

Computer Architecture

Mid Semester Exam

Set-1

Date: 22-09-2021

Instructions

1. This is a **closed book online proctored** exam.
 - a. You should not refer to books, notes or online resources.
 - b. You should not discuss questions or answers with anyone (including outsiders)
 - c. You should have your camera and microphone **ON** at all times and no headphones
2. Write the solutions clearly and legibly in A4 sheets, using pen (NOT pencil) and at the end of the exam you should submit the scanned copy of your solutions as explained by the faculty
3. Follow all other instructions given by the faculty during the exam

Descriptive Questions

*Note: For programs add comments for any assumptions made
For problems show step-by-step solution*

1a. Consider a processor that takes the following execution time for different types of instructions in process A:

Instruction Type	Time taken	Number in process A
Integer arithmetic	1	10
Float	3	4
Control	3	8
Procedure call	4	2

- i. How much performance improvement will be achieved if float instructions are made faster by 2 times?
- ii. How much improvement in execution time of procedure call is needed to achieve an overall improvement of 20% for process A?
- iii. How much improvement in execution time of control instructions is needed to achieve 1.5 times speedup in overall execution time of process A?

(5)

1b. A designer is trying to decide between two code sequences(S-1,S-2) for a specific machine. The machine supports three classes of instructions: X(Adds), Y(Jumps), and Z(Loads/Stores).[5M]

classes of instructions :,	X	Y	Z
No.of C.Cycles to execute :	2CC	3CC	4CC

S-1 contains:, 200 X's, 100 Y's, and 200 Z's

S-2 contains:, 400 X's, 100 Y's, and 50 Z's

- Which sequence is faster?
- By how much?
- What is the CPI of each?

2 a. Convert the decimal numbers to 32-bit IEEE 754 floating point [2.5M] [2.5]

- 123.1

2.b Perform the addition operation on the following floating point numbers(single precision) and calculate the result. [2.5]

- \$43390000 and \$43010000

3a. Consider the following assembly code for a C for loop:

```

loop:
    pushl %ebp
    movl %esp,%ebp
    movl 8(%ebp),%ecx
    movl 12(%ebp),%edx
    xorl %eax,%eax
    cmpl %edx,%ecx
    jle .L4
.L6:
    decl %ecx
    incl %edx
    incl %eax
    cmpl %edx,%ecx
    jg .L6
.L4:
    incl %eax
    movl %ebp,%esp
    popl %ebp
    ret

```

Based on the assembly code above, fill in the blanks below in its corresponding C source code. (Note: you may only use the symbolic variables x, y, and result in your expressions below — *do not use register names.*)

```

int loop(int x, int y)
{
    int result;

    for ( _____; _____; result++ ) {

        _____;

        _____;
    }

    _____;

    return result;
}

```

(4)

3b. Write the equivalent c code for the following assembly code snippet:

```
fool:
    pushl %ebp
    movl %esp,%ebp
    movl 8(%ebp),%eax
    sall $4,%eax
    subl 8(%ebp),%eax
    movl %ebp,%esp
    popl %ebp
    ret
```

Note: You don't have to write procedure related operations. Find and write the arithmetic/logic operation implemented by the given code.

(1)