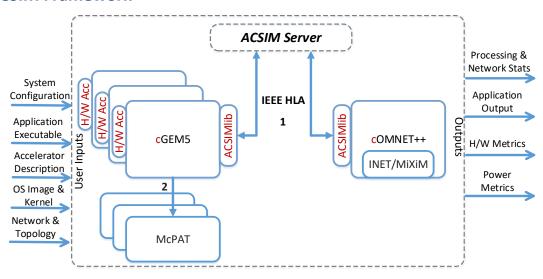
A Novel, Simulator for Heterogeneous Cloud Systems that incorporate Custom Hardware Accelerators

The growing use of hardware accelerators in both embedded (e.g. automotive) and high-end systems (e.g. Clouds) triggers an urgent demand for simulation frameworks that can simulate in an integrated manner all the components (i.e. CPUs, Memories, Networks, Hardware Accelerators) of a system-under-design (SuD). By utilizing such a simulator, software design can proceed in parallel with hardware development which results in the reduction of the so important time-to-market. The main problem, however, is that currently there is a shortage of such simulation frameworks; most simulators used for modelling the user applications (i.e. full-system CPU/Mem/Peripherals) lack any type of support for tailor-made hardware accelerators. ACSIM framework is the first known open-source, high-performance simulator that can handle holistically system-of-systems including processors, peripherals, accelerators and networks.

The ACSIM Framework



ACSIM is built on top of several well-established simulators:

- ➤ **GEM5**, a state of the art full-system simulator, to simulate the digital components of each processing node in the simulated system
- ➤ OMNET++, which is an established network simulator, to simulate the real networking infrastructure
- ➤ McPAT/ MiXIM to provide energy and power consumption estimations
- Accellera simulation framework, which is an established SystemC simulator approved by the IEEE Standards Association, to simulate the H/W Accelerator components

To bind the whole framework together, ACSIM employs the <u>HLA architecture</u> through the **open-source CERTI package**. Specifically, ACSIMlib has been developed to enable the interoperability between cGEM5/cOMNET++ and CERTI/HLA.

Framework features

Integrated Simulation Framework: An innovative flow to enable the designer to <u>simulate complete Systems</u> (i.e. CPU, Network, Hardware Accelerators) <u>within one simulation framework</u>.

Global Synchronization: A novel <u>global synchronization</u> scheme which takes into account the <u>trade-off between the simulation speed and the simulation accuracy</u>.

Performance: <u>Parallel execution</u> support taking advantage of <u>multi-core/processor systems as well as distributed systems</u>.

Usability: A unified sophisticated <u>Eclipse-based GUI</u> has been developed to provide easy simulation set-up, execution and visualization of results.