

CS152 Spring 2008 Quiz 2 Answer Key

Problem Q2.1: Victim Cache Evaluation

Problem Q2.1.A

Baseline Cache Design

Component	Delay equation (ps)	FA (ps)
Comparator	$200 \times (\# \text{ of tag bits}) + 1000$	6800
N-to-1 MUX	$500 \times \log_2 N + 1000$	1500
Buffer driver	2000	2000
AND gate	1000	1000
OR gate	500	500
Data output driver	$500 \times (\text{associativity}) + 1000$	3000
Valid output driver	1000	1000

Table Q2.1-1

The **Input Address** has 32 bits. The bottom two bits are discarded (cache is word-addressable) and bit 2 is used to select a word in the cache line. Thus the **Tag** has 29 bits. The **Tag+Status** line in the cache is 31 bits.

The **MUXes** are 2-to-1, thus **N** is 2. The associativity of the **Data Output Driver** is 4 – there are four drivers driving each line on the common **Data Bus**.

Delay to the **Valid Bit** is equal to the delay through the **Comperator**, **AND** gate, **OR** gate, and **Valid Output Driver**. Thus it is $6800 + 1000 + 500 + 1000 = 9300$ ps.

Delay to the **Data Bus** is delay through **MAX** ((**Comperator**, **AND** gate, **Buffer Driver**), (**MUX**), **Data Output Drivers**). Thus it is $\text{MAX}(6800 + 1000 + 2000, 1500) + 3000 = \text{MAX}(9800, 1500) + 3000 = 9800 + 3000 = 12800$ ps.

Critical Path Cache Delay: 12800 ps

Problem Q2.1B

Victim Cache Behavior

Input Address	Main Cache									Victim Cache		
	L0	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7	Hit?	Way0	Way1	Hit?
	inv	inv	inv	inv	inv	inv	inv	inv	-	inv	inv	-
00	0								N			N
80	8								N	0		N
04	0								N	8		Y
A0			A						N			N
10		1							N			N
C0					C				N			N
18									Y			N
20			2						N		A	N
8C	8								N	0		Y
28									Y			N
AC			A						N		2	Y
38				3					N			N
C4									Y			N
3C									Y			N
48					4				N	C		N
0C	0								N		8	N
24			2						N	A		N

Table Q2.1-2

15% of accesses will take 50 cycles less to complete, so the average memory access improvement is $0.15 * 50 = 7.5$ cycles.