PrairieLearn CS 233, Sp25 Assessments Gradebook PQ6#1 Che Liu ▼

Question 9: Cache performance analysis

For a **64**KB direct-mapped cache with **32**-byte blocks on a machine with **32**-bit address space, consider the following code snippet. Note: The memory is byte addressable as always and data is stored in row-major order. Assume that the cache is initially empty.

double and long long are 8B; float and int are 4B; short are 2B, and char are 1B.

```
#define LENGTH 6144
long long A[LENGTH], B[LENGTH];
long long sum;
for (int j = 0; j < LENGTH; j++) {
     sum += A[j];
  for (int k = 0 ; k < LENGTH ; k++) {</pre>
      sum += B[k];
```

Assume that sum, i, j, and k are allocated to registers for the duration of the code. Assume that the memory instructions are executed in the order specified by the program. You should also assume that arrays A and B are contiguous in memory. A is stored starting at address 0xCE98A200 and B is stored starting at address 0xCE996200.

Grading Scheme for Number of Accesses and Number of Misses:

Answers within 2% tolerance will get full credit.

Answers within 5% tolerance will get 98% credit.

Answers within 10% tolerance will get 90% credit.

Answers within 20% tolerance will get 66% credit.

Answers within 30% tolerance will get 33% credit.

Part(a) Write down the first 3 addresses accessed and if each access is a cache HIT or MISS. For Hit/Miss, partial credit will be added to your final score but Hit/Miss for an address will appear 0% till you get full points on Part (a). [20% points]

Address	Hit/Miss
0x	(a) Hit (b) Miss
0x	(a) Hit (b) Miss
Ox	(a) Hit (b) Miss

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Part(b) Select all of the following elements that are in the cache after the first iteration of the outermost loop. Partial credit will be added to your final score but Part(b) score will appear 0% till you select all correct options. [10% points]

B:
B[3877]
B[1588]
B[2430]
B[4889]
None of the above
)

Part(c) Compute the number memory accesses and cache misses for i=0, that is, for the first iteration of the outermost loop. [50% points]

Number of Accesses	Number of Misses	
Accesses:	Misses:	8

Part(d) Compute the number of misses for i=1, that is, for the second iteration of the outermost loop. [10% points]

Total # of Misses:

Part(e) Compute the number of misses for i = 1, that is, for the second iteration of the outermost loop. assuming the cache is points]













