

## Bài Tập Hiệu Suất

1. Một chương trình kiểm tra chạy trên bộ xử lý 40MHz. chương trình được thực thi gồm

100000 lệnh với thông tin như sau :  $CPI = (\sum CPI(i) * IC(i))/IC \Leftrightarrow \text{cycles per instruction} = \text{sum}(\text{cycles of instruction } i * \text{instruction count } i)$

Instruction Type	Instruction Count	Cycles per Instruction
Integer arithmetic	45000	1
Data transfer	32000	2
Floating point	15000	2
Control transfer	8000	2

$$CPI = (45000 + 64000 + 30000 + 16000) / 100000 = 1.55$$

$$MIPS = IC / \text{CPU time (executed time)} = IC / (IC * CPI) \cdot 10^6 / f = f / CPI \cdot 10^6$$

$$MIPS = 40 \cdot 10^6 / 1.55 \cdot 10^6 = 25.8$$

Tính **CPI**, **MIPS** và **thời gian thực thi** chương trình này.

2. Xét 2 máy tính khác nhau với 2 tập lệnh khác nhau, cả 2 có tốc độ clock = 200 MHz. các số đo sau đây được ghi lại trên 2 máy đang chạy một tập các chương trình kiểm tra :

Instruction Type	Instruction Count (millions)	Cycles per Instruction
Machine A		
Arithmetic and logic	8	1
Load and store	4	3
Branch	2	4
Others	4	3
Machine B		
Arithmetic and logic	10	1
Load and store	8	2
Branch	2	4
Others	4	3

$$\text{CPU time} = CPI * IC / f = (2.2 * 18 \cdot 10^6) / 200 \cdot 10^6 = 0.198$$

$$CPI(1) = (\sum CPI(i) * IC(i)) / IC = [(8+12+8+12) \cdot 10^6] / (8+4+2+4) \cdot 10^6 = 2.2$$

$$MIPS(1) = f / CPI(1) \cdot 10^6 = 200 / 2.2 \cdot 10^6 = 90.9$$

$$\text{CPU time} = (1.916 * 24 \cdot 10^6) / 200 \cdot 10^6 = 0.229$$

$$CPI(2) = (\sum CPI(i) * IC(i)) / IC = (10+16+8+12) / 24 = 1.91(6)$$

$$MIPS(2) = f / CPI(2) \cdot 10^6 = 200 / 1.91(6) \cdot 10^6 = 104.4$$

a. Xác định **CPI**, **MIPS rate**, **thời gian thực thi** của mỗi máy

b. Chú thích trên kết quả

3. Các thiết kế máy CISC và RISC là VAX11/780 và IBM RS/6000. Dùng chương trình kiểm tra, kết quả đo được các thông số trong bảng sau :

Processor	Clock Frequency	Performance	CPU Time
VAX 11/780	5 MHz	1 MIPS	12 x seconds
IBM RS/6000	25 MHz	18 MIPS	x seconds

$$\begin{aligned} VAX \\ f &= 5 \text{ MHz} \\ MIPS &= 1 \\ \text{CPU time} &= 12x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} IBM \\ f &= 25 \text{ MHz} \\ MIPS &= 18 \\ \text{CPU time} &= x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} IC &= \text{CPU time} * f / (CPI) \\ &= \text{CPU time} * f / (f / (MIPS \cdot 10^6)) \\ &= 12x \cdot 10^6 \end{aligned}$$

$$IC = x \cdot 18 \cdot 10^6$$

$$IC \text{ VAX} / IC \text{ IBM} = 12x / 18x = 2/3$$

Cột cuối cùng cho thấy rằng máy VAX yêu cầu gấp 12 lần thời gian của máy IBM.

a. What is **the relative size of the instruction count** of the machine code for this benchmark program running on the two machines?

$$CPI = f / MIPS \cdot 10^6 = 5 / 1 = 5$$

$$CPI = 25 / 18 = 1.3(8) = 25 / 18$$

b. What are the CPI values for the two machines?

4. Assume that you have **10 cores** that you can use to solve a problem **in parallel**, **98% of your code is parallelizable**. Can you **get a speedup of 7?** If so, how many cores are needed?

$$S = \text{time without enhancement} / \text{time with enhancement} = 1 / (1-f) + f/k$$

với k là tốc độ tăng tốc khi cải tiến (số lõi)

$$\begin{aligned} s &= 1 / (1-0.98) + 0.98/k \\ 7 &= 1 / (0.02 + (0.98/k)) \Rightarrow k = 7.9767 \end{aligned}$$

5. Four benchmark programs are executed on three computers with the following results:

speedup is time to do the same task by different processor.

f is fraction of execution time before enhancement of factor

k là hệ số speedup ( ví dụ từ 4 -> 2 ( là 2 ) - số lớn chia bé)

## Execution time

		Computer A	Computer B	Computer C
IC = 25.10^6	Program 1	MIPS = 25    1	MIPS = 2.5    10	MIPS = 1.25    20
IC = 25.10^6	Program 2	MIPS = 0.025    1000	0.25    100	1.24    20
IC = 25.10^6	Program 3	MIPS = 0.05    500	0.025    1000	0.5    50
IC = 25.10^6	Program 4	MIPS = 0.25    100	0.03125    800	0.25    100

The table shows the execution time in seconds, with 100,000,000 instructions executed in each of the four programs. Calculate the MIPS values for each computer for each program. Then calculate the arithmetic and harmonic means assuming equal weights for the four programs, and rank the computers based on arithmetic mean and harmonic mean.  $\text{MIPS} = \text{IC} / \text{Excuted time} \cdot 10^6$

6. Consider three different processors P1, P2, and P3 executing the same instruction set with the clock rates and CPIs given in the following table.

	Processor	Clock Rate	CPI
a.	P1	3 GHz	1.5
	P2	2.5 GHz	1.0
	P3	4 GHz	2.2
b.	P1	2 GHz	1.2
	P2	3 GHz	0.8
	P3	4 GHz	2.0

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- a. Which processor has the highest performance expressed in instructions per second? MIPS
- b. If the processors each execute a program in 10 seconds, find the number of cycles and the number of instructions. IC
- c. We are trying to reduce the time by 30% but this leads to an increase of 20% in the CPI. What clock rate should we have to get this time reduction?

7. Consider two different implementations of the same instruction set architecture. There are four classes of instructions, A, B, C, and D. The clock rate and CPI of each implementation are given in the following table.

	processor	Clock Rate	CPI Class A	CPI Class B	CPI Class C	CPI Class D
a.	P1	2.5 GHz	1	2	3	3
	P2	3 GHz	2	2	2	2
b.	P1	2.5 GHz	2	1.5	2	1
	P2	3 GHz	1	2	1	1

- a. Given a program with 106 instructions divided into classes as follows: 10% class A, 20% class B, 50% class C, and 20% class D, which implementation is faster?
- b. What is the global CPI for each implementation?
- c. Find the clock cycles required in both cases

6.b/

a.  $10 = n \cdot T \rightarrow n = 10 \cdot f = 30$