



Mastering Embedded RISC-V Systems: Develop Practical Applications using Simulators

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Contents

- **Spike: The official RISC-V instruction set simulator.**
- QEMU: A generic and open-source machine emulator and virtualizer.
- GEM5: A modular platform for computer-system architecture research.



Introduction to Spike Simulator

Spike is:

- ◆ official RISC-V ISA simulator
- ◆ developed by the RISC-V Foundation
- ◆ used for testing and debugging of RISC-V applications
- ◆ an Instruction Set Simulator and supports RV32I, RV64I, RV32E etc



Top Level Structure

Boot ROM: Contains the initial boot code for the RISC-V processors. This is the first code executed when the simulation starts, initializing the system.

Debug Module: Provides debugging for the the execution of instructions.

Bus: It connects various components of the RISC-V simulator allowing them to transfer data and instructions.

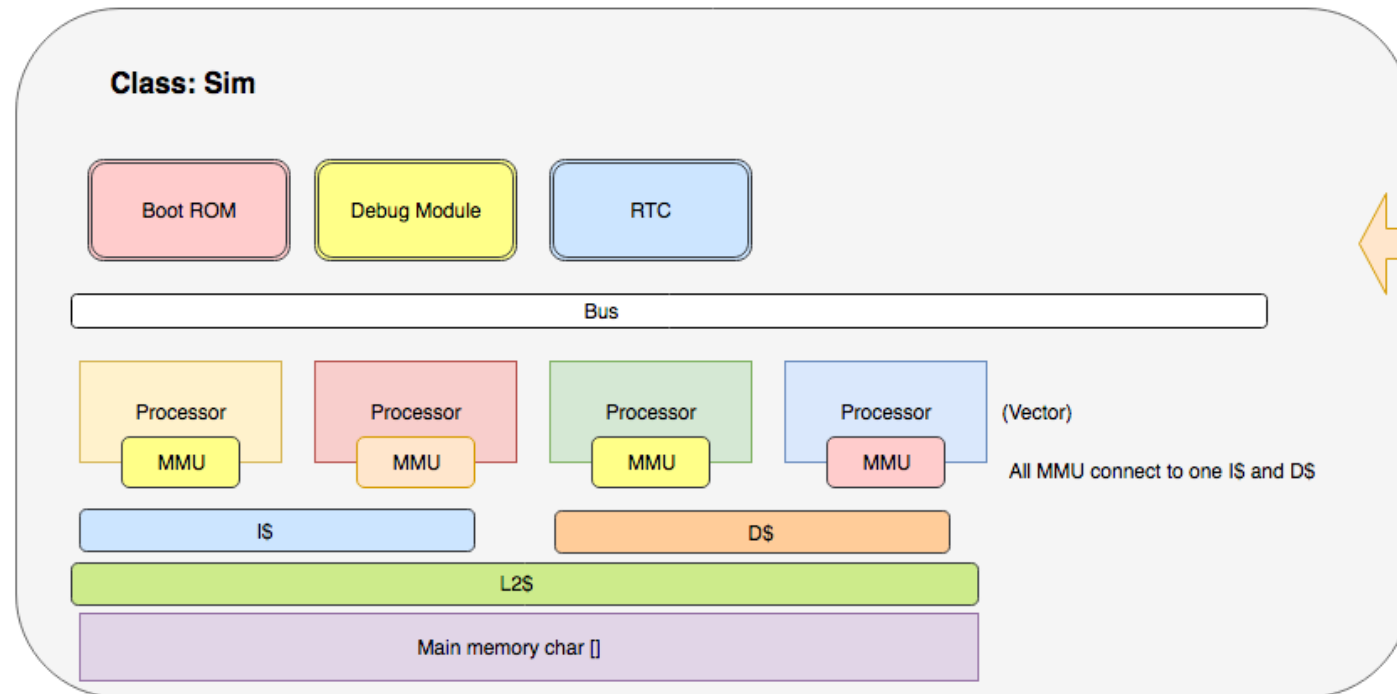


Figure 1: Top level structure of Spike Simulator

[https://github.com/poweihuang17/Documentation_Spike]



Memory System Overview

- **Processor** Generates virtual addresses (VA) and sends virtual addresses to the Memory Management Unit (MMU).
- **MMU** (Memory Management Unit) receives virtual addresses (VA) from the processor.
- It also contains a **Translation Lookaside Buffer (TLB)** for quick address translation that converts virtual addresses (VA) to physical addresses (PA).
- **Cache** receives physical addresses from the MMU. Retrieves & Sends the requested data back to the processor.

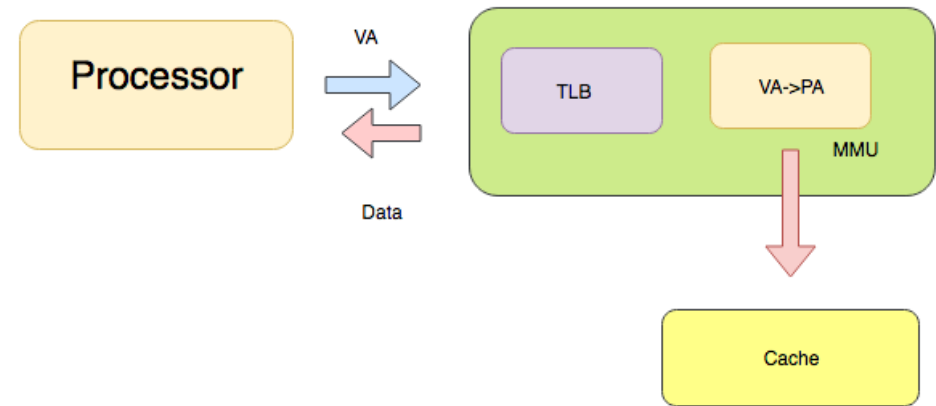


Figure 2: Memory Overview Of spike



Handson Session on Spike

- **Write a c code of your own choice. i.e *Hello World*.**

vim yourcode.c

- **Make riscv64 binary of your code.**

riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc -o exefile yourcode.c

- **Run on spike**

spike pk ./exefile

- **More Features:**

spike -d pk ./exefile //debugging feature

spike -ic=<sets>:<ways>:<cache_size> pk ./exefile //cache sim

spike -l pk ./exefile //trace of execution of inst



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Introduction

What is QEMU?

The QEMU is a virtual machine monitor for the host. It can emulate a Central Processing Unit (CPU) architecture that does not need to match the architecture of the host processor by using the dynamically binary translation [\[1\]](#).

A new operating system can be installed on the emulated processor, which cannot be affected by the host operating system.



The Internals of Qemu

- Hypervisor loads binary machine code from the disk image.
- TCG translates the binary code into executable format for the virtual machine.
- Translated code is stored in the translation cache for efficient retrieval.
- Hypervisor uses the translation cache to manage virtual and real device interactions.
- MMU manages memory addresses, and the hypervisor emulates the operating system from the disk image.

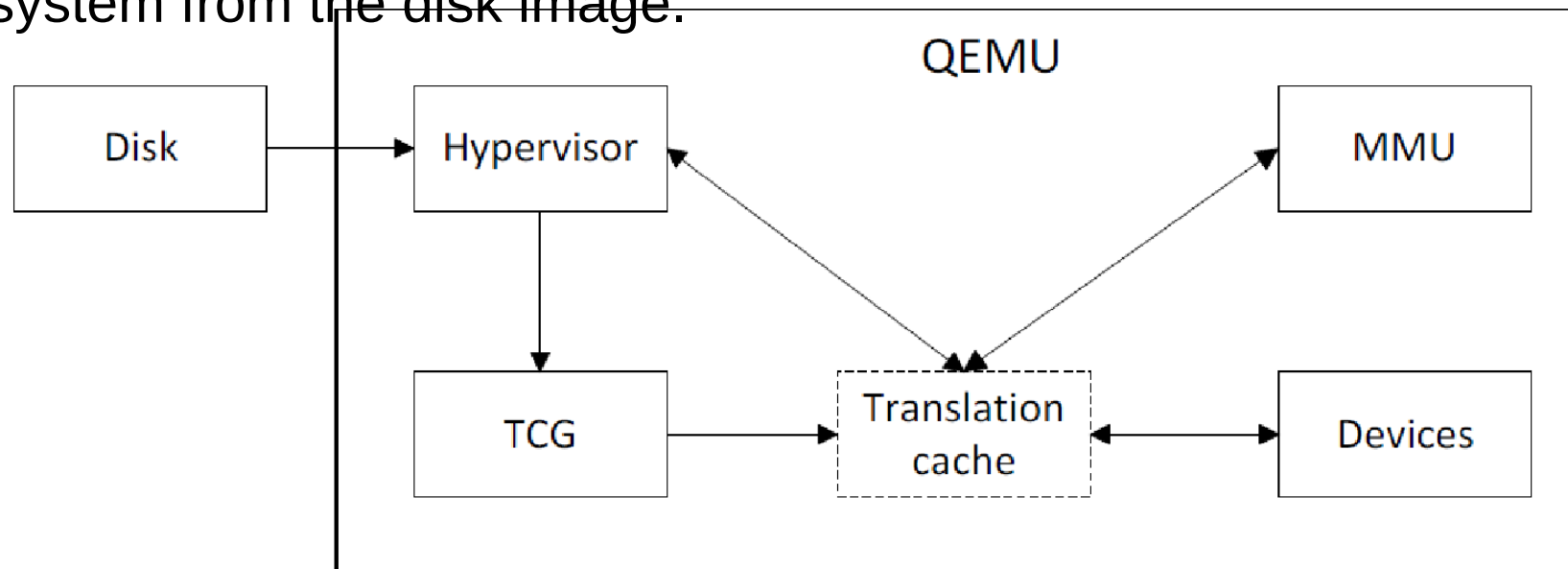


Figure 5: The QEMU Architecture Layer Overview



Emulation Modes of Qemu

User Mode:

Emulates individual applications from a guest system by translating application-level instructions for execution on the host system, without emulating the entire operating system or hardware.

System Mode:

Full System Emulation: Emulates the entire guest system, including CPU, memory, and peripherals, allowing for the execution of a complete operating system and its applications.



Handson Session on Qemu



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- Spike: The official RISC-V instruction set simulator.
- **GEM5: A modular platform for computer-system architecture research.**
- QEMU: A generic and open-source machine emulator and virtualizer.



Introduction

The gem5 is the fusion of two projects

GEMS

- Detailed and flexible **memory system model**
- Includes support for multiple **cache coherence** protocols and **interconnect models**
- Developed by **The University of Wisconsin Madison**

M5

- Highly configurable simulation framework to support **multiple ISAs**, and diverse **CPU models**.
- Developed by **The University of Michigan**



What is gem5 used for ?

Architectural exploration

Gem5 provides a **fast and easy** framework to interconnect hardware components and evaluate them !

Hardware/software performance evaluation ?

Gem5 has a good support of various ISA and allows for **realistic** HW/SW **performance evaluation**



Gem5 CPU Models

O3CPU

Six-stage pipelined &
Out of Order Model

MinorCPU:

Four-stage pipelined
In-Order CPU Model

TimingSimpleCPU:

- Single Cycle CPU Model

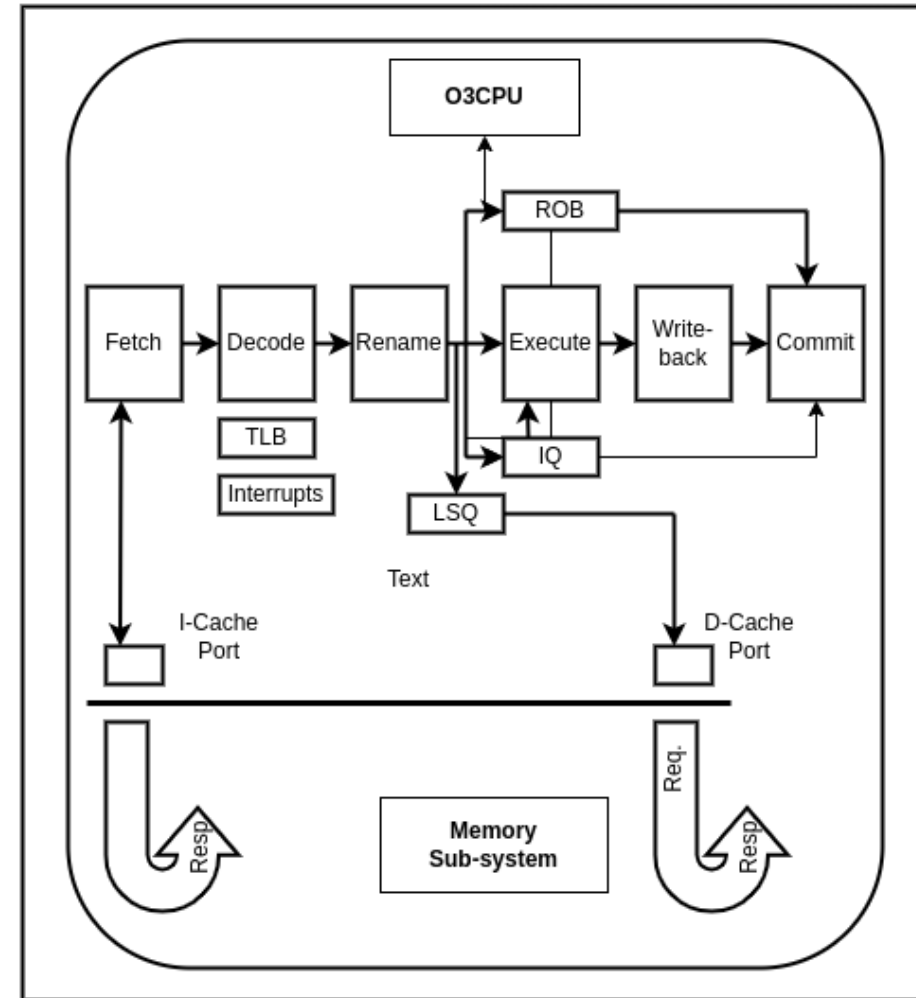


Figure 4 : O3CPU



Gem5 Modes of Operations

Full-system (FS)

Models **bare-metal hardware**

Includes the various specified devices, caches, ...

Boots an **entire OS** from scratch

Syscall Emulation (SE)

Runs a **single static application**

System calls **are emulated or forwarded** to the host OS

Lot of **simplifications** (address translation)



Gem5 Modes of Operations

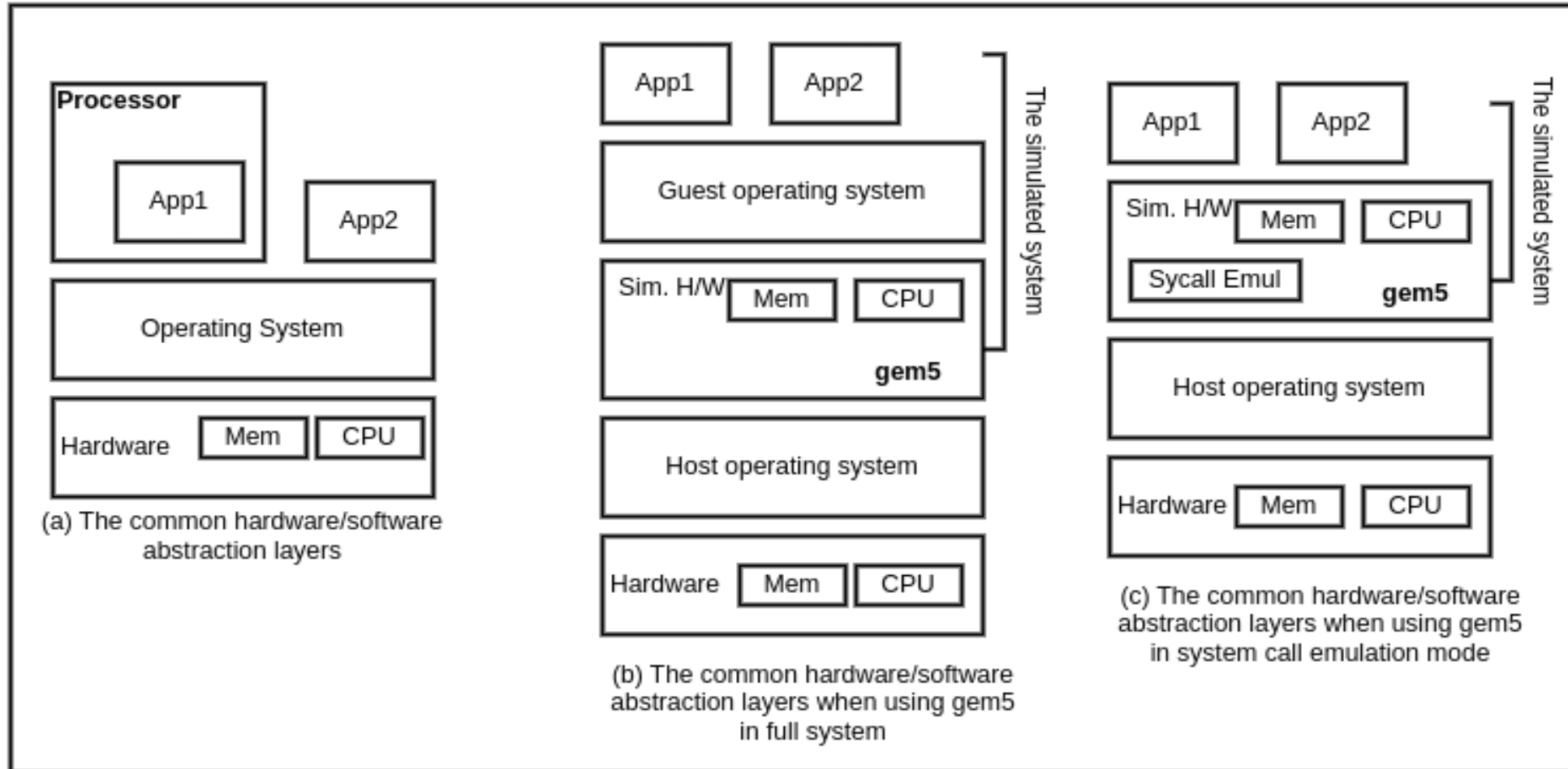


Figure 3 : Modes of operations of gem5



Design and Development Principle

Single Core with Cache and Main Memory Support

- Configure Python script called system.py
- Integrate benchmark script
- Simulate the system using gem5
- Analyze performance statistics

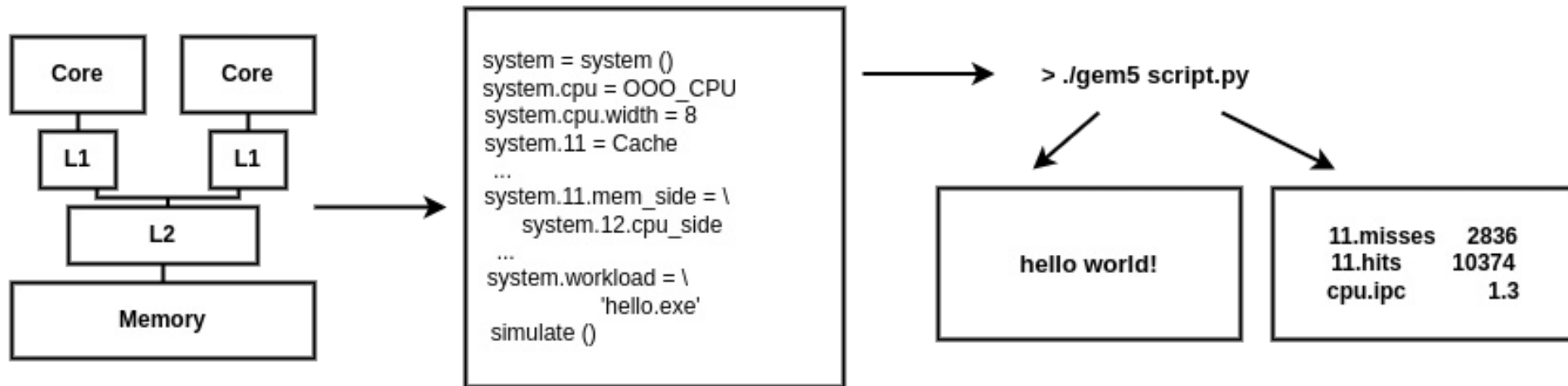


Figure 4 : The gem5 usage overview



Handson Session on gem5

- **Write a c code of your own choice. i.e *Hello World*.**
vim yourcode.c
- **Make riscv64 binary of your code.**
riscv64-unknown-elf-gcc -o exefile yourcode.c
- **Create python script provided in the HPC directory**
- **Run on gem5**
gem5.opt -d m5out script.py



Thank You!