



Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The Figures in the margin indicate full marks.
 Candidate are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Group-A (Very Short Answer Type Question)

1. Answer any ten of the following :

[1 x 10 = 10]

- (i) What is meant by data dependence?
- (ii) Which page replacement algorithm suffers from Belady's anomaly?
- (iii) Which architecture is/are suitable for realizing SIMD?
- (iv) What is meant by Branch Prediction?
- (v) The throughput of a super scalar processor is _____.
- (vi) Which unit is responsible for translation of logical address to physical address?
- (vii) The _____ plays a very vital role in case of super scalar processors.
- (viii) The set of loosely connected computers are called as _____.
- (ix) Write the equation for Amdahl's Law.
- (x) Write the statement for memory inclusion property.
- (xi) What is meant by instruction level parallelism?
- (xii) In tightly coupled systems, the microprocessors share _____.

Group-B (Short Answer Type Question)

Answer any three of the following :

[5 x 3 = 15]

2. Given a 4 segment pipeline whereby each segment has a delay time as follows:
 Segment1: 40 ns Segment2: 25 ns Segment3: 45 ns Segment4: 45 ns
 The delay time for the interface register is 5ns. Calculate the:
- i) cycle time of the non-pipeline and pipeline,
 - ii) execution time for 100 tasks,
 - iii) real speedup,
 - iv) maximum speed up.

[5]

3. In a simple machine with load-store architecture having clock rate of 1.8GHz and the following specifications:

[5]

Operations	Frequency	Number of Clock Cycles
ALU	40% $\rightarrow 0.4$	1
Load	20% $\rightarrow 0.2$	2
Store	10% $\rightarrow 0.1$	2
Branch	30% $\rightarrow 0.3$	2

Calculate CPI and MIPS rating for the machine.

4. What is a superscalar processor? State the advantages of vector computer.
5. State the differences between static network and dynamic network. Explain the hypercube interconnection with n=3.
6. Compare superscalar, super-pipelined and superscalar-super-pipelined architecture.

[5]

[5]

[5]

Group-C (Long Answer Type Question)

Answer any three of the following :

[15 x 3 = 45]

7. a. Compare tightly coupled system and loosely coupled system.
- b. Explain with suitable diagram: multiprocessor architectures (UMA, NUMA, COMA).
8. a. What is page fault?
- b. Given page reference string: [1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 5, 6, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 6]. Compare the page fault rates for LRU, FIFO and Optimal page replacement algorithm.
- c. Discuss the implementation of virtual memory through segmentation with suitable diagram.

[6+9]

[2+9+4]

9. a. Discuss SIMD array processor architecture with suitable diagram. [5+2+2+6]
b. What are vector stride and vectorization?]
c. What is the difference between scalar processor and vector processor?
d. Explain vector gather and scatter instructions with suitable diagrams.
10. a. What is cache coherency? [2+3+6+4]
b. Explain the MESI protocol briefly.]
c. Explain the snoopy bus protocol for cache coherency.
d. Explain how synchronization is ensured in multiprocessor environment?
11. a. Explain VLIW architectures with suitable diagram. [6+5+4]
b. State the advantages and disadvantages of VLIW architecture.]
c. What are the hurdles in superscalar architecture?

*** END OF PAPER ***