Ankara University Computer Engineering Department COM376 / BLM376 Computer Architecture Final Exam

Note: 1. The questions will be answered by only using the techniques discussed in the classes.

QUESTIONS

2. Write your answers right under the questions or in the given tables.

a. (10 points) List the four main structural components of a computer.

1. (20 points) Answer the following questions considering modern computers.

b. (10 points) What is the total size of the file read in **MB**?

Name-Surname:

Good luck!

Number: Signature:

	1.		
	2.		
	3.		
	4.		
b. (10 pc	oints)	List the four major structural components of a processo	r.
	1.		
	2.		
	3.		
	4.		
20,000rpm. The the disk uses se	disk quent	have a disk with an average seek time of 3ms. Its roll is organized as 512-byte sectors with 500 sectors per tractial organization. How long would it take to read a file consisting of 3000 sec	ck. Assume that

3. (10 points) Draw the complete instruction cycle diagram with **10 states** (including indirect and interrupt states). Note that you need to draw the diagram with all labels correctly depicted to get a full mark or you shall receive none.

4. (30 points) Answer the following questions considering pipelining: You have a system with a single memory port, but a separate port is available dedicated to the stack. **So you need to be careful when accessing the memory.** Consider the following pipelining scenario to identify the types of the hazards and indicate the numbers of related instructions (which pair of instructions) along with the reason why they occurred. **Note that out instruction uses an I/O port isolated from the memory.**

#	Instruction/Time	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	add ax, [si]	FI	DI	FO	EI	WO					
2	push bx		FI	DI	FO	EI	WO				
3	out bx			FI	DI	FO	EI	WO			
4	add cx, dx				FI	DI	FO	EI	WO		
5	and bx, 0					FI	DI	FO	EI	WO	
6	add bx, cx						FI	DI	FO	EI	WO

Hazard #	Hazard Type	Instruction Numbers (instA, instB)	Reason
1.			
2.			

5. (20 points) Assume that you have the instruction format described below:

OPCODE	MODE	I	OPE1	OPE2
4 bit	2 bit	2 bit	8 bit	8 bit

The OPCODE field specifies the instruction as below. Assume the instructions take 2 parameters. Example:

SAL RX, 5; performs left arithmetic shift 5 times on RX register.

0001 is the code for SAL (Shift Arithmetic Left) instruction.

0010 is the code for SAR (Shift Arithmetic Right) instruction.

0100 is the code for the ROL (Rotate Left) instruction.

Note that the second operand can be stored in a register or memory location.

The MODE field indicates whether either of the OPE1 and OPE2 are register or memory addresses:

00: OPE1 and OPE2 are memory addresses.

01: OPE1 is register, OPE2 is memory address.

10: OPE1 is memory address, OPE2 is register.

11: OPE1 and OPE2 are registers.

Registers				
Code	Register	Value		
00	R0	EB		
01	R1	B3		
10	R2	00		
11	R3	51		

Memory			
Address	Value		
A1	03		
A2	A3		
A3	04		
A4	A1		
A5	03		

I field indicates whether indirection is used:

00: No indirection is used for both OPE1 and OPE2.

01: Indirection is used only for OPE1.

10: Indirection is used only for OPE2.

11: Indirection is used for both OPE1 and OPE2.

Show the <u>output result and used operands</u> for the following instructions for the given memory and register values by giving full explanation of your solution to get a mark. Use (X) notation to indicate indirection where X can be a register (denote as e.g. R1) or a memory location (denote as e.g. [A1]).

i. (10 points)

OPCODE	MODE	-	OPE1	OPE2
0100	01	00	00000011	10100101

Operands Used	Result (in hexadecimal notation)

ii. (10 points)

OPCODE	MODE	I	OPE1	OPE2
0001	01	10	00000001	10100100

Operands Used	Result (in hexadecimal notation)