

SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY

SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

COURSE OUTLINE

Course Title: MICROPROCESSOR CIRCUITS AND SYSTEMS

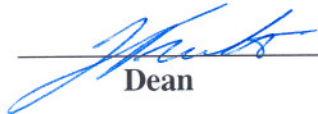
Code No.: CST200 *Semester:* 3

Program: COMPUTER ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

Author: Mark Allemang

Date: JUNE , 1996 *Previous Outline Dated:* None

APPROVED:


Dean

Oct 30/97
Date

TOTAL CREDITS: 4

PREREQUISITES:

LENGTH OF COURSE: 4 Hours/Week Total Credit Hours: 60

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course will introduce the student to microprocessor circuits and systems and the peripheral devices used to support them, as well as strengthen his/her knowledge of digital devices in general. Microcomputer system hardware components will be studied and practical lab exercises, based on the IBM PC and the MAT (Microcomputer Application Trainer) systems, will reinforce the theory. The essential principles of operation of microprocessor-based systems are approached from the point of view of maintaining and troubleshooting such systems, modifying and designing interfaces for them, and writing software routines to test and control them.

II. LEARNING OUTCOMES AND POTENTIAL ELEMENTS OF THE PERFORMANCE:

A. Learning outcomes:

1. Describe the organization of typical microprocessor systems as implemented with address, data and control busses. Weighting: 10%
2. Describe the operation of the 8088 microprocessor in detail, including the various support chips required in typical microprocessor-based systems. Weighting: 10%
3. Describe the different types of memory devices found in computer systems, their advantages and disadvantages, principles of operation. Weighting: 10%
4. Describe methods of memory and I/O address decoding. Weighting: 20%
5. Utilize an Analog-to-Digital and Digital-to-Analog converter to digitize and reconstruct an analog signal. Weighting: 15%
6. Describe techniques of I/O interfacing including handshaking, polling, interrupts, DMA and the devices used to support these methods. Weighting: 20%
7. Utilize a Logic Analyzer to analyze a Microprocessor based digital system or subsystem. Weighting: 15%

Learning Outcomes and Potential Elements of the Performance:

Upon successful completion of this course the student will demonstrate the ability to:

- 1. Describe the organization of typical microprocessor systems as implemented with address, data and control busses.**

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Describe the general nature of address, data and control busses in microcomputer systems.
 - Describe the operation and use of flip-flops, buffers and transceivers in computer systems.
 - Discuss the need for 3-state logic and the use of 3-state devices in computer systems in general.
- 2. Describe the operation of the 8088 microprocessor in detail, including the various support chips required in typical microprocessor-based systems.**

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Describe the 8088 CPU, internal organization, pin functions and operating modes.
 - Describe how bus multiplexing is accomplished.
 - Describe the 8088 timing diagram and be able to use a logic analyzer to demonstrate this understanding.
 - Describe the role of the 8284 Clock Generator and the 8288 Bus Controller
- 3. Describe the different types of memory devices found in computer systems, their advantages and disadvantages, principles of operation.**

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Identify the principal types of static (SRAM) and dynamic (DRAM) Read/Write Memory (RWM or RAM) and describe their features, operation, advantages and disadvantages and their implementation in memory systems.
- Describe the characteristics of various ROM,(Read-Only Memory devices), PROMs, EPROMs, and EEPROMs and understand the process of EPROM programming.
- Describe the characteristics of various Programmable Logic Devices (PLD's), PLAs, PAL's and ASICs.

4. Describe methods of memory and I/O address decoding.

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Construct and describe an address decoder utilizing the 74138 to selectively enable memory or I/O devices.
- Describe the use of memory maps, memory mapped I/O and dedicated I/O

5. Utilize an Analog-to-Digital and Digital-to-Analog converter to digitize and reconstruct an analog signal.

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Describe the nature of an A/D and D/A converter
- Draw the block diagram of a system utilizing an A/D and D/A
- Write a program to utilize the MAT A/D and D/A converters

6. Describe techniques of I/O interfacing including handshaking, polling, interrupts, DMA and the devices used to support these methods.

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- Describe how handshaking is used to perform a parallel data transfer between two devices
- Describe the difference in nature between polled I/O, interrupt I/O and DMA
- program the 8255 PPI to perform digital inputs and outputs
- Describe the role of the 8259 Programmable Interrupt Controller (PIC) and the sequence of events that occur during an Interrupt event
- Describe the role of the 8237 DMA controller and the sequence of events in a DMA transfer
- Describe the 8253 Programmable Interval Timer (PIT), its operation and function.

7. Utilize a Logic Analyzer to analyze a Microprocessor based digital subsystem.

Potential Elements of the Performance:

- connect the Logic Analyzer to the IBM XT motherboard and analyze a specific subsystem such as the Keyboard interface, BUS Timing, DMA subsystem or the Interrupt subsystem.

III. TOPICS TO BE COVERED:

1. Microprocessor system organization and bus structure.
2. 8088 CPU architecture, timing and operation.
3. Analog to Digital and Digital to Analog converters.
4. Memory devices and Memory systems used in microcomputer systems.
5. The IBM-XT BUS and I/O subsystems

IV. REQUIRED STUDENT RESOURCES/TEXTS:

- 1) TEXT BOOK: Microcomputer Theory & Servicing
by: S. Asser, V.J. Stigliano, R.F. Bahrenburg

V. EVALUATION PROCESS/GRADING SYSTEM:

3 WRITTEN TESTS	60%
LAB PROJECTS	35%
QUIZZES/ASSIGNMENTS	5%

(The percentages shown above may vary slightly if circumstances warrant.)

Special Note: It is necessary for students to have a passing grade in the written test portion of the course before they will be eligible to pass the course.

GRADING SYSTEM

A+	90	-	100%
A	80	-	89%
B	70	-	79%
C	55	-	69%
R	Repeat Less than 55%		
X	Incomplete		

UPGRADING OF INCOMPLETES

When a student's course work is incomplete or final grade is below 55%, there is the possibility of upgrading to a pass when a student meets all of the following criteria:

1. The students attendance has been satisfactory.
2. An overall average of at least 45% has been achieved.
3. The student has not had a failing grade in all of the theory tests taken.
4. The student has made reasonable efforts to participate in class and complete assignments.

The nature of the upgrading requirements will be determined by the instructor and may involve one or more of the following: completion of existing labs and assignments, completion of additional assignments, re-testing on individual parts of the course or a comprehensive test on the entire course.

ATTENDANCE:

Absenteeism will affect a student's ability to succeed in this course. Absences due to medical or other unavoidable circumstances should be discussed with the instructor.

VI. SPECIAL NOTES:

- **Special Needs**
Students with special needs (eg. physical limitations, visual or hearing impairments, or learning disabilities) are encouraged to discuss any required accommodations confidentially with the instructor and/or contact the Special Needs Office so that support services can be arranged.
- **Retention of Course Outlines**
It is the responsibility of the student to retain all course outlines for possible future use in acquiring advanced standing at other post-secondary institutions.
- **Course Modifications**
Your instructor reserves the right to make reasonable modifications to the course as deemed necessary to meet the needs of students or take advantage of new or different learning opportunities.

VII. PRIOR LEARNING ASSESSMENT:

Students who wish to apply for advanced standing in the course should consult the instructor. This course is not eligible for challenge at the present time.