

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

CS 472 - COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

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# Lab 5 - The Memory Hierarchy and Endian-Neutral Programming

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*Author:*

Drake Bridgewater  
Ryan Phillips

*Professor:*

Kevin McGRATH

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# Part 1

## Code

cache\_size.c

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <time.h>

5 #define KB 1024
  #define MB 1024 * 1024
7
9 int main() {
    unsigned int steps = 256 * 1024 *
      1024;
    static int arr[4 * 1024 * 1024];
11    int lengthMod;
    unsigned int i;
13    double timeTaken;
    clock_t start;
15    int sizes[] = {
        1 * KB, 4 * KB, 8 * KB, 16 * KB,
          32 * KB, 64 * KB, 128 * KB, 256
17        * KB,
        512 * KB, 1 * MB, 1.5 * MB, 2 * MB
          , 2.5 * MB, 3 * MB, 3.5 * MB, 4
            * MB
    };
19    int results[sizeof(sizes)/sizeof(int)
      ];
    int s;
21
    // for each size to test for ...
23    for (s = 0; s < sizeof(sizes)/sizeof(
      int); s++) {
        lengthMod = sizes[s] - 1;
25        start = clock();
        for (i = 0; i < steps; i++) {
27            arr[(i * 16) & lengthMod] *= 10;
            arr[(i * 16) & lengthMod] /=
              10;
29        }

31        timeTaken = (double)(clock() - start
          )/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
        printf("%d, %.8f \n", sizes[s] /
          1024, timeTaken);
33    }
    return 0;
35 }
```

## Output

cache\_size.txt

```
1
  1, 16.52000000
3  4, 16.24000000
  8, 16.31000000
5 16, 17.85000000
 32, 18.74000000
7 64, 36.05000000
 128, 78.88000000
9 256, 91.57000000
 512, 92.83000000
11 1024, 92.88000000
 1536, 92.84000000
13 2048, 92.94000000
 2560, 92.83000000
15 3072, 92.86000000
 3584, 92.83000000
17 4096, 92.86000000
```

From the output our program produces while running on a Beaglebone Black we can see that the size of the **L1 cache is about 32K** as the jump in time happened immediately after that. As for the **L2 cache it is likely to be around 128K** as there is no jump in timing after that.

## Part 2

endian\_neutral.c

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdint.h>
3
   #define IS_BIG_ENDIAN (*(uint16_t *)"\0\xff" < 0x100)
5
   int main(int argc, char **argv)
7 {
       printf("%d\n", IS_BIG_ENDIAN); //0 if false
9
       short val;
       char *p_val;
       p_val = (char *) &val;
13
       if (IS_BIG_ENDIAN){
15         p_val[0] = 0x12;
           p_val[1] = 0x34;
17     } else {
           p_val[0] = 0x34;
19         p_val[1] = 0x12;
       }
21     printf("%x\n", val);
23
       return 0;
   }
```

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