University of Asia Pacific

Department of CSE

Mid-Semester Examination Spring 2020

Program: B.sc in CSE

Course No. CSE 317 Course Title: Computer Architecture Credit: 3.00 Time: 1.30 Hour. Full Mark: 60 There are four Questions. Answer three questions including Q-2 and Q-3. 1. Draw the basic components of computer and Layer of a computer. Show the [5] relationship among Instruction Set, Software and Hardware that define computer architecture. Suppose we have two implementation of same instruction set architecture. [15] Computer A has a clock cycle time of 300 ns and a CPI of 1.8 for some program, and computer B has a clock cycle time of 550 ns and a CPI of 1.4 for the same program. Which computer is faster and how much? or Define the following terms: [5] • Response time/ execution time • Bandwidth/ throughput • Relative performance • Measuring performance Clock cycle Compiler designer is trying to decide between two code sequences for a [15] particular machine. Based on the hardware implementation, there are three different classes of instructions: Class A, Class B, and Class C, and they require three, two, and four cycles (respectively). The first code sequence has 9 instructions: 4 of A, 2 of B, and 3 of C. The second sequence has 11 instructions: 6 of A, 3 of B, and 2 of C. Which sequence will be faster? How much? 2. How many instruction classes are in MIPS architecture? Why R-type class [5] instructions are faster than I- type instruction class.

b. For the following high-level statement write the MIPS machine Code.

[15]

X[i] = Z + X[i+5] - W; Where i = last two digits of your registration number.

3. a. Solve the following using **Booth's** logic.

[15]

m*(-mx) using 5-bit multiplier.

Where $m = multiplicand = \{(last digit of your registration) mod 5\} + 4.$

Mx = multiplier = -4.

b. Also draw the required hardware for the solution of question 4. a.

[5]

Instruction Opcode/Function

lw 100011

sw 101011

sub 100010

add 100000