Assignment 1

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1. Configuration File:

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x86_vs_arm.py
# Assignment 1, Haiyu Wang
# Usage: like $GEM5/build/X86/gem5.opt --outdir="daxpy_x86"
                               x86_vs_arm.py --prog="daxpy"
# Set up simulator with GEM5, run programs and test them
import m5
from m5.objects import *
import os
gem5_path = os.environ["GEM5"]
#option parser and specify the program
import optparse
parser = optparse.OptionParser()
parser.add_option("--prog", type="str", default=None);
(options, args) = parser.parse_args()
program = options.prog
system = System() #instantiate system
system.clk_domain = SrcClockDomain() #set clock domain
system.clk_domain.voltage_domain = VoltageDomain() #set voltage domain
# set clock condition
isa = m5.defines.buildEnv['TARGET_ISA']
if isa == "x86":
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system.clk_domain.clock = '1GHz'
elif isa == "arm":
  system.clk_domain.clock = '1.2GHz'
# use timing mode and set memory range
system.mem_mode = 'timing'
system.mem_ranges = [AddrRange('512MB')]
#set cpu and membus
system.cpu = TimingSimpleCPU()
system.membus = SystemXBar()
# set cache
system.cpu.icache_port = system.membus.slave
system.cpu.dcache_port = system.membus.slave
# connect PIO and interrupts ports to membus
system.cpu.createInterruptController()
if isa == 'x86':
  system.cpu.interrupts [ {\color{red} 0} ].pio = system.membus.master
  system.cpu.interrupts[0].int_master = system.membus.slave
  system.cpu.interrupts[0].int_slave = system.membus.master
system.system_port = system.membus.slave
# set memory controller
system.mem_ctrl = DDR3_1600_8x8()
system.mem_ctrl.range = system.mem_ranges[0]
system.mem_ctrl.port = system.membus.master
# set up process
process = Process()
apps_path = "/project/linuxlab/gem5/test_progs"
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if program == "daxpy" and isa == "x86":
  process.cmd = [apps_path + '/daxpy/daxpy_x86']
elif program == "daxpy" and isa == "arm":
  process.cmd = [apps_path + '/daxpy/daxpy_arm']
elif program == "queens" and isa == "x86":
  process.cmd = [apps_path + '/queens/queens_x86']
  process.cmd += ["10 -c"]
elif program == "queens" and isa == "arm":
  process.cmd = [apps_path + '/queens/queens_arm']
  process.cmd += ["10 -c"]
system.cpu.workload = process
system.cpu.createThreads()
# create root object
root = Root(full_system = False, system = system)
m5.instantiate()
print ("Beginning simulation!")
exit_event = m5.simulate()
print('Exiting @ tick %i because %s' % (m5.curTick(),
exit_event.getCause()))
```

2. Outputs

a) Program: daxpy x86

```
[haiyu.wang@linuxlab009 hw1]$ $GEM5/build/X86/gem5.opt --outdir="daxpy_x86" | X86_vs_arm.py --prog="daxpy" gem5 simulator System. http://gem5.org gem5 is copyrighted software; use the --copyright option for details.

gem5 compiled Sep 9 2019 14:41:23 gem5 started Sep 12 2019 22:53:53 gem5 executing on linuxlab090.seas.wustl.edu, pid 22:202 command line: /project/linuxlab/gem5/gem5_dev/build/X86/gem5.opt --outdir=da xpy_x86 x86_vs_arm.py --prog=daxpy

Global frequency set at 100000000000000 ticks per second warn: DRAM device capacity (8192 Mbytes) does not match the address range as signed (512 Mbytes)

0: system.remote_gdb: listening for remote gdb on port 7000 Beginning simulation: info: Entering event queue @ 0. Starting simulation... warn: readlink() called on '/proc/self/exe' may yield unexpected results in various settings.

Returning '/project/linuxlab/gem5/test_progs/daxpy/daxpy_x86' info: Increasing stack size by one page. warn: ignoring syscall access(...)
7425.000000

Exiting 0 tick 846506000 because exiting with last active thread context [haiyu.wang@linuxlab009 hw1]$
```

b) Program: daxpy_arm

c) Program: queens_x86

d) Program: queens arm

3. Response

a) Confirmation of the execution time

i. Program daxpy_x86

sim_seconds	0.000847
Number of instructions	10233 (sim_insts)
Clock cycles	846506 (system.cpu.numCycles)
СРІ	846505/10233 = 82.72
t _{clk}	1000/1000000000000 = 0.000000001
	(system.clk_domain.clock/sim_freq)

 $t_{\text{execution_time}} = \text{(number of instructions)} \times \text{CPI} \times t_{\text{clk}}$

 $= 10233 \times 82.72 \times 0.000000001 \approx 0.000847$

ii. Program daxpy_arm

sim_seconds	0.000595
Number of instructions	9361
Clock cycles	714183
СРІ	714183/9361 = 76.29
t _{clk}	833/100000000000 = 0.000000000833

 $t_{\text{execution_time}}$ = (number of instructions) × CPI × t_{clk}

= 9361×76.29×0.000000000833 ≈ 0.000595

iii. Program queens_x86

sim_seconds	0.003517
Number of instructions	41261
Clock cycles	3516707
СРІ	3516707/41261 = 85.23
t _{clk}	1000/1000000000000 = 0.000000001

 $t_{\mathsf{execution_time}} \texttt{= (number of instructions)} \times \mathsf{CPI} \times t_{\mathsf{clk}}$

 $=41261\times85.23\times0.000000001\approx0.003517$

iv. Program queens_arm

sim_seconds	0.002433
Number of instructions	37778
Clock cycles	2920659
СРІ	2920659/37778 = 77.31
t _{clk}	833/100000000000 = 0.000000000833

 $t_{execution_time} = (number of instructions) \times CPI \times t_{clk}$

 $= 37778 \times 77.31 \times 0.000000000833 \approx 0.002433$

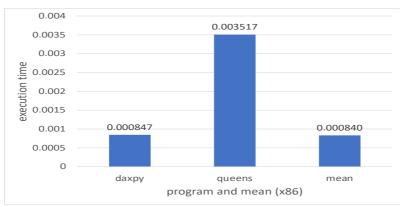
With the calculation above, all of the sim_seconds are the same as the $t_{\text{execution_time}}$, so we can confirm the execution time are sim_seconds.

b) Plots

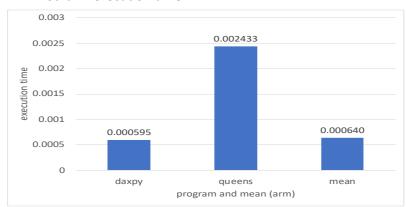
Note: mean is the average time of executing 10000 instructions.

$$mean = \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{daxpy_time}{daxpy_insts_number} + \frac{queens_time}{queens_insts_number} \right) \times 10000$$

i. Plot: x86 execution time



ii. Plot: arm execution time



iii. Plot: speedup

Since the execution time of ARM ISA is shorter than that of x86 ISA, ARM ISA is faster.

	Speedup
daxpy	(1/0.000595 - 1/0.000847) ÷ (1/0.000847) × 100% = 42.35%
queens	(1/0.002433 – 1/0.003517) ÷ (1/0.003517) × 100% = 44.55%
mean	(1/0.000640 - 1/0.000840) ÷ (1/0.000840) × 100% = 31.25%

