



Bilgisayar Organizasyonu Ödev - 4

Öğrenci Adı: Burak Atalay

Öğrenci Numarası: 22011641

Dersin Öğretmeni: Ali Can Karaca

1- CPU Bilgileri:

Cihaz özellikleri		Kopyala	^
Cihaz adı	Costanzas		
İşlemci	Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-10300H CPU @ 2.50GHz 2.50 GHz		
Takılı RAM	8,00 GB (kullanılabilir: 7,87 GB)		
Cihaz Kimliği	B8460CE8-2E63-4547-A422-D599FA616399		
Ürün Kimliği	00325-82118-27735-AAOEM		
Sistem türü	64 bit işletim sistemi, x64 tabanlı işlemci		
Kalem ve dokunma	Bu görüntü birimde kalem girdisi veya dokunarak giriş yok		

Architecture / Microarchitecture

Instruction set	x86
Microarchitecture	Comet Lake ▼
Processor core ?	Comet Lake-H ▼
Core stepping ?	R1 ▼
CPUIDs	A0652 ▼
Manufacturing process	0.014 micron
Data width	64 bit ▼
The number of CPU cores	4
The number of threads	8 ▼
Floating Point Unit	Integrated
Level 1 cache size ?	4 x 32 KB 8-way set associative instruction caches 4 x 32 KB 8-way set associative data caches
Level 2 cache size ?	4 x 256 KB 4-way set associative caches
Level 3 cache size	8 MB 16-way set associative shared cache
Physical memory	128 GB
Multiprocessing	Uniprocessor
Extensions & Technologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none">MMX instructionsSSE / Streaming SIMD ExtensionsSSE2 / Streaming SIMD Extensions 2SSE3 / Streaming SIMD Extensions 3SSSE3 / Supplemental Streaming SIMD Extensions 3SSE4 / SSE4.1 + SSE4.2 / Streaming SIMD Extensions 4 ?AES / Advanced Encryption Standard instructionsAVX / Advanced Vector ExtensionsAVX2 / Advanced Vector Extensions 2.0BMI / BMI1 + BMI2 / Bit Manipulation instructionsF16C / 16-bit Floating-Point conversion instructionsFMA3 / 3-operand Fused Multiply-Add instructionsEM64T / Extended Memory 64 technology / Intel 64 ?HT / Hyper-Threading technology ?VT-x / Virtualization technology ?VT-d / Virtualization for directed I/OTBT 2.0 / Turbo Boost technology 2.0 ?TSX / Transactional Synchronization Extensions
Security Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">NX / XD / Execute disable bit ?MPX / Memory Protection ExtensionsSGX / Software Guard Extensions [1]
Low power features	Enhanced SpeedStep technology ?

2- Teorik Analiz:

Birinci ve üçüncü kodlarda, ikinci kodun aksine B matrisinde satırı değil sütunu geziyoruz. Çünkü diğer ikisinde en iç döngüde k var ve bu yüzden B matrisinin satırını değil de sütunun gezmiş oluyoruz. Bu ise miss oranını artırıyor. Çünkü kodda bir adrese erişilmek istendiğinde, bu adresteki değer ve sonraki cache line'a sığacak kadar değer cache line'a alınıp buradan cache'e yazılır. Cache'deki değer değil de yeniden memory'ye gidilip cache line'a değer alınırsa bu miss oranını artırır, hit oranı ve miss oranı arasında ters orantı vardır. Mesela birinci ve üçüncü kodda B matrisinin bir sütunundaki ilk değerini sorguladık, cache line büyük ihtimalle sütunun ikinci elemanını alamayacak. Bu sebeple iç döngünün ikinci iterasyonunda cache'ten okuma yapamayıp tekrar memory'e soracak ve cache line'a elemanları alacak. Sonuç olarak ikinci kodun miss oranı diğer iki koddakine oranla düşük, hit oranı ise yüksektir. Bu da daha iyi bir cache performansı sunar. İkinci kod, birinci ve üçüncüye göre daha hızlı çalışır.

Dimension'ın 256 değil de 64 olması ise matrislerin cache'e daha rahat sığmasına ve memory'e daha az sorgu yapılmasını sağlar. Bu sebeple kodların hit oranları yükselir, miss oranları düşer.

3- Valgrid Sonuçları:

Dimension = 256

1.c

```
costanza@Costanzas: /mnt/c/hw4$ valgrind --tool=cachegrind --cache-sim=yes ./1_256.out
==23430== Cachegrind, a cache and branch-prediction profiler
==23430== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Nicholas Nethercote et al.
==23430== Using Valgrind-3.18.1 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==23430== Command: ./1_256.out
==23430==
--23430-- warning: L3 cache found, using its data for the LL simulation.

secs:4.262208
==23430==
==23430== I   refs:      783,291,123
==23430== I1  misses:      1,455
==23430== LLi misses:      1,429
==23430== I1  miss rate:      0.00%
==23430== LLi miss rate:      0.00%
==23430==
==23430== D   refs:      306,629,187 (288,657,650 rd + 17,971,537 wr)
==23430== D1  misses:      16,894,739 ( 16,869,502 rd +    25,237 wr)
==23430== LLd misses:      26,486 (    1,314 rd +    25,172 wr)
==23430== D1  miss rate:      5.5% (    5.8% +    0.1% )
==23430== LLd miss rate:      0.0% (    0.0% +    0.1% )
==23430==
==23430== LL refs:      16,896,194 ( 16,870,957 rd +    25,237 wr)
==23430== LL misses:      27,915 (    2,743 rd +    25,172 wr)
==23430== LL miss rate:      0.0% (    0.0% +    0.1% )
```

2.c

```
costanza@Costanzas:/mnt/c/hw4$ valgrind --tool=cachegrind --cache-sim=yes ./2_256.out
==23315== Cachegrind, a cache and branch-prediction profiler
==23315== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Nicholas Nethercote et al.
==23315== Using Valgrind-3.18.1 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==23315== Command: ./2_256.out
==23315==
--23315-- warning: L3 cache found, using its data for the LL simulation.

secs:3.420467
==23315==
==23315== I   refs:      783,291,105
==23315== I1 misses:      1,451
==23315== LLi misses:      1,426
==23315== I1 miss rate:      0.00%
==23315== LLi miss rate:      0.00%
==23315==
==23315== D   refs:      306,629,181 (288,657,645 rd + 17,971,536 wr)
==23315== D1 misses:      2,140,691 ( 2,115,454 rd +    25,237 wr)
==23315== LLd misses:      26,486 (    1,314 rd +    25,172 wr)
==23315== D1 miss rate:      0.7% (    0.7% +    0.1% )
==23315== LLd miss rate:      0.0% (    0.0% +    0.1% )
==23315==
==23315== LL refs:      2,142,142 ( 2,116,905 rd +    25,237 wr)
==23315== LL misses:      27,912 (    2,740 rd +    25,172 wr)
==23315== LL miss rate:      0.0% (    0.0% +    0.1% )
costanza@Costanzas:/mnt/c/hw4$ valgrind --tool=cachegrind --cache-sim=yes ./3_256.out
```

3.c

```
costanza@Costanzas:/mnt/c/hw4$ valgrind --tool=cachegrind --cache-sim=yes ./3_256.out
==23352== Cachegrind, a cache and branch-prediction profiler
==23352== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Nicholas Nethercote et al.
==23352== Using Valgrind-3.18.1 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==23352== Command: ./3_256.out
==23352==
--23352-- warning: L3 cache found, using its data for the LL simulation.

secs:4.062655
==23352==
==23352== I   refs:      783,291,123
==23352== I1 misses:      1,455
==23352== LLi misses:      1,429
==23352== I1 miss rate:      0.00%
==23352== LLi miss rate:      0.00%
==23352==
==23352== D   refs:      306,629,187 (288,657,650 rd + 17,971,537 wr)
==23352== D1 misses:      18,967,057 ( 18,941,820 rd +    25,237 wr)
==23352== LLd misses:      26,486 (    1,314 rd +    25,172 wr)
==23352== D1 miss rate:      6.2% (    6.6% +    0.1% )
==23352== LLd miss rate:      0.0% (    0.0% +    0.1% )
==23352==
==23352== LL refs:      18,968,512 ( 18,943,275 rd +    25,237 wr)
==23352== LL misses:      27,915 (    2,743 rd +    25,172 wr)
==23352== LL miss rate:      0.0% (    0.0% +    0.1% )
costanza@Costanzas:/mnt/c/hw4$ valgrind --tool=cachegrind --cache-sim=yes ./1_256.out
```

Dimension = 64

1.c

```
costanza@Costanzas:/mnt/c/hw4$ valgrind --tool=cachegrind --cache-sim=yes ./1.out
==25340== Cachegrind, a cache and branch-prediction profiler
==25340== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Nicholas Nethercote et al.
==25340== Using Valgrind-3.18.1 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==25340== Command: ./1.out
==25340==
--25340-- warning: L3 cache found, using its data for the LL simulation.

secs:0.032086
==25340==
==25340== I   refs:      12,919,852
==25340== I1  misses:      1,479
==25340== LLi misses:      1,453
==25340== I1  miss rate:      0.01%
==25340== LLi miss rate:      0.01%
==25340==
==25340== D   refs:      5,055,604 (4,705,425 rd + 350,179 wr)
==25340== D1  misses:      52,697 ( 50,499 rd + 2,198 wr)
==25340== LLd misses:      3,449 ( 1,319 rd + 2,130 wr)
==25340== D1  miss rate:      1.0% ( 1.1% + 0.6% )
==25340== LLd miss rate:      0.1% ( 0.0% + 0.6% )
==25340==
==25340== LL refs:      54,176 ( 51,978 rd + 2,198 wr)
==25340== LL misses:      4,902 ( 2,772 rd + 2,130 wr)
==25340== LL miss rate:      0.0% ( 0.0% + 0.6% )
```

2.c

```
costanza@Costanzas:/mnt/c/hw4$ valgrind --tool=cachegrind --cache-sim=yes ./2.out
==25246== Cachegrind, a cache and branch-prediction profiler
==25246== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Nicholas Nethercote et al.
==25246== Using Valgrind-3.18.1 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==25246== Command: ./2.out
==25246==
--25246-- warning: L3 cache found, using its data for the LL simulation.

secs:0.031665
==25246==
==25246== I   refs:      12,919,863
==25246== I1  misses:      1,479
==25246== LLi misses:      1,453
==25246== I1  miss rate:      0.01%
==25246== LLi miss rate:      0.01%
==25246==
==25246== D   refs:      5,055,608 (4,705,429 rd + 350,179 wr)
==25246== D1  misses:      14,258 ( 12,060 rd + 2,198 wr)
==25246== LLd misses:      3,449 ( 1,319 rd + 2,130 wr)
==25246== D1  miss rate:      0.3% ( 0.3% + 0.6% )
==25246== LLd miss rate:      0.1% ( 0.0% + 0.6% )
==25246==
==25246== LL refs:      15,737 ( 13,539 rd + 2,198 wr)
==25246== LL misses:      4,902 ( 2,772 rd + 2,130 wr)
==25246== LL miss rate:      0.0% ( 0.0% + 0.6% )
```

3.c

```
costanza@Costanzas:/mnt/c/hw4$ valgrind --tool=cachegrind --cache-sim=yes ./3.out
==25256== Cachegrind, a cache and branch-prediction profiler
==25256== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Nicholas Nethercote et al.
==25256== Using Valgrind-3.18.1 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==25256== Command: ./3.out
==25256==
--25256-- warning: L3 cache found, using its data for the LL simulation.

secs:0.033221
==25256==
==25256== I   refs:      12,919,867
==25256== I1  misses:      1,479
==25256== L1i misses:      1,453
==25256== I1  miss rate:      0.01%
==25256== L1i miss rate:      0.01%
==25256==
==25256== D   refs:      5,055,609 (4,705,430 rd + 350,179 wr)
==25256== D1  misses:      76,861 ( 74,663 rd + 2,198 wr)
==25256== L1d misses:      3,449 ( 1,319 rd + 2,130 wr)
==25256== D1  miss rate:      1.5% ( 1.6% + 0.6% )
==25256== L1d miss rate:      0.1% ( 0.0% + 0.6% )
==25256==
==25256== LL refs:      78,340 ( 76,142 rd + 2,198 wr)
==25256== LL misses:      4,902 ( 2,772 rd + 2,130 wr)
==25256== LL miss rate:      0.0% ( 0.0% + 0.6% )
```

4- Sonuç:

Sonuçlardan da görüleceği üzere teorik analizde tahmin edildiği gibi ikinci kod özellikle dimension 256 iken açık ara daha iyi durumda. Birinci ve üçüncü kodlar ise benzer performanslara sahip.