

1 Information

1. The assignment is worth 100 points.
2. Individual work.
3. Due at 12:00 on 6/6, i.e., Tuesday noon.
4. When asked, use a scientific notation, i.e., show a value in the form $m \times 10^n$, where $1 \leq |m| < 10$ and n is an integer.
5. If any fractional part, round to the second decimal place.
6. Submit the assignment to the course website.
7. Write the assignment in English or Chinese MS Word or PDF format.

2 Contents

1. (20 points) A memory system has 1M words. Each word is an 8-bit byte. The memory is organized into blocks of 8 words each. The cache has 256K words, organized into cache lines of 8 words each. The memory cache is organized into 4-way set associative cache. Which of the following statements are true ?
 - (a) 13 bits are needed for cache set address.
 - (b) 4 bits are for Tag.
 - (c) 21 bits are needed to address all words.
 - (d) 17 bits are needed to address all blocks.
 - (e) None of the above.
2. (20 points) For a typical disk without considering queuing delay, the average seek time is 5 milliseconds, and the transfer rate is 2M-bytes per second. The disk rotates at 600 RPM (Revolution Per Minute), and the controller overhead is 0.5 millisecond. Determine the average time to read a 1792-bytes sector.
3. (20 points) A virtual memory system often implements a TLB to speed up the virtual-to-physical address translation. A TLB has the following characteristics. Assume each TLB entry has a valid bit, a dirty bit, a tag, and the page number. Determine the exact total number of bits to implement this TLB.
 - It is direct-mapped.
 - It has 16 entries.
 - The page size is 4 Kbytes.
 - The virtual address space is 4 Gbytes.
 - The physical memory is 1 Gbytes.
4. (20 points) Assume that the miss rate of an instruction cache is 3% and the miss rate of the data cache is 6%. If a processor has a CPI of 4 without any memory stalls and the miss penalty is 100 cycles for all misses. Assume the frequency of all loads and stores is 30%. How much faster a processor will run with a perfect cache that never missed.

5. Consider a virtual memory system with the following characteristics:

- Page size of 64 KB= 2^{16} bytes.
 - Page table and page directory entries of 8 bytes per entry.
 - Inverted page table entries of 16 bytes per entry.
 - 31 bit physical address, byte addressed.
 - Two-level page table structure (containing a page directory and one layer of page tables).
- (a) (10 points) What is the size (in number of address bits) of the virtual address space supported by the above virtual memory configuration?
- (b) (10 points) What is the maximum required size (in KB, MB, or GB) of an inverted page table for the above virtual memory configuration?