

## Assignment 8

1- Given a series of references in word addresses: 5,1,4,8,17,20,11,9,4,5,6,17,9

- a. Show the hits and misses and final cache contents for a direct mapped cache with a total of 8 one-word blocks. Initially the cache is empty.

0	8
1	1/17/9/17/9
2	
3	11
4	4/20/4
5	5
6	6
7	

Refs =13,  
Misses=12,  
Hits =1.

- b. Show the hits and misses and final cache contents for a 2-way set associative cache with a total of 4 two-word blocks. Initially the cache is empty. Assume LRU replacement. 5,1,4,8,17,20,11,9,4,5,6,17,9

0	4/20	8/4
1	5/17/5/9	1/9/17
2	6	
3	11	

Refs =13,  
Misses=13,  
Hits =0.

- c. Suppose we have the following address sequence is required for a program: 2,3,5,2,3,4,2,3,5,2,3,5,4,2,4,5,6,3,2,1. The cache is 3 blocks with LRU placement policy. What is the hit ratio? IT IS FULLY associative.

0	2/4/5/2
1	3/2/6/1
2	5/4/5/4/3

Refs =20,  
Misses=13,  
Hits =7.

- 2- For an address structure, that has 16 MB memory size, 4 MB cache size, and 32 Block size, what is the address for the fully associative methodology, direct mapped, and set associative (set size is 2 blocks)

- a. Direct mapped:

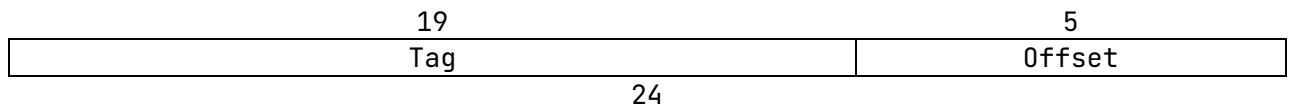
Memory size = 16 MB =  $2^{24}$  bits  
 Cache size = 4 MB =  $2^{22}$  bits  
 Block size = 32 B =  $2^5$  bits  
 Number of blocks =  $2^{22}/2^5 = 2^{17}$   
 Tag bits =  $24-17-5 = 12$  bits

12	17	5
Tag	Index	Offset
24		

- b. Fully associative:

Memory size = 16 MB =  $2^{24}$  bits

Block size = 32 B =  $2^5$  bits  
 Tag bits = 24-5 = 19 bits



c. Set associative:

Memory size = 16 MB =  $2^{24}$  bits  
 Cache size = 4 MB =  $2^{22}$  bits  
 Block size = 32 B =  $2^5$  bits  
 Set size =  $2 * 2^5$  =  $2^6$  bits  
 Number of sets =  $2^{22}/2^6$  =  $2^{16}$  bits  
 Tag bits = 24-16-5 = 13 bits

