gem5 at home (or work/school)

Getting help

gem5 has lots of resources to get help:

1. Documentation at gem5 doxygen
2. Ways to reach out for help:
    - Github discussions **This is the main place for questions**
    - gem5 Slack channel
    - Join our mailing lists:
        - gem5-dev@gem5.org : For discussions regarding gem5 development
        - gem5-users@gem5.org : For general discussions about gem5 and its use
        - gem5-announce@gem5.org : For general gem5 announcements
3. Youtube videos

These links and more information are also available at https://www.gem5.org/ask-a-question/

> We do our best to get to questions, but they often go unanswered. This isn't because it's not a good question, but because we don't have enough volunteers.

Running gem5 at home

- gem5 performance qualities
  - Single threaded
  - Consumes lots of RAM (if you want to model 32 GB of memory, it needs 32 GB of memory to model it)
  - Can take a lot of time
- Because of this its best to run multiple experiments in parallel
- Recommended hardware:
  - High single thread performance
  - Doesn't need many cores
  - LOTS OF RAM

System software requirements

- Ubuntu 22.04+ (at least GCC 10)
  - 20.04 works, but there are bugs in GCC 8 (or 9, whatever the default is) and you have to upgrade the GCC version.
- Python 3.6+
- SCons
- Many optional requirements.

This *should* work on most Linux systems and on MacOS.

See our Dockerfiles for the most up-to-date version information:

`gem5/util/dockerfiles/`

Using dockerfiles

If you have trouble, we have docker images.

Here's a generic docker command that should work.

```
docker run --rm -v $(pwd):$(pwd) -w $(pwd) ghcr.io/gem5/ubuntu-24.04_all-dependencies:v24-0 <your command>
```

- Runs the image at `https://ghcr.io/gem5/ubuntu-24.04_all-dependencies:v24-0`.
- Automatically removes the docker image (`--rm`)
- Sets it up so that the current directory (`-v $(pwd):$(pwd)`) is available inside the docker container
- Sets the working directory to the current directory (`-w $(pwd)`)
- Runs a command.
- Every command will now need to run with this to make sure the libraries are set up correctly.

> I cannot **strongly enough** emphasize that you should not run interactively in the docker container. Use it to just run one command at a time.

The devcontainer

The devcontainer we've been using is based off of `ghcr.io/gem5/ubuntu-24.04_all-dependencies:v24-0`, but also includes some gem5 binaries.

You can find it at `ghcr.io/gem5/devcontainer:bootcamp-2024`.

The source is at `gem5/utils/dockerfiles/devcontainer`.

Recommended practices

- Unless planning on contributing to gem5 or you need to use recently developed work, use the `stable` branch.
- Create branches off of stable.
- Don't modify parameters of python files in `src/`. Instead create *extensions* of stdlib types or SimObjects.
- Don't be afraid to read the code. The code is the best documentation.

gem5 Cheat Sheet

Downloading

```
git clone https://github.com/gem5/gem5
```

Building

```
scons build/ALL/gem5.opt -j$(nproc)
```

Customizing the build

```
scons menuconfig build/ALL
```

Running

```
build/ALL/gem5.opt [gem5 options] <your script> [your script options]
```

Example scripts

See `configs/examples/gem5_library`

Resources/Workloads/Disk Images/Suites

https://resources.gem5.org/

`obtain_resource(<resource id>)`

Debugging

```
build/ALL/gem5.opt --debug-flags=<debug flags> <your script>
build/ALL/gem5.opt --debug-help
```

Stats

Found in `m5out/stats.txt`

```
simulator.get_simstats()
```

Full system

```
util/term/m5term localhost 3456
```

More cheat sheet

Creating a disk image

See https://github.com/gem5/gem5-resources/. Use the packer files already available or create your own.

```
packer build <packer json file>
```

Take a checkpoint

```
sim.save_checkpoint('checkpoint')
```

Restore a checkpoint

```
sim = Simulator(checkpoint_path='checkpoint')
```

Controlling simulation

```
def my_exit_handler():
    yield False #continue simulation
    yield True #stop simulation
sim  = Simulator(on_exit_event={
  ExitEvent.WORKBEGIN: my_exit_handler})
```

Stdlib components

- `Board`: Connects things together
- `Processor`: Multiple cores
- `CacheHierarchy`: The caches. Either classic or Ruby
- `MemorySystem`: The main memory

Final things

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Big thanks to you all!

Please let us know how we did:

https://forms.gle/M6HZHxGjXpcdw4kZ8

Reach out to us:

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