While observing the output of the cache simulator provided useful information to analyze, organizing the data into graphical representations was vital to forming a conclusion. It is clear to see that for the LRU policy, the size of the cache makes the biggest impact on performance. This conclusion is best showcased with the larger workload as an example. Overall, the replacement policy is responsible for the efficiency for a cache of any associativity. Furthermore the stability of performance, for even a very large workload, begins at a 2-way associative cache. Making a cache to have associativity beyond 2-way appears to be unnecessary.











