NAME: Chaitanya Kumar Reddy

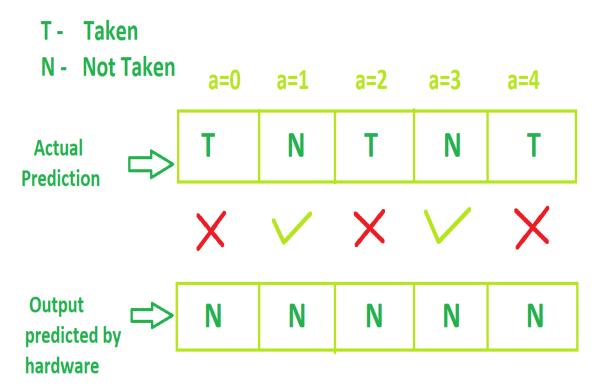
ROLL NO: 18XJ1A0207

Static prediction:

In case of Static branch prediction technique underlying hardware assumes that either the branch is not taken always or the branch is taken always.

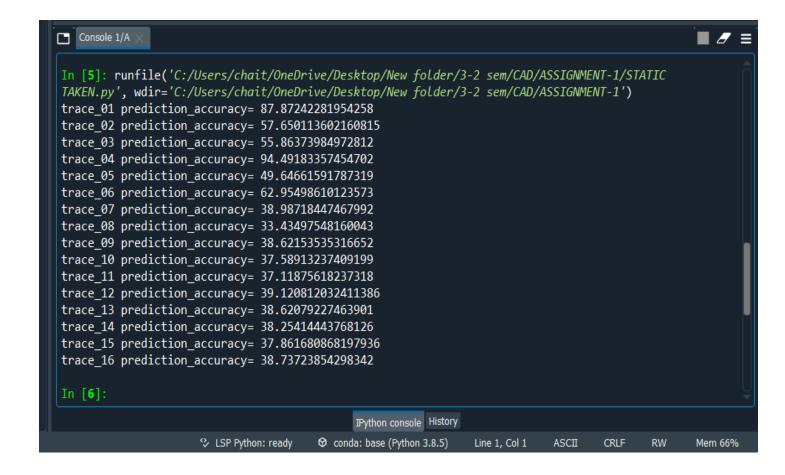
Eg:-

underlying hardware has assumed that branch is not taken always. The output predicted by underlying hardware and actual output is shown in fig:

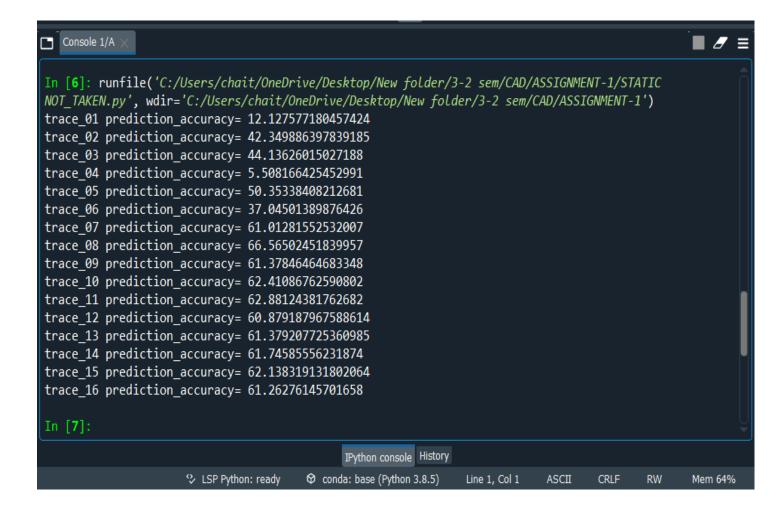


RESULTS:

ALWAYS TAKEN: - (SCREENSHOTS AFTER RUNNING .PY ON SPYDER(ANACONDA) COMPILER)



ALWAYS NOT_TAKEN: -



Dynamic Prediction: -

In Dynamic branch prediction technique prediction by underlying hardware is not fixed, rather it changes dynamically. This technique has high accuracy than static technique.

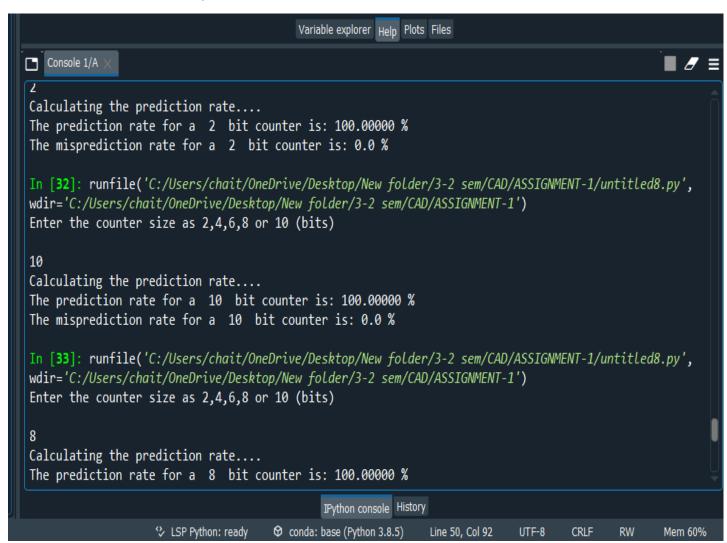
Some of them I implemented are:

- => Dynamic-BM
- => Dynamic-GSHARE
- =>Local Predictor

LOCAL PREDICTOR: -

A two-level adaptive predictor remembers the history of the last n occurrences of the branch and uses one saturating counter for each of the possible 2ⁿ history patterns. ... This means that the last two occurrences of the branch are stored in a two-bit shift register.

(SCREENSHOT OF .PY PROGRAM READING trace_01 file SHOWING FOR COUNTER SIZES 2,8,10)



DYNAMIC BI MODEL: (RUN UPTO 9 TRACE FILES)

