高速缓存参数:

组数: S = 2 ^ s

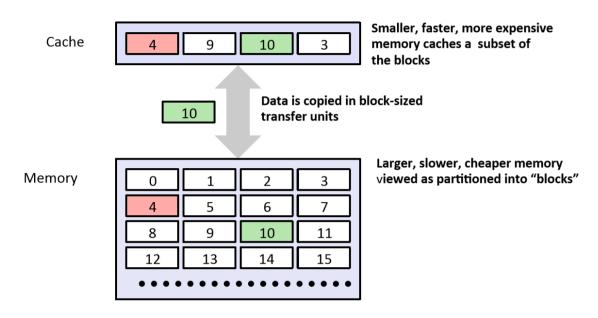
每个组的行数: E

块大小 (字节) : B

不含有效位、标记位的高速缓存大小 (字节): C = B * E * S

Carnegie Mellon

General Cache Concepts



1

程序需要第k+1层的某个数据对象d时,先在当前层(第k层)的块中查找d,若有,则缓存命中(cache hit);否则,缓存不命中(cache miss),此时第k层的缓存从第k+1层缓存中取出包含d的那个块,若第k层缓存已满,可能会覆盖现存的一个块。

冷缓存 (cold cache): 一个空的缓存,对任何数据对象的访问都不会命中,此时称为冷不命中 (cold miss)。

General Caching Concepts: Types of Cache Misses

■ Cold (compulsory) miss

The first access to a block has to be a miss

Conflict miss

- Conflict misses occur when the level k cache is large enough, but multiple data objects all map to the same level k block
 - E.g., Referencing blocks 0, 8, 0, 8, 0, 8, ... would miss every time

Capacity miss

 Occurs when the set of active cache blocks (working set) is larger than the cache