

## ALGORITHM FOR SET ASSOCIATIVE MAPPING

1. Start

2. Input:

- cache\_size
- block\_size
- associativity
- list of memory addresses to access

3. Compute number of sets:

$$\text{num\_sets} = \text{cache\_size} / (\text{block\_size} \times \text{associativity})$$

4. Initialize the cache as:

cache[ num\_sets ][ associativity ]

Each block initially = None (empty)

5. For each set, initialize a FIFO replacement pointer:

next\_replace[set] = 0

6. For each memory address 'address' in the input list:

a. Compute block\_number = address / block\_size

b. Compute set\_index = block\_number % num\_sets

c. Compute tag = block\_number / num\_sets

d. Check if tag exists in cache[set\_index]:

- If tag is present:

Print "HIT"

Continue to next address

- Else (tag not present):

Print "MISS"

e. On MISS:

i. If an empty block (None) exists in the set:

- Find first empty block index
- Insert tag into that block

- Print "Stored in empty block"

ii. Else (all blocks full):

- Replace block at position `next_replace[set_index]`
- Insert new tag into that block
- Print "Replaced block X"
- Update FIFO pointer:  
$$\text{next\_replace}[\text{set\_index}] =$$
$$(\text{next\_replace}[\text{set\_index}] + 1) \bmod \text{associativity}$$

7. Repeat for all addresses.

8. End