

# Computer Science 146

## Computer Architecture

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### Lecture 8: Multiple Issue and Speculation

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## Lecture Outline

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- Dynamic Branch Predictor Review
- Superscalar/Multiple-Issue Designs
- Speculative Execution
  - Tomasulo with ROB example

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## Dynamic Branch Prediction

- Branch History Table: 2-bits for good loop prediction
- Correlation: Recently executed branch give insight into the next branch
  - Different Branches or different executions of the same branch
- History can be global or per-branch PC (or per-set)
- Tournament Predictors – Combine many approaches
- Branch Target Buffer – Predicts *target* of branch

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## Return Address Stack

- Say foo() is called from many different locations in a program
- It will then return to many different locations!
- RAS can predict which location to return to because it stores the caller PC
- This is faster than having to load up indirect jumps (jump r31)
- If the call-depth doesn't exceed the size of the RAS, this prediction will always be correct

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# Multiple Issue

- Goal: Sustain a CPI of less than 1 by issuing and processing multiple instructions per cycle
- SuperScalar
  - Issue varying number of instructions per clock
    - Statically Scheduled
    - Dynamically Scheduled
- VLIW (EPIC)
  - Issue a fixed number of instructions formatted as one large instruction or instruction “packet”
  - Similar to static-scheduled superscalar

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# Multiple Issue Choices

Common Name	Issue Structure	Hazard Detection	Scheduling	Examples
Superscalar (static)	Dynamic	Hardware	Static	Sun UltraSPARC II/III
Superscalar (dynamic)	Dynamic	Hardware	Dynamic	IBM POWER2
Superscalar (speculative)	Dynamic	Hardware	Dynamic with speculation	Pentium III/4, MIPS R10K, Alpha 21264, IBM POWER4, HP PA8500
VLIW	Static	Software	Static	Trimedia, i860
EPIC	“mostly” static	mostly software	mostly static	Itanium (IA64)

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## Multiple Issue Example

	Single Issue Clock Cycle										Multiple Issue Clock Cycle							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
$i$	IF	ID	EX	M	WB						IF	ID	EX	M	WB			
$i+1$		IF	ID	EX	M	WB					IF	ID	EX	M	WB			
$i+2$			IF	ID	EX	M	WB				IF	ID	EX	M	WB			
$i+3$				IF	ID	EX	M	WB			IF	ID	EX	M	WB			
$i+4$					IF	ID	EX	M	WB			IF	ID	EX	M	WB		
$i+5$						IF	ID	EX	M	WB			IF	ID	EX	M	WB	

- Maybe 1 ALU + 1 FP
- 2 ALU + 2 LD/ST + 2 FP
- Many combinations possible – restriction ease implementation

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## Multiple Issue: Hazards

- As usual, we have to deal with the big three hazards:
  - Structural Hazards
  - Data Hazards
  - Control Hazards
- Multiple issue gives:
  - More opportunity for hazards (why?)
  - Larger performance hit from hazards (why?)

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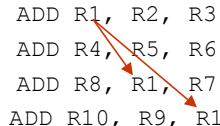
## Structural Hazards

- If both instructions per cycle are int/float we may need two int ALUs and two FP ALUs
- What about register files?
- This may lead to issue restrictions
  - Compiler/hardware has to manage these restrictions
- 2-issue machines typically do 1 INT/1 FP per cycle
  - Good performance for many apps (+)
  - Hazard Detection is easy (+)
  - No performance boost for non-FP apps (-)

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## Data Hazards

ADD R1, R2, R3  
ADD R4, R5, R6  
ADD R8, R1, R7  
ADD R10, R9, R1



- Assume full-bypassing
  - How many stalls for single issue?
  - How many stalls for dual issue?
- Full bypassing?
  - Not easy...

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# Control Hazards

	Multiple Issue Clock Cycle									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i$	IF	ID	EX	M	WB					
$i+1$	IF	ID	EX	M	WB					
$i+2$		IF	ID	EX	M	WB				
$i+3$		IF	ID	EX	M	WB				
$i+4$			IF	ID	EX	M	WB			
$i+5$			IF	ID	EX	M	WB			

- Branch stalls bubbles are compounded in n-way machines

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# Example: Pipeline Problem

IF1 First part of instruction fetch (TLB access)  
IF2 Instruction fetch completes (I-cache accessed)  
RF Instruction decoded and register file read  
EX Perform Operation; compute memory address (base+displacement); compute branch target address; compute branch condition  
M1 First part of memory access (TLB access)  
M2 Memory access completes (D-cache accessed)  
WB Write back results into register file

- How many read/write ports needed?

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## Pipeline Problem Cont.

	Single Issue Clock Cycle									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i$	IF1	IF2	ID	EX	M1	M2	WB			
$i+1$		IF1	IF2	ID	EX	M1	M2	WB		
$i+2$			IF1	IF2	ID	EX	M1	M2	WB	
$i+3$				IF1	IF2	ID	EX	M1	M2	WB
$i+4$					IF1	IF2	ID	EX	M1	M2
$i+5$						IF1	IF2	ID	EX	M1

- What is the branch delay?
- What is the load delay?
- How many adders are needed to prevent structural hazards?
- How many destination RegIDs and comparators are needed for forwarding?

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## Pipeline Problem Cont.

	Multiple Issue Clock Cycle									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$i$	IF1	IF2	ID	EX	M1	M2	WB			
$i+1$	IF1	IF2	ID	EX	M1	M2	WB			
$i+2$		IF1	IF2	ID	EX	M1	M2	WB		
$i+3$		IF1	IF2	ID	EX	M1	M2	WB		
$i+4$			IF1	IF2	ID	EX	M1	M2	WB	
$i+5$			IF1	IF2	ID	EX	M1	M2	WB	
$i+6$				IF1	IF2	ID	EX	M1	M2	WB
$i+7$				IF1	IF2	ID	EX	M1	M2	WB
$i+8$					IF1	IF2	ID	EX	M1	M2
$i+9$					IF1	IF2	ID	EX	M1	M2

Branch Delay? Load Delay? Forwarding IDs? Read/Write ports?

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# Putting things together

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- Talked about these things independently...
  - Instruction Fetch
    - Branch Prediction (fill scheduler with instruction + multiple instruction per cycle)
  - Scheduling/Hazard elimination
    - Dynamic Scheduling with Tomasulo (RAW Hazards)
    - Register Renaming (WAR and WAW Hazards)
  - Multiple functional units, register file ports
    - Potentially can reduce CPI < 1
  - Speculative Execution
  - Precise Interrupts
  - Memory systems (later this semester)
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# Focus on Speculation/Interrupts

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- Precise Interrupts
    - All instructions before interrupt must complete
    - All instructions after interrupt must seem to never start
  - Speculation (similar problem!)
    - If branch prediction is wrong, could update state incorrectly leading to wrong program behavior
  - Out-of-Order *completion*
    - Post-interrupt/mispredict writebacks change state
    - Does Out-of-Order scheduling require this?
- 

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## Solving both problems with one solution

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- Need the ability to squash/restart *any* instruction
  - Gives us precise state
    - Need for memory ops (page faults, etc)
    - Need for FP ops (divide by 0)
  - Gives us ability to recover mis-speculations
    - Need for branches
- Providing precise state solves both these problems

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## How to get precise state?

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- Imprecise state
  - As we've said this is a bad idea
  - For speculation it is unacceptable
- Force in-order completion at WB (stall when necessary)
- Precise state in software: save recovery info for traps
  - Traps on all faulting memory, FP, and mis-predicted branch ops?
- Precise state in hardware: save recovery info online

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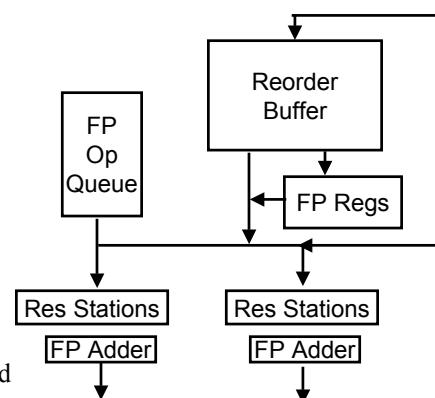
## Solution: Writeback and Commit

- Allow out of order issue/writeback
  - Require in-order commit when instruction is no longer speculative
  - Prevent speculative changes from changing state
    - e.g. memory write or register write
- Collect pre-commit instructions
  - in a reorder buffer
    - holds completed but not committed instruction
  - Effectively contains a set of virtual registers
    - similar to a reservation station
    - and becomes a bypass (forwarding) source

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## Reorder Buffer: HW buffer for results of uncommitted instructions

- 3 fields: instr, destination, value
- Reorder buffer can be operand source  
=> more registers like RS
- Use reorder buffer number instead of reservation station when execution completes
- Supplies operands between execution complete & commit
- Once operand commits, result is put into register
- Instructions commit
- As a result, its easy to undo speculated instructions on mispredicted branches or on exceptions



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# Four Steps of Speculative Tomasulo Algorithm

1. Issue—get instruction from FP Op Queue  
If reservation station and reorder buffer slot free, issue instr & send operands & reorder buffer no. for destination (this stage sometimes called “dispatch”)
  2. Execution—operate on operands (EX)  
When both operands ready then execute; if not ready, watch CDB for result; when both in reservation station, execute; checks RAW (sometimes called “issue”)
  3. Write result—finish execution (WB)  
Write on Common Data Bus to all awaiting FUs & reorder buffer; mark reservation station available. (tags are now ROB #s not RS #s)
  4. Commit—update register with reorder result  
When instr. at head of reorder buffer & result present, update register with result (or store to memory) and remove instr from reorder buffer. Mispredicted branch flushes reorder buffer (sometimes called “graduation”)

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Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer - Cycle 0

Time	Name	Busy	Op	Vj	Vk	Qj	Qk	Dest	Reservation Stations
0	Add1	No							
0	Add2	No							
0	Add3	No							
0	Mult1	No							
0	Mult2	No							
Entry	Busy	Instruction	State	Destination	Value	Load1	Load2	Load3	Busy Address
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
F0	F2	F4	F6	F8	F10	F12	...	F30	Reorder Buffer
Reorder #									
Busy	no	no	no		no	no	no	no	no

## Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer - Cycle 1

Time	Name	Busy	Op	Vj	Vk	Qj	Qk	Dest	
0	Add1	No							Reservation Stations
0	Add2	No							
0	Add3	No							
0	Mult1	No							
0	Mult2	No							

Entry	Busy	Instruction	State	Destination	Value	Busy	Address
1	Yes	LD F6, 34(R2)	Issue	F6		Load1	Yes 34+Regs[R2]
2						Load2	
3						Load3	
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							

F0	F2	F4	F6	F8	F10	F12	...	F30
Reorder #			#1					
Busy	no	no	no	Yes	no	no	no	no

## Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer - Cycle 2

Time	Name	Busy	Op	Vj	Vk	Qj	Qk	Dest	
0	Add1	No							Reservation Stations
0	Add2	No							
0	Add3	No							
0	Mult1	No							
0	Mult2	No							

Entry	Busy	Instruction	State	Destination	Value	Busy	Address
1	Yes	LD F6, 34(R2)	Ex1	F6		Load1	Yes 34+Regs[R2]
2	Yes	LD F2, 45(R3)	Issue	F2		Load2	Yes 45+Regs[R3]
3						Load3	
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							

F0	F2	F4	F6	F8	F10	F12	...	F30
Reorder #			#1					
Busy	no	Yes	no	Yes	no	no	no	no

### Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer - Cycle 3

Time	Name	Busy	Op	Vj	Vk	Qj	Qk	Dest	
0	Add1	No							Reservation Stations
0	Add2	No							
0	Add3	No							
0	Mult1	Yes	Mult		Regs[F4]	#2		#3	
0	Mult2	No							

Entry	Busy	Instruction	State	Destination	Value	Load1	Busy	Address
head	1	Yes LD F6, 34(R2)	write	F6	Mem[load1]	No		
	2	Yes LD F2, 45(R3)	Ex1	F2		Load2 Yes	45+Regs[R3]	
tail	3	Yes MULT F0, F2, F4	Issue	F0		Load3		
	4							
	5							
	6							
	7							
	8							
	9							
	10							

F0	F2	F4	F6	F8	F10	F12	...	F30
Reorder #	#3	#2		#1				
Busy	Yes	Yes	no	Yes	no	no	no	no

### Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer - Cycle 4

Time	Name	Busy	Op	Vj	Vk	Qj	Qk	Dest	
0	Add1	Yes	SUB	Regs[F6]	Mem[45+Regs[R3]]			#4	Reservation Stations
0	Add2	No							
0	Add3	No							
0	Mult1	Yes	Mult	Mem[45+Regs[R3]]	Regs[F4]			#3	
0	Mult2	No							

Entry	Busy	Instruction	State	Destination	Value	Load1	Busy	Address
head	1	No LD F6, 34(R2)	commit	F6	Mem[load1]	No		
	2	Yes LD F2, 45(R3)	write	F2	Mem[load2]	No		
tail	3	Yes MULT F0, F2, F4	EX1	F0		Load3		
	4	Yes SUBD F8, F6, F2	Issue	F8				
	5							
	6							
	7							
	8							
	9							
	10							

F0	F2	F4	F6	F8	F10	F12	...	F30
Reorder #	#3	#2			#4			
Busy	Yes	Yes	no	no	Yes	no	no	no

## Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer - Cycle 5

Time	Name	Busy	Op	Vj	Vk	Qj	Qk	Dest		
0	Add1	Yes	SUB	Regs[F6]	Mem[45+Regs[R3]]		#4		Reservation Stations	
0	Add2	No								
0	Add3	No								
0	Mult1	Yes	Mult	Mem[45+Regs[R3]]	Regs[F4]		#3			
0	Mult2	Yes	DIV		Regs[F6]	#3		#5		
									Busy Address	
		Entry	Busy	Instruction	State	Destination	Value	Load1	No	
head		1	No	LD F6, 34(R2)	commit	F6	Mem[load1]	Load2	No	
		2	No	LD F2, 45(R3)	commit	F2	Mem[load2]	Load3		
		3	Yes	MULT F0, F2, F4	Ex2	F0				
		4	Yes	SUBD F8, F6, F2	Ex1	F8				
		5	Yes	DIVD F10, F0, F6	Issue	F10				
		6								
		7								
		8								
		9								
		10								
		F0	F2	F4	F6	F8	F10	F12	...	F30
	Reorder #	#3				#4	#5			
	Busy	Yes	no	no	no	Yes	Yes	no	no	

## Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer - Cycle 6

Time	Name	Busy	Op	Vj	Vk	Qj	Qk	Dest	
0	Add1	Yes	SUB	Regs[F6]	Mem[45+Regs[R3]]		#4		Reservation Stations
0	Add2	Yes	Add		Regs[F2]	#4		#6	
0	Add3	No						#6	
0	Mult1	Yes	Mult	Mem[45+Regs[R3]]	Regs[F4]			#3	
0	Mult2	Yes	DIV		Regs[F6]	#3		#5	
									Busy Address
	Entry	Busy	Instruction	State	Destination	Value	Load1	No	
head →	1	No	LD F6, 34(R2)	commit	F6	Mem[load1]	Load1	No	
	2	No	LD F2, 45(R3)	commit	F2	Mem[load2]	Load2	No	
	3	Yes	MULT F0, F2, F4	Ex3	F0				
	4	Yes	SUBD F8, F6, F2	Ex2	F8				
	5	Yes	DIVD F10, F0, F6	Issue	F10				
	6	Yes	ADDD F6, F8, F2	Issue	F6				Reorder Buffer
	7								
	8								
	9								
	10								
	F0	F2	F4	F6	F8	F10	F12	...	F30
Reorder #	#3			#6	#4	#5			
Busy	Yes	no	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	no		no

## Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer - Cycle 7

Time	Name	Busy	Op	Vj	Vk	Qj	Qk	Dest	Reservation Stations
0	Add1	No							
0	Add2	Yes	Add	#4	Regs[F2]			#6	
0	Add3	No							
0	Mult1	Yes	Mult	Mem[45+Regs[R3]]	Regs[F4]			#3	
0	Mult2	Yes	Div		Regs[F6]	#3		#5	

Entry	Busy	Instruction	State	Destination	Value	Load1	Address
1	No	LD F6, 34(R2)	commit	F6	Mem[load1]	No	
2	No	LD F2, 45(R3)	commit	F2	Mem[load2]	No	
3	Yes	MULT F0, F2, F4	Ex4	F0			
4	Yes	SUBD F8, F6, F2	write	F8	F6 - #2		
5	Yes	DIVD F10, F0, F6	Issue	F10			
6	Yes	ADDD F6, F8, F2	EX1	F6			
7							
8							
9							
10							

head → 3   tail → 6

F0	F2	F4	F6	F8	F10	F12	...	F30
Reorder # #3								
Busy	Yes	no	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	no

## Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer - Cycle 8

Time	Name	Busy	Op	Vj	Vk	Qj	Qk	Dest	Reservation Stations
0	Add1	No							
0	Add2	Yes	Add	#4	Regs[F2]			#6	
0	Add3	No							
0	Mult1	Yes	Mult	Mem[45+Regs[R3]]	Regs[F4]			#3	
0	Mult2	Yes	Div		Regs[F6]	#3		#5	

Entry	Busy	Instruction	State	Destination	Value	Load1	Address
1	No	LD F6, 34(R2)	commit	F6	Mem[load1]	No	
2	No	LD F2, 45(R3)	commit	F2	Mem[load2]	No	
3	Yes	MULT F0, F2, F4	Ex5	F0			
4	Yes	SUBD F8, F6, F2	write	F8	F6 - #2		
5	Yes	DIVD F10, F0, F6	Issue	F10			
6	Yes	ADDD F6, F8, F2	Ex2	F6			
7							
8							
9							
10							

head → 3   tail → 6

F0	F2	F4	F6	F8	F10	F12	...	F30
Reorder # #3								
Busy	Yes	no	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	no

## Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer - Cycle 9

Time	Name	Busy	Op	Vj	Vk	Qj	Qk	Dest	Reservation Stations
									Busy Address
0	Add1	No							
0	Add2	Yes	Add	#4	Regs[F2]			#6	
0	Add3	No							
0	Mult1	Yes	Mult	Mem[45+Regs[R3]]	Regs[F4]			#3	
0	Mult2	Yes	Div		Regs[F6]	#3		#5	

Entry	Busy	Instruction	State	Destination	Value	Load1	Address
1	No	LD F6, 34(R2)	commit	F6	Mem[load1]	No	
2	No	LD F2, 45(R3)	commit	F2	Mem[load2]	No	
3	Yes	MULT F0, F2, F4	Ex6	F0			
4	Yes	SUBD F8, F6, F2	write	F8	F6 - #2		
5	Yes	DIVD F10, F0, F6	Issue	F10			
6	Yes	ADDD F6, F8, F2	write	F6	#4 + F2		
7							
8							
9							
10							

F0	F2	F4	F6	F8	F10	F12	...	F30
Reorder #	#3			#6	#4	#5		
Busy	Yes	no	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	no

## Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer - Cycle 10

Time	Name	Busy	Op	Vj	Vk	Qj	Qk	Dest	Reservation Stations
									Busy Address
0	Add1	No							
0	Add2	No							
0	Add3	No							
0	Mult1	Yes	Mult	Mem[45+Regs[R3]]	Regs[F4]			#3	
0	Mult2	Yes	Div		Regs[F6]	#3		#5	

Entry	Busy	Instruction	State	Destination	Value	Load1	Address
1	No	LD F6, 34(R2)	commit	F6	Mem[load1]	No	
2	No	LD F2, 45(R3)	commit	F2	Mem[load2]	No	
3	Yes	MULT F0, F2, F4	Ex7	F0			
4	Yes	SUBD F8, F6, F2	write	F8	F6 - #2		
5	Yes	DIVD F10, F0, F6	Issue	F10			
6	Yes	ADDD F6, F8, F2	write	F6	#4 + F2		
7							
8							
9							
10							

F0	F2	F4	F6	F8	F10	F12	...	F30
Reorder #	#3			#6	#4	#5		
Busy	Yes	no	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	no

## Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer - Cycle 11

Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer - Cycle 12

Time	Name	Busy	Op	Vj	Vk	Qj	Qk	Dest	
0	Add1	No							Reservation Stations
0	Add2	No							
0	Add3	No							
0	Mult1	Yes	Mult	Mem[45+Regs[R3]]	Regs[F4]			#3	
0	Mult2	Yes	DIV		Regs[F6]	#3		#5	
head →	Entry	Busy	Instruction	State	Destination	Value	Load1	No	
	1	No	LD F6, 34(R2)	commit	F6	Mem[load1]	Load2	No	
	2	No	LD F2, 45(R3)	commit	F2	Mem[load2]	Load3		
	3	Yes	MULT F0, F2, F4	Ex9	F0				
	4	Yes	SUBD F8, F6, F2	write	F8	F6 - #2			
	5	Yes	DIVD F10, F0, F6	Issue	F10				
	6	Yes	ADDD F6, F8, F2	write	F6	#4 + F2	Reorder Buffer		
	7								
	8								
	9								
tail →	10								
		F0	F2	F4	F6	F8	F10	F12	...
		Reorder #	#3		#6	#4	#5		F30
	Busy	Yes	no	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	no

### Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer - Cycle 13

Time	Name	Busy	Op	Vj	Vk	Qj	Qk	Dest	
0	Add1	No							Reservation Stations
0	Add2	No							
0	Add3	No							
0	Mult1	No							
0	Mult2	Yes	DIV	#2xRegs[F4]	Regs[F6]			#5	
									Busy Address
Entry	Busy	Instruction	State	Destination	Value	Load1	Load2	Load3	
1	No	LD F6, 34(R2)	commit	F6	Mem[load1]	No			
2	No	LD F2, 45(R3)	commit	F2	Mem[load2]	No			
3	Yes	MULT F0, F2, F4	write	F0	#2 x Regs[F4]				
4	Yes	SUBD F8, F6, F2	write	F8	F6 - #2				
5	Yes	DIVD F10, F0, F6	Ex1	F10					
6	Yes	ADDD F6, F8, F2	write	F6	#4 + F2				Reorder Buffer
7									
8									
9									
10									
F0	F2	F4	F6	F8	F10	F12	...	F30	
Reorder #	#3			#6	#4	#5			
Busy	Yes	no	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	no	

Figure 3.30

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### Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer - Cycle 14

Time	Name	Busy	Op	Vj	Vk	Qj	Qk	Dest	
0	Add1	No							Reservation Stations
0	Add2	No							
0	Add3	No							
0	Mult1	No							
0	Mult2	Yes	DIV	#2xRegs[F4]	Regs[F6]			#5	
									Busy Address
Entry	Busy	Instruction	State	Destination	Value	Load1	Load2	Load3	
1	No	LD F6, 34(R2)	commit	F6	Mem[load1]	No			
2	No	LD F2, 45(R3)	commit	F2	Mem[load2]	No			
3	No	MULT F0, F2, F4	commit	F0	#2 x Regs[F4]				
4	Yes	SUBD F8, F6, F2	write	F8	F6 - #2				
5	Yes	DIVD F10, F0, F6	Ex2	F10					
6	Yes	ADDD F6, F8, F2	write	F6	#4 + F2				Reorder Buffer
7									
8									
9									
10									
F0	F2	F4	F6	F8	F10	F12	...	F30	
Reorder #				#6	#4	#5			
Busy	No	no	no	Yes	Yes	Yes	no	no	

## Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer - Cycle 15

Time	Name	Busy	Op	Vj	Vk	Qj	Qk	Dest	
0	Add1	No							Reservation Stations
0	Add2	No							
0	Add3	No							
0	Mult1	No							
0	Mult2	Yes	DIV	#2xRegs[F4]	Regs[F6]			#5	
									Busy Address
Entry	Busy	Instruction	State	Destination	Value	Load1	Load2	Load3	
1	No	LD F6, 34(R2)	commit	F6	Mem[load1]	No	No		
2	No	LD F2, 45(R3)	commit	F2	Mem[load2]				
3	No	MULT F0, F2, F4	commit	F0	#2 x Regs[F4]				
4	No	SUBD F8, F6, F2	commit	F8	F6 - #2				
5	Yes	DIVD F10, F0, F6	Ex3	F10					
6	Yes	ADDD F6, F8, F2	write	F6	#4 + F2				Reorder Buffer
7									
8									
9									
10									
F0	F2	F4	F6	F8	F10	F12	...	F30	
Reorder #						#6			
Busy	no	no	no	Yes	no	Yes	no	no	

## Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer - Cycle 16

Time	Name	Busy	Op	Vj	Vk	Qj	Qk	Dest	
0	Add1	No							Reservation Stations
0	Add2	No							
0	Add3	No							
0	Mult1	No							
0	Mult2	Yes	DIV	#2xRegs[F4]	Regs[F6]			#5	
									Busy Address
Entry	Busy	Instruction	State	Destination	Value	Load1	Load2	Load3	
1	No	LD F6, 34(R2)	commit	F6	Mem[load1]	No	No		
2	No	LD F2, 45(R3)	commit	F2	Mem[load2]				
3	No	MULT F0, F2, F4	commit	F0	#2 x Regs[F4]				
4	No	SUBD F8, F6, F2	commit	F8	F6 - #2				
5	Yes	DIVD F10, F0, F6	Ex4	F10					
6	Yes	ADDD F6, F8, F2	write	F6	#4 + F2				Reorder Buffer
7									
8									
9									
10									
F0	F2	F4	F6	F8	F10	F12	...	F30	
Reorder #						#6			
Busy	no	no	no	Yes	no	Yes	no	no	

Need 36 more EX cycles for DIV to finish...

## Tomasulo With Reorder Buffer: Summary

Instruction	Issue	Exec Comp	Writeback	Commit
LD F6, 34(R2)	1	2	3	4
LD F2, 45(R3)	2	3	4	5
MULT F0, F2, F4	3	12	13	14
SUBD F8, F6, F2	4	6	7	15
DIVD F10, F0, F6	5	52	53	54
ADDD F6, F8, F2	6	8	9	55

In-order Issue/Commit, Out-of-Order Execution/Writeback

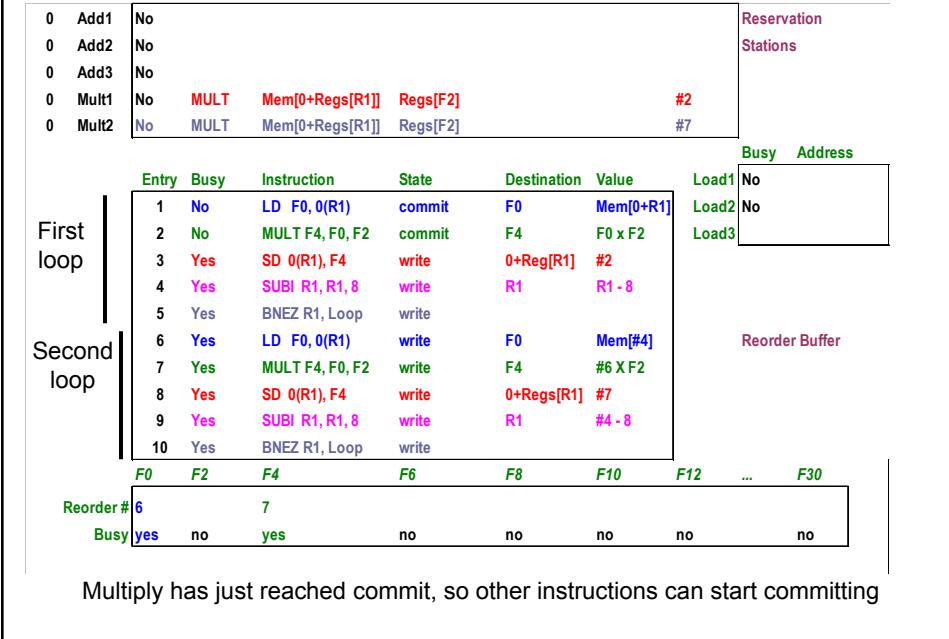
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## Precise State with ROB

- ROB maintains precise state and allows speculation
  - Waits until precise condition reaches retire/commit stage
  - (Or until branch is noted mis-predicted)
  - Clear ROB, RS, and register status table (Flush)
  - Service exception/Restart from True Branch target
- Need to do similar things with memory ops
  - Called Memory Ordering Buffer (MOB)
    - Completed stores write to MOB then complete (write to memory) in-order (when they read head of buffer)

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## Example of Speculative State of Reorder Buffer



## Tomasulo + ROB Summary

- Many implementations are very similar
  - Pentium III, PowerPC, etc
- Some limitations
  - Too many value copy operations
    - Register file => RS => ROB => Register File
  - Too many muxes/busses (CDB)
    - Values are coming from everywhere to everywhere else!
  - Reservation Stations mix values(data) and tags(control)
    - Slows down the max clock frequency

# For next time

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- Case Studies (P6, Pentium 4, MIPS R10K)
- Limits of ILP

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