

Exercise Sheet 10

Discussion starts from Monday, July 13, 2020

Useful information about the HotSpot simulator can be found in "HotSpot.pdf"

10.1 Theory

- Which output does HotSpot compute and which file formats are used?
- Which compute models does HotSpot provide? What are the differences?
- What needs to be considered for the computed temperatures?
- What is the "steady-state" temperature and what is the "transient" temperature?

10.2 Practical Exercise

In your SVN repository, you will find a folder "10/HotSpotFiles" with all necessary material for this exercise.

- Look at the floorplan "ev6.pdf". Which thermal behavior do you expect for the single components?
- Compute the "steady-state" temperature for the given "power trace" file by executing `./hotspot -c hotspot.config -f ev6.flp -p gcc.ptrace -steady_file gcc.steady`
- Create a copy of the "steady-state" temperature file and save it by executing `cp gcc.steady gcc.init`.
- Use this file now as a warm-up file and compute the "transient" temperature for the same "power trace" file by executing `./hotspot -c hotspot.config -init_file gcc.init -f ev6.flp -p gcc.ptrace -o gcc.ttrace`.
- Now print out your results as a thermal map:
 - First, compute a grid model with the "steady-state" temperature by executing `./hotspot -c hotspot.config -f ev6.flp -p gcc.ptrace -steady_file gcc.steady -model_type grid -grid_steady_file gccGrid.steady`.
 - After this, execute `./grid_thermal_map.pl ev6.flp gccGrid.steady >gcc.svg` to convert the thermal map to a vector graphics file.

Now repeat the above steps and use the multicore files ("multicore.flp" and "multicore.ptrace"). Compare both of your results and consider the structural difference.

General Information: Further information can be found under <https://ls12-www.cs.tu-dortmund.de/daes/de/lehre/lehrveranstaltungen/summersemester-2020/rechnerarchitektur-deutsch.html>. Submitting solutions to the exercise sheets is not required.