Architetture dei Sistemi di Elaborazione 02GOLOV Delivery date: 9th November 2023 Expected delivery of lab_03.zip must include: - program_1_a.s, program_1_b.s and program_1_c.s - this file compiled and if possible in pdf format.

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

- Code address bus: 12
- Data address bus: 12
- Pipelined FP arithmetic unit (latency): 3 stages
- Pipelined multiplier unit (latency): 8 stages
- divider unit (latency): not pipelined unit, 20 clock cycles
- Forwarding is enabled
- Branch prediction is disabled
- Branch delay slot is disabled
- Integer ALU: 1 clock cycle
- Data memory: 1 clock cycle
- Branch delay slot: 1 clock cycle.



1) Enhance the assembly program you created in the previous lab called **program_1.s**:

```
int m=1 /* 64 bit */
double k,p
for (i = 0; i < 64; i++){
    if (i is even) {
        p= v1[i] * ((double)( m<< i)) /*logic shift */
        m = (int)p
    } else {
        /* i is odd */
        p= v1[i] / ((double)m* i))
        k = ((float)((int)v4[i]/ 2^i))
    }

    v5[i] = ((p * v2[i]) + v3[i])+v4[i];
    v6[i] = v5[i]/(k+v1[i]);
    v7[i] = v6[i]*(v2[i]+v3[i]);
}</pre>
```

a. Detect manually the different data, structural and control hazards that provoke a pipeline stall

- b. Optimize the program by re-scheduling the program instructions in order to eliminate as many hazards as possible. Compute manually the number of clock cycles the new program (**program_1_a.s**) requires to execute, and compare the obtained results with the ones obtained by the simulator.
- c. Starting from program_1_a.s, enable the branch delay slot and re-schedule some instructions in order to improve the previous program execution time. Compute manually the number of clock cycles the new program (program_1_b.s) requires to execute, and compare the obtained results with the ones obtained by the simulator.
- d. Unroll 2 times the program (**program_1_b.s**), if necessary re-schedule some instructions and increase the number of used registers. Compute manually the number of clock cycles the new program (**program_1_c.s**) requires to execute, and compare the obtained results with the ones obtained by the simulator.

Complete the following table with the obtained results:

Program	program_1.s	program_1_a.s	program_1_b.s	program_1_c.s
Clock cycle				
computation				
By hand	5871	5647	5610	5113
By simulation	5935	5711	5680	5232

Collect the IPC (from the simulator) for different programs.

	program_1.s	program_1_a.s	program_1_b.s	program_1_c.s
IPC	0.314	0.326	0.395	0.323

Compare the results obtained in point 1, and provide some explanation in the case the results are different.

Eventual explanation:

I miei risultati sono sempre minori del calcolatore. Se per quanto riguarda i primi due una spiegazione riesco anche a darmela, ovvero che probabilmente c'è uno stallo nel ciclo che non riesco a vedere (sono entrambi minori del risultato simulato di 64), per quanto riguarda gli ultimi due l'unica soluzione all'enigma che trovo è che il simulatore abbia giocato con altre regole rispetto alle mie, ovvero che in alcuni casi particolari si sia comportato in modo diverso da quanto visto a lezione