

REVIEW

Performance is an important metrics in evaluating the computer design.

Performance is measured by CPU execution time

CPU Execution time=

$$\begin{aligned} &(\text{Number of Instructions}) \times \\ &(\text{Number of Clock cycles per Instruction}) \times \\ &(\text{Clock Cycle time}) \end{aligned}$$

Example: A program with 1000 Instructions, each has 2.5 CPI using 500 MHz CPU.

$$\text{Time} = 1000 \times 2.5 \times 2ns = 5us$$

Performance Improvement of computer A compared to B = $(\text{performance}A) \div (\text{performance}B) = (\text{Execution time}B) \div (\text{Execution time}A)$

Must use benchmarks (SPEC) to evaluate performance

Use UNIX Command time to measure CPU time

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REVIEW: Instructions

- Arithmetic and Logic operations

Example: convert C program to MIPS instructions

$f = (g + h) - (i + j)$; assume f, g, h, i, j in $R0, R1, R2, R3$ and $R4$.

ADD $R0, R1, R2$; $f = g + h$

ADD $R1, R3, R4$; $h = i + j$

SUB $R0, R0, R1$; $f = (g + h) - (i + j)$

- Data Transfer:

Example: $g = h + A[i]$, if g, h, i are at $R1, R2, R4$ and base of $A[0]$ is assigned to $R3$.

multi $R4, R4, \#4$; $R4 = 4i$

ADD $R3, R3, R4$; $R3 = \text{address of } A[i]$

LW $R4, 0(R3)$; $R4 = A[i]$

ADD $R1, R2, R4$; $g = h + A[i]$

REVIEW: Instructions

- Instructions for Making Decisions:

beq reg1, reg2, L1; if(reg1==reg2) goto L1

bne reg1, reg2, L1; if(reg1!=reg2) goto L1

Example: if(i==j) goto L1;

g=g+h;

L1: f=f-i;

assume f,g,h,i and j at R0,R1,R2,R3,R4

The instructions for the above example:

beq R3, R4, L1; if (i==j) goto L1

ADD R1, R1, R2 ; g=g+h

L1: SUB R0, R0, R3; f=f-i

Example: while(save[i]==k)
i=i+j;
assume i,j,k assigned to R3, R4, R5, and base of
save[0] at R6

```
L1 : multi R1, R3, #4 ; i=4i
ADD R1, R6, R1 ; R1= address of save[i]
LW R7, 0(R1) ; R7=save[i]
bne R7, R5, Exit;
ADD R3, R3, R4 ; i=i+j
j L1;
Exit: ;
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Instructions for Less Than:

```
slt R1, R2, R3 ; if (R2 < R3) R1=1; else R1=0;
```

Instructions for Switch Statement:

```
jr R1 ; Jump based on R1 value (goto address  
=R1)
```

Supporting Procedures:

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jal procedure address; save return address (PC+4)  
in R31, then jump to procedure address  
At the end of procedure use jr R31
```

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