CSE30321 Midterm Test

Fall, 2007

Test Guidelines:

- 1. Place your name on EACH page of the test in the space provided.
- 2. Answer every question in the space provided. If separate sheets are needed, make sure to include your name and clearly identify the problem being solved.
- 3. Read each question carefully. Raise your hands if you have any questions.
- 4. This exam is closed textbook and notes. You are allowed to use TWO one-sided crib sheets. No other materials or human interchange is permitted.
- 5. All other points of the ND Honor Code are in effect!
- 6. Upon completion, please turn in both this test and the supplemental material.

The following questions are based on the extended Vahid's processor which you have worked with in class and/or in lab. Detailed information about the processor is given in the supplemental material.

Name: _____

You are given the following assembly code.

MOV RO, #12 MOV R1, 12 Y1: SUB R1, R1, R0 JMPN R1, X1 JMP Y1 X1: ADD R2, R1, R0 MOV 13, R2

Assume that the first instruction is stored at memory location 0 and begins executing at the (n+1)th cycle. Let DM[12] = 16. Answer the questions below. You can express your answer in binary, hex or decimal format, but do indicate which format is used for each answer.

1. (10 pts.) What is the value in register IR and PC at the beginning of the (n+12)th cycle?

2. (20 pts.) Upon completion of executing the code, list the values in the locations in both the register file and memory whose contents have changed.

Name: _____

The following questions are based on the MIPS ISA. Detailed information about this ISA is given in the supplemental material. For the following pseudo code,

```
int Comp_Count(int Thd) {
i = 0; Count = 0;
while (Array[i] >= 0) {
    if(Array[i] >= Thd) Count++;
    i++; }
return(Count) }
```

the following MIPS assembly code is given below.

		<pre># code at the beginning of the procedure</pre>
	add	\$v0, \$0, \$0
	add	\$t0, \$0, \$0
Loop:	lw	<pre>\$t1, Array(\$t0) # reads an array element</pre>
	slt	\$t2, \$t1, \$0
	bne	\$t2, \$0, Done
	slt	\$t2, \$t1, \$a0
	bne	\$t2, \$0, Inc
	addi	<pre>\$v0, \$v0, 1 # increment "Count"</pre>
Inc:	addi	<pre>\$t0, \$t0, 4 # go to the next element</pre>
	j	Loop
Done:	•••	# more code to end the procedure

1. (15 pts.) Let the address of the first element in Array, i.e., &Array[0], be 0x10010000 (hex). Then the third instruction shown becomes a pseudoinstruction. Rewrite the instruction by using only actual machine supported instructions.

2. (20 pts.) Assume that Array contains N positive elements followed by an element of "-1", and p percent of N elements are greater than or equal to Thd. Suppose that all load type instructions take 5 cycles, branch and jump types of instructions take 3 cycles while the rest takes 4 cycles. Let the total number of instructions executed be M, what is the average CPI of this program? Express your answer in terms of M, N and p. Show your work.

Name: _____

3. (15 pts.) Assume that one implementation of the original MIPS ISA can run at 1 GHz. We want to modify the MIPS ISA and architecture design. For the same given code and data, our new design increases the instruction count by 10% but reduces the average CPI by 20%. How fast (i.e., at what clock frequency) must our new design run in order to achieve a speedup of 4 compared with the original implementation? Show your work. (**Hint:** You don't need to solve the previous problems in order to solve this one.)

4. (12 pts.) Suppose another procedure ProcX calls the Comp_Count procedure with the instruction (jal Comp_Count) stored at memory location X1. Before calling Comp_Count, \$ra = X0. The first instruction of Comp_Count is at memory location Y1. What is the value in \$ra at the beginning of Comp_Count? at the end of Comp_Count? at the end of ProcX?

5. (8 pts.) Does Comp_Count need to save anything on the stack? If yes, what need to be saved? If not, why?