# **CprE 381 Homework 7**

[Note: The first couple of questions are intended to help you familiarize yourself with pipelining. The third question will help you prepare for the exam by looking through lecture notes and online quizzes and then thinking which questions I might ask. The final question should help you connect the topics we've been learning about with real world implications and should be a fun reality check for halfway through the semester.]

## 1. Pipelining Cycle Time

Assuming the following worst-case latencies for components, what is the cycle time for the pipelined processor in Figure 4.51 on page 304 of P&H? You must quantitatively justify your answer (e.g., specify what set's the cycle time and why it set's the cycle time).

I-	Mem	Adder	MUX	ALU	Reg Read	D-Mem	Sign- Extend	Shift- Left-2	Control	ALU Control	AND gate
2	.00ps	70ps	20ps	90ps	90ps	250ps	10ps	5ps	40ps	20ps	10ps

#### 2. Pipeline Simulation

For each of the modules from Figure 4.51 (page 304 of P&H) that are listed in the table below, specify what the inputs and outputs are in each cycle for the following code. You do not need to specify values for those modules, inputs, or outputs not listed in the table. Manually simulate (i.e., fill out the table) until the sw has completed (i.e., left the write-back stage). [Hint: the table already has the first couple of cycles filled out. If a value depends on an instruction before or after the code below, report it as X.]

	Instruction Memory		Register File				ALU				MemtoReg MUX			PCSrc MUX		
Cycle	Addr	Instr	Read reg 1	Read data 1	Write reg	Write data	А	В	Op (e.g, add, sub)	ALU result	1	0	s	1	0	s
1	0x00000010	lui	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	0xXXXXXXXX	0x0000014	0
2	0x0000014	addi 	Х	х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	х	х	х	х	0xXXXXXXX	0x00000018	0
3	0x00000018	sub	0x00	0x00000000	Х	Х	Х	0x00001001	lui	0x10010000	Х	Х	Х	0xXXXXXXXX	0x0000001c	0

[Pipelined MIPS – Simulation Table]

- # Assume that \$a0 = 3, \$a1 = 1024, \$a2 = 1023, \$a3 = -1
- # at the start of your manual simulation.
- # Assume that lui is supported by the lui operation in

```
# the ALU and that the value shifted for lui is the B
# input of the ALU (note that this is likely different
# than your project implementation and that's OK).
# The following instructions start at address 0x00000010:
lui $s0, 0x1001
addi $t0, $zero, 42
sub $t1, $a0, $a1
xor $t2, $a2, $a3
ori $s0, $s0, 0x0040
beq $t0, $a3, Exit
addi $t4, $zero, 0
sll $zero, $zero, 0
sw $t0, 0($s0)
...
Exit: # This label resolves to address 0x00000100.
```

#### 3. Exam Question

Develop your own exam question (roughly 10-15 points) from MIPS arithmetic, single-cycle processor design, performance analysis, pipelining, or data hazards. Your question shouldn't simply ask students to recall information, but should ask for an application of a concept or require understanding of a concept or need analysis of a processor/application. You must include a correct and complete solution to your question. This question should be your own work and not copied from a book or an old exam.

### 4. Computer Architecture in the Media

Find an online article from the past two years that has some relation to computer architecture. Make sure you can relate it to at least three of the following terms: CPI, frequency/clock cycle, speculative execution, pipeline/pipelining, execution time, instruction, and power. Summarize the article in one paragraph (4-6 complete sentences) and, in a second paragraph, describe how the article relates to the above terms and what you have been learning in class.