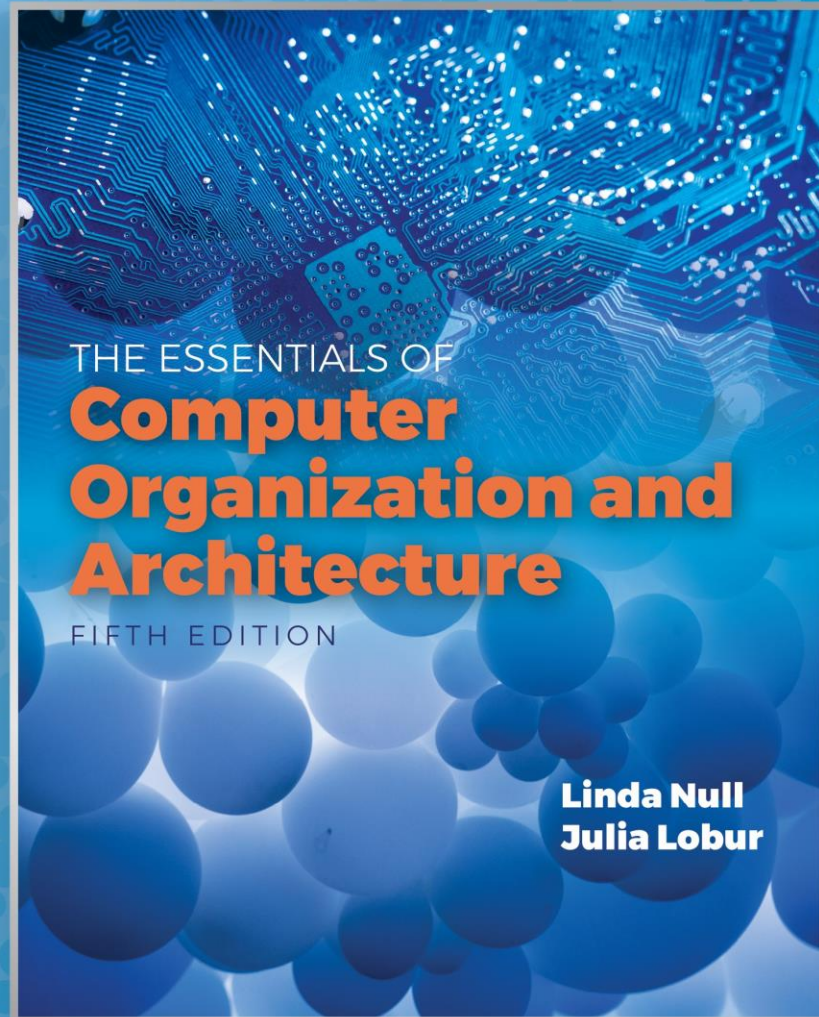


This is the fifth  
lecture of  
Chapter 6

# Chapter 6

Memory (E)

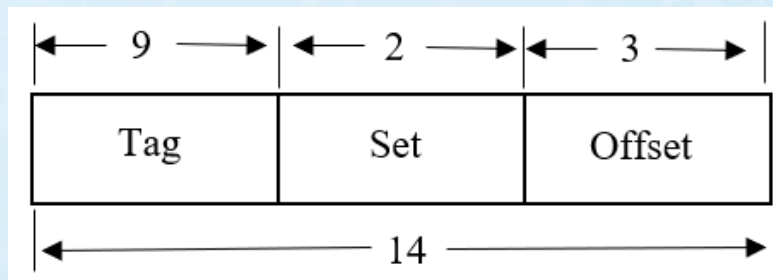


# Quick review of last lecture

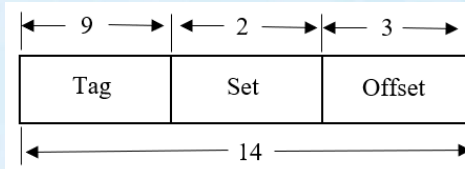
- Cache Replacement Policy
  - LRU, FIFO, Random
- Effective access time (EAT)
  - $EAT = H \times Access_C + (1 - H) \times Access_{MM}$
- Cache Read and Write Policy
  - Load through, Write through, Write back (dirty block), Write Allocate, Write No-Allocate
- Unified Cache vs Harvard Cache
- Victim Cache and Trace Cache

# Example: Cache Hit Rate

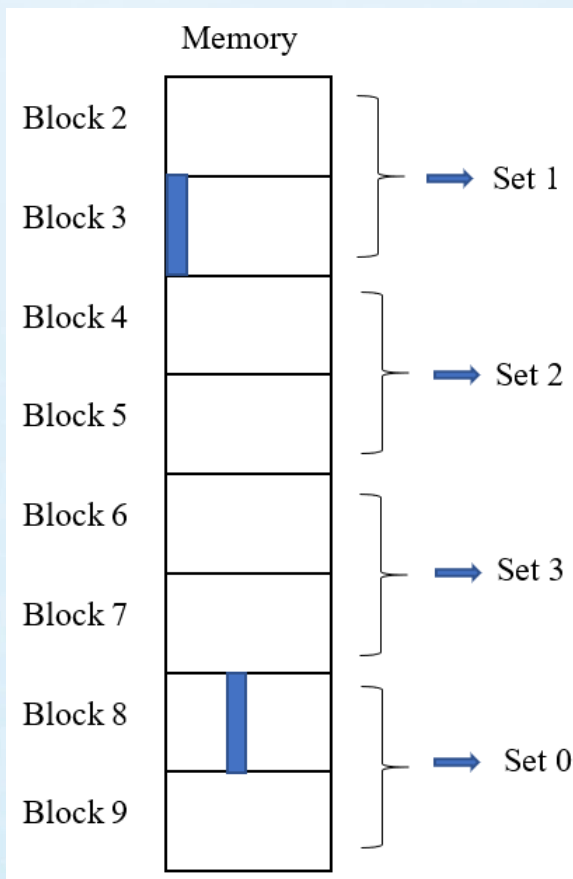
- A 2-way set-associative cache consists of four sets. Main memory contains 2K blocks of eight bytes each and byte addressing is used.
  - a) Show the main memory address format that allows us to map addresses from main memory to cache. Be sure to include the fields as well as their sizes.
  - b) Compute the hit ratio for a program that loops 10 times from addresses 0x18 to 0x43 in main memory.
- First, address format



# Example: Cont.



b) Compute the hit ratio for a program that loops 10 times from addresses 0x18 to 0x43 in main memory



1. Starting block

2. Ending block

3. Check to see if replacement is needed

4. Total # of memory accesses

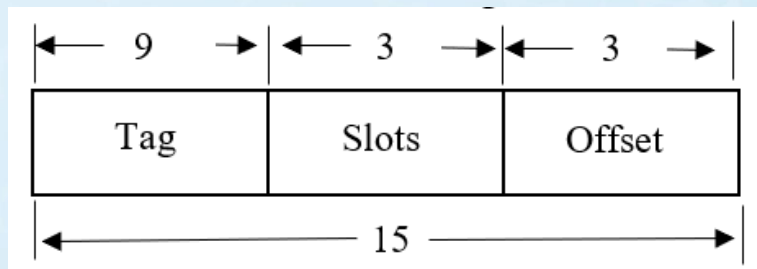
5. # of misses

6. # of hits

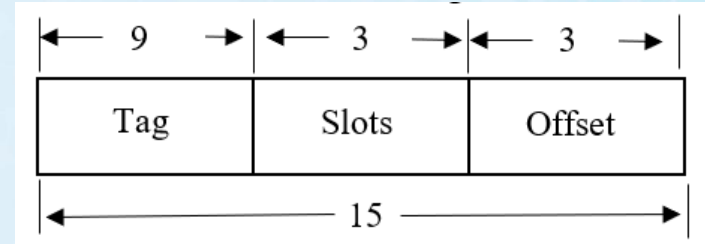
7. Hit rate ...

# Example: Cache Hit Rate and EAT

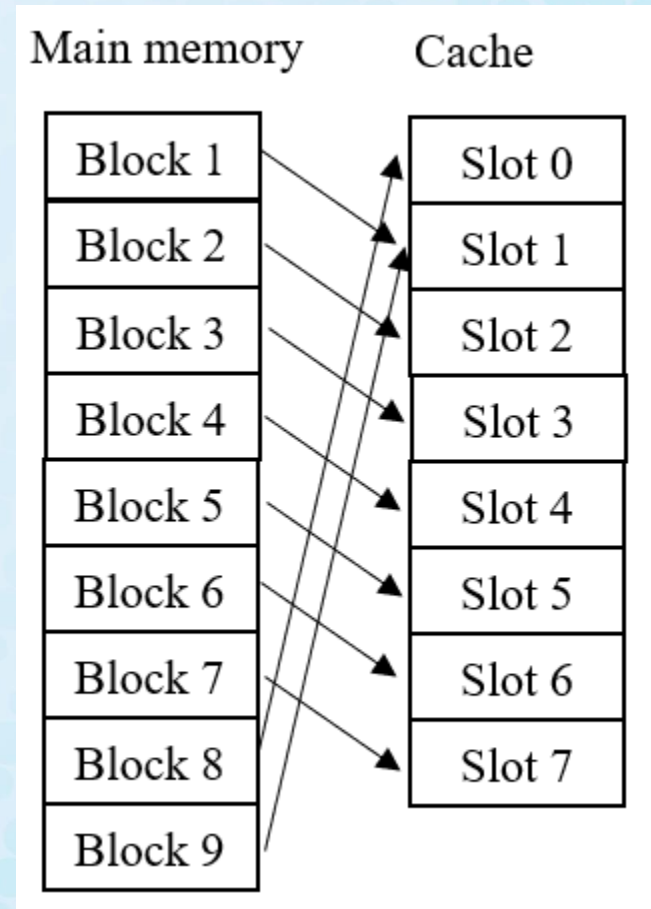
- A direct-mapped cache consists of 8 blocks. A byte-addressable main memory contains 4K blocks of 8 bytes each.
  - Initially, the cache is empty
- So, the main memory address format



- Compute the hit ratio for a program that loops 5 times from locations 8 to  $75_{10}$  in memory



1. Starting block	1	Misses
2. Ending block	9	5
3. Check to see if replacement is needed	Yes	1
4. Total # of accesses	340	1
5. # of misses	17	1
6. # of hits	323	1
7. Hit rate ...	95%	5



# Example cont.

- Access time for the cache is 22 ns and the time required to fill a cache slot from main memory is 300 ns.
- If a block is missing from cache, the entire block is brought into the cache and the access is restarted
  - Not load-through
- So, EAT is  
 **$.95(22\text{ns}) + .05(300\text{ns} + 22\text{ns}) = 20.9 + 16.1 = 27 \text{ ns}$**