

Homework 4.

ALU - no. 1

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- a). Control: 0
RegWrite: 1
ALUop: 0000
ALUSrc: 0
MemWrite: 0
MemRead: 0
MemtoReg: 0
Zero: 0

Uncond branch: 0
Branch: 0

- b). PC, instruction memory, ALU, MUX, Registers.
We are not using memory or jumping.

- c). Data memory, Branch.

	24% R-type	28% I-type	25% ldur	10% stur	11% cbz	2% b
data memory	X	X	✓	✓	X	X
instruction memory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
sign extend	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
x need sign extend	X	X	X	X	X	X

Data memory: 35%

instruction mem: 100%

sign extend: 76%

~~no need sign extend output. 0%~~ waiting for the next instruction.

3. a) all the instructions
b) cbz, add, sub, ldur.

c) stur, add, sub, ldur.

4. $0xF8014062 = (111110000000000000010100000001100010010010)_2$

opcode
RT address
op
Rn
Rt

The instruction is stur.

- a). ① ~~0000000000000000~~ ② 0 (??)
0x0000000000000014
(64 bits)

b) ALU control: 0010

c) PC+4 (??)

d) 0 ?

- e). ~~add unit~~: PC address + 4. 0x0000000000000000
2nd unit: current PC address + ~~00000000~~ 50
ALU:
f) RReg1: 0001 (3). WReg: 00010 (2)

- 5.
- a) execute operation: $ALU_result \leftarrow op(data1, data2)$
- b) Register: 0.
Register: 1.
ALUSrc: 1.
MemRead: 0
MemWrite: 0
MemtoRegX: \rightarrow there is no information to pass on.
Zero: X \rightarrow no use.
Branch: 0.
Uncond branch: 0
ALUop: 0010.

- 6.
- 1) P1: $3GHz / 1.5 = 2 \times 10^9$ instructions per second. *
- P2: $2.5GHz / 1.0 = 2.5 \times 10^9$ instructions per second.
- P3: $4GHz / 2.2 = 1.82 \times 10^9$ instructions per second.

- 2) Cycles: Number of instructions.
- P1: $3GHz \times 10 = 3 \times 10^{10}$ cycles. P1: $3GHz \times 10 / 1.5 = 2 \times 10^9$ instructions
- P2: $2.5GHz \times 10 = 2.5 \times 10^{10}$ cycles. P2: $2.5GHz \times 10 / 1.0 = 2.5 \times 10^9$ instructions
- P3: $4GHz \times 10 = 4 \times 10^{10}$ cycles. P3: $4GHz \times 10 / 2.2 = 1.82 \times 10^9$ instructions

7. a) class A: 10^5 instructions. class B: 2×10^5 instructions. class C: 5×10^5 instructions.
class D: 2×10^5 instructions.

Time = numbers of instruction \times CPI / clock rate.

Total time of P1 = $\frac{(10^5 + 2 \times 10^5 \times 2 + 5 \times 10^5 \times 3 + 2 \times 10^5 \times 3)}{2.5 \times 10^9} = 10.4 \times 10^{-4} s$.

Total time of P2 = $\frac{10^5 \times 2 + 2 \times 10^5 \times 2 + 5 \times 10^5 \times 2 + 2 \times 10^5 \times 2}{3 \times 10^9} = 6.66 \times 10^{-4} s$.

~~$CPI(P1) = \frac{10.4 \times 10^{-4} s \times 2.5 \times 10^9}{10^6} = 2.6$~~

$P1 > P2$

~~$CPI(P2) = \frac{6.66 \times 10^{-4} s \times 3 \times 10^9}{10^6} = 2.0$~~

$\therefore P2$ is faster.

b) clock cycles (P1) = $1 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^5 \times 2 + 5 \times 10^5 \times 3 + 2 \times 10^5 \times 3 = 2.6 \times 10^6$

clock cycles (P2) = $2 \times 10^5 + 2 \times 10^5 \times 2 + 5 \times 10^5 \times 2 + 2 \times 10^5 \times 2 = 2 \times 10^6$