

Computer Architecture, Section 379: Homework #2

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1

Given: Assume we have a 64KB 8-way associative cache with 32B blocks

- A) What is the set number we are accessing for virtual address 0x08B56A?
- B) What is the set number and the tag if the for virtual access in part a if cache is 2-way associative?
- C) Repeat Part B for direct mapped cache.
- D) What is the effect – between Part A to Part C – (i.e. when reducing associativity) on the following metrics: miss rate, and hit time.

2

Given: Assume page table and a 64-bit processor with 4KB pages. The page table root address is at address 0xFF2400, and each page table entry (PTE) is 8 bytes.

- A) What is the size of the hypothetical linear page table?
- B) If four-levels page table is used, what are the indices of the corresponding PGD, PUD, PMD, and PTE when accessing 0x0542354C1508?

3

Given: Consider a memory system with the following parameters:

- Translation Lookaside Buffer has 512 entries and is 2-way set associative.
- 64KByte L1 Data Cache has 128 byte lines and is also 2-way set associative.
- Virtual addresses are 64 bits and physical addresses are 32 bits.
- 4KB page size.

```
quilt@snowflake:HW/hw1 <main*>$ gcc main.c
quilt@snowflake:HW/hw1 <main*>$ ./a.out
Printing Bits for Integer 0x12131415...
Byte 1: 0x15
Byte 2: 0x14
Byte 3: 0x13
Byte 4: 0x12

Printing Bits for Float 34.73...
Byte 1: 0x85
Byte 2: 0xEB
Byte 3: 0x0A
Byte 4: 0x42
quilt@snowflake:HW/hw1 <main*>$
```

Listing 1: My C Code

```
1 #include "stdio.h"
2 #include "stdint.h"
3
4 int main()
5 {
6     // Variables
7     int32_t sampleInt = 0x12131415;
8     float sampleFloat = 34.73;
9     // Pointer for individual finding of 2 bytes
10    uint8_t *bytePointer = (uint8_t *)&sampleInt; // typecasting for funny reasons
11
12    // Printing out the thing we are wanting
13    if (printf("Printing Bits for Integer 0x12131415...\n") != 40)
14    {
15        return 1;
16    }
17    // Individually printing out 2 bytes at a time for Integer
18    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
19    {
20        if (printf("Byte %d: 0x%.2X\n", i+1, bytePointer[i]) != 13)
21        {
22            return 1;
23        }
24    }
25
26    // Printing out the thing we are wanting x2
27    if (printf("\nPrinting Bits for Float 34.73...\n") != 34)
28    {
29        return 1;
30    }
31    // Moving pointer to the float
32    bytePointer = (uint8_t *)&sampleFloat;
33    // Individually printing out 2 bytes at a time for Floats
34    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
35    {
36        if (printf("Byte %d: 0x%.2X \n", i+1, bytePointer[i]) != 14)
37        {
38            return 1;
39        }
40    }
41    // Return success code
42    return 0;
43 }
```