

Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.Tech (CSE)/SEM-4/CS-403/2010**

**2010**

**ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE**

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

**GROUP - A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following :  $10 \times 1 = 10$

i) A computer with cache access time of 100 ns and hit ratio of 0.9 produces an average access time of

- |           |                   |
|-----------|-------------------|
| a) 250 ns | b) 200 ns         |
| c) 190 ns | d) none of these. |

ii) Which of the following is example of 2-dimensional topologies in static network ?

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| a) Mesh         | b) $3C^3$ Network |
| c) Linear Array | d) None of these. |

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iii) Advantage of MMX technology lies in

- a) Multimedia application
- b) VGA
- c) CGA
- d) none of these.

iv) Array Processor is present in

- a) SIMD
- b) MISD
- c) MIMD
- d) none of these.

v) Basic difference between Vector and Array processors is

- a) pipelining
- b) interconnection network
- c) register
- d) none of these.

vi) Stride in Vector processor is used to

- a) differentiate different data types
- b) registers
- c) differentiate different data
- d) none of these.

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vii) Which one of the following has no practical usage ?

- a) SISD                                  b) SIMD
- c) MISD                                 d) MIMD.

**viii) Difference between RISC and CISC is**

- a) RISC is more complex
- b) CISC is more effective
- c) RISC is better optimizable
- d) none of these.

ix) For 2 instructions I and J, WAR hazard occurs if

- a)  $R(I) \cap D(J) \neq \phi$       b)  $R(I) \cap R(J) \neq \phi$   
c)  $D(I) \cap R(J) \neq \phi$       d) none of these.

x) The seek time of a disk is 50 ms. It rotates at the rate of 30 rotations/second. The capacity of each track is 300 words. The access time is approximately

- a) 62 ns                      b) 60 ns
- c) 47 ns                      d) none of these.

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**GROUP - B**

**( Short Answer Type Questions )**

**Answer any three of the following.**

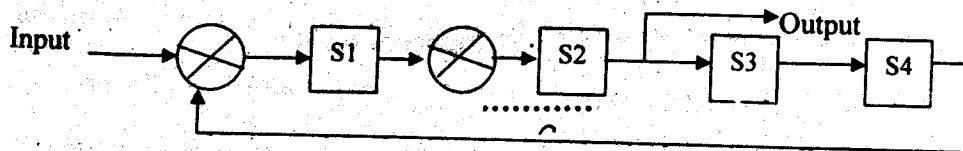
**3 × 5 = 15**

2. Describe Flynn's classification of parallel computers.
3. Differentiate between C-access and S-access memory organizations.
4. What are the different factors that can affect the performance of a pipelined system ? Differentiate between WAR and RAW hazards.  
**2 + 3**
5. Assume that main memory size is of 32 kB × 12. Cache memory size is of 512 × 12 and block size is of 1 word.  
Describe the following :
  - a) Direct mapping technique
  - b) Associative mapping technique.  
 **$2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2}$**
6. Compare between RISC and CISC.

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**GROUP - C****( Long Answer Type Questions )**Answer any three of the following.  $3 \times 15 = 45$ 

7. a) Consider the four stage pipelined processor specified by the following diagram :



This pipeline has a total evaluation time of six clock cycles. All successor stages must be used after each clock cycle.

- Specify the reservation table for above pipelined processor with six columns and four rows.
  - What are the forbidden latencies and the initial collision vector ? Draw the state transition diagram.
  - Determine all simple cycles, greedy cycle and MAL.
  - Determine the throughput of this pipelined processor. Given clock period as 20 ns.
- b) What do you mean by pipelined chaining ? Define the various types of vector instructions.  $(2 + 4 + 3 + 2) + 4$

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8. a) What is cache memory ? Define global miss & local miss with a suitable example.

b) Describe different techniques to reduce Miss Penalty.

c) Describe different techniques to reduce Miss Rate.

( 2 + 5 ) + 4 + 4

9. a) What do you mean by multiprocessor system ? What are the similarities and dissimilarities between the multiprocessor system and multiple computer system ?

b) What are the different architectural models for multiprocessors ? Explain each of them with example.

c) Distinguish between loosely coupled and tightly coupled multiprocessor architectures. Which architecture is better and why ?

5 + 5 + 5

10. a) Write a short note on vectorizing compilers.

b) What are strip mining and vector stride, in respect of vector processors ?

c) Both vector processors and array processors are specialized to operate on vectors. What are the main differences between them ?

5 + 5 + 5

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11. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :  $3 \times 5$

- a) Power PC
  - b) Memory to memory vector architecture
  - c) Array processor
  - d) Memory inclusion
  - e) Memory interleaving.
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