

Computer Architecture CS322 Lab 10 Report

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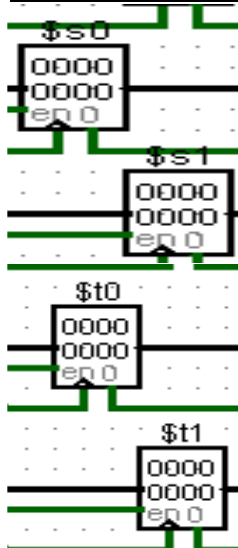
Task 1: Study the given *pipelined-mips* implementation of the processor and test using the following test program (create a new mem.dat)

```
# Following Program adds integers from 0 to 9 and stores the sum in register s1
# Register Name          $s0    $s1    $t0
# Value Before Program Execution    0      0      0    (all values in hex)
```

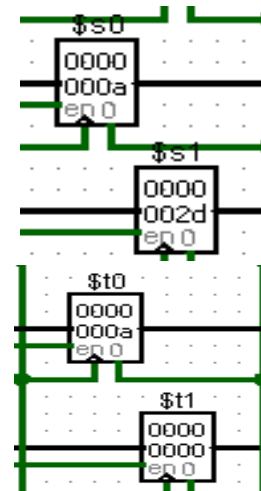
| Label | Instruction | Machine Code |
|-------|----------------------|--------------|
| | add \$s0, \$0, \$0 | 00008020 |
| | add \$s1, \$0, \$0 | 00008820 |
| | addi \$t0, \$0, 10 | 2008000a |
| loop: | | |
| | slt \$t1, \$s0, \$t0 | 0208482a |
| | beq \$t1, \$0, done | 11200003 |
| | add \$s1, \$s1, \$s0 | 02308820 |
| | addi \$s0, \$s0, 1 | 22100001 |
| | j loop | 08000003 |
| done: | | |

```
# Register Name          $s0    $s1    $t0
# Value After Program Execution    a     2d     a    (all values in hex)
```

Before Execution



After Execution



Task 2: Compare given single-cycle, multi-cycle and pipe-line implementation. Run the above program and compute the number of cycles required in each of the case. Compute the CPI

```
# Following Program adds integers from 0 to 9 and stores the sum in register s1
```

```
# Register Name          $s0    $s1    $t0
```

```
# Value Before Program Execution    0      0      0    (all values in hex)
```

| Label | Instruction | Machine Code | Number of times Executed |
|-------|----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | add \$s0, \$0, \$0 | 00008020 | 1 |
| | add \$s1, \$0, \$0 | 00008820 | 1 |
| | addi \$t0, \$0, 10 | 2008000a | 1 |
| loop: | | | |
| | slt \$t1, \$s0, \$t0 | 0208482a | 11 |
| | beq \$t1, \$0, done | 11200003 | 11 |
| | add \$s1, \$s1, \$s0 | 02308820 | 10 |
| | addi \$s0, \$s0, 1 | 22100001 | 10 |
| | j loop | 08000003 | 10 |
| done: | | | |

```
# Register Name
```

```
$s0    $s1    $t0
```

```
# Value After Program Execution    a      2d      a    (all values in hex)
```

Total number of instructions executed = 1 + 1 + 1 + 11 + 11 + 10 + 10 + 10 = 55

$$\text{\# Cycles Per Instruction (CPI)} = \frac{\text{Total Number of Execution Cycles}}{\text{Total Number of Instructions Executed}}$$

Single-Cycle Architecture

Number of Cycles in Single Cycle Architecture = Total number of instructions executed = 55

$$\text{For Single-Cycle Architecture, CPI} = \frac{55}{55} = 1$$

Multi-Cycle Architecture

Number of Cycles in Multi Cycle Architecture = $1*4 + 1*4 + 1*4 + 11*4 + 11*3 + 10*4 + 10*4 + 10*3 = 199$

$$\text{For Multi-Cycle Architecture, CPI} = \frac{199}{55} = 3.6181$$

Pipelined Architecture

Number of Cycles in Pipelined Architecture = 128 (Calculated using Logisim)

$$\text{For Pipelined Architecture, CPI} = \frac{128}{55} = 2.3272$$

Submission Files:

Task 1:

Logisim: 1801CS16_Lab10_task1.circ

Code: code_task1.txt

Load Image File: loadfile_task1_and_task2

Task 2:

Logisim: 1801CS16_Lab10_task2_MIPS_MultiCycle.circ

Logisim: 1801CS16_Lab10_task2_MIPS_Pipelined.circ

Logisim: 1801CS16_Lab10_task2_MIPS_SingleCycle.circ

Code: code_task2.txt

Load Image File: loadfile_task1_and_task2