

- Please maintain academic integrity.
- No doubts are allowed during the quiz. If needed make your assumptions and write it down in your answer sheet.

1. [5 marks] In this question, assume the basic five stage pipeline discussed in class.

```
I1: lw  $r1, 40($r6)
I2: add $r6, $r2, $r2
I3: sw  $r6, 50($r1)
```

- [2 marks] Identify all read-after-write (RAW), read-after-read (RAR), write-after-read (WAR), and write-after-write (WAW) dependencies among the three instructions and write down such dependencies.
 - [1 mark] Assuming no data forwarding, identify hazards (if any) in this code and indicate bubbles/stalls that need to be added for avoiding these hazards.
 - [2 marks] Assuming data forwarding identify hazards (if any) in the given code and indicate bubbles/stalls that need to be added for avoiding these hazards.
2. [8 marks] Consider a processor with the following specification:
- Standard five stage pipeline. (denoted as F, D, E, M, W short for IF, ID, EX, MEM, WB)
 - No data forwarding.
 - Stalls on all data and control hazards.
 - Non-delayed branches (no branch delay slot).
 - Branch comparison occurs during the second stage.
 - Separate Instruction and Data memory (cache).
 - The same register can be read and written on the same clock cycle.
- [4 marks] Count how many cycles will be needed to execute the code below and write out each instruction's progress through the pipeline by making a table similar to Table 1 with the stages (F, D, E, M, W). This is a standard pipelined implementation with no enhancements or modifications.

```
        xor  $r1, $r1, $r1
        addi $r1, $zero, 1024
loop:   lw   $r2, 1023($r1)
        sw   $r2, 2047($r1)
        subi $r1, $r1, 1
        bne  $r1, $zero, loop
```

- [4 marks] Consider the following changes to **part (a)** and the same code.

- Data forwarding enabled.
- Branch delay slot.

How many clock cycles will be needed now ? Can you modify the given code to reduce the number of cycles, but maintain its original functionality, specifically value of \$r1 at the end.

NOTE: Please include the pipeline diagram and indicate forwarding if any, and add appropriate explanation where needed.

The single-cycle pipelined datapath that we discussed in class is shown in Figures 1, for reference.

Table 1: 4(a) Non-optimized pipeline.

Cycle →	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Inst1																				
Inst2																				
Inst3																				
Inst4																				
Inst5																				
Inst6																				
Inst7																				

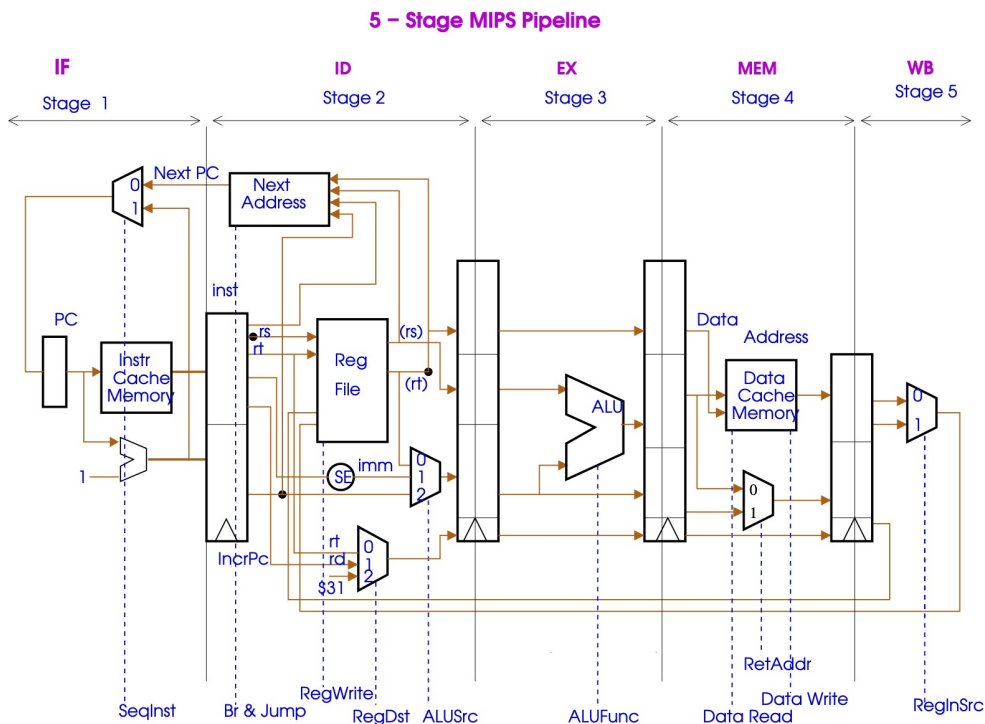


Figure 1: Pipelined datapath. (Adapted from *Computer Architecture* by Behrooz Parhami.)

3. [7 marks] The cache for a certain processor has a size of 64 KB and is byte-addressable. Assume that the block size is 64 bytes, the size of the physical memory is 2 GB, and the cache is 4-way set associative.
- (a) [2 marks] How many bits are needed for the cache entry fields ? (show your work)

Tag	Index	Offset

- (b) [5 marks] For each of the following changes to the initial conditions above, indicate how these bits (i.e., the width of these fields) shift around. e.g., if a bit field stays the same, write “0”, if a bit field increases by 5, write “+5”, if a bit field decreases by 1, write “-1”.

Change	Tag	Index	Offset
Double the cache size			
Change cache organization to direct-mapped			
Change the associativity to full associativity			