

**University of Central Florida**  
**Department of Computer Science**  
**CDA 5106: Fall 2022**  
**Machine Problem 2: Branch Prediction**

**by**

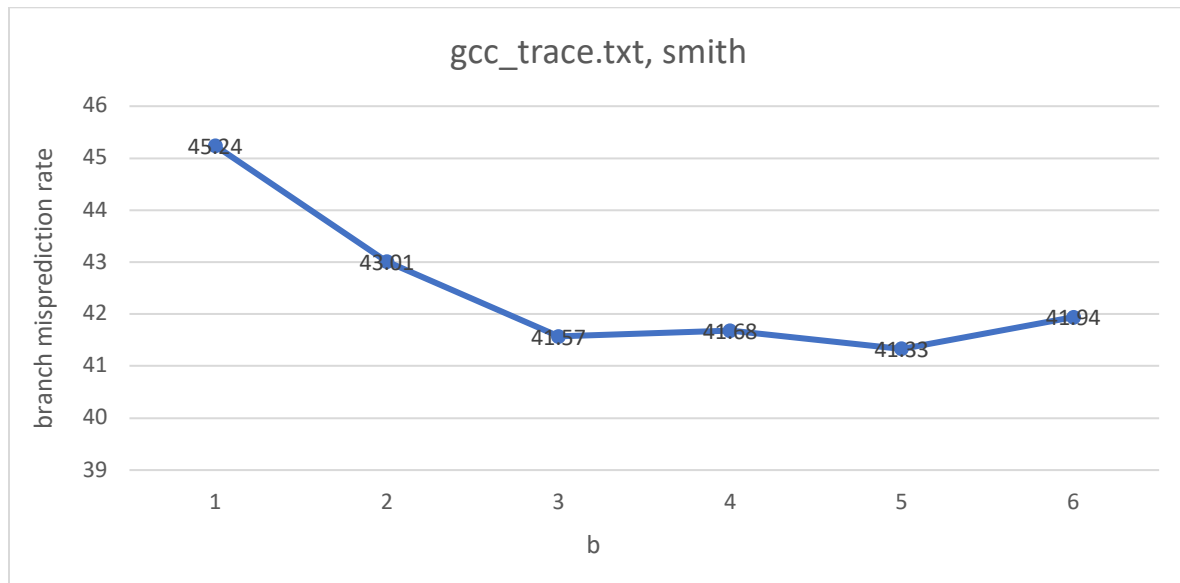
**<< RISHWANTH VANKAYALA >>**

Honor Pledge: "I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this test or assignment."

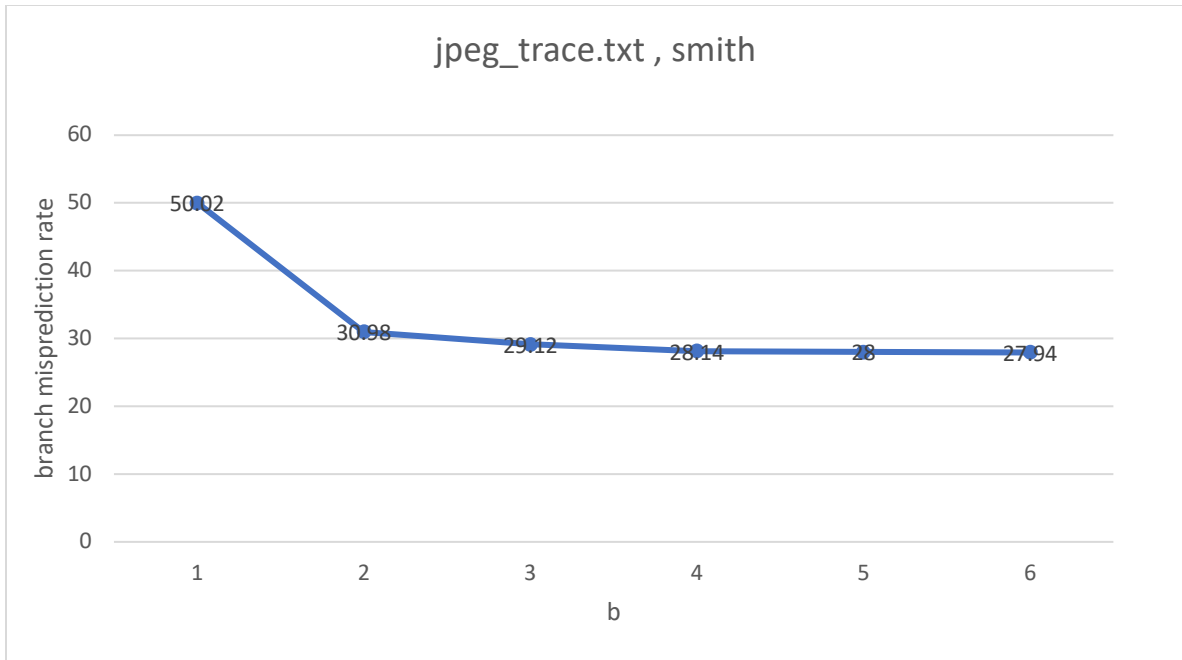
Student's electronic signature: Rishwanth Vankayala  
(sign by typing your name)

## PART 1: SMITH N-BIT COUNTER PREDICTOR

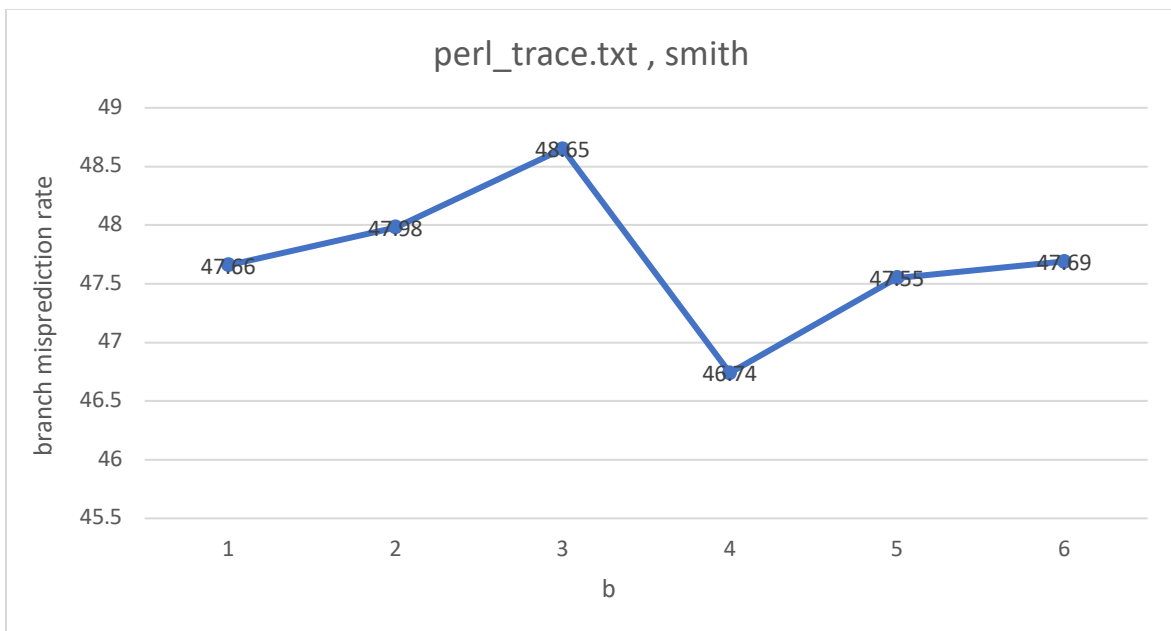
- The below shown graph is taken for the trace file “gcc\_trace.txt” with **x-axis** as **b** values ranging from 1 to 6 and **y-axis** shows the **branch misprediction rate** for each **b** value.
- Greater the **b** value lesser the branch misprediction rate, as we see from the below graph for the value of **b=1**, branch misprediction rate was very higher when compared to the branch misprediction rate for the value of **b=2** and **b=3** and so on.



- The below shown graph is taken for the trace file “jpeg\_trace.txt” with **x-axis** as **b** values ranging from 1 to 6 and **y-axis** shows the **branch misprediction rate** for each **b** value.
- Greater the **b** value lesser the branch misprediction rate, as we see from the below graph for the value of **b=1**, branch misprediction rate (50.02%) was very higher when compared to the branch misprediction rate for the value of **b=2**(30.98%) and **b=3**(29.12%) and so on.
- Branch misprediction rate came to saturation and maintained a range of 28% when value of **b** is from 4 to 6.

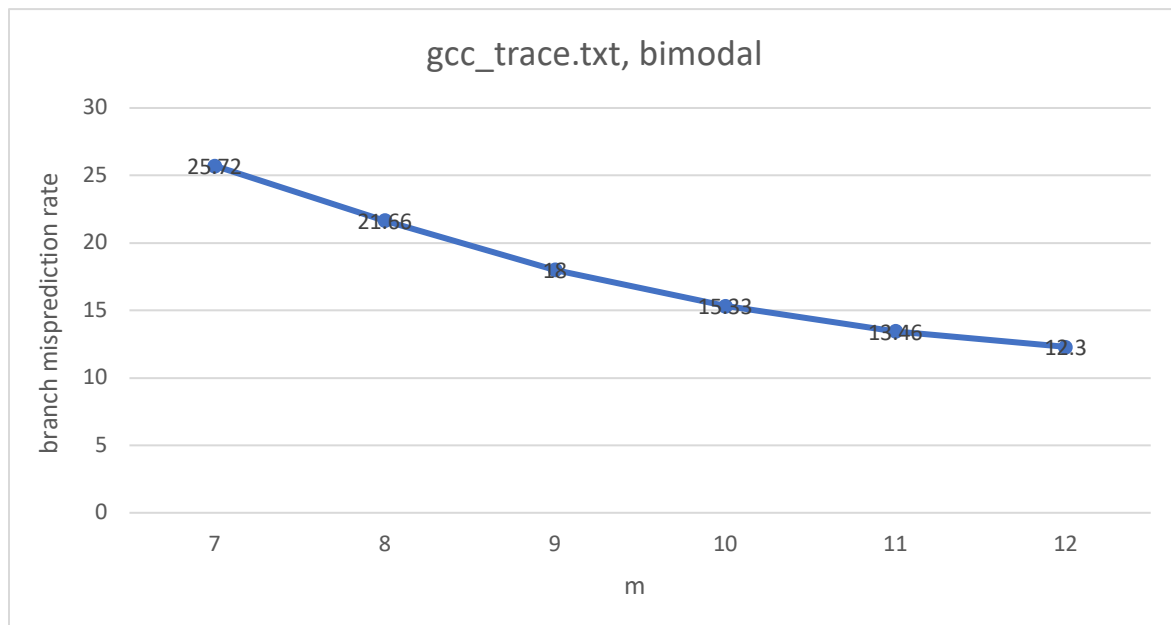


- The below shown graph is taken for the trace file “perl\_trace.txt” with **x-axis** as **b** values ranging from 1 to 6 and **y-axis** shows the **branch misprediction rate** for each b value.
- Branch misprediction rate was higher(48.65%) when value of b =3 and the misprediction rate was lowest(46.74%) when value of b =4
- The graph started with a value of 47.66% and ended with almost the value of 47.69%

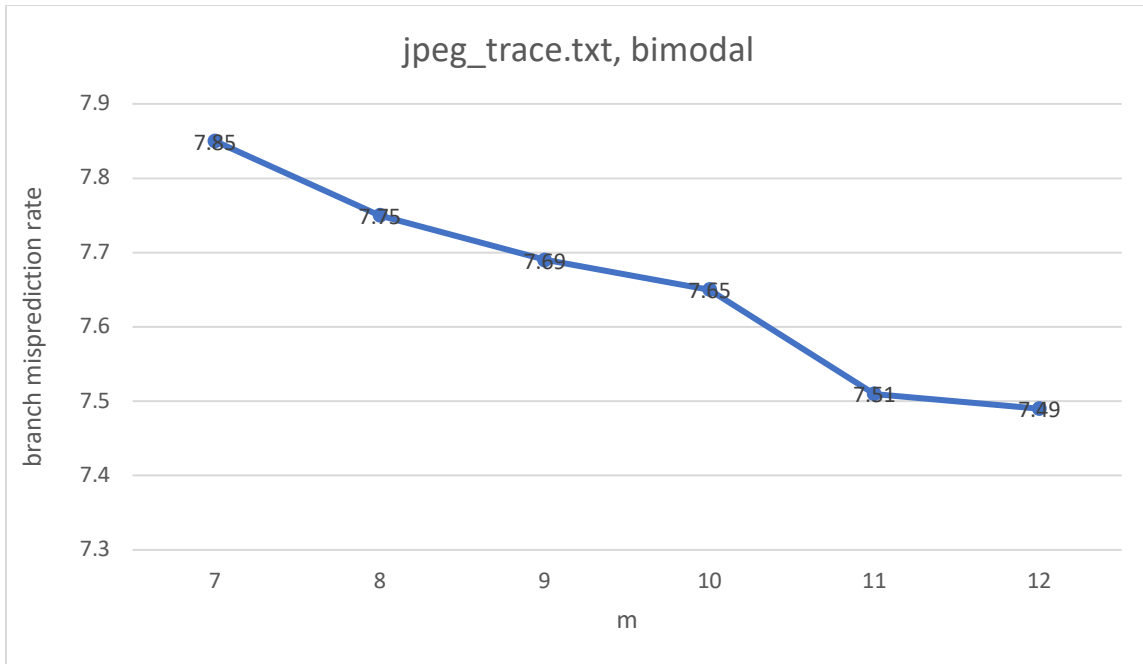


## PART 2: BIMODAL PREDICTOR

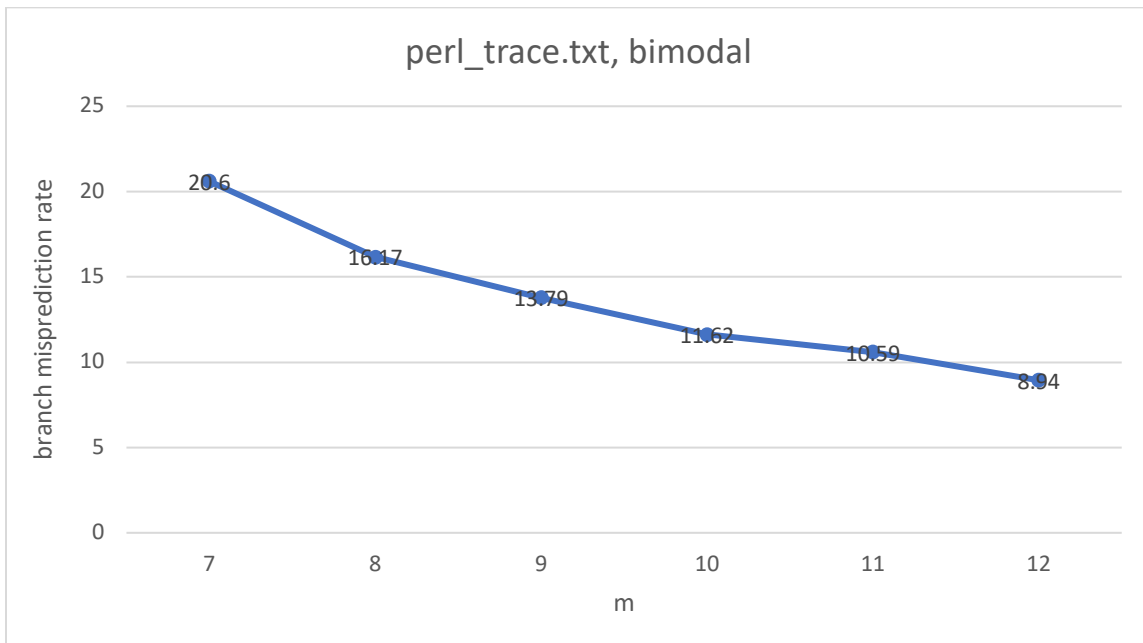
- The below shown graph is taken for the trace file “gcc\_trace.txt” with **x-axis** as **m** values ranging from 7 to 12 and **y-axis** shows the **branch misprediction rate** for each m value.
- Greater the m value lesser the branch misprediction rate, as we see from the below graph for the value of m=7, branch misprediction rate was very higher when compared to the branch misprediction rate for the value of m=8 and m=9 and so on and the misprediction rate kept decreasing with increase in m values.



- The below shown graph is taken for the trace file “jpeg\_trace.txt” with **x-axis** as **m** values ranging from 7 to 12 and **y-axis** shows the **branch misprediction rate** for each m value.
- Greater the m value lesser the branch misprediction rate, as we see from the below graph for the value of m=7, branch misprediction rate was very higher when compared to the branch misprediction rate for the value of m=8 and m=9 and so on and the misprediction rate kept decreasing with increase in m values.

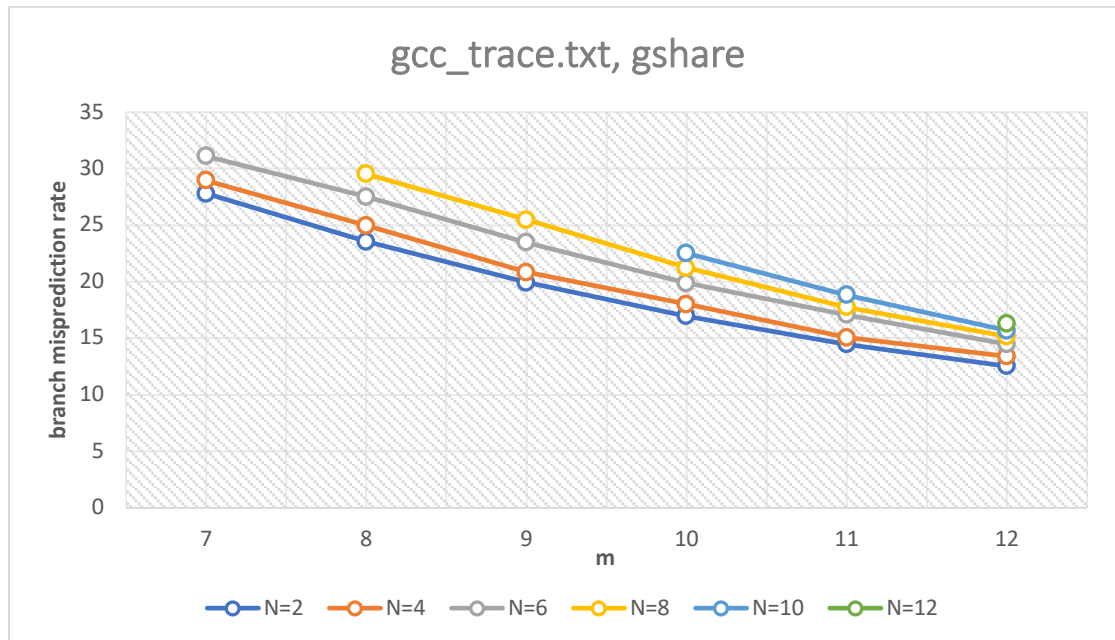


- The below shown graph is taken for the trace file “perl\_trace.txt” with **x-axis** as **m** values ranging from 7 to 12 and **y-axis** shows the **branch misprediction rate** for each m value.
- Greater the m value lesser the branch misprediction rate, as we see from the below graph for the value of m=7, branch misprediction rate was very higher when compared to the branch misprediction rate for the value of m=8 and m=9 and so on and the misprediction rate kept decreasing with increase in m values.

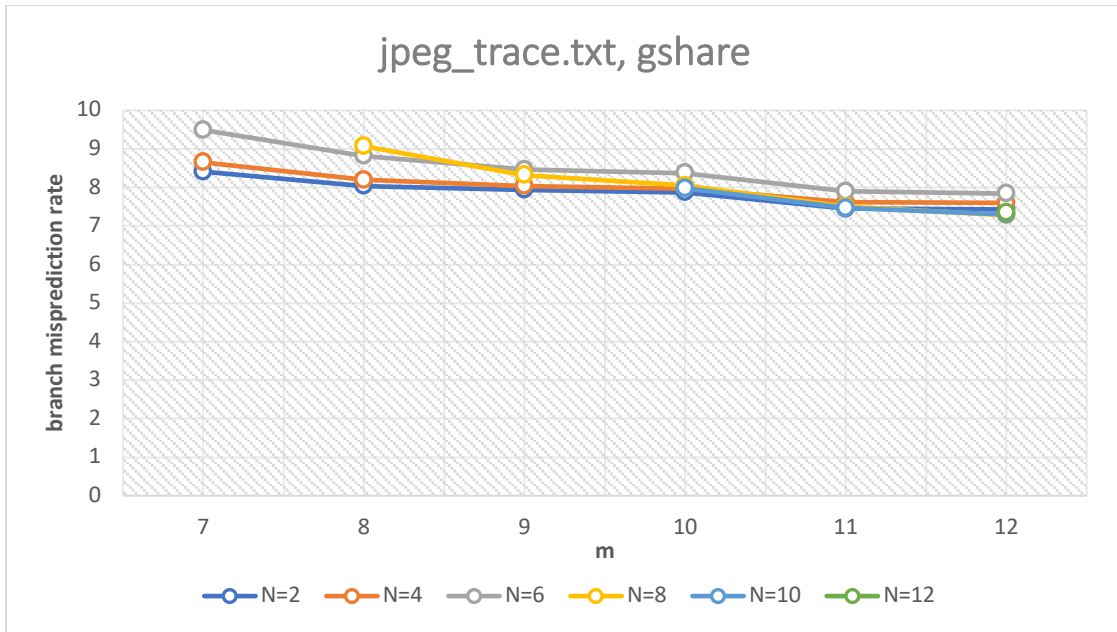


### PART 3: GSHARE PREDICTOR

- The below shown graph is taken for the trace file “gcc\_trace.txt” with **x-axis** as **m** values ranging from 7 to 12 and **y-axis** shows the **branch misprediction rate** for each **n** value where **n** values are taken based on the current **m** value ( $7 \leq m \leq 12$  &  $2 \leq n \leq m$ ).
- Greater the **m** value lesser the branch misprediction rate for each value of **n**, as we see from the below graph for the value of **m=7**, branch misprediction rate was very higher when compared to the branch misprediction rate for the value of **m=8** and **m=9** for each value of **n** and so on and the misprediction rate kept decreasing with increase in **m** values.
- Greater the **n** value, greater the branch misprediction rate for each value of **m**.



- The below shown graph is taken for the trace file “jpeg\_trace.txt” with **x-axis** as **m** values ranging from 7 to 12 and **y-axis** shows the **branch misprediction rate** for each **n** value where **n** values are taken based on the current **m** value ( $7 \leq m \leq 12$  &  $2 \leq n \leq m$ ).
- Greater the **m** value lesser the branch misprediction rate for each value of **n**.



- The below shown graph is taken for the trace file “perl\_trace.txt” with **x-axis** as **m** values ranging from 7 to 12 and **y-axis** shows the **branch misprediction rate** for each **n** value where n values are taken based on the current m value ( $7 \leq m \leq 12$  &  $2 \leq n \leq m$ ).
- Greater the m value lesser the branch misprediction rate for each value of n.

