

1. Exam Structure (Know This First)

Sections

1. Part I – Direct Questions

- 5 short questions
- **5 marks total** (1 mark each)
- Usually: definitions, basic concepts, short explanations

2. Part II – Calculations

- 5 questions
- **15 marks total** (e.g. 3 marks each)
- Focus:
 - Little's Law
 - Amdahl's Law
 - MFLOPS & time
 - Normalized performance & geometric mean

3. Part III – Case Study

- 1 longer question
- **10 marks**
- You read a scenario and then explain/analyze performance, bottlenecks, or design choices.

2. Topics to Revise (Theory)

From the 3 chapters, make sure you cover at least:

2.1 CPU Basics & Execution

- CPU components: **ALU, Control Unit, Registers**
- **Instruction Cycle / Fetch–Decode–Execute:**
 1. Fetch instruction from memory
 2. Decode opcode & operands

- 3. Execute (ALU / memory / branch)
- 4. Write back result / update PC
- Types of instructions: data movement, arithmetic/logic, control (branch/jump).

2.2 Performance Concepts

- **Execution time** = how long a program runs
- **Throughput** = how many tasks per unit time
- **Latency** = time for one request / operation
- **CPI (Cycles Per Instruction)** and **Clock rate** (if you did this)
- Bottlenecks: slow memory, I/O, non-parallelizable code.

2.3 Performance Optimization & Laws

- Increasing clock speed, better architecture, parallelism
- **Little's Law** (queue/performance)
- **Amdahl's Law** (limits of speedup)
- **MFLOPS** (floating point performance)
- **Normalized performance** and **geometric mean** (comparing CPUs across multiple programs)