Dyanmic Branch Prediction

Consider the MIPS code

//R0 is always 0

DADDI R1, R0, R0

- L1: DADDI R2, R0, R0
- L2: DADDI R2, R2, #1

DSUBI R3, R2, #3

BNEQZ R3, L2 Branch 1 --

DADDI R1, R1, #1

DSUBI R4, R1, #4

BNEQZ R4, L1

Dynamic Branch Prediction

- Each table below refers to only one branch.
- For instance, branch 1 will be executed 12 times.
- Those 12 times should be recorded in the table for branch 1.
- Similarly, branch 2 is executed 4 times.

Dynamic Branch Prediction

- Assume that 1-bit branch predictors are used.
- When the processor starts to execute the above code, both predictors contain value N (Not taken).
- What is the number of correct predictions? Use the following tables to record the prediction and action of each branch. Several entries are filled in for you.

Step	Branch 1	Actual Branch 1 Action
1	Ν	Т
2		Т
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		

Step	Branch 1	Actual Branch 1 Action
1	Ν	Т
2	Т	Т
3	Т	
4	Ν	
5	Т	
6	Т	
7	Ν	
8	Т	
9	Т	
10	Ν	
11	Т	
12	Т	

Step	Branch 1	Actual Branch 1 Action
1	Ν	Т
2	Т	Т
3	Т	Ν
4	Ν	Т
5	Т	Т
6	Т	Ν
7	Ν	Т
8	Т	Т
9	Т	Ν
10	Ν	Т
11	Т	Т
12	Т	Ν

Step	Branch 2	Actual Branch 2 Action
1	Ν	Т
2		
3		
4		

Step	Branch 2	Actual Branch 2 Action
1	Ν	Т
2	Т	
3	Т	
4	Т	

Step	Branch 2	Actual Branch 2 Action
1	Ν	Т
2	Т	Т
3	Т	Т
4	Т	Ν

Total of 6 correct predictions, 4 for Branch1, 2 for Branch 2