

12 Pages

1. Please give the information requested in the boxes below.
2. Enter your name in the space provided to the right, fold over and seal down (using the label provided) to hide your name.
3. The answers must be legibly written. The Examiners can either ignore illegible script or have it typed and the expense of typing charged to the candidate.
4. Write your answers in ink.
5. Begin each answer on a fresh page. Do all rough work in the answer book and cross it through.
6. No part of this book is to be torn out; it must be handed in complete.
7. If more books than one are used, fasten them together using the tags available from the invigilator(s).
8. **Every book must be handed in. In no circumstances may answer books, used or unused, be taken out of the examination venue.**

FORENAME(S): THOMAS
Eugene

(Gweler yr ochr arall am y fersiwn Cymraeg)

1	Student Number	
2	Title of Examination Paper	Computer architecture
3	Module Code	D4X0000
4	Date and Time of Examination	30.04.18
5	Examination Venue	Tychod Hall
6	Seat Number	1
7	Number of Answer Books handed in	1

List the numbers of the questions you have attempted	Office Use
1	9 9 9
2	6 6
3	4 4
5	6 6
6	5 8
Office Use	30 80

Nifer y Llyfrau Atebion
a gyflwynwyd

7	Nifer y Llyfrau Atebion a gyflwynwyd	
6	Rhif Sedd	
5	Lleoliad yr Arholiad	
4	Dyddiad ac Amser yr Arholiad	
3	Cod y Modwl	
2	Teitl y Papur Arholiad	
1	Rhif Myfyriwr	

[illegible]

3. Rhaid i'r atebion fod mewn llawysgriften ddarllenadwy. Gall yr Arholwyr naill ai anwybyddu neu drefnu iddi gael ei thëipio a chael yr ymgeisydd i dalu.
4. Ysgrifennwch eich atebion mewn inc.
5. Dechreuwch bob ateb ar dudalen newydd. Gwnewch unrhyw fras nodiadau yn y llyfr ateb llinell drwyddynt.
6. Ni ddylid rhwgo unrhyw ran o'r llyfr hwn; rhaid ei gyflwyno yn gyfan.
7. Os defnyddir mwy nag un llyfr, rhwymwch hwy gyda'i gilydd gan ddefnyddio'r tagiau sydd ar gael oddi wrth y gwyllwyr/gwylwyr.
8. Rhaid dychwelyd pob llyfr. Ni chaniateir mynd â llyfrau atebion, wedi eu defnyddio neu heb eu defnyddio, allan o'r lleoliad arholi o dan unrhyw amgylchiadau.

1. Rhowch yr holl wybodaeth y gofynnir amdani yn y blychau isod.
2. Rhowch eich enw yn lle a ddarparwyd ar y dde, plygwch ef at i! sellio i lawr (gan ddefnyddio'r label a ddarparwyd) i guddio'ch enw.

Cyfarwyddiadau i Ymgeiswyr

12 Tüdalen

Llyfr Atebion Arholiadau



Prysgol Cymru
Y Prindod Dewi Sant
University of Wales
Trinity Saint David

Llenwch, plygwrch a selwch (gweler nodyn 2 isod)

CYFENN:

ENW(AU) CYNTAF:

1a

~~RAID 0~~

The advantage and disadvantages of RAID are RAID 0 doubles the speed of the HDD this type is only good when running software as RAID 0 does not save data if one ^{drive} is damaged therefore this type of RAID I could not to Farns employer. RAID 1 uses half the amount of space available for as it keeps the other half so that if one out of two HDD fails the data is not lost. I would not recommend using this type of RAID as there are better types of RAID. RAID 0+1 is a mixture of RAID 0 and RAID 1 therefore if FCN has 4 drives he can use half of memory and not lose any data if two of the drives have a fault therefore this is very safe for important documents. RAID 5 can use most of the storage ~~available~~ available to it such as using five of the 6 drives when still keeping the data if one fails. I would use RAID 5 as this is the best for ~~professional~~ professional applications as it is fast and safe but is also the most costly to set up.

1b The role of preventative maintenance

with the health of the HDD, one way is disk defragmentation. This sorts the pieces of data back in order so that the HDD can read them more easily and quickly ~~and that~~ disk clean up is also a way of keeping the HDD healthy as it cleans up the data on a HDD. It's best that data is stored in a continuous fashion.

The main problem here is that the user has got a 32 bit operating system

therefore the OS can only read 4 GB of RAM. The user should therefore use an operating system of 64 bit

this would mean the system could be able to use all of his 8 GB of RAM that they have. They do have a 64 based processor ~~the~~ this would allow the user to run photo shop with less problems.

2b This allows the computer to send a signal to the OS to stop and think about what to do next. Such as getting an interrupt this is when the internal clock sends a signal to the processor

2c The importance of a process manager

is it can act as a computer between the printer and the operating system and know when different processes become available.

3c An address bus carries the ~~data~~ address the data will be sent to. ~~to the RAM~~

control bus controls the data flow within the computer base system

Data bus this stores the data going in and out of the data system.

3b The bidirectional buses are control and data bus because these control data going in and out of the system.

3c USB can be connected to many different drives, also can use a hub data can be transferred to a different drives, data can be lost if the USB is damaged or has a fault. can be repaired. USB only has a certain life span before it breaks

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printer and other virus software users can also stay safe as

password to get on to the LAN
can also use Access data on any

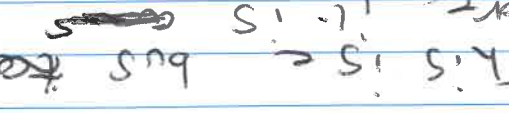
also be expensive to set up and maintain like network manager.

the preference decreases. can also do a little software updates at the same time

FTP file transfer protocol is job

DNS Domain Name System

d_1/d_2



Question No.		Examiner Only		Question No.		Examiner Only	
C							
~~Transport and Session layers layer~~							
Allows like OSI to transfer data							
①							
different session transfer layers a							
a different location							