

# **CSE 351 - Section 7**

Caches

# Written Homework #3

- If you are having problems, come to office hours

# Caches

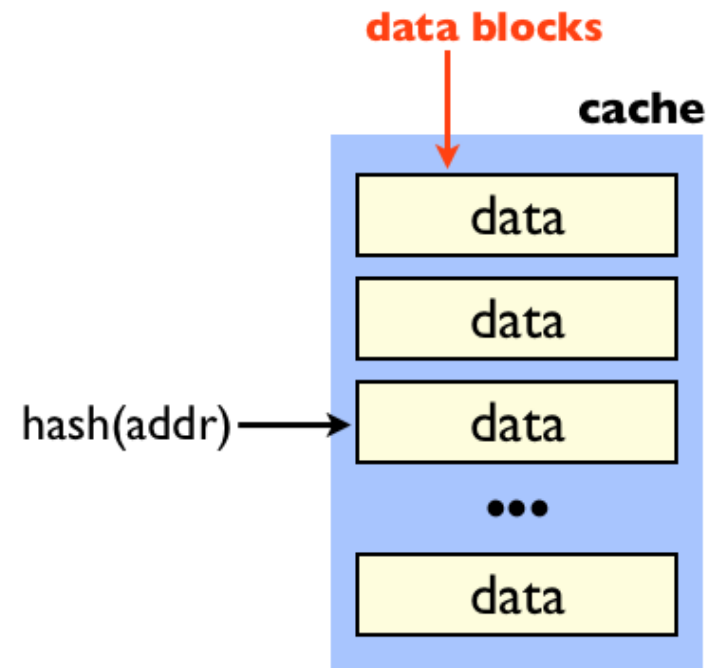
# What a cache looks like

**A cache is just a *fixed-size* hash table!**

*key*: address

*value*: data at that address

**Size of a data block is configurable**

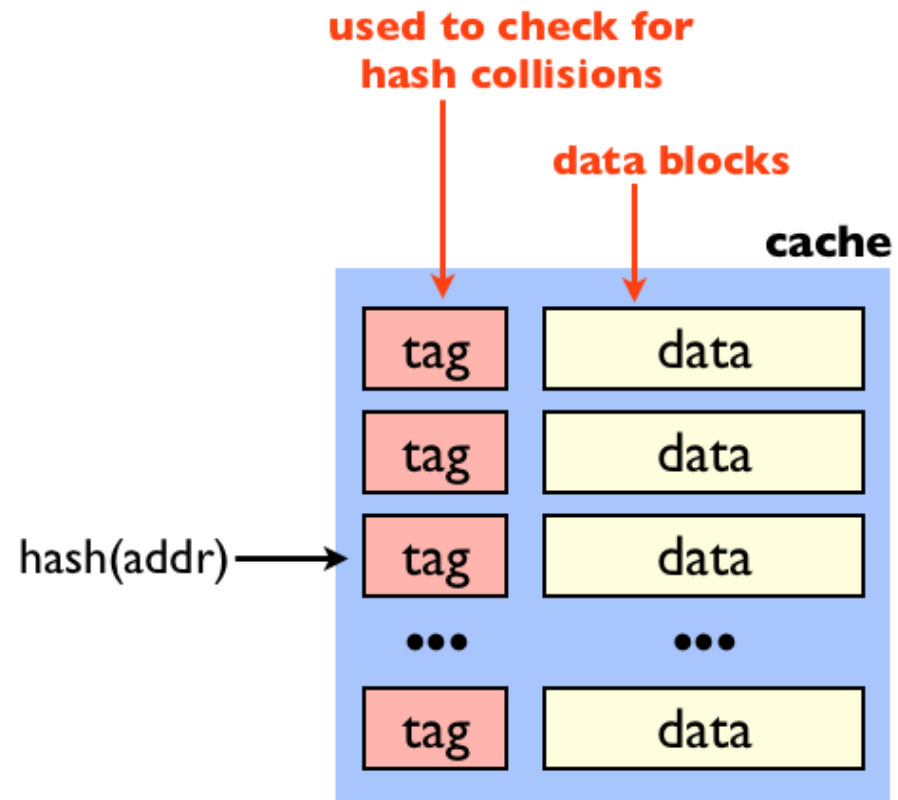


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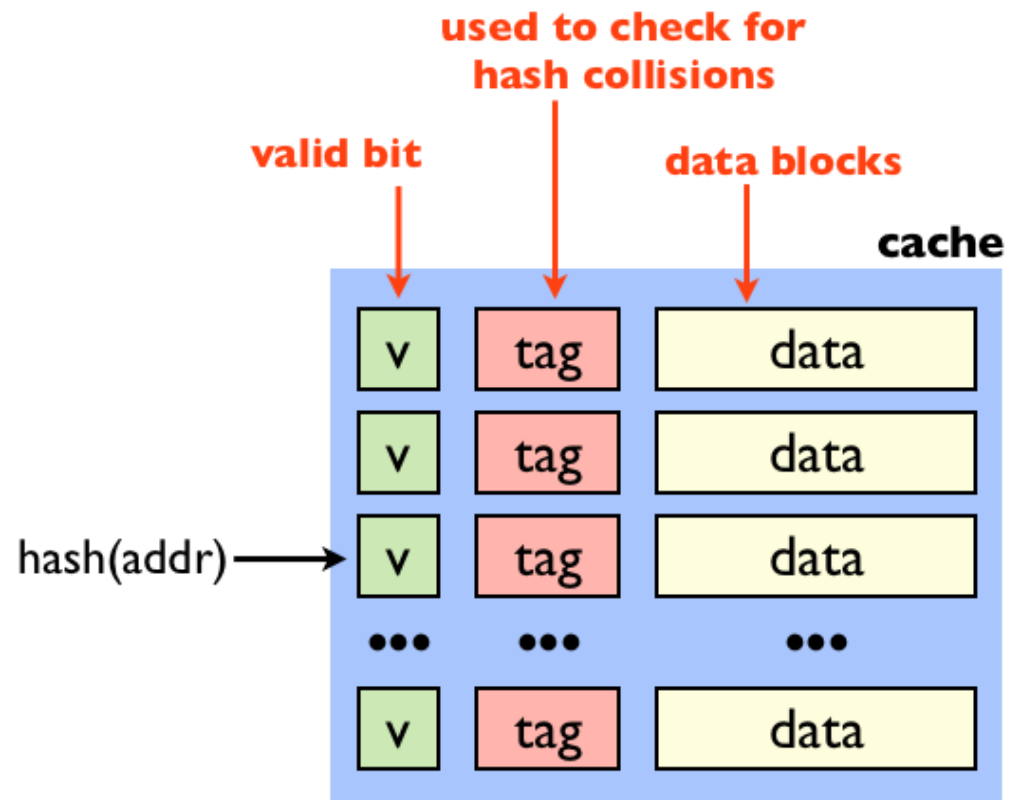
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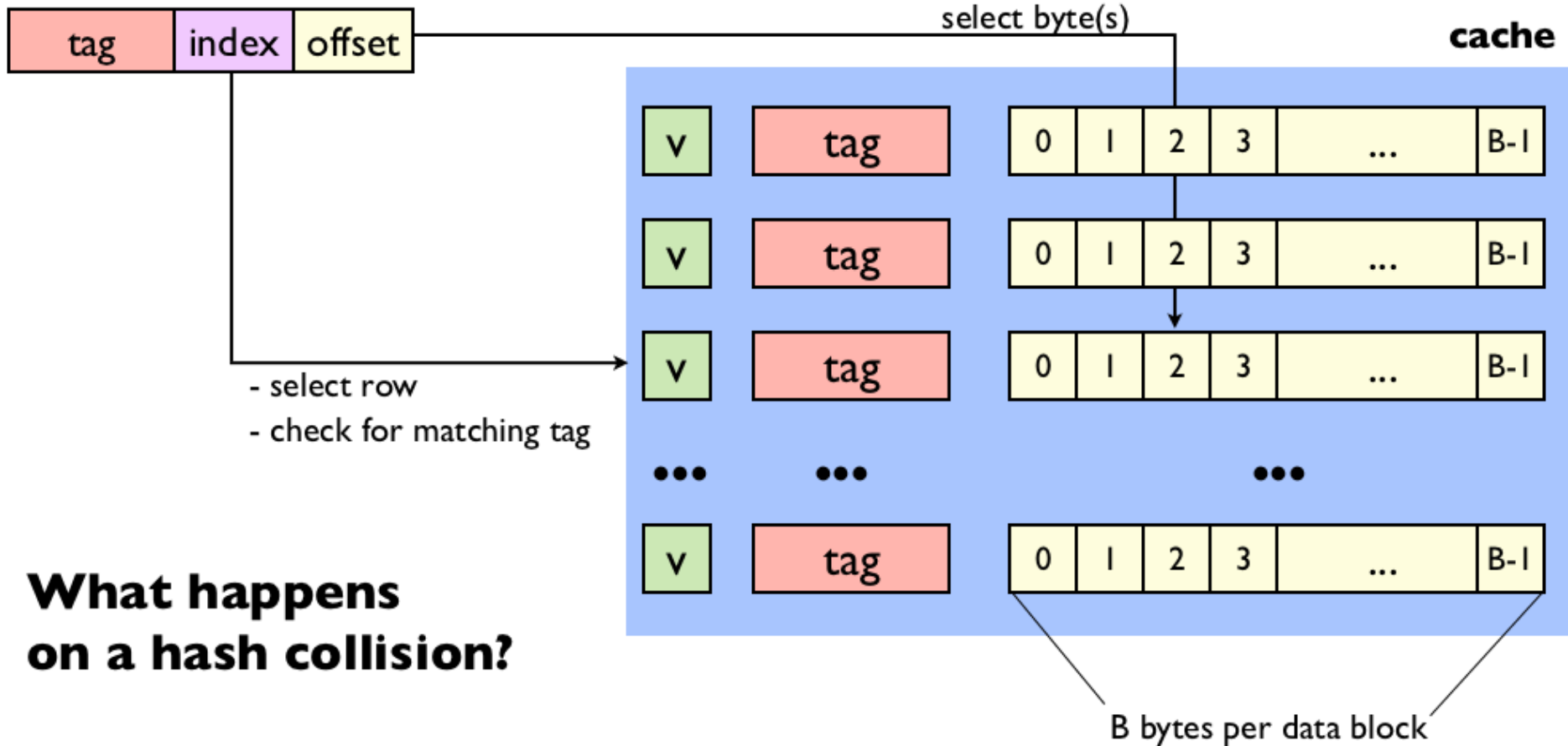
**What hash function  
should we use?**



# What a cache looks like

(direct mapped cache)

address



**What happens on a hash collision?**

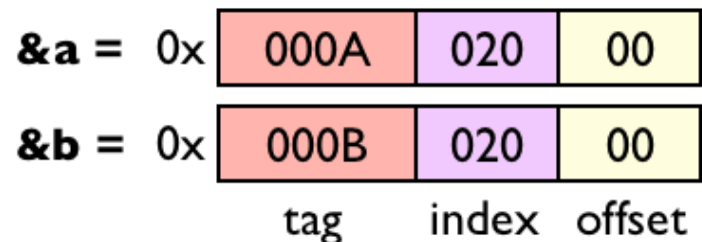
# Pathological Case

(direct mapped cache)

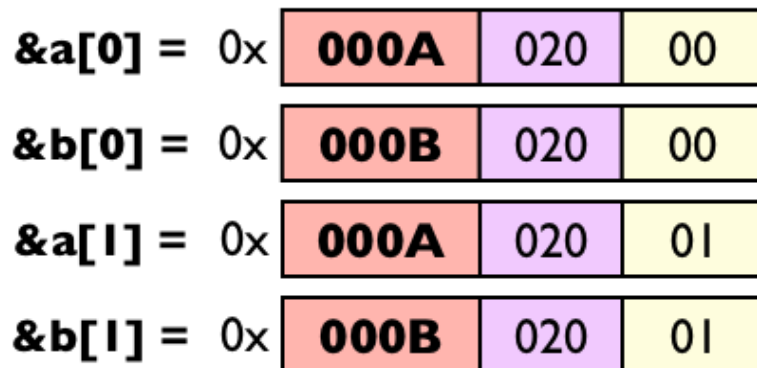
## A simple program:

```
int a[64];  
int b[64];  
for (i=0; i<64; ++i)  
    b[i] = a[i];
```

## What if:



**There will be a cache miss on every access!**



← **Note the alternating tags**

**Solution: *associative sets***



# What a cache looks like

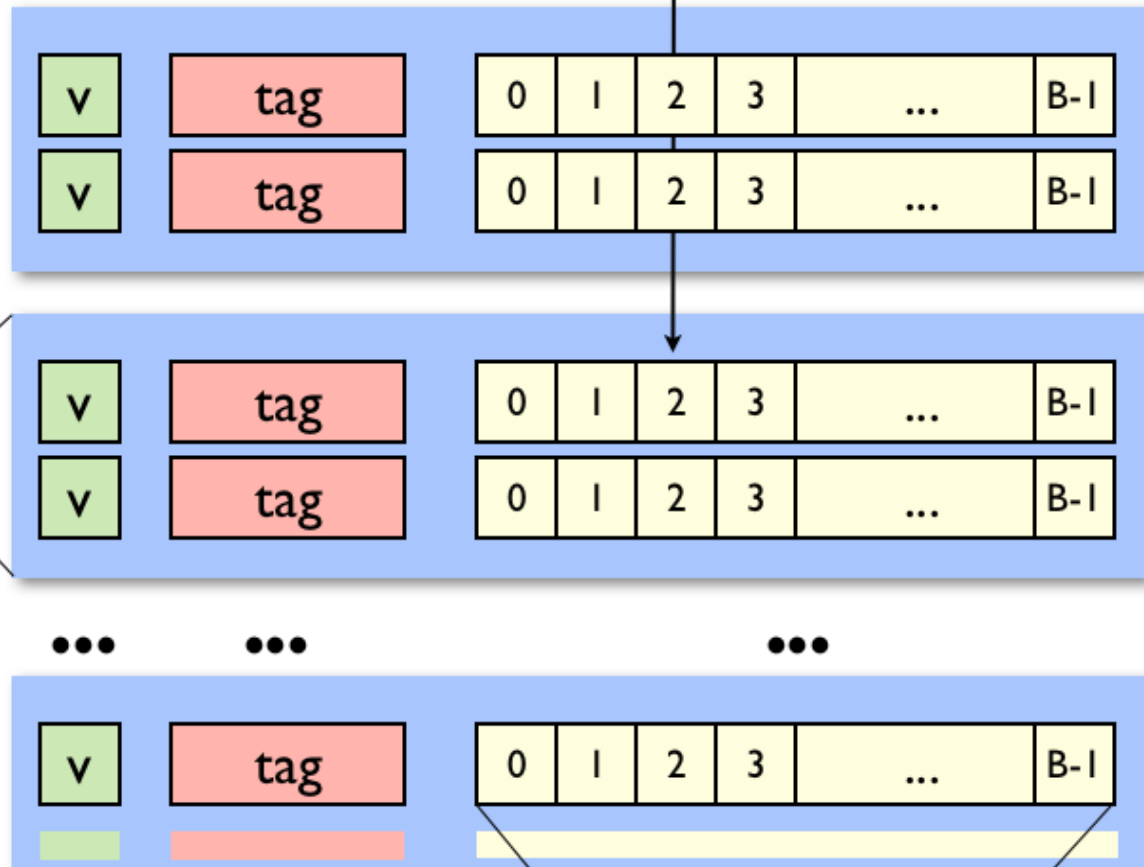
(set associative cache)

address



select byte(s)

cache

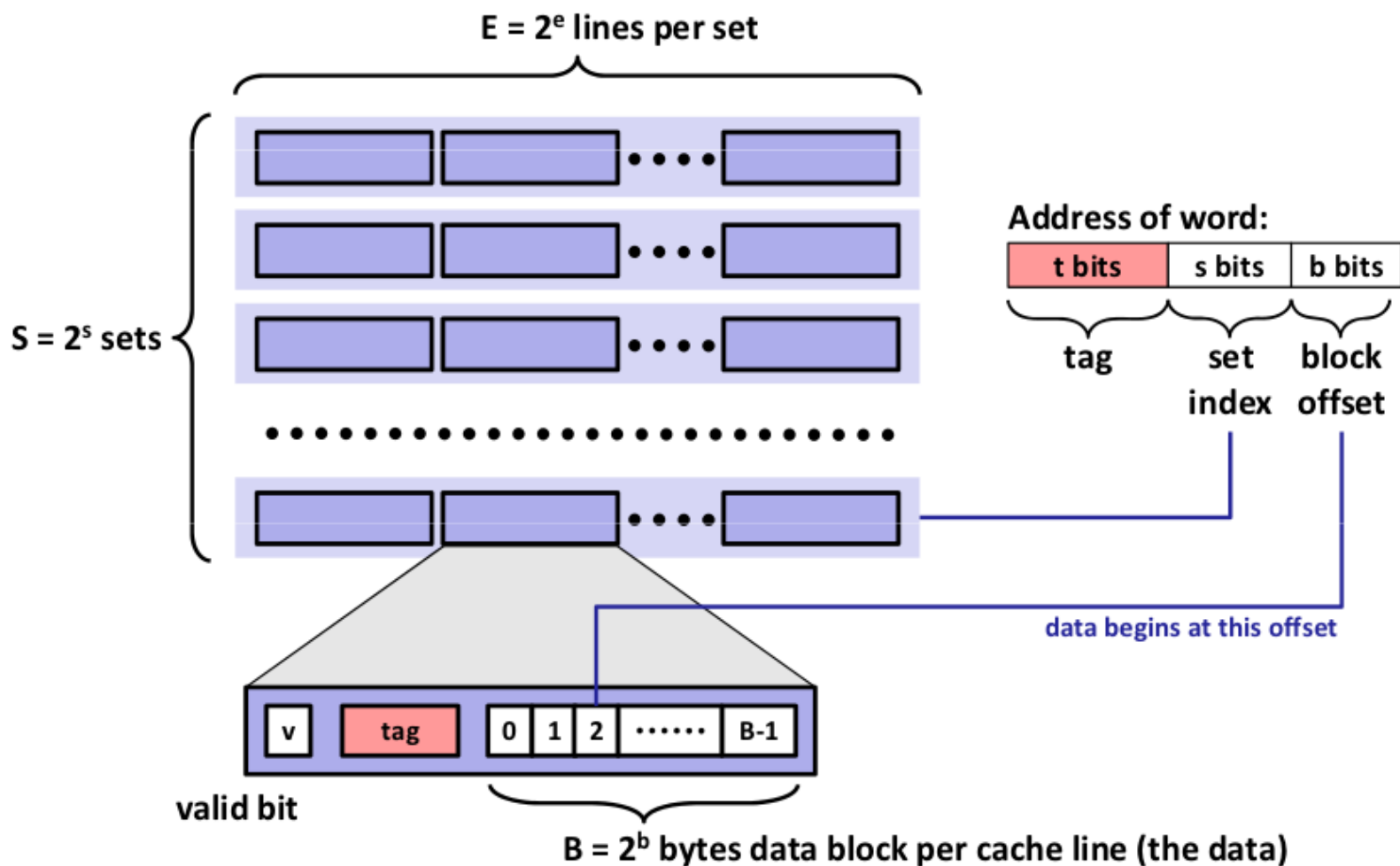


- select set
- find matching tag

B bytes per data block

# What a cache looks like

(set associative cache)



# Cache Example

# 2-way set associative cache

Set index	Line 0						Line 1					
	Tag	Valid	Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Tag	Valid	Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3
0	09	1	86	30	3F	10	00	0	—	—	—	—
1	45	1	60	4F	E0	23	38	1	00	BC	0B	37
2	EB	0	—	—	—	—	0B	0	—	—	—	—
3	06	0	—	—	—	—	32	1	12	08	7B	AD
4	C7	1	06	78	07	C5	05	1	40	67	C2	3B
5	71	1	0B	DE	18	4B	6E	0	—	—	—	—
6	91	1	A0	B7	26	2D	F0	0	—	—	—	—
7	46	0	—	—	—	—	DE	1	12	C0	88	37

Suppose a program running on the machine with the above cache references the 1-byte word at address 0x0E34. Assume addresses are 13 bits.

Address in binary:

0b0111000110100

CT

CI

CO

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	Tag	Valid	Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Tag	Valid	Byte 0	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3
0	09	1	86	30	3F	10	00	0	—	—	—	—
1	45	1	60	4F	E0	23	38	1	00	BC	0B	37
2	EB	0	—	—	—	—	0B	0	—	—	—	—
3	06	0	—	—	—	—	32	1	12	08	7B	AD
4	C7	1	06	78	07	C5	05	1	40	67	C2	3B
5	71	1	0B	DE	18	4B	6E	0	—	—	—	—
6	91	1	A0	B7	26	2D	F0	0	—	—	—	—
7	46	0	—	—	—	—	DE	1	12	C0	88	37

CT = Tag = **0x71**

CI = Set = **0x5**

CO = Offset = **0x0**

Set 0x5 has one line entry, with tag 0x71. **HIT**

Return byte 0 from set 0x5. **0xB**