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$\qquad$

1) $(34 / 40)$ Consider the following fragment of code which is executing on a VLIW processor. Initially $\mathrm{R} 1=600$, $\mathrm{R} 2=0 \times 1000, \mathrm{R} 3=0 \times 3000$ :

| lab: | LW | R4, 0 (R2) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LW | R5, 0 (R3) |  |
|  | ADD | R4, R4, R4 |  |
|  | ADD | R4, R4, R5 |  |
|  | MUL | R4, R4 | ; R4=R4*R4 |
|  | SW | R4, 0 (R2) |  |
|  | SW | R4, 0 (R3) |  |
|  | ADDI | R2, R2, 4 |  |
|  | ADDI | R3, R3, 4 |  |
|  | SUBI | R1, R1, 1 |  |
|  | BNE | R1, R0, lab |  |

Working hypothesis:

- Fetch and decode stage have a 6 -instruction width
- There are three functional units for the Arithmetic-Logic operations and Branches (ALBUs)
- Branches have 1 delay slot
- There are two Load/Store Units with three stages (effective address calculation, addressing, eventual read); the eventual read requires 1 clock cycle
- Write-backs can be overlapped to the decode stage
- There is one Multiplication Unit (MU) with four stages
- The register file has 24 registers R0-R23 (R0 is hardwired to the value 'zero')
- The register file has 6 independent input ports and 6 independent output ports
- The compiler unrolls the iterations in order to use all available registers (the number of iterations is known by the compiler - initially written in R1)

By compiling the following tables, calculate:
i) the CIT (Cycles per Iteration) of the optimally unrolled loop so that the CIT is minimized;
ii) the IPC (Instructions Per Cycle) at the end of the iterations
iii) the Utilization factor $\mathrm{U}=$ available_slots/total_slots

| Ciclo | ALBU1 | ALBU2 | ALBU3 | LSU1 | LSU2 | MULU |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | LW | R4,0(R2) | LW | R5,0 (R3) | NOP |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| 3 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |

2) $(6 / 40)$ On a Linux system, write the SINGLE command line to perform at the BASH shell prompt the following operation (please note that no intermediate files should be used:

- The file 'data1.txt' contains an unsorted list of numerical values to be used as input
- The file 'data2.txt' should contain a sorted list of the values contained in data1.txt
- The sorted list should also be parsed to extract the lines which contain a " 1 "
- The extracted list should be directed to the printer

