NUMBER OF STAGE												
IF	I1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
ID		I1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
EXE			I1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
MEM				I1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
WB					I1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Clock cycle TIME	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Examples pipeline:

1.

Suppose there are 8 instruction in a program.

There ae 5 stages in pipeline: IF,ID,EXE,MEM,WB. CPI= 12/8=1

K=number of stages

n= number of instructions total time for pipeline implementation: 5*1+(8-1) =5+7=12cc

for nonpipelined: 5*1*8=40cc

K*1+(n-1)

CPI= total clock cycle/total number of instructions

Speedup = total time in nonpipelined/total time in pipeline

=40/12=?

Efficiency: total block in table/ total used block = 60/40=?

- 2. Consider a non-pipelined machine with 6 execution stages of lengths 20 ns, 20 ns, 30 ns, 30 ns, 20 ns, and 20 ns.
- i) Find the instruction latency on this machine.

Ans: instruction latency= (20+20+30+30+20+20) ns=140ns

ii) - How much time does it take to execute 77 instructions?

Ans: time to complete 77 instructions: 140*77=10780ns.

- iii) Suppose we introduce pipelining on this machine. Assume that when introducing pipelining.
 - What is the instruction latency on the pipelined machine?
 - How much time does it take to execute 77 instructions?

Also calculate the speedup

Latency for pipelined: 30ns*6=180ns

Time for 77 instructions in pipelined: (30*6)+(76*30)=2460ns

Speedup= total time for nonpipelined/total time for pipeline=10780ns/2460ns=4.3.

FOR nonpipelined:

Instruction latency: 20+20+30+30+20+20=140ns

Time for 77 instructions: 140ns*77=10780ns

```
For pipelined:
Instruction latency: 30*6=180ns
Time 77 instructions:180+30*77=180+2310=2490ns
Speedup= 10780/2490=4.32
30*4+(n-1)30
120+90=210
480
i)Speed up= 480/210=
60*4+(4-1)60
240+180=420
480/420=
0H LDA 9H;
9Н
     OAH;
600 for non pipelined;
(4*30)+(5-1)30;
= 120+120=240 pipelined;
Nonpipelined/pipeline= 600/240
```

480

Speed up = 600/480

OH LDA 9H;

1 ADD 4H;

9H 0A;