

Computer Architectures
02LSEOV 02LSEQ [AA-LZ]

Delivery date:
Thursday 18 October 2018

Laboratory
1

Expected delivery of lab_01.zip including:
- program_1.s
- lab_01.pdf (fill and export this file to pdf)

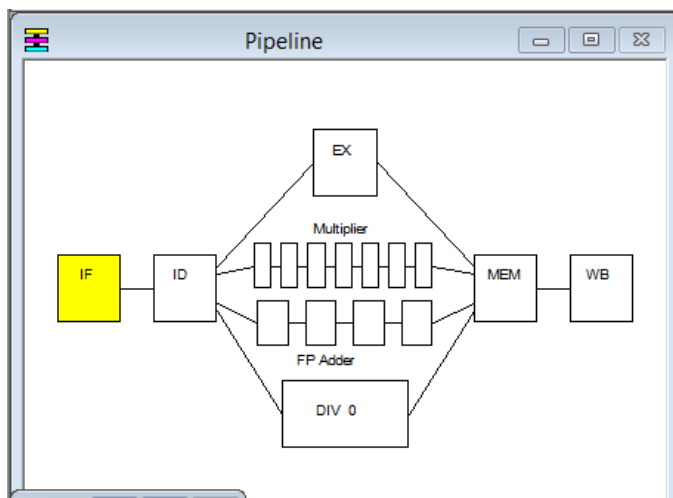
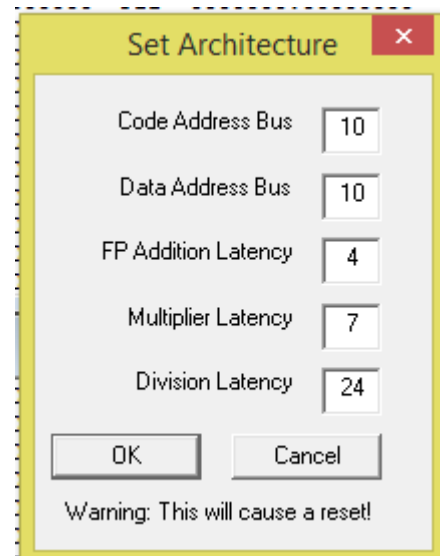
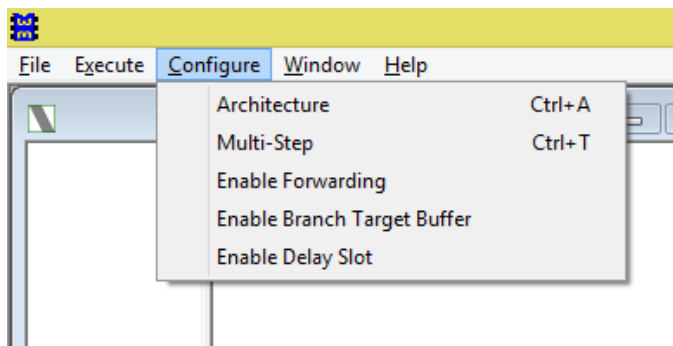
Please, configure the winMIPS64 processor architecture with the *Base Configuration* provided in the following:

- Integer ALU: 1 clock cycle
- Data memory: 1 clock cycle
- Branch delay slot: 1 clock cycle
- Code address bus: 12
- Data address bus: 12
- Pipelined FP arithmetic unit (latency): 6 stages
- Pipelined multiplier unit (latency): 8 stages
- divider unit (latency): not pipelined unit, 28 clock cycles
- Forwarding optimization is disabled
- Branch prediction is disabled
- Branch delay slot optimization is disabled.

Use the Configure menu:

- remove the flags (where activating Enable options)
- Browse the Architecture menu →

Modify the defaults Architectural parameters (where needed)



← Verify in the Pipeline window that the configuration is effective

- 1) Exercise your assembly skills and learn by example about pipeline optimizations.
To write an assembly program called **program_1.s (to be delivered)** for the *MIPS64* architecture and to execute it. The program has to search for the maximum integer number in a vector of 100 elements stored in memory; each element of the vector is 64-bit wise and contains signed integer values. The program saves the obtained value in a variable allocated in memory, called result.

Identify and use the main components of the simulator:

- a. Running the *WinMIPS* simulator
 - Launch the graphic interface
...\winMIPS64\winmips64.exe
- b. Assembly and check your program:
 - Load the program from the **File→Open** menu (*CTRL-O*). In the case the of errors, you may use the following command in the command line to compile the program and check the errors:
...\winMIPS64\asm program_1.s
- c. Run your program step by step (*F7*), identifying the whole processor behavior in the six simulator windows:
Pipeline, Code, Data, Register, Cycles and Statistics
- d. Enable one at a time the optimization features that were initially disabled and collect statistics to fill the following table.

Table 1: **Program performance for different processor configurations**

	Number of clock cycles			
Program	No optimization	Forwarding	Branch Target Buffer	Delay Slot
program_1	908	708	813	912

2) Perform execution time measurements.

Search in the winMIPS64 folder the following benchmark programs:

- a. `isort.s`
- b. `mult.s`
- c. `series.s`
- d. `program_1.s` (your program)

Starting from the basic configuration with no optimizations, compute by simulation the number of cycles required to execute these programs; in this initial scenario, it is assumed that the programs weight is the same (25%) for everyone. Assume a processor frequency of 1MHz.

Then, change processor configuration and vary the programs weights as following. Compute again the performance for every case and fill the table below:

1) Configuration 1

- a. Enable Forwarding
- b. Disable branch target buffer
- c. Disable Delay Slot

Assume that the weight of all programs is the same (25%).

2) Configuration 2

- a. Enable Forwarding
- b. Enable branch target buffer
- c. Disable Delay Slot

Assume that the weight of all programs is the same (25%).

3) Configuration 3

Configuration 1, but assume that the weight of the program *your program* is 50%.

4) Configuration 4

Configuration 1, but assume that the weight of the program `series.s` is 50%.

Table 2: Processor performance for different weighted programs

Program	No opt	Conf. 1	Conf. 2	Conf. 3	Conf. 4
<code>isort.s</code>	46041 *	33277 *	31039 *	33277 *	33277 *
	0.25 *	0.25 *	0.25 *	0.167 *	0.167 *
	1 μ s	1 μ s	1 μ s	1 μ s	1 μ s
<code>mult.s</code>	1880 *	980 *	922 *	980 *	980 *
	0.25 *	0.25 *	0.25 *	0.167 *	0.167 *
	1 μ s	1 μ s	1 μ s	1 μ s	1 μ s
<code>series.s</code>	550 *	233 *	234 *	233 *	233 *
	0.25 *	0.25 *	0.25 *	0.167 *	0.5 *
	1 μ s	1 μ s	1 μ s	1 μ s	1 μ s
<code>program_1.s</code>	908 *	708 *	613 *	708 *	708 *
	0.25 *	0.25 *	0.25 *	0.5 *	0.167 *
	1 μ s	1 μ s	1 μ s	1 μ s	1 μ s
TOTAL TIME	12.345ms	8.799ms	8.202ms	6.102ms	5.944ms

For time computations, use a clock frequency of 1MHz.

Appendix: winMIPS64 Instruction Set

WinMIPS64

The following assembler directives are supported

.data - start of data segment
.text - start of code segment
.code - start of code segment (same as .text)
.org <n> - start address
.space <n> - leave n empty bytes
.ascii <s> - enters zero terminated ascii string
.ascii <s> - enter ascii string
.align <n> - align to n-byte boundary
.word <n1>,<n2>.. - enters word(s) of data (64-bits)
.byte <n1>,<n2>.. - enter bytes
.word32 <n1>,<n2>.. - enters 32 bit number(s)
.word16 <n1>,<n2>.. - enters 16 bit number(s)
.double <n1>,<n2>.. - enters floating-point number(s)

where <n> denotes a number like 24, <s> denotes a string like "fred", and
<n1>,<n2>.. denotes numbers seperated by commas.

The following instructions are supported

lb - load byte
lbu - load byte unsigned
sb - store byte
lh - load 16-bit half-word
lhu - load 16-bit half word unsigned
sh - store 16-bit half-word
lw - load 32-bit word
lwu - load 32-bit word unsigned
sw - store 32-bit word
ld - load 64-bit double-word
sd - store 64-bit double-word
ld - load 64-bit floating-point
sd - store 64-bit floating-point
halt - stops the program

daddi - add immediate
daddui - add immediate unsigned
andi - logical and immediate
ori - logical or immediate
xori - exclusive or immediate
lui - load upper half of register immediate
slti - set if less than or equal immediate
sltiu - set if less than or equal immediate unsigned

beq - branch if pair of registers are equal
bne - branch if pair of registers are not equal
beqz - branch if register is equal to zero
bnez - branch if register is not equal to zero

j - jump to address
jr - jump to address in register
jal - jump and link to address (call subroutine)
jalr - jump and link to address in register (call subroutine)

dsll - shift left logical
dsrl - shift right logical
dsra - shift right arithmetic
dsllv - shift left logical by variable amount
dsrlv - shift right logical by variable amount
dsrav - shift right arithmetic by variable amount
movz - move if register equals zero
movn - move if register not equal to zero
nop - no operation
and - logical and
or - logical or
xor - logical xor
slt - set if less than
sltu - set if less than unsigned
dadd - add integers
daddu - add integers unsigned
dsub - subtract integers
dsubu - subtract integers unsigned

add.d - add floating-point
sub.d - subtract floating-point
mul.d - multiply floating-point
div.d - divide floating-point
mov.d - move floating-point
cvt.d.l - convert 64-bit integer to a double FP format
cvt.l.d - convert double FP to a 64-bit integer format
c.lt.d - set FP flag if less than
c.le.d - set FP flag if less than or equal to
c.eq.d - set FP flag if equal to
bc1f - branch to address if FP flag is FALSE
bc1t - branch to address if FP flag is TRUE
mtc1 - move data from integer register to FP register
mfc1 - move data from FP register to integer register