

Probeklausur ROrg

1)

- a)
- 2.1 → 2.2 : Data Hazard, \$SP
 - 1 → 3 : Data Hazard, \$SP
 - 3 → 4 : Load-Use - Hazard, \$+2
 - 5 → 6 : Load-Use - Hazard, \$+2

b)

add 2 NOPs
 slt 0 NOPs
 lb 2 NOPs
 sub 0 NOPs
 lw 2 NOPs
 add

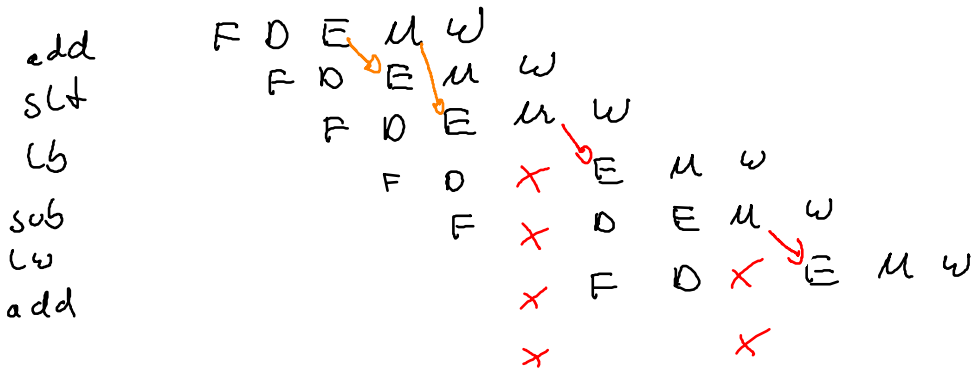
c)

$$t_{\text{totale}} = 4 + 6 + 6 = 16$$

$$CPI = \frac{16 \text{ takte}}{6 \text{ inst}} = 2, \overline{6}$$

12

d)



e)

$$CPI = \frac{12 \text{ takte}}{6 \text{ inst}} = 2$$

$$S = \frac{CPI_{sc}}{CPI_{pl}} = \frac{2, \overline{6}}{2} = 1, \overline{3}$$

2(a) $150 \text{ ps} + 50 \text{ ps} + 100 \text{ ps} + 150 \text{ ps} + 50 \text{ ps} = 500 \text{ ps} = t_{sc}$

$$2(b) \max(150, 100, 50) = 150 \text{ ps} = t_{\text{pipe}}$$

$$2(c) S = \frac{t_{\text{sc}}}{t_{\text{pipe}}} = \frac{500}{150} = 3\frac{1}{3}$$

- 2(d) • Füllen der Pipeline
 • Load-use data hazards
 • Structural hazards

		Eintakt		Pipelined
2(e)	Komponente	Speicher	ALU	Registersatz
				<u>Speicher</u>
	Neue Latenz	<u>117,4</u>	<u>34,8</u>	<u>17,4</u>
				<u>130,4 ps</u>

Lösungsweg: $S = \frac{t_{\text{sc}}}{t_{\text{new}}} \Rightarrow 1,15 = \frac{500}{t_{\text{new}}} \Rightarrow t_{\text{new}} = 434,8 \text{ ps}$

$$434,8 \text{ ps} = 100 \text{ ps} + 2 \cdot 50 + 2 \cdot x$$

$$x = 117,4 \text{ ps}$$

$$434,8 \text{ ps} = 2 \cdot 150 \text{ ps} + 2 \cdot 50 + x$$

$$x = 34,8 \text{ ps}$$

$$\frac{150}{1,15}$$

~~and~~ \$t0 = a, \$t1 = b

a	b	a xor b
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0

a) not \$t2, \$t1 # 5

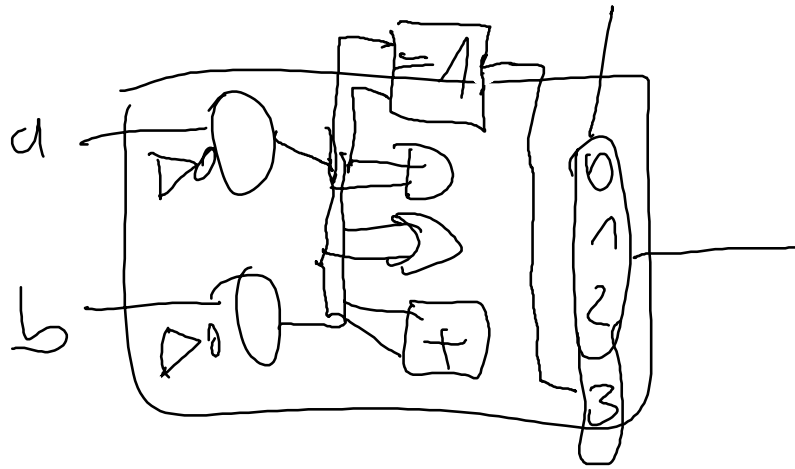
→ and \$t3, \$t2, \$t0 # a b̄

not \$t0, \$t0 # ā → a b̄ + ā b

→ and \$t4, \$t0, \$t1 # ā · b

or \$t5, \$t3, \$t4 # xor

b)



c) $A_{inv} = 0$

$B_{inv} = 0$

$Op = 11$

d)

	ALUOp	func	
R/xor	10	100 110	0011 xor

e) RegDst = 1

MemR = 0

ALUOp = 10

jump = 0

MemW = 0

RegW = 1

branch = 0

MemToReg = 0

ALUSrc = 2

3 Caches

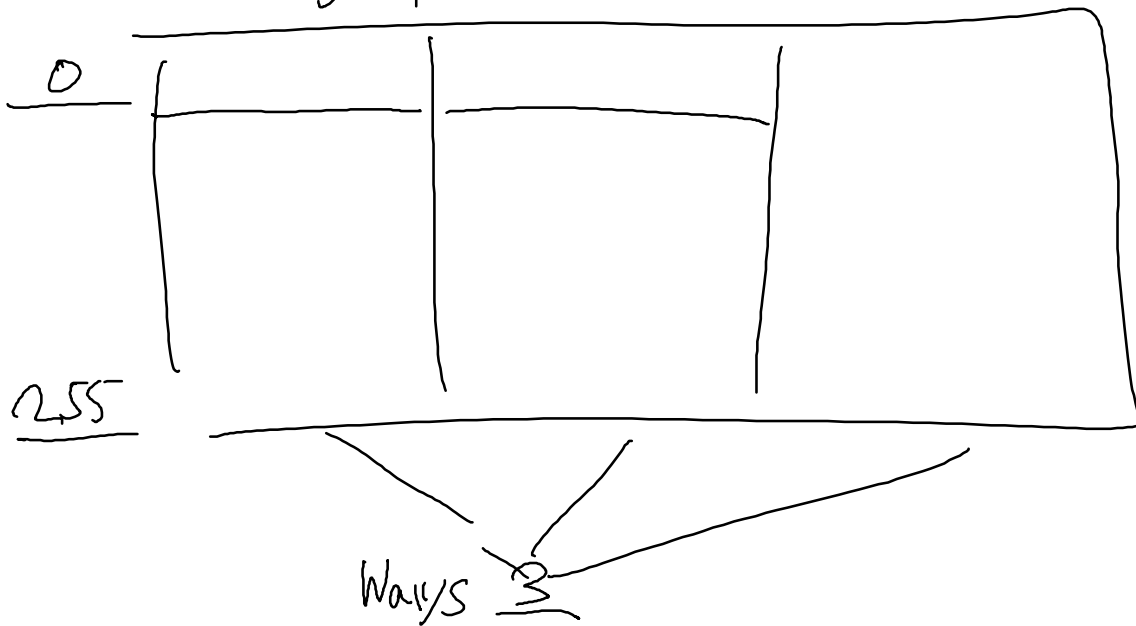
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) Adressgröße} &= |\text{Tag}| + |\text{Index}| + |\text{Blockoffset}| \\
 &= 36 \text{ bit} + 8 \text{ bit} + 4 \text{ bit} \\
 &= 48 \text{ bit}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } \# \text{ Sätze} = 2^{|\text{Index}|} = 2^8 = 256$$

$$\text{Block} = 2^{\text{Blockoffsetlänge}} = 2^4 = 16 \text{ Byte}$$

$$\text{Satzgröße} = 3 \times 16 = 48 \text{ Byte}$$

Blockgr. = 16 Byte



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Kapazität} &= \# \text{ Sätze} \times \text{Assoziativität} \times \text{Blockgröße} \\
 &= 256 \times 3 \times 16 \text{ Byte} \\
 &= 12288 \text{ Byte} = 12 \text{ kB}
 \end{aligned}$$