

Lab 1 Report

Equations:

$\text{CPI}_{\text{calculated}} = 1 + (\text{No. of One Cycle Stalls} + 2 * \text{No. of Two Cycle Stalls}) / \text{Total Number of Instructions}$

$\text{Slowdown} = (\text{CPI}_{\text{calculated}} - 1) / 1$

For Question 1:

$\text{CPI}_{\text{calculated}} = 1 + 1/13 + 2 * 4/13 = \mathbf{1.6923}$

$\% \text{ drop}_{\text{calculated}}(\text{slowdown}) = \mathbf{69.23\%}$

$\text{CPI}_{\text{mbq1}} = \mathbf{1.9129}$

$\% \text{ drop}_{\text{calculated}}(\text{slowdown}) = \mathbf{91.29\%}$

$\text{CPI}_{\text{EIO}} = \mathbf{1.6669}$

$\% \text{ drop}_{\text{EIO}}(\text{slowdown}) = \mathbf{66.69\%}$

For Question 2:

$\text{CPI}_{\text{calculated}} = 1 + 1/13 + 2 * 2/13 = \mathbf{1.3846}$

$\% \text{ drop}_{\text{calculated}}(\text{slowdown}) = \mathbf{38.46\%}$

$\text{CPI}_{\text{mbq1}} = \mathbf{1.4347}$

$\% \text{ drop}_{\text{calculated}}(\text{slowdown}) = \mathbf{43.47\%}$

$\text{CPI}_{\text{EIO}} = \mathbf{1.3975}$

$\% \text{ drop}_{\text{EIO}}(\text{slowdown}) = \mathbf{39.75\%}$

The reason for the large discrepancy between our CPI calculated vs CPI mbq1 is due to the fact hazards are introduced in the for loop and initialization. However, we ran a version of our benchmark that only contained the for loop and initialization hazards(*Figure 3*), and thus we were able to see our actual hazard counts due to our benchmark.

We used the -O0 compiler flag and iterated the loop 1,000,000 times to achieve steady state results

Our microbenchmark contains 4 two cycle stalls and 1 one cycle stall for question 1, and 2 one cycle stalls and 1 two cycle stall for question 2. As such, we expect the ratio of one cycle stalls and two cycle stalls to be reflected in the count produced by sim-safe. The following are screenshots showing the correctness of our logic. *Figure 3* shows the number of hazards with just a pure for loop. If we subtract this value from the values we obtained with the microbenchmark code (*Figure 4*), we see that the ratios are correct.

Question 1: One cycle stall:Two cycle stall = (1000091-91):(10000854-6000854) = **1:4**

Question 2: One cycle stall:Two cycle stall = (6000778-4000778):(2000091-1000091) = **2:1**

| Q2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|---------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|---------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Instruction | c1 | c2 | c3 | c4 | c5 | c6 | c7 | c8 | c9 | c10 | c11 | c12 | c13 | c14 | c15 | c16 | c17 | c18 | c19 | c20 | c21 | c22 | c23 | c24 | c25 | c26 | c27 | c28 | c29 |
| addi \$4, \$0, 1 | F | D | X1 | X2 | M | W | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| addi \$5, \$0, 1 | | F | D | X1 | X2 | M | W | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| add \$3, \$4, \$0 | | | F | D | X1 | X2 | M | W | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| add \$5, \$4, \$3 | | | | F | D | d* | X1 | X2 | M | W | // 1 cycle q2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| add \$6, \$4, \$3 | | | | | F | p* | D | X1 | X2 | M | W | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| addi \$6, \$0, 1 | | | | | | | F | D | X1 | X2 | M | W | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| add \$4, \$6, \$0 | | | | | | | | F | D | d* | X1 | X2 | M | W | // 1 cycle q2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| addi \$6, \$0, 1 | | | | | | | | | F | p* | D | X1 | X2 | M | W | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| lw \$7, 0(\$3) | | | | | | | | | | | F | D | X1 | X2 | M | W | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| sub \$5, \$7, \$3 | | | | | | | | | | | | F | D | d* | d* | X1 | X2 | M | W | // 2 cycle q2 | | | | | | | | | |
| lw \$7, 0(\$3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | F | p* | p* | D | X1 | X2 | M | W | | | | | | | | | |
| sw \$7, 0(\$1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | F | D | X1 | X2 | M | W | // 0 stall q2 because of bypassing | | | | | | | |
| add \$6, \$0, 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | F | D | X1 | X2 | M | W | | | | | | | |

Figure 1: mbq1 pipeline diagram for Q1

| Q1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---------------|-----|-----|---------------|---|-----|-----|---------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Instruction | c1 | c2 | c3 | c4 | c5 | c6 | c7 | c8 | c9 | c10 | c11 | c12 | c13 | c14 | c15 | c16 | c17 | c18 | c19 | c20 | c21 | c22 | c23 | c24 | c25 | c26 | c27 | c28 | c29 |
| addi \$4, \$0, 1 | F | D | X | M | W | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| addi \$5, \$0, 1 | | F | D | X | M | W | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| add \$3, \$4, \$0 | | | F | d* | D | X | M | W | // 1 cycle q1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| add \$5, \$4, \$3 | | | | p* | F | d* | d* | D | X | M | W | // 2 cycle q1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| add \$6, \$4, \$3 | | | | | | p* | p* | F | D | X | M | W | // no q1 stall because eaten up by previous instr | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| addi \$6, \$0, 1 | | | | | | | | F | D | X | M | W | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| add \$4, \$6, \$0 | | | | | | | | | F | d* | d* | D | X | M | W | // 2 cycle q1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| addi \$6, \$0, 1 | | | | | | | | | | p* | p* | F | D | X | M | W | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| lw \$7, 0(\$3) | | | | | | | | | | | | F | D | X | M | W | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| sub \$5, \$7, \$3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | F | d* | d* | D | X | M | W | // 2 cycle q1 | | | | | | | | | |
| lw \$7, 0(\$3) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | p* | p* | F | D | X | M | W | | | | | | | | | |
| sw \$7, 0(\$1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | F | d* | d* | D | X | M | W | // 2 cycle q1 | | | | | |
| add \$6, \$0, 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | p* | p* | F | D | X | M | W | | | | |

Figure 2: mbq1 pipeline diagram for Q2

```

sim: ** simulation statistics **
sim_num_insn          11006312 # total number of instructions executed
sim_num_refs          3003722 # total number of loads and stores executed
sim_elapsed_time      1 # total simulation time in seconds
sim_inst_rate        11006312.0000 # simulation speed (in insts/sec)
sim_num_loads         2000353 # total number of load instructions
sim_load_ratio        0.1817 # load instruction fraction
sim_num_lduh          1000091 # total number of load use hazards
sim_load_use_ratio    0.0909 # load use fraction
sim_num_RAW_hazard_q1 6000945 # total number of RAW hazards (q1)
sim_num_RAW_hazard_q2 5000869 # total number of RAW hazards (q2)
sim_num_one_cycle_hazard_q1 91 # total number of one cycle stalls (q1)
sim_num_two_cycle_hazard_q1 6000854 # total number of two cycle stalls (q1)
sim_num_one_cycle_hazard_q2 4000778 # total number of one cycle stalls (q2)
sim_num_two_cycle_hazard_q2 1000091 # total number of two cycle stalls (q2)
CPI_from_RAW_hazard_q1 2.0904 # CPI from RAW hazard (q1)
CPI_from_RAW_hazard_q2 1.5452 # CPI from RAW hazard (q2)
ld_text_base          0x00400000 # program text (code) segment base
ld_text_size          23200 # program text (code) size in bytes
ld_data_base          0x10000000 # program initialized data segment base
ld_data_size          4096 # program init'ed '.data' and uninit'ed '.bss' size in bytes
ld_stack_base         0x7ffff000 # program stack segment base (highest address in stack)
ld_stack_size         16384 # program initial stack size
ld_prog_entry         0x00400140 # program entry point (initial PC)
ld_enviro_base        0x7ffff000 # program environment base address
ld_target_big_endian  0 # target executable endianness, non-zero if big endian
mem.page_count        13 # total number of pages allocated
mem.page_mem          52k # total size of memory pages allocated
mem.ptab_misses       13 # total first level page table misses
mem.ptab_accesses     50175958 # total page table accesses
mem.ptab_miss_rate    0.0000 # first level page table miss rate

ug173:~/ece552/lab1/simplesim-3.0d-ece552f-assign1%

```

Figure 3: modified benchmark simulation results

```

sim: ** simulation statistics **
sim_num_insn          23006312 # total number of instructions executed
sim_num_refs          6003722 # total number of loads and stores executed
sim_elapsed_time      1 # total simulation time in seconds
sim_inst_rate         23006312.0000 # simulation speed (in insts/sec)
sim_num_loads         4000353 # total number of load instructions
sim_load_ratio        0.1739 # load instruction fraction
sim_num_lduh          2000091 # total number of load use hazards
sim_load_use_ratio    0.0869 # load use fraction
sim_num_RAW_hazard_q1 11000945 # total number of RAW hazards (q1)
sim_num_RAW_hazard_q2 8000869 # total number of RAW hazards (q2)
sim_num_one_cycle_hazard_q1 1000091 # total number of one cycle stalls (q1)
sim_num_two_cycle_hazard_q1 10000854 # total number of two cycle stalls (q1)
sim_num_one_cycle_hazard_q2 6000778 # total number of one cycle stalls (q2)
sim_num_two_cycle_hazard_q2 2000091 # total number of two cycle stalls (q2)
CPI_from_RAW_hazard_q1 1.9129 # CPI from RAW hazard (q1)
CPI_from_RAW_hazard_q2 1.4347 # CPI from RAW hazard (q2)
ld_text_base         0x00400000 # program text (code) segment base
ld_text_size         23296 # program text (code) size in bytes
ld_data_base         0x10000000 # program initialized data segment base
ld_data_size         4096 # program init'ed '.data' and uninit'ed '.bss' size in bytes
ld_stack_base        0x7ffff000 # program stack segment base (highest address in stack)
ld_stack_size        16384 # program initial stack size
ld_prog_entry        0x00400140 # program entry point (initial PC)
ld_envron_base       0x7ffff800 # program environment base address address
ld_target_big_endian 0 # target executable endian-ness, non-zero if big endian
mem.page_count       14 # total number of pages allocated
mem.page_mem         56k # total size of memory pages allocated
mem.ptab_misses      17 # total first level page table misses
mem.ptab_accesses    104176532 # total page table accesses
mem.ptab_miss_rate   0.0000 # first level page table miss rate

ug173:~/ece552/lab1/simplesim-3.0d-ece552f-assign1%

```

Figure 4: benchmark simulation results

```

sim: ** simulation statistics **
sim_num_insn          279373007 # total number of instructions executed
sim_num_refs          109106589 # total number of loads and stores executed
sim_elapsed_time      12 # total simulation time in seconds
sim_inst_rate         23281083.9167 # simulation speed (in insts/sec)
sim_num_loads         71001838 # total number of load instructions
sim_load_ratio        0.2541 # load instruction fraction
sim_num_lduh          20126394 # total number of load use hazards
sim_load_use_ratio    0.0720 # load use fraction
sim_num_RAW_hazard_q1 98137951 # total number of RAW hazards (q1)
sim_num_RAW_hazard_q2 90933806 # total number of RAW hazards (q2)
sim_num_one_cycle_hazard_q1 9955637 # total number of one cycle stalls (q1)
sim_num_two_cycle_hazard_q1 88182314 # total number of two cycle stalls (q1)
sim_num_one_cycle_hazard_q2 70807412 # total number of one cycle stalls (q2)
sim_num_two_cycle_hazard_q2 20126394 # total number of two cycle stalls (q2)
CPI_from_RAW_hazard_q1 1.6669 # CPI from RAW hazard (q1)
CPI_from_RAW_hazard_q2 1.3975 # CPI from RAW hazard (q2)
ld_text_base         0x00400000 # program text (code) segment base
ld_text_size         2166768 # program text (code) size in bytes
ld_data_base         0x10000000 # program initialized data segment base
ld_data_size         264644 # program init'ed '.data' and uninit'ed '.bss' size in bytes
ld_stack_base        0x7ffff000 # program stack segment base (highest address in stack)
ld_stack_size        16384 # program initial stack size
ld_prog_entry        0x00400140 # program entry point (initial PC)
ld_envron_base       0x7ffff800 # program environment base address address
ld_target_big_endian 0 # target executable endian-ness, non-zero if big endian
mem.page_count       875 # total number of pages allocated
mem.page_mem         3500k # total size of memory pages allocated
mem.ptab_misses      894 # total first level page table misses
mem.ptab_accesses    134112003 # total page table accesses
mem.ptab_miss_rate   0.0000 # first level page table miss rate

ug173:~/ece552/lab1/simplesim-3.0d-ece552f-assign1%

```

Figure 5: EIO trace simulation results