

1 Power Equation

Which equation is used for first order power estimation?

Select an alternative:

- $P = (1/2) * C * V * (f^2)$
- $P = (1/2) * (C^2) * V * f$
- $P = (1/4) * C * (V^2) * f$
- $P = (1/2) * C * (V^2) * f$



Maximum marks: 3

2 Moore's Law

Moore's law predicts that

Select an alternative:

- the number of transistors doubles roughly every 18 months.
- the power reduces by half roughly every 18 months.
- the number of cores doubles roughly every 18 months.
- the performance doubles roughly every 18 months.



Maximum marks: 3

3 Flynn's taxonomy

Which of the following is not part of Flynn's taxonomy?

Select an alternative:

- SIMT
- SISD
- MIMD
- SIMD



4 Dennard scaling

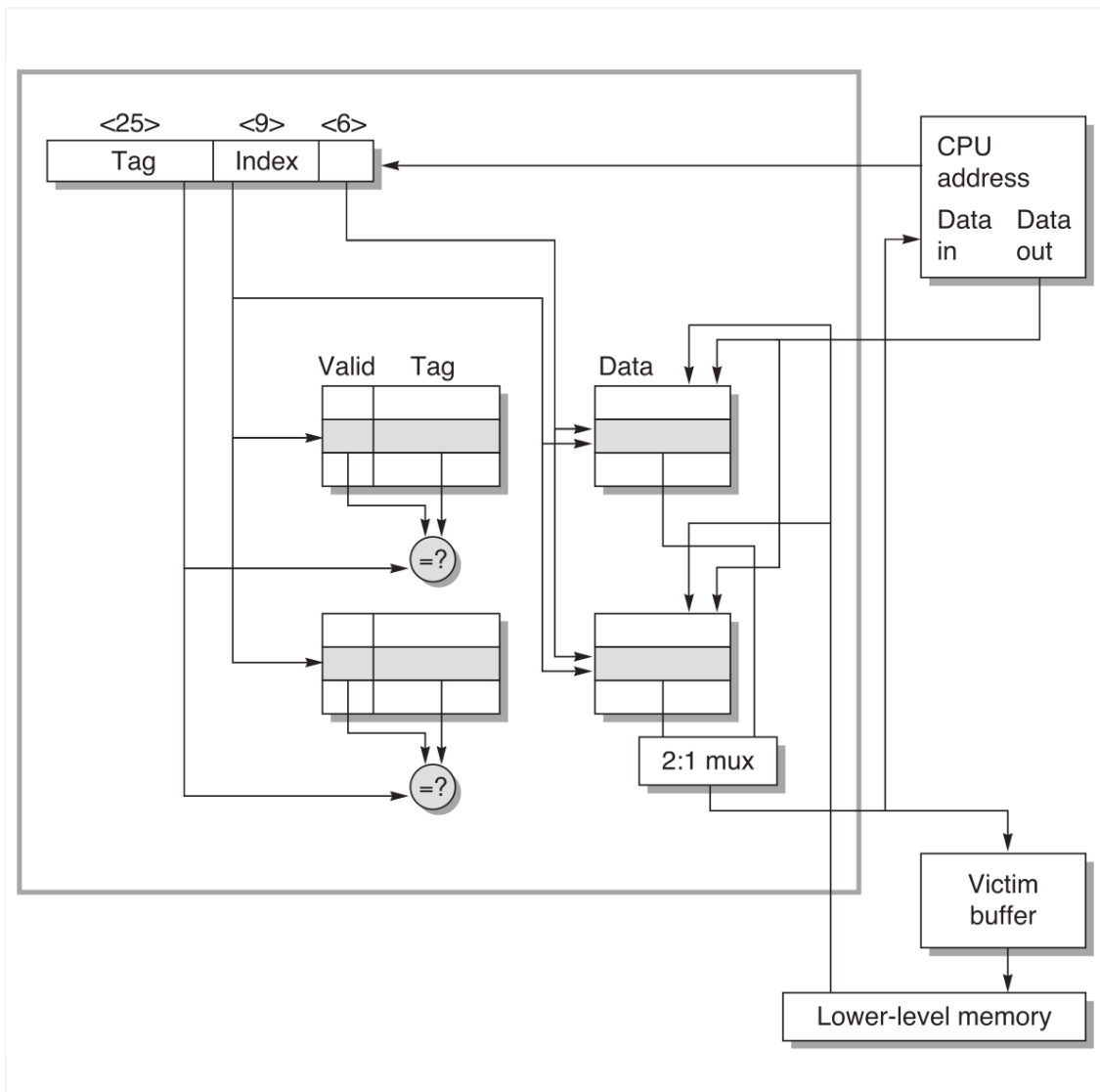
Which is the most accurate statement regarding Dennard Scaling?

Select an alternative:

- Dennard Scaling neglects the impact of voltage scaling.
- The power density remains constant across technology nodes.
- Dennard Scaling neglects the impact of leakage currents. ✔
- The power of a chip remains constant across technology nodes.

Maximum marks: 3

5 Cache property



Which statement is correct regarding the cache shown in the figure?

Select an alternative:

- The cache size is 64 KiB. ✓
- The cache size is 32 KiB.
- The cache block size is 512 bytes.
- The cache has 64 blocks.

Maximum marks: 3

6 Cache misses

Which of the following is not one of the four Cs?

Select an alternative:

- Capacity
- Conflict
- Compulsory
- Concurrent ✓

Maximum marks: 3

7 VIPT cache

Which of the following statements are incorrect given a VIPT cache?

Select an alternative:

- Requires the associativity to be increased to increase the cache size.
- Enables parallel access to the TLB.
- Limits the cache way size to the page size.
- Limits the cache block size. ✓

Maximum marks: 3

8 Cache access time

Given a system with a memory hierarchy consisting of three cache levels and DRAM as main memory. The access time for the caches are

L1=1 cycle,

L2=10 cycles,

L3=30 cycles, and

DRAM=70 cycles.

What is the average access time for an application with the following characteristics:

L1: 95% hit 5% miss

L2: 90% hit 10% miss

L3: 99% hit 1% miss

Select an alternative:

1.85

1.96

1.50

1.65



Maximum marks: 3

9 Data dependency

Which of the following is a true data dependency?

Select an alternative:

Write after read

Read after write

Write after write

Read after read



Maximum marks: 3

10 Hazards

Which of the following is not a hazard?

Select an alternative:

- Control hazards
- Structural hazards
- Data hazards
- Execution hazards



Maximum marks: 3

11 Loop unrolling

Loop unrolling is a compilation technique for improving instruction level parallelism.

Which of the following statements are incorrect?

Select an alternative:

- It can be complicated to apply on loops with dynamic bounds.
- It can reduce the number of instruction cache misses.
- It can reduce the total number of executed instructions.
- It can increase register pressure.



Maximum marks: 3

12 VLIW

Which of the following statements are incorrect regarding a very long instruction word architecture?

Select an alternative:

- Relies on compiler optimizations for extracting ILP.
- Reduces the amount of hazard detection logic needed.
- Increases the binary code compatibility. ✓
- Instructions are executed in lock step.

Maximum marks: 3

13 SIMD

Which of the following statements are false?

Select an alternative:

- SIMD improves energy efficiency by reducing the instruction overhead per performed operation.
- SIMD can reduce the code size.
- SIMD is usually very efficient on streaming (e.g., video, audio) applications.
- SIMD as a concept can be used for all types of applications. ✓

Maximum marks: 3

14 Vector architecture

Which of the following is not a conventional vector architecture technique?

Select an alternative:

- Scatter gather
- Mask register
- Chaining
- Threading ✓

Maximum marks: 3

15 SIMD vs Vector

Which of the following options is true for SIMD extensions when compared against a vector architecture?

Select an alternative:

- Has flexible number of operands.
- Easier to implement in hardware. ✔
- More sophisticated addressing modes.
- Has a mask register.

Maximum marks: 3

16 Roofline model

What is a roofline model used for?

Select an alternative:

- A roofline model is a way to visualise the maximum required power given an applications arithmetic and bandwidth intensity.
- A roofline model is a way to visualise the arithmetic intensity of an application given its performance and bandwidth requirements.
- A roofline model is a way to visualise the maximum performance given an applications arithmetic intensity. ✔
- A roofline model is a way to visualise the maximum required bandwidth given an applications arithmetic intensity.

Maximum marks: 3

17 GPUs

GPUs hide memory latency by

Select an alternative:

- GPUs have short memory latency, which doesn't have to be hidden.
- Implementing large caches.
- Many levels of caches.
- Massive amount of threads. ✓

Maximum marks: 3

18 Simultaneous multi-threading

Which of the following statements are false regarding SMT?

Select an alternative:

- Requires a large register file.
- Can increase the cycle time.
- Reduces cache contention. ✓
- Much of the hardware support exists already in an out-of-order scheduled processor.

Maximum marks: 3

19 Branch divergence

What is branch divergence?

Select an alternative:

- Branch divergence is when a branch misprediction occurs and the execution diverges down the wrong execution path.
- Branch divergence is when a branch causes the execution of a vector operation to diverge.
- Branch divergence is when an interrupt occurs and the threads need to branch to the interrupt routine.
- Branch divergence is when multiple threads in lock step execute different code paths. ✓

20 Speedup

What is the maximum speedup for any computer system with 300 cores executing a parallel application with a sequential section of 5%?

Select an alternative:

- 188x
- 18.8x
- 20x
- 300x



Maximum marks: 3

21 Multicore benefits

Which of the following statements are incorrect?

Select an alternative:

- It is often easier to achieve high performance using multiple small cores than a few large cores. ✓
- Many small cores can provide better energy efficiency than a few large cores.
- Wire lengths dominate the delay so keeping the core small can improve performance.
- According to Pollack's rule it's more efficient use of chip area (in terms of performance) to build many small cores than one large core.

Maximum marks: 3

22 Cache coherency

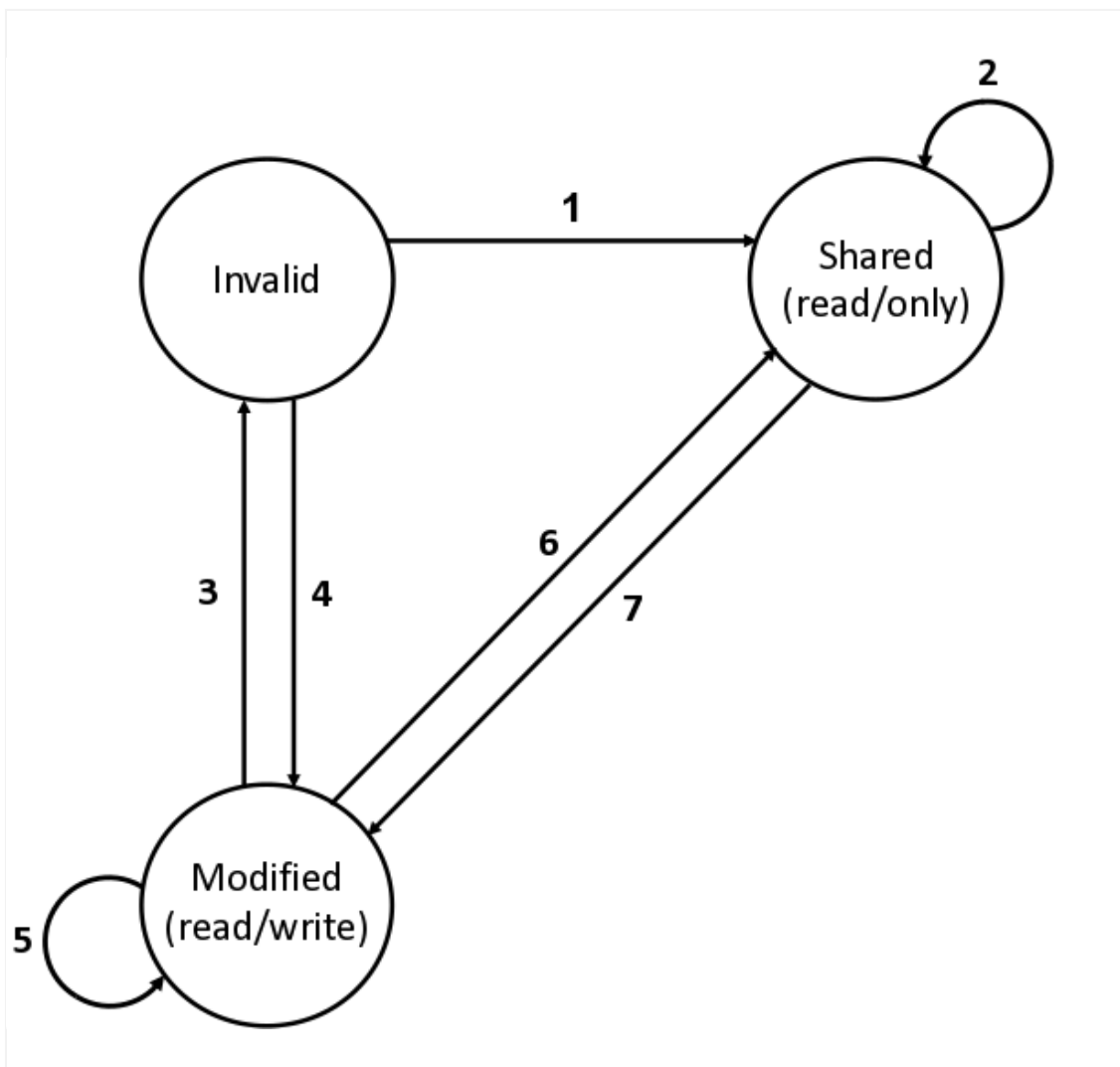
Which of the following statements are correct?

Select an alternative:

- Cache coherency protocols specify the order of memory operations.
- Snooping based scales better than directory based cache coherency.
- Write invalidate is commonly more energy efficient than write update ✓
- Write update is commonly used together with write-back caches.

Maximum marks: 3

23 Cache coherency FSM



The figure shows a so called MSI L1 cache coherency finite state machine (FSM).

Match each event to the correct number.

(1p for each correct match, NO minus points)

Please match the values:


	CPU write hit/miss	CPU read hit or CPU write hit/miss	CPU read miss or Bus read miss	Bus Write miss	CPU read miss	CPU read hit/miss or Bus read miss	CPU write miss
6	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
7	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
5	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Maximum marks: 7

24 Sequential consistency

What does a sequential consistency model specify?

Select an alternative:



- How write buffering is performed in a system.
- That the execution of memory operations appear in the same order f  all cores in a system.
- The order of memory operations performed in a system.
- The order of which threads are executed in a system.

Maximum marks: 3

25 Race Condition

What of the following are not solutions to avoid memory race conditions ?

Select one or more alternatives:

- To use memory barriers. 
- To use the sequential consistency model. 
- To use atomic memory instructions.
- To use locks around shared data.

Maximum marks: 3

26 Interconnect Topologies

Which of the following topologies has the smallest bisection bandwidth

Select an alternative:

- Ring
- Tree 
- Crossbar
- Omega

Maximum marks: 3

27 Hypercube

Which is not a correct statement regarding hypercube interconnects?

Select an alternative:

- Maximum of $O(\log N)$ hops between two nodes
- The router out-degree increases with the network size.
- Good bisection bandwidth
- Scales easily



Maximum marks: 3

28 Dimension order routing

Dimension order routing is a way to

Select an alternative:

- do flow control.
- do cut-through routing.
- avoid deadlocks.
- do arbitration.



Maximum marks: 3

29 Circuit switching

For which scenario is circuit switching most beneficial?

Select an alternative:

- When a node communicates with many other nodes and a small amount of data.
- When a node communicates with few other nodes and a small amount of data.
- When a node communicates with many other nodes and a large amount of data.
- When a node communicates with few other nodes and a large amount of data. ✓

Maximum marks: 3

30 Pollack's Rule

Which of the following statements best describe Pollack's rule?

Select an alternative:

- The number of transistors doubles roughly every 18 months.
- The performance increases with the square root of the number of transistors. ✓
- The energy increases with the square root of the number of transistors.
- The power density is constant between technology generations.

Maximum marks: 3

31 Mesh network

Which is not a reason for why the Tiler designers chose a mesh network?

Select an alternative:

- A mesh network provides ample amount of bandwidth.
- A mesh network provides a low hop count between nodes. ✓
- A mesh network maps easily to a 2D silicon substrate.
- A mesh network reduces the wire length and wire congestion compared to 2D toroids.

32 Alpha 21164

What were the reasons for the designers of the Alpha 21164 to opt for an L2 cache?

Select one or more alternatives:

- To reduce the average memory access latency. ✓
- To increase the energy efficiency by sequentially accessing the L2 cache. ✓
- To increase the total cache size to fit applications with larger working sets. ✓
- To enable the L1 caches to be small enough to be accessed in 1 cycle. ✓

Maximum marks: 3

33 Utilization wall

The utilization wall is another expression for

Select an alternative:

- the difficulty utilizing all the different types of cores and accelerators in a heterogeneous system.
- the difficulty utilizing all the cores in a multicore system.
- the difficulty utilizing the memory hierarchy efficiently.
- dark silicon. ✓

Maximum marks: 3

34 Tomasulo

Describe the Tomasulo algorithm (with a reorder buffer) and its purpose.

The terms Issue, Execution, Write Results, and Commit might be of help when describing the algorithm.

Fill in your answer here

Maximum marks: 10

35 Amdahl's law

Describe Amdahl's law and the implications the law has on the performance of the execution of different applications on single- and multi-core architectures.

Fill in your answer here

Maximum marks: 10

36 Energy proportionality

Describe what energy proportionality is and its implication on warehouse scale computing.

Fill in your answer here

Maximum marks: 10

