

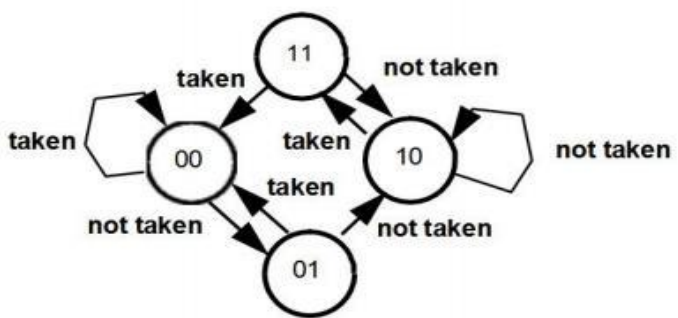
# 题目四 分支预测

考虑下面程序：

```
loop:
    LW    R4, 0(R3)
    ADDI  R3, R3, 4
    SUBI  R1, R1, 1
b1:
    BEQZ  R4, b2
    ADDI  R2, R2, 1
b2:
    BNEZ  R1, loop
```

假设R1的初始值为 n ( n>0) .  
假设R2的初始值为 0 ( R2 存储程序最终执行结果) .  
假设R3的初始值为 p ( 指向某个int类型数组起始位置的指针)

假设采用1个2-bit饱和计数器进行分支预测，状态转换如下： =



状态为1X时，预测为not taken，状态为0X时，预测为taken

假设b1和b2在BHT表中没有冲突。

1. 该段程序的功能是什么？也就是R2最终保存的值是什么？

答：R2是数组前n个元素中非0元素的个数

2. 假设 n=8 and p[0] = 1, p[1] = 0, p[2] = 1, p[3] = 0, ... etc. 填写表1 (前几行已经填好). 一共发生多少次预测错误？（表1包含两个分支b1和b2各自饱和计数器的状态和每次的预测结果）

System State		Branch Predictor		Branch Behavior	
PC	R3/ R4	b1 bits	b2 bits	Predicted	Actual
<b>b1</b>	4/1	<b>10</b>	10	<b>N</b>	<b>N</b>
<b>b2</b>	4/1	10	<b>10</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>T</b>
<b>b1</b>	8/0	<b>10</b>	11	<b>N</b>	<b>T</b>
<b>b2</b>	8/0	11	<b>11</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>T</b>
<b>b1</b>	12/1	<b>11</b>	00		

<b>b2</b>	12/1				
<b>b1</b>					
<b>b2</b>					
<b>b1</b>					
<b>b2</b>					
<b>b1</b>					
<b>b2</b>					
<b>b1</b>					
<b>b2</b>					
<b>b1</b>					
<b>b2</b>					
<b>b1</b>					
<b>b2</b>					
<b>b1</b>					
<b>b2</b>					
<b>b1</b>					
<b>b2</b>					
<b>b1</b>					
<b>b2</b>					

Table 1

答案： 一共发生7次预测错误。

System State		Branch Predictor		Branch Behavior	
PC	R3/R4	b1 bits	b2 bits	Predicted	Actual
<b>b1</b>	4/1	<b>10</b>	10	N	N
<b>b2</b>	4/1	10	<b>10</b>	N	<b>T</b>
<b>b1</b>	8/0	<b>10</b>	11	N	<b>T</b>
<b>b2</b>	8/0	11	<b>11</b>	N	<b>T</b>
<b>b1</b>	12/1	<b>11</b>	00	N	N
<b>b2</b>	12/1	10	<b>00</b>	T	T
<b>b1</b>	16/0	<b>10</b>	00	N	<b>T</b>
<b>b2</b>	16/0	11	<b>00</b>	T	T
<b>b1</b>	20/1	<b>11</b>	00	N	N
<b>b2</b>	20/1	10	<b>00</b>	T	T
<b>b1</b>	24/0	<b>10</b>	00	N	<b>T</b>
<b>b2</b>	24/0	11	<b>00</b>	T	T
<b>b1</b>	28/1	<b>11</b>	00	N	N
<b>b2</b>	28/1	10	<b>00</b>	T	T
<b>b1</b>	32/0	<b>10</b>	00	N	<b>T</b>
<b>b2</b>	32/0	11	<b>00</b>	T	<b>N</b>