

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE REMOVED FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL



**UNIVERSITY
OF LONDON**

CM1030

BSc EXAMINATION

COMPUTER SCIENCE

How Computers Work

Friday 6 March 2020 : 10.00 – 12.00

Time allowed: 2 hours

DO NOT TURN OVER UNTIL TOLD TO BEGIN

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

This examination paper is in two parts: Part A and Part B. You should answer **ALL** of question 1 in Part A and **TWO** questions from Part B. Part A carries 40 marks, and each question from Part B carries 30 marks. If you answer more than **TWO** questions from **Part B** only your first **TWO** answers will be marked.

All answers must be written in the answer books; answers written on the question paper will not be marked. You may write notes in your answer book. Any notes or additional answers in the answer book(s) should be crossed out.

The marks for each part of a question are indicated at the end of the part in [.] brackets. There are 100 marks available on this paper.

Calculators are not permitted in this examination.

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PART A

Candidates should answer **ALL** of Question 1 in Part A.

Question 1

- (a) Storage typically has to trade off between size and speed. Put these in order starting from the fastest to the slowest (assume average speeds, since speeds of each will vary), for example you might write *a, b, c, d, e* for your answer. [4]
- i) hard disc (magnetic storage)
 - ii) cache memory
 - iii) main memory
 - iv) register
 - v) SSD
- (b) Which of the following would be sent as the input in a DNS request? Choose ONE option. [4]
- i) 132.124.142.97
 - ii) www.london.ac.uk
 - iii) https
 - iv) https://www.london.ac.uk/ComputerScience/HowComputersWork
- (c) What does a PROJECT database operation do? Select ALL correct statements. [4]
- i) returns a row of a database table
 - ii) returns a column of a database table
 - iii) combines database tables
 - iv) copies a row from one database table to another using the primary key as a reference.

(d) My home wifi network is a:

Choose ONE option.

[4]

- i) personal area network
- ii) local area network
- iii) metropolitan area network
- iv) wide area network.

(e) Which compression method would work best on this sequence of data?

Choose ONE option.

[4]

AAAAAAAAAABBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABBBBBBBBBBBBBBB

- i) run length encoding
- ii) dictionary encoding
- iii) lossy compression
- iv) none of the above.

(f) In machine learning it is typical to use multiple threads (processes with shared memory) to train a model. Each thread will use separate bits of training data but they all have to access the parameters of the same machine learning model, which means they have to read the model parameters, do calculations with them, and then write new values to the model parameters. Which of the following describes the situation?

Choose ONE option.

[4]

- i) It requires semaphores but does not risk deadlock
- ii) It does not require semaphores but does risk deadlock
- iii) It requires semaphores and does risk deadlock
- iv) It does not require semaphores but does not risk deadlock.

(g) What is the process of transforming the representation of data to a secure form that cannot be read by someone without a key?

Choose ONE option.

[4]

- i) abstraction
- ii) compression
- iii) registration
- iv) encryption.

(h) The memory manager allocates a separate memory area for each:

Choose ONE option.

[4]

- i) application
- ii) thread
- iii) process
- iv) operating system.

(i) What does a machine learning algorithm do?

Choose ONE option.

[4]

- i) It uses a hand-coded rules to classify data.
- ii) It uses a data to classify hand-coded rules.
- iii) It uses a data to train a model.
- iv) It uses a model to train data.

(j) What does the system bus do?

Choose ONE option.

[4]

- i) It connects input devices (e.g. keyboard) with main memory
- ii) It connects the CPU to output devices (e.g. screen)
- iii) It connects the CPU to main memory
- iv) all of the above.

PART B

Candidates should answer any **TWO** questions from Part B.

The final part of all questions in this section should be answered in terms of the computer science concepts covered in this course. They will be marked according to the following rubric:

Does the answer describe an appropriate range of computer science concepts from this course?

Does the answer illustrate the concepts with a suitable example?

Does the answer explain how the computer system or data format works?

Does the answer predict how different technical choices or situations affect the system?

Question 2

- (a) What does a JUMP machine instruction do? [6]
- (b) Describe how the JUMP machine instruction can be used to implement a for loop. [8]
- (c) As a computer science student you would probably prefer to be taking this exam online rather than on a piece of paper. Write a technical description of a system that would allow you to take exams online. Describe any important problems that might be raised by online exams and how they could be solved technically. [16]

Question 3

- (a) A computer application consists of various components, including resources. Give a definition of a resource. [5]
- (b) Describe three examples of different types of resource files. [9]
- (c) My phone has a photo app that stores my photos in the cloud and allows me to download the ones I want to look at. It has advanced search options including recognising people in photos and allowing me to search by a person's name. Explain how you think it works. [16]

Question 4

- (a) How is an image represented in terms of binary data? [5]
- (b) What does the IP protocol do? [9]
- (c) We often use Voice over IP (or video chat) apps to talk to friends, relatives and colleagues in different countries. Describe how a video chat app works in terms of the concepts you have learned in this course. [16]

END OF PAPER