Lab3 实验报告 20307130013 黄栋豪

一. 随机延迟的处理

1.ALU 实现 64 位的乘除法器,在非除零(除零有特判,没有延迟)的情况下有固定的 64 周期延迟, 因此需要阻塞住流水线,阻塞信号是 1 当且仅当乘除法器正在使用(valid),且未算完。将这个阻塞信号传给冲突控制模块,将全部流水段阻塞住,保证可能要转发的数据不丢失。

2.实现 hit0 周期延迟的 cache。由于其读取指令延迟不确定,因此对于 decode 阶段传出的 branch 信号和之前存下的 branch_nxt 都有可能被使用,这完全取决于有没有被 stall 住,且当任意一个被使用时,都需要 flush 之后的流水线寄存器。且当当前指令依赖前两个指令的数据,而上一条指令是 mem 相关,上上条是 load 时,可能会出现上一条指令读缓存需要 stall 而,此时上上条指令的数据已经被写到寄存器,但流水线寄存器已经不存在这个数据,无法转发的情况。此时需要在 decode 阶段阻塞一个周期,即可获得在寄存器内的正确数据。

二.实验截图

```
[OK] void (4ms)
[--] reset (skipped)
[OK] fake load (50ms)
[OK] fake store (50ms)
[OK] naive (4ms)
[--] akarin~ (skipped)
[OK] strobe (4ms)
[OK] ad hoc (4ms)
[OK] pipelined (4ms)
[OK] memory cell (4ms)
[OK] memory cell array (4ms)
[OK] cmp: word (6ms)
[OK] cmp: halfword (8ms)
[OK] cmp: byte (12ms)
[OK] cmp: random (181ms)
[OK] memset (92ms)
[OK] memcpy (91ms)
[OK] load/store repeat (72ms)
[OK] backward memset (208ms)
[OK] backward load/store (268ms)
[OK] random step (180ms)
[OK] random load/store (3181ms)
[OK] random block load/store (1233ms)
"std::sort": bingo!
[OK] std::sort (1087ms)
"std::stable_sort": bingo!
[OK] std::stable_sort (2845ms)
"heap sort": bingo!
[OK] heap sort (5769ms)
"binary search tree": bingo!
[OK] binary search tree (2375ms)
(info) 27 tests passed.
```

```
Finised in 476 ms.
   CoreMark Iterations/Sec 21
  Run dhrystone
Dhrystone Benchmark, Version C, Version 2.2
Trying 10000 runs through Dhrystone.
Finished in 751 ms
  Dhrystone PASS
                                                       vs. 100000 Marks (i7-7700K @ 4.20GHz)
  Run stream
  STREAM version $Revision: 5.10 $
  This system uses 8 bytes per array element.
  Array size = 2048 (elements), Offset = 0 (elements)
Memory per array = 0.0 MiB (= 0.0 GiB).
Total memory required = 0.0 MiB (= 0.0 GiB).
Each kernel will be executed 10 times.
The *best* time for each kernel (excluding the first iteration)
will be used to compute the reported bandwidth.
      checktick: start=1.690904
checktick: start=1.721366
checktick: start=1.751789
checktick: start=1.782212
* checktick: start=1.751789

* checktick: start=1.812650

* checktick: start=1.843082

* checktick: start=1.873513

* checktick: start=1.939366

* checktick: start=1.993966

* checktick: start=1.954799

* checktick: start=1.9564799

* checktick: start=2.025645

* checktick: start=2.025645

* checktick: start=2.036678

* checktick: start=2.086515

* checktick: start=2.116947

* checktick: start=2.116947

* checktick: start=2.1277817

* checktick: start=2.128248

* checktick: start=2.282680

* checktick: start=2.283680

* checktick: start=2.289103

Your clock granularity/precision appears to be 62 microseconds.

Each test below will take on the order of 6503 microseconds.

(= 104 clock ticks)

Increase the size of the arrays if this shows that you are not getting at least 20 clock ticks per test.
  WARNING -- The above is only a rough guideline. For best results, please be sure you know the precision of your system timer.
  Function Best Rate MB/s Avg time Copy: 22.8 0.001437 Scale: 0.9 0.035325 Add: 1.4 0.034809 Triad: 0.7 0.074866
                                                                                                                             Min time
0.001436
0.035297
                                                                                                                                                                    Max time
0.001437
0.035380
                                                                                                                             0.034485
0.074514
                                                                                                                                                                     0.035458
0.075571
  Solution Validates: avg error less than 1.000000e-13 on all three arrays
  Run conwaygame
Plav Conway's life game for 200 rounds.
  Play Conway
seed=5211
  Exit with code = 0
```