13.032020 # Hit Rate and Miss Penalty (Hamacher)

Hit Rate = # Successful Access in Cache

Attempted Access in Coche

Maximum val of Hit Rate = 1.

Miss Rate = 1 - Hit Rate.

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Miss Penalty: -) Time required after coche miss to bring the mm address to cache and the required the mm address to cache and the readily cool to the CPU is called this Penalty.

Carres into picture after Miss.

Cache)

A) Assume 30% of the instauctions of a typical program needs read & write operations i.e., 130 memory access per 100 instauctions.
-) Hit vatio in Lache = - for data. Assuming:
Time required without (ache Accessing Time Judy Accessing Cache: \$1 cycle A) Time required with cache
Sol:) Time without cache = 130x 10 Time with Cache 100x(0.95x1+(1-0.95)x17)
Time with Cache 100x(0.95x1+(1-0.95)x17)
+ 30 × (0-9×1+0.1*17)
Consider: 100 x (0.95x1+(1-0.95)x12) mememory interleaved Tincose of time taken to No of Hit Time taken miss bring from mm. No of pate to fetch from instructing rate to fetch from
Consider: 30 x (0.9+1+0.1x17) Data Hit of data miss of data

Time with cache is 5 times faster than Time without cache.

.) Now Consider, there is only cache (i.e., there is no miss) (No main memory

As Hit rate= 1. Time without couche: lookes + = 100+30= 130

M: actually Miss Penaly

h,xC,+Cl-h,)xh2xC2+Cl-h,)Cl-h2)xM

.) A Computer has li and le cache. Hit rates in li and le 0.05 & 0.9-respectively.

Access time in likely is Toycle & lo cycle respectively

Miss Penalty = 17 cycles

Find Average Access time. (363. Problem 5.13)

Ava Access time: h,=0.95 h==0.9 C1=1 C2=10

M=17. (Put in formula)