

Program: BC (CS)

**Subject: Computer Architecture** 

**Major Assignment Final-Term** 

Course Code: CSC-208

EDP Code: 102007051

Semester: Summer 2020

## Q.1 Give answers to each of the following:

- a) Discuss the concept of word, addressable units, and unit of transfer for internal memories.
- b) How least recently used (LRU) and least frequently used (LFU) replacement algorithms are implemented for a cache memory with two-way set associative mapping?
- c) How read and write operations are performed in SRAM cell?
- d) Discuss 16-Mbit DRAM (4M x 4) organization in detail.
- e) What are the reasons for DVD's greater capacity over CD?
- Q.2 Differentiate each of the following in detail:
  - a) EEPROM and flash memory
  - b) Hard failure and soft error in Semiconductor memories
  - c) Read and write Mechanisms for magnetic disk
  - d) Parallel access and independent access RAID schemes
  - e) HD DVD and Blu-ray DVD
- Q.3 Write note on each of the following:
  - a) Memory access methods
  - b) Principle of locality
  - c) Possible approaches to cache coherency
  - d) Practical Issues peculiar to SSDs
  - e) CD read and write operation

## Q.4 Solve each of the following:

- a) Suppose that the processor has access to two levels of memory. Level-1 contains 1000 words and has an access time of 0.01 µs; level-2 contains 100,000 words and has an access time of 0.1 µs. Assume that if a word to be accessed is in level 1, then the processor accesses it directly. If it is in level 2, then the word is first transferred to level 1 and then accessed by the processor. Suppose 95% of the memory accesses are found in level 1. Then find the average time to access a word. Also draw the general shape of the curve that covers this situation.
- b) Show the tag, Set, and word values for a two-way set-associative cache if the main memory address is 9F3A7Ch.
- c) Suppose an 8-bit data word (M) stored in memory is 10101010. Using the Hamming algorithm, determine what check bits (k) would be stored in memory with the data word.
- d) Consider a disk with an advertised average seek time of 6 ms, rotation speed of 7,200 rpm, and 512-byte sectors with 500 sectors per track. Suppose that we wish to read a file consisting of 2500 sectors for a total of 1.28 Mbytes. Estimate the total time for the transfer when:
  - 1. The file occupies all the sectors on 5 adjacent tracks
  - 2. The sectors are distributed randomly over the disk

\*\*\*\*\*\* End of Assignment \*\*\*\*