#### **Computer Architecture**



### **Extensions to Instruction Sets**

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### **Extensions to Instruction Sets**

This communication analyses extensions to instruction sets in general purpose processors their evolution and significant innovation.

- Multimedia and Digital Signal Processing requirements (overview)
- Feature detection (to properly identify the adequate extension)
- Extensions supported by IA32 based processors (details)
- Performance evaluation of each technology
- Case Study tests and results

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## **Multimedia and DSP requirements**

Demand for 2D and 3D graphics, video, audio and other multimedia applications (such as games)

- SIMD Single Instruction Multiple Data (Vector computation)
   Example: 128 bit registers (16 data of 8 bit each time)
- Floating Point instructions

#### DSP computation

Example: multiply accumulators for FFT

Extensions added to the Instruction Sets

### **Feature detection**

The presence of the **CPUID** instruction is indicated by the ID bit 21 in the EFLAGS register. If this bit is writable, the CPUID instruction is supported

pushfd pop eax mov ebx, eax xor eax, 00200000h push eax popfd pushfd pop eax cmp eax, ebx jz NO\_CPUID ; save EFLAGS ; store EFLAGS in EAX ; save in EBX for later testing ; toggle bit 21 ; put to stack ; save changed EAX to EFLAGS ; push EFLAGS to TOS ; store EFLAGS in EAX ; see if bit 21 has changed ; if no change, no CPUID

Code to test for extended functions (EAX=8000\_0000h)

mov eax, 8000000h CPUID cmp eax, 8000000h jbe NO\_EXTENDEDMSR ; query for extended functions ; get extended function limit ; is 8000\_0001h supported? ; if not, extended technology not supported

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### **Extensions in IA32 based processors**

#### MMX technology (Intel Architecture)

- Pentium with new 57 (integer) MMX instructions
- Extended MMX technology (Intel Architecture)
  - Upgrade and extend new instructions on the existing instruction set

#### SSE technology (Intel Architecture)

- Pentium III uses new instructions SSE (MMX2)
- SSE vs. AMD 3DNow!
- 71 instructions (52 floating point SIMD instructions, 19 MMX instructions)

#### SSE2 technology (Intel Architecture)

- 144 new instructions when compared with SSE
- Used in the Pentium 4 processor
- 128 bit registers, manipulate more data of smaller dimension in each time (for example 16 data of 8 bit each time)

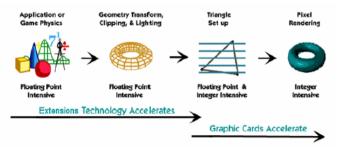
#### 3DNow! technology (AMD Architecture)

- 45 instructions (21 floating point SIMD instructions, 19 new MMX instructions and 5 DSP instructions)

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### **Case Study – tests and results**



**Graphic Pipeline Functionality** 

### **Performance of each technology**

### Extensions to Instruction Set / CPU map

Processor	MMX	Extended MM>	SSE	SSE2	3DNow
Intel Pentium					
Intel Pentium MMX	<b>√</b>				
Intel Pentium II	<b>√</b>				
Intel Celeron	<b>√</b>				
Intel Pentium III	<b>√</b>	✓	$\checkmark$		
Intel Celeron II	<b>√</b>	✓	$\checkmark$		
Intel Pentium 4	<ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul>	✓	$\checkmark$	<ul> <li>Image: A second s</li></ul>	
AMD K6	<b>√</b>				
AMD K6 II - K6 III	<b>√</b>				<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>
AMD Athlon	<b>√</b>	✓			<ul> <li>Image: A set of the set of the</li></ul>
AMD Duron	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>			<b>√</b>
AMD Athlon 4	<b>√</b>	✓	$\checkmark$		<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>

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### **Case Study – tests and results**

Compare 2 computers:

Intel Celeron 800 MHz
 Intel Pentium 4 1.5 GHz



Both have the same graphic card (ATI Radeon), the same monitor and 256 MB RAM

# COUNTER-STRIKE



Celeron 800 MHz Pentium 4 1.5 GHz