# **1093322 PROJECT3 Tomasulo Algorithm**

### **1.Global Variable**

a.

```
const int ADDcode = 0;
const int ADDIcode = 1;
const int SUBcode = 2;
const int MULcode = 3;
const int DIVcode = 4;
```

將不同operation定義一個數字來辨識

b.

```
const int ADDlatency = 2;
const int MULlatency = 6;
const int DIVlatency = 8;
```

定義不同operation所需的latency 其中ADDlatency包含ADD、SUB、ADDI

C.

```
const int ADD_Nums = 3;
const int MULandDIV_Nums = 2;
```

定義每種operation所能使用的reservation station數 RS1~3能給ADD、SUB、ADDI

RS4~5能給MUL、DIV

d.

```
int cycleNum = 0;
int WRnums = 0;
int InstIssue = 0;
```

cycleNum:計算cycle總數

WRnums:計算WriteBack總數

Instissue:判別當前Issue的Instruction

```
const int REGzero = 10000;
const int RATempty = 10001;
const int QperandAva = 10002;
const int OperandInit = 10003;
```

用來初始化以、判別對應容器是否為空、判斷變數是否可取得

# 2.Data Structure

大部分資料結構中的變數都直接採用Tamasulo Algorithm裡定義的變數名稱 a.Instruction

```
lclass Inst {
public:
    int rd;
    int rs;
    int rt;
    int constant;//for immediate inst
    int operation;
    int issue;

Inst();
Inst(int, int, int, int, int);
};

#endif //_INST_H
```

int constant:專門給immediate instruction(ex. ADDI)來存取常數值以便跟rt區隔

#### **b.ReservationStation**

```
class ReservationStation {
    bool busy;
    int Qj;
    int Qk;
    int Vk;
    int latency;
    int operation;
    int result;
    bool complete;
    int InstNum;
    int IssueLatency;
    int WriteBackLatency;
    int unCompleteResultJ;
    int unCompleteResultK;
    ReservationStation();
    ReservationStation(int, int);
```

int unCompleteResultJ、int unCompleteResultK:專門用來儲存尚未完成運算的變數所在的ReservationStation裡的編號

#### c.RegisterStatus

```
Delass RegisterStatus {
   public:
        bool busy;
        int Qi;
        RegisterStatus();
        RegisterStatus(int);
   };
#endif // _REGISTERSTATUS_H
```

#### d.Array

Instruction用vector<Inst> Instructions來儲存
ReservationStation用vector<ReservationStation>ResStations來儲存
RegisterStatus用vector<RegisterStatus>RATarr來儲存

# **3.Program Function**

a.main

```
instructions.push_back(I);

listrid, rs, rt, 0, MMLcode);
    Instructions.push_back(I);

else if (instruction[0] = "ML") {
    Inst I(rd, rs, rt, 0, MMLcode);
    Instructions.push_back(I);
}

else if (instruction[0] = "ML") {
    Inst I(rd, rs, rt, 0, MMLcode);
    Instructions.push_back(I);
}

else if (instruction[0] = "ML") {
    Inst I(rd, rs, rt, 0, MMLcode);
    Instructions.push_back(I);
}

else if (instruction[0] = "ML") {
    Inst I(rd, rs, rt, 0, MMLcode);
    Instructions.push_back(I);
}

else if (instruction[0] = "ML") {
    Instructions.push_back(I);
}

else if (instruction[0] = "DIV") {
    Instructions.push_back(I);
}
```

讀取輸入指令,分割後再將其宣告成Inst結構的變數放入vector<Inst> Instructions指令集

```
ReservationStation ADD(ADDcode, OperandInit), MUL(MULcode, OperandInit); for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) ResStations.push_back(ADD); for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)ResStations.push_back(MUL); RegisterStatus F(RATempty); for (int i = 0; i < 6; i++)RATarr.push_back(F);
```

初始化ResStation和RATarr

```
isChange = false;
    cycleNum++;
    issue();
    execute();
    writeback();
    if (WRnums = Instructions.size())
    if (isChange) {
        cout << "Cycle " << cycleNum << ":\n" << endl;</pre>
        printRAT();
        printRS();
        cout << endl;
    RF[i] = Register[i];
cout << "Cycle " << cycleNum << ":\n" << endl;</pre>
printRF();
printRAT();
printRS();
```

每一次迴圈等於跑一次cycle來模擬Tamasulo Algorithm

#### b.

#### issue:

```
if (InstIssue >= Instructions.size())
    return;
```

#### 先判別ISSUC數是否超出輸入的指令數

再判斷進入Issue的指令的operation類型,再判斷有沒有空著的RS,再放入放入適當的ReservationStation

```
if (RATarr[Instructions[InstIssue - 1].rs].Qi == RATempty) {
    ResStations[order].Vj == Register[Instructions[InstIssue - 1].rs];
    ResStations[order].Qi == QperandAva;
    ResStations[order].unCompleteResultJ = -1;
}
else {
    ResStations[order].Qk == RATarr[Instructions[InstIssue - 1].rs].Qi;
    ResStations[order].unCompleteResultJ == RATarr[Instructions[InstIssue - 1].rs].Qi;
}
if (Instructions[InstIssue-1].operation == ADDIcode) {
    ResStations[order].Vk == Instructions[InstIssue - 1].constant;
    ResStations[order].Qk == QperandAva;
}
else if (RATarr[Instructions[InstIssue - 1].rt].Qi == RATempty) {
    ResStations[order].Vk == Register[Instructions[InstIssue - 1].rt];
    ResStations[order].UnCompleteResultK = -1;
}
else {
    ResStations[order].unCompleteResultK == RATarr[Instructions[InstIssue - 1].rt].Qi;
    ResStations[order].unCompleteResultK == RATarr[Instructions[InstIssue - 1].rt].Qi;
}
ResStations[order].InstIssue] == InstIssue-1;
RATarr[Instructions[InstIssue - 1].rd].Qi == order;
RATarr[Instructions[InstIssue - 1].rd].Qi == order;
```

這邊用於判斷一條指令中所需的兩個數rs、rt是否已經運算完或可從Register中取得

#### c.execute:

先判斷該ReservationStation是否busy再判斷該ReservationStation的Issue時間有沒有經過一個cycle再判斷該ReservationStation裡的Instruction裡的rs、rt是否已經可取得,最後再判斷BUFFER裡是否有空位可以execute。

```
if (exe) {
    ResStations[i].latency++;
    switch (ResStations[i].operation) {
                        ResStations[i].loamplete = true;
ResStations[i].latency = 0;
ResStations[i].IssueLatency = 0;
buffer[0] = 50000;
       case ADDIcode
                        ResStations[i].complete = true;
ResStations[i].latency = 0;
ResStations[i].IssueLatency = 0;
buffer[0] = 50000;
                        ResStations[i].result = ResStations[i].Vj - ResStations[i].Vk;
ResStations[i].complete = true;
ResStations[i].latency = 0;
ResStations[i].IssueLatency = 0;
buffer[0] = 50000;
                        ResStations[i].complete = true;
ResStations[i].latency = 0;
ResStations[i].IssueLatency = 0;
buffer[1] = 50000;
       case DIVcode:
    if (ResStations[i].latency = DIVlatency) {
                        isChange =
                        ResStations[i].complete = true;
ResStations[i].latency = 0;
ResStations[i].IssueLatency = 0;
                         buffer[1] = 50000;
```

根據不同operation再跑完該種類operation所需的latency後根據operation的類型進行對應的運算式

#### d.writebcak:

```
for (int i = 0; i < ResStations.size(); i++) {
    if (ResStations[i].complete) {
        if (ResStations[i].WriteBackLatency = WRITEBACKlatency) {
            isChange = true;
            for (int j = 0; j < Register.size(); j++) {</pre>
                if (RATarr[j].Qi = i)
                    Register[j] = ResStations[i].result, RATarr[j].Qi = RATempty;
           for (int j = 0; j < ResStations.size(); j++) {</pre>
               if (ResStations[j].Qj == i)
                    ResStations[j].Vj = ResStations[i].result, ResStations[j].Qj = QperandAva;
                if (ResStations[j].Qk == i)
                    ResStations[j].Vk = ResStations[i].result, ResStations[j].Qk = OperandAva;
           ResStations[i].busy = false;
           ResStations[i].complete = false;
           ResStations[i].Qj = QperandAva;
           ResStations[i].Qk = QperandAva;
           ResStations[i].Vj = 0;
           ResStations[i].Vk = 0;
           ResStations[i].latency = 0;
           WRnums++;
           ResStations[i].WriteBackLatency++;
```

完成對應的運算再經過一個cycle後再將result寫入一開始指定的地點,再將該 ReservationStation初始化空出來

# 4.Execute

將.h檔和.cpp檔放入專案再將想輸入的指令打在input.txt裡並儲存後執行即可

以下是一部分的輸出:

