

lab 3实验报告

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一、流水线的改动

为了支持多周期乘除法器，流水线做出以下调整：

1、支持乘多周期除法器

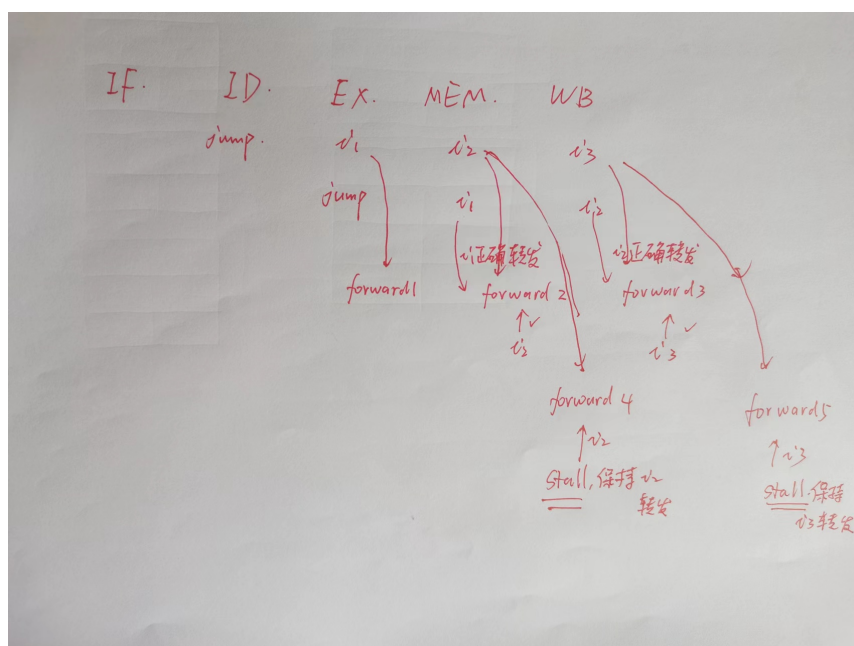
为了支持乘法器的多周期运算，给 alu 和 execute 添加时钟与握手信号；当 execute_data_ok 为低电平时，说明 execute 在该周期未计算完成，此时需要阻塞 execute 以及之前的流水段，memory 与 writeback 流水段继续流动并插入气泡，直到某个周期中 execute_data_ok 信号为高电平，恢复流动。

存在一种情况：execute 计算乘除法，此时需要用到 memory 转发的数据，但 memory 为访存指令存在延迟，即 multiplier 和 divider 拿到的操作数据有可能是不对的，需要在拿到正确的数据后进行重新计算，解决方案为在满足上述条件时（具体到信号为 hazardOut.clear == 1），将 multiplier 与 divider 的 reset 信号拉高，直到某一周期 memory 得到正确的结果 state_nxt 设置为 DOING，下一周期开始计算。

2、转发器问题

execute 阻塞，memory 与 writeback 继续流动，此时会导致转发器数据覆盖，即 memory 会把 writeback 转发的数据覆盖掉（lab2 时已经改进转发器解决无效数据转发的问题），若此时 execute 阻塞阶段需要用到 writeback 转发的数据就会导致执行错误。若通过 memory 阻塞的方式防止覆盖，在特定条件下会导致 ireq 和 dreq 循环访存一直阻塞，无法正常执行。

解决方案：添加两个备份转发器，当 execute 阻塞而 memory 不阻塞时，阻塞两个备份转发器，五个转发器进行转发；如下图：



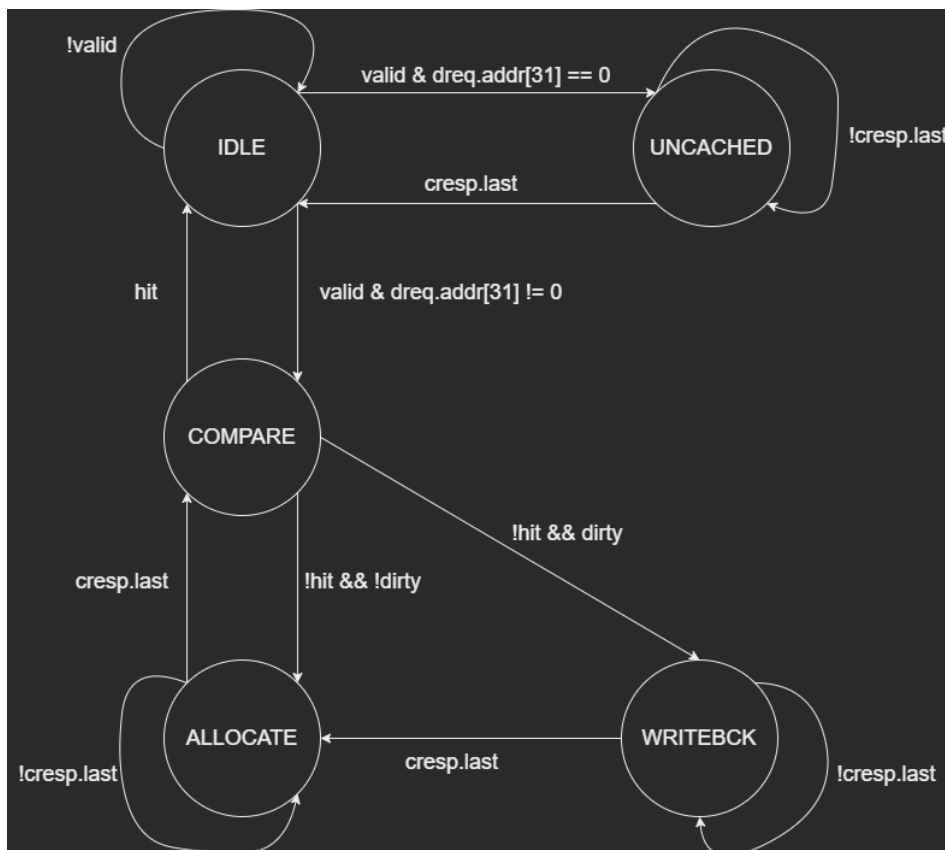
通过两个备份转发器，在一般情况下，forward4 与 forward5 转发器与 forward2 和 forward3 转发器的数据同步，在特殊条件下阻塞：

- `execute` 阻塞而 `memory` 不阻塞时: `forward4` 与 `forward5` 阻塞, 1~3正常运行, 备份`execute`之前的几条指令的转发数据, 防止数据覆盖导致的数据源丢失;
- `memory` 阻塞时, `forward5` 阻塞保持 `i3` 转发的数据, `forward3` 正常转发接收 `i2` 转发的数据;

二、缓存的设计

1、状态机

缓存状态有五种: 空闲 `IDLE`、标志比较 `COMPARE`、取数 `FETCH`、写回 `WRITEBACK` 与不经过缓存 `UNCACHED`, 转化关系如下:



(hit状态下存在1个周期的延迟)

2、LRU替换策略

每个cache set定义一个组内数组 `addr_t [ASSOCIATIVITY - 1 : 0] used_line`, 数组大小为关联度 `ASSOCIATIVITY`, 每个元素下标代表组内编号为下标的块, 数据为该块的 `hit` 情况, 数据范围从0到 `ASSOCIATIVITY - 1`, 该信号只会在 `COMPARE` 状态并且hit条件下修改, 修改逻辑如下:

- 如果 `i == position`, 那么把 `used_line[i]` 置为0, 表示最近一次访问;
- 如果 `used_line[i] >= used_line[position_nxt]`, 那么 `assign used_line[i] = used_line[i];`
- 如果 `used_line[i] < used_line[position_nxt]`, 那么 `assign used_line[i] = used_line[i] + 1;`

通过这样的逻辑来控制 `used_line` 的访问情况始终保持在最近访问为 0, 最远访问为 `ASSOCIATIVITY - 1`; 每个cache set维护一个数组, 用该数组表示最近访问的情况, 数据越小表示越近访问, 数据越大表示越远访问; 当组内需要进行替换时, 通过组合逻辑定位到max的块, 确定该块为要替换的块, 替换完成后状态回到`COMPARE`时, 因为hit信号拉高, 会维护组内的这个数组, 按上述逻辑进行调整。

三、测试结果

[illegible]

```

cs. 100000 Marks (177700k @ 4.200Hz)
Run stream
-----
STREAM version $Revision: 5.10 $
-----
This system uses 8 bytes per array element.
-----
Array size = 2048 (elements), Offset = 0 (elements)
Memory per array = 0.0 MiB (= 0.0 GiB).
Total memory required = 0.0 MiB (= 0.0 GiB).
Each kernel will be executed 10 times.
The *best* time for each kernel (excluding the first iteration)
will be used to compute the reported bandwidth.
-----
* checktick: start=1.651739
* checktick: start=1.653423
* checktick: start=1.655070
* checktick: start=1.656827
* checktick: start=1.658511
* checktick: start=1.660224
* checktick: start=1.661934
* checktick: start=1.663589
* checktick: start=1.665365
* checktick: start=1.667163
* checktick: start=1.668996
* checktick: start=1.670813
* checktick: start=1.672593
* checktick: start=1.674368
* checktick: start=1.676092
* checktick: start=1.677791
* checktick: start=1.679516
* checktick: start=1.681260
* checktick: start=1.682961
* checktick: start=1.684699
Your clock granularity/precision appears to be 110 microseconds.
Each test below will take on the order of 16104 microseconds.
(= 146 clock ticks)
Increase the size of the arrays if this shows that
you are not getting at least 20 clock ticks per test.
-----
WARNING -- The above is only a rough guideline.
For best results, please be sure you know the
precision of your system timer.
-----
Function      Best Rate MB/s  Avg time     Min time     Max time
Copy:         8.4    0.004226     0.003920     0.004416
Scale:        0.6    0.055487     0.055231     0.055731
Add:          2.1    0.024179     0.022979     0.025670
Triad:        0.7    0.072372     0.071304     0.074065

Solution Validates: avg error less than 1.000000e-13 on all three arrays
-----
Run conwaygame

```

```
Solution Validates: avg error less than 1.000000e-13 on all three arrays
-----
Run conwaygame
Play Conway's life game for 200 rounds.
seed=3663

  *
 * *
* *   ***   ***
 **
      *   *   *   *
      *   *   *   *
      *   *   *   *
      ***   ***   **
      ***   ***   **

[src/cpu/cpu-exec.c,320,cpu_exec] nemu: HIT GOOD TRAP at pc = 0x0000000080014e44
[src/cpu/cpu-exec.c,321,cpu_exec] trap code:0
[src/cpu/cpu-exec.c,62,monitor_statistic] host time spent = 23361258 us
[src/cpu/cpu-exec.c,64,monitor_statistic] total guest instructions = 34605237
[src/cpu/cpu-exec.c,65,monitor_statistic] simulation frequency = 1481308 instr/s
sh: 1: spike-dasm: not found
```

在verilator仿真测试的环境下，TEST=paint 用时2294，如下图：



TEST=coremark 测试结果为：Iterations/Sec 14；TEST=dhrystone 测试结果为：10 Marks；
TEST=stream 的测试结果为 Copy Best Rate = 8.4MB/s；TEST=conwaygame 测试结果如上。

2、上板串口软件测试


```
serial-com14 - SecureCRT
File Edit View Options Transfer Script Tools Window Help
Enter host <Alt+
serial-com14 x
CoreMark Iterations/Sec 17
Run dhrystone
Dhrystone Benchmark, Version C, Version 2.2
Trying 10000 runs through Dhrystone.
Finished in 938 ms
=====
Dhrystone PASS      18 Marks
                    vs. 100000 Marks (17-7700K @ 4.20GHz)
Run stream
=====
STREAM version $Revision: 5.10 $
=====
This system uses 8 bytes per array element.
=====
Array size = 2048 (elements), Offset = 0 (elements)
Memory per array = 0.0 MiB (= 0.0 GiB).
Total memory required = 0.0 MiB (= 0.0 GiB).
Each kernel will be executed 10 times.
The *best* time for each kernel (excluding the first iteration)
will be used to compute the reported bandwidth.
=====
* checktick: start=1.862615
* checktick: start=1.893249
* checktick: start=1.923822
* checktick: start=1.954414
* checktick: start=1.984982
* checktick: start=2.015545
* checktick: start=2.046117
* checktick: start=2.076681
* checktick: start=2.107246
* checktick: start=2.137833
* checktick: start=2.168402
* checktick: start=2.198989
* checktick: start=2.229558
* checktick: start=2.260145
* checktick: start=2.290724
* checktick: start=2.321287
* checktick: start=2.351874
* checktick: start=2.382433
* checktick: start=2.413020
* checktick: start=2.443603
Your clock granularity/precision appears to be 67 microseconds.
Each test below will take on the order of 12091 microseconds.
(= 180 clock ticks)
Increase the size of the arrays if this shows that
you are not getting at least 20 clock ticks per test.
=====
WARNING -- The above is only a rough guideline.
For best results, please be sure you know the
precision of your system timer.
=====
Function  Best Rate MB/s  Avg time  Min time  Max time
Copy:      15.2        0.002161  0.002153  0.002167
Scale:      0.7        0.044408  0.044348  0.044528
Add:        2.8        0.017995  0.017397  0.019190
Triad:      0.9        0.057979  0.057325  0.059291
=====
Solution Validates: avg error less than 1.000000e-13 on all three arrays
Run conwaygame
Play conway's life game for 200 rounds.
seed=5119
      *
      *
      *
      *

Exit with code = 0
Ready                      Serial: COM14, 9600    74, 1    74 Rows, 154 Cols  VT100    CAP NUM
```

在上板测试的环境下，TEST=paint 用时1307，如下图：



TEST=coremark 测试结果为：Iterations/Sec 17；TEST=dhrystone 测试结果为：18 Marks；
TEST=stream 的测试结果为 Copy Best Rate = 15.2MB/s；TEST=conwaygame 测试结果如上。