

# Tracer – a short user manual (steps to follow)

1. Go to the directory where parallel application resides.
2. Define the ideal memory simulator (it will be used to produce the **ideal trace** file). This means that you should edit *makefile* to insert:

```
SIM = ideal
SIMHOME = ideal
```

or you can just comment out the existing memory simulator parameters. Save *makefile* in the end.

3. Compile the application using the ideal memory simulator. This means that you should type, (in this order):

```
make totalclean
make dep
make
```

4. Now you should make a trace file. You do that by starting a simulation with one of the options:

```
-t          - send the simulation output (trace) to stdout
-tx filename - the output (trace) is in text format, it will be saved in filename
-tb filename - the output (trace) is in binary (condensed) format, it will be saved in filename
```

Start the simulation using the desired parameters for a given multiprocessor model. For example:

```
APPLICATION parameters -- -tx TRACE.txt -dcache_size=32
-dcache_line_size=16 -dcache_way=4
```

will start the simulation (cache parameters are given directly in the command line, thus overriding the ones in the *limes.ini* file) and produce the trace file called *TRACE.txt*. After the simulation is finished, an ideal trace is obtained ready to be used as input for trace-driven simulation with Tracer.

5. Move to the *tracer* directory. Edit *makefile* to define the multiprocessor memory model along with the name of the target simulator. For example, inserting:

```
SIM = MESI
SIMHOME = snoopy/MESI
TARGET = $(SIM)tracer
```

in *makefile* will enable us to get a simulator of the SMP system with MESI cache coherence protocol called *MESITracer*. Do not forget to save *makefile*.

6. Type (in this order):

```
make clean
make
```

to obtain a compiled (runnable) simulator called *MESITracer*.

7. Start the simulation with any of the desired options for the multiprocessor model you want to simulate, and using trace file options as explained under 4. For example, typing:

```
MESITracer -fx /usr/local/limes-v1.1/splash2/fft/TRACE.txt -tx MESITRACE.txt
-dcache_size=32 -dcache_line_size=16 -dcache_way=4
```

will produce a text trace file called *MESITRACE.txt* in a local directory based on an ideal trace file called *TRACE.txt* which resides in the *fft* directory.