

Worksheet 7 - Cache Memories

Due: April 1st 2016 (Friday) in class

1. Gerald's computer (francisco.cs.wisc.edu) has the following cache parameters for its CPU caches. Fill in the missing parameters in the table below. Recall that C is the cache size (number of data bytes), B is the block size in bytes, E is the number of cache lines per set, and S is the number of cache sets.

NOTE: 1 KB = 1024 bytes and 1 MB = 1024 KB

$$\text{Cache size (C)} = S \times E \times B$$

Cache Type	C	S	E	B
L1 cache (data)	32 KB	64	8	
L1 cache (instruction)		128	4	64
L2 cache	256 KB		8	64
L3 cache	8 MB	8192		64

2. The following table gives the parameters for a number of different caches. For each cache, fill in the missing fields in the table. Recall that m is the number of physical address bits, C is the cache size (number of data bytes), B is the block size in bytes, E is the associativity (i.e. number of cache lines), S is the number of cache sets, t is the number of tag bits, s is the number of set index bits, and b is the number of block offset bits.

Cache	m	C	B	E	S	t	s	b
1.	32	1024	4	4				
2.	32	1024	4	256				
3.	32	1024	8	1				
4.	32	1024	8	128				

Suppose a program running on the machine references the 1-byte word at address **0x0E34**. Indicate the cache entry accessed and the cache byte value returned in hex. Indicate whether a cache miss occurs. If there is a cache miss, enter “–” for “Cache byte returned.”

B. Address Format

12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

C. Memory Reference

Parameter	Value
Cache block offset (CO)	0x_____
Cache set index (CI)	0x_____
Cache tag (CT)	0x_____
Cache hit? (Y / N)	
Cache byte returned	0x_____