Tentamen Computer Organisation 13-8-99

- 1 There exist several designs for computers to create the possibility to process several jobs more or less simultaneously.
- a) Describe the meaning of terms batch jobs and time sharing.
- b) Give a definition of the notion of multi-programming.
- 2 Telephone lines and data lines.
- a) If a telephone line is used for the transmission of data, *modulation* will be used. There are three types of modulation in use. Describe those types.
- b) What is a *dibit* line? What is meant by the *baud rate* of a line?
- c) What is the baud rate of a dibit lijn which uses time intervals of 833µsec?
- 3 The centrale processor of every computer system contains large amounts of electronic gate circuits, like *and-gates*, *or-gates* and *inverters*.
- a) Draw a block circuit of an *exclusive-or-gate* which uses as blocks only gates of the types mentioned above.
- b) Draw a block circuit for a three input majority function. (You can use and-, or-, exclusive-or- gates and inverters.)
- c) Draw a block circuit for a three input parity function. (You can again use and-, or-, exclusive-or- gates and inverters.)
- d) What type of computational circuit contains exactly one subcircuit of each type mentioned inb) and c)?
- 4 In conventionele machine languages several *addresserings modes* are used.
- a) Give a short description of the following addresserings modes.
 - (1) Direct mode, (2) Immediate (3) Register Indirect (4) Base Index Register.
- b) What type of addressing mode do we use for stack operaties? Explain why.

- 5 Virtual memory and pageing.
- a) What is meant by the *physical address space*. and what is meant by the *virtual address space*, which is used by a program. In what way are those address spaces related?
- b) What is meant by the terms demand paging and working set in this respect.
- c) What is the meaning of the *page replacement policy*. Give the names of two different page replacement policies, and a short description of these two policies.
- 6 In this exercise we study the *linking loader* program for a simple machine with a linear address space.
- a) What is meant by the *relocation problem* and what is meant by the *external reference* problem?
- **b)** Give a short description of the working of a *linking loader*.
- In a machine with several processors using the same central memory every processor can have its own private *cache*. For the synchronisation of the data there exists a *cache consistency protocol*.
- a) Give a short description of the write through protocol.
- **b)** Give a short description of the write once protocol.

RATING

1a 6 pt	2c 5 pt	3d 3 pt	5b 4 pt	7a 6 pt
1b 4 pt	3a 5 pt	4a 8 pt	5c 4 pt	7b 6 pt
2a 5 pt	3b 5 pt	4b 5 pt	6a 4 pt	SUM
2b 5 pt	3c 5 pt	5a 4 pt	6b 6 pt	$MARK = \frac{SUM}{10} + 1.$