# Exam 1 review

## Misc. things

- Things you can bring
  - 3.5 Notecard
  - Scientific or standard calculator (no graphing or programmable)
- I will supply copy of the green sheet (same as the one on blackboard)

• 25 Multiple choice

• 7 Free Response

# Multiple Choice

Order from silicon to IC

• CPU Power consumption

What affects performance of a program

- What types are RISC
  - ARM MIPS RasPi

- What is a word?
- Which storage can be accessed the fastest
- Negative numbers in binary
- Bitwise shift (<< or >>)
- Stack pointers, frame pointers

- Process to start a program
  - A. compiler  $\rightarrow$  assembler  $\rightarrow$  linker  $\rightarrow$  loader
  - B. loader  $\rightarrow$  compiler  $\rightarrow$  linker  $\rightarrow$  assembler
  - C. compiler  $\rightarrow$  linker  $\rightarrow$  loader  $\rightarrow$  assembler
  - D. loader  $\rightarrow$  linker  $\rightarrow$  compiler  $\rightarrow$  assembler
  - E. linker  $\rightarrow$  compiler  $\rightarrow$  assembler  $\rightarrow$  loader

- Process to start a program
  - A. compiler  $\rightarrow$  assembler  $\rightarrow$  linker  $\rightarrow$  loader
  - B. loader  $\rightarrow$  compiler  $\rightarrow$  linker  $\rightarrow$  assembler
  - C. compiler  $\rightarrow$  linker  $\rightarrow$  loader  $\rightarrow$  assembler
  - D. loader  $\rightarrow$  linker  $\rightarrow$  compiler  $\rightarrow$  assembler
  - E. linker  $\rightarrow$  compiler  $\rightarrow$  assembler  $\rightarrow$  loader

- How many registers in MIPS?
- Which instructions modify registers
- Pipeline Hazards, how to fix
- Write back cache
- Write through Cache

- Magnetic disc vs flash memory
- A computer writes random values continuously to a single block of memory on a flash disk for an indefinite amount of time. Which failure is most likely to occur?
- A. The drive overheats
- B. The drive capacity is exceeded
- C. Some bits on the drive fail to change values
- D. The drive seek time increases
- E. The drive RPM decreases

- Magnetic disc vs flash memory
- A computer writes random values continuously to a single block of memory on a flash disk for an indefinite amount of time. Which failure is most likely to occur?
- A. The drive overheats
- B. The drive capacity is exceeded
- C. Some bits on the drive fail to change values
- D. The drive seek time increases
- E. The drive RPM decreases

• How is memory stored in DRAM?

General CPU Pipelines

• Data, Control, Double Data, Load, Structure Hazards

How to detect hazards (the Boolean statements)

What does an ALU do

Number of Opcodes MIPS can support

Spatial vs temporal locality

# Free Response

Computing MIPS

Computing number of instructions

Computing number of clock cycles

Power consumption

Capacitive load

• IC Yield

Cost per die

Convert MIPS to machine code

Convert MIPS to C

Processor Control Diagram

Cache Write Through table

Compute read time from HDD