

DirectMap's Result of Power :

```
Global Operating Voltage = 1.8
Power-specific unit information :
  Voltage Units = 1V
  Capacitance Units = 1.000000ff
  Time Units = 1ps
  Dynamic Power Units = 1mW    (derived from V,C,T units)
  Leakage Power Units = 1mW

Cell Internal Power   =   4.9682 mW    (98%)
Net Switching Power   = 104.0356 uW    (2%)
-----
Total Dynamic Power   =   5.0723 mW    (100%)

Cell Leakage Power    =    6.3688 uW
```

TwoWayAssociative's Result of Power:

```
Global Operating Voltage = 1.8
Power-specific unit information :
  Voltage Units = 1V
  Capacitance Units = 1.000000ff
  Time Units = 1ps
  Dynamic Power Units = 1mW    (derived from V,C,T units)
  Leakage Power Units = 1mW

Cell Internal Power   =   5.0328 mW    (98%)
Net Switching Power   = 126.1907 uW    (2%)
-----
Total Dynamic Power   =   5.1590 mW    (100%)

Cell Leakage Power    =    6.4431 uW
```

DirectMap(tb1,miss 测试):

/cache_miss_count	62
/cache_hit_count	192

(tb,hit 测试):

cache_miss_count	112
cache_hit_count	384

Miss_count 应该是 128, 因为初始值设置问题, verilog 编写代码时候的判断语句写的有问题。

TwoWayAssociative(tb1,miss 测试) :

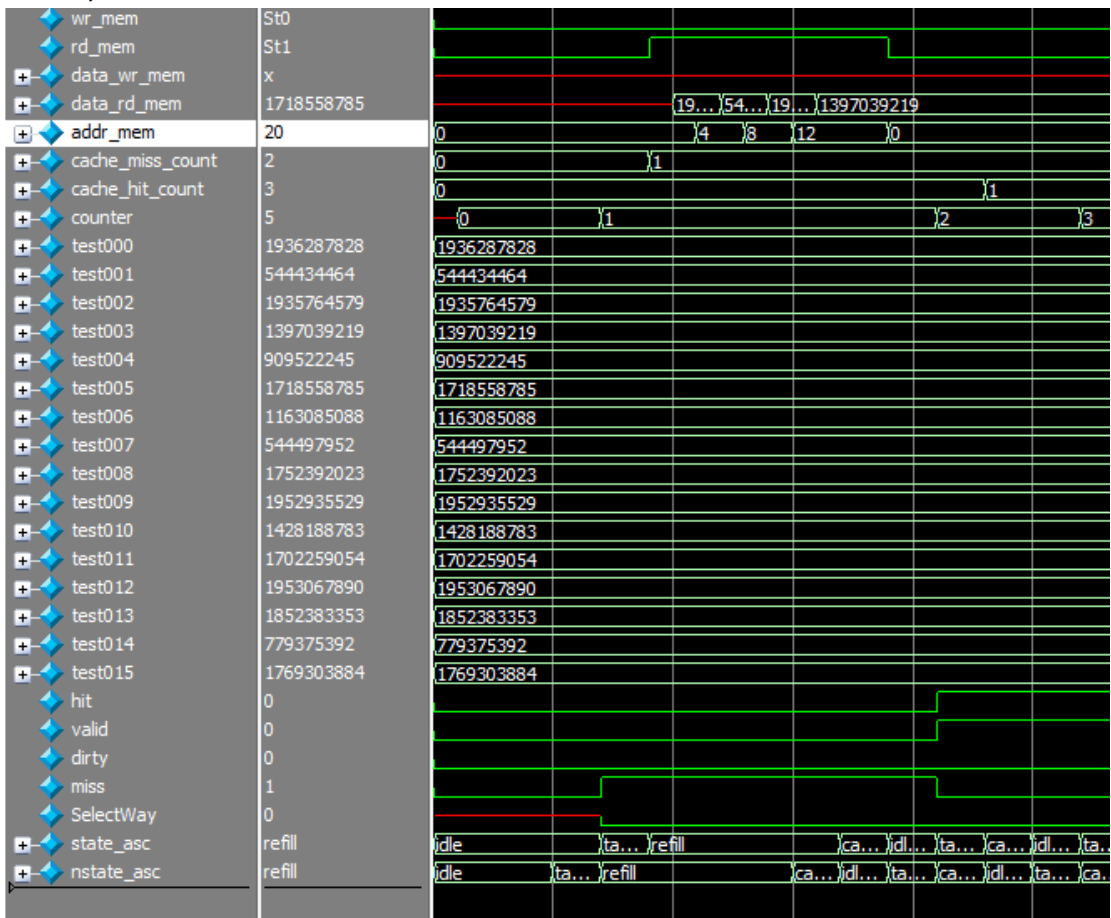
cache_miss_count	4
cache_hit_count	252

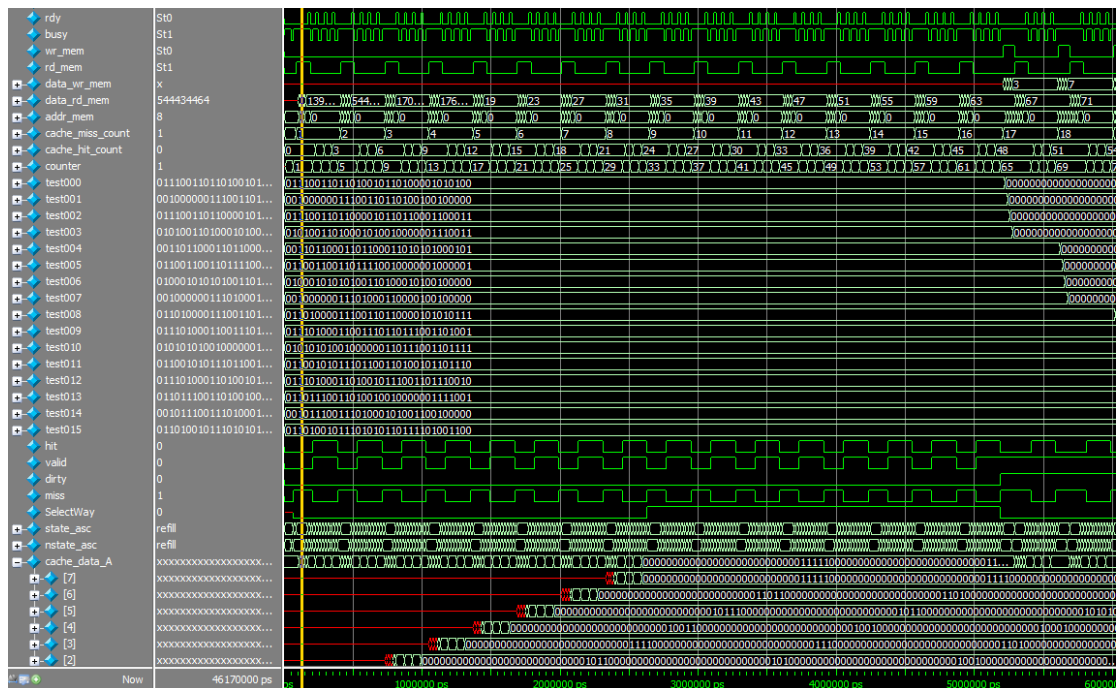
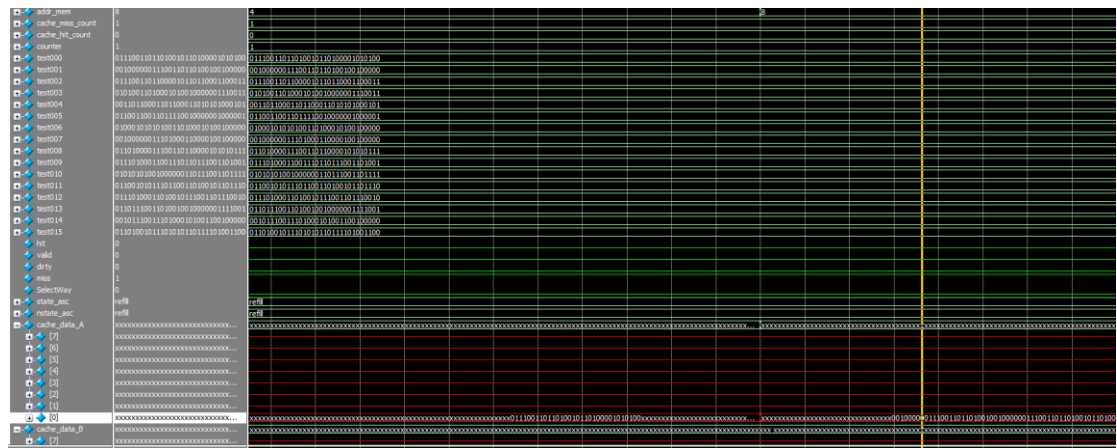
(tb,hit 测试):

cache_miss_count	128
cache_hit_count	384

由此可以看出命中的测试中，两者的数据一样的，而未命中测试中，两路组相联比直接映射的效果更好。虽然两个方案的命中测试数据一致，但也是因为 testbench 的访问数据的策略决定的，总体来说两路组相联的效率更高。

TwoWayAssociative:





DirectMap:

