## Name arwers

## CE-1921 - Dr. Durant - Quiz 9 Spring 2018, Week 9

- 1. (1 point) A 4096 B direct-mapped (1-way) cache is divided into 16 blocks. *Calculate* how many *set bits* there are.
- 2. (3 points) Continuing, there are 20 address lines. **Show** how the address is broken down into set, offset, and tag bits.
- 3. (2 points) *Calculate* an *example* of 2 read addresses used sequentially that will cause the first read data to be evicted from the cache.
- 4. (2 points) **Show** how the address format will change if the cache is instead organized as a **4-way** set associative cache, but nothing else changes.
- 5. (2 points) *Illustrate* the contents of the set associative cache if the 2 addresses you calculated above are accessed sequentially.

Sot bits = 
$$\frac{9 \log ks}{ways} = \frac{16}{1} = 16$$
  
Sot bits =  $\log_2 (5 \text{ ots}) = \log_2 (6 = 4)$ 

Block Size = Total Size 4096 B 256 B

19.0.0012 11.0.8 7.0000

- Next: Same Set

  Different Tag

  Don't care about offset:

  AD 07 B C3
- (4) Sets  $\frac{10 \cdot \text{locks}}{\text{Nays}} = \frac{16}{9} = 4$ Set  $\frac{1}{9} = \frac{100}{2} (50 + 6) = \frac{100}{9.08} = \frac{100}{7.000} = \frac{100}{9.08} = \frac{100}{9.08} = \frac{100}{9.00} = \frac$
- A1 = 0000 0101 1011 1010 010 | A2 = 0000 0111 1011 1100 0011 | tags 5till sets offsot

50, there 2 blocks will be simultanously in the cache, in ways 04 | for set= 1/2=3