

Solutions of the practice final

1. solution -> drawback

(a) increase cache size drawback -> increase cache access time

(b) Loop unrolling with compiler -> increase code size

(c) Hierarchical CLA -> More hardware

(d) reduce register field -> more register spilling

(e) pipeline -> more hardware

2. a. 22 cycle: 4 (to fill pipeline) + 7 (#instruction) + 8 (stall by data hazard) + 3 (control hazard)

b. 18 cycles: 4 + 7 + 4(stall by data hazard) + 3 (control hazard)

3. Miss, Miss, Miss, Miss, Hit, Miss, Hit, Miss

Compulsory, Compulsory, Compulsory, Conflict, Conflict, Conflict

4. a. Physical Memory size / page size = $2^{30} / 2^{15} = 2^{15}$

b. page table size = #entry * the size of an entry = $2^{17} \times 2B = 2^{18}$ Bytes

#entry = 2^{17} (size of VPN)

the size of an entry = the size of PPN + 1 (the extra bit) = $30-15+1 = 15+1$ (bit) = 2 Bytes

c. #entry in TLB / total #page table = $64 \times 8 / 2^{17} = 2^9 / 2^{17} = 1 / 2^8 = 1 / 256$

d. TLB has 64 sets, so 6 bit needed for the index. The 15 right most bits are used for page offset.

So, the six bits are: bit 20 ~ bit 15

Nop	LW \$t0
Nop	Nop
ADDI	LW \$t1
BNE	Nop
ADD	Nop
Nop	SW
Nop	Nop

$$4 + \underbrace{200 \times 7}_{\substack{\text{2nd} \\ \text{iteration}}} = 1404$$

fill
cyc

Nop	LW \$t0, 0(\$s0)
Nop	LW \$t8, 4(\$s0)
Nop	LW \$t1
ADDI 8	LW \$t9
ADD \$t1	Nop
BNE	SW \$t1
ADD \$t9	Nop
Nop	SW \$t9

$$4 + \underbrace{100 \times 8}_{\substack{\text{2nd} \\ \text{iteration}}} = 804$$

6. (a) the prediction of 1K-entry predictor

PC	Branch outcome	1K index	State		Prediction
			Current	Next	
128	T	128	00	01	NT
640	NT	640	00	00	NT
1152	NT	128	01	00	NT
128	T	128	00	01	NT
640	T	640	00	01	NT
1152	NT	128	01	00	NT
128	T	128	00	01	NT
640	NT	640	01	00	NT
1152	NT	128	01	00	NT
128	T	128	00	01	NT
640	T	640	00	01	NT
1152	NT	128	01	00	NT

(b) the prediction of 512-entry predictor

PC	Branch outcome	512 index	State		Prediction
			Current	Next	
128	T	128	00	01	NT
640	NT	128	01	00	NT
1152	NT	128	00	00	NT
128	T	128	00	01	NT
640	T	128	01	11	NT
1152	NT	128	11	10	T
128	T	128	10	11	T
640	NT	128	11	10	T
1152	NT	128	10	00	T
128	T	128	00	01	NT
640	T	128	01	11	NT
1152	NT	128	11	10	T

(c) the prediction of 768-entry predictor

PC	Branch outcome	768 index	State		Prediction
			Current	Next	
128	T	128	00	01	NT
640	NT	640	00	00	NT
1152	NT	384	00	00	NT
128	T	128	01	11	NT
640	T	640	00	01	NT
1152	NT	384	00	00	NT
128	T	128	11	11	T
640	NT	640	01	00	NT
1152	NT	384	00	00	NT
128	T	128	11	11	T
640	T	640	00	01	NT
1152	NT	384	00	00	NT

Answer

PC	Branch outcome	Prediction				Correct?
		1K entry	512 entry	768 entry	Final	
128	T	NT	NT	NT	NT	N
640	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	Y
1152	NT	NT	NT	NT	NT	Y
128	T	NT	NT	NT	NT	N
640	T	NT	NT	NT	NT	N
1152	NT	NT	T	NT	NT	Y
128	T	NT	T	T	T	Y
640	NT	NT	T	NT	NT	Y
1152	NT	NT	T	NT	NT	Y
128	T	NT	NT	T	NT	N
640	T	NT	NT	NT	NT	N
1152	NT	NT	T	NT	NT	Y

7.

a. $TCPI = BCPI + MCPI = 3.725$

$$BCPI = \text{Peak CPI}(=1) + \text{Data Hazard CPI (DHCPI)} + \text{Control Hazard CPI (CHCPI)} = 1 + 0.075 + 0.1$$

$$DHCPI = 0.3 \times 0.25 \times 1 = 0.075$$

$$CHCPI = 0.15 \times 1/3 \times 2 = 0.1$$

$$\text{So, } BCPI = 1 + DHCPI + CHCPI = 1.175$$

$$MCPI = I\$CPI + D\$CPI = 1.5 + 1.05 = 2.55$$

$$I\$CPI = 0.1 \times (10 + 0.05 \times 100) = 1.5$$

$$D\$CPI = (0.1 + 0.25) \times 0.2 \times (10 + 0.05 \times 100) = 1.05$$

b. Wrong, lw -> lw dependency will stall cause a stall since the result of EX (ALU) is used as input address of Data memory.

c. Right, it removes all stall by data hazard. (But, control hazard still exists.)

d. data hazard: the distance is 1 cycle -> 3 stalls, 2 cycle -> 2 stalls, 3 cycle -> 1 stall

control hazard: bench penalty is 4 cycle

$$BCPI = \text{Peak CPI} + DHCPI + CHCPI = 1 + 0.375 + 0.2 = 1.575$$

$$DHCPI = 0.25 \times (0.3 \times 3 + 0.2 \times 2 + 0.2 \times 1) = 0.25 \times (0.9 + 0.4 + 0.2) = 0.375$$

$$CHCPI = 0.15 \times 1/3 \times 4 = 0.2$$

MCPI => cycle time is half -> **miss penalty in cycle is doubled**

Since memory access "time" is not changed, halved cycle time takes twice number of cycles to reach the same access time.

$$MCPI = I\$CPI + D\$CPI = 3 + 2.1 = 5.1$$

$$I\$CPI = 0.1 \times (20 + 0.05 \times 200) = 3$$

$$D\$CPI = (0.1 + 0.25) \times 0.2 (20 + 0.05 \times 200) = 2.1$$

$$TCPI = 1.575 + 5.1 = 6.675$$

e. $ET = IC \times CPI \times CT = 10^6 \times 6.675 \times 100\text{ps}$

$$= 10^6 \times 6.675 \times 1 \times 10^{-12} \text{ sec} = 6.675 \times 10^{-4} \text{ sec}$$

cf. the ET of baseline (5 stage) = $10^6 \times 3.725 \times 200\text{ps} = 7.45 \times 10^{-4} \text{ sec}$