

King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals
 College of Computer Sciences and Engineering
 Department of Computer Engineering

COE 308 – Computer Architecture (T032)

Homework # 03 (SOLUTION)

***** Show all your work. No credit will be given if work is not shown! *****

Problem # 1: Consider a computer system that has a cache consisting of 128 blocks. The MM contains 256K blocks, each consisting of 32 words. Answer the following assuming (i) fully associative cache, (ii) direct cache, then (iii) set associative with sixteen-block sets:

1. How many bits are needed for the MM address?
2. How many bits are needed for each of the TAG, SET, and WORD fields?

Solution:

MM size = 256K × 32 = 2²³

(i) Fully Associative:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. # MM address bits = $\lceil \log_2 \text{MM size} \rceil = \lceil \log_2 2^{23} \rceil = 23$ bits | |
| 2. # WORDs per block = 32 words | ⇒ # WORD field bits = $\lceil \log_2 32 \rceil = 5$ bits |
| # SETs = 1 | ⇒ # SET field bits = $\lceil \log_2 1 \rceil = 0$ bits |
| # TAGs = # MM blocks / # SETs = 256K / 1 = 256K = 2 ¹⁸ | ⇒ # TAG field bits = $\lceil \log_2 2^{18} \rceil = 18$ bits |

(ii) Direct:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. # MM address bits = $\lceil \log_2 \text{MM size} \rceil = \lceil \log_2 2^{23} \rceil = 23$ bits | |
| 2. # WORDs per block = 32 words | ⇒ # WORD field bits = $\lceil \log_2 32 \rceil = 5$ bits |
| # SETs = 128 | ⇒ # SET field bits = $\lceil \log_2 128 \rceil = 7$ bits |
| # TAGs = # MM blocks / # SETs = 256K / 128 = 2K = 2 ¹¹ | ⇒ # TAG field bits = $\lceil \log_2 2^{11} \rceil = 11$ bits |

(i) Set Associative: Eight-block sets ⇒ 8-way set associative

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|--|--|
| 1. # MM address bits = $\lceil \log_2 \text{MM size} \rceil = \lceil \log_2 2^{23} \rceil = 23$ bits | |
| 2. # WORDs per block = 32 words | ⇒ # WORD field bits = $\lceil \log_2 32 \rceil = 5$ bits |
| # SETs = 128 / 16 = 8 | ⇒ # SET field bits = $\lceil \log_2 8 \rceil = 3$ bits |
| # TAGs = # MM blocks / # SETs = 256K / 8 = 32K = 2 ¹⁵ | ⇒ # TAG field bits = $\lceil \log_2 2^{15} \rceil = 15$ bits |

Problem # 2: Solve problem 3.5 from the textbook.

Solution:

- Cache consists of 256 blocks of 16 bytes each
- Each cache block will have an associated TAG field
- The processor will generate a total of 2³² possible addresses
- The number of possible blocks generated by the processor is 2³² / 16 = 2²⁸
- The # bits associated with the TAG, SET, and WORD fields are as follows:

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|-----------|
| o # WORDs per block | = 16 words | ⇒ # WORD field bits = $\lceil \log_2 16 \rceil$ | = 4 bits |
| o # SETs | = 256 | ⇒ # SET field bits = $\lceil \log_2 256 \rceil$ | = 8 bits |
| o # TAGs | = 2 ²⁸ / 256 = 2 ²⁰ | ⇒ # TAG field bits = $\lceil \log_2 2^{20} \rceil$ | = 20 bits |

Address	TAG	SET	WORD	Hit/Miss	Comment
000 53272105	53272	10	5	Miss	
000 53502120	53502	12	0	Miss	
000 53271130	53271	13	0	Miss	
000 53272106	53272	10	6	Hit	Same SET & TAG as 1 st reference
000 53502124	53502	12	4	Hit	Same SET & TAG as 2 nd reference
000 53261130	53261	13	0	Miss	Same SET as 3 rd reference but different TAG
000 53272104	53272	10	4	Hit	Same SET & TAG as 1 st reference

Total # of misses generated = 4