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 College of Computer Sciences and Engineering
 Department of Computer Engineering

COE 308 – Computer Architecture (T041)

Homework # 01 (due date: Sunday 03/10/2004)

***** Show all your work. No credit will be given if work is not shown! *****

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	25%	3
Loads	45%	2
Stores	10%	2
Branches	20%	3

With the current processor, only **30%** 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%. The clock cycle of the modified processor is 10% **slower** than the current processor’s clock cycle. Which CPU is faster?

Solution:

$$CPI_{old} = (25\% * 3) + (45\% * 2) + (10\% * 2) + (20\% * 3) = 2.45$$

$$\begin{aligned} CPU\ time_{old} &= CPI_{old} * Instruction\ Count_{old} * Clock\ Cycle_{old} \\ &= 2.45 * Instruction\ Count_{old} * Clock\ Cycle_{old} \end{aligned}$$

With new architecture:

Note that 30% of ALU operations already read operands directly from memory. That is, 100% - 30% = 70% of ALU operations do **NOT** read operands directly from memory, and, thus, will be replaced.

ALU operations: (25% * 70%) operations use the new ALU operations with 3 clock cycles per instruction, and
 25% - (25% * 70%) operations use the original ALU operations with 3 clock cycles per instruction

Load operations: 45% - (25% * 70% * 2) operations with 3 clock cycles per instruction

Store operations: No change

Branches: No change

$$\text{Overall program reduces to } 100\% - (25\% * 70\% * 2) = 65\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} CPI_{new} &= [(25\% * 70\%) * 3 + (25\% - (25\% * 70\%)) * 3 + (45\% - (25\% * 70\% * 2)) * 3 + 10\% * 2 + \\ & \quad 20\% * 3] / 65\% \\ &= 1.85 / 0.65 = 2.85 \end{aligned}$$

$$Clock\ Cycle_{new} = (1 + 10\%) * Clock\ Cycle_{old} = 1.1 * Clock\ Cycle_{old}$$

$$\begin{aligned} CPU\ time_{new} &= CPI_{new} * Instruction\ Count_{new} * Clock\ Cycle_{new} \\ &= 2.85 * (65\% * Instruction\ Count_{old}) * (1.1 * Clock\ Cycle_{old}) \\ &= 2.035 * Instruction\ Count_{old} * Clock\ Cycle_{old} \end{aligned}$$

Since $CPU\ time_{old} > CPU\ time_{new}$, then **modified** CPU is **faster**.