

## Assignment 5 Cache

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2.)

- For a 40-bit memory address
- Calculate the number of bits for the tag, index, offset fields:
- Cache of 1024K bytes, block of 64 bytes

a.) Direct mapped

b.) 4-way set associative

b.) Fully associative

- 1024K bytes ( $2^{10}$ )
- in bytes =  $1024 \times 1024 = 2^{10} \times 2^{10} = 2^{20}$  bytes
- Block size = 64 bytes =  $2^6$  bytes.
- Total number of blocks =  $\frac{\text{Total size}}{\text{Block size bytes}} = \frac{2^{20}}{2^6} = 2^{14}$

- a.) Direct mapped  $\div$
- No of sets = same as blocks =  $2^{14}$  (16384)
  - Index = 14 bits (14 bits will be needed to choose each from 16384)
  - offset = 6 (as block size =  $2^6$  bytes so 6 bits will be needed to pick from 64)
  - Tag = Total bit memory - Index - offset  
 $= 40 - 14 - 6 = 20$

b.) 4-way set associative  $\div$  Now there is set of 4 blocks each.

- No of sets =  $\frac{\text{Total blocks}}{4} = \frac{2^{14}}{2^2} = 2^{12}$
- Index = 12 bits (12 bits will be needed here to choose each each set where block can be)
- offset = 6 (as block size is still  $2^6$  bytes)
- Tag = Total bit memory - Index - offset  
 $= 40 - 12 - 6 = 22$



C-) Fully Associative Cache  $\div$  only 1 set full

$$\Rightarrow \text{No of set} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Index} = \text{as there is only 1 set so no index required} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{offset} = 6 \text{ bits (as the block size is still same } 2^6)$$

$$\text{Tag} = \text{Total bit memory} - \text{Index} - \text{offset}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Tag} = 40 - 0 - 6 = 34$$

3) Cache of 2048K bytes, with blocks of 16 bytes

$$2048K \text{ bytes} = 2048 \times 1024 = 2097152 \text{ bytes} = 2^{21} \text{ bytes.}$$

$$\text{Block size} = 16 \text{ bytes} = 2^4$$

$$\text{Total No of blocks} = \frac{\text{Total}}{\text{Block size}} = \frac{2^{21}}{2^4} = 2^{17} \text{ blocks}$$

a.) Direct-mapped  $\div$  no of blocks = no of sets =  $2^{17}$  sets

- Index = 17 bits (17 bits need to pick each set)

- offset = 4 bits as block size is  $2^4$  so 4 bits required.

$$\text{Tag} = \text{Total bit memory} - \text{Index} - \text{offset}$$

- Tag =  $40 - 17 - 4 = 19 \text{ bits}$

b.) ~~Full~~ 4-way set Associative Cache  $\div$  Now each set has 4 blocks.

- no of blocks =  $\frac{\text{Total Blocks}}{4} = \frac{2^{17}}{2^2} = 2^{15}$

- Index = 15 bits (15 bits required to pick set)

- offset = 4 bits as block size is  $2^4$ .

- Tag =  $40 - 15 - 4 = 21 \text{ bits.}$

C.) Fully Associative  $\Rightarrow$  only 1 Full set

$\Rightarrow$  No of set = 1

$\Rightarrow$  Index = 0b as there is only 1 set to choose now.

$\Rightarrow$  offset = 4 bits as block size is  $2^4$

$\Rightarrow$  Tag =  $40 - 0 - 4 = 36$  bits.