

Tutorial #6

CSE 321a: Computer Organization (I)
Third Year, Computer and Systems Engineering

Questions (15 – 20) Midterm 2013:

Consider a computer with an x -byte memory and a y -byte cache divided into z byte lines.

15. If the cache is direct-mapped, what will be the size of the tag?

(a) $\log_2 (x / y)$

(b) $\log_2 (y / z)$

(c) $\log_2 (z / x)$

(d) $\log_2 (x / z)$

(e) None of the above

16. If the cache is fully-associative, what will be the size of the tag?

(a) $\log_2 (x / y)$

(b) $\log_2 (y / z)$

(c) $\log_2 (z / x)$

(d) $\log_2 (x / z)$

(e) None of the above

17. If the cache is 2-way set-associative, what will be the size of the tag?

(a) $\log_2(2x / y)$

(b) $\log_2(2y / z)$

(c) $\log_2(2z / x)$

(d) $\log_2(2x / z)$

(e) None of the above

18. If the cache is direct-mapped, then block j will be mapped to line:

(a) $(j \bmod y)$

(b) $(j \bmod (y / z))$

(c) $((j / z) \bmod y)$

(d) $((j / z) \bmod (y / z))$

(e) None of the above

19. If the cache is 2-way set-associative, then block j will be mapped to set:

- (a) $(j \bmod 2y)$
- (b) $(j \bmod 2(y/z))$
- (c) $((j/z) \bmod 2y)$
- (d) $((j/z) \bmod 2(y/z))$
- (e) None of the above**

20. Suppose the cache is 2-way set-associative, and consider a scenario in which the lines of a set k are read in the following order: line 0 \rightarrow line 0 \rightarrow line 1 \rightarrow line 1 \rightarrow line 0. Which replacement strategy does the cache implement if the following read from set k is a miss that causes line 1 contents to be replaced?

- (a) LRU
- (b) LFU
- (c) Random
- (d) All of the above**
- (e) None of the above

External problem

Suppose the average access time of the memory system (i.e., the cache combined with the main memory) measured during the execution of a program is $18 \mu\text{s}$. Calculate the access time of the cache given that the access time of the main memory is $25 \mu\text{s}$ if the hit ratio of the cache is 30%.

$$T_{\text{avg}} = T_c + (1-H) * T_m$$
$$18 = T_c + (1-0.3)*25$$
$$T_c = 0.5 \mu\text{s}$$