

JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITYOF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SCHOOL OF INFORMATICS AND INNOVATIVE SYSTEM

IIT3123: COMPUTER SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURES

Attempt Question ONE and ANY other TWO Questions

QUESTION ONE (30) COMPULSORY

| a) | Design a 4-input (A,B,C,D) digital circuit that will give at its output (X) a logic 1 only if the binary | | |
|-------------------|--|----------|--|
| | number formed at the input is between 2 and 9 (including). | 12 Marks | |
| b) | State the limitations of using Boolean algebra simplification method of logic expression | 2 Marks | |
| c) | Briefly explain the Instruction Cycle, use a flowchart diagram | 4 Marks | |
| d) | Explain the following terms as used in computer architecture and organization | | |
| | i) Assembler ii) Compiler iii) Machine Interpretation | 6 Marks | |
| e) | Explain Instruction Level Parallelism (ILP) as applied to computer architecture? | 3 Marks | |
| f) | Program counter is a register within the CPU; briefly state its core functions. | 3 Marks | |
| QUESTION TWO (20) | | | |

- a) Draw a block diagram of a sequential circuit and explain how it works 5 Marks
- b) Assuming that you are trying to fetch the instruction at memory location 2005 in an 8085 processor.That means that the Program Counter is set to that value; identify the sequence of operations.

5 Marks

| c) | How can the instruction execution speed of CPU be increased? | 3 Marks | |
|----|--|---------|--|
| d) | Briefly define the terms computer architecture and computer organization | 4 Marks | |
| e) | How do modern computers conform to Von Neumann architecture | 3 Marks | |
| | | | |
| | QUESTION THREE (20) | | |
| a) | Briefly explain a deadlock | 2 Marks | |
| b) | What is the difference between a deadlock and starvation? | 4 Marks | |
| c) | Differentiate between explicit and implicit parallelism | 3 Marks | |
| d) | State the four conditions required for deadlock to occur; briefly explain each condition | 6 Marks | |
| e) | What do you understand by single-user contiguous scheme in memory management | 3 Marks | |
| f) | State two disadvantages of single-user contiguous scheme | 2 Marks | |
| | | | |
| | QUESTION FOUR (20) | | |
| a) | Explain the term interrupt as applied to computers stating why it is needed. | 3 Marks | |
| b) | Differentiate between multitasking and multiprogramming | 4 Marks | |
| c) | What factors should be considered to choose a victim when trying to recover from deadlock?4 Marks | | |
| d) | Define the following terms as applied to computer architecture and organization: i) Starvation and ii) I/O | | |
| | Channel iii) Virtual Memory | 6 Marks | |
| e) | What is Cache memory and why is it necessary in the computer | 3 Marks | |
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| | QUESTION FIVE (20) | | |
| a) | State the five Key tasks performed by an operating system in file management | 5 Marks | |
| b) | Discuss the mechanism for interrupt handling of I/O operations | 5 Marks | |
| c) | Briefly discuss the four real memory management techniques | 8 Marks | |
| d) | State any two ways of reducing external fragmentation in memory management | 2 Marks | |
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