| Name | Signature | Student Id Nr | Points |
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## 581305-6 Computer Organization I, miniexam 3, 2.12.2019 (12 p)

Write your answer on this exam paper in the space given. Please notice, that the exam paper is 2 -sided.
Follow the recommended subroutine (function) call mechanism. TTK-91 assembly language instructions are: NOP, STORE, LOAD, IN, OUT, ADD, SUB, MUL, DIV, MOD, AND, IR, XOR, SHL, SHR, COMP, JUMP, JNEG, JZER, JPOS, JNNEG, JNZER, JNPOS, JLES, JEQU, JGRE, JNLES, JNEQU, JNGRE, CALL, EXIT, PUSH, POP, PUSHR, POPR, SVC

Integer-valued 40-element array T[40] is defined at main program level. Pointer variable ptrS is defined at main program level, and it's value is the address of a 60-element integer array.

Integer valued function $\operatorname{Area}(a, b)$ computes and returns as its value the area $\left(a^{*} b / 2\right)$ of right-angled triangle, when the lengths of its legs (catheti) are $a$ and $b$. Parameter $a$ is call-by-value parameter and $b$ is call-by-reference parameter.

Use the symbolic ttk-91 assembly language for answers in part (a)-(d).
a) [2 p] Give a code segment that uses a loop to print the sum of values in array $T$.
b) [2 p] Give a code segment that uses a loop to print the sum of values in the array pointed by ptrS.
c) [1 p] Give a code segment that uses function $\operatorname{Area}()$ to print the area of right-angled triangle with legs 23 and 48 .
d) [3p] Implement function $\operatorname{Area}(a, b)$.
e) [4 p] Hamming code. The processor reads memory using 64-bit data bus, which is bus is protected with Hamming code.
i. [1 p] How many extra (parity) bits (wires) are needed for Hamming code that finds and fixes all 1bit errors and finds all 2-bit errors? Explain.
ii. [1 p] Who will set the extra bits and when? Who will check their values and when?
iii. [1 p] Assume now, that one bit in the data has flipped and become erroneous during data transfer for some reason. How will the system react to this? Is this a big problem? Why?
iv. [1 p] Assume now, that three bits in the data have flipped and become erroneous during data transfer for some reason. How will the system react to this? Is this a big problem? Why?

