Read me file for Computer Organisation End Semester <u>Assignment</u>

Note:

The folder contains files which have codes for bonus assignment files in them. So basically 2 caches are made in each of the 3 bonus .py files and only one cache in the remaining normal .py files

6 files being -

```
2019306_HARSHAL_DEV_bonus_direct_mapping.py
2019306_HARSHAL_DEV_bonus_fully_associative.py
2019306_HARSHAL_DEV_bonus_k_way_associative.py
2019306_HARSHAL_DEV_direct_mapping.py
2019306_HARSHAL_DEV_fully_associative.py
2019306_HARSHAL_DEV_k_way_associative.py
```

The readme file is more of documentation for the bonus files as the bonus files/ codes are a larger subset, which means that if someone/anyone can do the bonus files then he/she can easily do the normal files/codes too!

Assumptions:

- 1. Both the cache are mapped with same mapping i.e, both the cache is either directly mapped (part1), fully associative mapped (part2), k-way mapped (part3).
- 2a. Block size and cache line are in the power of 2!
- 2b. Cache size = Block size* no of cache line has to manually inputted along with block size and no of cache lines
- 3. It is assumed that address is being loaded instead of any data and similarly for searching for any file of the assignment.
- 4. All the input in the functions ie "searching" and "loading" is to be given in integer format. For eg searching(17) or loading(17)
- 5. For a better understanding of the output/processes, it is expected that the user after every function call will write "print(badi_cache) and "print(choti_cache)", which will print both the cache of size S and S/2 in respective order, as the print command needs to given/written, else none of the cache would be printed using the searching() or loading() function!

- 6. By doing print(badi_cache) and "print(choti_cache)" respectively after every loading()/searching() function, the bigger cache(of size S) will be printed first and then the smaller cache(of size S/2).
- 7. If by calling the "searching()" function results in a cache miss/hit, then both the cache will be loaded again.
- 8. If any assumption is left or is unclear, I will explain it in the demo itself.
- 9. Main memory size must be larger than the cache size itself
- 10. Main memory must be in the power of 2

Input format

- -In this code, you won't be asked to give inputs, rather you have to hardcode all your inputs, ie you have to first manually input the required inputs and then run the code. So the required inputs are:-
 - 1)Cache lines
 - 2)Block size
 - 3)An extra input ie k-way set input is taken in k-way assignment alongside above mentioned two.
 - 4)Loading or searching function, as many times as you but remember to write "print(badi_cache) and "print(choti_cache)" so that both the caches are printed out. (for more info refer to Common assumptions 5th point)
- -In the case of Loading, you will have to give the command as "loading(integer)", where integer means the address of the "Word" (which is in the assumed main memory) which you want to load in the cache, For example, if you wish to load 17, then you would input "loading(17)

In the case of Searching, you will have to give the command as "searching(integer)", where integer means the address of the "Word" (which is in the assumed main memory) which you want to search in the cache, For example, if you wish to search 17, then you would input "searching(17)

Output

During output, first, the bigger cache and then the smaller cache will be printed, given you type "print(badi_cache) and "print(choti_cache)". (for more info refer to Common assumptions 5th point)

While using the searching() function,

- if it's a hit, then the output is "*Word* is a hit". For eg for searching(17), if it's a hit, then the output is "17 is a hit"
- if it's a miss, then the output is "*Word* is a miss". For eg for searching(17), if it's a miss, then the output is "17 is a miss"

Warning

For K way assignment, the code will not work if any of the cache's cache line is less than k.

Error handling:

Python will automatically deal with any error shortcomings if any. If not, refer assumptions.

Code explanation/ working/ algorithm

In direct mapping, the block number is calculated using "(Word address)//block_size" and then the cache line of the same is calculated using "blocknumber%number of cache lines)

In Fully associative mapping, the block number is calculated using "(Word address)//block_size". Then searching()/loading() is done on the basis of LRU, which can be found in lecture slides.

In K-way set associative mapping, the block number is calculated using "(Word address)//block_size", along with the number of sets which is calculated by using "number of cache line // value of k ", where k is inputted from the user, and then the words are placed accordingly in their set(aka set number) using the formula "block number % number of sets". In short, this mapping is a combination of the above two mappings.

Loading function calls two functions in order ie loading_in_badi_cache(address) to load the address in the bigger cache and loading_in_choti_cache(address) to load the address in the smaller cache.

SImilarly for searching, it calls two functions ie searching_in_badi_cache(address) to search the address in the bigger cache and searching_in_choti_cache(address) to search the address in the smaller cache

General overview

For loading,

The loading(address) function is called which in calls the loading_in_badi_cache(address) function which loads the address in the bigger cache and then loading_in_choti_cache(address) function is called which loads in the smaller cache

For searching,

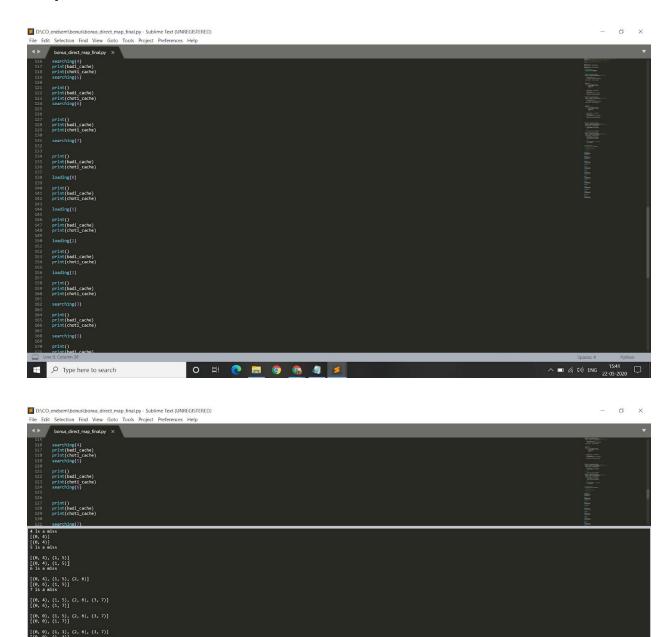
The searching(address) is called which first calls the searching_in_choti_cache(address) to check in the smaller cache. If it hits the desired address, it prints "it's a hit ", it loads the same in the bigger cache too (except for the case of direct mapping). If it doesn't hit the address, then it checks in the bigger cache by calling the searching_in_badi_cache(address). If found, it then prints ("it's a hit") and also simultaneously loads it in the smaller cache(by calling the loading_in_smaller_cache(address)). If the address is not found in both the caches, ie bigger and smaller caches, then it loaded in both the caches by calling the loading(address) which loads the address first in the bigger cache and then the smaller cache!

Photographs of the code working.

[(0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3)] [(0, 2), (1, 3)] 3 is a hit

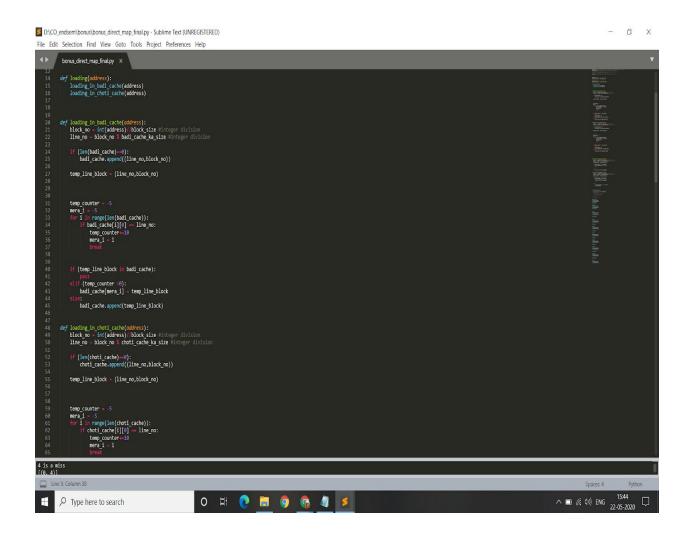
Type here to search

Below is the code photograph for bonus direct map with input and output and functions in them!



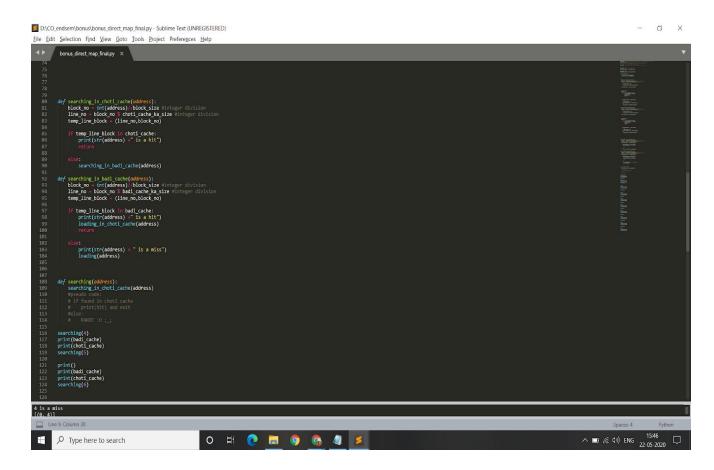
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Loading function calls two functions in order ie loading_in_badi_cache(address) to load the address in the bigger cache and loading_in_choti_cache(address) to load the address in the smaller cache.

Similarly for searching, it calls two functions ie searching_in_badi_cache(address) to search the address in the bigger cache and searching_in_choti_cache(address) to search the address in the smaller cache



Similar is the case for the other code files too!

Credits -Lecture slides GATE Smashers youtube channel

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