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a) In 80x86 machine code, what does the SCASB instruction accomplish? [2 Marks] b) What is the purpose of the D-flag in the 80x86 processor when manipulating Strings? [4 Marks] c) What is a subroutine? Outline the structure of a subroutine in 80x86 assembler. [4 Marks] d) What are the two principal instructions used to place and retrieve data from the stack? [2 Marks] e) Draw the truth tables for an AND, OR and XOR gate. [6 Marks] f) What is meant by the terms Little endian and Big endian? [2 marks] g) The interaction between Fast CPU's and slower Memory, may mean that the CPU does

not get its data for several machine cycles. What two simple solutions can be applied to address this problem?

[2 Marks]

h) Write short notes on Cache memory, describing the levels and use.

[8 Marks]

### Question 2

a) What happens to the data when a file is deleted? Outline the changes that are made to the File Allocation Table and directory entry during the deletion process.

[10 Marks]

b) The following structures are found on disk storage media. Write a brief definition of each:

i. Slack Space?	[2 Marks]
ii. Cluster?	[1 Mark]
iii. Sector? What is its normal size in bytes?	[2 Mark]
iv. Unallocated space?	[1 Mark]

c) The data below is a hex dump of a directory entry for the file MSDOS.SYS. Offset x5A and x05B points to the value in the File Allocation Table that relates to this file's storage on the disk.

x000001F0	x000	44	49	53	47	4F	20	20	20	20	20	20	08	00	00	00	00	DISGO
496	x010	00	00	00	00	00	00	E1	4D	05	39	00	00	00	00	00	00	á M. 9
	x020	49	4F	20	20	20	20	20	20	53	59	53	07	00	86	AB	62	10 SYS *
	x030	FF	38	84	39	00	00	00	62	7A	23	02	00	34	47	03	00	ÿ819bz#4G.
	x040	4D	53	44	4F	53	20	20	20	53	59	53	07	00	32	AF	62	MSDOS SYS 27
	x050	FF	38	84	39	00	00	00	62	7A	23	6B	00	09	00	00	00	ÿ8 <b>∣</b> 9bz#k
	x060	43	4F	4D	4D	41	4E	44	20	43	4F	4D	07	00	43	AF	62	COMMAND COM CT
	x070	FF	38	84	39	00	00	00	62	7A	23	6C	00	74	6E	01	00	ÿ8   9bz #1.tn.
	x080	48	49	4D	45	4D	20	20	20	53	59	53	20	00	25	CB I	62	HIMEM SYS . %E
	x090	FF	38	38	34	00	00	00	62	7A	23	94	00	A7	81	00 1	00	ÿ88:bz#1.§1.
	x0A0	4D	53	43	44	45	58	20	20	45	58	45	20	00	30	CB I	62	MSCDEX EXE . O E
	xOBO	FF	38	41	34	00	00	00	62	7A	23	AB	00	81	63	00 (	00	ÿ8A: bz#∢.   c.
	x0C0	<b>E5</b>	45	47	45	44	49	54	20	45	58	45	20	00	91	CB (	62	åEGEDIT EXE . É
	x0D0	FF	38	92	39	00	00	00	62	7A	23	88	00	00	9E	01 (	00	ÿ8′9bz#I.
	x0E0	53	43	41	4E	44	49	53	4B	45	58	45	20	00	5F	CD (	62	SCANDISKEXE Í
	x0F0	FF	38	41	34	00	00	00	62	7A	23	EC	00	11	2C	02 (	00	ÿ8A:bz#ì
	x100	E5	43	41	4E	44	49	53	4B	49	4E	49	20	00	07	D0 6	62	å CANDISKINI Đ
	x110	FF	38	84	39	00	00	00	62	7A	23	32	01	A4	10	00 (	00	ÿ8 9bz#2.¤

# The File Allocation Table

x0A0	0051	0052	0053	0054	0055	0056	0057	0058	0059	005A	0058	005C	005D	005E	005F	0060	
x0C0	0061	0062	0063	0064	0065	0066	0067	0068	0069	0064	(eof)	(eof)	006D	006E	006F	0070	
x0E0	0071	0072	0073	0074	0075	0076	0077	0078	0079	007A	007B	007C	007D	007E	007F	0080	

- i) What is the value in the directory entry?
- ii) If a cluster is defined as 2 sectors in size, how much disk space does this file take up?
- iii) Explain how you arrived at your answer in (ii).

[4 Marks]

### CM1205

# Question 3

a) What is the Host Protected Area (HPA) on a hard disk drive? What is it mainly used for?

[6 marks]

b) Outline the structure of a CD ROM disk.

[4 Marks]

c) There are 5 major components that make up the Von Neumann architecture.
List what the components are and draw an outline diagram.

[10 Marks]

#### Question 4

a) What kind of problem can arise if two devices attempt to use the system bus at the same time?

[2 Marks]

b) What are the three conditions that need to be satisfied in the critical section problem of process synchronization?

[3 Marks]

c) There are 5 different ways to create RAID systems. Describe 2 that you are familiar with.

[10 Marks]

d) The File System can be split into 5 layers. What are they?

[5 Marks]