作业(4): TLP

<u>截至时间</u>:2022.12.26/周一 23:59:59 <u>提交方式</u>:超算习堂(<u>https://easyhpc.net/course/157</u>)

Q1-Sol:

- a. Tag-index-offset: [31:14]-[13:3]-[2:0]
- b. Nothing. It has the modified copy.
- c. No. Tags are different, and thus they are different data.
- d. P0: $S \rightarrow M$, P1: $S \rightarrow I$
- e. Shared. The data is clean and the protocol is MSI.
- f. Exclusive. The data is exclusively clean.

Q2-<u>Sol</u>:

- a. B is 2:
 - B = 1; $\rightarrow A = 1$; while (A != 1); $\rightarrow B = 2$; while (B == 0);
 - $B = 1; \rightarrow$ while (A != 1); $\rightarrow A = 1; \rightarrow B = 2; \rightarrow A = 2;$
 - B is 1:
 - $B = 1; \Rightarrow A = 1; \Rightarrow A = 2; \Rightarrow$ while (A != 1); $\Rightarrow \dots$
- b. Dead code elimination (A = 1;), causing the while (A != 1) to loop forever.

Q3-<mark>Sol</mark>:

- a. 1) designing heterogeneous coherence protocols is difficult; 2) reasoning about the memory consistency model provided by the heterogeneous processor.
- b. a compositional amalgamation of each of the per-cluster consistency models where operations from each cluster continue to adhere to that cluster's consistency model.
- c. See section VI. Analyze input protocols \rightarrow writes \rightarrow reads \rightarrow concurrency
- d. generate heterogeneous protocols and also validate correctness. 1) Heterogeneous Litmus Testing;2) Heterogeneous Litmus Testing.
- e. HeteroGen-generated protocols appear to have similar performance and network traffic to a manually-generated heterogeneous protocol. HeteroGen performing similarly to the manually-generated HCC on average. HeteroGen performing similarly to the manually-generated HCC on average. Traffic incurred is within 5% of HCC on average.
- f. N.A.