

CSSE 132 – Introduction to Computer Systems
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology
Computer Science and Software Engineering Department

Exam 1 Review Guide

This exam measures your mastery of these learning objectives:

- Objective 1** Describe the functions of common computer system hardware elements including CPU, memory hierarchy and input/output devices.
- Objective 2** Use logic gates and a hardware design language like Verilog to implement standard computational structures including memory cells, adders, ALUs, and multiplexers.
- Objective 3** Discuss why certain abilities such as information representation, network communication, input/output, and security require support from multiple layers of a computer system.
- Objective 4** Demonstrate ability to perform tasks like these in a variety of operating environments including the Linux system environment:
- leverage a version control system
 - create and edit files
 - command-line (shell) navigation and manipulation

1 Topics to study

- Numbers (Objective 3)
 - Number representation in binary, hexadecimal, and decimal.
 - Conversions from one number system (binary, hex, decimal) to another.
 - Two's complement
 - Operations on binary numbers (bitwise operations, addition, subtraction)
- Logic Design (Objective 2)
 - Truth tables and boolean logic.
 - Combinational logic expressions
 - Sum of products form and creating combination logic expressions from truth tables.
 - Multiplexers and decoders
 - Creating circuit diagrams from combinational logic.
 - Creating an ALU that adds and does other operations.
- Sequential logic (Objectives 1 and 2)
 - Basic Memory Cells
 - Latches and Flip Flops
 - Clocks
 - Building a register file
 - Memory addresses
- Memory Hierarchy (Objectives 1 and 3)
 - Different types of memory (DRAM, SRAM, SSD/Flash, Hard Disk)
 - Disk access time
 - Effective access time (given multiple types of memory and a cache strategy and hit rate)
 - When would you use various types of memory?
- Command Line Interface (Objective 4)
 - Access your Pi using SSH
 - Create and edit files
 - Use Git to obtain, track, and store files and changes.
 - Use basic command line tools (like cd, cat, ls, grep, nano) to navigate, search and manipulate files.