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 College of Computer Sciences and Engineering
 Department of Computer Engineering

COE 308 – Computer Architecture (T032)

Homework # 01 Solution

Suppose that a program is being run on a processor consists of the following instruction mix:

| Operation | Frequency | Clock cycle count per instruction |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| ALU operations | 30% | 3 |
| Loads | 20% | 2 |
| Stores | 25% | 2 |
| Branches | 25% | 3 |

With the current processor, only **45%** of all ALU operations **read** operands directly from memory, the remaining ALU operations **read** operands from registers. A designer decides to investigate a modified architecture for the processor by forcing all ALU operations **not** to read operands from registers (i.e. all ALU operations are forced to read operands directly from memory). Thus, total **loads** in the program will be reduced. The modified architecture causes the “Loads” operations’ clock cycle to increase by 50%. By what **percentage** the modified processor’s clock cycle should be faster/slower than the current processor’s clock cycle so that both processors have the same execution time?

Solution:

$$CPI_{old} = (30\% * 3) + (20\% * 2) + (25\% * 2) + (25\% * 3) = 2.55$$

$$CPU\ time_{old} = CPI_{old} * Instruction\ Count_{old} * Clock\ Cycle_{old}$$

$$= 2.55 * Instruction\ Count_{old} * Clock\ Cycle_{old}$$

With new architecture:

Note that 45% of ALU operations already read operands directly from memory. That is, 100% - 45% = 55% of ALU operations do **NOT** read operands directly from memory, and, thus, will be replaced.

ALU operations: (30% * 55%) operations use the new ALU operations with 3 clock cycles per instruction, and 30% - (30% * 55%) operations use the original ALU operations with 3 clock cycles per instruction

Load operations: 20% - (30% * 55%) operations with 3 clock cycles per instruction

Store operations: No change

Branches: No change

Overall program reduces to 100% - (30% * 55%) = 83.5%

$$CPI_{new} = \frac{[(30\% * 55\%) * 3 + (30\% - (30\% * 55\%)) * 3 + (20\% - (30\% * 55\%)) * 3 + 25\% * 2 + 25\% * 3]}{83.5\%}$$

$$= 2.255 / 0.835 = 2.70$$

$$CPU\ time_{new} = CPI_{new} * Instruction\ Count_{new} * Clock\ Cycle_{new}$$

$$= 2.70 * (83.5\% * Instruction\ Count_{old}) * Clock\ Cycle_{new}$$

$$= 2.255 * Instruction\ Count_{old} * Clock\ Cycle_{new}$$

Since execution time must be the same for both processors, then

$$CPU\ time_{old} = CPU\ time_{new}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.55 * Instruction\ Count_{old} * Clock\ Cycle_{old} = 2.255 * Instruction\ Count_{old} * Clock\ Cycle_{new}$$

$$\Rightarrow Clock\ Cycle_{new} = 1.13 * Clock\ Cycle_{old}$$

Thus, Clock Cycle_{new} must be **13% slower** than Clock Cycle_{old}