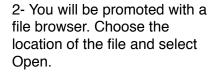
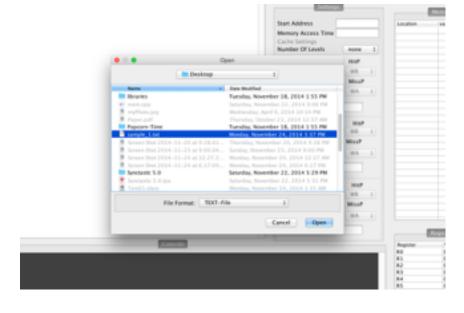


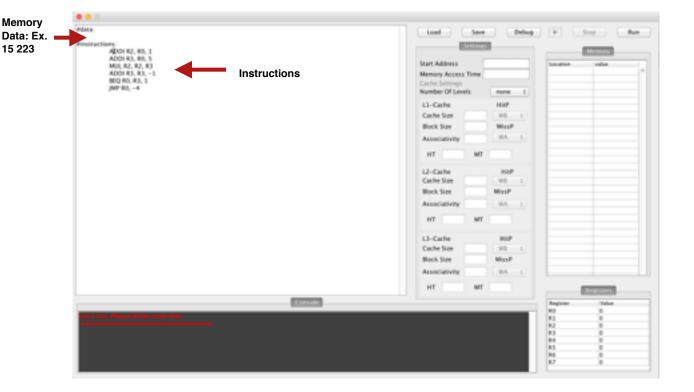
After Opening the program we will be promoted with this. We have two ways to input a code, either by loading a text file or writing the code then saving it.



1- We are going to load < sample_1.txt > by selecting the load button as shown.







- 3- If there are any data you want add, in the editor after < #data: > enter the key and the the value with a space separated (ex. 15 223). Any the instructions should go after < #instructions: > .
- 4- Enter the starting address and the Memory Access Time is the Settings panel



Testing level 1-cache (L1)

5- For choosing On Level Cache from the drop-down list of the Number Of Levels and select One.



6- Fill the Settings of the L1-Cache Level: Cache Size, Block Size, Associativity, the Hit/Miss policies and the Hit/Miss times.

Note that:

Hit Policies as following:

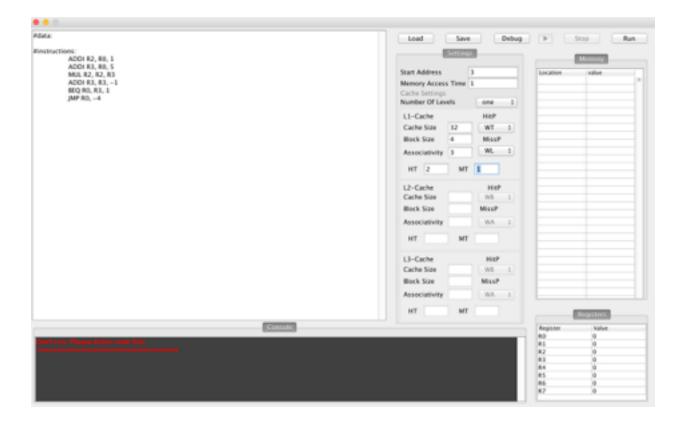
WB: Write Back, WT: Write Through

Miss Policies as following:

WA: Write Around, WL: Write Allocate

Associativity: ranges from 1 to 4

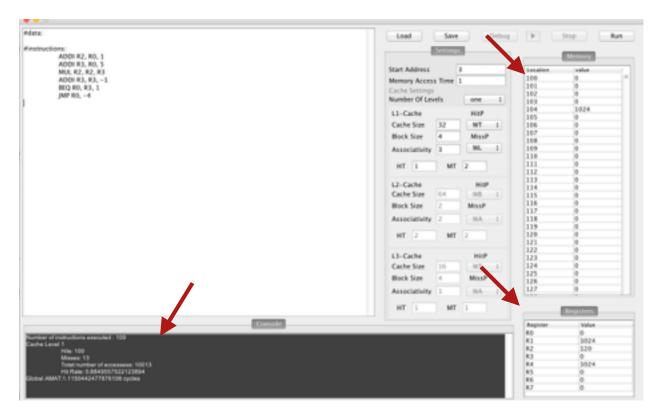




7- After all the settings have been set, we can now run the program.

Results of the Level 1-cache (L1)

8- If every thing ran successfully you will promoted with the following, which contains the results in the console and the Registers/Memory data, but if you forgot anything you will be given errors of what is missing.



Analyzing the Results

9- The Console results will look like the following:

Cache Level

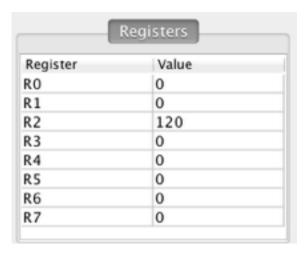
Hits: # Misses: #

Total Number Of accesses: #

Hit Rate: #
The AMAT: #

10- The registers Data will contain all the data from R0 to R7 that has been used in the program.





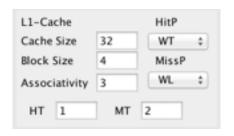
11- The Memory Will contain all the data that is stored in the memory.

Testing level 2-caches (L1-L2)

5- For choosing 2 level laches from the drop-down list of the Number Of Levels we select Two.



6- Assuming the same configuration for the L1-Cache, we configure the L2-cache with smiler settings.





7- After all the settings have been set, we can now run the program.

Results of The level 2-cache (L1-L2)

8- Same as the previous one.

Analyzing the Results

9- The Console results will look like the following:

Cache Level #

Hits: # Misses: #

Total Number Of accesses: #

Hit Rate: #
The AMAT: #

Number of instructions executed : 21
Cache Level 1
Hits: 18
Misses: 3
Totat number of accessess: 183
Hit Rate: 0.8571428571428572

Hits: 0

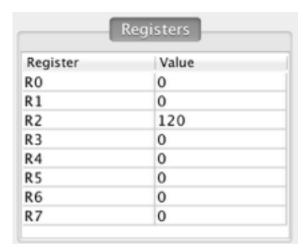
Misses: 3

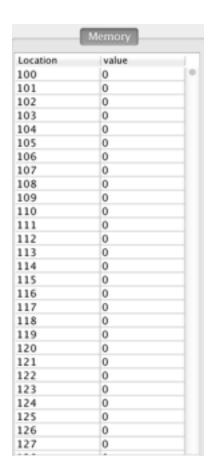
Totat number of accessess: 03

Hit Rate: 0.0

Global AMAT:1.5714285714285714 cycles

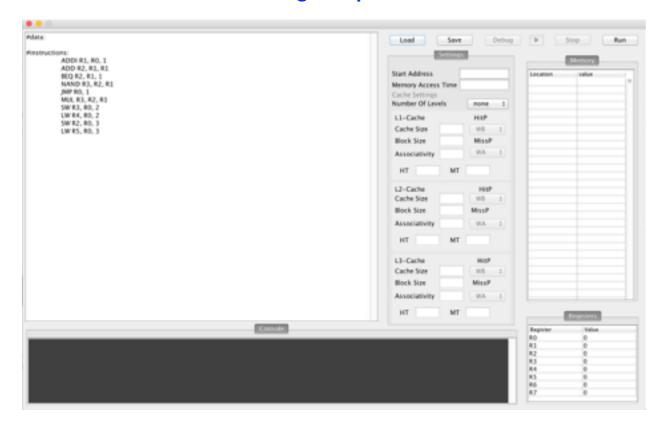
10- The registers Data will contain all the data from R0 to R7 that has been used in the program.





11- The Memory will contain all the data that is stored in the memory.

Loading Sample_2.txt



Steps 1,2 & 3 are the same as the previous example.

4- Enter the starting address and the Memory Access Time is the Settings panel



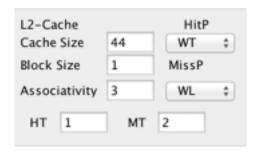
Testing level 2-cache (L1-L2).

5- For choosing Two Levels of Caches.. From the dropDown List of the Number of levels we select Two .



6- Fill the Settings of the L1-Cache & L2- Cache with the required data.





7- After all the setting has been set. now we can run the program.

Results of The 2 levels 2-cache (L1-L2).

8- Same as the previous example.

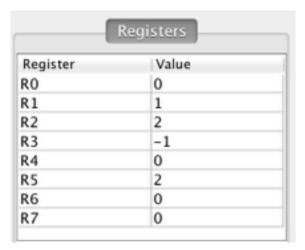
Analyzing the Results

9- The Console results will look like the following:

```
Number of instructions executed : 9
Cache Level 1
Hits: 0
Misses: 13
Totat number of accessess: 013
Hit Rate: 0.0
```

Cache Level 2
Hits: 2
Misses: 11
Totat number of accessess: 211
Hit Rate: 0.15384615384615385
Global AMAT:69.6923076923077 cycles

10- The registers Data will contain all the data from R0...R7 that is been used in the program.

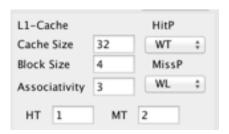


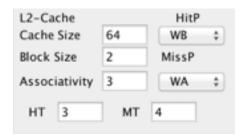
Testing level 3-caches (L1- L2-L3).

5- For choosing 3 Levels of Caches.. From the dropDown List of the Number of levels we select Three .



6- Assuming the same configuration for the L1-Cache, we configure the L2-cache with smiler settings.







7- After all the setting has been set. now we can run the program.

Results of The level 3-caches (L1-L2-L3).

8- Same as the previous one.

Analyzing the Results

9- The Console results will look like the following:

```
Number of instructions executed : 9
Cache Level 1
Hits: 8
Misses: 5
Totat number of accessess: 85
Hit Rate: 0.6153846153846154
```



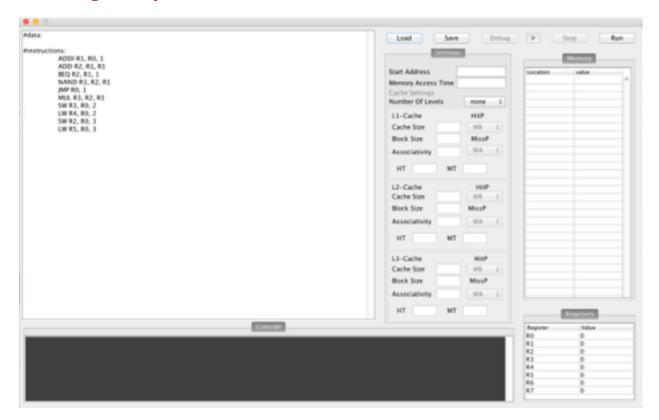
```
ache Level 3
Hits: 1
Misses: 4
Totat number of accessess: 14
Hit Rate: 0.19999999999999999
```

10- The registers Data will contain all the data from R0...R7 that is been used in the program.

Register	Value
RO	0
R1	1
R2	2
R3	-1
R4	-1
R5	2
R6	0
R7	0

11- The Memory Will contain all the data that is stored in the memory.

Loading Sample_3.txt



Steps 1,2 & 3 are the same as the previous example.

4- Enter the starting address and the Memory Access Time is the Settings panel

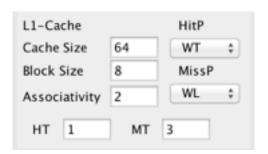


Testing level 2-cache (L1-L2).

5- For choosing Two Levels of Caches.. From the dropDown List of the Number of levels we select Two .



6- Fill the Settings of the L1-Cache & L2- Cache with the required data.





7- After all the setting has been set. now we can run the program.

Results of The 2 levels 2-cache (L1-L2).

8- Same as the previous example.

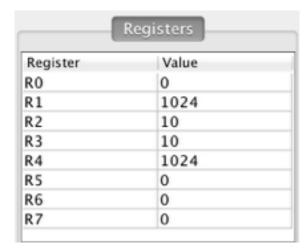
Analyzing the Results

9- The Console results will look like the following:

```
Number of instructions executed : 44
Cache Level 1
Hits: 42
Misses: 4
Totat number of accessess: 424
Hit Rate: 0.9130434782608696
```

Cache Level 2
Hits: 0
Misses: 4
Totat number of accessess: 04
Hit Rate: 0.0
Global AMAT:9.782608695652174 cycles

10- The registers Data will contain all the data from R0...R7 that is been used in the program.



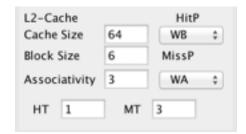
Testing level 3-caches (L1- L2-L3).

5- For choosing 3 Levels of Caches.. From the dropDown List of the Number of levels we select Three .



6- Assuming the smiler configuration for the L1-Cache, we configure the L2-cache with smiler settings.







7- After all the setting has been set. now we can run the program.

Results of The level 3-caches (L1-L2-L3).

8- Same as the previous one.

Analyzing the Results

9- The Console results will look like the following:

```
Number of instructions executed : 44
Cache Level 1
Hits: 42
Misses: 4
Totat number of accessess: 424
Hit Rate: 0.9130434782608696
```

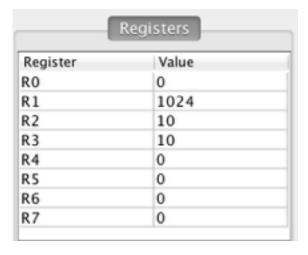


Cache Level 3
Hits: 1
Misses: 3
Totat number of accessess: 13
Hit Rate: 0.25
Global AMAT:7.695652173913043 cycles

10- The contain all the

registers Data will data from R0...R7 that

is been used in the program.



11- The Memory Will contain all the data that is stored in the memory.

