

# **22b Cache Examples – Part 2**

## **CSC 230**

**Department of Computer Science**  
**University of Victoria**

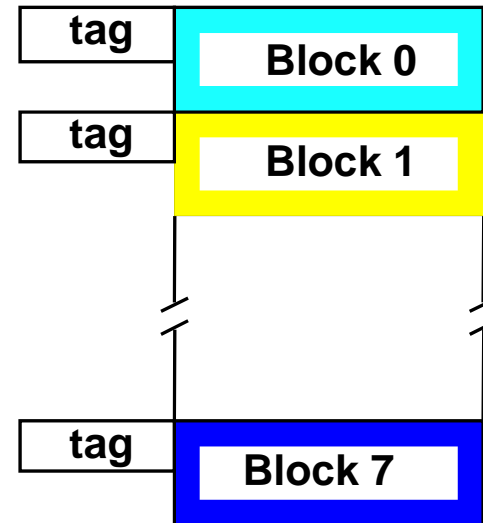
## Problem 5.6 (H textbook)

A program consists of two nested loops – a small inner loop and a much larger outer loop (see below). The decimal memory addresses delineate the locations of the two loops and the program. All locations in the sections (e.g. 17-22, 23-264) contain sequential instructions. Cache and memory organized as in previous example.

Main memory = 64K words

Cache size = 1K words

Block size = 128 words



**Cache**

**each block = 128 words**

**total 1K words**

## Think it through again (see ex. 5.6)

How are the total bits organized in a direct-mapped cache with:

Main memory = 64K words

Cache size = 1K words

Block size = 128 words

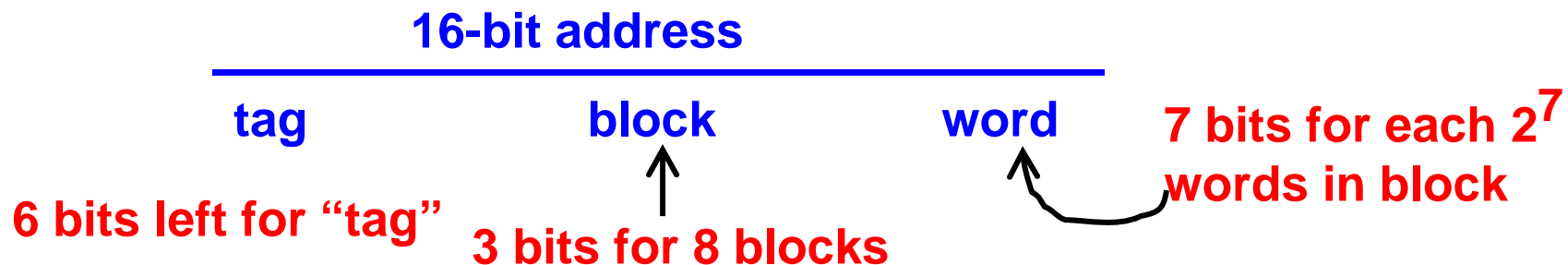
Memory = 64 K words =  $2^6 \times 2^{10}$  words =  $2^{16}$  words

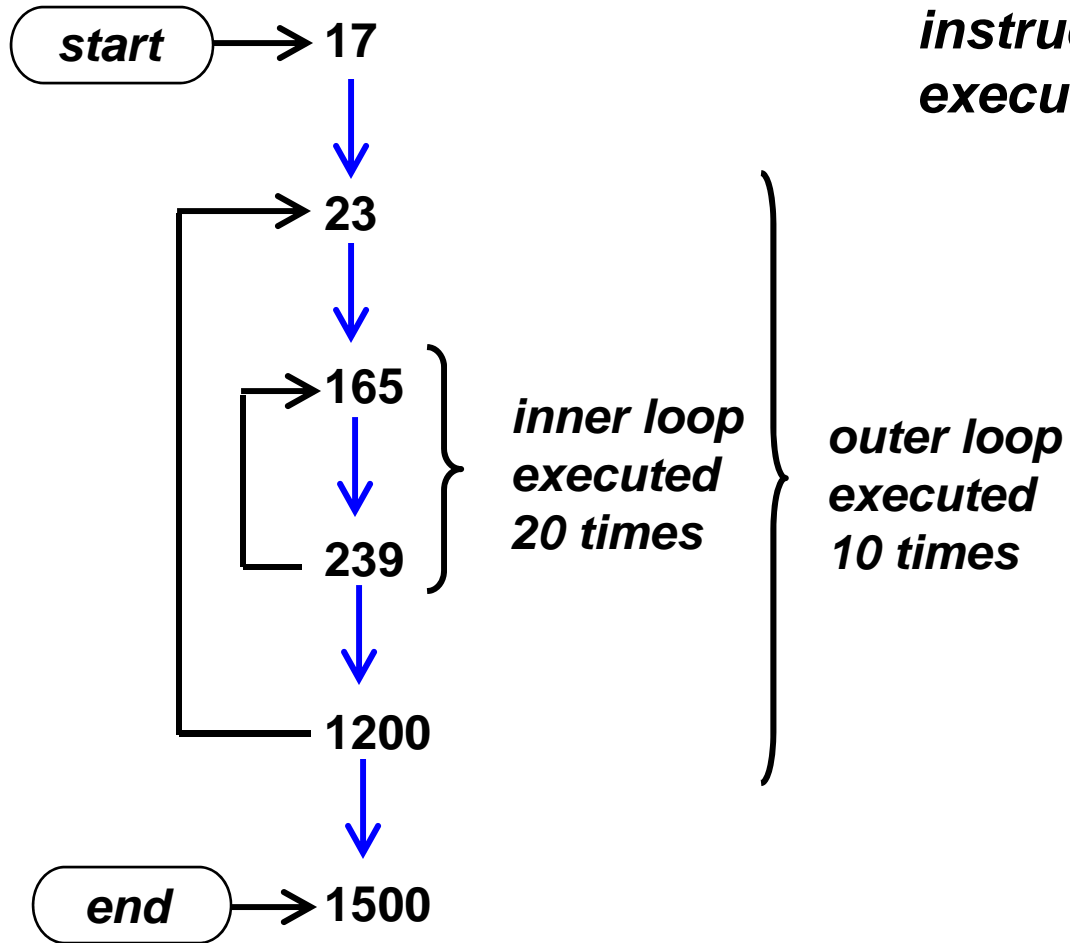
Cache = 1 K words =  $2^{10}$  words

since block size = 128 words =  $2^7$  words, then:

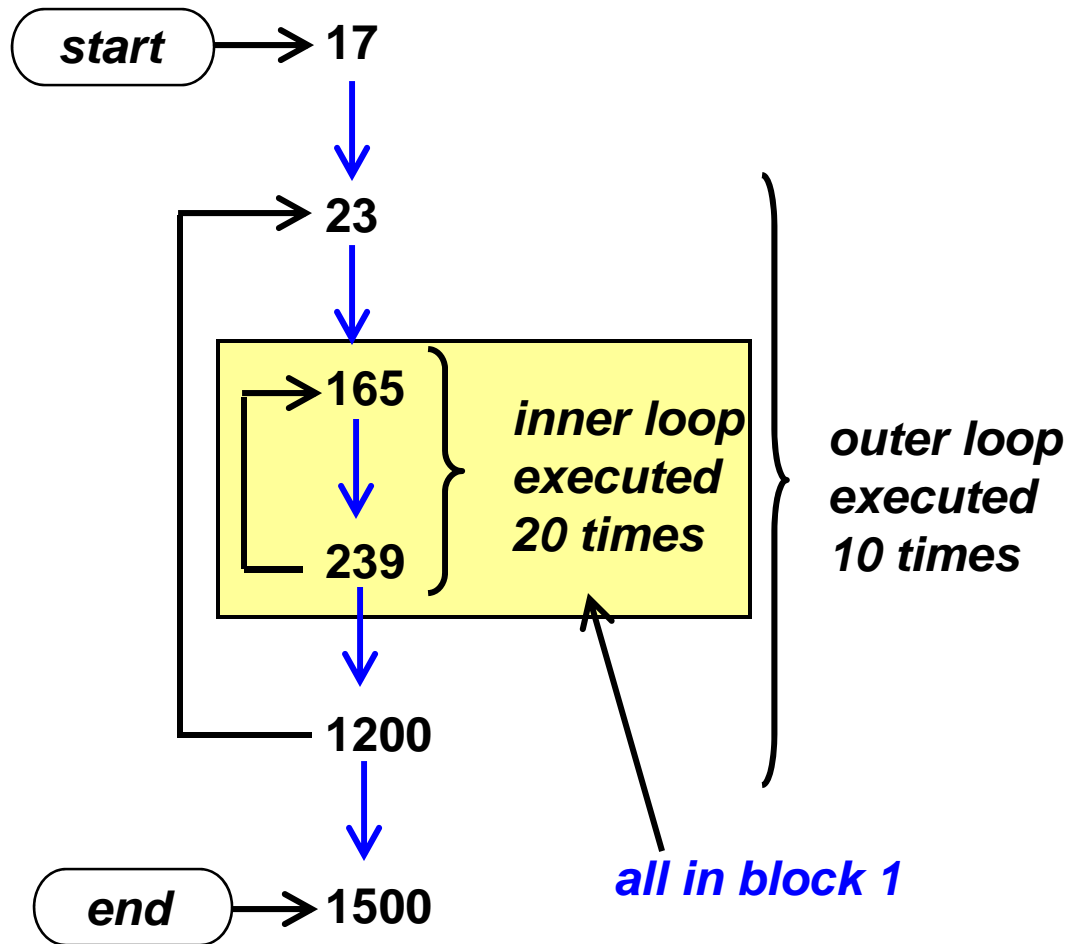
$2^{10}$  words /  $2^7$  words =  $2^3 \rightarrow 8$  blocks in cache

thus cache has 8 blocks, each containing 128 words

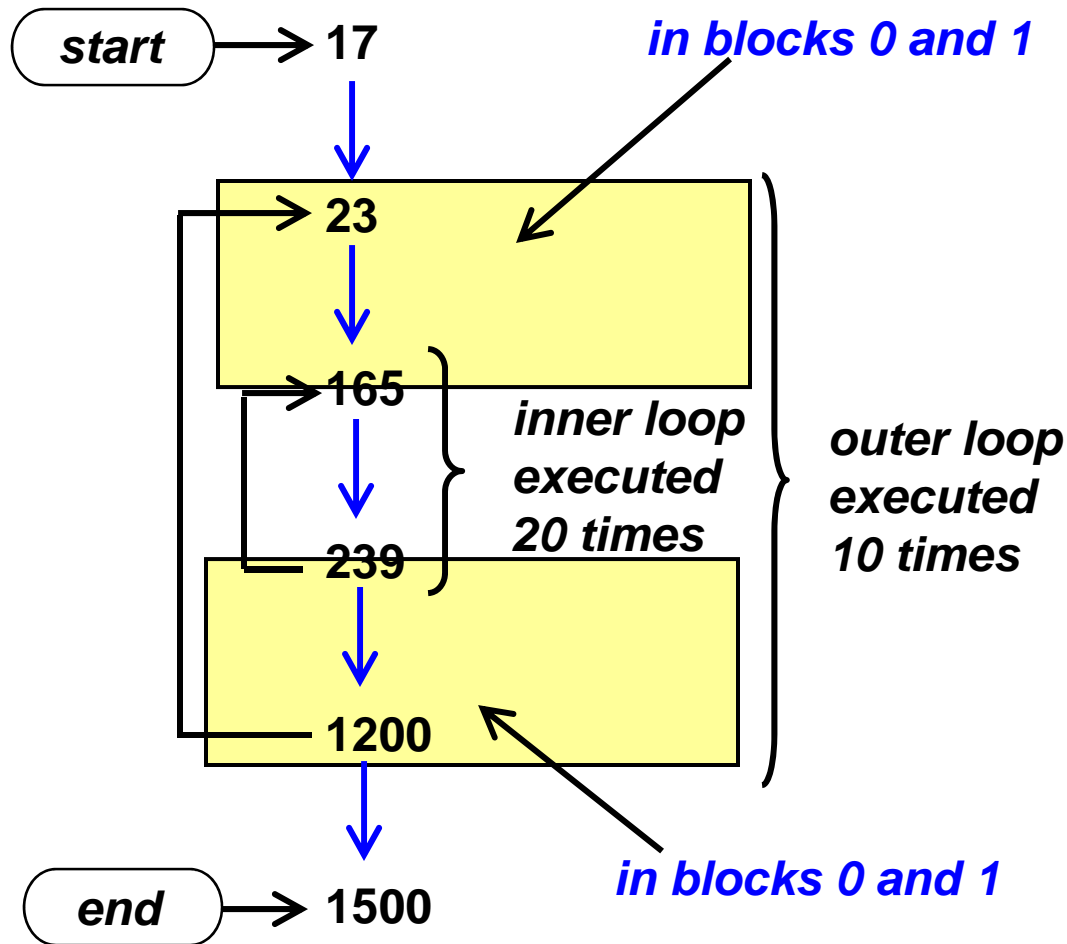




***Compute total time needed for instruction fetching during execution***



Block 0	0	1024
	127	1151
Block 1	128	1152
	255	1279
Block 2	256	1280
	383	1407
Block 3	384	1408
	511	1535
Block 4	512	
	639	
Block 5	640	
	767	
Block 6	768	
	895	
Block 7	896	
	1023	

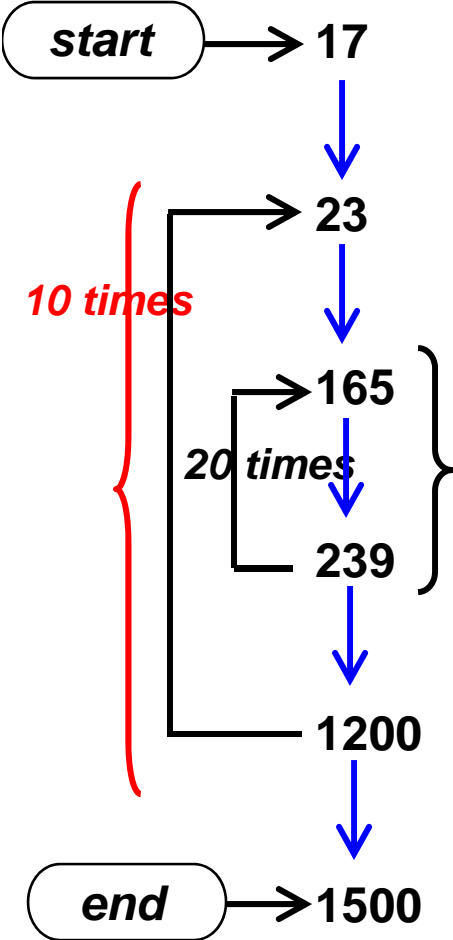


<b>Block 0</b>	0 127	1024 1151
<b>Block 1</b>	128 255	1152 1279
<b>Block 2</b>	256 383	1280 1407
<b>Block 3</b>	384 511	1408 1535
<b>Block 4</b>	512 639	
<b>Block 5</b>	640 767	
<b>Block 6</b>	768 895	
<b>Block 7</b>	896 1023	

**Blocks 0 and 1 get overwritten, 2-7 remain**

Sequence of blocks read from memory:

[1] 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,0,1



then:

[2] 0,1,0,1

[3] 0,1,0,1

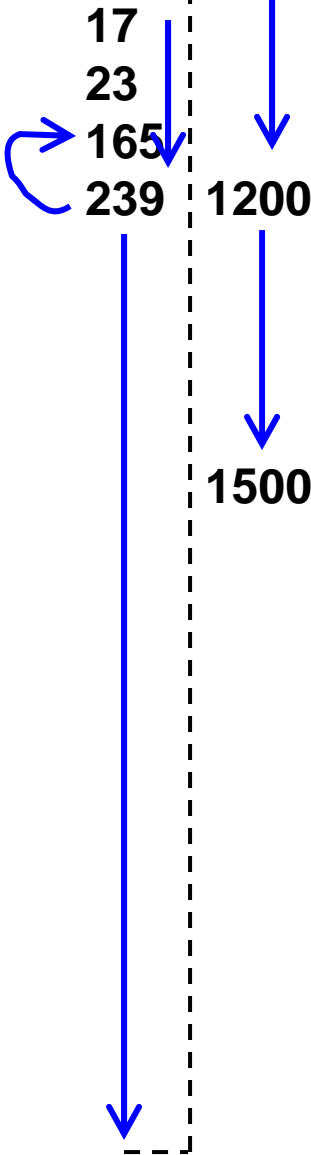
[4] 0,1,0,1

.....

[8] 0,1,0,1

[9] 0,1,0,1

[10] 0,1,0,1,2,3



Block 0	0	1024
	127	1151
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Block 7	896	
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Sequence of blocks read from memory:

[1] 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,0,1

then:

[2] 0,1,0,1

[3] 0,1,0,1

[4] 0,1,0,1

[5] 0,1,0,1

[6] 0,1,0,1

[7] 0,1,0,1

[8] 0,1,0,1

[9] 0,1,0,1

[10] 0,1,0,1,2,3

memory access 10 t, cache 1 t

[1] = 10

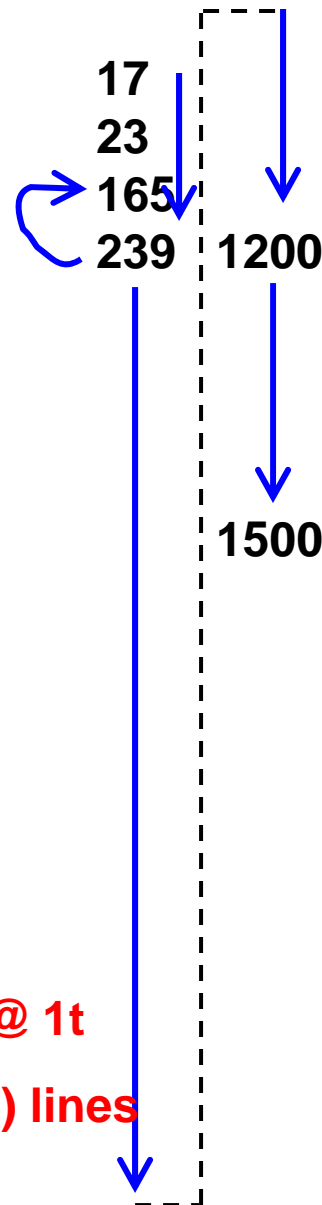
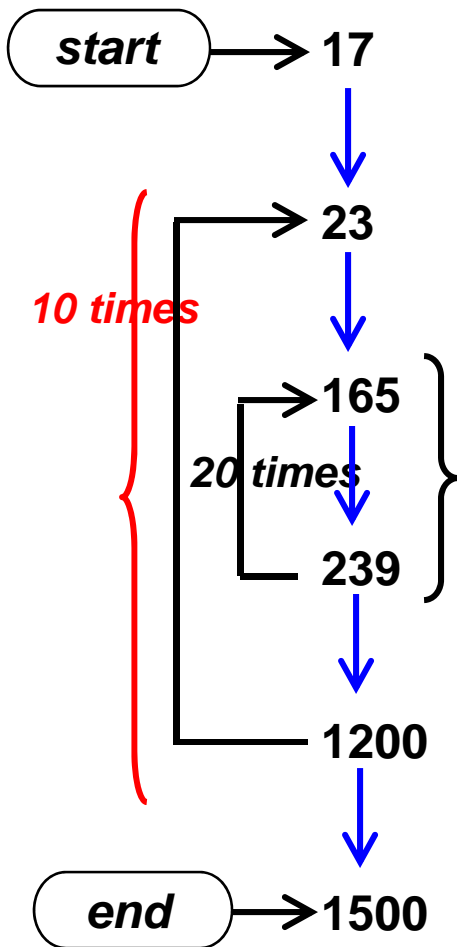
[2] – [9] = 4 x 8

[10] = 6

(48 t) x 128 words x 10 t = 61,440 t

→ time to read from memory into cache





Block 0	0	1024
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Block 2	256	1280
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	511	1535
Block 4	512	
	639	
Block 5	640	
	767	
Block 6	768	
	895	
Block 7	896	
	1023	

inner loop =  $(239-164) \times 200 \text{ times @ } 1t$   
 outer – inner =  $(1200-22) - (239-164) \text{ lines}$   
 $\times 10 \text{ times @ } 1t$   
 end part =  $(1500-1200) \times 1 \text{ time @ } 1t$

$$(48 \text{ t}) \times 128 \text{ words} \times 10 \text{ t} = 61,440 \text{ t}$$

→ time to read from memory into cache

$$\text{inner loop} = (239-164) \times 200 \text{ times} @ 1\text{t} = 11,030 \text{ t}$$

$$\text{outer} - \text{inner} = (1200-22) - (239-164) \text{ lines}$$

$$\times 10 \text{ times} @ 1\text{t} = 15,000 \text{ t}$$

$$\text{end part} = (1500-1200) \times 1 \text{ time} @ 1\text{t} = 300 \text{ t}$$

$$\text{TOTAL} = 61,440 + (11,030 + 15,000 + 300) = 87,770$$

$$\text{NOTE: if no cache} = 61,440 + 263,300 = 324,740$$

with cache only 27% of time