

REPORT

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Code Overview and Approach:

1. Cache Structure:

- Utilized a struct (`CacheSet`) to represent the cache with arrays for validity, tag, FIFO counters, LRU counters, and dirty bits.

2. Cache Initialization:

- Implemented a function (`initializeCache`) to initialize the cache, dynamically allocating memory for each array and setting initial values.

3. Cache Access Simulation:

- Wrote a function (`simulateCacheAccess`) to simulate cache access based on specified parameters such as replacement policy (FIFO, LRU, RANDOM) and write policy (Write-Back, Write-Through).
- Calculated block offset, index, and tag based on the provided address.
- Checked for cache hits by comparing tags and valid bits.
- If a cache miss occurred, determined the replacement index using the specified replacement policy.
- Updated cache information based on the replacement policy and write policy.
- Printed access information, including hit/miss status, address, set, and tag.

4. File Handling:

- Implemented a function (`countLines`) to count the number of lines in a file, used for determining the number of cache lines in the main simulation.

5. Main Functionality:

- Read cache configuration from `cache.config` and access sequence from `cache.access`.
- Validated input parameters and policies.
- Dynamically allocated memory for the cache sets and initialized the cache.
- Simulated cache access for each line in the access sequence, updating the cache accordingly.
- Printed the access information for each operation.

Testing Approach:

1. Input Validation:

- Checked for valid cache parameters such as size, block size, and associativity.
- Verified the correctness of replacement policies (FIFO, LRU, RANDOM) and write policies (Write-Back, Write-Through).

2. Functional Testing:

- Executed the program with various input files and configurations to ensure correct simulation results.
- Manually verified output against expected behavior for different scenarios, including cache hits and misses.

3. Edge Cases:

- Tested edge cases, such as minimum and maximum values for cache parameters and policies, to ensure the program handles extreme scenarios gracefully.

4. Randomness Testing:

- Specifically tested the RANDOM replacement policy to ensure it behaves as expected and introduces randomness into the cache replacement process.