

MassCore - modifying Intel Hyper-Threading setting.

Enabling / disabling the Intel Hyper-Threading technology on your CPU changes the number of Cores, and therefore may lead to MassCore misconfiguration, preventing Pyramix / Ovation to start properly.

Note : Changing the Hyper-Threading setting may prevent MassCore to start, some Windows and BIOS skills are required !

- [Identifying your CPU](#)
- [Disabling Intel Hyper-Threading](#)
- [Enabling Intel Hyper-Threading](#)

Identifying your CPU

If you are not sure of your CPU model and the number of cores available. see *Windows Control Panel > System : Processor* to identify your CPU model.

You can then visit the Intel Product Specifications website <https://ark.intel.com/content/www/us/en/ark.html> and refer to the **# of Cores** and **# of Threads**.

(If both # of Cores and # of Threads are the same, it means your CPU has no Hyper-Threading feature).

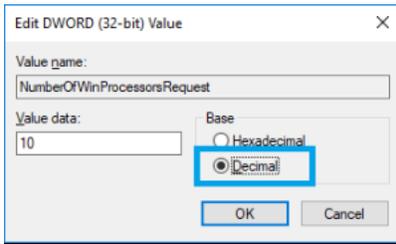
The image shows two side-by-side screenshots. The left screenshot is the Windows System information window, displaying details for a Windows 10 Pro system. The processor is identified as an Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-8700 CPU @ 3.20GHz. The right screenshot is the Intel Product Specifications website for the Intel Core i7-8700 processor. It shows the processor number as i7-8700 and lists performance metrics: 6 Cores and 12 Threads. The processor base frequency is 3.20 GHz.

Disabling Intel Hyper-Threading

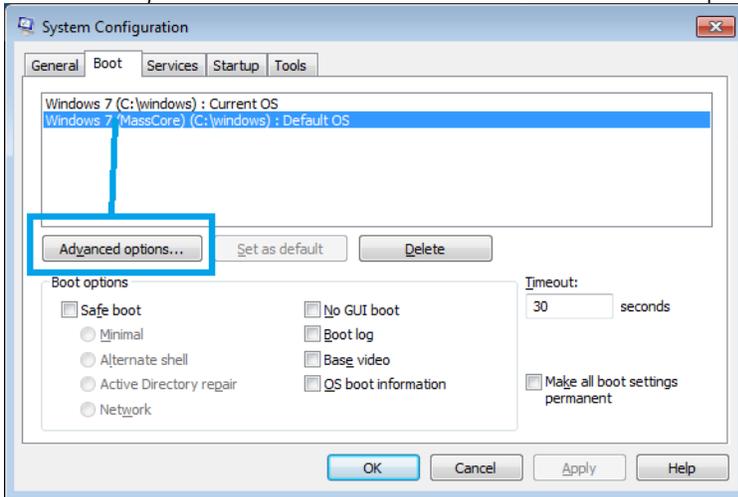
1. Boot your computer in MassCore mode.
2. Go in *MT Security panel* and note your current CPU configuration.
Depending on your MassCore authorizations, the number of Cores might differ.
If you don't have the MassCore SMP key ("SMP key not present" message), the number of Cores for MassCore will always be 1.

The image shows the 'Cores Allocation' settings in the MT Security panel. It features two sliders. The top slider is for 'MassCore (Dedicated)' and is set to 2 cores, with 10 cores allocated to Windows. The bottom slider is for 'MassCore (SMP key not present)' and is set to 1 core, with 10 cores allocated to Windows. Both sliders have a blue indicator showing the current allocation.

3. Go in BIOS and disable Intel Hyper-Threading (see [motherboard configuration guides](#) for details)
4. Reboot the system, but with the standard Windows boot line (non Masscore)
5. Go in *Windows registry editor* (C:/Windows/regedit.exe)
Browse to HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\RTX64
6. Set the following values :
"NumberOfProcessorsEnabled" : divide the value by 2 .
This is the number of cores available on your CPU (in our example, the value to enter is 6).
"NumberOfRtssProcessorsRequest" divide the value by 2. If this value is 1, do not change it.
This is the number of cores assigned to MassCore (in our example, the value to enter is 1).
"NumberOfWinProcessorsRequest" = divide the value by 2.
This is the number of remaining cores for Windows (in our example, the value to enter is 5).
Do not modify any other value.
Make sure you enter the value in decimal and not in Hexadecimal.



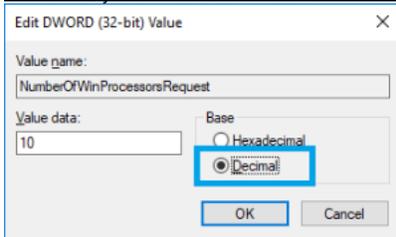
7. Go in *Windows Start menu > Windows Administrative Tools > System Configuration > Boot* tab. Select the **MassCore** line, which should be tagged as *Default OS*, but not *Current OS*. If it is tagged as *Current OS*, please restart the computer with the standard Windows boot line (Windows does not allow to modify the *Current OS*).
8. Click on *Advanced options*
Set *Numbers of processors* to the same value as "NumberOfWinProcessorsRequest" above (in our example, the value to enter is 5).



9. Restart the computer, this time in *MassCore mode*.
10. Go in VS3 Control Panel and check the Cores Allocation

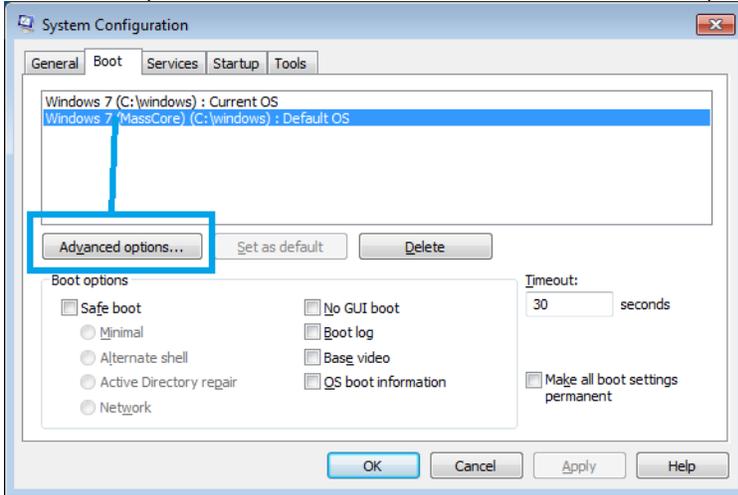
Enabling Intel Hyper-Threading

1. Go in BIOS and enable Intel Hyper-Threading (see [motherboard configuration guides](#) for details)
2. Boot the system with the standard Windows boot line (non Masscore)
3. Go in *Windows registry editor (C:\Windows\regedit.exe)*
Browse to `HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\RTX64`
4. Set the following values :
 "NumberOfProcessorsEnabled" : multiply the value by 2.
 This is the number of cores available on your CPU (= # of Threads - see Identifying your CPU).
 "NumberOfRtssProcessorsRequest" multiply the value by 2. If this value is 1, do not change it.
 This is the number of cores assigned to MassCore.
 "NumberOfWinProcessorsRequest" = multiply the value by 2.
 This is the number of remaining cores for Windows.
Do not modify any other value.
Make sure you enter the value in decimal and not in Hexadecimal.



5. Go in *Windows Start menu > Windows Administrative Tools > System Configuration > Boot* tab. Select the **MassCore** line, which should be tagged as *Default OS*, but not *Current OS*. If it is tagged as *Current OS*, please restart the computer with the standard Windows boot line (Windows does not allow to modify the *Current OS*).

- Click on *Advanced options*
Set *Numbers of processors* to the same value as "NumberOfWinProcessorsRequest" above.



- Restart the computer, this time in in MassCore mode.
- Go in VS3 Control Panel and check the Cores Allocation.
Depending on your MassCore authorizations, the number of Cores might differ.
If you don't have the MassCore SMP key ("SMP key not present" message), the number of Cores for MassCore will always be 1.

