## American University of Beirut <br> Faculty of Arts and Science, Department of Computer Science

# CMPS 255 final exam <br> Computer Architecture <br> Exam duration: 2 hours 

## Name:

a. Students must use this question sheet for their answers
b. Students must use ink, however they may use pencil and ruler for drawings.
c. Students have 10 minutes reading time
d. Students can use the back side of each page for rough working

PART I (20 marks): Do not show working, each question is 4 marks.
a) For each of the truth tables shown below write down the function representation in Sum-of-products form, i.e., as a disjunction of terms, each of which is a conjunction of Booleans. A, B, and C are inputs, and P is the output.
value can be 0 or 1 .

$P=$ $\qquad$
b) Write down the expression of the function $f(A, B, C, D)$ implemented by this circuit. Note A and B are control inputs (i.e. select lines).

$\mathrm{f}=$ $\qquad$
c) R and S are implemented by the following circuits. Note B is the contr ol input (i.e. the select line):

$\mathrm{R}=$ $\qquad$
$\mathrm{S}=$ $\qquad$
d) $(-29)=($ $\qquad$ ) $(0110101111)=($ $\qquad$ ) (in decimal)
e) For a half adder with inputs A and B give the sum function S and the carry out function C :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{C}= \\
& \mathrm{B}=
\end{aligned}
$$

PART II ( 20 marks): Each question in this part is worth 2 marks. Do not show working. Answer questions True or False, or fill gap where appropriate.
a) A flip flop is a device that flips its output all the time. True/False
b) The total number of states that $n$ flip-flops can have is $\qquad$
c) Assuming that words (not bytes) are addressable, the following memory organisation is NOT possible: 10-bit address, 512 words, 64 bits per word.

True/False
d) The number of bytes transferred from memory to the CPU during instruction fetch is fixed

True/False
e) The operation code and addressing mode information for an instruction is obtained during instruction fetch

True/False
f) The program counter is incremented during instruction fetch even for branch and jump instructions

True/False
g) During instruction execution, one or more additional words containing the operands for the current instruction are always be fetched from memory

True/False
h) A byte-addressable L1 cache has a 2 bit offset filed and a 12 bit index filed. The cache has size $\qquad$ bytes
i) The storage capacity for a $256 \mathrm{~K} \times 64$ memory chip is $\qquad$ Mbytes
j) The number of address bits needed in a 2 byte words addressable machine with 2048 bytes is: $\qquad$

Part III (30 marks):
For this part you have two options (equally marked), do only ONE.

## OPTION A:

a) ( 15 marks) Show the parts of the $\mathbf{5}$ stage MIPS pipeline involved in the execution of the following instruction: slt $\$$ s $0, \$$ s1, \$s2 You may use the handouts of the MIPS pipeline. Be sure to show the values of all the control lines. You may use the sym for the value of ALUctr.

For questions $\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}$, and d , consider a 5 -stage pipeline with the following execution times for each stage ( $\mathrm{ps}=$ picosecond, $=10^{\wedge}-12$ second)

Stage 1: 100 ps
Stage 2: 150 ps
Stage 3: 125 ps
Stage 4: 120 ps
Stage 5: 200 ps
b) ( 5 marks) What is the execution speed of the pipeline, in instructions per second?
c) ( 5 marks) Suppose you are allowed to speed up one stage only. Which stage would you choose?
d) ( 5 marks) After this improvement, what is the new instruction execution rate?

OPTION B:

| $\mathbf{C D}$ <br> $\mathbf{A B}$ | $\mathbf{0 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 0}$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| $\mathbf{0 1}$ | X | 1 | X | 1 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | 0 | X | X | 1 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

a) (4 marks) Write down the minimal POS and SOP expressions of the function F represented by this K-Map?

In minimal $\mathrm{POS}, \mathrm{F}=$
In minimal SOP, $\mathrm{F}=$
$\qquad$

For (b) to (d) consider the following: a sequential circuit has one input X and one output Z. If the input X is 1 , the circuit counts in the sequence: $011,001,110,010,111,100$, 101, 01 tate. Each time the count is 100 , the circuit outputs 1 .
b) (6 marks) Draw the state diagram of the circuit with the above behaviour
c) $(8$ marks $)$ Give the transition table
d) ( 12 marks ) Give minimized (in SOP form) excitation functions for 3 JK flip flops to produce the above transition table, and the Boolean function Z for the output

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{J} 0= \\
& \mathrm{K} 0= \\
& \mathrm{J} 1=\square \\
& \mathrm{K} 1=\square \\
& \mathrm{J} 2= \\
& \mathrm{K} 2= \\
& \mathrm{Z}=\square \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

## Part IV (30 marks)

a) ( 10 marks)

For MIPS datapath, show the parts of the single-cycle involved in the execution of the following instruction: slt $\$ \mathrm{~s} 0, \$ \mathrm{~s} 1, \$ \mathrm{~s} 2$. You may use the handout of the MIPS single cycle datapath. Be sure to show the values of all the control lines. You may use the

## OR

For M68K answer following:
(2 mark) The addressing mode for MOVE \#5, d0 is $\qquad$
(4 marks) Name the 4 registers in the M68K CPU are involved in the fetch cycle:
(4 marks) Show the register transfer steps for bra \#my_proc:
b) (12 marks) Translate the following Java expression to assembly language. Use direct addressing mode assuming that registers $\mathrm{d} 0, \mathrm{~d} 1$ and d 2 store $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ and c respectively.

```
int a, b = 1, c=2;
while ( c < 8)
{
    a=c+b;
    if (a<5) b ++;
    c ++;
}
```

c) ( 8 marks) You are given a system with a level 1 cache and a main memory, with the following specification:

Cache cycle time: 1ns
Cahce hit rate: $99 \%$
Main memory cycle time: 100 ns
Compute the average memory access time

