1. Hardware Upgrade

1.1: 2 points

1 point for a correct answer.

1 point for adequate work - using the access time weighted by hit rate probabilities formula.

Average memory access time =

$$T_{TLB} + (1 - P_{TLBMiss}) * [T_{Cache} + P_{CacheMiss} * T_{DRAM}] + P_{TLBMiss} * [2T_{DRAM} + (1 - P_{Fault}) * [T_{Cache} + P_{CacheMiss} * T_{DRAM}] + P_{Fault} * T_{HDD}]$$

Let Int1 = 6, Int2 = 3. Then,

$$\begin{split} T_{avg} &= 1 + (1 - .01) * [1 + .01 * 160] + .01 * [2 * 160 + (1 - .00002) * [1 + .01 * 160] + .00002 * 13 * 10^6] \\ T_{avg} &= 9.4 ns \end{split}$$

1.2: 2 points

1 point for choosing A, B, and C (all three must be chosen). No points awarded in this section if this answer is wrong.

1 point for the correct memory access time calculation.

Average memory access time =

$$T_{TLB} + (1 - P_{TLBMiss}) * [T_{Cache} + P_{CacheMiss} * T_{DRAM}] +$$

 $P_{TLBMiss} * [2T_{DRAM} + (1 - P_{Fault}) * [T_{Cache} + P_{CacheMiss} * T_{DRAM}] + P_{Fault} * [T_{SSD} + P_{SSDMiss} * T_{HDD}]]$

Let Int1 = 6, Int2 = 3. Then,

$$T_{avg} = 1 + (1 - .01) * [1 + .01 * 160] + .01 * [2 * 160 + (1 - .00001) * [1 + .01 * 160] + .00001 * [16 * 1000 + .1 * 7 * 10^6]]$$

$$T_{avg} = 6.87ns$$

2. Raid by RAID

2.1: 1 point

1 point for a correct answer.

4000 tracks * 6000 sectors * 512 bytes * 5 disks $\approx 572.2GiB$

2.2: 2 points

1 point for accessing disks 0, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

1 point for reconstructing disk 1 by XORing bits from the other disks.

2.3: 2 points

1 point for a correct answer.

Writing to block 0 access Disk 0 and Disk 5 (for parity). So, we must eliminate any writes to blocks that access these disks.

Obviously writes to Disk 0.
4: Parity writes to Disk 5.
8: Ok.
21: Ok.
24: Writes to Disk 5.
26: Parity writes to Disk 0.
30: Writes to Disk 0.
38: Ok.
32: Parity writes to Disk 5.

Valid blocks: 8, 21, 38.

3. Elevator

Let Int1 = 6, Int2 = 3. Request order: 5, 23, 9, 14, 2, 20, 4, 10, 12, 16, 30 Initial floor: 11

3.1: 2 points

2 points for a correct answer.

To calculate, sum the pairwise differences between floors.

 $\mid 11-5 \mid + \mid 5-23 \mid + \mid 23-9 \mid + \mid 9-14 \mid + \mid 14-2 \mid + \mid 2-20 \mid + \mid 20-4 \mid + \mid 4-10 \mid + \mid 10-12 \mid + \mid 12-16 \mid + \mid 16-30 \mid = 115$ floors

3.2: 2 points

2 points for a correct answer.

The next floor is the closest floor (for ties, earliest and closest floor).

$$\begin{array}{||c|c|c|c|c|c|} |&11-10|+|&10-9|+|&9-12|+|&12-14|+|&14-16|+|&16-20|+|&20-23|+|\\ 23-30|+|&30-5|+|&5-4|+|&4-2|\\ =&51 \text{ floors} \end{array}$$

3.3: 2 points

2 points for a correct answer (We accepted LOOK or C-LOOK for this).

C-LOOK: The next floor is the closest increasing floor (restarts at lowest floor when it reaches the end).

 $\begin{array}{l} | \ 11 - 12 \ | \ + \ | \ 12 - 14 \ | \ + \ | \ 14 - 16 \ | \ + \ | \ 16 - 20 \ | \ + \ | \ 20 - 23 \ | \ + \ | \ 23 - 30 \ | \ + \ | \ 30 - 2 \ | \ + \ | \ 2 - 4 \ | \ + \ | \ 4 - 5 \ | \ + \ | \ 5 - 9 \ | \ + \ | \ 9 - 10 \ | \\ = 55 \ \text{floors} \end{array}$

LOOK: The next floor is the closest increasing floor (goes reverse when it reaches the end).

 $\begin{array}{l} | 11 - 12 | + | 12 - 14 | + | 14 - 16 | + | 16 - 20 | + | 20 - 23 | + | 23 - 30 | + | 30 - 10 | + | 10 - 9 | + | 9 - 5 | + | 5 - 4 | + | 4 - 2 | \\ = 47 \text{ floors} \end{array}$