

Class Number (s) : VL2023240503717, VL2023240503759, VL2023240503768
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Exam Duration: 90 Min. Maximum Marks: 50

General instruction(s):-

Q. No.	Questions	Max Marks
1.	A computer employs RAM chips of 512×8 and ROM chips of 1024×8. The computer system needs 1024×16 of RAM, 1024×16 of ROM and two interface units with 256 registers each. a) Calculate the design parameters. [3 marks] b) Design a memory-address map for the above system. [3 marks] c) Show the chip layout for the above design. [4 marks]	10
2.	Design a cache with the following properties: • Size of Data words is 32 bits • A cache block will contain 2048 bits of data • The address supplied from the CPU is 32 bits long • There are 2048 blocks in the cache. Represent the number of bits in offset, index and tag, if we make our cache Direct mapped, 2-way set-associative and 4-way set-associative. [3+3+4 Marks]	10
3.	(i) Consider a system with 8-bit addresses and 16-byte pages. A process in this system has 4 logical pages, which are mapped to 3 physical frames in the following manner: logical page 0 maps to physical frame 2, page 1 maps to frame 0, page 2 maps to frame 1, and page 3 is not mapped to any physical frame. The process may not use more than 3 physical frames. On a page fault, the demand paging system uses the LRU policy to evict a page. The MMU has a TLB cache that can store 2 entries. The TLB cache also uses the Optimal policy to store the most recently used mappings in cache. Now, the process accesses the following logical addresses in order: 7, 17, 37, 20, 40, 60. a) Indicate whether the above accesses would result in a page fault. Assume that the TLB cache is empty before the access begin. [3 marks] b) Give the page number associated with the memory access that leads to page fault. [1 mark] c) Which page under LRU would be replaced with the page which caused the page fault? [1 mark] (ii) Represent -13.275_{10} and 12.48_{10} in double precision IEEE-754 format.	5
4.	A computer program involves multiplying two signed numbers (stored as 8 bit) -21 and +17. Illustrate how this operation would be handled by Booth's algorithm.	10
5.	Perform division operation on the operands: dividend = -27 and divisor = + 22 using restoring division algorithm. Show the contents of the quotient and remainder registers during the operations.	10