

A64FX® Identification Method

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1. Introduction

This document describes how to identify that the processor of the system is the A64FX processor in the operating system.

You can identify it by viewing `/proc/cpuinfo`. If the OS is RHEL 8.4 or later, you can also identify it by running `lscpu` command.

1.1. Trademark

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2. Identification Method

2.1. Identifying by viewing `/proc/cpuinfo`

Regardless of the RHEL version of the OS, you can identify it as the A64FX processor by viewing `/proc/cpuinfo` and checking the bold text in Table 1.

Table 1. Viewing `/proc/cpuinfo`

Check Points	Example of command execution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPU implementer=0x46 <p>*0x46 is the number assigned to FUJITSU</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPU part=0x001 	<pre>\$ cat /proc/cpuinfo egrep "^CPU implementer ^CPU part" head -2</pre> <p>CPU implementer : 0x46</p> <p>CPU part : 0x001</p> <p>\$</p>



2.2. Identifying by running Iscpu command

If the OS is RHEL 8.4 or later, it can be identified as FUJITSU A64FX by running Iscpu command and checking the bold text in Table 2.

If the OS is RHEL 8.3 or earlier, it can not be identified as FUJITSU A64FX by running Iscpu command because the Model name is not displayed.

Table 2. Running Iscpu command (for RHEL 8.4 and later)

Check Points	Example of command execution
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vendor ID: FUJITSU• Model name: A64FX	<pre>\$ Iscpu egrep "^Vendor ID: ^Model name:" Vendor ID: FUJITSU Model name: A64FX \$</pre>