

## CMP 334 practice final (Spring 2019)

- 1) Given:  $X = 0x6E$  and  $Y = 0x9B$ ,
- Convert  $X$  and  $Y$  to 8-bit binary numbers.
  - Compute the 8-bit sum  $X + Y$  of  $X$  and  $Y$ .
  - Compute  $\bar{Y}$  the 8-bit two's complement of  $Y$ .
  - Compute the 8-bit difference  $X - Y$  of  $X$  and  $Y$ . (Use two's complement addition.)
  - Convert  $X + Y$ ,  $\bar{Y}$ , and,  $X - Y$  to hexadecimal.
  - What are the values of the condition flags **z n c v** upon computing  $X + Y$ ?
  - What are the values of the condition flags **z n c v** upon computing  $X - Y$ ?
  - T** or **F** The *unsigned* 8-bit sum  $X + Y$  is honest.
  - T** or **F** The *signed* 8-bit sum  $X + Y$  is honest.
  - T** or **F** The *unsigned* 8-bit difference  $X - Y$  is honest.
  - T** or **F** The *signed* 8-bit difference  $X - Y$  is honest.
- 2) Use the combinational circuit design process:
- Draw a black box for the circuit that specifies its inputs and output.
  - Formalize the informal semantics of this circuit with a truth table.
  - Construct the boolean formula corresponding to the truth table.
  - Draw the circuit corresponding to the boolean formula.
- to design the circuit that takes as input two 2-bit *signed* integers **a** and **b** and is **1** if  $a \cdot b > 0$

- 3) Write **TOY** AL subprogram that implements the following subprogram interface:

*Label:* ArrayAnd

*On entry:*

Register **\$1** is the return address of the caller.

**A**, **B**, and **C** are non overlapping arrays in memory.

Register **\$D** contains **n**, the size of all three arrays.

*On exit:*

**C**[*i*] = **A**[*i*] & **B**[*i*] for all *i* such that  $0 \leq i < n$ .

Otherwise, no values in memory have changed.

Any of the registers may have changed value.

- 4) Write **TOY** AL subprogram that implements the following subprogram interface:

*Label:* Mult

*On entry:*

Register **\$1** is the return address of the caller.

*On exit:*

Register **\$F** contains the (unsigned) product of the unsigned values in registers **\$A** and **\$B**. (Note: your result need not be accurate unless these values are less than 256.)

Main memory will not have changed, but any of the registers may have.

**Do not write on this exam.**

- 5 a) Computer A had a processor that connects to an  $L_1$  cache with a hit-cost of 1 cycle and a miss-rate of 4%. The  $L_1$  cache connects to a main memory with hit-cost of 600 cycles. What is the **memory access cost** of computer A?
- b) Computer B is computer A with a  $L_2$  cache between the  $L_1$  cache and main memory with hit-cost of 15 cycles and a miss-rate of 10%. What is the **memory access cost** of computer B?
- c) Computer C is computer B with an  $L_3$  cache between the  $L_2$  cache and main memory with a hit-cost of 30 cycles and a miss-rate of 20%. What is the **memory access cost** of computer C?
- d) On program P with an execution consisting of 50% ALU instructions, 20% load instructions, 5% store instructions, and 25% branch instructions, how many memory accesses per instruction are there on computer C? How many **stall cycles per instruction** are due to memory accesses on execution of program P on computer C?

6) Consider a disk with the following specifications:

block size	512 bytes
sectors per track	400
overhead	2.5 ms
seek time	20 ms
rotation speed	12000 RPM

- How big is a track on this disk in bytes?
- What is its rotation time in ms?
- What is its bandwidth in megabytes per second?
- What would be the data transfer time in ms of a record 768,000 bytes long?
- What would be the total disk access time in ms for this record?

7) Consider the following TOY Assembly Language instructions:

A) <b>add,</b>	B) <b>and,</b>	C) <b>bc,</b>	D) <b>l,</b>
E) <b>lis,</b>	F) <b>nor,</b>	G) <b>st,</b>	H) <b>sub,</b>

- Which of these instructions can change the value of a register?
- Which can change the value of a location in memory?
- Which can change the program counter?
- Which can change the value of a condition flag?
- Which use an immediate value contained in the instruction?

**Do not write on this exam.**