

**The University of Alabama in Huntsville**  
**ECE Department**  
**CPE 431 01**  
**Test 2**  
**November 13, 2014**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (3 points) The three Cs of caches are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
2. (1 point) A \_\_\_\_\_ is a field in a table used for a memory hierarchy that contains the address information required to identify whether the associated block in the hierarchy corresponds to a requested word.
3. (1 point) \_\_\_\_\_ is a scheme that handles writes by updating values only the block in the cache, then writing the modified block to the lower level of the hierarchy when the block is replaced.
4. (10 points) It is possible to have an even greater cache hierarchy than two levels. Consider a processor with the following parameters.

Base CPI, no memory stalls	Processor speed	Main memory access time	First-level cache miss rate	Second-level cache, direct-mapped speed	Local miss rate with second-level cache, direct-mapped	Third-level cache, eight-way set associative speed	Local miss rate with third-level cache, eight-way set associative
2.5	3 GHz	90 ns	6 %	25 cycles	30 %	60 cycles	35 %

Calculate the CPI for the processor given that the Memory accesses/instruction = 1.36 and that hits in the L1 cache incur no miss stalls.

5. (20 points) Here is a series of address references given as byte addresses: 118, 483, 2069, 321, 368, 1077, 1505, 812, 2832, 373, 1411, 511, 1463, 690, 4820, 1714, 1508. Assuming a two-way set associative-mapped cache with two-word blocks and a total size of 32 words that is initially empty and uses LRU, (a) label each reference in the list as a hit or a miss and (b) show the entire history of the cache, including tag and data.

6. (15 points) a) Schedule the following code on a 2-issue pipeline in which one slot takes lw/sw instructions and the other slot takes R-type and branch instructions.

```

Loop:  lw    $s1, 0($t1)
        add   $s2, $s2, $s1
        sw    $s2, 0($t1)
        lw    $s1, -4($t1)
        add   $s2, $s2, $s1
        sw    $s2, -4($t1)
        lw    $s1, -8($t1)
        add   $s2, $s2, $s1
        sw    $s2, -8($t1)
        addi  $t1, $t1, -12
        bne   $t1, $s0, Loop

```

Cycle	Issue Slot R type/Branch	Issue Slot lw/sw
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		

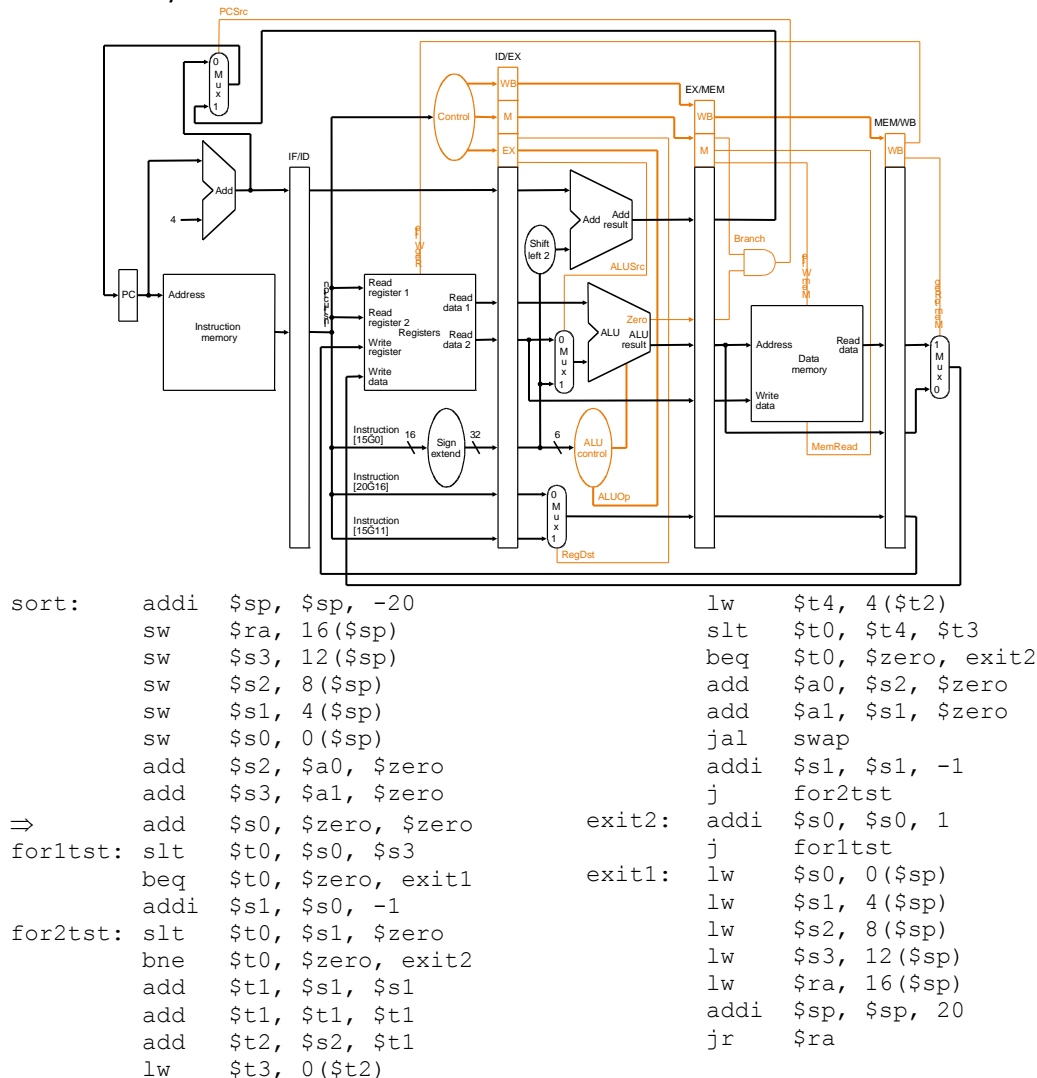
7. (15 points) The following code is written in MATLAB, where elements within the same column are stored contiguously. Consider each variable and answer whether it exhibits spatial locality and whether it exhibits temporal locality. A, B, and C are all arrays of integers 8000 by 8000.

```

for J=1:8000
    for I=1:8
        A(I,J) = B(J,1) + A(J, I) + C(1, I);
    end
end

```

8. (20 points) Consider executing the following code on a pipelined datapath like the one shown except that 1) it supports  $j$  instructions that complete in the ID stage, and 2) it has MEM/WB forwarding only. The register file does support writing in the first half cycle and reading in the second half cycle.



If the `add $s0` instruction one instructions before the `for1tst` label begins executing in cycle 1 and the `beq $t0, $zero, exit1` is taken, what instructions are found in each of the five stages of the pipeline in the 9<sup>th</sup> cycle? Show the instructions being executed in each stage of the pipeline during each cycle. What value is stored in the ALUResult of the EX/MEM pipeline register in the 9<sup>th</sup> cycle? Assume that before the instructions are executed, the state of the machine was as follows:

The PC has the value 200<sub>10</sub>, the address of the `add $s0` instruction

Every register has the initial value 20<sub>10</sub> plus the register number.

Every memory word accessed as data has the initial value 10000<sub>10</sub> plus the byte address of the word.

Cycle	IF	ID	EX	MEM	WB
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					

9. (15 points) Using the code below, unroll the loop four times. Arrange the unrolled code to maximize performance. You may assume that the loop executes a multiple of four times.

```
Loop: lw    $s2, 0($s0)
      sub   $s4, $s2, $s3
      sw    $s4, 0($s0)
      addi  $s0, $s0, 4
      bne   $s0, $s3, Loop
```