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Assignment 5: Non – Programming Exercise

8.21)

Block size = 64 bytes = 2^6 bytes

Therefore: Block Offset = 6 bits

Since 4 – way set associative, each set = 4 blocks = 4(64 bytes) = 256 bytes

Since capacity of cache = 32KB, the number of sets in cache = $32KB \times \frac{1 \text{ set}}{256 \text{ bytes}}$

$$= 2^5 \times 2^{10} \times \frac{1 \text{ set}}{2^8} = 2^7 \text{ sets} = 128 \text{ sets}$$

Therefore: Index = 7 bits

Since the number of bits in an address is 32, Tag = $32 - 7 - 6 = 19$ bits

Tag = 19 bits, Index = 7 bits, Block Offset = 6 bits

8.20 a)

Since index = 8 bits and cache is 2 – way associative,

Number of blocks in cache = Number of sets \times Number of blocks in a set

$$= 2^8 \text{ sets} \times 2 \text{ blocks per set} = 512 \text{ blocks}$$

8.20 b)

$$\text{Block address} = \text{tag} + \text{index} = 14 \text{ bits} + 8 \text{ bits} = 22 \text{ bits}$$

$$\text{Therefore, number of blocks in memory} = 2^{22} = 4194304 \text{ blocks}$$

8.20 c)

$$\text{Address} = 557A02_{16}$$

$$\text{Tag} = 0101 \ 0101 \ 0111 \ 10_2$$

$$\text{Index} = 10 \ 0000 \ 00_2$$

$$\text{Offset} = 10_2$$

This byte was present in the cache and its value is $C2_{16}$

8.20 d)

$$\text{Address} = \text{FFFFFF}_{16}$$

$$\text{Tag} = 1111\ 1111\ 1111\ 11_2$$

$$\text{Index} = 11\ 1111\ 11_2$$

$$\text{Offset} = 11_2$$

This byte was not present in the cache, no tags at index 11 1111 11₂ matches its tag.

8.22)

Matrix a of size 1024×1024 is aligned on a 64-byte boundary and the block size of the cache is 64 bytes, therefore, we do not need to worry about additional misses caused by alignment. An object of type double requires 8 bytes of storage, therefore each block of the cache can store:

$$64\ \text{bytes} \times \frac{1\ \text{double}}{8\ \text{bytes}} = 8\ \text{elements of type double}.$$

Code fragment A accesses matrix a in a cache efficient way, walking through the rows of matrix a . Since the language uses row major, the number of cache misses that occurs during the execution is: $\frac{\text{Number of elements in matrix}}{\text{Number of elements a block can hold}} = \frac{1024 \times 1024}{8} = 2^{17} = 131072\ \text{cache misses}.$

Code fragment B does not access the matrix in a cache efficient way. Fragment B walks through the columns of matrix a , requiring large strides in memory as it iterates. However, the capacity of the cache is 8KB. This results in $\text{number of blocks} = \frac{\text{capacity}}{\text{block size}} = \frac{8K\ \text{bytes}}{64\ \text{bytes per block}} = 128\ \text{blocks}.$ Also, since the size of the column of the matrix is $1024\ \text{elements} \times \frac{1\ \text{block}}{8\ \text{elements}} = 128\ \text{blocks},$ the column of the matrix can indeed fit in the cache. Since the column of the matrix can fit in the cache, as the program goes down the first column (causing cache misses), the next column will result in cache hits because the blocks are still in the cache. Therefore, the number of cache misses that occurs during execution is: $\frac{\text{Number of elements in matrix}}{\text{Number of elements a block can hold}} = \frac{1024 \times 1024}{8} = 2^{17} = 131072\ \text{cache misses}.$

8.27)

The system has $\text{page size} = 1KB = 2^{10}\ \text{bytes},$ therefore, $\text{Page offset} = 10\ \text{bits}.$ Since, virtual address is 24 bits, the virtual page number has $24 - 10 = 14\ \text{bits}.$ The number of virtual pages is $2^{14} = 16384\ \text{pages}.$ Since, the physical address is 16 bits, the physical page number has $16 - 10 = 6\ \text{bits}.$ The number of physical pages is $2^6 = 64\ \text{pages}.$

8.28 a)

Virtual page number has 14 bits

Physical page number has 6 bits

Page offset has 10 bits

In virtual address 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000₂, the virtual page number 0000 0000 0000 00₂ is not in the page table. The protection check will result in an access violation.

8.28 b)

Virtual address 0000 0000 0000 1100 1100 1100₂ maps to the physical address: 0010 1000 1100 1100₂. The protection check will allow the write because this page is writable.

8.28 c)

Virtual address 1111 1111 1111 1100 0000 0000₂ maps to the physical address: 0011 0000 0000 0000₂. The protection check will result in an access violation because this page is not executable, so it cannot be fetched for execution.