



## Ve370 Introduction to Computer Organization

### Homework 6

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**Assigned: November 11, 2021**

**Due: 2:00pm on November 18, 2021**

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1. (10 points) The following code is written in C, where elements within the same row are stored contiguously. Assume each word is a 32-bit integer.

```
for (I=0; I<8; I++)
    for (J=0; J<8000; J++)
        A[I][J]=B[I][0]+A[J][I];
```

- (1) Which variable references exhibit temporal locality? (5 points)  
I, J, B[I][0]

- (2) Which variable references exhibit spatial locality? (5 points)  
A[J][I], B[I][0]

2. (40 points) Below is a list of 32-bit memory address references, given as word addresses:  
0x03, 0xB4, 0x2B, 0x02, 0xBF, 0x58, 0xBE, 0x0E, 0xB5, 0x2C, 0xBA, 0xFD

- (1) For each of these references, identify the tag and the cache index given a direct-mapped cache with 8 one-word blocks. Also list if each reference is a hit or a miss, assuming the cache is initially empty. (10 points)

	0x03	0xB4	0x2B	0x02	0xBF	0x58	0xBE	0x0E	0xB5	0x2C	0xBA	0xFD
tag	0	10110	101	0	10111	10110	10111	1	10110	101	10111	11111
index	11	100	11	10	111	0	110	110	101	100	10	101
h/m	miss	miss	miss	miss	miss	miss	miss	miss	miss	miss	miss	miss

- (1) For each of these references, identify the tag and the cache index given a direct-mapped cache with two-word blocks and a total size of 4 blocks. Also list if each reference is a hit or a miss, assuming the cache is initially empty. (10 points)

	0x03	0xB4	0x2B	0x02	0xBF	0x58	0xBE	0x0E	0xB5	0x2C	0xBA	0xFD
tag	0	10110	101	0	10111	10110	10111	1	10110	101	10111	11111
index	01	10	01	01	11	00	11	11	10	10	01	10
h/m	miss	miss	miss	miss	miss	miss	hit	miss	hit	miss	miss	miss

- (2) You are asked to optimize a cache design for the given references. There are three direct-mapped cache designs possible, all with a total of 8 words of data: C1 has 1-word blocks, C2 has 2-word blocks, and C3 has 4-word blocks. In terms of miss rate, which cache design is the best? If the miss stall time is 35 cycles, and C1 has an access time of 2 cycles, C2 takes 3 cycles, and C3 takes 5 cycles, which is the best cache design? (20 points)

1) For C1, miss rate = 100%, and for C2, miss rate = 10/12 = 83.3%.

For C3, miss rate = 11/12 = 91.7%

Then C2 is the best.

	0x03	0xB4	0x2B	0x02	0xBF	0x58	0xBE	0x0E	0xB5	0x2C	0xBA	0xFD
tag	0	10110	101	0	10111	10110	10111	1	10110	101	10111	11111
index	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
h/m	miss	miss	miss	miss	miss	miss	hit	miss	miss	miss	miss	miss

2) C1:  $35 \times 12 + 2 \times 12 = 444$  cycles

C2:  $35 \times 10 + 3 \times 12 = 386$  cycles

C3:  $35 \times 11 + 5 \times 12 = 445$  cycles

Then C2 is the best.

3. (50 points) For a direct-mapped cache design with a 32-bit byte address, the following bits of the address are used to access the cache.

Tag	Index	Offset
31 - 10	9 - 5	4 - 0

- (1) What is the cache block size (in words)? (5 points)

8

- (2) How many blocks does the cache have? (5 points)

32



- (3) What is the ratio between total bits required for such a cache implementation over the data storage bits? (5 points)

$$(32*8*32+32*22+32*1)/(32*8*32)=1.09$$

Beginning from power on, the following byte addresses for cache references are recorded.

Address											
0x00	0x04	0x10	0x84	0xE8	0xA0	0x400	0x1E	0x8C	0xC1C	0xB4	0x884

- (4) (20 points) For each reference, list
- its tag, index, and offset
  - whether it is a hit or a miss, and
  - How many blocks were replaced (if any)?

	0x00	0x04	0x10	0x84	0xE8	0xA0	0x400	0x1E	0x8C	0xC1C	0xB4	0x884
tag	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	11	0	10
index	0	0	0	100	111	101	0	0	100	0	101	100
offset	0	1	100	1	10	0	0	111	11	111	101	1
h/m	miss	hit	hit	miss	miss	miss	miss	miss	hit	miss	hit	miss
replace							yes	yes		yes		yes

- (5) What is the hit ratio? (5 points)

$$4/12 = 33.3\%$$

- (6) Show the final state of the cache, with each valid line represented as <index, tag, data>. (10 points)

<000, 11, Mem[11000xxxxx]>

<100, 10, Mem[10100xxxxx]>

<111, 0, Mem[0111xxxxx]>

<101, 0, Mem[0101xxxxx]>