Computer Organization Lab06 Report

Author: 109652039 林立倫, 109550003 陳茂祥

Implementation 1

1.1 Direct Mapped

First, we need to analyze how the address is constructed. We calculate the length of tag, index, and block offset

in the address by get_indexing_size. Second, we construct our cache by a vector of Block, which consists of

a valid bit and a tag. Then, read the address from file and seperate them into tag, index and block offset by

function get_bits. If the block is not valid or the tag is not the same as the current one, there is a read miss.

Otherwise, it is a read hit. Finally, we calculate the hit rate and return the result.

1.2 Set Associative

First, we also analyze the composition of address. But this time, we construct our cache by vector of Set. Set

contains a vector of Block to store valid bit and tags, a use vector to store when the block is used last time, and

a variable counter to represent time. Second, read address from the file and seperate them into tag, index and

block offset by function get_bits. Then, we call the function add_block for further process. In this function,

if the tag is found in the corresponding set, we will update the time in use and return true. Otherwise, if the

set is not full, we simply add it to the set, update the use value and return false. For those situations with full

set, we replace the block by LRU and return false. Finally, we can calculate the hit time and the hit rate by the

return value of the add_block function.

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2 Result

3 Problems and Solution

Because we want to seperate the functions from the original cpp files, we add a header file for function declaration and another cpp file for function definition. Thus, we need to modify Makefile to compile with these additional files. Thanks to TAs for answering questions soonly. At the end of this class, thanks to Prof. T.F.Chen for the great class and TAs for helpful assistance.