

# 10/6/15 Pre-Class Work

\* Required

Harvard email address: \*

Please indicate which course you are taking. \*

- CS61 (College)  
 CSCIE-61 (Extension)

## Caching: The Nitty Gritty

Pick the combination of words to complete the following sentence. \*

A cache has some number of <Blank 1> each of which is occupied by a <Blank 2>

- bytes, item  
 slots, demon  
 slots, block  
 entries, block  
 pigeon holes, pigeon

All caches have the same block size. \*

- True  
 False

\* It is quite unfortunate that cache blocks are frequently much larger than the objects an application might request. \*

- True  
 False

\* It's quite important to have a clever replacement policy. \*

- True  
 False

\* A write-through cache risks losing data. \*

- True  
 False

**Making a cache larger always reduces the number of misses a workload generates. \***

- True  
 False

**For the following problems, assume that a cache hit takes 2 time units and a cache miss takes 16 time units \***

What is the average access time (in time units) when your cache hit rate is 80%?

- 9 time units  
 4.8 time units  
 24 time units  
 2.2 time units

**What is the hit rate if a workload generates 1024 hits and 50 misses? \***

- 95.1 %  
 95.3 %  
 95.5%  
 95.7%

Submit

*Never submit passwords through Google Forms.*

Powered by

This form was created inside of Google Apps for Harvard.

[Report Abuse](#) - [Terms of Service](#) - [Additional Terms](#)