# CS 33: Introduction to Computer Organization

TA: Aalisha Dalal

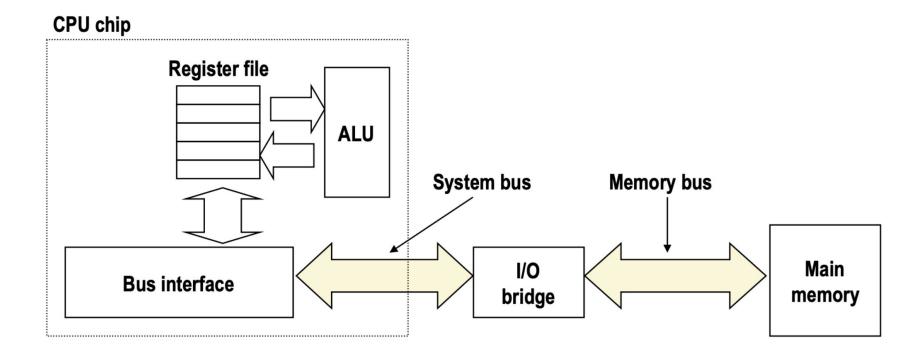
LA: Jonathan Myong

Office Hours: Friday, 9:30-11:30AM

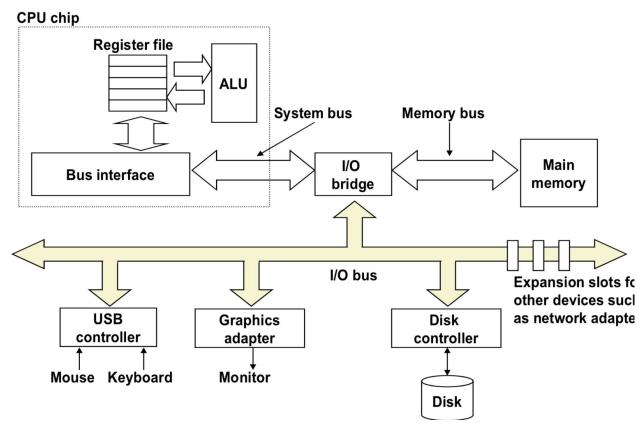
#### **Outline**

- Memory Architecture
- Locality
- Caching
- Worksheet Problems

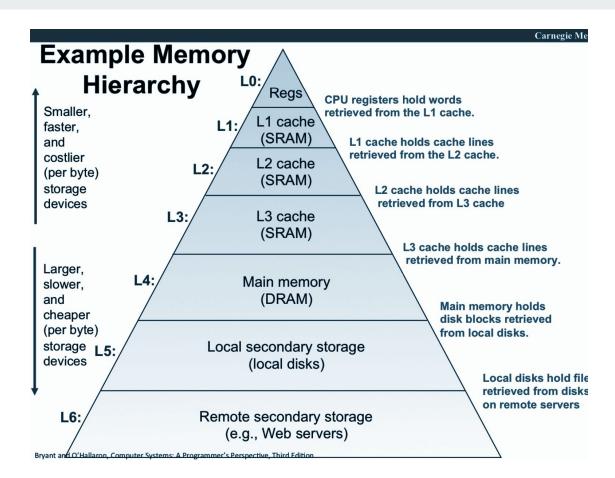
## **Memory and CPU Architecture**



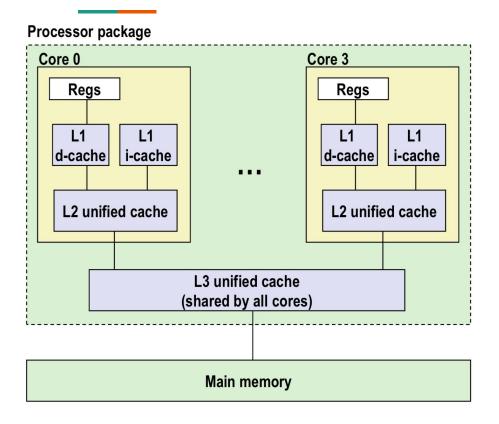
### **Memory and CPU Architecture - II**



# Memory Hierarchy



## **Cache Hierarchy**



#### L1 i-cache and d-cache:

32 KB, 8-way, Access: 4 cycles

#### L2 unified cache:

256 KB, 8-way, Access: 10 cycles

#### L3 unified cache:

8 MB, 16-way,

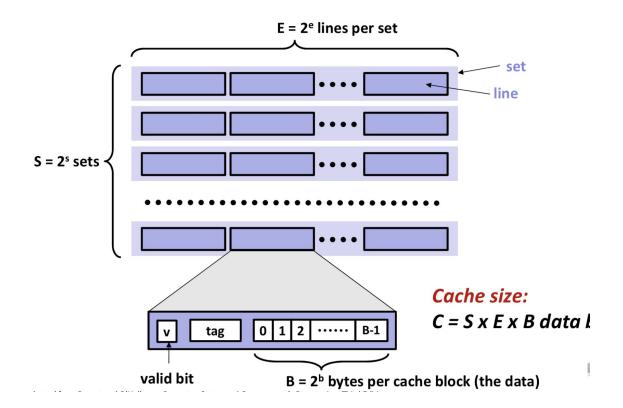
Access: 40-75 cycles

Block size: 64 bytes for

all caches.

Hit-Rate? Miss-Rate?

#### **Cache Structure**

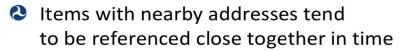


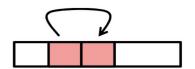
## Locality

Principle of Locality: Programs tend to use data and instructions with addresses near or equal to those they have used recently

### **Types of Locality**

#### Spatial locality:





#### **Example:**

```
sum = 0;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  sum += a[i];
return sum;</pre>
```



## **Types of Locality**

- Temporal locality:
  - Recently referenced items are likely to be referenced again in the near future





#### **Example:**

```
for(i = 0; i < 20; i++)
  for(j = 0; j < 10; j++)
    a[i] = a[i]*j;</pre>
```

#### Question

```
int sum array cols(int a[M][N])
    int i, j, sum = 0;
    for (j = 0; j < N; j++)
        for (i = 0; i < M; i++)
            sum += a[i][j];
    return sum;
```

Does this function have good locality?

What can be done?

Source: <a href="http://www.cs.cmu.edu/afs/cs/academic/class/15213-s08/www/lectures/class10.pdf">http://www.cs.cmu.edu/afs/cs/academic/class/15213-s08/www/lectures/class10.pdf</a>

### **Solution - Swap Loops**

```
int sum array rows(int a[M][N])
    int i, j, sum = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < M; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < N; j++)
            sum += a[i][j];
    return sum;
```

## One More Example - Let's Do it!

```
int sum array 3d(int a[M][N][N])
    int i, j, k, sum = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < M; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < N; j++)
            for (k = 0; k < N; k++)
                sum += a[k][i][j];
    return sum;
```

How can we improve the spatial locality?

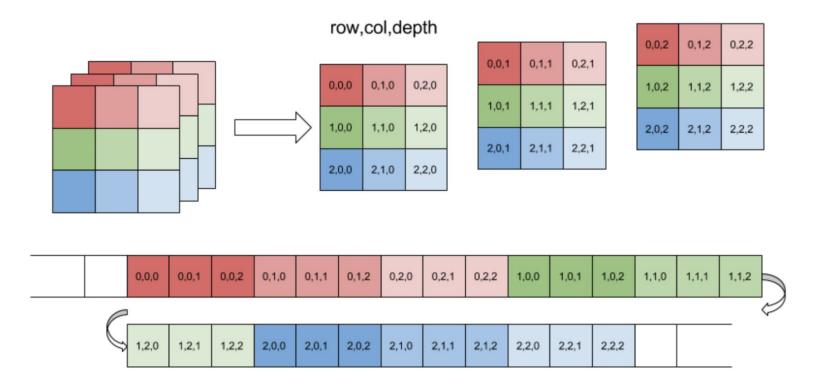
### One More Example - Let's Do it!

```
int sum array 3d(int a[M][N][N])
    int i, j, k, sum = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < M; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < N; j++)
            for (k = 0; k < N; k++)
                sum += a[k][i][j];
    return sum;
```

How can we improve the spatial locality?

Ordering: k, i, j

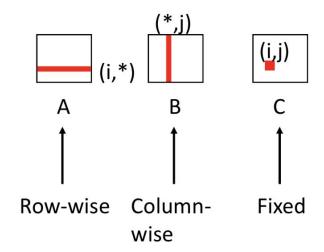
#### **3D Array Representation**



### **Matrix Multiplication**

```
/* ijk */
for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
  for (j=0; j< n; j++) {
    sum = 0.0;
    for (k=0; k< n; k++)
      sum += a[i][k] * b[k][j];
    c[i][j] = sum;
                    matmult/mm.c
```

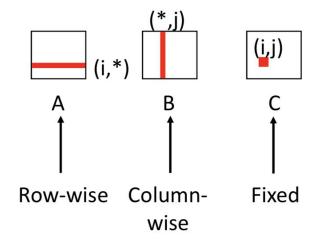
#### Inner loop:



#### Matrix Multiplication - Variation I

```
/* jik */
for (j=0; j<n; j++) {
  for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
    sum = 0.0;
    for (k=0; k< n; k++)
      sum += a[i][k] * b[k][j];
    c[i][j] = sum
                     matmult/mm.c
```

#### Inner loop:



#### **Matrix Multiplication - Variation II**

```
* kij */
for (k=0; k< n; k++) {
  for (i=0; i<n; i++) {
    r = a[i][k];
    for (j=0; j<n; j++)
      c[i][j] += r * b[k][j];
                  matmult/mm.c
```

Inner loop:

(i,k)

A

B

C

Fixed

Row-wise

Row-wise

# Worksheet

https://tinyurl.com/cs33-mid-quarter-blues