Cache and Performance

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Ex1:
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Maximum memory size 4GB = 2^32 \rightarrow 32 addresses bits
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Block size 64 bytes = 2^6

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⇒ Bits number of block offset : 6
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$$\Rightarrow$$
 Block number = 2^(32-6) = 2^26

a)

Nr of lines =
$$128 \text{ kB} / (1 \times 64 \text{B}) = 2048 = 2^{11}$$

- ⇒ Number of bits in index : 11
- ⇒ Number of bits in tag: 15

b)

Nr of lines =
$$128 \text{ kB} / (2 \times 64B) = 1024 = 2^10$$

- ⇒ Number of bits in index : 10
- ⇒ Number of bits in tag: 16

c)

Nr of lines =
$$128 \text{ kB} / (8 \times 64B) = 256 = 2^8$$

- ⇒ Number of bits in index : 8
- ⇒ Number of bits in tag: 18

Ex2:

1)

2/ Intel Penryn:

Ex3:

Block number in sets	Referenced block									
	3	2	1	0	2	0	3	1		
0				0	1	0	1	2		
1	-	_	0	1	2	3	3	0		
2	_	0	1	2	0	1	2	3		
3	0	1	2	3	3	3	0	1		

a) LRU: block 2b) FIFO: block 3

Ex4:

Address: 0x8F3ED5 with bus 32 bits:

0000 0000 1000 1111 0011 1110 1101 0101

a)

Move it to the right 6 bits (block offset):

0000 0000 1000 1111 0011 1110 11

Or we can write in more appropriate way with 4 bits group: $0000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0010\ 0011\ 1100\ 1111\ 1011 = 0x23CFB = 146682$

b)

Number of bits in tag: 18 → count 18 bits (from the left)

0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0010 0011 1100 or 0x23C = 572