Quiz 4: do it yourself; use the course notes - Results

X

Attempt 1 of 1

Written May 31, 2024 8:17 PM - May 31, 2024 9:31 PM

Attempt Score **7 / 7 - 100 %**

Overall Grade (Highest Attempt) 7 / 7 - 100 %

Question 1 3 / 3 points

What is the mean access time for a system with four levels of cache and a main memory? 210 memory accesses were made as follows:

80 were hits in level 1 cache

60 were hits in level 2 cache

30 were hits in level 3 cache

20 were hits in level 4 cache

The rest were hits in main memory.

The access times are:

Level 1: 3ns

Level 2: 8ns

Level 3: 20ns

Level 4: 50ns

Main memory: 200ns

Show/explain your work.

Total time = $(210 \times 3ns) + (130 \times 8ns) + (70 \times 20ns) + (40 \times 50ns) + (20 \times 200ns)$

= 630ns + 1040ns + 1400ns + 2000ns + 4000ns

= 9070ns total time for 210 requests

Mean Memory Access Time (MMAT) = Total time / Total Number of Requests

= 9070ns / 210 requests = 43.19ns/request

Thus MMAT is 43.19 ns / request for this system.

The correct answer is not displayed for Written Response type questions.

Question 2 4 / 4 points

(a) How long does it take to read a disk with 4,000 cylinders, each containing five tracks of 2048 sectors? First, all the sectors of track 0 are to be read starting at sector 0, then all the sectors of track 1 starting at sector 0, and so on. The rotation rate is 6000 RPM, and a seek takes 1 msec between adjacent cylinders and 20 msec for the worst case. Switching between any tracks of a cylinder can be done in 12 msec. (b) Re-do the question but now we don't need to ever start at sector 0; just start at any sector. Show/explain your work.

6000 RPM / (60 sec/min) -> 100 RPS -> 1/100th sec per revolution -> 10 ms per revolution

- (a) Step 1: Move R/W to track 0 = worst case seek time = 20 ms
- Step 2: Wait for sector 0 to spin to R/W head = 10ms/2 = 5 ms (avg case, half a rev)
- Step 3: Read the current track = 10 ms
- Step 4: switch to platter 2 = 12ms, wait for sector 0 to spin to the R/W
- head = 8ms, read platter 2 track = 10ms
- Step 5: switch to platter 3 = 12ms, wait for sector 0 to spin to the R/W
- head = 8ms, read platter 3 track = 10ms
- Step 6: switch to platter 4 = 12ms, wait for sector 0 to spin to the R/W
- head = 8ms, read platter 4 track = 10ms
- Step 7: switch to platter 5 = 12ms, wait for sector 0 to spin to the R/W
- head = 8ms, read platter 5 track = 10ms
- Step 8: switch to platter 1 = 12ms, move to adjacent cylinder = 1ms, wait for sector 0 to spin to R/W head = 7ms

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Repeat steps 3-4-5-6-7-8 3,999 times
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20ms + 5ms + 4000(10ms+30ms+30ms+30ms+30ms+20ms) = 25ms + 4000(150ms)
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= 25 ms + 600,000ms = 600,025ms

Thus, it takes about 600 seconds to read the disk.

(b) Step 1: Move R/W to track 0 = worst case seek time = 20 ms

Step 2: Read the current track = 10 ms

Step 3: switch to platter 2 = 12ms, read platter 2 track = 10ms

Step 4: switch to platter 3 = 12ms, read platter 3 track = 10ms

Step 5: switch to platter 4 = 12ms, read platter 4 track = 10ms

Step 6: switch to platter 5 = 12ms, read platter 5 track = 10ms

Step 7: switch to platter 1 = 12ms, move to adjacent cylinder = 1ms

Repeat steps 2-3-4-5-6-7 3,999 times

20ms + 4000(10ms+22ms+22ms+22ms+22ms+13ms) = 20ms + 4000(111ms)

= 20 ms + 444000 = 444020ms

Thus, it still takes about 444 seconds to read the disk.

The correct answer is not displayed for Written Response type questions.

Done