

# Systems I

## Pipelining III

### Topics

- Hazard mitigation through pipeline forwarding
- Hardware support for forwarding
- Forwarding to mitigate control (branch) hazards

# How do we fix the Pipeline?

## Pad the program with NOPs

- Yuck!

## Stall the pipeline

- Data hazards
  - Wait for producing instruction to complete
  - Then proceed with consuming instruction
- Control hazards
  - Wait until new PC has been determined
  - Then begin fetching
- How is this better than putting NOPs into the program?

## Forward data within the pipeline

- Grab the result from somewhere in the pipe
  - After it has been computed
  - But before it has been written back
- This gives an opportunity to avoid performance degradation due to hazards!

# Data Forwarding

## Naïve Pipeline

- Register isn't written until completion of write-back stage
- Source operands read from register file in decode stage
  - Needs to be in register file at start of stage

## Observation

- Value generated in execute or memory stage

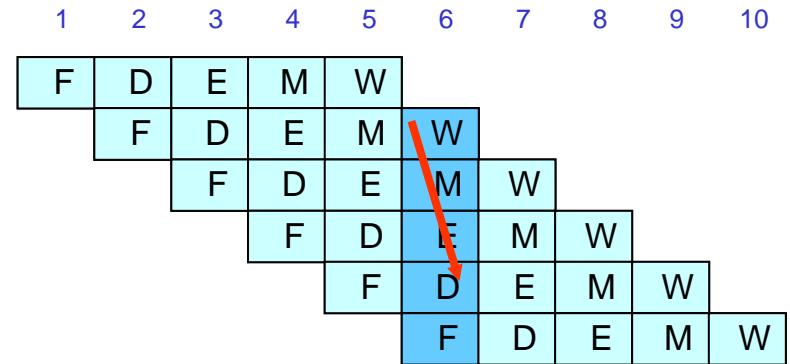
## Trick

- Pass value directly from generating instruction to decode stage
- Needs to be available at end of decode stage

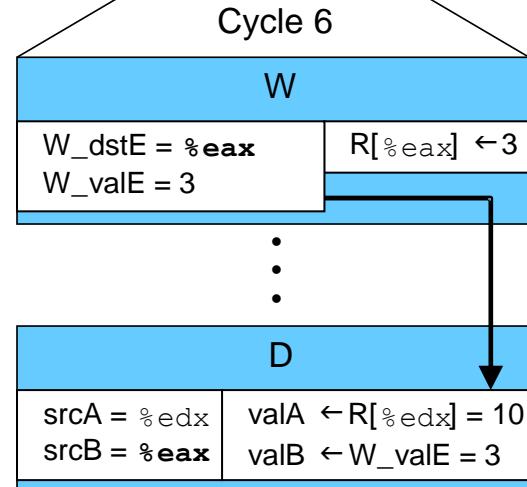
# Data Forwarding Example

# demo-h2.ys

```
0x000: irmovl $10,%edx  
0x006: irmovl $3,%eax  
0x00c: nop  
0x00d: nop  
0x00e: addl %edx,%eax  
0x010: halt
```



- **irmovl in write-back stage**
- **Destination value in W pipeline register**
- **Forward as valB for decode stage**



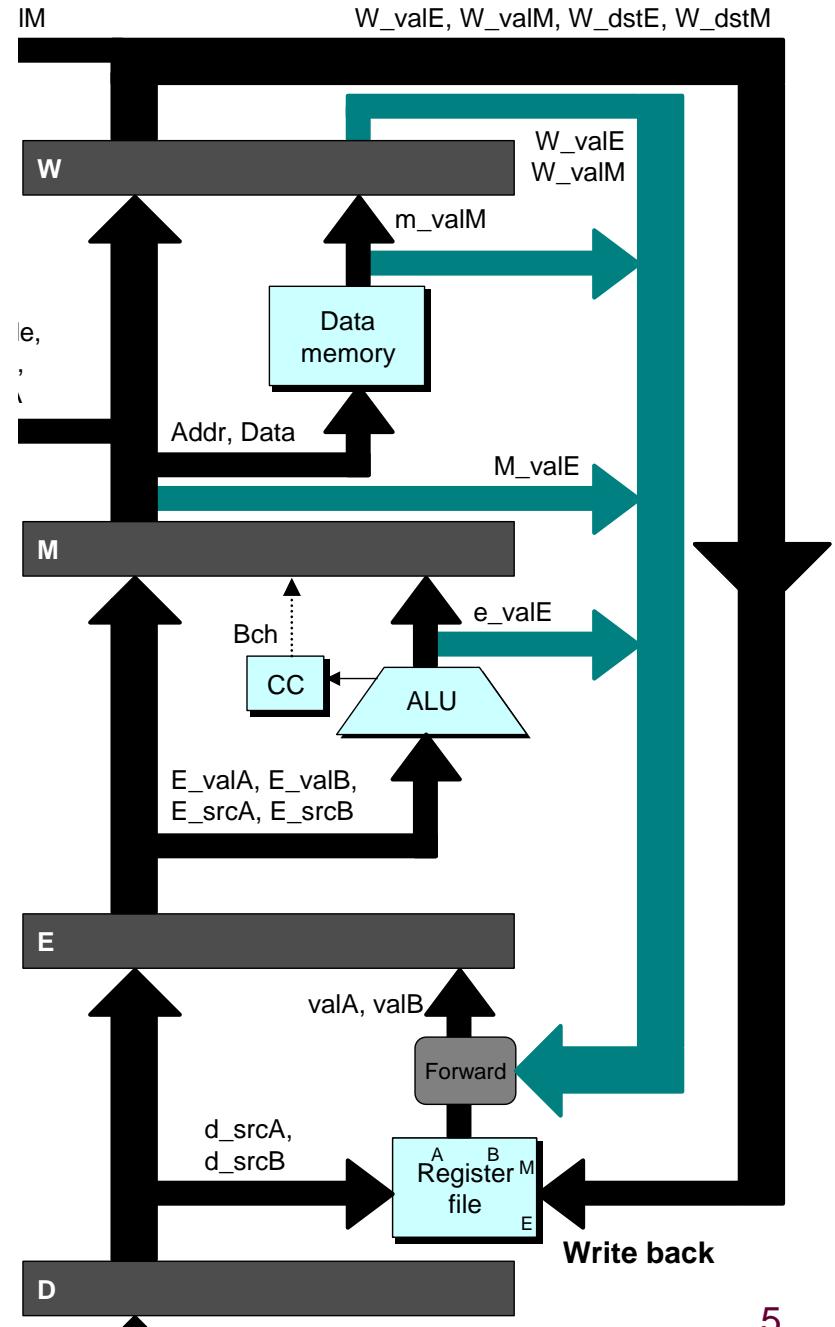
# Bypass Paths

## Decode Stage

- Forwarding logic selects valA and valB
- Normally from register file
- Forwarding: get valA or valB from later pipeline stage

## Forwarding Sources

- Execute: valE
- Memory: valE, valM
- Write back: valE, valM



# Data Forwarding Example #2

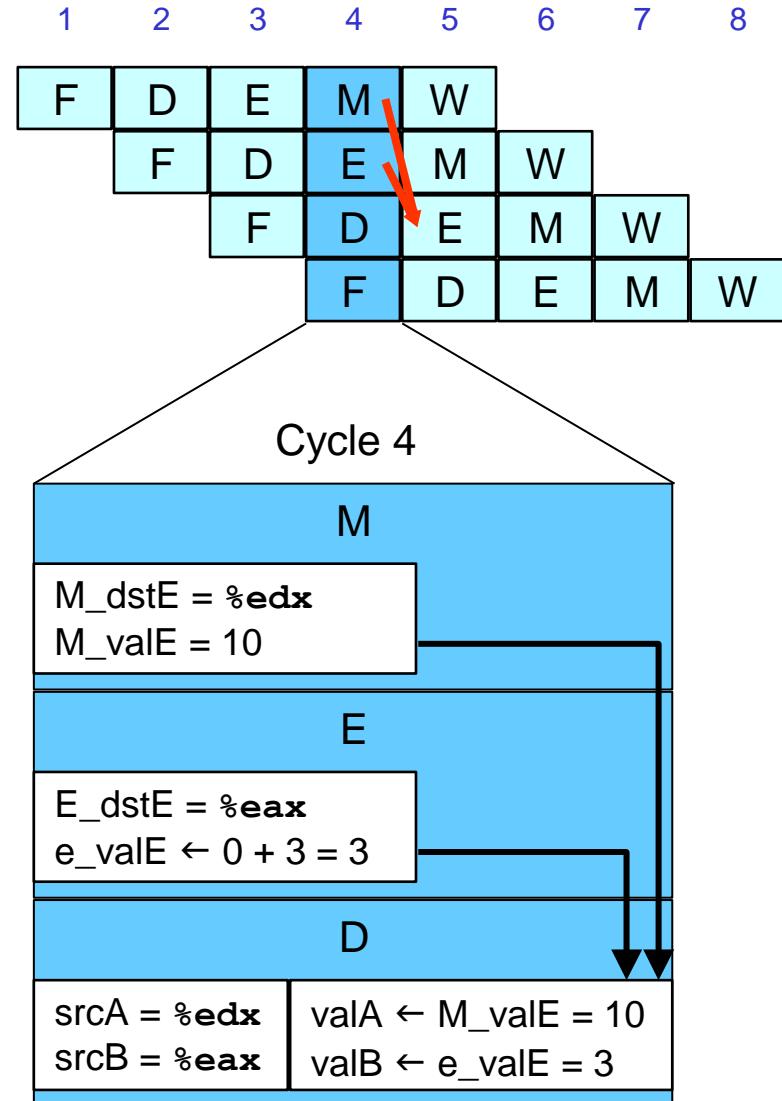
```
# demo-h0.ys
0x000: irmovl $10,%edx
0x006: irmovl $3,%eax
0x00c: addl %edx,%eax
0x00e: halt
```

## Register %edx

- Generated by ALU during previous cycle
- Forward from memory as valA

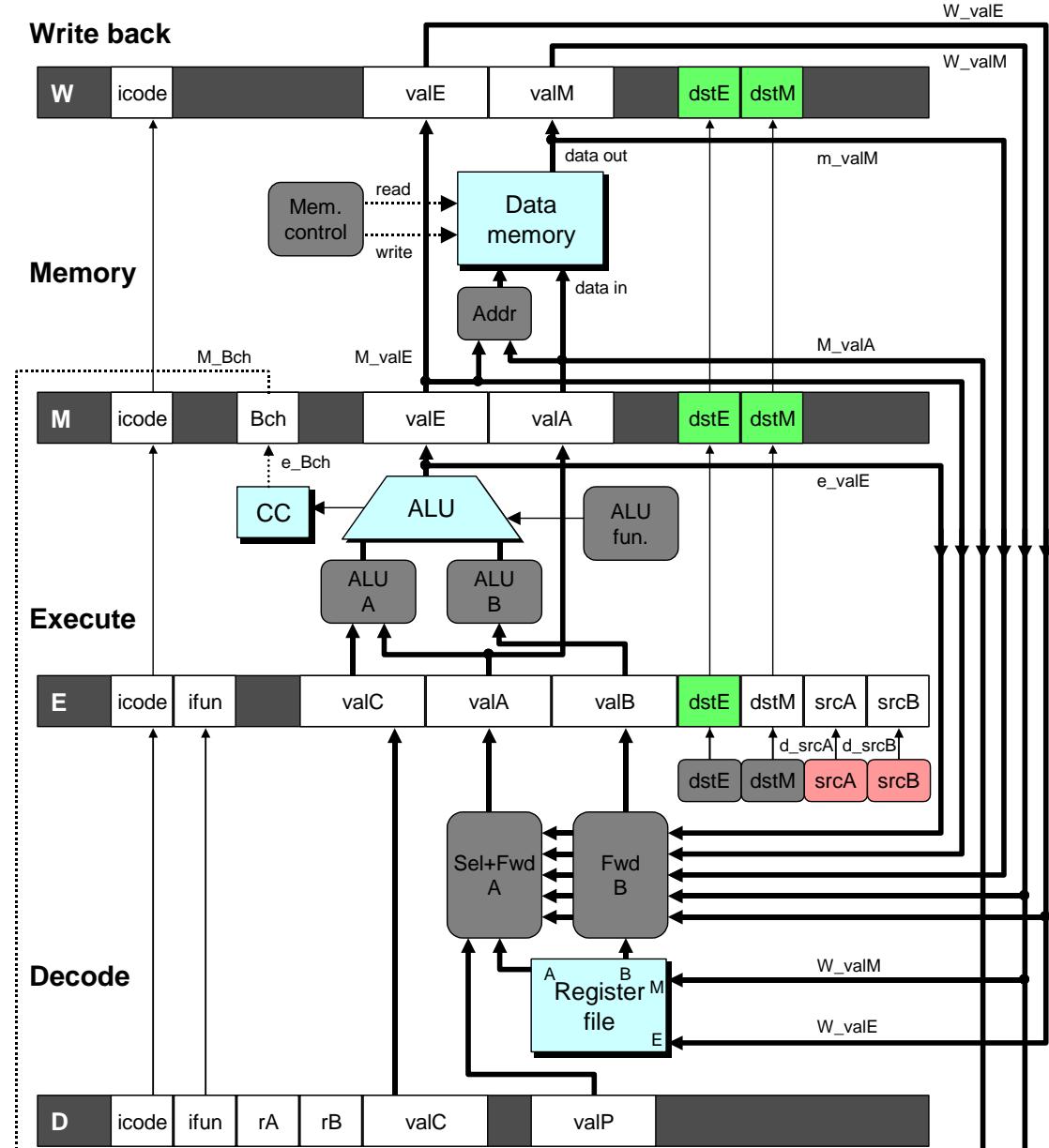
## Register %eax

- Value just generated by ALU
- Forward from execute as valB

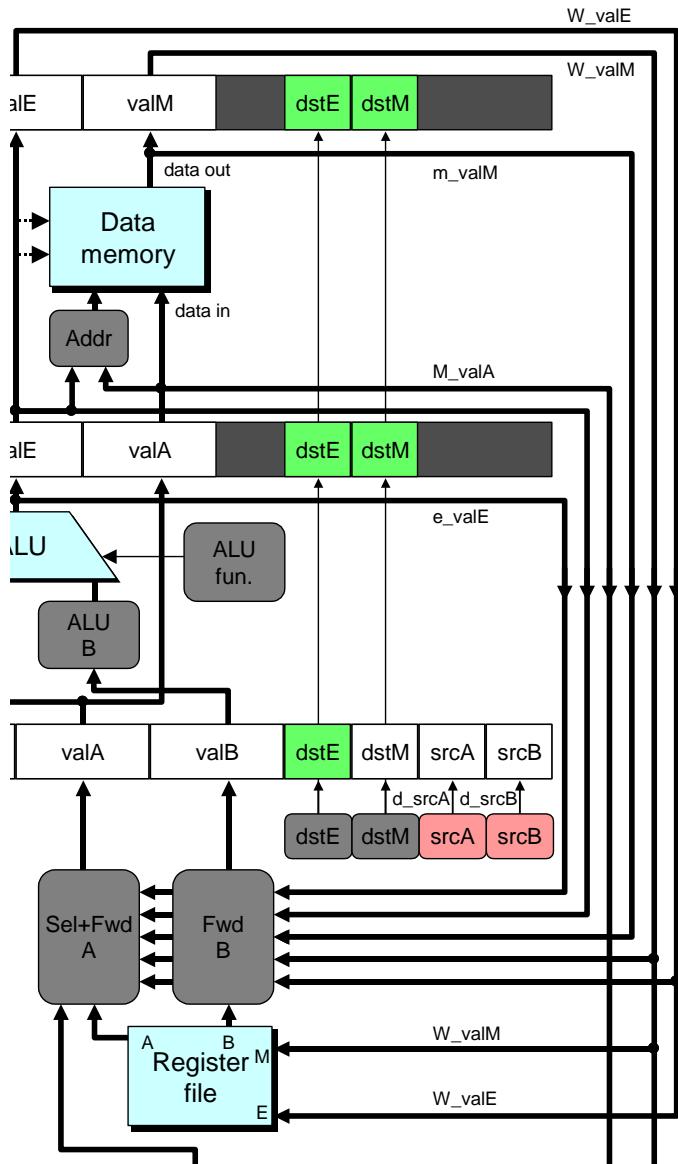


# Implementing Forwarding

- Add additional feedback paths from E, M, and W pipeline registers into decode stage
- Create logic blocks to select from multiple sources for valA and valB in decode stage



# Implementing Forwarding

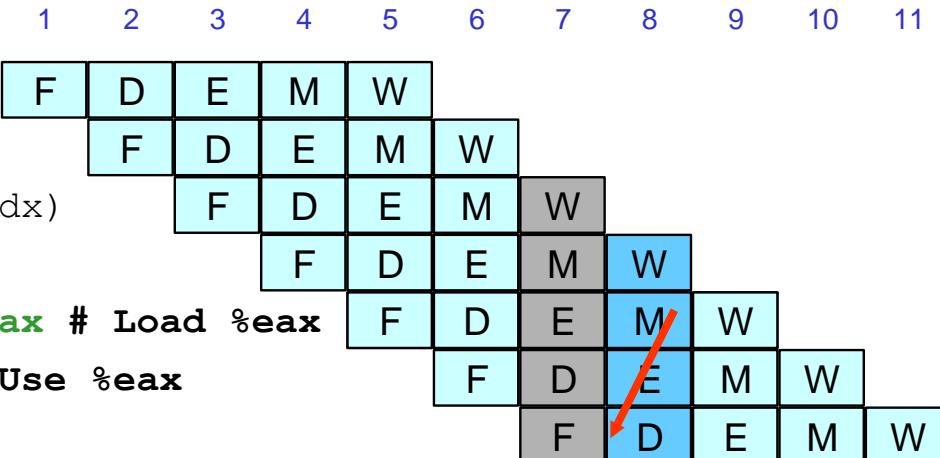


```
## What should be the A value?
int new_E_valA = [
    # Use incremented PC
    D_icode in { ICALL, IJXX } : D_valP;
    # Forward valE from execute
    d_srcA == E_dstE : e_valE;
    # Forward valM from memory
    d_srcA == M_dstM : m_valM;
    # Forward valE from memory
    d_srcA == M_dstE : M_valE;
    # Forward valM from write back
    d_srcA == W_dstM : W_valM;
    # Forward valE from write back
    d_srcA == W_dstE : W_valE;
    # Use value read from register file
    1 : d_rvalA;
];
```

# Limitation of Forwarding

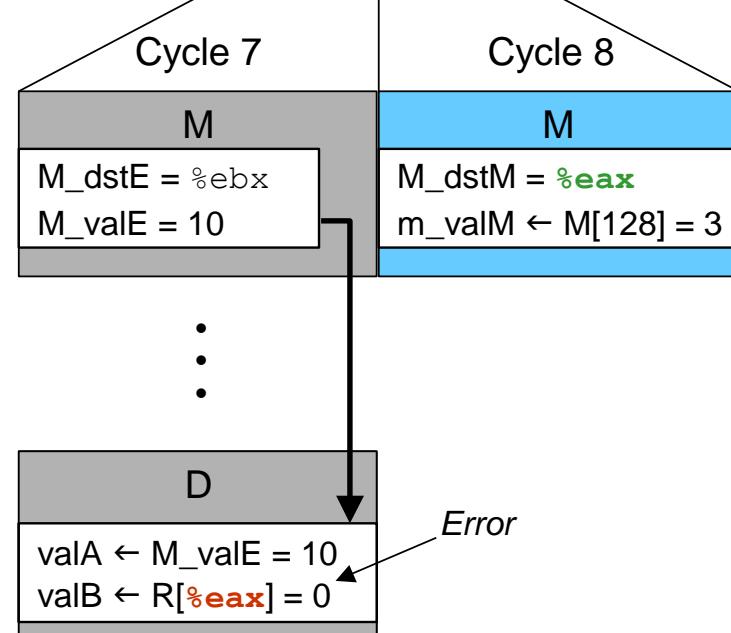
```
# demo-luh.ys
```

```
0x000: irmovl $128,%edx  
0x006: irmovl $3,%ecx  
0x00c: rmmovl %ecx, 0(%edx)  
0x012: irmovl $10,%ebx  
0x018: mrmovl 0(%edx),%eax # Load %eax  
0x01e: addl %ebx,%eax # Use %eax  
0x020: halt
```



## Load-use dependency

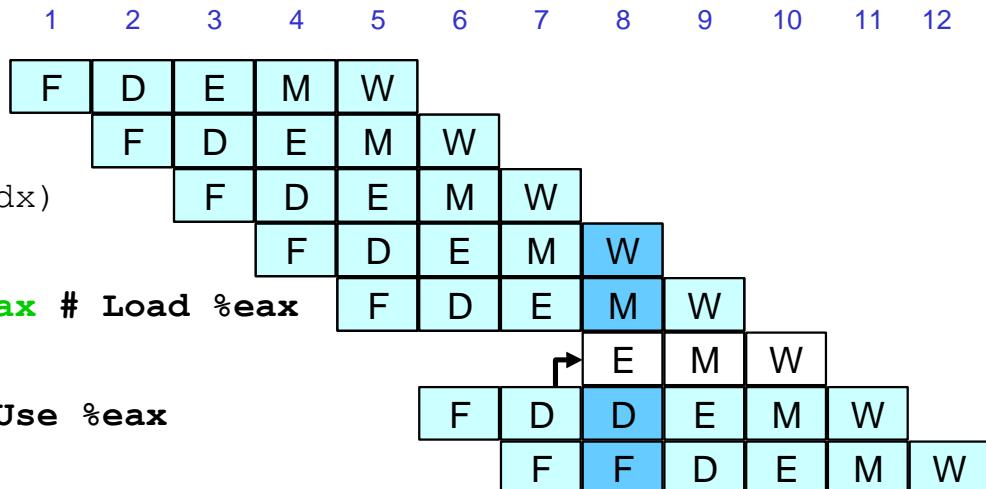
- Value needed by end of decode stage in cycle 7
- Value read from memory in memory stage of cycle 8



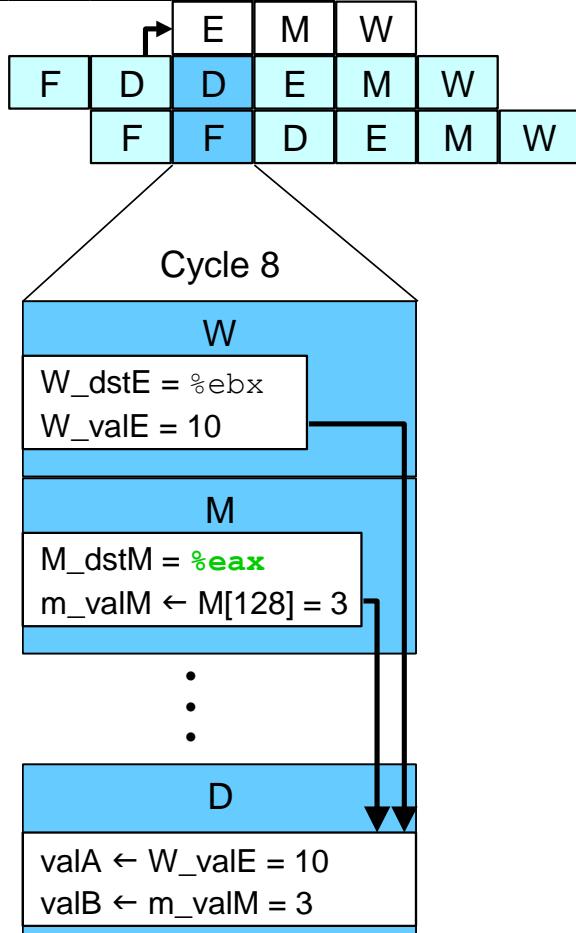
# Avoiding Load/Use Hazard

# demo-luh.y8

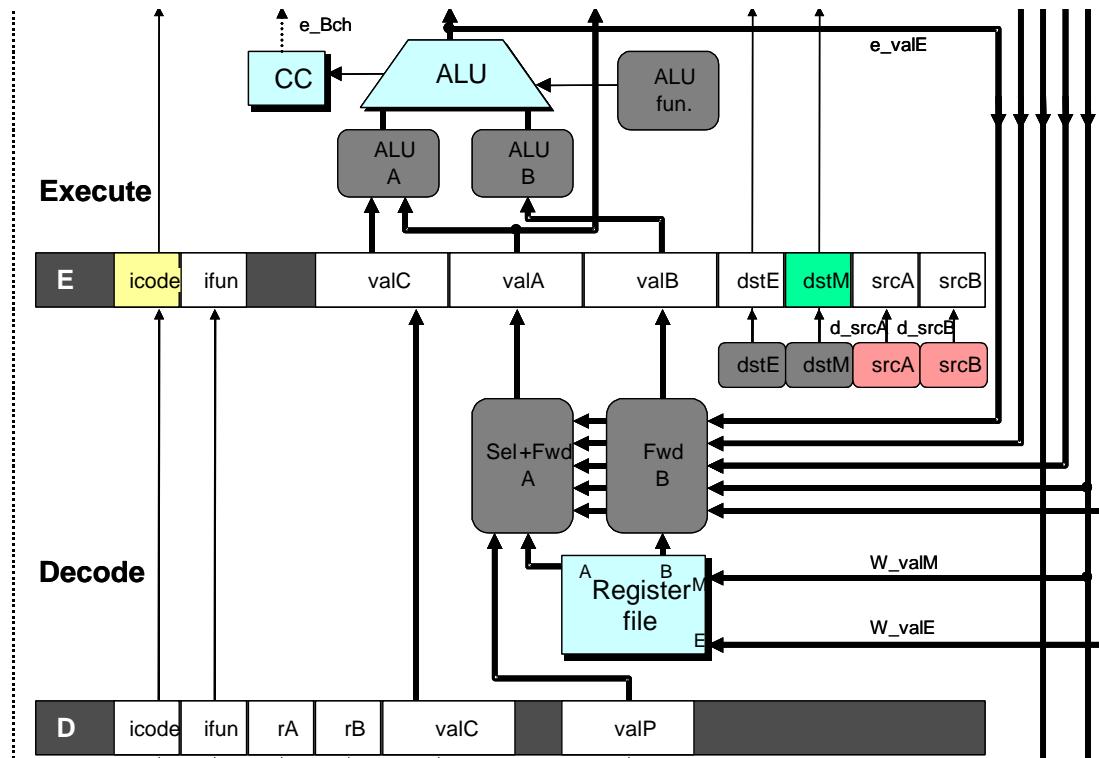
```
0x000: irmovl $128,%edx  
0x006: irmovl $3,%ecx  
0x00c: rmmovl %ecx, 0(%edx)  
0x012: irmovl $10,%ebx  
0x018: mrmovl 0(%edx),%eax # Load %eax  
bubble  
0x01e: addl %ebx,%eax # Use %eax  
0x020: halt
```



- Stall using instruction for one cycle
- Can then pick up loaded value by forwarding from memory stage



# Detecting Load/Use Hazard



Condition	Trigger
Load/Use Hazard	E_icode in { IMRMOVL, IPOPL } && E_dstM in { d_srcA, d_srcB }

# Control for Load/Use Hazard

# demo-luh.ys

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
0x000: irmovl \$128,%edx	F	D	E	M	W							
0x006: irmovl \$3,%ecx		F	D	E	M	W						
0x00c: rmmovl %ecx, 0(%edx)			F	D	E	M	W					
0x012: irmovl \$10,%ebx				F	D	E	M	W				
0x018: mrmovl 0(%edx),%eax # Load %eax					F	D	E	M	W			
<i>bubble</i>												
0x01e: addl %ebx,%eax # Use %eax						E	M	W				
0x020: halt					F	D	D	E	M	W		
						F	F	D	E	M	W	

- Stall instructions in fetch and decode stages
- Inject bubble into execute stage

Condition	F	D	E	M	W
Load/Use Hazard	stall	stall	bubble	normal	normal

# Branch Misprediction Example

demo-j.ys

```
0x000: xorl %eax,%eax
0x002: jne t          # Not taken
0x007: irmovl $1, %eax # Fall through
0x00d: nop
0x00e: nop
0x00f: nop
0x010: halt
0x011: t: irmovl $3, %edx # Target (Should not execute)
0x017: irmovl $4, %ecx # Should not execute
0x01d: irmovl $5, %edx # Should not execute
```

- Should only execute first 7 instructions

# Handling Misprediction

# demo-j.ys

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
0x000:	xorl %eax,%eax	F	D	E	M	W				
0x002:	jne target # Not taken	F	D	E	M	W				
0x011:	t: irmovl \$2,%edx # Target		F	D						
		<b>bubble</b>			E	M	W			
0x017:	irmovl \$3,%ebx # Target+1			F						
		<b>bubble</b>			D	E	M	W		
0x007:	irmovl \$1,%eax # Fall through				F	D	E	M	W	
0x00d:	nop					F	D	E	M	W

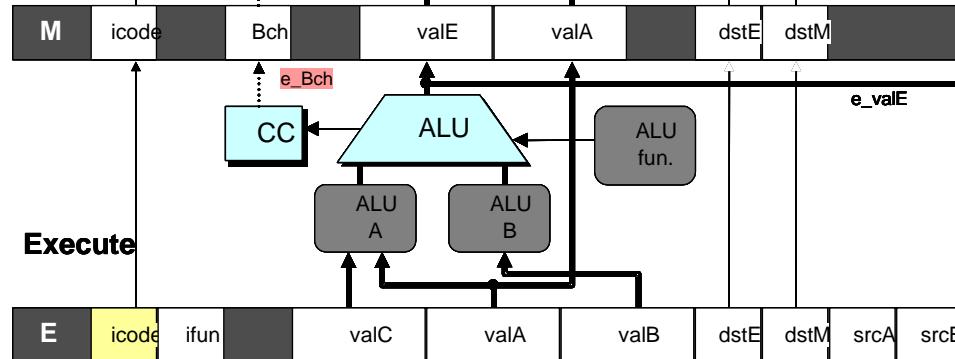
## Predict branch as taken

- Fetch 2 instructions at target

## Cancel when mispredicted

- Detect branch not-taken in execute stage
- On following cycle, replace instructions in execute and decode by bubbles
- No side effects have occurred yet

# Detecting Mispredicted Branch



Condition	Trigger
Mispredicted Branch	$E\_icode = IJXX \& !e\_Bch$

# Control for Misprediction

# demo-j.ys

0x000: xorl %eax,%eax

0x002: jne target # Not taken

0x011: t: irmovl \$2,%edx # Target

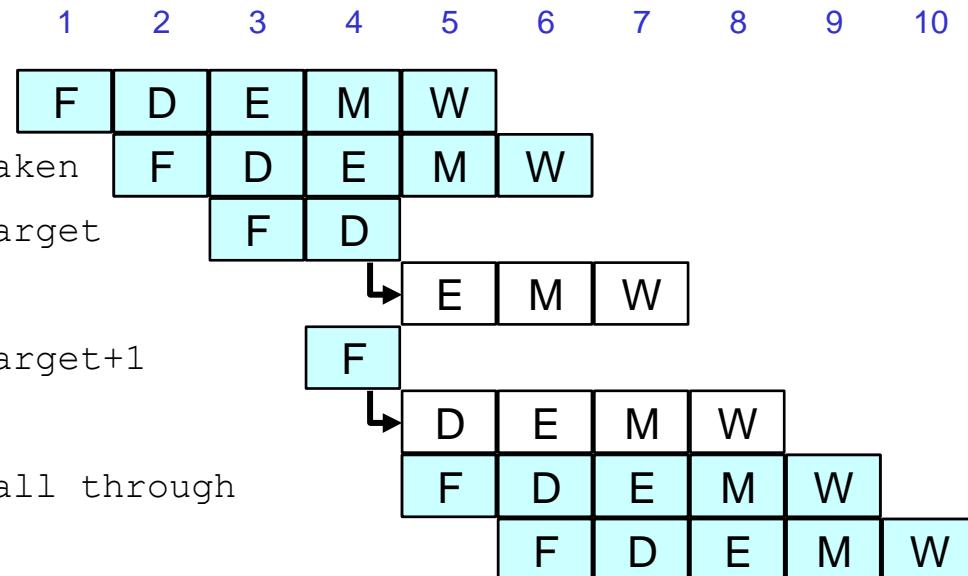
*bubble*

0x017: irmovl \$3,%ebx # Target+1

*bubble*

0x007: irmovl \$1,%eax # Fall through

0x00d: nop



Condition	F	D	E	M	W
Mispredicted Branch	normal	bubble	bubble	normal	normal

# Return Example

demo-retb.ys

```
0x000:    irmovl Stack,%esp    # Initialize stack pointer
0x006:    call p              # Procedure call
0x00b:    irmovl $5,%esi      # Return point
0x011:    halt
0x020: .pos 0x20
0x020: p: irmovl $-1,%edi    # procedure
0x026:    ret
0x027:    irmovl $1,%eax      # Should not be executed
0x02d:    irmovl $2,%ecx      # Should not be executed
0x033:    irmovl $3,%edx      # Should not be executed
0x039:    irmovl $4,%ebx      # Should not be executed
0x100: .pos 0x100
0x100: Stack:                # Stack: Stack pointer
```

- Previously executed three additional instructions

# Correct Return Example

```
# demo-retb
```

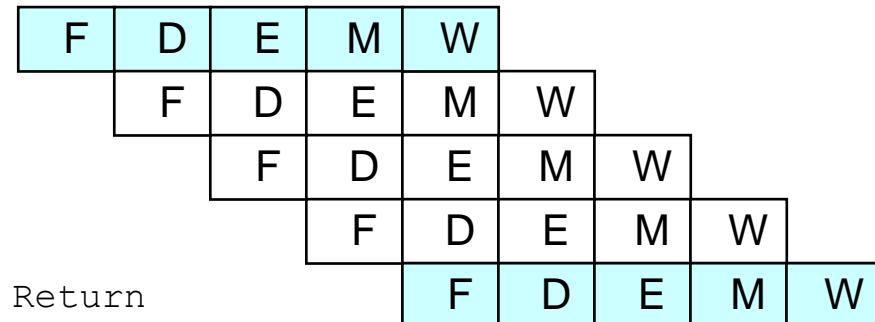
```
0x026:    ret
```

*bubble*

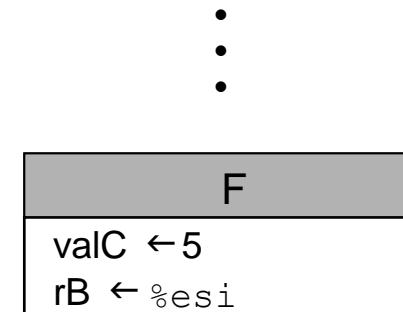
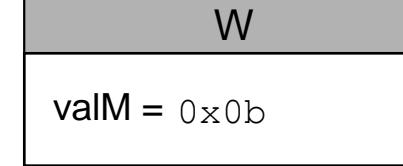
*bubble*

*bubble*

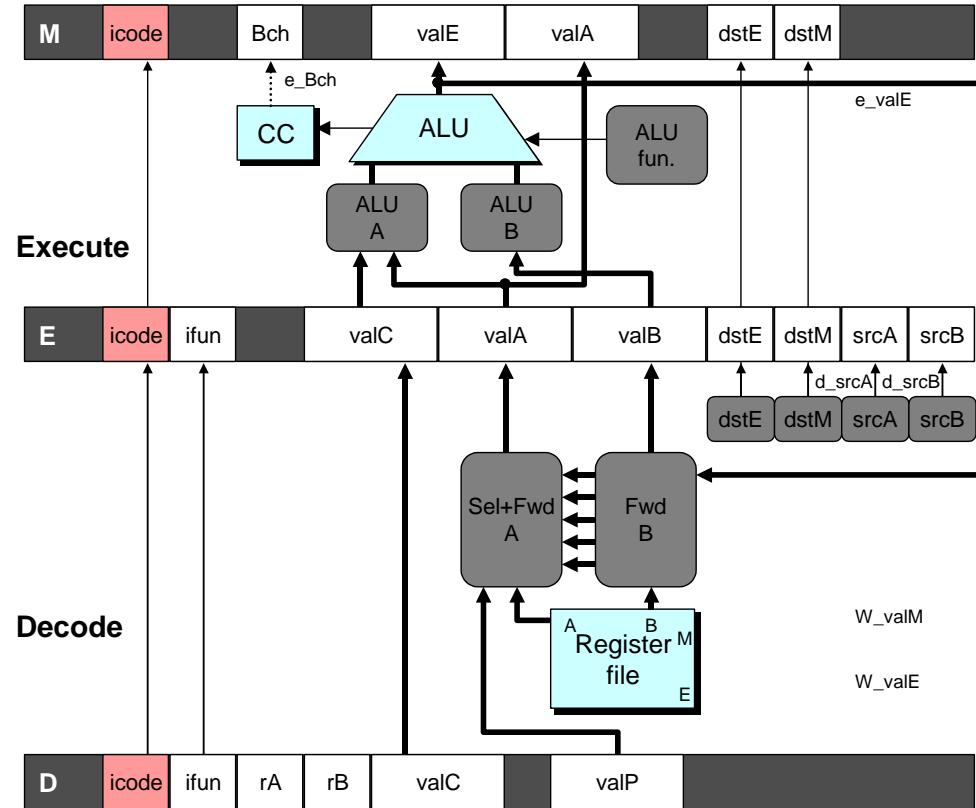
```
0x00b:    irmovl $5,%esi # Return
```



- As `ret` passes through pipeline, stall at fetch stage
  - While in decode, execute, and memory stage
- Inject bubble into decode stage
- Release stall when reach write-back stage



# Detecting Return

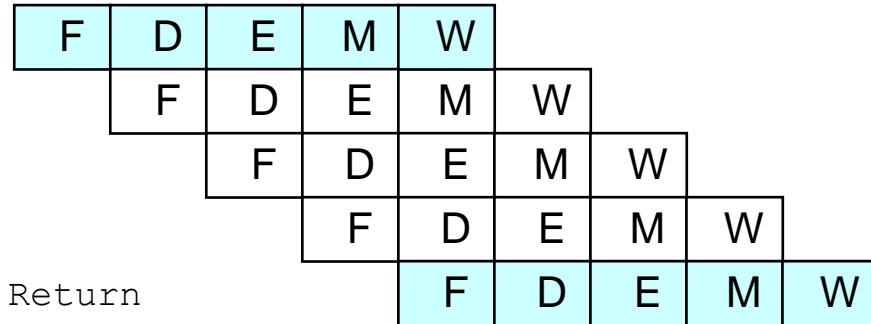


Condition	Trigger
Processing ret	IRET in { D_icode, E_icode, M_icode }

# Control for Return

# demo-retb

0x026: ret



Condition	F	D	E	M	W
Processing ret	stall	bubble	normal	normal	normal

# Special Control Cases

## Detection

Condition	Trigger
Processing ret	IRET in { D_icode, E_icode, M_icode }
Load/Use Hazard	E_icode in { IMRMOVL, IPOPL } && E_dstM in { d_srcA, d_srcB }
Mispredicted Branch	E_icode = IJXX & !e_Bch

## Action (on next cycle)

Condition	F	D	E	M	W
Processing ret	stall	bubble	normal	normal	normal
Load/Use Hazard	stall	stall	bubble	normal	normal
Mispredicted Branch	normal	bubble	bubble	normal	normal

# Summary

## Today

- Hazard mitigation through pipeline forwarding
- Hardware support for forwarding
- Forwarding to mitigate control (branch) hazards

## Next Time

- Implementing pipeline control
- Pipelining and performance analysis