

Programación Eficiente

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Tema: Memoria cache

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Datos

- Velocidad = 1.8 GHz
- CPI-ALU = 1 ciclo
- CPI-MEM-HIT = 1 ciclo
- CPI-MEM-MISS = 100 ciclos
- Cache hit ratio = 0.9

Microprocesador 2

- Velocidad = 2.2 GHz
- CPI-ALU = 1 ciclo
- CPI-MEM-HIT = 2 ciclos
- CPI-MEM-MISS = 150 ciclos
- Cache hit ratio = 0.8

Estos microprocesadores van a utilizarse en general para correr los siguientes programas:

Programa 1

- Cantidad de instrucciones = 15×10^{11}
- Cantidad de instrucciones de Memoria = 12×10^{11}

Programa 2

- Cantidad de instrucciones = 4×10^{11}
- Cantidad de instrucciones de Memoria = 2×10^{11}

Microprocesador 1 Programa 1

$$I_{\text{count}} = I_{\text{ALU}} + I_{\text{MEM}}$$

$$I_{\text{count}} - I_{\text{MEM}} = I_{\text{ALU}}$$

$$15 \times 10^{11} - 12 \times 10^{11} = I_{\text{ALU}}$$

$$\mathbf{3 \times 10^{11} = I_{\text{ALU}}}$$

$$CPI_{\text{MEM}} = CPI_{\text{MEM-HIT}} + r_{\text{MISS}} \times CPI_{\text{MEM-MISS}}$$

$$CPI_{\text{MEM}} = 1 \text{ ciclos} + (0.1 \times 100 \text{ ciclos})$$

$$\mathbf{CPI_{\text{MEM}} = 11 \text{ ciclos}}$$

$$\text{CPI} = (\text{IALU} / \text{Icount}) \times \text{CPIALU} + (\text{IMEM} / \text{Icount}) \times \text{CPIMEM}$$

$$\text{CPI} = (3 \times 10^{11} / 15 \times 10^{11}) \times 1 \text{ ciclo} + (12 \times 10^{11} / 15 \times 10^{11}) \times 11 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$\text{CPI} = 0.2 \times 1 \text{ ciclo} + 0.8 \times 11 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$\text{CPI} = 0.2 \text{ ciclos} + 8.8 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$\text{CPI} = 10 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$\text{Tcycle} = 1 / \text{Velocidad}$$

$$\text{Tcycle} = 1 / 1.86 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\text{Tcycle} = 5.37 \times 10^{-7} \text{ ms}$$

$$T = \text{Icount} \times \text{CPI} \times \text{Tcycle}$$

$$T = (15 \times 10^{11}) \times (10 \text{ ciclos}) \times (5.37 \times 10^{-7} \text{ ms})$$

$$\text{T} = 8055000 \text{ ms} = 134.25 \text{ minutos} = 2.2375 \text{ horas}$$

Microprocesador 1 Programa 2

$$\text{Icount} = \text{IALU} + \text{IMEM}$$

$$\text{Icount} - \text{IMEM} = \text{IALU}$$

$$(4 \times 10^{11}) - (2 \times 10^{11}) = \text{IALU}$$

$$2 \times 10^{11} = \text{IALU}$$

$$\text{CPIMEM} = \text{CPIMEM-HIT} + r\text{MISS} \times \text{CPIMEM-MISS}$$

$$\text{CPIMEM} = 1 \text{ ciclos} + (0.1 \times 100 \text{ ciclos})$$

$$\text{CPIMEM} = 11 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$\text{CPI} = (\text{IALU} / \text{Icount}) \times \text{CPIALU} + (\text{IMEM} / \text{Icount}) \times \text{CPIMEM}$$

$$\text{CPI} = (2 \times 10^{11}) / (4 \times 10^{11}) \times 1 \text{ ciclo} + (2 \times 10^{11}) / (4 \times 10^{11}) \times 11 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$\text{CPI} = 0.5 \times 1 \text{ ciclo} + 0.5 \times 11 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$\text{CPI} = 1 \text{ ciclos} + 5.5 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$\text{CPI} = 6.5 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$\text{Tcycle} = 1 / \text{Velocidad}$$

$$\text{Tcycle} = 1 / 1.86 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\text{Tcycle} = 5.37 \times 10^{-7} \text{ ms}$$

$$T = \text{Icount} \times \text{CPI} \times \text{Tcycle}$$

$$T = (4 \times 10^{11}) \times (6.5 \text{ ciclos}) \times (5.37 \times 10^{-7} \text{ ms})$$

$$T = 1396200 \text{ ms} = 23.27 \text{ minutos}$$

Microprocesador 2 Programa 1

$$T = \text{Icount} \times \text{CPI} \times \text{Tcycle} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Icount} = \text{IALU} + \text{IMEM} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{CPI} = (\text{IALU} / \text{Icount}) \times \text{CPIALU} + (\text{IMEM} / \text{Icount}) \times \text{CPIMEM} \quad (3)$$

$$\text{MALU} = \text{IALU} / \text{Icount} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{MMEM} = \text{IMEM} / \text{Icount} \quad (5)$$

$$1 = \text{MALU} + \text{MMEM} \quad (6)$$

$$\text{CPI} = \text{MALU} \times \text{CPIALU} + \text{MMEM} \times \text{CPIMEM} \quad (7)$$

$$T = \text{Icount} \times (\text{MALU} \times \text{CPIALU} + \text{MMEM} \times \text{CPIMEM}) \times T_{\text{cycle}} \quad (8)$$

$$\text{CPIMEM} = \text{CPIMEM-HIT} + r\text{MISS} \times \text{CPIMEM-MISS} \quad (9)$$

$$\text{CPI} = (\text{IALU} / \text{Icount}) \times \text{CPIALU} + (\text{IMEM} / \text{Icount}) \times \text{CPIMEM}$$

$$\text{Icount} = \text{IALU} + \text{IMEM}$$

$$\text{Icount} - \text{IMEM} = \text{IALU}$$

$$15 \times 10^{11} - 12 \times 10^{11} = \text{IALU}$$

$$\mathbf{3 \times 10^{11} = \text{IALU}}$$

$$\text{CPIMEM} = \text{CPIMEM-HIT} + r\text{MISS} \times \text{CPIMEM-MISS}$$

$$\text{CPIMEM} = 2 \text{ ciclos} + (0.2 \times 150 \text{ ciclos})$$

$$\mathbf{\text{CPIMEM} = 32 \text{ ciclos}}$$

$$\text{CPI} = (\text{IALU} / \text{Icount}) \times \text{CPIALU} + (\text{IMEM} / \text{Icount}) \times \text{CPIMEM}$$

$$\text{CPI} = (3 \times 10^{11} / 15 \times 10^{11}) \times 1 \text{ ciclo} + (12 \times 10^{11} / 15 \times 10^{11}) \times 32 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$\text{CPI} = 0.2 \times 1 \text{ ciclo} + 0.8 \times 32 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$\text{CPI} = 0.2 \text{ ciclos} + 25.6 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$\mathbf{\text{CPI} = 25.8 \text{ ciclos}}$$

$$T_{\text{cycle}} = 1 / \text{Velocidad}$$

$$T_{\text{cycle}} = 1 / 2.2 \text{ GHz}$$

$$\mathbf{T_{\text{cycle}} = 4.54 \times 10^{-7} \text{ ms}}$$

$$T = \text{Icount} \times \text{CPI} \times T_{\text{cycle}}$$

$$T = (15 \times 10^{11}) \times (25.8 \text{ ciclos}) \times (4.54 \times 10^{-7} \text{ ms})$$

$$T = 17569800 \text{ ms} = 292.83 \text{ minutos} = 4.8805 \text{ horas}$$

Microprocesador 2 Programa 2

$$Icount = IALU + IMEM$$

$$Icount - IMEM = IALU$$

$$(4 \times 10^{11}) - (2 \times 10^{11}) = IALU$$

$$2 \times 10^{11} = IALU$$

$$CPIMEM = 32 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$CPI = (IALU / Icount) \times CPIALU + (IMEM / Icount) \times CPIMEM$$

$$CPI = (2 \times 10^{11}) / (4 \times 10^{11}) \times 1 \text{ ciclo} + (2 \times 10^{11}) / (4 \times 10^{11}) \times 32 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$CPI = 0.5 \times 1 \text{ ciclo} + 0.5 \times 32 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$CPI = 0.5 \text{ ciclos} + 16 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$CPI = 16.5 \text{ ciclos}$$

$$T_{\text{cycle}} = 4.54 \times 10^{-7} \text{ ms}$$

$$T = Icount \times CPI \times T_{\text{cycle}}$$

$$T = (4 \times 10^{11}) \times (16.5 \text{ ciclos}) \times (4.54 \times 10^{-7} \text{ ms})$$

$$T = 2996400 \text{ ms} = 49.94 \text{ minutos}$$

Microprocesador	Programa	Tiempo
M1	P1	134.25 minutos
M1	P2	23.27 minutos
M2	P1	292.83 minutos
M2	P2	49.94 minutos

¿Cuál de los dos microprocesadores conviene comprar?

Comparando los tiempos de cada microprocesador, el **Microprocesador1** obtuvo mejores resultados en ambos programas, a pesar de que este posee una velocidad menor (1.86GHz) que el Microprocesador2 (2.2GHz). Esto se debe a que el Microprocesador1 tiene un mayor cache hit ratio y menor promedio de ciclos por cache miss (CPI-MEM-MISS).

