

## Preparation of the DINERO IV Trace-driven Uniprocessor Simulator

Note: This short description is adapted from the webpage of the simulator.

Dinero IV is a cache simulator for memory reference traces.

Some deep-seated limitations:

- Dinero IV is not a timing simulator. There is no notion of simulated time or cycles, only references.
- Dinero IV is not a functional simulator. Data & instructions do not move in and out of the caches; in fact they don't exist! **The primary result of simulation with Dinero IV is hit and miss information.**
- Dinero IV isn't multi-threaded. If you have a multiprocessor with enough memory, you can run multiple independent simulations concurrently.

The basic idea is to simulate a memory hierarchy consisting of various caches connected as one or more trees, with reference sources (the processors) at the leaves and a memory at each root. The various parameters of each cache can be set separately (architecture, policy, statistics). During initialization, the configuration to be simulated is built up, one cache at a time, starting with each memory as a special case. After initialization, each reference is fed to the appropriate top-level cache by a single simple function call. Lower levels of the hierarchy are handled automatically.

### Preparation

Download and install Dinero IV. Take some time to browse its documentation and take a quick look at the source code (to just have an idea about how it was programmed). Installation Steps:

#### Step 1

Download Dinero IV (d4-7.tar.gz), inside the zip file, and place the file in a directory of choice:

#### Step 2

Unzip and untar the downloaded by running the following commands in the terminal window:

```
> gunzip d4-7.tar.gz
> tar -xvf d4-7.tar
```

#### Step 3

Inside a terminal window, cd to the d4-7 folder that was created in Step 2 and compile dinero with the following commands:

```
> cd d4-7
> ./configure
> make
```

This creates the executable dineroIV.

#### Step 4 (Traces)

You will run three benchmark traces provided for you. Trace1.din, Trace2.din and Trace3.din.

#### Step 5 (Testing)

Inside the d4-7/ folder is the dineroIV executable, which is the dinero program. The way it's run is like this:

```
> ./dineroIV (options) < trace_file_name
```

Here options can specify the cache size, cache block size, and cache layout options; trace\_file\_name is the name of the trace file.

To check out the available options:

```
> ./dinerolV -help
```

You should see something like this:

Usage: dineroIV [options]

Valid options:

-help	Print this help message
-copyright	Give details on copyright and lack of warranty
-contact	Where to get the latest version or contact the authors
-dinerolIII	Explain replacements for Dinero III options
-custom F	Generate and run custom simulator named F
-lN-Tsize P	Size
-lN-Tbsize P	Block size
-lN-Tsbsize P	Sub-block size (default same as block size)
-lN-Tassoc U	Associativity (default 1)
-lN-Trepl C	Replacement policy (l=LRU, f=FIFO, r=random) (default 1)
-lN-Tfetch C	Fetch policy (d=demand, a=always, m=miss, t=tagged, l=load forward, s=subblock) (default d)
-lN-Tpfdist U	Prefetch distance (in sub-blocks) (default 1)
-lN-Tpfabort U	Prefetch abort percentage (0-100) (default 0)
-lN-Twalloc C	Write allocate policy (a=always, n=never, f=nofetch) (default a)
-lN-Twback C	Write back policy (a=always, n=never, f=nofetch) (default a)
-lN-Tccc	Compulsory/Capacity/Conflict miss statistics
-skipcount U	Skip initial U references
-flushcount U	Flush cache every U references
-maxcount U	Stop simulation after U references
-stat-interval U	Show statistics after every U references
-informat C	Input trace format (D=extended din, d=traditional din, p=pixie32, P=pixie64, b=binary) (default D)
-on-trigger A	Trigger address to start simulation
-off-trigger A	Trigger address to stop simulation
-stat-idcombine	Combine I&D cache stats

Key:

U unsigned decimal integer  
S like U but with optional [kKmMgG] scaling suffix  
P like S but must be a power of 2  
C single character  
A hexadecimal address  
F string

N cache level (1 <= N <= 5)  
T cache type (u=unified, i=instruction, d=data)

An example Dinero command is this:

```
> ./dinerolV -l1-isize 16K -l1-ibsize 32 -l1-isbsize 32 -l1-iassoc 8 -informat d < Trace1.din > outfile.txt
```

Note the re-directions utilized:

**{-informat d < Trace1.din}** This is the input to the command line which is a trace file, this trace file should be available in the same folder.

**{Trace1.din > outfile.txt }** This is the redirected output to be stored in a file called **outfile.txt**