

**Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani**  
**Work Integrated Learning Programmes Division**  
**First Semester 2020-2021**  
**M.Tech (Data Science and Engineering)**  
**Mid-Semester Exam (EC-3 Makeup)**

Course No. : DSECLZG516

Course Title : Computer Organization and Software Systems

Nature of Exam : Open Book

Weightage : 30%

Duration : 90 minutes

Date of Exam : 18/07/2021

Number of Pages: 04

Number of Questions: 06

FN (10:00 AM to 12:00 PM)

Note to Students:

1. **All parts of a question should be answered consecutively. Each answer should start from a fresh page.**
2. **Assumptions** made if any, should be stated clearly at the beginning of your answer.
3. For all problems **relevant steps** are to be shown.

**Q1: Answer the following questions.**

**[1+1+2+1 MARKS]**

A. Answer the Following Questions.

- i. What is the size of Address bus and data bus, if the memory size is 32GB and each location stores one bit of information.
- ii. A Processor has 24 bits data bus and 32 bits address bus calculate the amount of memory that can be addressed by the computer.
- iii. We need to add two numbers that are in memory locations FF0 and FF1, and finally store the result in memory location FF2. We assume that 5 is present in FF0 and 7 is present in FF1. So, 5 and 7 have to be added and the result is stored in accumulator. The first instruction is stored in location 3F0. 1st Instruction **LDA FF0** (machine code of **LDA** is **0**): The contents in memory location FF0 are loaded into accumulator. After its execution, accumulator stores value 5.

3F0	0 F F 0
3F1	8 F F 1
3F2	1 F F 2

FF0	0 0 0 5
FF1	0 0 0 7
FF2	

3F0	PC
--	MAR
--	IR
--	MBR
	AC
	R

Immediately after the fetch cycle of the 1st instruction (**LDA FF0**), the values in MAR, IR and MBR.

- iv. Consider a direct mapped with 4K main memory and cache with 32 lines and a block size of 8 bytes. To what line number(Cache) and block number(Main memory) does byte address 800 maps.

**Q2 Answer the following Questions**

**[2.5 + 2.5 Marks]**

- A. Consider a direct mapped cache with 8 cache blocks (0 – 7). A process accesses memory blocks in the following order: 2, 5, 15, 1, 8, 4, 0, 16, 19, 2, 13, 25, 18, 30, 24, 0, 67, 35, 5, 25.
- What is the hit ratio if the system starts with a cold cache?
  - Show the content of each block after the last reference.
- B. Consider a Associative Mapped cache with 8 cache blocks (0 – 7). A process accesses memory blocks in the following order: 3, 6, 12, 17, 5, 13, 45, 3, 12, 24, 17, 20, 28, 45, 3, 27, 64, 6, 20, 12. If LRU is used as the cache replacement policy,
- which cache block will memory block 12 reside?
  - Find the number of Hits and also suggest how to improve the Hit ratio?

**Q3. Answer the following questions.**

**[ 2 + 3 MARKS]**

- A. A computer system has a main memory access time as 60ns. you as a computer organization expert has been asked to reduce the memory access time to 20ns by adding a suitable cache. Assume that the miss probability is 10%. What should be the fastness of cache (in terms of access time) for this requirement?
- B. Consider the instruction **ADD R1, X**, which adds the contents of location X from the contents of register R1, and places the result in R1. Show the micro-operations used during fetch and execution phase of the instruction.

**Q4 : Answer the following questions.**

**[ 5 MARKS]**

Consider the following program and assume that the Initial content of all the registers are zero

START: MOV R1, #2

MOV R2, #1

MOV R3, #2

ADD R1,R2

SUB R1,R3

CMP R1, R2

JNZ Next (Jump if Not Zero)

MOV R3, #10

Next: print "EQUAL"

HLT

- Write the timing of instruction pipeline with 5 stage (Neglect all types of hazard)
- What is the content of various registers after the execution of the program?
- Identify the type of Hazards with above program. and also step's to avoid the hazard.
- What is the minimum time taken to execute the program in pipelined and Non Pipelined Manner.
- What is speedup, Efficiency and Throughput for the above program and also mention the ways to improve all three parameters.

**Q5 : Answer the following questions.**

**[3+2 MARKS]**

- A.** Check whether the statements are true or false. And also justify the same.(Solution without justification will not be considered for full marks)
- DMA is best suitable for cache memory.
  - In Direct Addressing Mode the operand is specified in the instruction.
  - A bus consisting of 32 lines can transmit 32-bit unit of data sequentially.

- B.** Write a 0 addressing Instruction for the below equation.

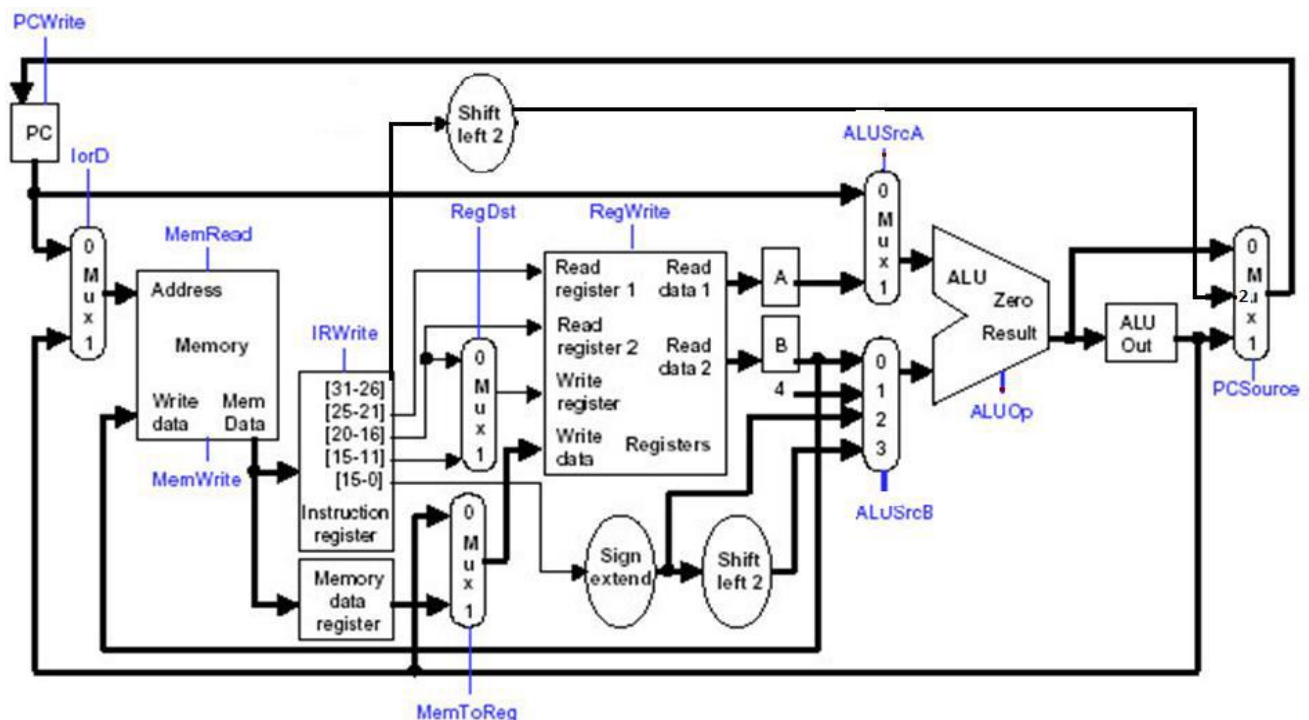
$$A = ((100 - (20 + 50)) * 20)$$

**Q6: Answer the following questions.**

**[5 MARKS]**

Consider the structure of the multicycle data path implementation shown in figure. Answer the following questions with reference to instruction "lw \$s0, 100[\$s1]"

- Fill in the following table indicating actions and the state of the control signals required for the steps listed to execute the instruction..



Note : Mention the Action and Control Signal required for each step as shown in the below table:

Step #	Action	Value of Control signals used
Step1		IorD = IRWrite = MemRead = ALUSrcA = ALUSrcB = ALUop = PCSource = PCwrite = MemToReg =
Step 2		IorD = IRWrite = MemRead = ALUSrcA = ALUSrcB = ALUop = PCSource = PCwrite = MemToReg =
Step 3		IorD = IRWrite = MemRead = ALUSrcA = ALUSrcB = ALUop = PCSource = PCwrite = MemToReg =
Step 4		IorD = IRWrite = MemRead = ALUSrcA = ALUSrcB = ALUop = PCSource = PCwrite = MemToReg =
Step 5		IorD = IRWrite = MemRead = ALUSrcA = ALUSrcB = ALUop = PCSource = PCwrite = MemToReg =