CMPE 200 Computer Architecture & Design

Final Exam Review Midterm Notes

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For the following instructions: Loop: sll \$t1, \$s3, 2 Loop 26 For the last line of code, its machine code is 000010 00000000000110000100000 and address is 0x4000. Then what is the address of the first line of code? 0000+

• Computer A executes the MIPS ISA and computer B executes the x86 ISA. On average, programs execute 1.5 times as many MIPS instructions as x86 instructions. Computer A runs at 6GHz clock frequency and computer B runs at 4GHz clock frequency. If computer B has an average CPI of 3 for a program, what average CPI should computer A has for this program to run as fast as computer B?

**The Computer B runs at 4GHz clock frequency and computer B has an average CPI of 3 for a program, what average CPI should computer A has for this program to run as fast as computer B?

execution time #/hstr./time) Freq = cycle/time &x86 Instr. CPI = cycle/instr. = x MIP=1.5x 3/(6/y) - ×3/(4/3) USISU SAN JOS UNIVERS

Here is the binary representation of an instruction:

• What instruction does it represent? Note that \$50 is 16, \$t0 is 8, and opcode for sw is 43.

 Assume a complete MIPS 5-stage pipeline machine has a clock cycle of 350 ps. Which of the following total execution times are <u>absolutely</u> impossible for this machine to complete 30,000 random instructions? (two possible answers)

Best:
$$CPI = 1$$

Warst: $CPI = 5$
 $K+N-1 = 30,0004 \times 350PS \Rightarrow lower$
 $30,000 \times 5 \times 350PS \Rightarrow lower$

Sumd

Solution Solution Solution Solution Sissing Sissing

- Assume the proportions of different instructions in a program is as follows:
- 20% loads, 10% stores, 10% branches, 2% jumps, 58% R-type
- Also, assume the following conditions when executing this program:
- 1. 40% of loads are used by the next instruction.
- 2. 50% of branches are mispredicted.
- 3. All jumps flush next instruction.
- For a MIPS 5-stage-pipeline machine with full data hazard and control hazard logic, what is the average CPI when executing this program? Please include the steps.

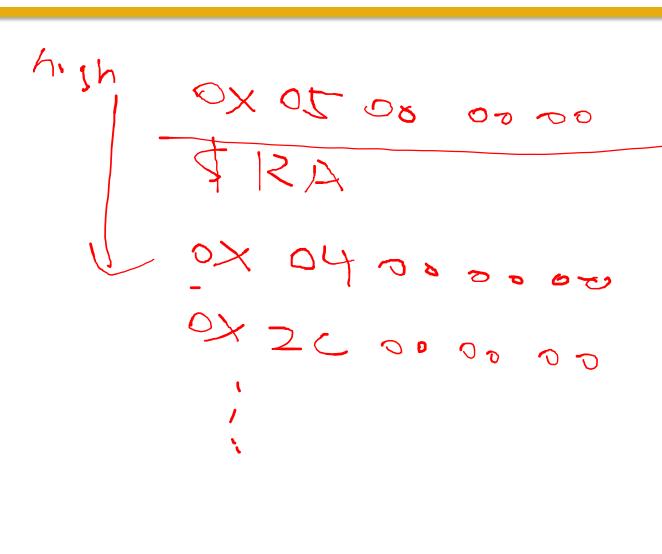
(1)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
: $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

• For a branch instruction, assume it has an exclusive prediction table entry and its actual outcome is as follows (T = Taken, N = Not Taken):

- 1) Assuming the initial state is 0, what is the rate of correct prediction with a 1-bit dynamic branch predictor? (You should list all the prediction results. For example, if you think all predictions are Taken, you should write TTTTTTTTTTTTT.)
- 2) Is the 1-bit dynamic predictor performing better than a static predictor in this case? Please explain.

Static alway predict N 7/14=50%

Bonus question



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