

Matthew Park
34017103
Assignment 3 – CPSC 313 Summer 2012

1.

Bug #1 found in test at Memory 300 (sBHazard)

What should be expected at the end of the test:

%eax = 17
%ecx = 18
%edx = 19
%ebx = 16

What showed up before the bug fix:

%eax = 16
%ecx = 16
%edx = 16
%ebx = 16

Erroneous Action:

The erroneous execution is that for the pipelineHazardControl, when coming across a data hazard, it is not checking the data hazard on the second register.

Solution:

For the if statement's condition of the data hazard, which is checking only for the data hazard of the first register, I add it to check for the data hazard on the second register as well.

Original implementation:

Line 41:

```
if (isDataHazardOnReg (d.srcA.getValueProduced()))
```

After Fix:

```
if (isDataHazardOnReg (d.srcA.getValueProduced()) ||  
isDataHazardOnReg(d.srcB.getValueProduced()))
```

Bug #2 found in test at Memory 400 (aLoadUse)

What should be expected at the end of the test:

%eax = 10
%ecx = 10
%edx = 10
%ebx = 30
%edi = 0x1000 or 4096

What showed up before the bug fix:

%eax = 10
%ecx = 10
%edx = 10
%ebx = 0
%edi = 0x1000 or 4096

Erroneous Action:

The erroneous execution is that for the helper function `isDataHazardOnReg(int reg)`, it is not checking for the data hazard on register output port for `dstM`.

Solution:

For that function, I extended the return statement to also check `dstM` for the output registers on Execute, Memory, and Write-back stages.

Original implementation:

Line 32:

```
return reg != R_NONE && (E.dstE.get() == reg || M.dstE.get() == reg ||  
W.dstE.get() == reg);
```

After Fix:

```
return reg != R_NONE && (E.dstE.get() == reg || M.dstE.get() == reg ||  
W.dstE.get() == reg || E.dstM.get() == reg || M.dstM.get() == reg ||  
W.dstM.get() == reg);
```

Bug #3 found in test at Memory 700 (notTKJump)

What should be expected at the end of the test:

`%eax = 0`

`%ecx = 1`

`%edx = 1`

`%ebx = 0`

`%esp = 0`

What showed up before the bug fix:

`%eax = 0`

`%ecx = 1`

`%edx = 1`

`%ebx = 1`

`%esp = 0`

Erroneous Action:

The erroneous execution is that for the `pipelineHazardControl`, when coming across a control hazard, the conditional jump is not doing a hazard control when a jump instruction is in the Execute stage.

Solution:

For the if statement's condition of the `cump` control hazard, I added it to check and apply hazard control for the Execute stage as well.

Original implementation:

Line 49:

```
else if ((D.iCd.get() == I_JXX && D.iFn.get() != C_NC))
```

After Fix:

```
else if ((D.iCd.get() == I_JXX && D.iFn.get() != C_NC) || (E.iCd.get() == I_JXX &&  
E.iFn.get() != C_NC))
```

2.

CPI for sum.s

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cycles per Instruction (CPI)} &= \text{total cycles / instructionRetired Cycles} \\ &= \text{cCnt / iCnt} \\ &= 117 / 45 \\ &= 2.6 \text{ CPI}\end{aligned}$$

The CPI for sum.s is approximately 2.6 cycles per instruction.

CPI for max.s

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cycles per Instruction (CPI)} &= \text{total cycles / instructionRetired Cycles} \\ &= \text{cCnt / iCnt} \\ &= 236 / 98 \\ &= 2.4081... \text{ CPI}\end{aligned}$$

The CPI for max.s is approximately 2.4082 cycles per instruction.

CPI for heapsort-student.s

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Cycles per Instruction (CPI)} &= \text{total cycles / instructionRetired Cycles} \\ &= \text{cCnt / iCnt} \\ &= 7796 / 3001 \\ &= 2.5978... \text{ CPI}\end{aligned}$$

The CPI for heapsort-student.s is approximately 2.5978 cycles per instruction.

Time Spent on this Assignment: 3 hours