# Assignment 4

Object-Oriented Design, IV1350

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## 1 Introduction



This report describes the process of implementing exceptions and GoF-patterns Observer and Singleton to a cache simulator made for a pre-graduate project in the course 1350 at KTH in Stockholm. The implementation is not for production usage.

The report may be downloaded from

## $http://web.ict.kth.se/\sim emiltu/iv1350-emiltu-s4.pdf$

While implementing the application, I co-operated with Martin Alge, Jesper Falk and Erik Pettersson.

## 2 Method

## 2.1 Design Patterns

The theory behind design patterns is that there's a certain amount of abstract requirements that developers will face more often than others. When a requirement is often occurring for developers of a specific paradigm or language due to the nature of the applications that are built or the language itself, that requirement justifies a *pattern*.

The *pattern* is a tried way of solving a common issue that may be applied on different kinds of implementations, so the very same pattern that's applied to a rocket propellant system may also be used to program interactive Tamagochi-toys.

In object-oriented programming, due to the modular structure of the programming paradigm, patterns are quite commonly occurring and is thus part of any self-respecting object-orientational programmer's toolkit. During the mid 1990's, the book "Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software" was released by four authors, who subsequently became known as the Gang of Four. The patterns they proposed is commonly referred to as GoF-patterns, and are widely-spread.

As per further developing the Cache Simulator implemented in Assignment 3<sup>1</sup> one of the requirements was to understand and implement design patterns. The application was already implementing the Singleton-pattern in the Storage-class and an implementation of the Observer-pattern was added to the DataCache-class and the View. The theory behind and the implementation of the patterns will be explained in the subsections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2.

### 2.1.1 Storage as Singleton

The singleton is a pattern describing a class that describes a single object. The usage of the singleton is to find a middle-ground between a static class and a normal class. Implementing an enforcing singleton class is made by having a non-public constructor which is called when initializing a static variable containing the singleton itself. This variable may then be fetched by a static getter-method if you need to keep a good encapsulation.

For every advantage for using a singleton, there's quite often an equivalently strong disadvantage, such as singleton-classes quite often later are found being needed as normal classes, which can require a substantial rewrite of the application. There's also the issue of introducing a global state to the object oriented nature of the program, which by purist object oriented programmers is seen as a procedural programming plague.<sup>2</sup> Without arguing for or against the usage of singletons, it is widely used, and it's place in "Design Patterns" by Gang of Four is hard to argue against.

When implementing the singleton (patch file is seen in it's entirety at 3.8.1) the nature of the assignment called for several design choices, primarily, the Storage's construction isn't thread-safe or memory-efficient (it'll probably never be collected by the garbage collection). The implementation is shown in fig 4.3.

 $<sup>^{1} \</sup>rm http://web.ict.kth.se/{\sim}emiltu/iv1350-emiltu-s3.pdf$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See for example https://sites.google.com/site/steveyegge2/singleton-considered-stupid

## 2.1.2 Observer Observing DataCache

The observer pattern attempts to solve the issue where an entity needs to track another entity for updates without having to constantly poll the other entity. The elegance of the observer pattern is how it avoids causing a mess but still slightly sidestepping the notion that the models never may communicate directly with the view. The observer uses a pre-defined interface (for reference, see 3.3.2) that defines how a view that wishes to be able to observe a observable object must implement a specific class.

Except for the slightly confusing concept of sidestepping the rules of MVC, the observerpattern also has the disadvantage that it's dependent on the observable object having access to call methods in the observing object and sometimes sending an unnecessary amount of data. Say for example a debugger which tracks memory, where polling might be a good idea to prevent a denial of service-attack caused by an overflow of updates being sent from the debugger when memory locations are changed. In this case, a second-wise poll may be an efficient solution. Another issue is that the observer pattern builds upon a mutually agreed upon API between anything that observes and the observed object, the creators of views must conform to a code style which they may not have agreed to. Whether this is an issue or not is a quite philosophic question.

The implementation of the observer pattern in the cache simulator application is kept as simple as possible, where the DataCache (3.3.1) stores a list of DataCacheObserver-implementors (3.3.2) which are added and removed by a public function, which is also possibly being relayed through the Controller (3.1.1). The View is implemented as the observer, and is added to the list of observers on the user's request. Whenever the DataCache is updated (i.e. on misses when loading or storing data from it), the public function recvDataCacheUpdates(String s) is called with the content of the new cache to any observer. The implementation of the observer is shown in fig 4.1 and 4.2.

## 2.2 Exceptions

The AddressLayout (3.4.1) has added support for the new IllegalAddressException (3.4.2) which is thrown whenever the user enters an address which is not divisible by four (word length is defined in bytes). Adding the exception simultaneously caused for adding throws to the declaration of the parseAddress()-method in the AddressLayout and to the executeInstruction()-method in the Instruction-class (3.4.3) and finally to the executeInstruction() in the Controller (3.1.1).

In order to catch the exception, the View-class is modified with a try-statement that catches the IllegalAddressException on which it prints the error that the parseAddress() includes with the exception as a description of the specific error and then continues by asking the user to enter another command.

## 3 Result

## 3.1 Controller and View

#### 3.1.1 Class: Controller

The Controller has been updated to communicate adding and removing observers for the DataCache (3.3.1) and handling IllegalAddressLayout. It also treats Storage (3.2.1) as a singleton-object correctly.

```
package is.mjuk.cache;
1
2
3 /**
4 * Controller for communication between storage, models and view.
5 */
6 public class Controller
7
8
       private User user;
9
       private CacheLayout cacheLayout;
10
       private DataCache dataCache;
11
       private AddressLayout addressLayout;
12
       private Storage store = Storage.getStorage();
13
       /**
14
15
       * Constructs a controller with an embedded
16
       * {@link is.mjuk.cache.User}-object
17
       public Controller() {
18
19
           user = new User();
20
21
       /**
22
23
       * Returns the {@link is.mjuk.cache.User}-object's stored datetime
24
       * as a string.
25
26
       public String getDateTimeString() {
           return user.getDateTime().toString();
27
28
29
30
31
       * Creates an Instruction object and executes a single instruction
32
33
       * Creates an Instruction object and loads it with the datacache and
34
       * addresslayout objects and then requests it to perform it's
35
       * instruction which status is sent through back through a
36
       * {@link is.mjuk.cache.InstructionDTO} object which is subsequently
37
       * stored in the {@link is.mjuk.cache.Storage}-singleton and returned
38
       * to the callee.
39
       * @throws is.mjuk.cache.IllegalAddressException For unparseable addresses.
41
       * @param type String containing data of instruction type
42
        * (either store or load)
```

```
43
         * @param address A long containing the address to perform the
44
         * instruction on.
45
         * @return {@link is.mjuk.cache.InstructionDTO} containing data about
46
        * the instruction.
47
         * @see is.mjuk.cache.Instruction
48
49
        public InstructionDTO executeInstruction(String type, long address)
50
        throws IllegalAddressException {
51
             Instruction instruction;
52
53
             if(type.equals("load")) {
54
                 instruction = new Instruction(dataCache, addressLayout,
55
                     InstructionType.LOAD, address);
             } else if (type.equals("store")) {
56
57
                 instruction = new Instruction(dataCache, addressLayout,
58
                     InstructionType.STORE, address);
59
             } else {
60
                 InstructionDTO rv = null;
61
                 return rv;
62
63
64
            InstructionDTO instructionDTO = instruction.executeInstruction();
65
66
            store.addInstructionDTO(instructionDTO);
67
68
            return instructionDTO;
69
        };
70
        /**
71
72
        * Gets hitrate from the datacache object
73
        public double getHitrate() {
74
75
            return dataCache.getHitrate();
76
77
78
        /**
79
         * Calculates and displays missrate.
80
         * 
81
         * Subtracts hitrate from 1.
82
83
        public double getMissrate() {
84
            double hitrate = dataCache.getHitrate();
85
            return 1.00 - hitrate;
86
        }
87
88
89
         * Setter for the user-property's nickname.
90
         * @see is.mjuk.cache.User#setNickname(String newNickname)
91
92
        public void setNickname(String newNick) {
93
            user.setNickname(newNick);
94
        }
95
96
97
        * Getter for the user-property's nickname.
98
         * @see is.mjuk.cache.User#getNickname()
99
100
        public String getNickname() {
101
            return user.getNickname();
```

```
102
103
104
105
         * WARNING: Will flush cache. Updates the controller's cache layout
106
107
         * 
108
         * Updates the object containing a {@link is.mjuk.cache.CacheLayout}
         * contained within the controller. Also updates the
109
110
         * {@link is.mjuk.cache.AddressLayout} and
111
         * {@link is.mjuk.cache.DataCache}.
112
         * Stores the {@link is.mjuk.cache.LayoutDTO} of the created cache
113
         * layout in the {@link is.mjuk.cache.Storage} singleton.
114
115
        public void setCacheLayout(int blockSize, int blockCount,
            int associativity) {
116
117
            cacheLayout = new CacheLayout(blockSize, blockCount, associativity);
118
            addressLayout = cacheLayout.getAddressLayout();
119
            dataCache = cacheLayout.getDataCache();
120
            store.storeLayoutDTO(this.cacheLayout.generateLayoutDTO());
121
        }
122
123
        /**
124
         * Returns a string representation of the cache.
125
126
        public String displayCache() {
127
            return dataCache.displayCache();
128
129
130
        /**
131
         * Creates and returns data relevant to the simulation as a
132
         * {@link is.mjuk.cache.SimulationDTO} object.
133
         * @see is.mjuk.cache.SimulationDTO
134
        public SimulationDTO getSimulationData() {
135
136
            store.storeHitrate(this.dataCache.getHitrate());
137
            store.storeNickname(this.user.getNickname());
138
            store.storeDateTime(this.user.getDateTime());
139
            store.storeLayoutDTO(this.cacheLayout.generateLayoutDTO());
140
141
            SimulationDTO simDTO = store.createDTO();
142
            simDTO.setStores(this.dataCache.getStores());
143
            simDTO.setLoads(this.dataCache.getLoads());
144
            return simDTO;
145
        }
146
147
148
         * Adds an observer-object to the DataCache-object
149
         * @param observer A {@link is.mjuk.cache.DataCacheObserver}-implementation
150
         * @see is.mjuk.cache.DataCache#addObserver
151
152
        public void addDataCacheObserver(DataCacheObserver observer) {
153
            this.dataCache.addObserver(observer);
154
        }
155
        /**
156
157
         * Removes an observer-object from the DataCache-object
158
         * Oparam observer A {Olink is.mjuk.cache.DataCacheObserver}-implementation
159
         * @see is.mjuk.cache.DataCache#removeObserver
160
         */
```

```
161     public void removeDataCacheObserver(DataCacheObserver observer) {
162         this.dataCache.removeObserver(observer);
163     }
164 }
```

#### 3.1.2 Class: View

The View has been updated to act as an observer for DataCache (3.3.1)

```
1
   package is.mjuk.cache;
2
3 import java.util.Scanner;
4
  import java.util.Date;
5
6
7
   * User interaction class
8
   * 
9
   * Handles interaction between user and the application
10
11
   public class View implements DataCacheObserver
12
13
       public static Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
14
       Controller c;
15
16
       /**
17
       * Constructs the View
18
       * 
19
        * Creates a new view and attaches it to a {@link is.mjuk.cache.Controller}
20
        * and then launches the text-based UI of the application.
21
22
        * Oparam controller Controller for communication with the application logic
23
24
       public View(Controller controller)
25
26
           this.c = controller;
27
           this.requireNickname();
28
           this.getCacheInformation();
29
           this.getUserInstruction();
30
           this.endSimulation();
31
       }
32
33
       private void requireNickname()
34
35
           System.out.println("ASKS_USER_TO_ENTER_USER_PROPERTIES");
           System.out.println("----\n");
36
37
           System.out.println("Please_enter_nickname:_");
38
           String newNick = scanner.nextLine();
39
40
           c.setNickname(newNick);
41
           System.out.println("Your_nickname_is:_" + c.getNickname());
42
43
44
45
       private void getCacheInformation()
46
47
48
           boolean legalData = true;
49
           System.out.println("\nUSER_SPECIFIES_BLOCK_PROPERTIES");
```

```
System.out.println("----\n");
51
52
             do {
53
                 System.out.println("Enter_block_size_in_bytes:_");
54
                 int blockSize = scanner.nextInt();
55
                 System.out.println("Enter_block_count:_");
56
                 int blockCount = scanner.nextInt();
57
                 System.out.println("Enter_associativity:..");
58
                int associativity = scanner.nextInt();
59
60
                System.out.println("CALCULATES_CACHE_LAYOUT_&_CREATES_CACHE");
61
                trv{
62
                     c.setCacheLayout(blockSize, blockCount, associativity);
63
                     legalData = true;
64
65
                 catch(java.lang.IllegalArgumentException e) {
66
                     System.out.println("Illegal_Data_was_entered.");
                     System.out.println("Block_Count_and_Block_Size_must_be_powers"
67
68
                         + "_of_two.");
                     legalData = false;
69
70
 71
             } while (!legalData);
 72
 73
             System.out.println("Displaying_Cache_Data");
 74
             System.out.println(c.displayCache());
 75
76
77
        private void getUserInstruction()
78
             System.out.println("USER_INPUTS_INSTRUCTIONS");
79
             System.out.println("Write_'exit'_to_stop_the_application");
80
81
               System.out.println(
82
                 "To_use_instruction_load, write_'load_<memaddress>'"
83
            );
84
               System.out.println(
85
                 "To_use_instruction_store, write_'store_<memaddress>'"
86
87
             System.out.println(
88
                 "To_observe_changes_in_the_cache, _write_'observe'"
89
             );
90
             System.out.println(
91
                 "To_stop_observing_changes_in_the_cache,_write_'deobserve'"
92
             );
93
94
            while (true) {
95
                 String input = scanner.nextLine();
96
                 input = input.trim();
97
98
                 String regex = "^[ls](oad|tore)?\s(0[x]?)?[0-9a-fA-F]+";
99
100
                 if (input.toLowerCase().equals("exit")
101
                     || input.toLowerCase().equals("x")) {
102
                     break:
103
                 } else if (input.matches(regex)) {
104
                     sendInstruction(input);
105
                 } else if (input.matches("^$")) {
106
                     // Intentionally left empty
107
                 } else if (input.equals("observe")) {
108
                     System.out.println("Now_observing_the_DataCache_for_changes");
109
                     c.addDataCacheObserver(this);
```

```
110
                 } else if (input.equals("deobserve")) {
111
                     System.out.println("No_longer_observing_the_DataCache");
112
                     c.removeDataCacheObserver(this);
113
                 } else {
                     System.err.println("Instruction_not_found_\" + input + "\");
114
115
116
             }
117
        }
118
119
        private void endSimulation() {
120
             System.out.println(c.displayCache()); // TODO: Remove
121
             SimulationDTO simDTO = c.getSimulationData();
            System.out.println("Simulation_data:");
122
            System.out.println("Username: " + simDTO.getNickname());
123
124
            System.out.println("Load_instructions:_" + simDTO.getLoads());
            System.out.println("Store_instructions:_" + simDTO.getStores());
125
            System.out.println("Hit_rate:_" + simDTO.getHitrate());
126
            System.out.println("Miss_rate:_" + simDTO.getMissrate());
127
            System.out.println("Block_Size:_"
128
129
                 + simDTO.getLayoutDTO().getBlockSize() + "_bytes");
130
            System.out.println("Block_Count:_"
131
                 + simDTO.getLayoutDTO().getBlockCount() + "_blocks");
132
             System.out.println("Associativity:_"
133
                 + simDTO.getLayoutDTO().getAssociativity());
             System.out.println("Address_tag_size:_"
134
135
                 + simDTO.getLayoutDTO().getTagSize() + "_bits");
136
             System.out.println("Address_index_size:_"
                 + simDTO.getLayoutDTO().getIndexSize() + "_bits");
137
             System.out.println("Address_offset_size:_"
138
139
                 + simDTO.getLayoutDTO().getOffsetSize() + "_bits");
140
        }
141
142
        /**
143
         * recvDataCacheUpdate recieves data from the DataCache observer and
144
         * prints it on the screen
145
         * @param dataCacheContent New content of the DataCache.
146
147
        public void recvDataCacheUpdate(String dataCacheContent) {
148
             System.out.println(dataCacheContent);
149
150
151
        private void sendInstruction(String input) {
152
             long address = Long.decode(input.split("\\s")[1]);
153
154
             try {
                 if (input.split("\\s")[0].matches("^l(oad)?$")) {
155
156
                     System.out.println(
157
                         c.executeInstruction("load", address).toString()
158
                     );
                 } else if (input.split("\\s")[0].matches("^s(tore)?$")) {
159
160
                     System.out.println(
161
                         c.executeInstruction("store", address).toString()
162
                     );
163
164
             } catch(IllegalAddressException e) {
165
                 System.out.println("Error parsing memory address: " + e);
166
                 return;
167
             }
168
```

## 3.2 Singleton

## 3.2.1 Class: Storage

The Storage was written as a *singleton* from the very beginning and hasn't been changed since **Assignment 3**. Explanation of the implementation may be found in 2.1.1.

```
package is.mjuk.cache;
 1
 3
   import java.util.ArrayList;
 4
   import java.util.Date;
 5
 6
 7
    * Templete for storage of data
 8
    \star Stores different variables for logging and
 9
     * storage to database or likewise.
10
11
     * @author Emil Tullstedt <emiltu@kth.se>
12
13
   public class Storage {
       private static final Storage storage = new Storage();
14
15
       private ArrayList<InstructionDTO> instructionStore;
16
       private LayoutDTO layoutStore;
17
       private String nickname;
18
       private Date datetime;
19
       private double hitrate;
20
21
        private Storage() {
22
            this.instructionStore = new ArrayList<InstructionDTO>();
23
24
25
26
         * Gets the saved storage
27
28
        public static Storage getStorage() {
29
            return storage;
30
31
32
        /**
33
         * Adds an {@link is.mjuk.cache.InstructionDTO} to the
34
         * list of instructions.
35
36
         * Oparam instruction {Olink is.mjuk.cache.InstructionDTO} to be stored.
37
        public void addInstructionDTO (InstructionDTO instruction) {
38
39
            this.instructionStore.add(instruction);
40
41
42
        /**
43
         * Get one {@link is.mjuk.cache.InstructionDTO} from the
         * list of saved InstructionDTOs.
```

```
45
46
          * @param count The index of the DTO to be retrived
47
48
        public InstructionDTO getInstructionDTO (int count) {
49
            return instructionStore.get(count);
50
51
52
         /**
53
         * Sets the {@link is.mjuk.cache.LayoutDTO} of the data
54
55
          * @param layout {@link is.mjuk.cache.LayoutDTO} to be stored.
56
        public void storeLayoutDTO(LayoutDTO layout) {
57
58
            this.layoutStore = layout;
59
60
         /**
61
62
         * Get the saved {@link is.mjuk.cache.LayoutDTO}
63
64
         public LayoutDTO getLayoutDTO() {
65
            return this.layoutStore;
66
         }
67
68
69
         * Set the date to store
70
71
          * @param datetime The date to set to
72
73
        public void storeDateTime(Date datetime) {
74
            this.datetime = datetime;
75
76
77
         /**
78
         * Get the stored Date
79
80
        public Date getDateTime() {
81
            return this.datetime;
82
83
84
         /**
85
         * Set hitrate to store
86
87
          * @param hitrate The hitrate to store
88
89
         public void storeHitrate(double hitrate) {
90
            this.hitrate = hitrate;
91
92
93
         /**
94
          \star Get the stored date
95
96
        public double getHitrate() {
97
            return this.hitrate;
98
         }
99
100
         /**
101
         * Set nickname to store
102
103
        public void storeNickname(String nickname) {
```

```
104
            this.nickname = nickname;
105
106
107
108
          * Get the stored nickname
109
110
        public String getNickname() {
111
            return this.nickname;
112
113
114
        /**
         * Creates a {@link is.mjuk.cache.SimulationDTO} from all saved data
115
116
117
        public SimulationDTO createDTO() {
118
            return new SimulationDTO (hitrate, nickname, datetime, layoutStore);
119
120
121
        /**
122
         * Reset all variables to emty instances
123
124
        public void clean() {
125
            instructionStore = new ArrayList<InstructionDTO>();
126
             layoutStore = new LayoutDTO();
127
            datetime = new Date();
128
            nickname = new String();
129
            hitrate = Double.NaN;
130
131 }
```

## 3.3 Observer

## 3.3.1 Class: DataCache

The DataCache is tested in 3.6.3.

```
1 package is.mjuk.cache;
3 import java.util.ArrayList;
4 import java.lang.StringBuilder;
5 import java.lang.Math;
6
7
   /**
8
   * Stores and operates on cache blocks
9
10
  * Creates a set of cache blocks which can be accessed using indexes.
11
   * Supports associativity (i.e. multiple blocks with same index)
12
13
14 public class DataCache {
15
       private int hits = 0;
16
       private int misses = 0;
17
       private int loads = 0;
       private int stores = 0;
18
19
       private Block[][] blockset;
20
       private ArrayList<DataCacheObserver> observers =
21
           new ArrayList<DataCacheObserver>();
22
23
       /**
```

```
24
        * Parses a cache layout and generates the block objects
25
26
        * @param layout Contains the layout for the cache in a
27
        * {@link is.mjuk.cache.LayoutDTO}
28
29
        public DataCache(LayoutDTO layout) {
30
            this.blockset =
31
                new Block[layout.getAssociativity()][layout.getBlockCount()];
32
            for (int i = 0; i < this.blockset[0].length; i++) {</pre>
33
                for (int ii = 0; ii < this.blockset.length; ii++) {</pre>
34
                    blockset[ii][i] = new Block();
35
36
            }
37
        }
38
39
        /**
40
        * Returns the data in the cache as a string
41
        * >
42
        * Returns every {@link is.mjuk.cache.Block} of the cache in string
43
        * representation.
44
45
        */
46
       public String displayCache() {
47
            StringBuilder cacheDisplay = new StringBuilder();
48
            for (int i = 0; i < this.blockset[0].length; i++) {</pre>
49
                cacheDisplay.append("Index_Ox" + Integer.toString(i, 16));
50
                cacheDisplay.append(":_");
                for (int ii = 0; ii < this.blockset.length; ii++) {</pre>
51
52
                    cacheDisplay.append(blockset[ii][i].toString() + "_");
53
                cacheDisplay.append("\n");
54
55
56
            return cacheDisplay.toString();
57
        }
58
59
        /**
60
        * Adds an {@link is.mjuk.cache.DataCacheObserver} to the list of observers.
61
        * 
62
        * Silently ignores readding the observer if the observer is already in the
63
        * list.
64
65
        * Oparam observer Observer to be added to the list of observers.
66
        */
67
        public void addObserver(DataCacheObserver observer) {
68
            if (!this.observers.contains(observer)) {
69
                this.observers.add(observer);
70
71
        }
72
73
        /**
74
        * Removes an {@link is.mjuk.cache.DataCacheObserver} from the list of
75
        * observers.
76
        * >
77
        * Silently ignores removing the observer if the observer doesn't exist in
78
        * the list of observers.
79
80
        * Oparam observer Observer to be removed from the list of observers
81
82
       public void removeObserver(DataCacheObserver observer) {
```

```
83
             if (this.observers.contains(observer)) {
84
                 this.observers.remove(observer);
85
86
        }
87
         /**
88
         * @return Number of sets in the cache (associativity)
89
90
91
        public int getNumberOfSets() {
92
            return this.blockset.length;
93
94
95
        /**
96
        * @return Number of blocks in each set (block count)
97
98
        public int getNumberOfBlocks() {
99
            return this.blockset[0].length;
100
101
102
        /**
103
         * @return Number of hits since creation of DataCache
104
105
        public int getHits() {
106
            return this.hits;
107
108
        /**
109
110
         * @return Number of misses since creation of DataCache
111
112
        public int getMisses() {
113
            return this.misses;
114
115
116
117
        * Returns the hitrate of the cache
118
         * 
119
         * Calculates number of hits divided by number of hits and misses.
120
         * Starts at zero if there are no hits nor misses.
121
122
         * @return Hitrate since creation of DataCache
123
        */
124
        public double getHitrate() {
125
            if ((this.hits+this.misses) == 0) {
126
              return 0.0;
127
128
129
            return (double) this.hits / (double) (this.hits+this.misses);
        }
130
131
132
        /**
133
        * Greturn Number of store operations on cache since creation
134
135
        public int getStores() {
136
            return this.stores;
137
        }
138
139
        /**
140
         * @return Number of load operations on cache since creation
141
```

```
142
        public int getLoads() {
143
             return this.loads;
144
145
146
        /**
147
        * Loads data from a specific cache address
148
         * >
        * Increments the load counter and then checks if a single position
149
150
         * in the cache is already existing. If it's not, updates cache
151
         * accordingly
152
        */
153
        public boolean loadData(AddressDTO address) {
154
            this.loads += 1;
155
            return updateCachePosition(address);
156
157
        /**
158
159
        * Stores data at a specific cache address
160
         * >
161
         * Increments the store counter and then checks if a single position
162
         * in the cache is already existing. If it's not, updates cache
163
         * accordingly
164
165
        public boolean storeData(AddressDTO address) {
166
            this.stores += 1;
167
             return updateCachePosition(address);
168
169
170
        private boolean updateCachePosition(AddressDTO address) {
171
             int cacheSet = -1;
172
            Block currentBlock;
173
             for (int i = 0; i < this.blockset.length; i++) {</pre>
174
175
                 currentBlock = this.blockset[i][(int) address.getIndex()];
176
177
                 if (currentBlock.isValid(address.getTag())) {
178
                     this.hits += 1;
179
                     return true;
180
                 } else if (currentBlock.isValid() == false) {
181
                     cacheSet = i;
182
                 }
183
             }
184
             if (cacheSet == -1) {
185
186
                 cacheSet = (int) Math.floor(Math.random()
187
                     * this.blockset.length);
188
189
190
             currentBlock = this.blockset[cacheSet][(int) address.getIndex()];
191
             currentBlock.setTag(address.getTag());
192
193
            this.notifyObservers();
194
195
            this.misses += 1;
196
             return false;
197
198
199
        private void notifyObservers() {
200
             for (DataCacheObserver observer : this.observers) {
```

### 3.3.2 New Interface: DataCacheObserver

```
package is.mjuk.cache;
1
2
3
   * DataCacheObserver is an interface for objects that wish to observe a
4
5
   * {@link is.mjuk.cache.DataCache}-object
6
7
   * @see is.mjuk.cache.DataCache
8
   */
9
   public interface DataCacheObserver {
10
11
12
       * The observed object will call this on the observing object whenever a
13
        * observeable event occurs.
14
        * @param dataCacheContent Updated content of the observed object
15
16
       public void recvDataCacheUpdate(String dataCacheContent);
17
```

## 3.4 Exceptions

### 3.4.1 Class: AddressLayout

```
1 package is.mjuk.cache;
2
3
  import is.mjuk.utils.MisMath;
4
5
6
   * Stores data relevant to parsing addresses for the cache
7
8
   public class AddressLayout {
9
10
       private int tagSize;
11
       private int indexSize;
12
       private int offsetSize;
13
       public AddressLayout(int tag, int index, int offset) {
14
15
           this.tagSize = tag;
16
           this.indexSize = index;
17
           this.offsetSize = offset;
18
       }
19
20
       /**
21
       * Splits an address to an {@link is.mjuk.cache.AddressDTO}
22
23
        * The address is split into a tag, index and offset to be used when
24
       * locating the correct cache block for storing/loading the data.
25
26
       * @see is.mjuk.cache.AddressDTO
27
        * @param address Address to be parsed into an AddressDTO
28
        * @return An {@link is.mjuk.cache.AddressDTO} containing the
```

```
29
        * tag, index and offset of the input address
30
        * @throws IllegalAddressException For unparseable addresses
31
32
       public AddressDTO parseAddress (long address) throws IllegalAddressException
33
34
            if ((0b11 & address) != 0x0) {
                String error = "Memory_address_0x" + Long.toString(address, 16)
35
                    + "_is_not_divisible_by_four_and_do_not_point_at_a_valid"
36
37
                    + "_block_address.";
                throw new IllegalAddressException(error);
38
39
            }
40
41
           AddressDTO rv = new AddressDTO();
42
           rv.setOffset(MisMath.intToUnary(this.offsetSize) & address);
43
           rv.setIndex(MisMath.intToUnary(this.indexSize) & address
44
                >>> offsetSize);
45
           rv.setTag(MisMath.intToUnary(this.tagSize) & address
46
               >>> offsetSize + indexSize);
47
           return rv;
48
        }
49
50
51
        * Returns the number of bits in the address tag
52
53
        * @return Bits in address tag
54
55
       public int getTagSize() {
           return this.tagSize;
56
57
58
        /**
59
60
        * Returns the number of bits in the address index
61
62
        * @return Bits in address index
63
64
       public int getIndexSize() {
65
           return this.indexSize;
66
67
68
69
        * Returns the number of bits in the address offset
70
71
        * @return Bits in the address offset
72
73
       public int getOffsetSize() {
74
           return this.offsetSize;
75
76
77
```

## 3.4.2 New Exception: IllegalAddressException

Exception-class for creating IllegalAddressExceptions for the AddressLayout when an address is unparseable.

```
1 package is.mjuk.cache;
2
3 /**
4 * IllegalAddressException is a throwable exception for addresses that's not
5 * legally readable.
```

```
6
   * 
7
   * For example, addresses that's not evenly divisible by the word size,
8
   * are out of bounds or simply doesn't make sense.
9
10
   public class IllegalAddressException extends Exception {
11
            * Constructor for an IllegalAddressException called without any error
12
13
            * errormessage or a cause-throwable attached to it.
14
            */
15
           public IllegalAddressException() {
16
                    super();
17
            }
18
           /**
19
20
            * Constructor containing a message for specifying details.
21
            * @param errormsg Details of the exception.
22
23
           public IllegalAddressException(String errormsg) {
24
                    super(errormsg);
25
            }
26 }
```

#### 3.4.3 Class: Instruction

Instruction has gotten a minor change to throw any IllegalAddressException that's thrown by AddressLayout (3.4.1).

```
1 package is.mjuk.cache;
2
3 /**
4 * A single cache instruction.
5 \star \langle p \rangle
   * The class is handling execution of a single instruction to be
6
7
   * performed on the inputted {@link is.mjuk.cache.DataCache}.
8
9
   public class Instruction {
10
       private DataCache dataCache;
11
       private InstructionType type;
12
       private AddressDTO address;
13
14
15
        * Parses address and prepares the instruction for execution.
16
17
        * @param dataCache {@link is.mjuk.cache.DataCache} to be used for
18
        * executing instruction.
        * @param addressLayout {@link is.mjuk.cache.AddressLayout} for
19
20
        * parsing the address parameter in order to be able to successfully
21
        * select the correct block in the cache.
22
        * @param type Type of the instruction to be executed on the cache.
23
        * See {@link is.mjuk.cache.InstructionType} for available types.
24
        * @param address Address of the destinated memory block.
25
        * @throws IllegalAddressException Thrown for unparseable addresses.
26
27
       public Instruction(DataCache dataCache, AddressLayout addressLayout,
28
           InstructionType type, long address)
29
        throws IllegalAddressException {
30
           this.type = type;
31
```

```
32
            this.address = addressLayout.parseAddress(address);
33
34
            this.dataCache = dataCache;
35
        }
36
        /**
37
38
        * Executes the instruction
39
        * 
40
        * Creates a call to the datacache requesting the data for
41
        * the specified address.
42
43
        * @return {@link is.mjuk.cache.InstructionDTO}
44
45
       public InstructionDTO executeInstruction() {
46
           boolean hit = false;
47
            if (this.type == InstructionType.LOAD) {
48
49
                hit = this.dataCache.loadData(this.address);
50
            } else if (this.type == InstructionType.STORE) {
                hit = this.dataCache.storeData(this.address);
51
52
53
           InstructionDTO rv = new InstructionDTO(hit, this.address, this.type);
54
55
56
           return rv;
57
58
59
60
```

## 3.5 Unchanged Files

These files have not been changed since assignment 3.

### 3.5.1 Class: AddressDTO

```
1 package is.mjuk.cache;
2
3
   * Data relevant for parsing a single address
4
5 */
   public class AddressDTO {
7
       private long tag;
8
       private long index;
9
       private long offset;
10
        /**
11
12
        * Get the tag of this address
13
14
       public long getTag() {
15
           return this.tag;
16
17
18
19
        * Set the tag of this address
20
```

```
21
         * @param tag tag to use
22
23
       public void setTag(long tag) {
24
           this.tag = tag;
25
26
27
        /**
28
        * Get the index of this address
29
30
       public long getIndex() {
31
           return this.index;
32
33
34
        /**
        * Set the index of this address
35
36
37
        * @param index index to use
38
39
       public void setIndex(long index) {
40
           this.index = index;
41
42
43
       /**
44
        * Get the offset of this address
45
46
       public long getOffset() {
47
           return this.offset;
48
49
50
51
        * Set the offset of this address
52
53
         * @param offset the offset to use
54
55
       public void setOffset(long offset) {
56
           this.offset = offset;
57
58 }
   3.5.2 Class: Block
```

```
1 package is.mjuk.cache;
3 import java.lang.StringBuilder;
4
5
6
   * A single block within a cache
7
   * Stores a tag with a memory address of a single unit of data
8
9
   * (when combined) with index.
10
   public class Block {
11
12
       private boolean validity;
13
       private long tag;
14
15
16
       * Initializes an empty block
17
18
       public Block()
```

```
19
        {
20
            this.validity = false;
21
            this.tag = 0 \times 0000000000;
22
        }
23
24
25
        * Checks an input tag to see if block is containing the same tag
26
        * and is valid.
27
28
        * @param tag Tag to be checked against block
29
30
       public boolean isValid(long tag) {
31
            if (this.tag == tag && this.validity == true) {
32
                return true;
33
            } else {
34
                return false;
35
36
        }
37
38
39
        * Checks the block if it's validity property is set to true
40
41
       public boolean isValid() {
42
           if (this.validity == true) {
43
                return true;
44
            } else {
45
                return false;
46
47
        }
48
49
50
        * Updates the content of the block.
51
        * 
52
        * Sets the tag and the validity to reflect change in the cacheblock.
53
54
        * @param tag Address-tag to be stored
55
        * @param validity New validity of the tag
56
57
       public void setData(long tag, boolean validity) {
58
           this.validity = validity;
59
            this.tag = tag;
60
        }
61
62
63
        * Change the validity of the tag.
64
65
        * @param validity New validity of the tag.
66
67
        public void setValidity(boolean validity) {
68
            this.validity = validity;
69
        }
70
71
        /**
72
        * Saves a single tag
73
        * 
74
        * Also sets <code>validity</code> to <i>true</i>.
75
76
        * @see is.mjuk.cache.Block#setData
77
        * @param tag Address-tag to be saved
```

```
78
79
       public void setTag(long tag) {
80
            setData(tag, true);
81
82
        /**
83
84
        * Returns a string representation of the block
85
86
        * @return A string containing the validity and tag of the block
87
       public String toString() {
88
89
            StringBuilder rv = new StringBuilder();
            if (this.validity) {
90
91
                rv.append("valid");
92
            } else {
93
                rv.append("invalid");
94
            rv.append("_0x");
95
96
            rv.append(Long.toString(this.tag, 16));
97
            return rv.toString();
98
99
   }
```

## 3.5.3 Class: CacheLayout

CacheLayout's comments has been changed minorly.

```
package is.mjuk.cache;
1
2
3 import is.mjuk.utils.MisMath;
4 import java.lang.IllegalArgumentException;
5
6 /**
7
   * Template for a cache
8
9
   * Calculating the necessary parameters to generate a datacache and
10
   * parsing addresses for accessing the cache.
11
   * @author
              Emil Tullstedt <emiltu@kth.se>
   * @version 0.1
12
13
14 public class CacheLayout
15
16
       private static final int MEMORY_ADDRESS_SIZE = 32;
17
18
       private int blockSize;
19
       private int blockCount;
20
       private int associativity;
21
22
       private AddressLayout addressLayout = null;
23
       private DataCache dataCache = null;
24
       /**
25
26
       * Constructor for CacheLayout
27
       * 
28
       * Setting the internal values to specified data.
29
30
       * @param blockSize Amount of <i>bytes</i> in a single block
31
        * @param blockCount Amount of blocks in the cache
32
        * @param associativity Associativity of the cache
33
```

92

```
34
        public CacheLayout(int blockSize, int blockCount, int associativity) {
35
            this.blockSize = blockSize;
36
            this.blockCount = blockCount;
37
            this.associativity = associativity;
38
39
        /**
40
41
        * Generating a object containing the properties of the cache and
42
        * it's address.
43
44
45
        * @return A LayoutDTO containing the block size, block count,
46
        * associativity, tag size, index size and offset size of the
47
        * cache.
48
        */
49
       public LayoutDTO generateLayoutDTO()
50
51
            addressLayout = this.getAddressLayout();
52
           LayoutDTO dto = new LayoutDTO();
            dto.setBlockSize(this.blockSize);
53
            dto.setBlockCount(this.blockCount);
54
55
            dto.setAssociativity(this.associativity);
56
            dto.setTagSize(addressLayout.getTagSize());
57
            dto.setIndexSize(addressLayout.getIndexSize());
58
            dto.setOffsetSize(addressLayout.getOffsetSize());
59
            return dto;
60
        }
61
        /**
62
        * Returns the {@link is.mjuk.cache.AddressLayout} of the current
63
        * CacheLayout. The AddressLayout is generated if it's not defined
64
65
        * already.
66
67
        * @return {@link is.mjuk.cache.AddressLayout}
68
69
        public AddressLayout getAddressLayout() {
70
            if (this.addressLayout == null) {
71
                this.addressLayout = this.calculateAddressLayout();
72
73
74
            return this.addressLayout;
75
        }
76
77
78
        * Returns the {@link is.mjuk.cache.DataCache} associated with the
79
        * CacheLayout-object. The DataCache is generated if it's not defined
80
        * already.
81
        * @return {@link is.mjuk.cache.DataCache}
82
83
84
        public DataCache getDataCache()
85
86
            if (this.dataCache == null) {
                this.dataCache = this.generateDataCache();
87
88
89
90
            return this.dataCache;
91
        }
```

```
93
        private DataCache generateDataCache() {
94
            LayoutDTO layout = this.generateLayoutDTO();
95
             return new DataCache(layout);
96
97
        private AddressLayout calculateAddressLayout() {
98
99
             int offset = 0;
100
            int index = 0;
101
102
             if (MisMath.log2(this.blockSize) % 1.00 == 0.00) {
103
                 offset = (int) MisMath.log2(this.blockSize);
104
             } else {
105
                 throw new IllegalArgumentException();
106
107
108
             if (MisMath.log2(this.blockCount) % 1.00 == 0.00) {
109
                 index = (int) MisMath.log2(this.blockCount);
110
             } else {
111
                 throw new IllegalArgumentException();
112
113
114
             int tag = MEMORY_ADDRESS_SIZE - (index + offset);
115
             if (tag < 0) {
116
                 throw new IllegalArgumentException();
117
118
119
             AddressLayout rv = new AddressLayout(tag, index, offset);
120
            return rv;
121
122
123
    }
```

### 3.5.4 Class: CacheSimulator

```
1 package is.mjuk.cache;
3
4
   * Application main class
5
6
   * Creates {@link is.mjuk.cache.Controller} and {@link is.mjuk.cache.View}
7
   * objects and passes the Controller to the view.
8
9
   * Does not have any return values or in parameters.
10 */
11 public class CacheSimulator
12
13
       /**
14
15
       * Application main
16
        * 
17
        * Method is called by commandline
        * Creates {@link is.mjuk.cache.Controller} and sends the controller as a
18
19
        * paramter to the creation of a {@link is.mjuk.cache.View}.
20
21
       public static void main(String[] args)
22
23
           Controller c = new Controller();
24
           View view = new View(c);
```

## 3.5.5 Class: InstructionDTO

```
package is.mjuk.cache;
3
   import java.lang.StringBuilder;
4
5 /**
6 * Stores the result, address and type of a single instruction
7 * >
8 * InstructionDTO contains relevant data regarding a single execution of
   * a {@link is.mjuk.cache.Instruction}-object.
10
11
   public class InstructionDTO {
12
       private boolean hit;
13
       private AddressDTO address;
14
       private InstructionType type;
15
16
       public InstructionDTO(boolean hit, AddressDTO address,
17
           InstructionType type) {
18
           this.hit = hit;
19
           this.address = address;
20
           this.type = type;
21
22
23
       /**
24
        * Emty constructor
25
26
       public InstructionDTO() {
27
          // Intentionally left empty.
28
29
30
31
        * Get hit
32
33
       public boolean getHit() {
34
           return this.hit;
35
36
37
38
         * Set if it was a hit
39
40
         * @param hit true if it was a hit
41
       public void setHit(boolean hit) {
42
43
           this.hit = hit;
44
45
46
       /**
47
        * Return this instructions address
48
       public AddressDTO getAddress() {
49
50
           return this.address;
51
52
       /**
53
```

```
54
          * Set this instructions address
55
56
          * @param address {@link is.mjuk.cache.AddressDTO} for this instruction
57
58
        public void setAddress(AddressDTO address) {
59
            this.address = address;
60
61
62
        /**
63
         * Get the {@link is.mjuk.cache.InstructionType} of this instruction
64
65
        public InstructionType getType() {
66
            return type;
67
68
69
        /**
70
         * Set the {@link is.mjuk.cache.InstructionType} of this instryction
71
72
        public void setType(InstructionType type) {
73
            this.type = type;
74
75
76
        /**
77
         * Converts this DTO to a string
78
79
        public String toString() {
80
             StringBuilder rv = new StringBuilder();
             if (this.hit)
81
                rv.append("Hit_");
82
83
             } else {
                 rv.append("Miss_");
84
85
86
            if (this.type == InstructionType.LOAD) {
87
88
                rv.append("load,");
89
             } else if (this.type == InstructionType.STORE) {
90
                 rv.append("store_");
91
92
            rv.append("0x");
93
94
            rv.append(Long.toString(this.address.getTag(), 16));
95
            rv.append("_0x");
96
            rv.append(Long.toString(this.address.getIndex(), 16));
97
            rv.append("_0x");
98
            rv.append(Long.toString(this.address.getOffset(), 16));
99
            return rv.toString();
100
101
```

## 3.5.6 Enum: InstructionType

```
package is.mjuk.cache;

// 2

/**

* List of Cache Instructions

*/

public enum InstructionType {
    LOAD,
    STORE
```

9 }

## 3.5.7 Class: LayoutDTO

```
1 package is.mjuk.cache;
 2
 3
   * Object for transferring cache layout data.
 4
 5
 6
   public class LayoutDTO
 7
 8
       private int blockSize;
 9
       private int blockCount;
10
       private int associativity;
11
       private int tagSize;
12
       private int indexSize;
13
       private int offsetSize;
14
15
        /**
16
        * Getter for the blocksize property of the object
        \star @return The blocksize property of the object
17
18
       public int getBlockSize() {
19
20
            return this.blockSize;
21
22
23
        /**
24
        * Updates the blocksize property of the object
25
        * @param blockSize New value for the blocksize of the object
26
27
       public void setBlockSize(int blockSize) {
28
            this.blockSize = blockSize;
29
30
31
        /**
32
        * Getter for the blockcount property of the object
33
        * @return The blockcount property of the object
34
       public int getBlockCount() {
35
36
            return this.blockCount;
37
38
39
40
        * Updates the blockcount property of the object
41
        * @param blockCount New value for the block count of the object
42
43
        public void setBlockCount(int blockCount) {
44
            this.blockCount = blockCount;
45
46
        /**
47
        * Returns the value of the stored associativity-property
48
        * @return The associativity property of the object
49
50
51
       public int getAssociativity() {
52
            return this.associativity;
53
54
        /**
55
```

```
56
         \star Updates the associativity property of the object
57
         * @param associativity New value for associativity
58
59
         public void setAssociativity(int associativity) {
60
             this.associativity = associativity;
61
62
63
         /**
64
         * Getter for the tagsize property of the object
65
         \star @return Tagsize property of the object
66
        public int getTagSize() {
67
             return this.tagSize;
69
70
71
72
         * Updates the tagsize property of the object
         \star @param tagSize New value for the tag size of the object
73
74
75
        public void setTagSize(int tagSize) {
76
            this.tagSize = tagSize;
77
         }
78
79
80
         * Getter for the index size of the object
81
         * @return The index size property of the object
82
        public int getIndexSize() {
83
            return this.indexSize;
84
85
86
87
88
         * Updates the index size property of the object
         * @param indexSize New value for the index size of the object
89
90
91
        public void setIndexSize(int indexSize) {
92
            this.indexSize = indexSize;
93
94
95
         /**
96
         * Getter for the offset size
97
         \star @return Offset size property of the object
98
99
        public int getOffsetSize() {
100
             return this.offsetSize;
101
102
103
104
         * Updates the offset size value of the object
105
         * @param offsetSize New value for offset size property.
106
107
        public void setOffsetSize(int offsetSize) {
108
            this.offsetSize = offsetSize;
109
110
111
```

### 3.5.8 Class: SimulationDTO

```
package is.mjuk.cache;
2
   import java.util.Date;
3
4
5
   * Collection of data related to the simulation
6
7
   public class SimulationDTO {
8
       private double hitRate;
9
10
       private int loads;
11
       private int stores;
12
       private String nickname;
13
       private Date dateTime;
14
15
       private LayoutDTO layoutDTO;
16
        /**
17
18
        * Constructs an empty DTO for simulation data.
19
20
       public SimulationDTO() {
21
22
23
24
        * Constructs a DTO with certain data from initialization.
25
        * @param hitRate Hitrate value for the new DTO
26
        * @param nickname Nickname value for the new DTO
27
        * @param dateTime Date and time for attaching the new DTO
28
        * @param layoutDTO Layout DTO to store in the new DTO
29
30
       public SimulationDTO(double hitRate, String nickname,
31
            Date dateTime, LayoutDTO layoutDTO) {
32
            this.hitRate = hitRate;
33
            this.nickname = nickname;
            this.dateTime = dateTime;
34
35
            this.layoutDTO = layoutDTO;
36
37
38
        /**
39
        * Updates the hitrate value for the DTO
40
        * @param hitRate New hitrate value for the DTO
41
        */
42
        public void setHitRate(double hitRate) {
43
            this.hitRate = hitRate;
44
45
46
47
        * Getter for the hitrate property
48
        * @return Hitrate property of the DTO
49
50
        public double getHitrate() {
51
            return this.hitRate;
52
        }
53
54
        * Calculates the hitrate from one and returns the value.
55
56
        * @return 1 - {@link is.mjuk.cache.SimulationDTO#getHitrate()}
57
58
       public double getMissrate(){
59
            return 1-this.hitRate;
```

```
60
61
62
63
         * Extracts datetime and nickname properties from a user object and stores.
64
         * @param user User to update nickname and datetime from.
65
66
        public void setUser(User user) {
67
            this.nickname = user.getNickname();
68
             this.dateTime = user.getDateTime();
69
         }
70
71
72
         * Getter for the nickname property.
73
74
        public String getNickname(){
75
            return this.nickname;
76
77
        /**
78
79
         * Getter for the datetime property.
80
81
        public Date getDateTime() {
82
            return this.dateTime;
83
         }
84
85
86
         * Setter for the stores property
87
        public void setStores(int stores) {
88
89
            this.stores = stores;
90
91
         /**
92
93
         * Setter for the loads property
94
95
        public void setLoads(int loads) {
96
            this.loads = loads;
97
98
         /**
99
100
         * Getter for the stores property
101
102
        public int getStores() {
103
            return this.stores;
104
105
         /**
106
107
         * Getter for the loads property
108
109
        public int getLoads() {
110
            return this.loads;
111
         }
112
113
114
         * Sets the attached LayoutDTO.
115
         * @param layoutDTO New {@link is.mjuk.cache.LayoutDTO} to store
116
117
        public void setLayoutDTO(LayoutDTO layoutDTO) {
118
            this.layoutDTO = layoutDTO;
```

47

```
119
120
121
122
        * Getter for the stored layoutDTO.
123
124
        public LayoutDTO getLayoutDTO() {
125
            return this.layoutDTO;
126
127 }
    3.5.9 Class: User
 1 package is.mjuk.cache;
 3 import java.util.Date;
 4
 5 /**
 6 * Class for user-specific data.
 7
 8
    * @author Emil Tullstedt
 9
10
    public class User {
        private Date datetime;
11
12
        private String nickname;
13
14
        public User() {
15
           datetime = new Date();
16
17
18
19
        * Get currently stored datetime object as a string.
20
        public Date getDateTime() {
21
22
            return this.datetime;
23
24
25
        /**
        \star Sets the user's datetime variable to whatever the date and time is when
26
27
         * the function is called.
28
29
        public void updateDateTime()
30
31
            datetime = new Date();
32
        }
33
34
35
         * Sets the user's datetime variable to unixtime defined in parameters
36
         * Oparam unixtime Timestamp for a specific time to set the users date too.
37
38
        public void updateDateTime(long unixtime) {
39
            datetime = new Date(unixtime);
40
        }
41
        /**
42
43
        * @param nickname - Sets new nickname for the user
44
45
        public void setNickname(String nickname) {
46
            this.nickname = nickname;
```

## 3.6 Tests

## 3.6.1 New Class: AddressLayout Test

The AddressLayoutTest-class is testing if the AddressLayout class can be created, parse a valid address and throw an exception on parsing an invalid address.

Test for the AddressLayout-class in 3.4.1.

```
package is.mjuk.cache;
 1
2
3
   import static org.junit.Assert.assertTrue;
4
   import static org.junit.Assert.assertFalse;
5
   import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
6
7
   import org.junit.AfterClass;
   import org.junit.BeforeClass;
9
   import org.junit.Test;
10
11
   public class AddressLayoutTest {
12
13
       @Test
14
       public void creatingValidAddressLayout() {
15
           CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout(4, 4, 1);
16
           LayoutDTO cacheData = cacheLayout.generateLayoutDTO();
17
           assertEquals("Tag_should_be_", 28, cacheData.getTagSize());
18
           assertEquals("Index_should_be_4", 2, cacheData.getIndexSize());
19
20
            assertEquals("Offset_should_be_1", 2, cacheData.getOffsetSize());
21
       }
22
23
       @Test
24
       public void parseValidAddress() throws IllegalAddressException {
25
            CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout(16, 16, 1);
26
           AddressLayout addressLayout = cacheLayout.getAddressLayout();
27
28
           AddressDTO addressDTO = addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DEC);
29
           assertEquals("Offset_should_be_0xC_", 0xC, addressDTO.getOffset());
30
           assertEquals("Index_should_be_0xE_", 0xE, addressDTO.getIndex());
31
           assertEquals("Tag_should_be_0xABAD1D_", 0xABAD1D,
32
                addressDTO.getTag());
33
34
35
       @Test(expected=IllegalAddressException.class)
36
       public void parseInvalidAddressNonDivideableByFour()
37
       throws IllegalAddressException {
38
            CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout(16, 16, 1);
39
           AddressLayout addressLayout = cacheLayout.getAddressLayout();
40
```

```
41 AddressDTO addressDTO = addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DEA);
42 }
43 44 }
```

## 3.6.2 Class: CacheLayout Test

Updated to ensure to avoid IllegalAddressException (3.4.2). Test for the CacheLayout-class in 3.5.3.

```
1
   package is.mjuk.cache;
2
3 import static org.junit.Assert.assertTrue;
   import static org.junit.Assert.assertFalse;
4
  import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
5
 6
7
   import org.junit.AfterClass;
8
   import org.junit.BeforeClass;
   import org.junit.Test;
10 import java.lang.Math;
11
12
   public class CacheLayoutTest {
13
14
       @Test
       public void creatingValidCacheLayout() {
15
16
           CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout (4, 4, 1);
17
           LayoutDTO cacheData = cacheLayout.generateLayoutDTO();
18
19
           assertEquals("BlockSize should be 4", cacheData.getBlockSize(), 4);
20
            assertEquals("BlockCount_should_be_4", cacheData.getBlockCount(), 4);
21
            assertEquals("Associativity_should_be_1",
22
                cacheData.getAssociativity(), 1);
23
       }
24
25
       @Test
26
       public void creatingDataCache() {
27
            CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout (4, 4, 1);
28
           DataCache dataCache = cacheLayout.getDataCache();
29
30
            assertEquals("There should be one set", dataCache.getNumberOfSets(), 1);
31
            assertEquals("There_should_be_four_blocks",
32
                dataCache.getNumberOfBlocks(), 4);
33
34
35
       @Test(expected = IllegalArgumentException.class)
36
       public void createInvalidCacheLayout() {
37
            // BlockSize and BlockCount must be powers of two.
38
           CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout(3, 4, 1);
39
            cacheLayout.getAddressLayout();
40
41
42
       @Test(expected = IllegalArgumentException.class)
43
       public void tooBigAddress() {
           // Will result in an address of size 34 bits, which exceeds
44
45
            // maximum 32.
46
           CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout((int) Math.pow(2, 30),
47
                (int) Math.pow(2, 4), 1);
48
           cacheLayout.getAddressLayout();
```

```
49 } 50 }
```

#### 3.6.3 Class: DataCache Test

Updated to ensure to avoid IllegalAddressException (3.4.2). Test for the DataCache-class in 3.6.3.

```
1
   package is.mjuk.cache;
2
3 import static org.junit.Assert.assertTrue;
4 import static org.junit.Assert.assertFalse;
  import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
5
6
7
   import org.junit.AfterClass;
8
   import org.junit.BeforeClass;
9
   import org.junit.Test;
10
11
   public class DataCacheTest {
12
13
       @Test
14
       public void constructCache() {
15
           CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout(4, 4, 1);
16
           DataCache dataCache = cacheLayout.getDataCache();
17
18
           assertEquals("There_should_be_one_set", dataCache.getNumberOfSets(), 1);
19
           assertEquals ("There should be four blocks",
20
                dataCache.getNumberOfBlocks(), 4);
21
           assertEquals("There shouldn't be any hits", dataCache.getHits(), 0);
22
           assertEquals("There shouldn't be any misses", dataCache.getMisses(), 0);
23
           assertEquals("There_shouldn't_be_any_stores", dataCache.getStores(), 0);
24
           assertEquals("There_shouldn't_be_any_loads", dataCache.getLoads(), 0);
25
       }
26
27
       @Test
28
       public void loadData() throws IllegalAddressException {
29
            CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout(16, 16, 1);
30
           DataCache dataCache = cacheLayout.getDataCache();
31
           AddressLayout addressLayout = cacheLayout.getAddressLayout();
32
33
            assertFalse("1)_Miss",
34
                dataCache.loadData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DE0)));
35
36
           assertTrue("2)_Hit",
37
                dataCache.loadData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DE0)));
38
39
           assertFalse("3) Miss",
40
                dataCache.loadData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xADA5F000)));
41
           assertFalse("4) Miss",
42
43
                dataCache.loadData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xAAAABBE0)));
44
45
           assertFalse("5)_Miss_(unloaded)",
                dataCache.loadData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DE0)));
46
47
48
           assertTrue("6)_Hit",
49
                dataCache.loadData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xADA5F000)));
50
```

```
51
             assertEquals("There_should_be_6_loads", 6, dataCache.getLoads());
52
             assertEquals("There_should_be_0_stores", 0, dataCache.getStores());
53
             assertEquals("There_should_be_4_misses", 4, dataCache.getMisses());
54
             assertEquals("There should be 2 hits", 2, dataCache.getHits());
55
56
57
        @Test
58
        public void storeData() throws IllegalAddressException {
59
             CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout(16, 16, 1);
60
            DataCache dataCache = cacheLayout.getDataCache();
61
            AddressLayout addressLayout = cacheLayout.getAddressLayout();
62
63
            assertFalse("1)_Miss",
                dataCache.storeData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DE0)));
64
65
66
             assertTrue("2) Hit",
67
                dataCache.storeData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DE0)));
68
69
            assertFalse("3) Miss",
70
                dataCache.storeData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xADA5F000)));
71
72
            assertFalse("4)_Miss",
73
                dataCache.storeData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xAAAABBE0)));
 74
 75
            assertFalse("5), Miss. (unloaded)",
76
                dataCache.storeData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DE0)));
77
78
             assertTrue("6) Hit",
79
                dataCache.storeData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xADA5F000)));
80
            assertEquals("There_should_be_0_loads", 0, dataCache.getLoads());
81
82
            assertEquals("There_should_be_6_stores", 6 , dataCache.getStores());
83
            assertEquals("There_should_be_4_misses", 4, dataCache.getMisses());
            assertEquals("There_should_be_2_hits", 2, dataCache.getHits());
84
85
86
87
        @Test
88
        public void hitRate() throws IllegalAddressException {
89
             CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout (16, 16, 1);
90
            DataCache dataCache = cacheLayout.getDataCache();
91
            AddressLayout addressLayout = cacheLayout.getAddressLayout();
92
            assertEquals("0_Hitrate_should_begin_at_0.00",
93
94
                 0.00, dataCache.getHitrate(), 0.00);
95
96
            dataCache.loadData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DE0));
97
98
             assertEquals("1_Hitrate_should_be_0.00",
99
                 0.00, dataCache.getHitrate(), 0.00);
100
101
            dataCache.loadData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DE0));
102
103
            assertEquals("2_Hitrate_should_be_0.50",
104
                 0.50, dataCache.getHitrate(), 0.00);
105
106
            dataCache.storeData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DE0));
107
108
             assertEquals("3_Hitrate_should_be_0.66",
109
                0.66, dataCache.getHitrate(), 0.01);
```

```
110
111
             dataCache.storeData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DC0));
112
113
             assertEquals ("4, Hitrate, should be 0.50",
114
                 0.5, dataCache.getHitrate(), 0.0);
115
116
             dataCache.storeData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xAAAABBE0));
117
             assertEquals("5_Hitrate_should_be_0.40",
118
119
                 0.4, dataCache.getHitrate(), 0.01);
120
121
             dataCache.loadData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DE0));
122
123
             assertEquals ("6 Hitrate should be 0.33",
124
                 0.33, dataCache.getHitrate(), 0.01);
125
126
127
```

## 3.6.4 Class: Storage Test

#### Not updated since Assignment 3

Test for the Storage-class in 3.6.4.

```
1
   package is.mjuk.cache;
2
3
  import static org.junit.Assert.assertTrue;
   import static org.junit.Assert.assertFalse;
  import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
6
7
   import org.junit.AfterClass;
8
   import org.junit.BeforeClass;
9
   import org.junit.Test;
10
11
   public class StorageTest {
12
       Storage store = Storage.getStorage();
13
14
       @Test
       public void addInstructionDTO() throws IllegalAddressException {
15
16
           store.clean();
17
18
           CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout(16, 16, 1);
19
           DataCache dataCache = cacheLayout.getDataCache();
20
           AddressLayout addressLayout = cacheLayout.getAddressLayout();
21
22
           Instruction instruction = new Instruction(dataCache, addressLayout,
23
                InstructionType.LOAD, 0xABAD1DEC);
24
           InstructionDTO instructionDTO = instruction.executeInstruction();
25
           store.addInstructionDTO(instructionDTO);
26
           assertFalse(store.getInstructionDTO(0).getHit());
27
28
            instruction = new Instruction(dataCache, addressLayout,
29
               InstructionType.LOAD, 0xABAD1DEC);
30
           instructionDTO = instruction.executeInstruction();
31
           store.addInstructionDTO(instructionDTO);
32
           assertTrue(store.getInstructionDTO(1).getHit());
33
34
           store.clean();
```

```
35
36
37
        @Test
38
        public void clean() throws IllegalAddressException {
39
            store.clean();
40
41
            CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout (16, 16, 1);
42
            DataCache dataCache = cacheLayout.getDataCache();
43
            AddressLayout addressLayout = cacheLayout.getAddressLayout();
44
45
            Instruction instruction = new Instruction(dataCache, addressLayout,
                InstructionType.LOAD, 0xABAD1DEC);
46
47
            InstructionDTO instructionDTO = instruction.executeInstruction();
48
            store.addInstructionDTO(instructionDTO);
49
            assertEquals ("The type of the instruction saved should be LOAD",
50
                InstructionType.LOAD, store.getInstructionDTO(0).getType());
51
52
            store.clean();
53
54
            instruction = new Instruction(dataCache, addressLayout,
55
                InstructionType.STORE, 0xABAD1DEC);
56
            instructionDTO = instruction.executeInstruction();
57
            store.addInstructionDTO(instructionDTO);
58
            assertEquals("The_type_of_the_instruction_saved_should_be_STORE",
59
                InstructionType.STORE, store.getInstructionDTO(0).getType());
60
61
            store.clean();
62
        }
63
        @Test
64
       public void storeLayout() {
65
66
            CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout(8, 4, 2);
67
68
            store.storeLayoutDTO(cacheLayout.generateLayoutDTO());
69
70
            LayoutDTO layoutDTO = store.getLayoutDTO();
71
72
            assertEquals("BlockSize_should_be_8", 8, layoutDTO.getBlockSize());
73
            assertEquals("Index_should_be_2", 2, layoutDTO.getIndexSize());
74
        }
75
76
        @Test
77
        public void storeDateTime() {
78
            User u = new User();
79
80
            store.storeDateTime(u.getDateTime());
81
            assertEquals("Date_in_Storage_should_be_same_as_date_from_user",
82
                u.getDateTime(), store.getDateTime());
83
            u.updateDateTime(1234567890000L);
84
85
            store.storeDateTime(u.getDateTime());
86
            assertEquals("Date_in_storage_should_be_same_as_date_from_user",
87
                u.getDateTime(), store.getDateTime());
88
        }
89
90
91
        public void storeHitrate() throws IllegalAddressException {
92
            CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout(16, 16, 1);
93
            DataCache dataCache = cacheLayout.getDataCache();
```

```
94
            AddressLayout addressLayout = cacheLayout.getAddressLayout();
95
96
            store.storeHitrate(dataCache.getHitrate());
            assertEquals("Stored_hitrate_should_be_same_as_in_the_datacache",
97
98
                dataCache.getHitrate(), store.getHitrate(), 0.01);
99
100
            dataCache.loadData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DE0));
101
            dataCache.loadData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DE0));
102
            dataCache.storeData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DE0));
103
            dataCache.storeData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DCC));
104
            dataCache.storeData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xAAAABBEC));
105
            dataCache.loadData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DE0));
106
107
            store.storeHitrate(dataCache.getHitrate());
108
            assertEquals ("Stored, hitrate, should, be, same, as, in, the, datacache",
109
                dataCache.getHitrate(), store.getHitrate(), 0.01);
110
111
112
        @Test
113
        public void storeNickname() {
114
            User u = new User();
115
            u.setNickname("Huxley");
116
117
            store.storeNickname(u.getNickname());
118
            assertEquals("Name_in_storage_should_be_same_as_name_in_user_object",
119
                u.getNickname(), store.getNickname());
120
121
122 }
```

# 3.7 Sample Run

```
1 ASKS USER TO ENTER USER PROPERTIES
 2
3
4 Please enter nickname:
5 Emil
6 Your nickname is: Emil
7
8 USER SPECIFIES BLOCK PROPERTIES
10
11 Enter block size in bytes:
12 4
13 Enter block count:
14 8
15 Enter associativity:
16 2
17 CALCULATES CACHE LAYOUT & CREATES CACHE
18 Displaying Cache Data
19 Index 0x0: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
   Index 0x1: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
   Index 0x2: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
   Index 0x3: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
23 Index 0x4: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
24 Index 0x5: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
25\, Index 0x6: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
```

83 Miss store 0x28 0x0 0x0

```
26
   Index 0x7: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
27
28
  USER INPUTS INSTRUCTIONS
29
  Write 'exit' to stop the application
30 To use instruction load, write 'load_<memaddress>'
  To use instruction store, write 'store_<memaddress>'
32 To observe changes in the cache, write 'observe'
33 To stop observing changes in the cache, write 'deobserve'
34 load 0x10
35 Miss load 0x0 0x4 0x0
36 Hitrate is 0.00 and missrate is 1.00.
37 store 0x11
38 Error parsing memory address: is.mjuk.cache.IllegalAddressException: Memory address
        0x11 is not divisible by four and do not point at a valid block address.
39 load 0x4
40 Miss load 0x0 0x1 0x0
41 Hitrate is 0.00 and missrate is 1.00.
42 command_that_doesnt_exist
43 Instruction not found 'command_that_doesnt_exist'
44 observe
45 Now observing the DataCache for changes
46 load 0x100
   Index 0x0: invalid 0x0 valid 0x8
   Index 0x1: invalid 0x0 valid 0x0
   Index 0x2: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
   Index 0x3: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
51 Index 0x4: invalid 0x0 valid 0x0
52 Index 0x5: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
53 Index 0x6: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
54 Index 0x7: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
55
56 Miss load 0x8 0x0 0x0
57 Hitrate is 0.00 and missrate is 1.00.
58 store 0x300
59 Index 0x0: valid 0x18 valid 0x8
60 Index 0x1: invalid 0x0 valid 0x0
61 Index 0x2: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
62 Index 0x3: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
63 Index 0x4: invalid 0x0 valid 0x0
64 Index 0x5: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
65 Index 0x6: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
66 Index 0x7: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
67
68 Miss store 0x18 0x0 0x0
69 Hitrate is 0.00 and missrate is 1.00.
70
   load 0x100
71 Hit load 0x8 0x0 0x0
72 Hitrate is 0.20 and missrate is 0.80.
73 store 0x500
74 Index 0x0: valid 0x28 valid 0x8
75 Index 0x1: invalid 0x0 valid 0x0
76 Index 0x2: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
77 Index 0x3: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
78 Index 0x4: invalid 0x0 valid 0x0
79 Index 0x5: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
80 Index 0x6: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
81 Index 0x7: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
82
```

```
84 Hitrate is 0.17 and missrate is 0.83.
   store 0x300
85
    Index 0x0: valid 0x18 valid 0x8
    Index 0x1: invalid 0x0 valid 0x0
87
    Index 0x2: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
89 Index 0x3: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
90 Index 0x4: invalid 0x0 valid 0x0
91 Index 0x5: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
92 Index 0x6: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
93 Index 0x7: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
95 Miss store 0x18 0x0 0x0
96 Hitrate is 0.14 and missrate is 0.86.
97 load 0x45C
98 Index 0x0: valid 0x18 valid 0x8
99 Index 0x1: invalid 0x0 valid 0x0
100 Index 0x2: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
101 Index 0x3: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
102 Index 0x4: invalid 0x0 valid 0x0
103 Index 0x5: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
104 Index 0x6: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
105 Index 0x7: invalid 0x0 valid 0x22
106
107 Miss load 0x22 0x7 0x0
108 Hitrate is 0.13 and missrate is 0.88.
109
    load 0xABAD1DEA
110 Error parsing memory address: is.mjuk.cache.IllegalAddressException: Memory address
         Oxabadldea is not divisible by four and do not point at a valid block address.
111 store 0xABAD1DEC
112 Index 0x0: valid 0x18 valid 0x8
113 Index 0x1: invalid 0x0 valid 0x0
114 Index 0x2: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
115 Index 0x3: invalid 0x0 valid 0x55d68ef
116 Index 0x4: invalid 0x0 valid 0x0
117 Index 0x5: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
118 Index 0x6: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
119 Index 0x7: invalid 0x0 valid 0x22
120
121 Miss store 0x55d68ef 0x3 0x0
122 Hitrate is 0.11 and missrate is 0.89.
123 exit
124 Index 0x0: valid 0x18 valid 0x8
125 Index 0x1: invalid 0x0 valid 0x0
126
    Index 0x2: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
    Index 0x3: invalid 0x0 valid 0x55d68ef
127
    Index 0x4: invalid 0x0 valid 0x0
129
    Index 0x5: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
   Index 0x6: invalid 0x0 invalid 0x0
130
131 Index 0x7: invalid 0x0 valid 0x22
132
133 Simulation data:
134 Username: Emil
135 Load instructions: 5
136 Store instructions: 4
137 Hit rate: 0.1111111111111111
139 Block Size: 4 bytes
140 Block Count: 8 blocks
141 Associativity: 2
```

```
142 Address tag size: 27 bits143 Address index size: 3 bits144 Address offset size: 2 bits
```

### 3.8 Patches

These patches are the unchanged initial diffs for the git commit that introduced the running code. These do not necessarily represent the final state, which is accessible by reading the source files in it's entirety. Notably, the Javadoc-comments are not complete.

## 3.8.1 Storage Patch

```
1 diff --git a/source/is/mjuk/cache/Controller.java b/source/is/mjuk/cache/Controller
       .java
 2
   index d31dc02..6aed3d5 100644
   --- a/source/is/mjuk/cache/Controller.java
 3
   +++ b/source/is/mjuk/cache/Controller.java
   @@ -6,6 +6,7 @@ public class Controller
 5
        private CacheLayout cacheLayout;
 6
 7
        private DataCache dataCache;
        private AddressLayout addressLayout;
 9
        private Storage store = Storage.getStorage();
10
11
        public Controller() {
12
            user = new User();
13
   @@ -29,7 +30,11 @@ public class Controller
14
                 return rv;
             }
15
16
17
            return instruction.executeInstruction();
18
             InstructionDTO instructionDTO = instruction.executeInstruction();
19
20
             store.addInstructionDTO(instructionDTO);
21
22
             return instructionDTO;
23
         };
24
25
        /**
26
   @@ -65,6 +70,7 @@ public class Controller
27
             cacheLayout = new CacheLayout(blockSize, blockCount, associativity);
28
             addressLayout = cacheLayout.getAddressLayout();
29
             dataCache = cacheLayout.getDataCache();
30
             store.storeLayoutDTO(this.cacheLayout.generateLayoutDTO());
31
32
33
        public String displayCache() {
34
   00 - 82,12 + 88,14 00 public class Controller
35
36
        public SimulationDTO getSimulationData() {
37
38
            SimulationDTO simDTO = new SimulationDTO();
39
            simDTO.setUser(this.user);
40
            simDTO.setHitRate(this.dataCache.getHitrate());
41
            store.storeHitrate(this.dataCache.getHitrate());
42
            store.storeNickname(this.user.getNickname());
43
            store.storeDateTime(this.user.getDateTime());
44
            store.storeLayoutDTO(this.cacheLayout.generateLayoutDTO());
```

```
45
46
             SimulationDTO simDTO = store.createDTO();
47
             simDTO.setStores(this.dataCache.getStores());
48
             simDTO.setLoads(this.dataCache.getLoads());
49
             simDTO.setLayoutDTO(this.cacheLayout.generateLayoutDTO());
50
             return simDTO;
51
52
53 diff --git a/source/is/mjuk/cache/Storage.java b/source/is/mjuk/cache/Storage.java
54 new file mode 100644
55 index 0000000..e5002be
56 --- /dev/null
57 +++ b/source/is/mjuk/cache/Storage.java
58 @@ -0,0 +1,131 @@
59 +package is.mjuk.cache;
60 +
61 +import java.util.ArrayList;
62 +import java.util.Date;
63 +
64 \quad +/ \star \star
65\, + * Templete for storage of data
66 + * 
67
    + * Stores different variables for logging and
    + * storage to database or likewise.
    + * @author Emil Tullstedt <emiltu@kth.se>
70
71
    +public class Storage {
         private static final Storage storage = new Storage();
72
         private ArrayList<InstructionDTO> instructionStore;
73
74
         private LayoutDTO layoutStore;
75
         private String nickname;
76
    +
         private Date datetime;
77
    +
         private double hitrate;
78
    +
79
    +
         private Storage() {
80
    +
             this.instructionStore = new ArrayList<InstructionDTO>();
81
82
    +
83
    +
         /**
84
    +
         * Gets the saved storage
85
    +
          */
86
         public static Storage getStorage() {
    +
87
            return storage;
88
    +
89
90
    +
91
          * Adds an {@link is.mjuk.cache.InstructionDTO} to the
92
    +
          * list of instructions.
93
    +
          * @param instruction {@link is.mjuk.cache.InstructionDTO} to be stored.
94
95
    +
          */
         public void addInstructionDTO (InstructionDTO instruction) {
96
    +
97
    +
             this.instructionStore.add(instruction);
98
   +
99
    +
100 +
         /**
101 +
          * Get one {@link is.mjuk.cache.InstructionDTO} from the
102 +
          * list of saved InstructionDTOs.
103 +
```

```
104
          * @param count The index of the DTO to be retrived
105
          */
106
         public InstructionDTO getInstructionDTO (int count) {
107
            return instructionStore.get(count);
108
    +
109
         /**
110
    +
         * Sets the {@link is.mjuk.cache.LayoutDTO} of the data
111
112 +
113 +
         * @param layout {@link is.mjuk.cache.LayoutDTO} to be stored.
114 +
         */
115 +
         public void storeLayoutDTO(LayoutDTO layout) {
116 +
            this.layoutStore = layout;
117 +
         }
118 +
119 +
120 +
         * Get the saved {@link is.mjuk.cache.LayoutDTO}
121 +
122 +
         public LayoutDTO getLayoutDTO() {
123 +
         return this.layoutStore;
124 +
125
    +
126
    +
127
         * Set the date to store
128
129
          * @param satetime The date to set to
130
   +
131 +
         public void storeDateTime(Date datetime) {
132 +
           this.datetime = datetime;
133 +
134 +
135 +
         /**
136 +
         * Get the stored Date
137 +
138 +
         public Date getDateTime() {
139 +
            return this.datetime;
140 +
141
142 +
         /**
143 +
         * Set hitrate to store
144
   +
145
         * @param hitrate The hitrate to store
    +
146
         */
    +
147
         public void storeHitrate(double hitrate) {
148
            this.hitrate = hitrate;
149
    +
150
         /**
151
    +
152
    +
         * Get the stored date
153
154
    +
         public double getHitrate() {
155
            return this.hitrate;
    +
156
   +
157
    +
158 +
         /**
159 +
         * Set nickname to store
160 +
161 +
         public void storeNickname(String nickname) {
162 +
          this.nickname = nickname;
```

```
163
164
165
    +
166
          * Get the stored nickname
    +
167
168
    +
         public String getNickname() {
169
             return this.nickname;
170
    +
171
    +
172
    +
173
    +
         * Creates a {@link is.mjuk.cache.SimulationDTO} from all saved data
174 +
          */
         public SimulationDTO createDTO() {
175 +
176 +
            return new SimulationDTO (hitrate, nickname, datetime, layoutStore);
177
   +
178 +
         /**
179
    +
180 +
         * Reset all variables to emty instances
181 +
          */
182 +
         public void clean() {
183 +
            instructionStore = new ArrayList<InstructionDTO>();
184
             layoutStore = new LayoutDTO();
    +
185
    +
             datetime = new Date();
186
    +
             nickname = new String();
187
             hitrate = Double.NaN;
188
    +
189 + 
190 \quad \texttt{diff} \ -\texttt{git} \ \texttt{a/test/is/mjuk/cache/StorageTest.java} \ \texttt{b/test/is/mjuk/cache/StorageTest.}
191 new file mode 100644
192 index 0000000..e71b023
193 --- /dev/null
194 +++ b/test/is/mjuk/cache/StorageTest.java
195 @@ -0,0 +1,122 @@
196 +package is.mjuk.cache;
197 +
198 +import static org.junit.Assert.assertTrue;
199 +import static org.junit.Assert.assertFalse;
200 +import static org.junit.Assert.assertEquals;
201 +
202 +import org.junit.AfterClass;
203 +import org.junit.BeforeClass;
204 +import org.junit.Test;
205 +
206 +public class StorageTest {
207
         Storage store = Storage.getStorage();
    +
208
    +
209
    +
         @Test
210
         public void addInstructionDTO() {
    +
211
             store.clean();
212
    +
213 +
             CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout(16, 16, 1);
214 +
             DataCache dataCache = cacheLayout.getDataCache();
215 +
             AddressLayout addressLayout = cacheLayout.getAddressLayout();
216 +
217 +
             Instruction instruction = new Instruction(dataCache, addressLayout,
218 +
                 InstructionType.LOAD, 0xABAD1DEA);
219 +
             InstructionDTO instructionDTO = instruction.executeInstruction();
220 +
             store.addInstructionDTO(instructionDTO);
```

```
221
             assertFalse(store.getInstructionDTO(0).getHit());
222
223
    +
             instruction = new Instruction(dataCache, addressLayout,
224
                 InstructionType.LOAD, 0xABAD1DEA);
225
             instructionDTO = instruction.executeInstruction();
226
             store.addInstructionDTO(instructionDTO);
227
             assertTrue(store.getInstructionDTO(1).getHit());
228 +
229 +
             store.clean();
230 +
         }
231
232 +
         @Test
233 +
         public void clean() {
234 +
             store.clean();
235 +
236 +
             CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout(16, 16, 1);
237 +
             DataCache dataCache = cacheLayout.getDataCache();
238 +
             AddressLayout addressLayout = cacheLayout.getAddressLayout();
239 +
240 +
             Instruction instruction = new Instruction(dataCache, addressLayout,
241 +
                InstructionType.LOAD, 0xABAD1DEA);
242
    +
             InstructionDTO instructionDTO = instruction.executeInstruction();
243
             store.addInstructionDTO(instructionDTO);
244
             assertEquals ("The type of the instruction saved should be LOAD",
245
                 InstructionType.LOAD, store.getInstructionDTO(0).getType());
246
247
             store.clean();
248 +
249
             instruction = new Instruction(dataCache, addressLayout,
250 +
                 InstructionType.STORE, 0xABAD1DEA);
             instructionDTO = instruction.executeInstruction();
251
252 +
             store.addInstructionDTO(instructionDTO);
253 +
             assertEquals("The type of the instruction saved should be STORE",
254 +
                 InstructionType.STORE, store.getInstructionDTO(0).getType());
255 +
256 +
             store.clean();
257 +
         }
258
    +
259 +
         @Test
260 +
         public void storeLayout() {
261
             CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout(8, 4, 2);
262
263
    +
             store.storeLayoutDTO(cacheLayout.generateLayoutDTO());
264
265
             LayoutDTO layoutDTO = store.getLayoutDTO();
266
             assertEquals("BlockSize should be 8", 8, layoutDTO.getBlockSize());
267
             assertEquals("Index should be 2", 2, layoutDTO.getIndexSize());
268
    +
269
    +
270
271
         @Test
272 +
         public void storeDateTime() {
273 +
             User u = new User();
274 +
275 +
            store.storeDateTime(u.getDateTime());
276 +
             assertEquals("Date in Storage should be same as date from user",
277 +
                 u.getDateTime(), store.getDateTime());
278 +
279 +
             u.updateDateTime(1234567890000L);
```

```
280
             store.storeDateTime(u.getDateTime());
281
             assertEquals("Date in storage should be same as date from user",
282
                 u.getDateTime(), store.getDateTime());
283
    +
         }
284
285
    +
         @Test
286
         public void storeHitrate() {
    +
287
             CacheLayout cacheLayout = new CacheLayout(16, 16, 1);
288
             DataCache dataCache = cacheLayout.getDataCache();
   +
289
   +
             AddressLayout addressLayout = cacheLayout.getAddressLayout();
290 +
291 +
             store.storeHitrate(dataCache.getHitrate());
             assertEquals("Stored hitrate should be same as in the datacache",
292 +
293 +
                 dataCache.getHitrate(), store.getHitrate(), 0.01);
294 +
295 +
             dataCache.loadData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DEA));
296 +
             dataCache.loadData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DEA));
297 +
             dataCache.storeData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DEA));
298 +
             dataCache.storeData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DCA));
299 +
             dataCache.storeData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xAAAABBEA));
300 +
             dataCache.loadData(addressLayout.parseAddress(0xABAD1DEA));
301
302
    +
             store.storeHitrate(dataCache.getHitrate());
303
    +
             assertEquals("Stored hitrate should be same as in the datacache",
304
                 dataCache.getHitrate(), store.getHitrate(), 0.01);
305
         }
306
307
         @Test
308
         public void storeNickname() {
309 +
             User u = new User();
310 +
             u.setNickname("Huxley");
311 +
312 +
             store.storeNickname(u.getNickname());
313 +
             assertEquals("Name in storage should be same as name in user object",
314 +
                 u.getNickname(), store.getNickname());
315 +
316 +
317 + 
318 \ No newline at end of file
319 diff --git a/test/is/mjuk/cache/TestMain.java b/test/is/mjuk/cache/TestMain.java
320 index 6b3804f..410b21e 100644
321
   --- a/test/is/mjuk/cache/TestMain.java
322 +++ b/test/is/mjuk/cache/TestMain.java
323 @@ -8,7 +8,8 @@ import org.junit.runners.Suite.SuiteClasses;
324
    @RunWith(Suite.class)
325
    @SuiteClasses({
326
         CacheLayoutTest.class,
327
         DataCacheTest.class
328
         DataCacheTest.class,
329
         StorageTest.class
330
    })
331
     public class TestMain {
332
         // Intentionally left empty
```

# 3.8.2 Exception Patch

```
diff --git a/source/is/mjuk/cache/AddressLayout.java b/source/is/mjuk/cache/
      AddressLayout.java
2 index 1866c9f..8d46beb 100644
```

```
3
   --- a/source/is/mjuk/cache/AddressLayout.java
   +++ b/source/is/mjuk/cache/AddressLayout.java
   @@ -28,13 +28,21 @@ public class AddressLayout {
5
         * @return An {@link is.mjuk.cache.AddressDTO} containing the
7
         * tag, index and offset of the input address
8
         */
9
        public AddressDTO parseAddress(long address)
10
        public AddressDTO parseAddress (long address) throws IllegalAddressException
11
12
   +
            if ((0b11 & address) != 0x0) {
13
   +
                 String error = "Memory address 0x" + Long.toString(address, 16)
14
   +
                     + " is not divisible by four and do not point at a valid"
                     + " block address.";
15 +
16 +
                 throw new IllegalAddressException(error);
17
18 +
19
            AddressDTO rv = new AddressDTO();
20
            rv.setOffset(MisMath.intToUnary(this.offsetSize) & address);
21
            rv.setIndex(MisMath.intToUnary(this.indexSize) & address >>> offsetSize);
22
   +
            rv.setIndex(MisMath.intToUnary(this.indexSize) & address
23
                >>> offsetSize);
   +
24
            rv.setTag(MisMath.intToUnary(this.tagSize) & address
25
                >>> offsetSize + indexSize);
26
                >>> offsetSize + indexSize);
27
            return rv;
28
        }
29
   diff --git a/source/is/mjuk/cache/CacheLayout.java b/source/is/mjuk/cache/
30
       CacheLayout.java
   index aa3cc05..c8d1779 100644
31
   --- a/source/is/mjuk/cache/CacheLayout.java
32
33 +++ b/source/is/mjuk/cache/CacheLayout.java
   @@ -30,7 +30,6 @@ public class CacheLayout
34
35
         * @param blockSize Amount of <i>bytes</i> in a single block
36
         * @param blockCount Amount of blocks in the cache
37
         * @param associativity Associativity of the cache
38
         * @throws java.lang.IllegalArgumentException
39
         */
40
        public CacheLayout(int blockSize, int blockCount, int associativity) {
41
            this.blockSize = blockSize;
42
   @@ -66,6 +65,7 @@ public class CacheLayout
43
         * already.
44
45
        * @return {@link is.mjuk.cache.AddressLayout}
46
        * @throws TODO
47
48
        public AddressLayout getAddressLayout() {
49
            if (this.addressLayout == null) {
   diff --git a/source/is/mjuk/cache/Controller.java b/source/is/mjuk/cache/Controller
50
   index 4176e89..21474a6 100644
51
52
   --- a/source/is/mjuk/cache/Controller.java
   +++ b/source/is/mjuk/cache/Controller.java
   00-45,7+45,8 00 public class Controller
54
55
        * the instruction.
56
         * @see is.mjuk.cache.Instruction
57
        */
58
        public InstructionDTO executeInstruction(String type, long address) {
59
        public InstructionDTO executeInstruction(String type, long address)
```

```
60
         throws IllegalAddressException {
61
             Instruction instruction;
62
63
             if(type.equals("load")) {
64
    diff --git a/source/is/mjuk/cache/IllegalAddressException.java b/source/is/mjuk/
        cache/IllegalAddressException.java
65\,\, new file mode 100644
    index 0000000..0247e66
66
   --- /dev/null
67
68 +++ b/source/is/mjuk/cache/IllegalAddressException.java
69 \quad @@ -0.0 +1.23 @@
70 +package is.mjuk.cache;
71 +
72 +/**
73 + * IllegalAddressException is a throwable exception for
74 +*/
75 +public class IllegalAddressException extends Exception {
76 +
            public IllegalAddressException() {
77
                     super();
78
    +
            }
79
    +
80
    +
81
            public IllegalAddressException(String errormsg) {
82
                     super(errormsq);
83
84
85
            public IllegalAddressException(Throwable throwable) {
86
    +
                     super (throwable);
87
88
    +
            public IllegalAddressException(String errormsg, Throwable throwable) {
89
90
    +
                     super(errormsg, throwable);
91
92
   + }
93 \ No newline at end of file
94
   diff --git a/source/is/mjuk/cache/Instruction.java b/source/is/mjuk/cache/
        Instruction.java
95 index 85e180e..714120b 100644
96
    --- a/source/is/mjuk/cache/Instruction.java
97
    +++ b/source/is/mjuk/cache/Instruction.java
98
    @@ -24,7 +24,8 @@ public class Instruction {
99
          \star @param address Address of the destinated memory block.
100
          */
101
         public Instruction(DataCache dataCache, AddressLayout addressLayout,
102
              InstructionType type, long address) {
103
              InstructionType type, long address)
104
          throws IllegalAddressException {
105
             this.type = type;
106
107
             this.address = addressLayout.parseAddress(address);
108 \quad {\tt diff --git a/source/is/mjuk/cache/View.java b/source/is/mjuk/cache/View.java}
109
   index b6a7c36..3060d7e 100644
   --- a/source/is/mjuk/cache/View.java
   +++ b/source/is/mjuk/cache/View.java
111
112 @@ -92,14 +92,19 @@ public class View
                  } else if (input.matches("^[ls](oad|tore)?\\s\\d+$")) {
113
114
                      long address = Long.parseLong(input.split("\\s")[1]);
115
116
                      if (input.split("\\s")[0].matches("^1(oad)?$")) {
```

```
117
                          System.out.println(
118
                              c.executeInstruction("load", address).toString()
119
                          );
120
                      } else if (input.split("\\s")[0].matches("^s(tore)?$")) {
121
                          System.out.println(
122
                              c.executeInstruction("store", address).toString()
123
                          );
124
                      try {
125
                          if (input.split("\\s")[0].matches("^l(oad)?$")) {
    +
126
    +
                              System.out.println(
127
                                   c.executeInstruction("load", address).toString()
128
    +
                              ) ;
129
                          } else if (input.split("\\s")[0].matches("^s(tore)?$")) {
130
    +
                              System.out.println(
131
                                   c.executeInstruction("store", address).toString()
132 +
                              );
133 +
                          }
134 +
                      } catch(IllegalAddressException e) {
135 +
                          System.out.println("Error parsing memory address: " + e);
136
                          continue;
   +
137
138
139
                      System.out.printf(
```

#### 3.8.3 Observer Patch

```
1 diff --git a/source/is/mjuk/cache/Controller.java b/source/is/mjuk/cache/Controller
       .java
2
   index 21474a6..954cfa8 100644
   --- a/source/is/mjuk/cache/Controller.java
3
4 +++ b/source/is/mjuk/cache/Controller.java
5 00 -142,4 +142,12 00 public class Controller
 6
            simDTO.setLoads(this.dataCache.getLoads());
 7
            return simDTO;
 8
        }
 9
   +
10
        public void addDataCacheObserver(DataCacheObserver observer) {
11
            this.dataCache.addObserver(observer);
12
   +
13
   +
14
   +
        public void removeDataCacheObserver(DataCacheObserver observer) {
15
            this.dataCache.removeObserver(observer);
   +
16
17
    }
18
   diff --git a/source/is/mjuk/cache/DataCache.java b/source/is/mjuk/cache/DataCache.
       java
19
   index 9edbd95..4a6d51e 100644
20
   --- a/source/is/mjuk/cache/DataCache.java
21
   +++ b/source/is/mjuk/cache/DataCache.java
22
   00 - 1, 5 + 1, 6 00
23
   package is.mjuk.cache;
24
25
   +import java.util.ArrayList;
   import java.lang.StringBuilder;
26
27
    import java.lang.Math;
29 @@ -16,6 +17,8 @@ public class DataCache {
30
        private int loads = 0;
31
        private int stores = 0;
```

```
32
        private Block[][] blockset;
33
        private ArrayList<DataCacheObserver> observers =
34
            new ArrayList<DataCacheObserver>();
35
36
        /**
37
        * Parses a cache layout and generates the block objects
   @@ -54,6 +57,22 @@ public class DataCache {
38
39
        }
40
41
        /**
42
   +
        */
        public void addObserver(DataCacheObserver observer) {
43
   +
44
            if (!this.observers.contains(observer)) {
45
                 this.observers.add(observer);
   +
46
   +
47
        }
48
   +
49
        /**
   +
50
   +
        */
        public void removeObserver(DataCacheObserver observer) {
51
   +
52
   +
           if (this.observers.contains(observer)) {
53
   +
                this.observers.remove(observer);
54
   +
55
   +
        }
56
57
58
         * @return Number of sets in the cache (associativity)
59
60
        public int getNumberOfSets() {
   @@ -158,7 +177,15 @@ public class DataCache {
61
            currentBlock = this.blockset[cacheSet][(int) address.getIndex()];
62
63
            currentBlock.setTag(address.getTag());
64
65
            this.notifyObservers();
66
67
            this.misses += 1;
68
            return false;
69
        }
70
   +
71
   +
        private void notifyObservers() {
72
            for (DataCacheObserver observer : this.observers) {
   +
73
                 observer.recvDataCacheUpdate(this.displayCache());
   +
74
   +
75
76
    }
   diff --git a/source/is/mjuk/cache/DataCacheObserver.java b/source/is/mjuk/cache/
       DataCacheObserver.java
78 new file mode 100644
   index 0000000..b6fb6f7
79
   --- /dev/null
80
81 +++ b/source/is/mjuk/cache/DataCacheObserver.java
82 @@ -0,0 +1,11 @@
83 +package is.mjuk.cache;
84 +
85 +/**
86\, +* DataCacheObserver is an interface for objects that wish to observe a
87 +* {@link is.mjuk.cache.DataCache}-object
89 +* @see is.mjuk.cache.DataCache
```

```
90
91
    +public interface DataCacheObserver {
92 +
         public void recvDataCacheUpdate(String dataCacheContent);
93
    + }
94 \ No newline at end of file
95 diff --qit a/source/is/mjuk/cache/View.java b/source/is/mjuk/cache/View.java
    index ba71bdb..baa68f0 100644
97
    --- a/source/is/mjuk/cache/View.java
98 +++ b/source/is/mjuk/cache/View.java
99 @@ -8,7 +8,7 @@ import java.util.Date;
100
    * 
101
     * Handles interaction between user and the application
    */
    -public class View
104 +public class View implements DataCacheObserver
105
    {
106
         public static Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
107
         Controller c;
108
    00 - 69, 6 + 69, 7 00 public class View
109
                     legalData = false;
110
111
             } while (!legalData);
112
113
             System.out.println("Displaying Cache Data");
114
             System.out.println(c.displayCache());
115
    00 - 83,47 + 84,39 00 public class View
116
117
               System.out.println(
                 "To use instruction store, write 'store <memaddress>'"
118
119
             );
120
             System.out.println(
121
                 "To observe changes in the cache, write 'observe'"
122 +
             ) ;
123 +
             System.out.println(
124 +
                 "To stop observing changes in the cache, write 'deobserve'"
125 +
126
127
             while (true) {
128
                 String input = scanner.nextLine();
129
                    input = input.trim();
130 +
                 input = input.trim();
131
132
                 String regex = "^[ls](oad|tore)?\s(0[x]?)?[0-9a-fA-F]+";
133
134
                 if (input.toLowerCase().equals("exit")
135
                      || input.toLowerCase().equals("x")) {
136
                     break;
137
                  } else if (input.matches(
138
                      "^{[ls]} (oad|tore)?\\s(0[x]?)?[0-9a-fA-F]+"
139
140
                      long address = Long.decode(input.split("\\s")[1]);
141
142
                      try {
143
                          if (input.split("\\s")[0].matches("^l(oad)?$")) {
144
                              System.out.println(
145
                                  c.executeInstruction("load", address).toString()
146 -
147 -
                          } else if (input.split("\\s")[0].matches("^s(tore)?$")) {
148 -
                              System.out.println(
```

```
149
                                   c.executeInstruction("store", address).toString()
150
                              );
151
                          }
152
                      } catch(IllegalAddressException e) {
153
                          System.out.println("Error parsing memory address: " + e);
154
                          continue;
155
156
157
                      System.out.printf(
158
                          "Hitrate is %.2f and missrate is %.2f.\n",
159
                          c.getHitrate(), c.getMissrate()
160
                      ) :
161
                  } else if (input.matches(regex)) {
162 +
                      sendInstruction(input);
163
                  } else if (input.matches("^$")) {
164
                      // Intentionally left empty
165
                  } else if (input.equals("observe")) {
    +
166
                      System.out.println("Now observing the DataCache for changes");
    +
167
                      c.addDataCacheObserver(this);
168
                  } else if (input.equals("deobserve")) {
    +
169
                      System.out.println("No longer observing the DataCache");
170
                      c.removeDataCacheObserver(this);
171
                  } else {
                      System.err.println("Instruction not found \" + input + "\");
172
173
174
              }
175
          }
176
177
         private void endSimulation(){
178
         private void endSimulation() {
             System.out.println(c.displayCache());  // TODO: Remove
179
180
             SimulationDTO simDTO = c.getSimulationData();
             System.out.println("Simulation data:");
181
182
       -145,4 +138,35 @@ public class View
             System.out.println("Address offset size: "
183
184
                  + simDTO.getLayoutDTO().getOffsetSize() + " bits");
185
          }
186
    +
187
         /**
188
    +
          * Recieves data from a DataCache observee.
189
         */
    +
190
         public void recvDataCacheUpdate(String dataCacheContent) {
    +
191
             System.out.println(dataCacheContent);
192
193
194
         private void sendInstruction(String input) {
    +
195
              long address = Long.decode(input.split("\\s")[1]);
196
197
             try {
198
                  if (input.split("\\s")[0].matches("^l(oad)?$")) {
199
                      System.out.println(
200
                          c.executeInstruction("load", address).toString()
    +
201
                      );
202
    +
                  } else if (input.split("\\s")[0].matches("^s(tore)?$")) {
203
                      System.out.println(
204
                          c.executeInstruction("store", address).toString()
205 +
206 +
207 +
              } catch(IllegalAddressException e) {
```

```
208
                 System.out.println("Error parsing memory address: " + e);
209 +
                 return;
210 +
            }
211
212
   +
            System.out.printf(
213 +
                "Hitrate is %.2f and missrate is %.2f.\n",
214 +
                 c.getHitrate(), c.getMissrate()
215 +
            );
216 +
        }
217
```

# 3.9 Utilities

#### 3.9.1 Class: MisMath

```
1 package is.mjuk.utils;
3 import java.lang.Math;
4
5 /**
6
   * mjuk.is Mathematics Library for Java
7
8 public class MisMath {
9
10
       /**
11
       * Returns the unary representation of an integer.
12
       * 
13
       * Sets the amount of bits in input to one.
14
15
       * @param input Amount of bits to set to one
16
       * @return A digit with a row of bits set to one
17
       */
18
       public static long intToUnary(int input)
19
20
           return ((long) Math.pow(2, input)-1);
21
       }
22
23
       /**
24
       * Calculates the logarithm of two for a double.
25
26
       public static double log2(double n) {
27
          return Math.log(n)/Math.log(2.0);
28
29
30
       /**
31
       * Calculates the logarithm of two for a integer.
32
33
       * @see is.mjuk.utils.MisMath#log2(double n)
34
35
       public static double log2(int n) {
36
           return log2((double) n);
37
38 }
```

# 4 Attachments

# 4.1 Diagrams

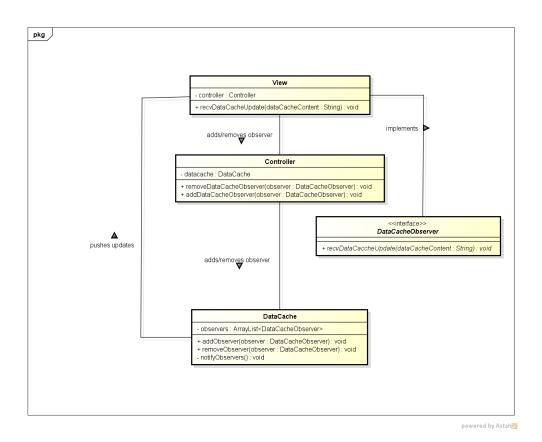
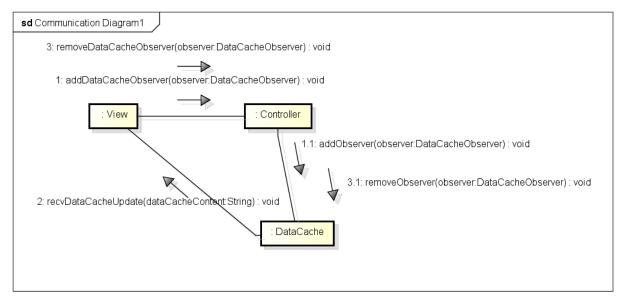
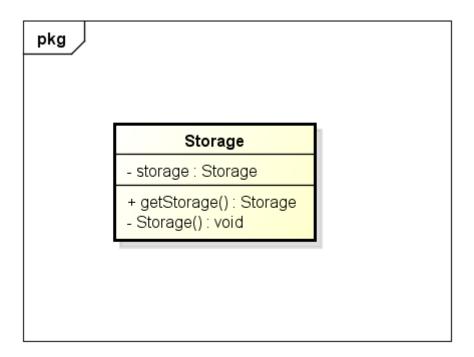


Figure 4.1: Class Diagram for the implementation of the Observer Diagram  $\,$ 



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Figure 4.2: Interaction Diagram describing how the implementation of the Observer-pattern works



powered by Astah

Figure 4.3: Class Diagram for the Storage-class, which implements the singleton pattern