

# COA

## Chapter 04: | Cache Memory – Hit Ratio

Prof. Dr. Mostafa Elhosseini

<https://youtube.com/drmelhosseini>

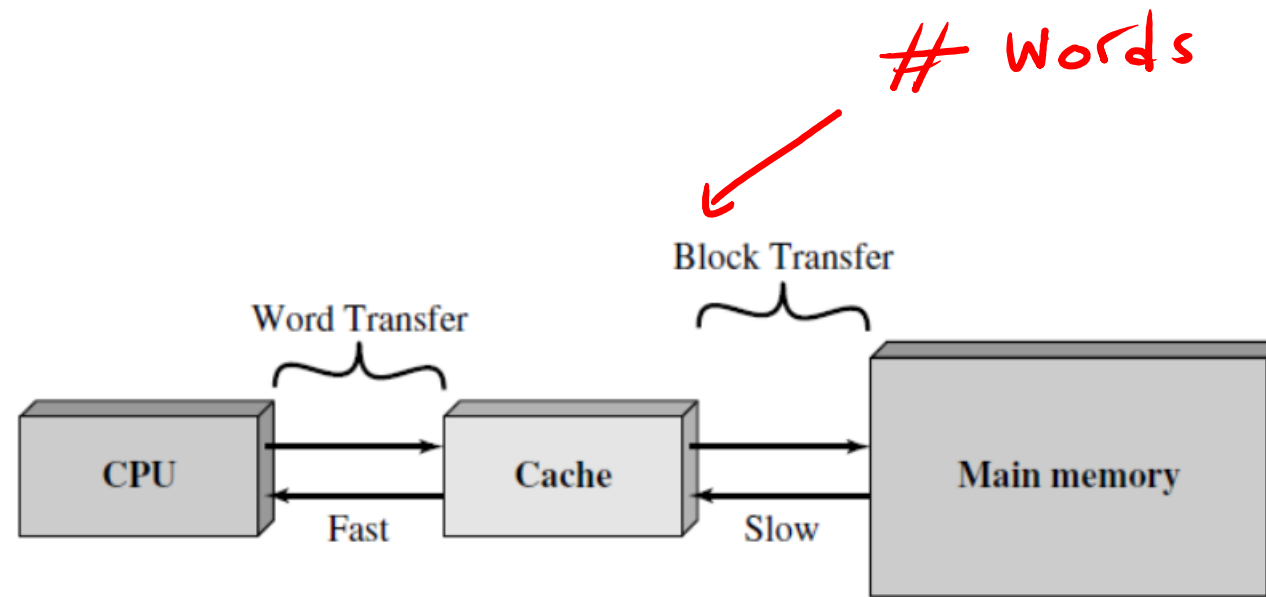
# | AGENDA

- Hit Ratio

# | Hit Ratio

- If the accessed word is found in the faster memory, that is defined as a hit. hit
- H is defined as the fraction of all memory accesses that are found in the faster memory
- A miss occurs if the accessed word is not found in the faster memory

# | Hit Ratio



## | Example

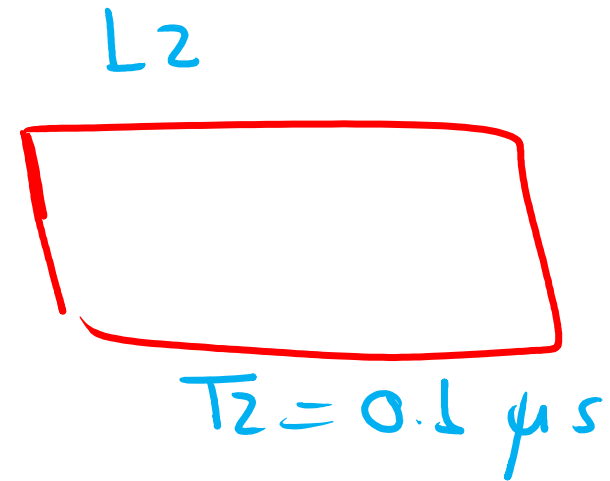
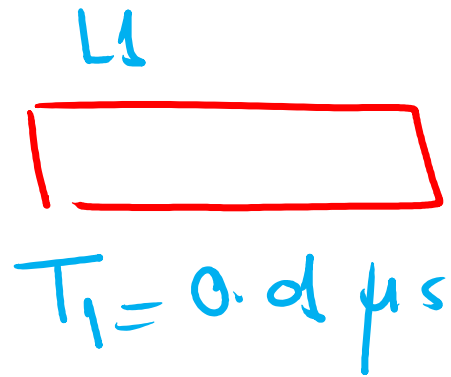
- Suppose that the processor has access to **two levels of memory**. **Level 1** contains 1000 words and has an access time of  $0.01 \mu s$ ; **level 2** contains 100,000 words and has an access time of  $0.1 \mu s$ . Assume that **if a word** to be accessed is **in level 1**, then the processor accesses it **directly**. If it is in **level 2**, then the word is **first transferred to level 1** and then accessed by the processor

Hit ratio

level 1  
1000 word  
 $T_1 = 0.01 \mu s$

level 2  
100,000  
 $T_2 = 0.1 \mu s$

## | Example



effective access

$$\text{time} = h(T_1) + (1-h)(T_1 + T_2)$$

$$= T_1 + T_2 - \underline{\underline{h T_2}}$$

