

Computer Architecture

Fall 2025

What I offer

- Sample input/output

(renaming is not mandatory)

- Skeleton code

What you have to submit!

1. ~~rename! (main.c → 202512345.c)~~
2. submit!

- Makefile

- and this slide



이름	수정한 날짜	유형	크기
 main.c	2025-11-17 오후 10:29	C 원본 파일	16KB
 Makefile	2025-11-17 오후 10:29	파일	3KB
 sample_input	2025-11-17 오후 10:29	파일 폴더	
 sample_output	2025-11-17 오후 10:29	파일 폴더	

Assignment 2: Cache Simulator

- **Objective**

- The objective of this assignment is to implement a cache simulator that models the behavior of a single-level cache and to design and evaluate a new replacement policy

- **Purpose of the assignment**

- To help you gain a deeper understanding of cache organization
- To improve your C programming skills
- To give you hands-on experience designing a new replacement policy and observing how design choices affect cache performance

- **Note**

- You can modify any part of “main.c”

Assignment 2: Cache Simulator

- **Implementation instructions**

- The cache simulator will simulate an L1 split cache with the following characteristics:
 - Cache organization: Split L1 cache with separate I-cache and D-cache
 - Cache sizes: 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, or 16384 bytes
 - Block sizes: 8, 16, 32, 64, or 128 bytes
 - Associativity: Direct-mapped, 2-way, 4-way, or 8-way set-associative
 - Replacement policies: LRU (Least Recently Used), FIFO (First-In, First-Out), or NEW (a custom policy that you will design)
 - Write/allocate policy (D-cache): Write-back and write-allocate
 - Cache level: L1 (separate I-cache and D-cache)
- You don't have to consider the write buffer

Assignment 2: Cache Simulator

- Execution command

Usage: `./cacheSim.out <policy> <trace_file> [cycle_params]`
 <policy> FIFO, LRU, NEW or BEST (case-insensitive)
 <trace_file> input trace in .txt format
 [cycle_params] Required only for BEST policy:
 <i_hit> <i_miss> <d_hit> <d_miss>
 Example (FIFO): `./cacheSim.out FIFO trace1.txt`
 Example (LRU): `./cacheSim.out LRU trace1.txt`
 Example (NEW): `./cacheSim.out NEW trace1.txt`
 Example (BEST): `./cacheSim.out BEST trace1.txt 1 100 1 50`

Assignment 2: Cache Simulator

- **Execution command parameters**
 - LRU
 - Run the simulator using the LRU replacement policy
 - FIFO
 - Run the simulator using the FIFO replacement policy
 - BEST
 - Run both LRU and FIFO for all cache configurations, then print the best policy, block size, associativity, miss rate, total cycles, and writes for each configuration (for the given cache size)
 - [Optional] NEW
 - Implement your own replacement policy that performs better than LRU and FIFO for specific configurations (to be described later)

Assignment 2: Cache Simulator

- **[Optional] NEW replacement policy**
 - Before attempting this part, make sure you have fully completed FIFO, LRU, and BEST
 - Your task is to design a new replacement policy that performs better than both FIFO and LRU when:
 - cache size = 1024 bytes
 - block size = 8 bytes
 - associativity = 8 ways
 - input file = **trace1.txt (open case)**
 - A “better” policy means that both the I-cache and D-cache miss rates are lower than those of FIFO and LRU

Assignment 2: Cache Simulator

- **[Optional] NEW replacement policy**
 - You must implement `print_new_cache_state`
 - Refer to `print_two_cache_state` as an example
(You can use this function for debugging even if you do not attempt the NEW replacement policy)
 - I will use this function to verify whether your NEW policy is truly better than LRU and FIFO
 - You must also use `print_new_cache_state` to show the intermediate results and prove you did not cheat in your report
 - Any attempt to fake or manipulate miss rates will result in **minus 20 points** in the final exam
(e.g., always recording hits)

Assignment 2: Cache Simulator

- **[Optional] NEW replacement policy**
 - This policy does not affect this Assignment 2 score
 - However, there will be a question about your NEW replacement policy and how you implemented it on the final exam
 - This question will be worth 20 points (20/100)
 - To receive full credit, you must
 - Step 1. implement the policy,
 - Step 2. implement the `print_new_cache_state`,
 - Step 3. show that it performs better (pdf file), and
 - Step 4. explain your design clearly (in final exam)
 - For the Step 3, submit a short report (< 1 page) in PDF format and email it to me (jhkwak@ajou.ac.kr)

Assignment 2: Cache Simulator

- **Input format**

`<time_stamp> <label> <address>`

- `<time_stamp>`
 - Indicates the index (order) of the cache access
- `<label>`
 - 0: read data, 1: write data, 2: instruction fetch
- `<address>`
 - The address is in hexadecimal and uses byte addressing

- **Sample input**

...

12 0 100122f8

13 2 40bc98

14 1 7ffebac8

Assignment 2: Cache Simulator

- **Output format**

- The skeleton code provides the output functions
- Please refer to the sample output and the skeleton code
- **Remove all debugging print statements before submitting your code**

```
$ ./lfu.out FIFO long_input/trace1.din
Reading trace file: long_input/trace1.din
Trace contains 1000002 memory accesses.
Simulating FIFO policy...
```

MissRate	FIFO/8					FIFO/16					FIFO/32					FIFO/64					FIFO/128				
	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384
I cache	0.2952	0.2438	0.1879	0.1268	0.0741	0.1757	0.1450	0.1125	0.0769	0.0452	0.1101	0.0908	0.0716	0.0506	0.0294	0.0756	0.0624	0.0498	0.0359	0.0208	0.0539	0.0445	0.0354	0.0263	0.0158
Direct	0.2871	0.2324	0.1674	0.1046	0.0566	0.1702	0.1384	0.1011	0.0650	0.0348	0.1059	0.0868	0.0646	0.0435	0.0233	0.0722	0.0601	0.0452	0.0314	0.0172	0.0514	0.0428	0.0329	0.0235	0.0138
2 Way	0.2894	0.2304	0.1634	0.0959	0.0475	0.1705	0.1377	0.0994	0.0605	0.0297	0.1056	0.0872	0.0643	0.0406	0.0199	0.0719	0.0601	0.0448	0.0292	0.0149	0.0511	0.0420	0.0326	0.0219	0.0118
4 Way	0.2903	0.2323	0.1604	0.0928	0.0453	0.1711	0.1393	0.0975	0.0590	0.0284	0.1052	0.0881	0.0636	0.0398	0.0193	0.0716	0.0609	0.0446	0.0291	0.0140	0.0504	0.0421	0.0331	0.0220	0.0113
8 Way	0.2103	0.1546	0.0920	0.0617	0.0409	0.1991	0.1409	0.0785	0.0501	0.0303	0.2040	0.1435	0.0740	0.0454	0.0252	0.2225	0.1554	0.0816	0.0496	0.0249	0.2631	0.1881	0.1078	0.0615	0.0276
D cache	0.1758	0.1186	0.0796	0.0495	0.0348	0.1601	0.1021	0.0653	0.0386	0.0248	0.1632	0.1035	0.0611	0.0335	0.0191	0.1769	0.1116	0.0654	0.0341	0.0172	0.2151	0.1355	0.0807	0.0424	0.0188
2 Way	0.1622	0.1109	0.0749	0.0472	0.0322	0.1464	0.0947	0.0605	0.0356	0.0222	0.1475	0.0934	0.0542	0.0303	0.0163	0.1594	0.1022	0.0563	0.0297	0.0140	0.1904	0.1227	0.0711	0.0356	0.0154
4 Way	0.1600	0.1075	0.0738	0.0458	0.0320	0.1443	0.0909	0.0597	0.0339	0.0217	0.1436	0.0890	0.0523	0.0293	0.0158	0.1581	0.0972	0.0543	0.0283	0.0139	0.1887	0.1176	0.0665	0.0328	0.0148
8 Way	0.1600	0.1075	0.0738	0.0458	0.0320	0.1443	0.0909	0.0597	0.0339	0.0217	0.1436	0.0890	0.0523	0.0293	0.0158	0.1581	0.0972	0.0543	0.0283	0.0139	0.1887	0.1176	0.0665	0.0328	0.0148

Write Count	FIFO/8					FIFO/16					FIFO/32					FIFO/64					FIFO/128				
	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384
I cache	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Direct	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Way	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Way	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8 Way	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	FIFO/8					FIFO/16					FIFO/32					FIFO/64					FIFO/128				
	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384	1024	2048	4096	8192	16384
D cache	23873	17783	10752	7304	4489	20661	14587	8174	5325	3149	20191	14370	7086	4312	2347	20885	14866	7209	4260	2016	23002	16643	8725	5037	2070
Direct	20247	13243	9555	6395	4102	17209	10326	6974	4458	2848	16588	9916	6048	3440	2039	17198	10134	6026	3105	1655	20081	12165	7049	3643	1704
2 Way	18829	12624	9032	6283	4029	15753	9779	6422	4244	2705	14818	9082	5287	3146	1835	15230	9383	5089	2757	1380	17293	11028	6278	3033	1377
4 Way	18883	12362	8991	6145	4043	15806	9513	6375	4141	2716	14758	8785	5085	3081	1820	15564	9194	4921	2590	1400	17926	10761	5847	2797	1305
8 Way	18883	12362	8991	6145	4043	15806	9513	6375	4141	2716	14758	8785	5085	3081	1820	15564	9194	4921	2590	1400	17926	10761	5847	2797	1305

Assignment 2: Cache Simulator

- **Program language**
 - Use C language
- **Grading policy**
 - 2 open cases (trace1.txt, trace2-short.txt)
 - FIFO (8 points each)
 - LRU (12 points each)
 - BEST (5 points each)
 - 2 hidden cases (under 2,000,000 lines)
 - FIFO (8 points each)
 - LRU (12 points each)
 - BEST (5 points each)
 - Total: 100 points

Assignment 2: Cache Simulator

- **Deadline & late submission policy**
 - Submission deadline: December 17, 23:59:59
 - Even 1 second late counts as late
 - A 20% deduction will be applied for each day the submission is late
- **AI, LLM**
 - Cursor, chatGPT, Gemini, ...
 - Feel free to use!
 - But...

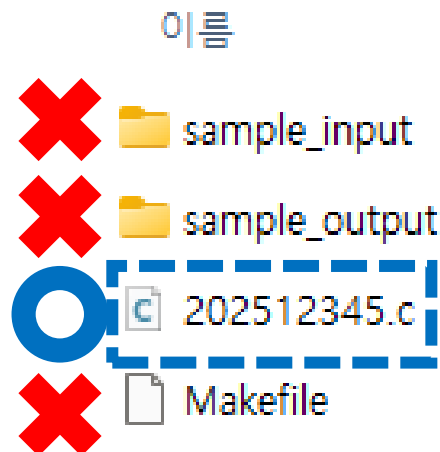
Assignment 2: Cache Simulator

- The assignment material will also be included on the exam
 - Simply clicking (딸깍) will not earn you a good score on the final
 - You can use AI, but make effort to solve the problems on your own first
 - I believe that using AI effectively is also an important skill in this era
 - However, do not copy directly— it is my duty to give you an F



How to submit?

- ~~Rename your file “main.c” to “[YourStudentID].c”~~
 - E.g., “main.c” → “202512345.c”
 - Ajou Bb ignores such file name renaming...
- Submit “[YourStudentID].c”
- If the format is incorrect, 20% of the score will be deducted
 - No excuse!



Small tips

- **Your solution will be 700+ lines of code**
- **Decide the structure of i-cache and d-cache**
 - Refer to `print_two_cache_state`
- **Use the “diff” command and I/O redirection**
 - How to use? → `$ man diff`
 - “>” & “<” → refer to the provided Makefile & study them yourself
- **As for the NEW policy, remember that it only needs to outperform FIFO and LRU under the given conditions**

Recommended environment

- **You will use “gcc”, so you need Linux**
 - Recommended: Windows WSL
 - WSL’s basic mirror server would be “archive.ubuntu.com” or something (very slow), you have to change it to Korean mirror server (recommended: KAIST server)
 - Do it your self
 - Hint
 1. /etc/apt/sources.list.d/ubuntu.sources or /etc/apt/sources.list
 2. <http://ftp.kaist.ac.kr/ubuntu/>
 - Other options: Direct installation, dual booting, virtual machine, ...