

1. A 400 MHz processor was used to execute a benchmark program with the following instruction mix and clock cycle counts:

Instruction Type	Instruction Count	Clock Cycle Count
Integer arithmetic	450000	1
Data transfer	320000	2
Floating point	150000	2
Control transfer	80000	2

Determine the effective CPI, MIPS rate, and execution time (T) for this program.

Ans:

Effective CPI = (Total clock cycles needed to execute all instructions in the program) / (Instruction count of the entire program)

Here, Total clock cycles needed = $(450000 \times 1) + (320000 \times 2) + (150000 \times 2) + (80000 \times 2)$

$$= 1550000 \text{ cycles}$$

Total Instruction count = $450000 + 320000 + 150000 + 80000 = 1000000$

Hence, Effective CPI = $1550000 / 1000000 = 1.55$

Execution time, T = Total instruction count x CPI x clock cycle duration

= Total instruction count x CPI x (1/clock frequency) ---- {since 1/clock frequency = clock duration}

$$= 1000000 \times 1.55 \times (1/400 \times 10^6)$$

$$= 0.0038 \text{ s}$$

MIPS = (clock frequency) / (CPI x 10^6)

$$= (400 \times 10^6) / (1.55 \times 10^6) = 258.06$$

2. Consider the execution of an object code with 2×10^6 instructions on a 400 MHz processor. The program consists of four major types of instructions. The instruction mix and the number of cycles (CPI) needed for each instruction type are given below based on the result of a program trace experiment:

Instruction Type	CPI	Instruction Mix
Arithmetic and logic	1	60%
Load/ store with cache hit	2	18%
Branch	4	12%
Memory reference with cache miss	8	10%