,
- Select the appropriate implementation of a microcomputer system for the needs of the specific application addressed,
- Use appropriate tools to program a microprocessor in machine language or in symbolic language,

- Interpret and check the validity of the results of the programs developed, both at the system and at the user level,
- Analyse microcomputer system applications problems and construct solutions (design microcomputer systems) under technical and budget constraints,
- Collaborate in a team for the integral addressing (analysis synthesis) of complex microcomputer systems design and development methods at the hardware and at the software level, for the assessment of alternative solutions and for decision making towards implementation.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary technology Respect for difference and multiculturalism Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to

Working independently gender issues

Team work Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas Others...

Others...

• Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Working independently

• Team work

· Project planning and management

(3) COURSE CONTENT

Lectures

- 1. Principles of the structure of the 16, 24 and 32 bits microprocessors
- 2. Internal organization, registers, units
- 3. Protected and real mode of operation
- 4. Memory models
- 5. Descriptors
- 6. Instruction set I
- 7. Instruction set II
- 8. Assembly programming I
- 9. Assembly programming II
- 10. Hardware and software interrupts
- 11. Cache and secondary memory of the microcomputer system
- 12. Ports and peripheral devices
- 13. Operating systems

<u>Laboratory Experiments:</u>

- 1. Introduction, safety regulations
- 2. I/O instructions

- 3. Interrupts
- 4. Stepper motor operation
- 5. D/A operation
- 6. Debug I
- 7. Debug II
- 8. Debug III
- 9. Assembler I
- 10. Assembler II
- 11. Assembler III
- 12. Subroutines
- 13. Integrated project

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face to face lectures Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. **USE OF INFORMATION AND** Use of electronic presentation with multimedia content **COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY** Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, Student support through the course webpage and the communication with students departmental e-learning platform, Electronic communication of instructors and students, through the course webpage and by e-mail. Use of special software for programming and simulation in the lab. **TEACHING METHODS** Lectures, Laboratory experiments, study.

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of nondirected study according to the principles of the **ECTS**

Activity	Semester workload (hours)
Lectures	26
Study for lectures	26
Laboratory experiments	26
Report on lab experiments	26
Study and preparation for exams	16
Course Total	120

STUDENT PERFORMANCE **EVALUATION**

Description of the evaluation procedure

methods of Lanauaae of evaluation, evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, examination of patient, art interpretation,

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to Final grade = Theory part grade x 60% + Lab part grade x 40%

Theory Part grade:

Final written exam (60%) Midterm exam (30%) Participation (10%)

Final Exam includes

Problem solving on microprocessor operation

students.	 Design of memory interface circuits and peripherals, Symbolic language programming Programming of peripheral units, Interpretation of given code and assessment of its results. 	
	Lab part grade: Average of all grades received at each weekly Lab Experiment	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Essential reading

- 1. Computer System Architecture, Morris Mano, Prentice Hall.
- 2. Computer Organization and Architecture, Stallings, Prentice Hall.
- 3. Essentials of Computer Organization and Architecture, Null & Lobur, Jones & Bartlett Publ.

Recommended Books

- 1. HENNESSY, J. and D. PATTERSON, Computer Architecture-A Quantitative Approach, Morgan-Kaufmann Publishers.
- 2. WILLIAMS, R., Computer Systems Architecture, Pearson Education.
- 3. BREY, B., The Intel Microprocessors, Prentice Hall (Pearson Education).
- 4. SINGH, A. and W. TRIEBEL, 16 bit and 32-bit Microprocessors, Architecture, Software and Interfacing Techniques, Prentice Hal