



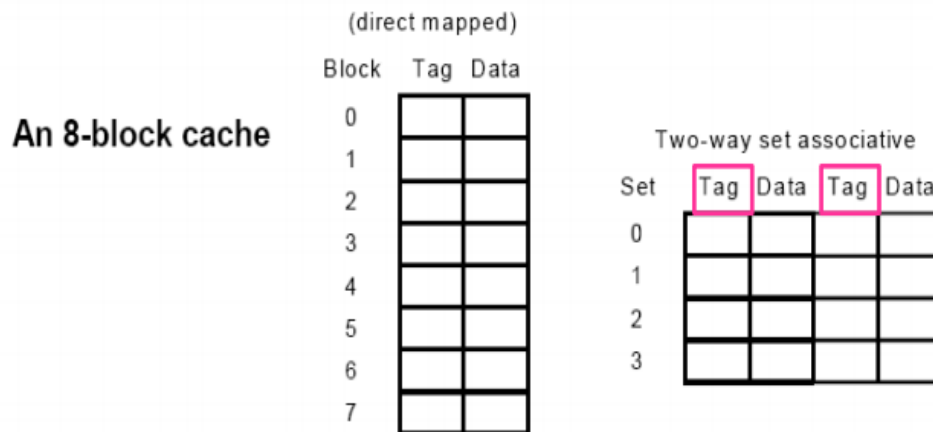
DSD HW3

Speaker: Alex
Date: 2025/05/01



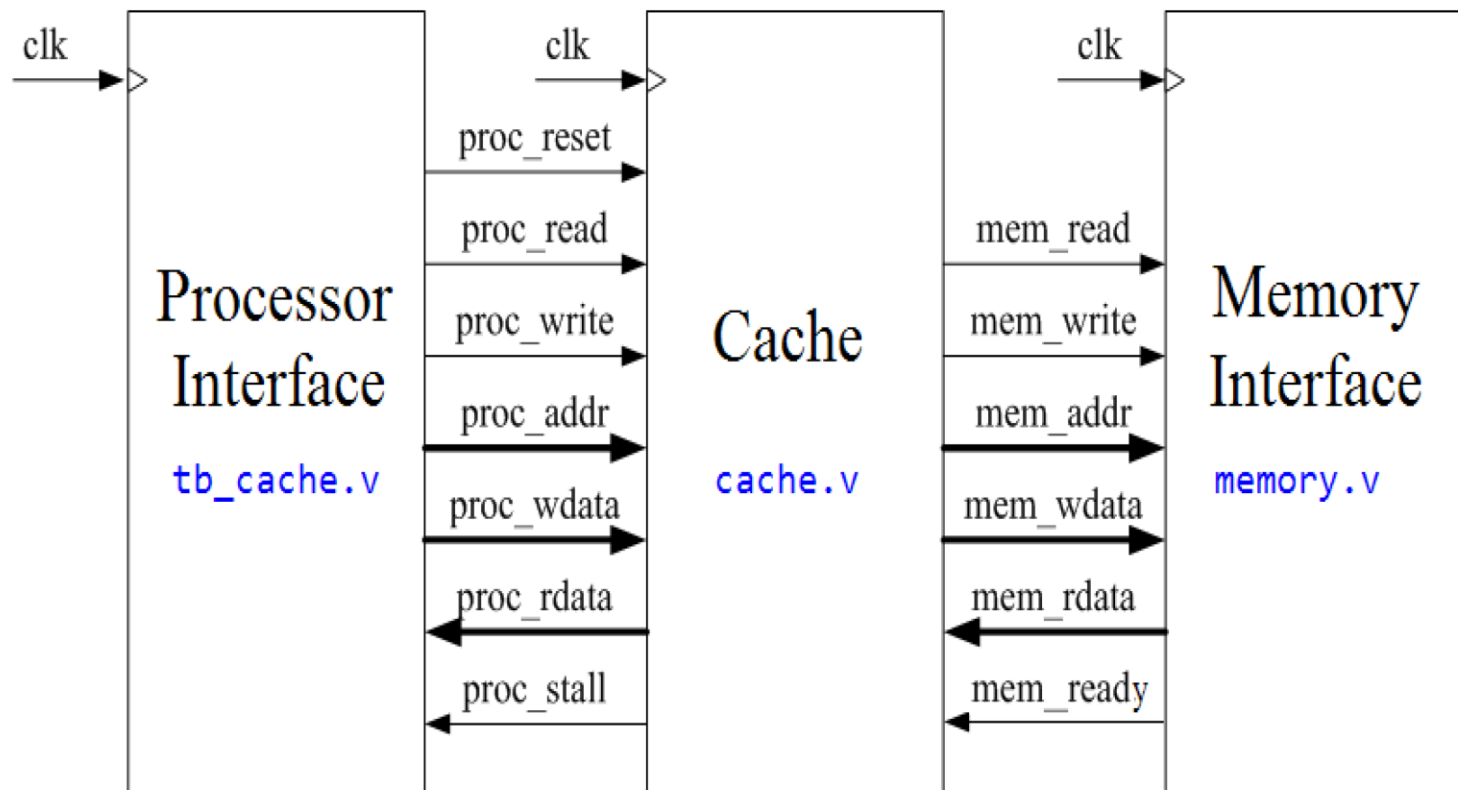
Cache Specification

- ❖ Implement two architectures
 - ❖ Direct-mapped
 - ❖ Two-way associative
- ❖ 8 blocks with 4 words in each block
- ❖ Write-through & write back are both available write policies
- ❖ Least Recently Used (LRU) & Least Frequently Used (LFU) are both available placement policies





I/O Interface of The Cache Unit





I/O Specification of The Processor Interface

Name	I/O	Width	Description
clk	I	1	positive edge trigger clock
proc_reset	I	1	synchronous active-high reset signal
proc_read	I	1	synchronous active-high read enable signal
proc_write	I	1	synchronous active-high write enable signal
proc_addr	I	30	address bus (<i>word address</i>)
proc_wdata	I	32	data bus for writing to cache
proc_rdata	O	32	data bus for reading from cache
proc_stall	O	1	active-high control signal that asks processor to wait (cache is busy)

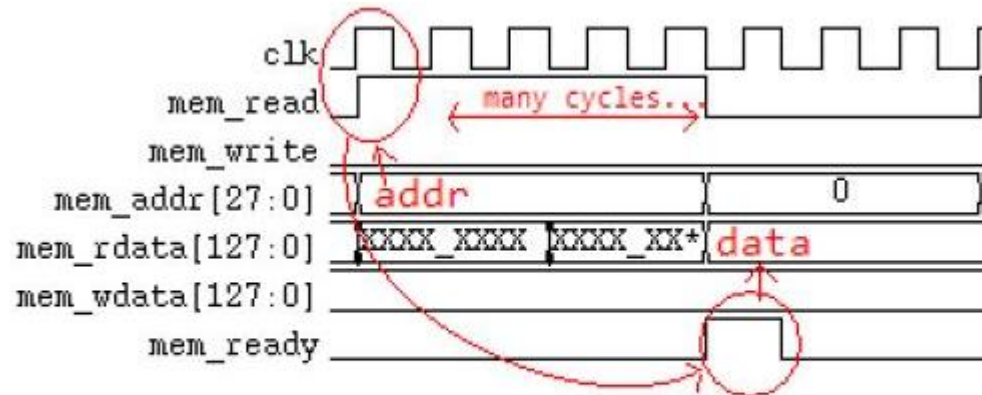


I/O Specification of The Memory Interface

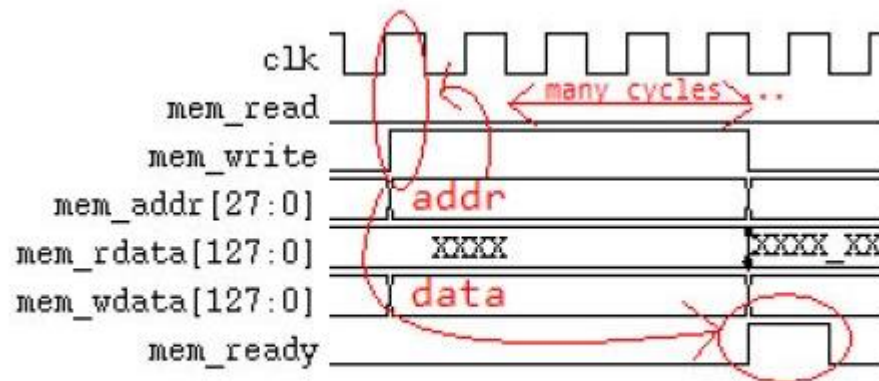
Name	I/O	Width	Description
mem_read	O	1	synchronous active-high read enable signal
mem_write	O	1	synchronous active-high write enable signal
mem_addr	O	28	address bus (<i>4-word address</i>)
mem_wdata	O	128	data bus for writing to slow memory
mem_rdata	I	128	data bus for reading from slow memory
mem_ready	I	1	asynchronous active-high one-cycle signal that indicates data arrives from memory / data is done written to memory



Timing Diagram of The Memory Interface



(a) Read operation.



(b) Write operation.



Stall

- ❖ When the cache needs to access data from the memory and then wait for several cycles, the *proc_stall* signal should be set high to stall the processor.
- ❖ Two possible cases where a stall is necessary
 - ❖ **Read miss** in both write-through and write-back caches
 - ❖ **Write hit** in only write through caches



Cache Design (35% Each)

- ❖ **Evaluation is only based on the given testbench “tb_cache.v”**
- ❖ **RTL Simulation (20%)**
- ❖ **Synthesis**
 - ❖ No latches
 - ❖ No negative endpoint slack
 - ❖ No timing violations
- ❖ **Gate-level Simulation (15%)**
 - ❖ Get the points if you pass the gate-level simulation without timing violations or negative endpoint slacks
 - ❖ Still need to pass the RTL simulation and no inferred latches
- ❖ **Performance is not part of the grading criteria**
 - ❖ Specify your cycle time in the report and cycle.txt
 - ❖ Still encouraged to optimize it for your final project



Report (30%)

- ❖ **Cycle time to pass the post-synthesis simulation**
 - ❖ cache_syn.sdc
 - ❖ tb_cache.v
 - ❖ Cycle time should be reported in “**cycle.txt**” too
- ❖ **General Specification**
 - ❖ Write policy
 - ❖ Placement Policy
- ❖ **Finite State Machine**
- ❖ **Performance**
 - ❖ Read/Write miss rate
 - ❖ Execution cycles
 - ❖ Stalled cycles
- ❖ **Comparison of the two architectures and their results**



Bonus (Up to 5%)

- ❖ If your cache units are implemented with other skills that enhance the performance significantly
- ❖ Describe your methods or architectures in detail in the report
- ❖ Regulations
 - ❖ direct-mapped & two-way associative
 - ❖ 8 blocks with 4 words each



Submission

❖ DSD_HW3_學號/

report.pdf

cycle.txt

rtl/

cache_dm.v

cache_2way.v

syn/

cache_dm_syn.v

cache_2way_syn.v

cache_dm_syn.sdf

cache_2way_syn.sdf

cache_dm_syn.ddc

cache_2way_syn.ddc

❖ Compress all the files into one **ZIP** file

❖ File name: DSD_ HW3 _學號.zip

❖ Deadline: **2025/05/14 23:59**

❖ Late submission penalty: 20% off per day