마이크로프로세서

-Execution Time -

Daejin Park

School of Electronics Engineering, KNU, KOREA 2019.05.08, 05.10



Instructions

	4	4	8			
MOV0	0000	R_n	dire	ect	$R_n \leftarrow Mem\{direct\}$	8clks
					$PC \leftarrow PC + 1$	
	4	4	8			
MOV1	0001	R_n	dire	ect	$Mem\{direct\} \leftarrow R_n$	8clks
4					$PC \leftarrow PC + 1$	
	4	4	8			
MOV2	0010	R_n	0000	R_{m}	$Mem\{R_n\} \leftarrow R_m$	12clks
					$PC \leftarrow PC + 1$	

MOV3

4	4	8
0011	R_n	#immed

$$R_n \leftarrow \#immed$$
 6clks $PC \leftarrow PC + 1$

Instructions

ADD

4	4 4		8		
0100	R_n	R_{m}	0000		

$$R_n \leftarrow R_n + (R_m \gg 4)$$

 $PC \leftarrow PC + 1$ 4clks

SUB

4	4	8		
0101	R_n	R_{m}	0000	

$$R_n \leftarrow R_n - (R_m \gg 4)$$

 $PC \leftarrow PC + 1$ 4clks

JΖ

If
$$R_n == 0$$
 12clks $PC \leftarrow PC + 1 + relative$

MUL

$$R_n \leftarrow R_n * R_m$$
 30clks $PC \leftarrow PC + 1$

MOV4

4	4 4		8		
1000	R_n	R_{m}	0000		

$$R_n \leftarrow Mem\{R_m\}$$
 2clks $PC \leftarrow PC + 1$

Decode 일부수정

CDecode.h

```
enum { MOV0=0, MOV1, MOV2, MOV3, ADD, SUB, JZ, MUL, MOV4 };
```

```
CDecode.cpp
```

```
void
CT1DecodeDirectFetch::show_instruction() {
   if(m_instruction.OPCODE == MOV3) {
        cout << "MOV3 " << "R" << m_instruction.OP1 << ", #" << m_instruction.OP2 << endl;
   } else if(m_instruction.OPCODE == ADD ) {
       unsigned int op2 = (m_instruction.OP2 >> 4) & 0xF;
       cout << "ADD " << "R" << m_instruction.OP1 << ", R" << op2 << end];
   } else if(m_instruction.OPCODE == SUB ) {
       unsigned int op2 = (m_instruction.OP2 >> 4) & 0xF;
       cout << "SUB " << "R" << m_instruction.OP1 << ", R" << op2 << endl;
   } else if(m_instruction.OPCODE == MOVO) {
       unsigned int op2 = m_instruction.OP2 & 0xFF;
       cout << "MOVO " << "R" << m_instruction.OP1 << ", [" << op2 << "]" << end];
   } else if(m_instruction.OPCODE == MOV1)
       unsigned int op2 = m_instruction.OP2 & 0xFF;
       cout << "MOV1 " << "[" << op2 << "], R" << m_instruction.OP1 << end];</pre>
   } else if(m_instruction.OPCODE == MUL ) {
       unsigned int op2 = (m_instruction.OP2 >> 4) & 0xF;
       cout << "MUL " << "R" << m_instruction.OP1 << ", R" << op2 << end];
   } else if(m_instruction.OPCODE == JZ ) {
       cout << "JZ " << "R" << m_instruction.OP1 << ", " << m_instruction.OP2 << endl;</pre>
```

Execution시 수행시간 측정

```
class CT1ExecuteTinyUnit: public CExecute {
public:
    CT1ExecuteTinyUnit(CT1DecodeDirectFetch& decode,
                      C16RegisterFile& regs,
                      CSRAM_256W& mems)
        : m_decode_unit(decode), m_regs(regs), m_mems(mems) { }
   virtual ~CT1ExecuteTinyUnit() { }
   int do_execute();
private:
   CT1DecodeDirectFetch& m_decode_unit;
   C16RegisterFile& m_regs;
   CSRAM 256W&
                         m_mems;
```

수정

Execute 수정

CExecute.cpp

```
int clks[9] = {8, 8, 12, 6, 4, 4, 12, 30, 2};
int CT1ExecuteTinyUnit::do_execute() {
    // ex. MOV3 RO, #3
    if(m_decode_unit.get_opcode() == MOV3) {
        unsigned int reg_index = m_decode_unit.get_op1();
                          data = m_decode_unit.get_op2();
                 int
        m_regs.write_on_reg(reg_index, data);
        m_regs.set_PC(m_regs.get_PC()+1);
        return clks[MOV3];
      // ex. ADD RO, R1 --> RO = RO + R1
    } else if( m_decode_unit.get_opcode() == ADD) {
        unsigned int reg_n = m_decode_unit.get_op1();
        unsigned int reg_m = (m_decode_unit.get_op2() >> 4) & 0xF;
        int Rn = m_regs.read_from_reg(reg_n);
        int Rm = m_regs.read_from_reg(reg_m);
        Rn = Rn + Rm;
        m_regs.write_on_reg(reg_n, Rn);
        m_regs.set_PC(m_regs.get_PC()+1);
        return clks[ADD];
```

Execute 수정

CExecute.cpp

```
// ex. SUB RO, R1 --> RO = RO - R1
} else if( m_decode_unit.get_opcode() == SUB) {
    unsigned int reg_n = m_decode_unit.get_op1();
    unsigned int reg_m = (m_decode_unit.get_op2() >> 4) & 0xF;
    int Rn = m_reqs.read_from_req(req_n);
    int Rm = m_reqs.read_from_req(req_m);
    Rn = Rn - Rm:
    m_reqs.write_on_req(req_n, Rn);
    m_reqs.set_PC(m_reqs.qet_PC()+1);
    return clks[SUB];
  // ex. MOVO R1, [3] : R1 <- M[3]
} else if( m_decode_unit.get_opcode() == MOVO ) {
    unsigned int reg_n = m_decode_unit.get_op1();
    unsigned int mem_addr = m_decode_unit.get_op2() & 0xFF;
    int memory_data = m_mems.read_from_memory(mem_addr);
    m_regs.write_on_reg(reg_n, memory_data);
    m_regs.set_PC(m_regs.get_PC()+1);
    return clks[MOV0];
```

Execute 수정

CExecute.cpp

```
// ex. MOV1 [3], R1 : M[3] <- R1
} else if( m_decode_unit.get_opcode() == MOV1 ) {
    unsigned int reg_n = m_decode_unit.get_op1();
    unsigned int mem_addr = m_decode_unit.get_op2() & 0xFF;
    int Rn = m_regs.read_from_reg(reg_n);
    m_mems.write_on_memory(mem_addr, Rn);
   m_regs.set_PC(m_regs.get_PC()+1);
    return clks[MOV1];
  // ex. MUL RO, R1 --> RO = RO * R1
} else if( m_decode_unit.get_opcode() == MUL) {
    unsigned int reg_n = m_decode_unit.get_op1();
    unsigned int reg_m = (m_decode_unit.get_op2() >> 4) & 0xF;
    int Rn = m_regs.read_from_reg(reg_n);
    int Rm = m_regs.read_from_reg(reg_m);
    Rn = Rn * Rm;
   m_regs.write_on_reg(reg_n, Rn);
   m_regs.set_PC(m_regs.get_PC()+1);
   return clks[MUL];
 // ex. JZ RO, #3 (RO == 0, then PC+1+3)
} else if(m_decode_unit.get_opcode() == JZ) {
    unsigned int reg_n = m_decode_unit.get_op1();
             int offset = m_decode_unit.get_op2();
    int Rn = m_regs.read_from_reg(reg_n);
   m_regs.set_PC(m_regs.get_PC()+1);
    if( Rn == 0 ) {
        int pc = m_regs.get_PC();
        m_regs.set_PC(pc+offset);
   return clks[JZ];
```

main 수정

main.cpp

```
int size = atoi(argy[2]):
   int total_clks = 0;
/<del>/ for(int i=0; i<atoi(argv[2]</del>); i++) {
   while( regs.get_PC() < size ) {</pre>
       decode.do_fetch_from(regs.get_PC());
     //decode.do_fetch_from(i);
       decode.do_decode();
       decode.show_instruction();
       total_clks += execute.do_execute();
   cout << "After executing instruction ..." << endl;</pre>
   cout << "Total clocks: " << total_clks << endl;
   regs.snow_regs(),
```

명령어 라인수 vs. 실행시간

- 명령어 라인수는 정적인 특징
 - 라인 길이는 실제 프로그램의 수행시간이 아님.
- 실행시간 = 클럭수 * 1/freq
 - 클럭수는 마이크로프로세서가 코드를 읽어들여 해석하여 실행함으로써 프로그램 흐름에 의해 결정되는 동적인 특성임.

```
MOVO RO, [0]
MOV0 R1. [1]
MUL R2, R4
MUL R3, R6
ADD R2, R3
MOV1 [10], R2
MOVO R2, [2]
MOVO R3. [3]
MUL R2, R5
MUL R3, R7
ADD R2, R3
    [11], R2
After executing instruction
Total clocks: 464
    Posictor file
 RO:
```

```
all:
    q++ -o tpu CCode.cpp CDecode.cp
    ./tpu_file.bin_19
```

숙제2

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <fstream>
 3 #include <cstdlib>
 5 using namespace std;
 7 int main() {
      int r0 = 1;
      int r1 = 1;
      int r2 = 2;
       int r5 = 10;
12
13
       r5 = r5 - r2;
       while( r5 ) {
           int r6 = r0 + r1;
16
17
          r1 = r0;
18
           r0 = r6;
19
           r5--;
20
21
22
       cout << "Result: " << r0 << endl;
23
24
       return 0;
```

왼쪽 C코드에 대한 TPU 명령어로 표현하여 성능을 측정한다.

- MOV4를 사용하지 않은 어셈블리 코드를 작성하고 성능 측정
- MOV4를 사용할 때 성능 측정 비표

Q&A

Thank you for your attention

Architecture and Compiler for Embedded Systems Lab.

School of Electronics Engineering, KNU

ACES Lab (boltanut@knu.ac.kr)