

**UE19CS252** 

Dr. D. C. Kiran

Department of Computer Science and Engineering



# **Unit 3: Cache Design Principles**

Dr. D. C. Kiran

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

## **Syllabus**

**Unit 1: Basic Processor Architecture and Design** 

**Unit 2: Pipelined Processor and Design** 

**Unit 3: Memory** 

- Memory Hierarchy
- Principle of Locality
- Block
- Cache Design Principles

**Unit 4: Input/Output Device Design** 

**Unit 5: Advanced Architecture** 



## Four Questions in Cache Design



## Cache Design is controlled by Four Questions:

### Q1: Where can a block be placed in the cache?

- Block Placement

#### Q2: How is a block found if it is in the cache?

- Block Identification.

# Q3: Which block should be replaced on a miss?

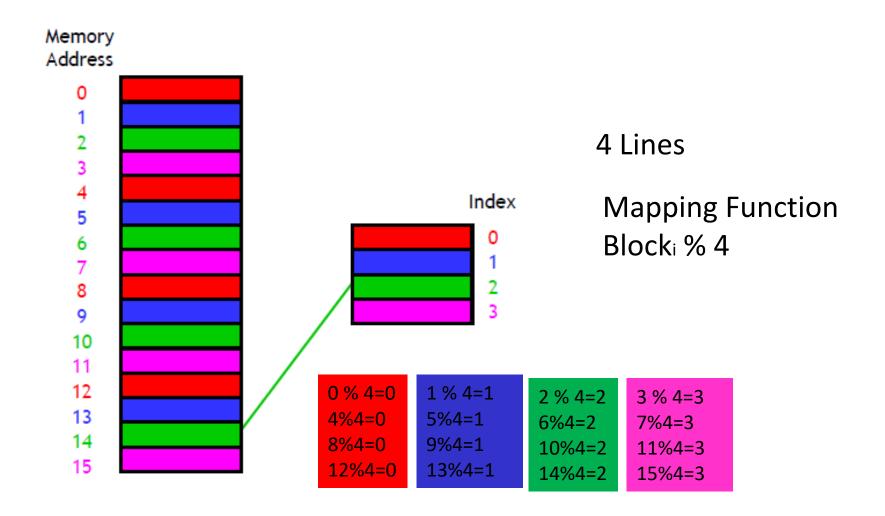
- Block Replacement.

#### Q4: What happens on a write?

- Write Strategy.

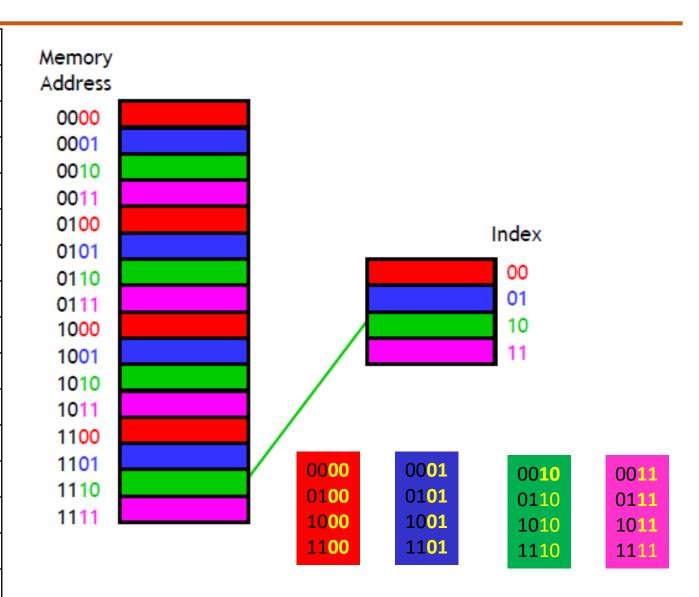
### Q1: Where can a block be placed in the cache?





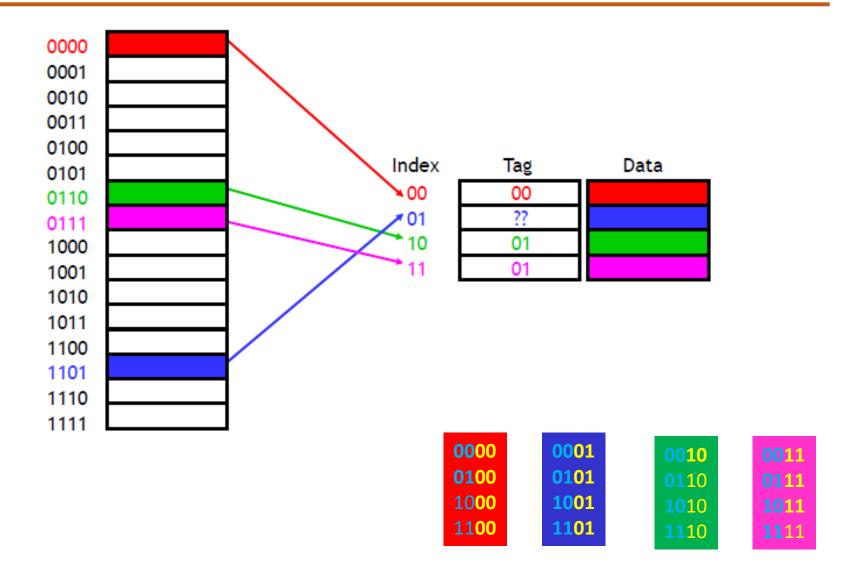
### Q2: How is a block found if it is in the cache?

	0	0000
	1	0001
	2	0010
	3	0011
	4	0100
	5	0101
	6	0110
	7	0111
	8	1000
	9	1001
	10	1010
	11	1011
	12	1100
	13	1101
	14	1110
	15	1111



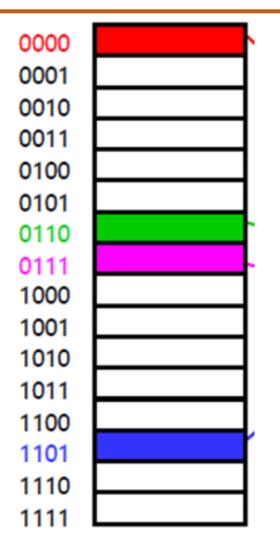


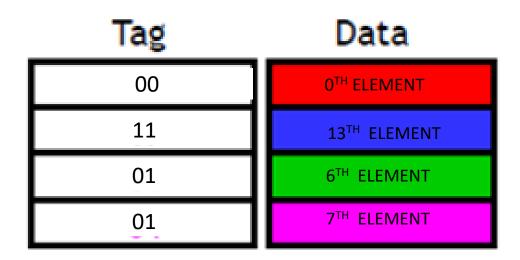
Q2: How is a block found if it is in the cache?





#### **HIT or MISS**





If Processor is looking for 9<sup>th</sup> Element

Address Generated is: 1001

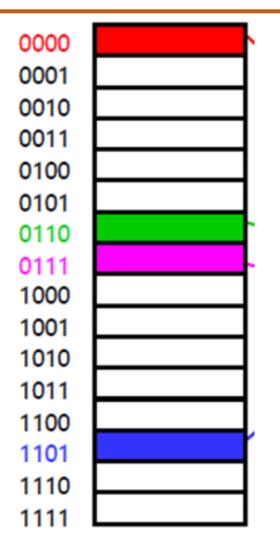
Index the cache with value 01

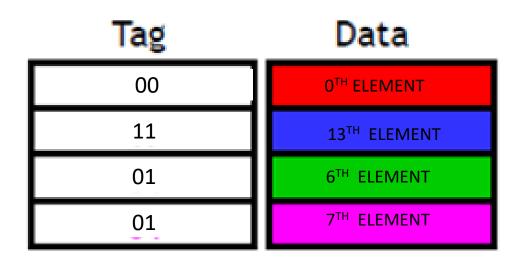
Compare with the tag: 10

Tag is not matched: it is MISS



#### **HIT or MISS**





If Processor is looking for 13<sup>th</sup> Element

Address Generated is: 1101

Index the cache with value 01

Compare with the tag: 11 Tag is matched: it is HIT



#### Q3:Which block should be replaced on a miss?

- When a miss occurs, cache controller must select a cache line to be replaced with the desired data.
- There are three primary strategies employed for selecting which block to replace:
  - Random
  - Least Recently Used [LRU]
  - First In First Out [FIFO]



Q4: What happens on a write?



#### Write-through:

Write is done synchronously - both to the cache and to the backing store.

#### Write-back (or Write-behind):

Writing is done only to the cache. A modified cache block is written back to the store, just before it is replaced.

#### **Next Session**

#### Q1: Where can a block be placed in the cache?

- Three mapping functions:
  - Direct mapping
  - Associative mapping
  - Set-associative mapping.





# **THANK YOU**

Dr. D. C. Kiran

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

dckiran@pes.edu

9829935135