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CSC310

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1. RISC-: Reduced Instruction Set Computer is a microprocessor that is designed to carry out few instructions at the similar time. Based on small commands, these chips need fewer transistors, which make the transistors inexpensive to design and produce. The features of RISC include the following
* The demand of decoding is less
* Few data types in hardware
* General purpose register Identical
* Uniform instruction set
* Simple addressing nodes

while writing a program, RISC makes it easier by letting the computer programmer to eliminate needless codes and stops wasting of cycles.

1. **CISC:** computers have small programs. It has a huge number of compound instructions, which takes a long time to perform. Here, a single set of instruction is protected in several steps; each instruction set has additional than 300 separate instructions. Maximum instructions are finished in two to ten machine cycles. In CISC, instruction pipelining is not easily implemented. he CISC machines have good acts, based on the overview of program compilers; as the range of innovative instructions are simply obtainable in one instruction set. They design compound instructions in the single, simple set of instructions. They achieve low-level processes, that makes it easier to have huge addressing nodes and additional data types in the hardware of a machine.
2. Very long instruction word (VLIW) describes a computer processing architecture in which a language [compiler](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/compiler) or pre-processor breaks program [instruction](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/instruction) down into basic operations that can be performed by the [processor](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/processor) in [parallel](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/parallel) (that is, at the same time). These operations are put into a very long instruction [word](https://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/word) which the processor can then take apart without further analysis, handing each operation to an appropriate functional unit VLIW is sometimes viewed as the next step beyond the reduced instruction set computing ( [RISC](https://search400.techtarget.com/definition/RISC) ) architecture, which also works with a limited set of relatively basic instructions and can usually execute more than one instruction at a time (a characteristic referred to as *superscalar* ).