EEE304 – Digital Design with HDL (II) Lecture 15

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In This Session

- Data Hazards and Forwarding
- Data Hazards and Stall

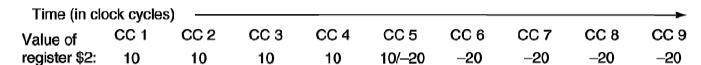
Data Hazards in ALU Instructions

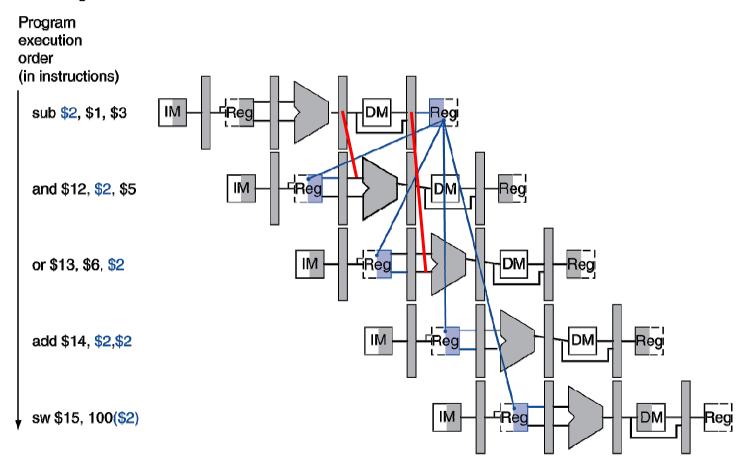
Consider this sequence:

```
sub $2, $1,$3
and $12,$2,$5
or $13,$6,$2
add $14,$2,$2
sw $15,100($2)
```

- We can resolve hazards with forwarding
 - How do we detect when to forward?

Dependencies & Forwarding





Detecting the Need to Forward

- Pass register numbers along pipeline
 - e.g., ID/EX.RegisterRs = register number for Rs sitting in ID/EX pipeline register
- ALU operand register numbers in EX stage are given by
 - ID/EX.RegisterRs, ID/EX.RegisterRt
- Data hazards when
 - 1a. EX/MEM.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRs
 - 1b. EX/MEM.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRt
 - 2a. MEM/WB.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRs
 - 2b. MEM/WB.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRt

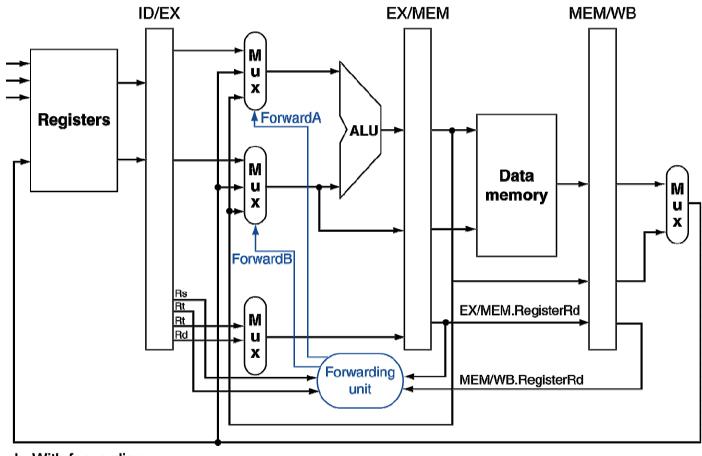
Fwd from EX/MEM pipeline reg

Fwd from MEM/WB pipeline reg

Detecting the Need to Forward

- But only if forwarding instruction will write to a register!
 - EX/MEM.RegWrite, MEM/WB.RegWrite
- And only if Rd for that instruction is not \$zero
 - EX/MEM.RegisterRd ≠ 0,MEM/WB.RegisterRd ≠ 0

Forwarding Paths



b. With forwarding

Forwarding Conditions

EX hazard

- if (EX/MEM.RegWrite and (EX/MEM.RegisterRd ≠ 0) and (EX/MEM.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRs))
 ForwardA = 10
- if (EX/MEM.RegWrite and (EX/MEM.RegisterRd ≠ 0) and (EX/MEM.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRt))
 ForwardB = 10

MEM hazard

- if (MEM/WB.RegWrite and (MEM/WB.RegisterRd ≠ 0) and (MEM/WB.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRs))
 ForwardA = 01
- if (MEM/WB.RegWrite and (MEM/WB.RegisterRd ≠ 0)
 and (MEM/WB.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRt))
 ForwardB = 01

Double Data Hazard

Consider the sequence:

```
add $1,$1,$2
add $1,$1,$3
add $1,$1,$4
```

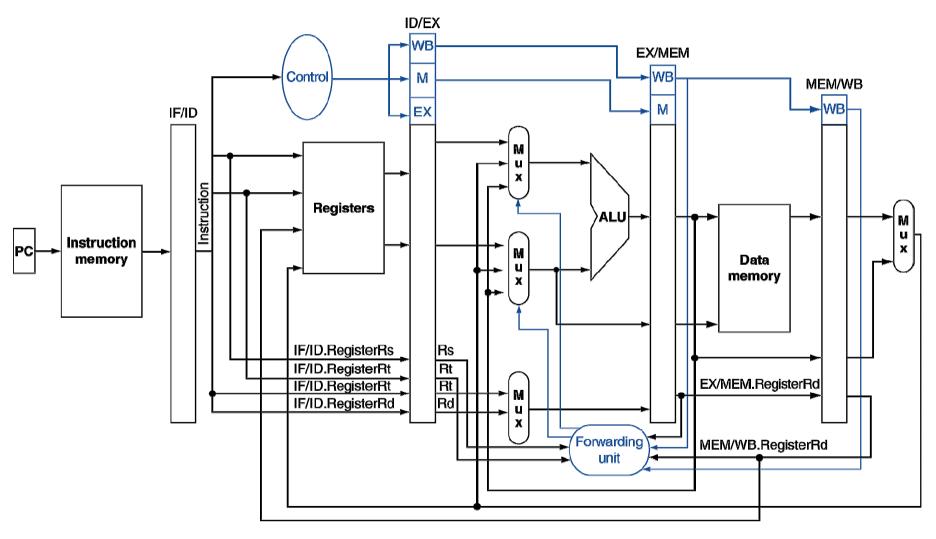
- Both hazards occur
 - Want to use the most recent
- Revise MEM hazard condition
 - Only fwd if EX hazard condition isn't true

Revised Forwarding Condition

MEM hazard

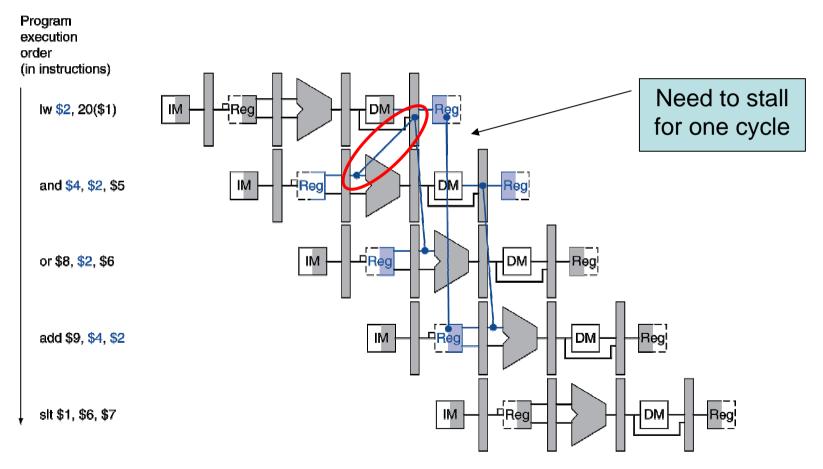
```
    if (MEM/WB.RegWrite and (MEM/WB.RegisterRd ≠ 0) and not (EX/MEM.RegWrite and (EX/MEM.RegisterRd ≠ 0) and (EX/MEM.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRs)) and (MEM/WB.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRs)) ForwardA = 01
    if (MEM/WB.RegWrite and (MEM/WB.RegisterRd ≠ 0) and not (EX/MEM.RegWrite and (EX/MEM.RegisterRd ≠ 0) and (EX/MEM.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRt)) and (MEM/WB.RegisterRd = ID/EX.RegisterRt))
    ForwardB = 01
```

Datapath with Forwarding



Load-Use Data Hazard





Load-Use Hazard Detection

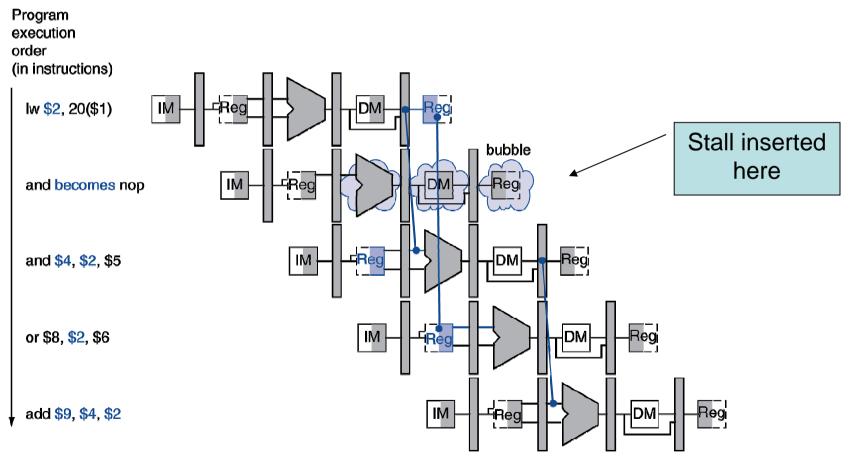
- Check when using instruction is decoded in ID stage
- ALU operand register numbers in ID stage are given by
 - IF/ID.RegisterRs, IF/ID.RegisterRt
- Load-use hazard when
 - ID/EX.MemRead and ((ID/EX.RegisterRt = IF/ID.RegisterRs) or (ID/EX.RegisterRt = IF/ID.RegisterRt))
- If detected, stall and insert bubble

How to Stall the Pipeline

- Force control values in ID/EX register to 0
 - EX, MEM and WB do nop (no-operation)
- Prevent update of PC and IF/ID register
 - Using instruction is decoded again
 - Following instruction is fetched again

Stall/Bubble in the Pipeline





Datapath with Hazard Detection

