

Computer Architecture & Organization

II mid Review questions.

Short answer question

- 1) Define Hit & Miss in cache memory.
- 2) What is a virtual Memory?
- 3) Differentiate tightly and loosely coupled multiprocessors.
- 4) Define crossbar switch?
- 5) What is a pipeline hazard?
- 6) Define cache coherence?
- 7) Differentiate Isolated and memory mapped I/O.
- 8) Define Multicomputer and Multiprocessors?
- 9) What is a pipeline hazard?
- 10) What is locality of Reference?
- 11) What is the difference between Static and Dynamic RAM?
- 12) What is the difference between a vectored and a Non-vectored Interrupt?
- 13) What is delayed load and delayed branch in RISC pipeline?
- 14) What is the basic component of a multistage network?
- 15) Define a normalized floating point number.

Easy type:

- 1) Give the algorithm for performing restoring division with example.
- 2) A digital computer has a memory unit of 64kx16 and a cache memory of 1k words. The cache uses direct mapping with a block size of four words
 - a) How many bits are there in the tag, index, block & word field of the address format

- b) How many bits are there in each word of a cache, how are they divided into functions? Include a valid bit?
 - c) How many blocks can the cache accommodate?
- 3) Explain about the DMA mode of data transfer.
- 4) Explain in detail about Input-Output Processor (IOP).
- 5) Write short notes on vector processing. Mention some applications of vector processors.
- 6) Explain about the different Interconnection structures used in multiprocessor environment.
- 7) Explain step by step process of multiplying +15 with -13 using Booths algorithm.
- 16) What are the different mapping techniques used in Cache memories. Explain any one of them in detail with example.
- 17) What are the different modes of data transfer? Explain Interrupt-Initiated I/O?
- 18) A) Explain about PCI bus?
B) Explain about IEEE 488 bus?
- 15. A computer system uses pipeline technique to process computer instructions. Assume the time it takes to process an operation in each segment is equal to $t_p=20\text{ns}$. Assume this pipeline has $k=4$ segments and exceeds $n=100$ instructions in sequence. Answer the following
 - i) How long time to execute 100 instructions does this computer take with this pipeline.
 - ii) How long time does it take with non-pipeline(T_{np})
 - iii) What is speed up?
- 16. Construct a diagram for a 8x8 omega switching network. Show the switch setting required connecting Processor 3 to MM 1?
- 17. Briefly explain about Array Processors.
- 18. Explain Cache coherence problem and solutions to it.
- 19. Briefly explain RISC pipeline. How NOP instruction is used to resolve conflicts in pipeline.
- 20. Explain how address translation is achieved using TLB (Translation look-aside

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