an URI / NEU collaboration

preserving dependencies in a large distributed microarchitecture

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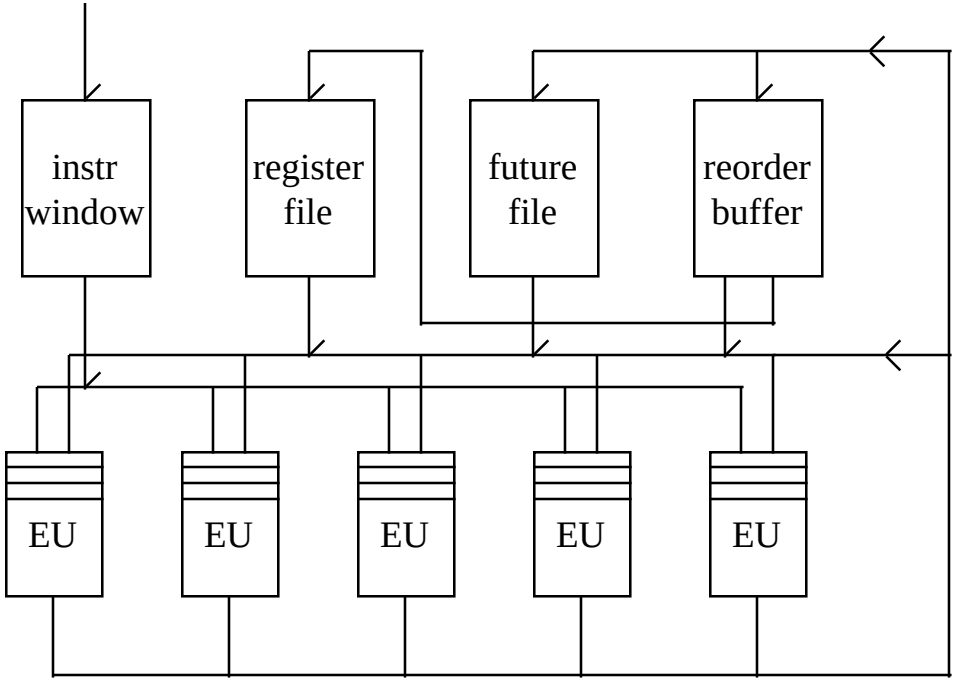
Outline

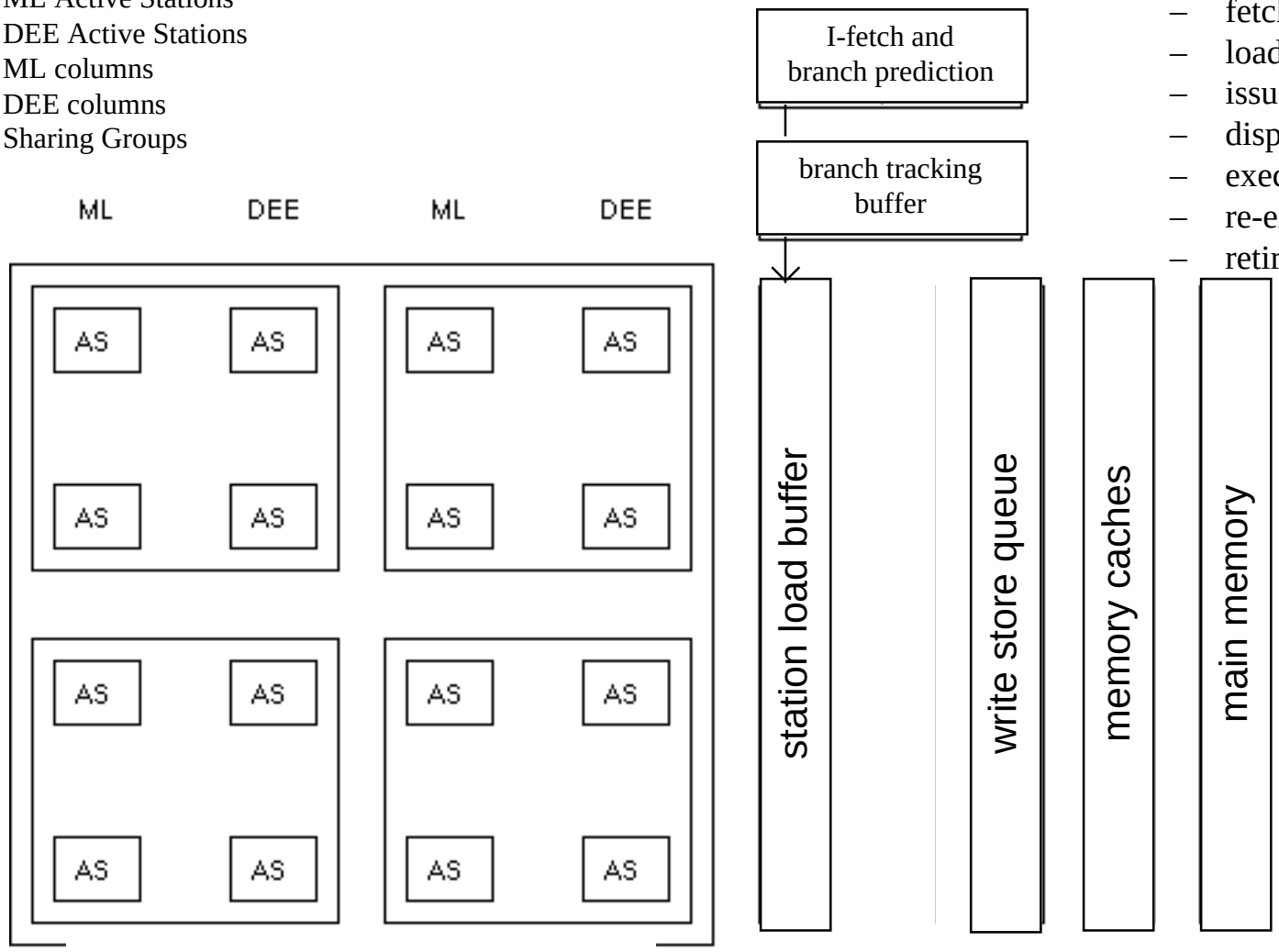
- **background**
  - reservation station
  - register files
  - reorder buffer
- **RE-FLOW distributed microarchitecture**
  - execution window
  - active stations and renaming
  - snoop/snarf
- **results**

conventional microarchitecture



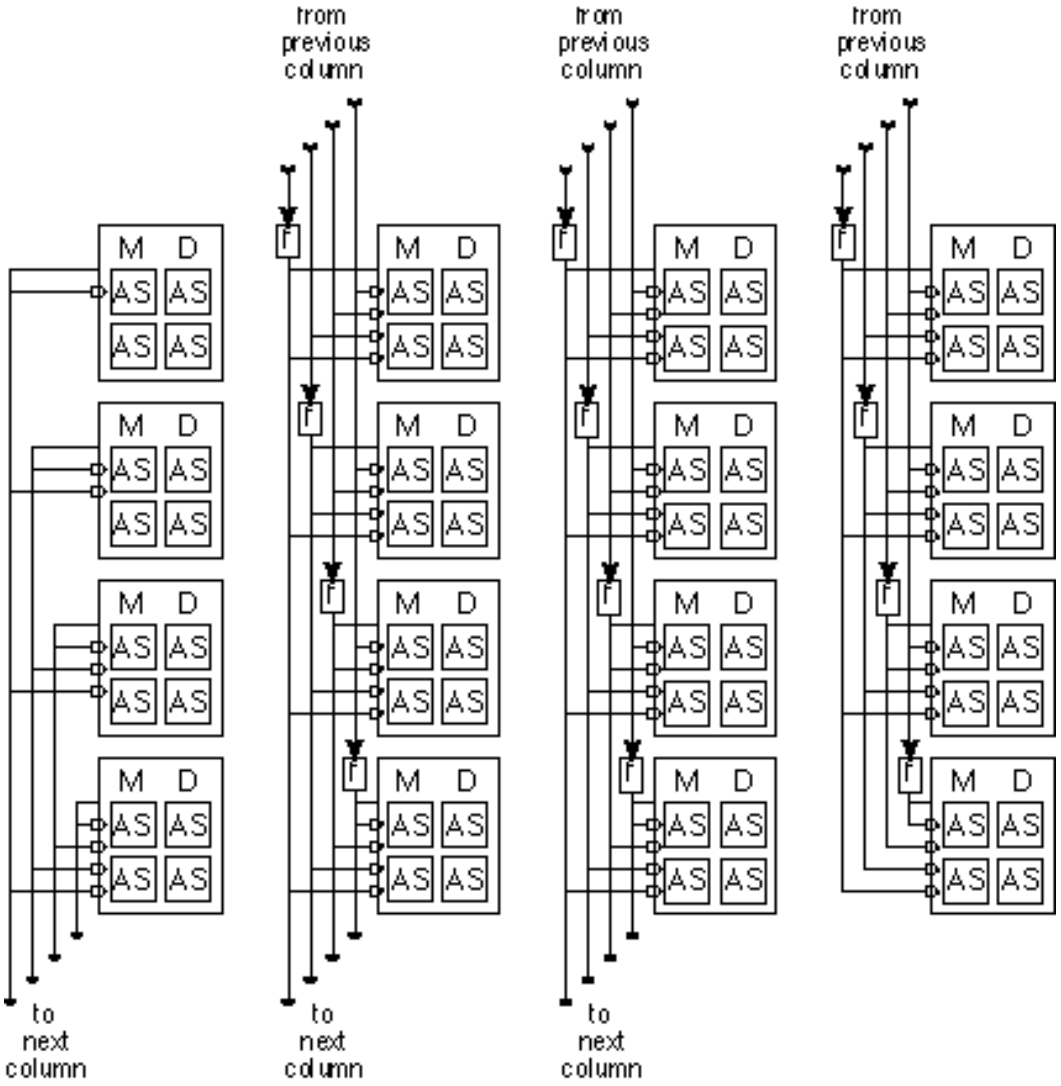
high-level block diagram (2)

8 ML Active Stations
8 DEE Active Stations
2 ML columns
2 DEE columns
4 Sharing Groups



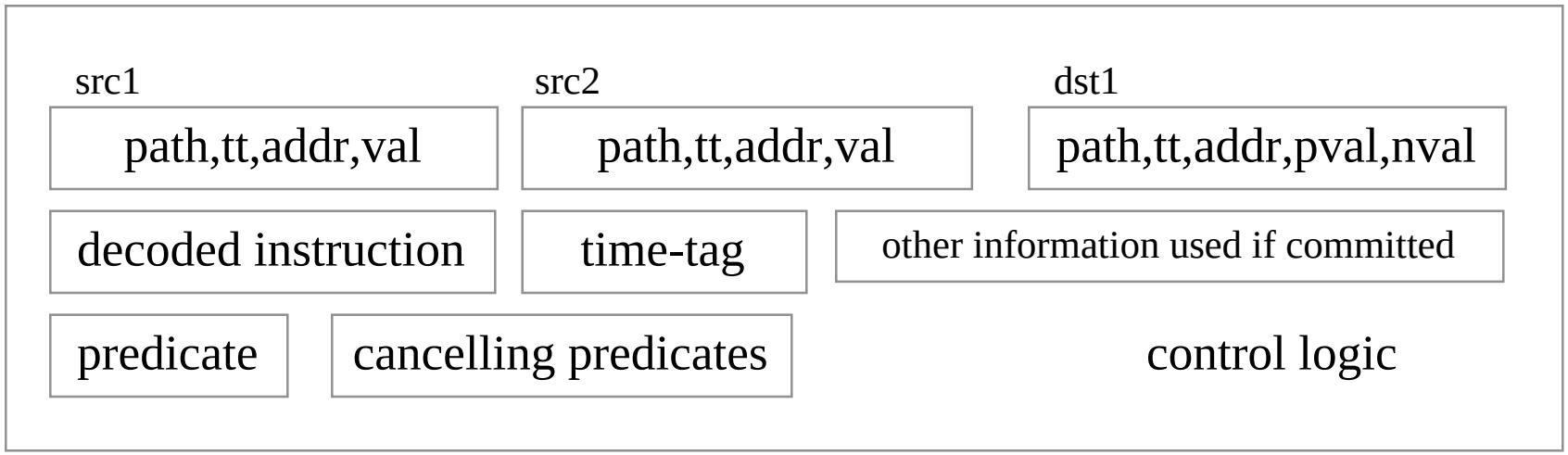
- **execution flow**
  - fetch
  - load
  - issue
  - dispatch
  - execute
  - re-execute !
  - retire

sharing group forwarding buses



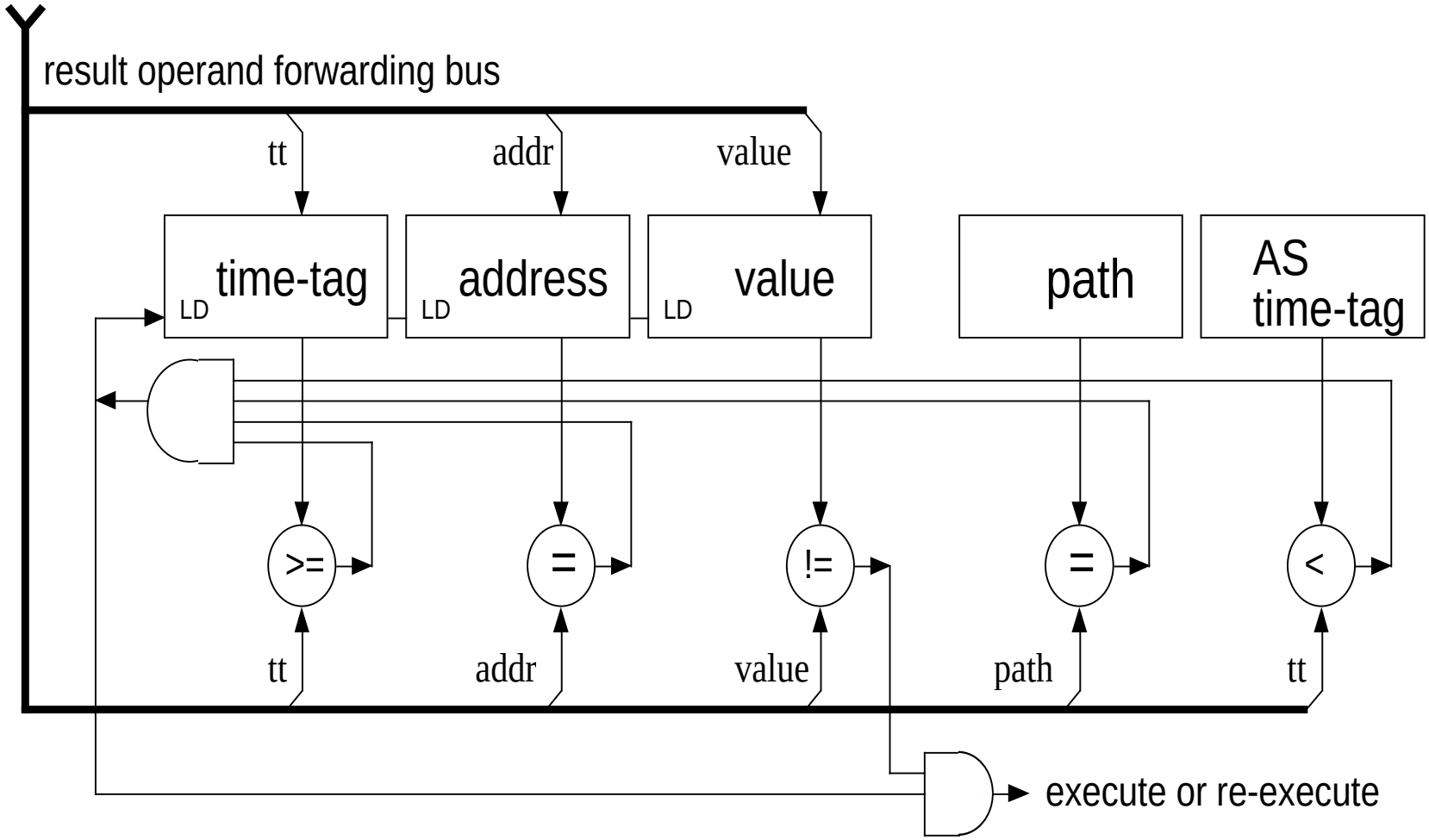
active station

- similar to Tomasulo's reservation station
- implements dynamic register renaming



- register names take the form :
  - path : time-tag : addr
  - for example "1 : 27 : r6"

snoop/snarf operation



results

config	4-4-4	8-4-4	8-4-8	8-8-8	16-8-4	8-4-16
bzip2	2.7	3.9	4.3	5.1	4.5	4.9
parser	2.6	3.9	4.8	5.7	4.4	5.3
gzip	2.8	4.0	4.6	5.8	5.2	5.6
gap	3.3	4.9	5.9	6.5	5.8	6.0
go	2.9	4.2	5.4	6.3	4.8	5.6
hmean	2.8	4.2	4.9	5.8	4.9	5.4

- **"Levo" speculation in effect**
- **DEE paths in effect, dynamic/static i-fetch**
- **L1 instruction 100% hit**
- **L1 data 1 clock hit penalty, 10 clock mis penalty, 32kBytes 2-way set associative, 4-way interleaved**
- **L2 100% hit**
- **bus delay 1 clock, forwarding unit delay 1 clock**

summary

- **avoidance of difficult access to central microarchitectural resources is now possible**
- **time tags are used to enforce all program dependencies (control, data, memory)**
- **a scalable distributed microarchitecture is possible (large)**
- **ILP speedups are possible now due to the large microarchitectural concurrency**