

**Improving System**

**Performance: Pipelining**

**December 08**

CSC201 Section 002

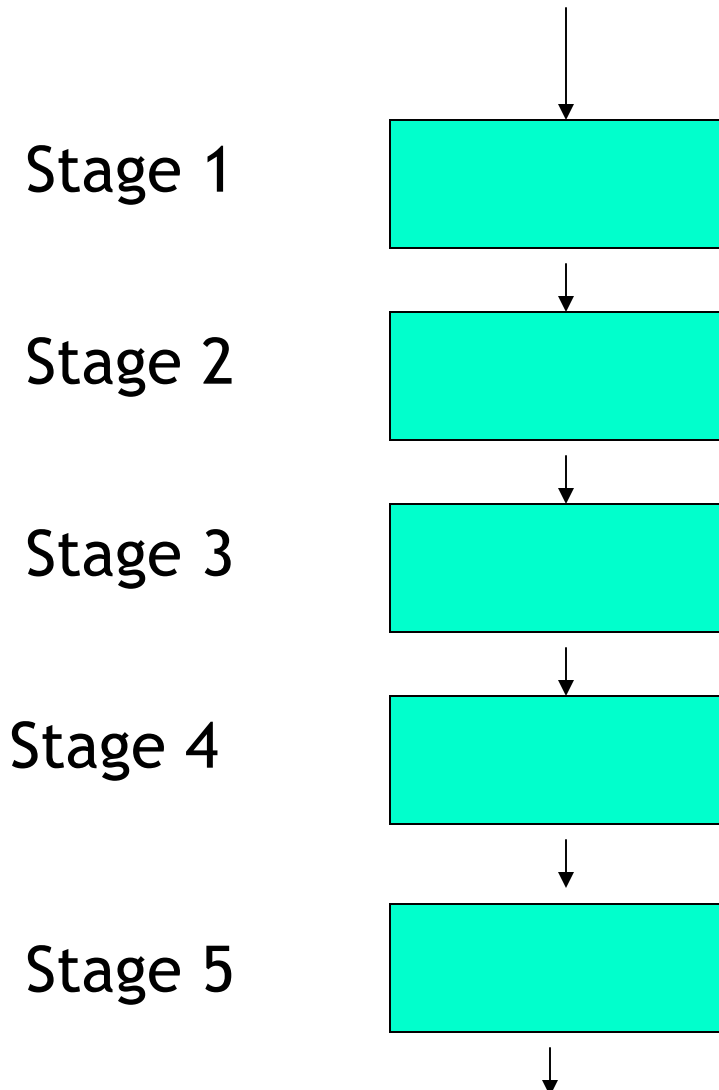
Fall, 2000

# Goals

- Speed up the rate at which instructions are executed
  - faster computers!
- Does *\*not\** speed up the time to complete one instruction

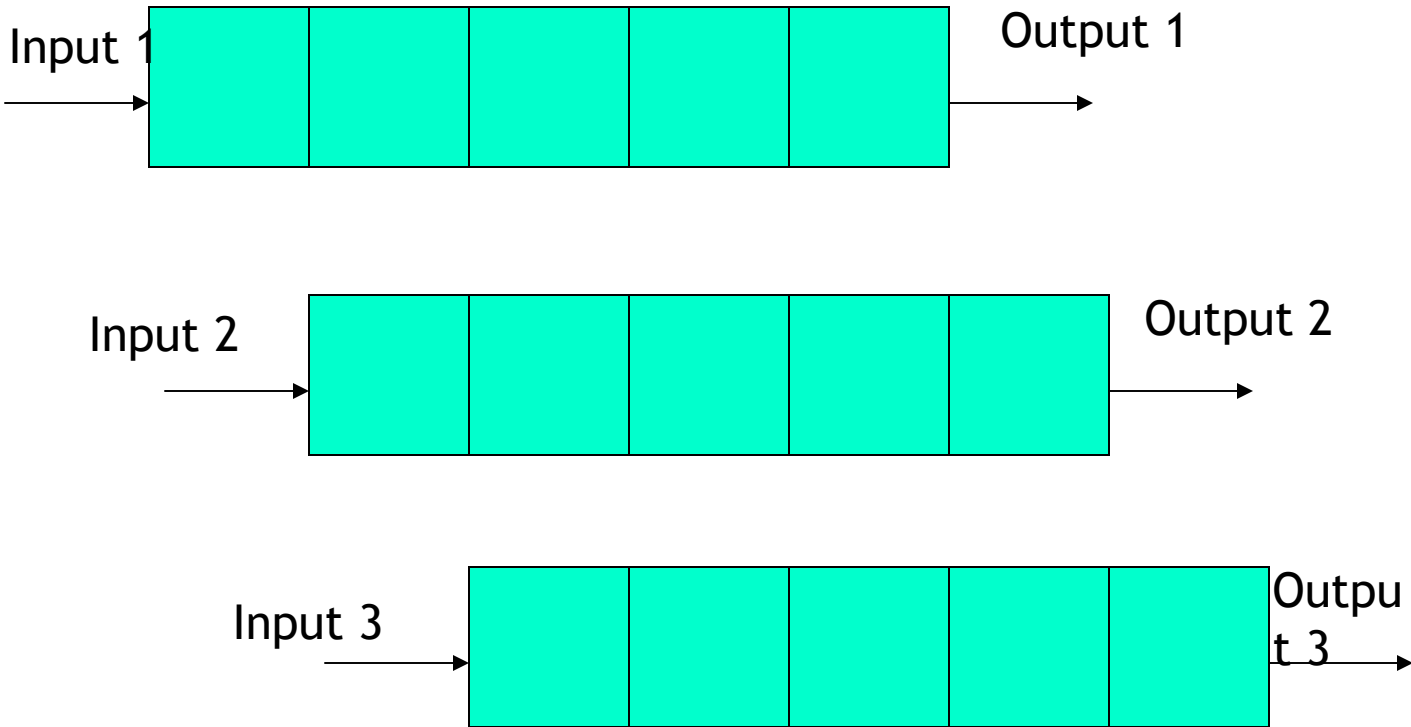
# Basic Idea

- Assembly lines
  - Stations or stages
  - Progress of one unit through the assembly line
  - Simultaneous (overlapped) processing of multiple units in different stations



# Basic Idea (cont)

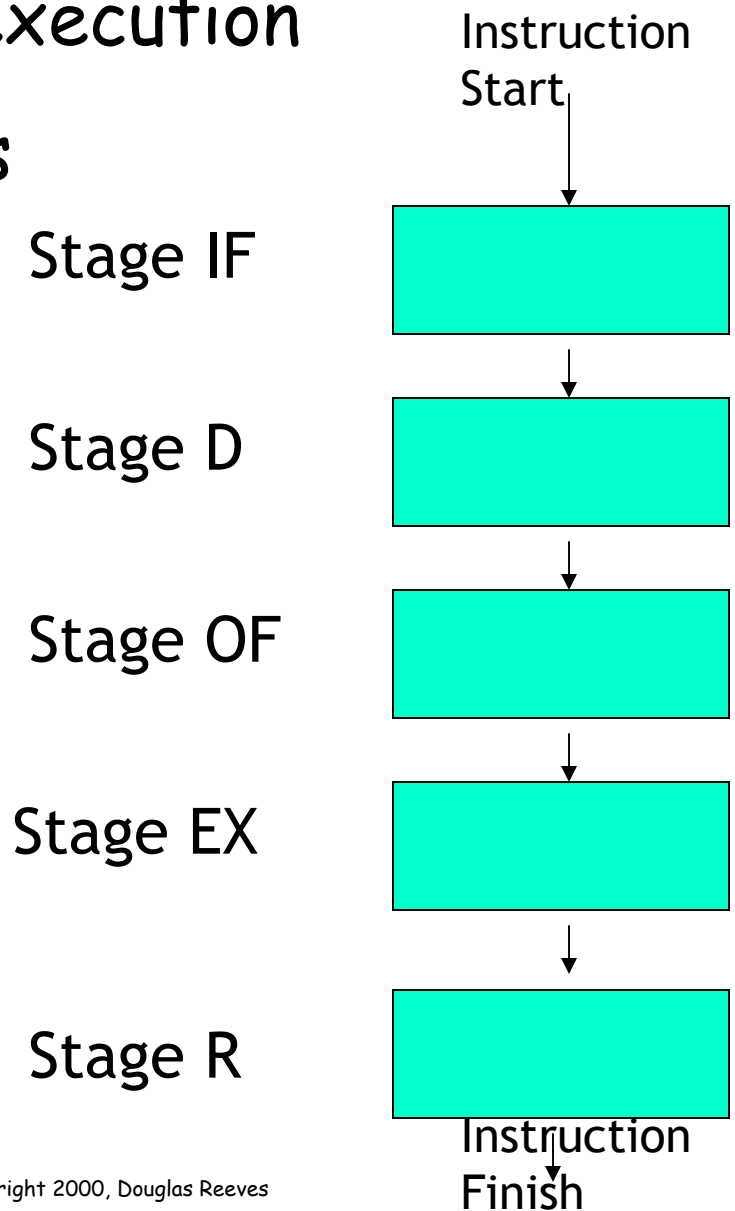
Time →



- Result: an  $n$ -stage pipeline may produce results  $n$  times faster
- So... why not have *1000*-stage pipelines?

# Stages of Instruction Execution

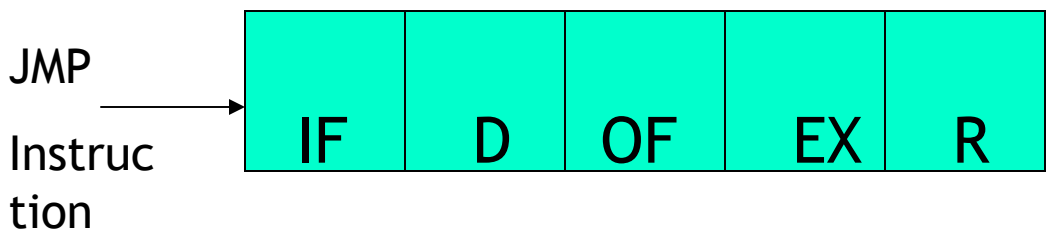
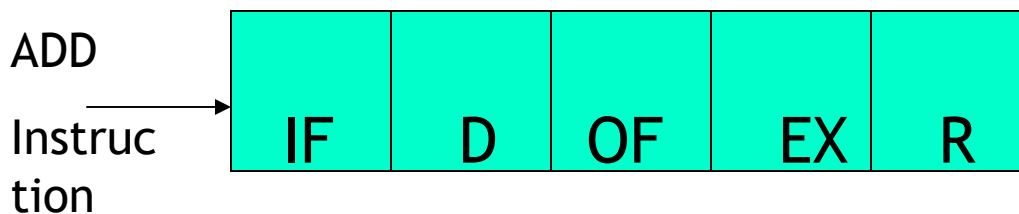
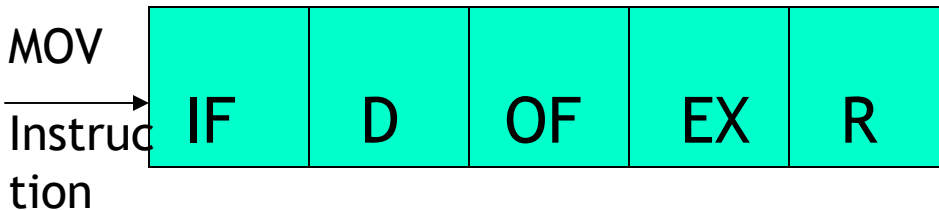
- IF = instruction fetch and PC increment
- D = instruction decode
- OF = operand fetch
- EX = operation execution
- R = store results



# Some Sample Code

```
mov  EAX, var1
add  EAX, var2
jmp  next1
```

Time →

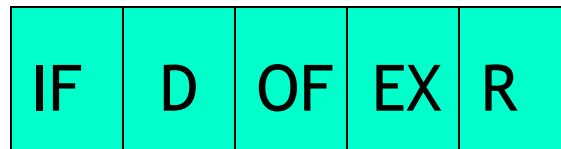


•Performance improvement?

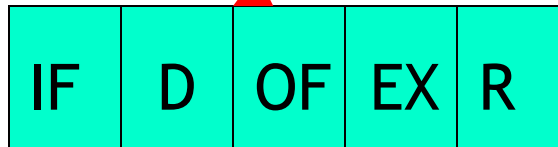
# Problem #1: Data Dependencies

- What if instruction  $i+1$  uses the value produced by instruction  $i$ ?
- Example

Mov EAX, var1



add EAX, var2

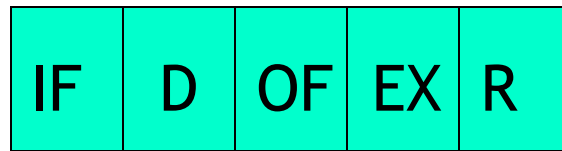


- The OF stage of instruction 2 needs the value produced by the R stage of instruction 1

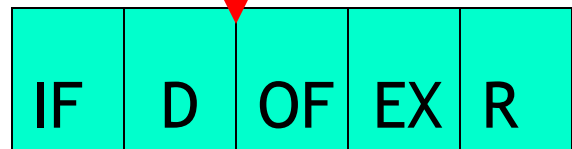
# Problem #1: Data Dependencies

- Solution A: detect dependencies and "stall" the pipeline
  - detection: by hardware, or by compiler

Mov EAX, var1



add EAX, var2



- Solution B: rearrange instructions to eliminate stalls
  - again, by compiler, or in hardware. Ex.:

Replace:

```
mov    ESI, 0
Mov    ECX, 0
mov    EAX, var1
add    EAX, var2
```

With:

```
mov    EAX, var1
mov    ESI, 0
Mov    ECX, 0
add    EAX, var2
```



# Problem #2:

## Flow of Control Dependencies

- When instruction  $i$  is a conditional jump, which instruction will be  $i+1$ ?
- Example

```
loop1:
```

```
    cmp    ECX, 10  
    je     loopout  
    add    EAX, EBX  
    ...  
    inc    ECX  
    jmp    loop1
```

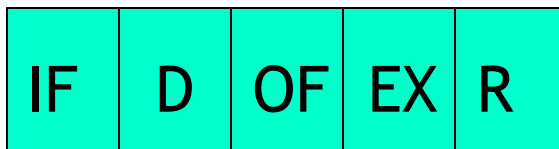
```
Loopout:
```

```
    mov    res, EAX
```

# Control Dependency Example

- Cannot start IF stage of instruction  $i+1$  until EX stage of instruction  $i$  has finished

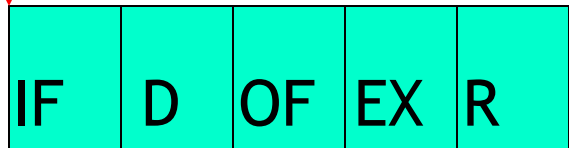
Je loopout



add EAX, EBX

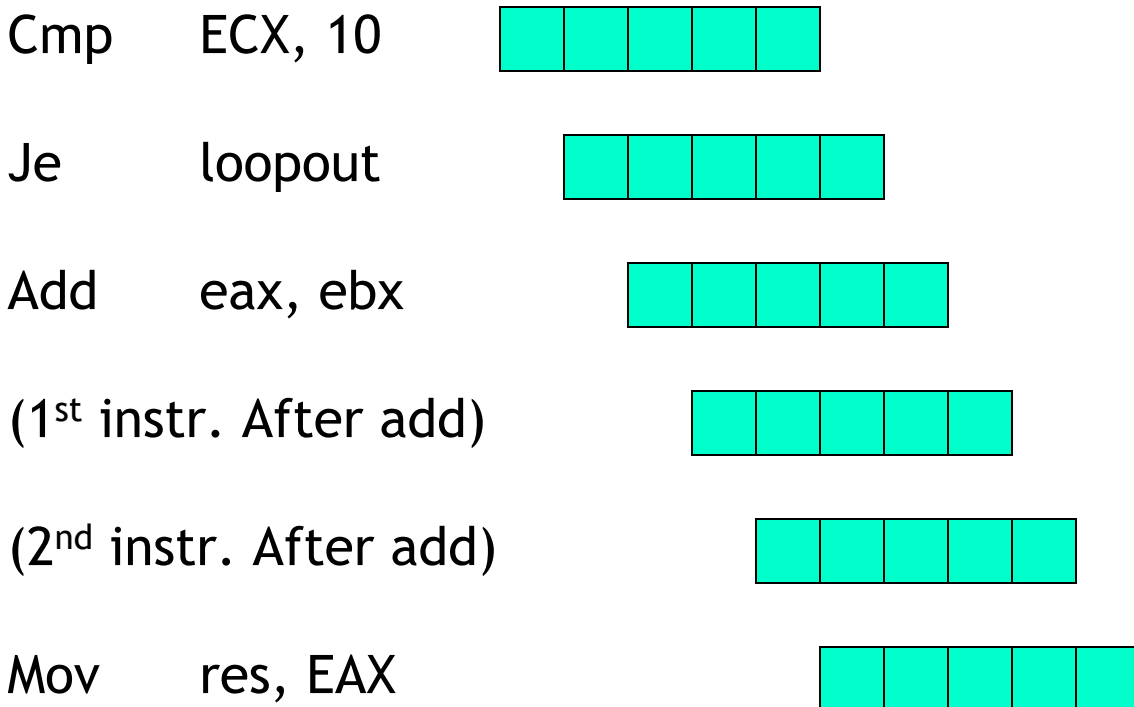
-Or-

Mov res, EAX



# Fixing Control Dependencies

1. Stall pipeline until conditional jump has executed (as shown)
2. \*Predict\* which way branch will go, fetch instruction from predicted location
  - And "undo" the instruction if the prediction turns out to be wrong



# Are Branch Predictions Any Good?

- Many schemes for prediction
  - Typical: correct 70-95% of the time
- No penalty if you're wrong; so why not predict?