

SIMPLE EXERCISE

- block size is 16 bytes
two way associative cache
of sets is 2

0	4	0
1	3	1

28, 48, 32, 92, 68, 52, 4, 24, 64, 24

- 28 This is MISS (M)

$$\text{block \#} = \frac{28}{16} = 1$$

no block 1 in cache

		0
1		1

Since it's a M, we load "block 0"
from memory to a set:

$$\text{Set\#} = 1 \% 2 = 1 \text{ so set 1}$$

- 48 This is MISS (M)

$$\text{block \#} = \frac{48}{16} = 3$$

no block 3 in cache

		0
1	3	1

Since it's a M, we load "block 3"
from memory to a set:

$$\text{Set\#} = 3 \% 2 = 1 \text{ so set 1}$$

- 32 This is MISS (M)

$$\text{block \#} = \frac{32}{16} = 2$$

no block 2 in cache

2		0
1	3	1

Since it's a M, we load "block 2"
from memory to a set:

$$\text{Set\#} = 2 \% 2 = 0 \text{ so set 0}$$

- 92 This is MISS (M)

$$\text{block \#} = \frac{92}{16} = 5 \quad \text{no block 5 in cache}$$

2		0
1	3	1

5

Since it's a M, we load "block 5" from memory to a set:

$$\text{Set\#} = 1 \% 2 = 1 \quad \text{so set 1}$$

Set 1 is full so you replace one of the saved blocks by following LUR method. (least used recently)
Block 3 was last used so we will replace block 1 with 5

- 68 This is MISS (M)

$$\text{block \#} = \frac{68}{16} = 4 \quad \text{no block 4 in cache}$$

2	4	0
5	3	1

Since it's a M, we load "block 4" from memory to a set:

$$\text{Set\#} = 4 \% 2 = 0 \quad \text{so set 0}$$

- 52 This is HIT (H)

$$\text{block \#} = \frac{52}{16} = 3 \quad \text{block 3 is in cache}$$

2	4	0
5	3	1

- 4 This is MISS (M)

$$\text{block \#} = \frac{4}{16} = 0 \quad \text{no block 0 in cache}$$

0 ↪

2	4	0
5	3	1

Since it's a M, we load "block 0" from memory to a set:

$$\text{Set\#} = 0 \% 2 = 0 \quad \text{so set 0}$$

Set 0 is full so you replace one of the saved blocks by following LUR method. (least used recently)
Block 4 was last used so we will replace block 2 with 0

- 24 This is MISS (M)

$$\text{block \#} = \frac{24}{16} = 1$$

no block 1 in cache

0	4	0
5	3	1

1 →

Since it's a M, we load "block 1" from memory to a set:

$$\text{Set\#} = 1 \% 2 = 1 \text{ so set 1}$$

Set 1 is full so you replace one of the saved blocks by following LUR method. (least used recently)
Block 3 was last used so we will replace block 3 with 1

- 64 This is HIT (H)

$$\text{block \#} = \frac{64}{16} = 4$$

block 4 is in cache

2	4	0
1	3	1

- 24 This is HIT (H)

$$\text{block \#} = \frac{24}{16} = 1$$

block 1 is in cache

2	4	0
1	3	1

DIFFICULT EXERCISE

block # 64
of sets 32
one-way associative
write-back
miss rate?

.data

```
x: .word _____  
y: .word _____  
z: .word _____  
n: .word 4096
```

.text

```
la t0, x  
la t1, y  
la t2, z  
lw t3, n
```

} remember, 2 instructions

```
ciclo: lw t4, 0(t0)  
       lw t5, 0(t1)  
       add t6, t4, t5  
       sw t6, 0(t2)  
       addi t0, t0, 4  
       addi t1, t1, 4  
       addi t2, t2, 4  
       addi t3, t3, -1  
       bne t3, zero, ciclo
```

- So, 1st block goes into cache
- data starts at 0x00400000
- to know block, divide \downarrow by 64
(remember 0x00400000 is HEX)
- Result \rightarrow 0x00010000
- $0x00010000 \% 32 = 0$

$$\text{MISSRATE} \cong \frac{\overbrace{8}^{b.1} + \overbrace{15 \cdot 6}^{b.2} + \overbrace{4 \cdot 16}^{b.3} + \overbrace{3 \cdot 16 \cdot 30}^{b.3}}{\underbrace{12 \cdot 6}_{b.1} + \underbrace{12 \cdot 6}_{b.2} + \underbrace{12 \cdot 6 \cdot 30}_{b.3}}$$

1 block contains 16 instruction

Iteration	1	-	8 misses 12 accesses to the mem
	2	-	6 12
	3	-	6 12
	⋮		
	15	-	6 12
	16	-	4 12
	17	-	4 12
	⋮		
	31	-	4 12

$$\frac{8 + 15 \cdot 6 + 4 \cdot 16 + 3 \cdot 16 \cdot 30}{12 \cdot 16 + 12 \cdot 16 + 18 \cdot 6 \cdot 30}$$

$$= 26\%$$