Anthony Debruyn Quentin Delhaye Alexis Lefebvre Aurélien Plisnier

Labo 2 : L'agence tout RiSC16

Dragomir Milojevic & Yannick Allard ELEC-H-473

## Question3

We still observe 2 data forwarding, and a stomp. The remaining data forwardings are:

- 1. *nop* followed by *nop* at lines 13 & 14. Since the *nop* pseudo instruction consists in an *add* 0,0,0, we try to read from register 0 the output of the previous *nop*, which causes a data forwarding. However, this is not a problem since *R*0 is read-only and we do not care about the result.
- 2. The 2<sup>*nd*</sup> one is due to the line 16, the *beq* instruction. We use the *R*0 value, but the result from the previous *nop* is not "normaly" stored in it. Since *R*0 is read-only, we do not care.

1		addi	2,0,1	11	Change	the	order	of	instructions	to	avoid
		data	hazards								
2		addi	1,1,3								
3		addi	3,0,2								
4		addi	7,0,7								
5		sw	2,0,0								
6		sw	2,0,1								
7		sw	3,0,2								
8	boucle: beq	7,0,end									
9	-	lw	2,1,-2								
10		addi	1,1,1								
11		addi	7,7,-1								
12		add	3,3,2								
13		nop			1.	/ То	avoid	dat	ta hazard		
14		nop			1.	/ "					
15		sw	3,1,-1								
16		beq	0,0,boud	cle							
17	end: halt	-									

## **Question** 4

The *CPI* of the exemple from first lab is 1.450. The *CPI* for the corrected code is 1.278. The new one is lower since the number of data hazards are reduced. Less bubbles are introduced in the pipeline, which results in less delay.

## **Question** 5

We can compute the *CPI* using:

 $CPI = \frac{depth + instruction + stall + 2*stomp}{instruction}$ 

Here is the link to the source of the report: https://www.writelatex.com/read/kptqvhhgncsf.