

CS 224
Section 4
Fall 2019
Lab 6
Alperen CAN / 21601740

BILKENT UNIVERSITY

COMPUTER SCIENCE

CS 224 : COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

PRELIMINARY DESIGN REPORT

LAB 6

SECTION 4

ALPEREN CAN

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19.12.2019

QUESTION 1

No.	Cache Size KB	N way cache	Word Size	Block size (no. of words)	No. of Sets	Tag Size in bits	Index Size (Set No.) in bits	Word Block Offset Size in bits ¹	Byte Offset Size in bits ²	Block Replacement Policy Needed (Yes/No)
1	64	1	32 bits	4	2^{12}	16	12	2	2	NO
2	64	2	32 bits	4	2^{11}	17	11	2	2	YES
3	64	4	32 bits	8	2^9	18	9	3	2	YES
4	64	Full	32 bits	8	1	27	0	3	2	YES
9	128	1	16 bits	4	2^{14}	15	14	2	1	NO
10	128	2	16 bits	4	2^{13}	16	13	2	1	YES
11	128	4	16 bits	16	2^{10}	17	10	4	1	YES
12	128	Full	16 bits	16	1	27	0	4	1	YES

QUESTION 2

a)

Instruction	Iteration No.				
	1	2	3	4	5
lw \$t1, 0x4(\$0)	COMPULSORY	HIT	HIT	HIT	HIT
lw \$t2, 0xC(\$0)	COMPULSORY	HIT	HIT	HIT	HIT
lw \$t3, 0x8(\$0)	HIT	HIT	HIT	HIT	HIT

b)

V = 1 Bit

2 Data Sections, each of 32 bits.

Tag = 27 bits

Therefore, 1 block is 92 bits.

Since there are 4 blocks, total cache memory size is $92 \times 4 = 368$ bits.

c)

1 AND Gate

1 Equality Comparator

1 2x1 Multiplexer

QUESTION 3

a)

Instruction	Iteration No.				
	1	2	3	4	5
lw \$t1, 0x4(\$0)	COMPULSORY	CAPACITY	CAPACITY	CAPACITY	CAPACITY
lw \$t2, 0xC(\$0)	COMPULSORY	CAPACITY	CAPACITY	CAPACITY	CAPACITY
lw \$t3, 0x8(\$0)	CAPACITY	CAPACITY	CAPACITY	CAPACITY	CAPACITY

b)

To implement LRU,

Cache = 1 bit

V = 1 bit

Tag = 30 bits

Data = 32 bits

There are 2 V sections, 2 tag sections and 2 data sections in the cache. Therefore, total cache memory is:

$$(1 + 30 + 32) \times 2 + 1 = 127 \text{ bits}$$

c)

2 AND Gates

1 OR Gate

2 Equality Comparators

1 2x1 Multiplexer

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QUESTION 4

Access time for L1 = 1 clock cycle

Access time for L2 = 4 clock cycles

Access time for Main Memory = 40 clock cycles

Miss rate for L1 = 20%

Miss rate for L2 = 5%

$$\text{AMAT} = 1 + 0.20 [4 + 0.05 \times (40)] = 2.2 \text{ clock cycles}$$

With 4 GHz clock rate, the time needed for 10^{12} instructions is:

$$10^{12} \times 2.2 \times (0.25 \times 10^{-9}) = 550 \text{ seconds}$$

QUESTION 5

Author : Alperen CAN

.text

```
start:          jal menu
                li $v0,10
                syscall
```

```
menu:           la $a0,prompt3
                li $v0,4
                syscall
```

```
                la $a0,prompt4
                li $v0,4
                syscall
```

```
                la $a0,prompt5
                li $v0,4
                syscall
```

```
                la $a0,prompt6
                li $v0,4
                syscall
```

```
                la $a0,prompt7
                li $v0,4
                syscall
```

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la \$a0,prompt8

li \$v0,4

syscall

la \$a0,prompt9

li \$v0,4

syscall

la \$a0,prompt10

li \$v0,4

syscall

li \$v0,5

syscall

beq \$v0,1,option1

beq \$v0,2,option2

beq \$v0,3,option3

beq \$v0,4,option4

beq \$v0,5,option5

beq \$v0,6,option6

beq \$v0,7,option7

option1:

la \$v0,4

la \$a0,prompt1

syscall

li \$v0,5

syscall

```

                                blez $v0,retake          # N should be greater than zero.
                                move $t0,$v0              # t0 is the matrix size N in terms of dimension.

                                la $a0,prompt19
                                li $v0,4
                                syscall

                                move $a0,$t0
                                li $v0,1
                                syscall

                                la $a0,prompt21
                                li $v0,4
                                syscall

                                j menu

retake:                        la $a0,prompt23            # N should be greater than zero
                                li $v0,4
                                syscall

                                j option1

option2:                       blez $t0,notValid         # The current N should be greater than zero.

                                mul $t1,$t0,$t0
                                mul $a0,$t1,4

```



```
        li $v0,9                # Allocates the array by syscall 9
        syscall

        move $t1,$v0            # t1 is starting address of the array

        jal initArray
        j menu

notValid:    la $a0,prompt22     # N should be greater than zero
            li $v0,4
            syscall

            j menu

option3:     jal accessElement
            j menu

option4:     jal rowMajorSum
            j menu

option5:     jal columnMajorSum
            j menu

option6:     jal displayRowCol
            j menu

option7:     li $v0,10
            syscall
```

SUBPROGRAM initArray

initArray: mul \$t2,\$t0,\$t0 # t2 is number of elements

 move \$t3,\$t1 # t3 is the address

 la \$a0,prompt20

 li \$v0,4

 syscall

initLoop: beqz \$t2,initLoopDone

 la \$a0,prompt2

 li \$v0,4

 syscall

 li \$v0,5

 syscall

 sw \$v0,0(\$t3)

 addi \$t3,\$t3,4

 subi \$t2,\$t2,1

 j initLoop

initLoopDone: jr \$ra

SUBPROGRAM columnMajorSum

```
columnMajorSum:    mul $t2,$t0,$t0      # t2 is number of elements
                   move $t3,$t1        # t3 is the address
                   li $t4,0            # t4 is the sum
```

```
columnSumLoop:    beqz $t2,columnSumLoopDone
                   lw $t5,0($t3)
                   add $t4,$t4,$t5
                   addi $t3,$t3,4
                   subi $t2,$t2,1
                   j columnSumLoop
```

```
columnSumLoopDone: la $a0,prompt11
                   li $v0,4
                   syscall

                   li $v0,1
                   move $a0,$t4
                   syscall

                   jr $ra
```

SUBPROGRAM rowMajorSum

```
rowMajorSum:      mul $t2,$t0,$t0      # t2 is number of elements
                   li $t4,0            # t4 is the sum
                   mul $t6,$t0,4        # t6 is Nx4
```

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```

                                li $t8,0
                                li $s0,0

rowMajLoop1:                   beq $t8,$t0,rowMajLoop1Done
                                move $t7,$t0
                                mul $s0,$t8,4
                                move $t3,$t1          # t3 is the address
                                add $t3,$t3,$s0

                                rowMajLoop2:           beqz $t7,rowMajLoop2Done
                                                                lw $t5,0($t3)
                                                                add $t4,$t4,$t5
                                                                add $t3,$t3,$t6
                                                                subi $t7,$t7,1
                                                                j rowMajLoop2

                                rowMajLoop2Done:        addi $t8,$t8,1
                                                                j rowMajLoop1

rowMajLoop1Done:              la $a0,prompt12
                                li $v0,4
                                syscall
                                move $a0,$t4
                                li $v0,1
                                syscall
                                jr $ra
```

Subprogram accessElement

```
accessElement:      move $t2,$t0          # t2 is N
                   move $t3,$t1          # t3 is the address

                   la $a0,prompt13
                   li $v0,4
                   syscall

                   la $a0,prompt14
                   li $v0,4
                   syscall

                   li $v0,5
                   syscall
                   move $t4,$v0          # t4 is the row no

                   la $a0,prompt15
                   li $v0,4
                   syscall

                   li $v0,5
                   syscall
                   move $t5,$v0          # t5 is the column no

                   subi $t6,$t5,1        # t6 is column no-1
                   mul $t7,$t0,4
```

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```
mul $t7,$t6,$t7      # t7 is (Nx4)x(colNo-1)
subi $t6,$t4,1
mul $t6,$t6,4
add $t3,$t3,$t7
add $t3,$t3,$t6

lw $t8,0($t3)

la $a0,prompt16
li $v0,4
syscall

li $v0,1
move $a0,$t8
syscall

jr $ra
```

```
##### Subprogram displayRowCol #####
##This subprogram displays either the row or column. ( Due to the comment of Mr Özcan Öztürk at Unilica)##
#####
```

```
displayRowCol:      move $t2,$t0      # t2 is N
                   move $t3,$t1      # t3 is the address

                   la $a0,prompt13
                   li $v0,4
                   syscall
```

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```
                                la $a0,prompt17
                                li $v0,4
                                syscall

askAgain:                      la $a0,prompt14
                                li $v0,4
                                syscall

                                li $v0,5
                                syscall
                                move $t4,$v0          # t4 is row no

                                la $a0,prompt15
                                li $v0,4
                                syscall

                                li $v0,5
                                syscall
                                move $t5,$v0          # t5 is column no

                                beq $t4,$t5,invalid
                                beq $t4,0,displayCol
                                beq $t5,0,displayRow

invalid:                        la $a0,prompt18
                                li $v0,4
                                syscall
                                b askAgain
```

```
displayCol:      subi $t6,$t5,1          # t6 is colno-1
                 mul $t7,$t0,4
                 mul $t6,$t6,$t7
                 add $t3,$t3,$t6         # array address now starts from top of column

displayColLoop:  beqz $t2,displayColLoopDone

                 lw $a0,0($t3)
                 li $v0,1
                 syscall

                 la $a0,space
                 li $v0,4
                 syscall

                 addi $t3,$t3,4
                 subi $t2,$t2,1
                 j displayColLoop

displayColLoopDone: jr $ra

displayRow:      move $t2,$t0           # t2 is N
                 move $t3,$t1           # t3 is the address
                 subi $t6,$t4,1
                 mul $t6,$t6,4
                 add $t3,$t3,$t6         # array address now starts from the beginning of the row
                 mul $t7,$t0,4           # t7 is Nx4
```


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displayRowLoop: beqz \$t2,displayRowLoopDone

 lw \$a0,0(\$t3)

 li \$v0,1

 syscall

 la \$a0,space

 li \$v0,4

 syscall

 add \$t3,\$t3,\$t7

 subi \$t2,\$t2,1

 j displayRowLoop

displayRowLoopDone: jr \$ra

.data

```
space:          .ascii " "
newLine:        .ascii "\n"
prompt1:        .ascii "Enter the matrix size N in terms of dimension : "
prompt2:        .ascii "Enter number: "
prompt3:        .ascii "\nWhat do you want to do?"
prompt4:        .ascii "\n(1) Enter the size N for an NxN matrix "
prompt5:        .ascii "\n(2) Allocate the array with the current N value "
prompt6:        .ascii "\n(3) Access the matrix element at [x,y]"
prompt7:        .ascii "\n(4) Obtain Row-Major summation"
prompt8:        .ascii "\n(5) Obtain Column-Major summation"
prompt9:        .ascii "\n(6) Display the whole row or column elements"
prompt10:       .ascii "\n(7) Exit\n"
prompt11:       .ascii "The column-major sum is : "
prompt12:       .ascii "The row-major sum is : "
prompt13:       .ascii "Note that row and column numbers start from 1"
prompt14:       .ascii "\nEnter row no  : "
prompt15:       .ascii "Enter column no: "
prompt16:       .ascii "The searched element is : "
prompt17:       .ascii "\nTo display row, enter 0 to col no. To display col,enter 0 to row no."
prompt18:       .ascii "This subprogram displays either the row or column. Enter 0 to one of them."
prompt19:       .ascii "\n*** N is set to "
prompt20:       .ascii "Initialize the array\n"
prompt21:       .ascii " ***"
prompt22:       .ascii "\n*** First, please enter an N value greater than zero. ***"
prompt23:       .ascii "*** The N value should be greater than zero ***\n."
```