

EECS 222A: System-on-Chip Description and Modeling Lecture 3

Rainer Dömer

doemer@uci.edu

The Henry Samueli School of Engineering
Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
University of California, Irvine

Lecture 3: Overview

- Homework Assignment 1
- The SpecC Language, continued...
 - Timing
 - Library support
 - Persistent annotation
 - (RTL) *to be addressed separately later
- SpecC Standard Channels
- SpecC Compiler and Simulator
- SpecC Model Validation
 - Simulation
 - Debugging
 - Tracing

Homework Assignment 1

- Administration
 - Server
 - `epsilon.eecs.uci.edu`
 - Intel Pentium CPU, 3.0 GHz, 1GB RAM
 - RedHat Linux (Fedora Core 4)
 - Access via secure shell protocol (`ssh`)
 - Accounts
 - User ID same as your UCI net ID
 - Password as discussed in class
 - SpecC Software (© by CECS, UCI)
 - SpecC Compiler and Simulator
 - `source /opt/sce-20080601/bin/setup.csh`

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Homework Assignment 1

- Task: Introduction to SpecC Compiler and Simulator
 - Become familiar with `scc`
 - See `man scc` for manual page
 - Use `scc` to compile and simulate the examples in
 - `/opt/sce-20080601/examples/simple/`
 - Build and simulate the sender/receiver example
 - See Slide 25! (behavior `B` should be `Main`)
 - Sender `s` should send values 0.0, 0.5, ... 5.0 to the receiver `R` which prints them to the screen
- Deliverables
 - Source file: `SendReceive.sc`
 - Simulation log: `SendReceive.log`
- Due
 - By next week: October 9, 2009, 12pm (noon)
 - Email to `doemer@uci.edu` with subject "EECS222A Assignment 1"

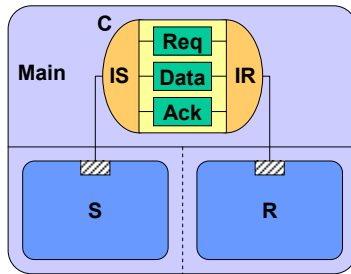
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Homework Assignment 1

- Add behavior **Main**
- Add loop to **S**
- Add loop to **R**
- Compile and Simulate
- Done!



```
behavior S(IS Port)
{
    float X;
    void main(void)
    {
        ...
        Port.Send(X);
        ...
    }
};

behavior R(IR Port)
{
    float Y;
    void main(void)
    {
        ...
        Y=Port.Receive();
        ...
    }
};
```

```
interface IS
{
    void Send(float);
};
interface IR
{
    float Receive(void);
};

channel C
    implements IS, IR
{
    event Req;
    float Data;
    event Ack;

    void Send(float X)
    {
        Data = X;
        notify Req;
        wait Ack;
    }

    float Receive(void)
    {
        float Y;
        wait Req;
        Y = Data;
        notify Ack;
        return Y;
    }
};
```

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The SpecC Language

- Continued...
 - Foundation
 - Types
 - Structural and behavioral hierarchy
 - Concurrency
 - State transitions
 - Exception handling
 - Communication
 - Synchronization
 - Library Support
 - Persistent Annotation
 - Timing
 - (RTL) *to be addressed separately later

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The SpecC Language

- Timing
 - Exact timing
 - `waitfor <delay>;`

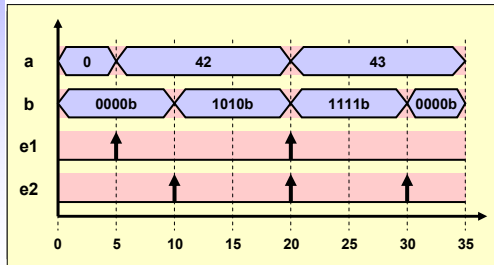
```
behavior Testbench_Driver
(inout int a,
 inout int b,
 out event e1,
 out event e2)
{
  void main(void)
  {
    waitfor 5;
    a = 42;
    notify e1;

    waitfor 5;
    b = 1010b;
    notify e2;

    waitfor 10;
    a++;
    b |= 0101b;
    notify e1, e2;

    waitfor 10;
    b = 0;
    notify e2;
  }
};
```

Example: stimulator for a test bench



The SpecC Language

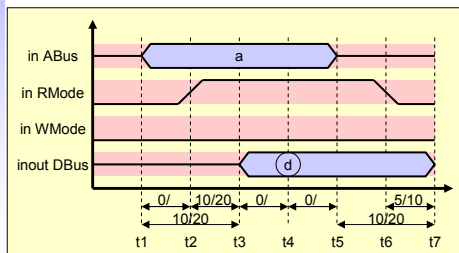
- Timing
 - Exact timing
 - `waitfor <delay>;`
 - Timing constraints
 - `do { <actions> }`
 - `timing {<constraints>}`

Specification

```
bit[7:0] Read_SRAM(bit[15:0] a)
{
  bit[7:0] d;

  do { t1: {ABus = a; }
      t2: {RMode = 1;
           WMode = 0; }
      t3: { }
      t4: {d = Dbus; }
      t5: {ABus = 0; }
      t6: {RMode = 0;
           WMode = 0; }
      t7: { }
    }
  timing { range(t1; t2; 0; );
          range(t1; t3; 10; 20);
          range(t2; t3; 10; 20);
          range(t3; t4; 0; );
          range(t4; t5; 0; );
          range(t5; t7; 10; 20);
          range(t6; t7; 5; 10);
        }
  return (d);
}
```

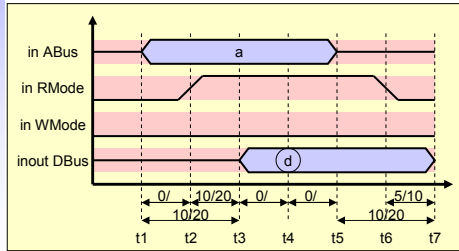
Example: SRAM read protocol



The SpecC Language

- Timing
 - Exact timing
 - `waitfor <delay>;`
 - Timing constraints
 - `do { <actions> } timing {<constraints>}`

Example: SRAM read protocol



Implementation 1

```

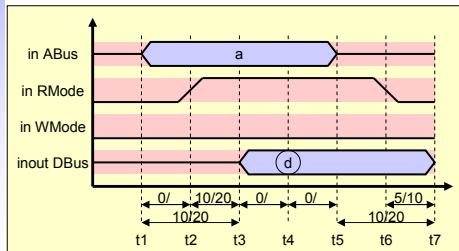
bit[7:0] Read_SRAM(bit[15:0] a)
{
    bit[7:0] d;

    do { t1: {ABus = a; waitfor( 2);}
        t2: {RMode = 1;
            WMode = 0; waitfor(12);}
        t3: {
            waitfor( 5);}
        t4: {d = Dbus; waitfor( 5);}
        t5: {ABus = 0; waitfor( 2);}
        t6: {RMode = 0;
            WMode = 0; waitfor(10);}
        t7: { }
    }
    timing { range(t1; t2; 0; );
            range(t1; t3; 10; 20);
            range(t2; t3; 10; 20);
            range(t3; t4; 0; );
            range(t4; t5; 0; );
            range(t5; t7; 10; 20);
            range(t6; t7; 5; 10);
    }
    return(d);
}
    
```

The SpecC Language

- Timing
 - Exact timing
 - `waitfor <delay>;`
 - Timing constraints
 - `do { <actions> } timing {<constraints>}`

Example: SRAM read protocol



Implementation 2

```

bit[7:0] Read_SRAM(bit[15:0] a)
{
    bit[7:0] d; // ASAP Schedule

    do { t1: {ABus = a; }
        t2: {RMode = 1;
            WMode = 0; waitfor(10);}
        t3: {
            }
        t4: {d = Dbus; }
        t5: {ABus = 0; }
        t6: {RMode = 0;
            WMode = 0; waitfor(10);}
        t7: { }
    }
    timing { range(t1; t2; 0; );
            range(t1; t3; 10; 20);
            range(t2; t3; 10; 20);
            range(t3; t4; 0; );
            range(t4; t5; 0; );
            range(t5; t7; 10; 20);
            range(t6; t7; 5; 10);
    }
    return(d);
}
    
```

The SpecC Language

- Library support
 - Import of precompiled SpecC code
 - **import** <component_name>;
 - Automatic handling of multiple inclusion
 - no need to use **#ifdef** - **#endif** around included files
 - Visible to the compiler/synthesizer
 - not inline-expanded by preprocessor
 - simplifies reuse of IP components

```

// MyDesign.sc

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

import "Interfaces/I1";
import "Channels/PCI_Bus";
import "Components/MPEG-2";
...
    
```

The SpecC Language

- Persistent annotation
 - Attachment of a key-value pair
 - globally to the design, i.e. **note** <key> = <value>;
 - locally to any symbol, i.e. **note** <symbol>.<key> = <value>;
 - Visible to the compiler/synthesizer
 - eliminates need for pragmas
 - allows easy data exchange among tools

The SpecC Language

- Persistent annotation
 - Attachment of a key-value pair
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 - Visible to the compiler/synthesizer
 - eliminates need for pragmas
 - allows easy data exchange among tools

SpecC 2.0:
 <value> can be a
 composite constant
 (just like complex
 variable initializers)

```

/* comment, not persistent */

// global annotations
note Author = "Rainer Doemer";
note Date   = "Fri Feb 23 23:59:59 PST 2001";

behavior CPU(in event CLK, in event RST, ...)
{
    // local annotations
    note MinMaxClockFreq = {750*1e6, 800*1e6 };
    note CLK.IsSystemClock = true;
    note RST.IsSystemReset = true;
    ...
};
    
```

The SpecC Language

- Summary
 - True superset of ANSI-C
 - ANSI-C plus extensions for HW-design
 - Support of all concepts needed in system design
 - Structural and behavioral hierarchy
 - Concurrency
 - State transitions
 - Communication
 - Synchronization
 - Exception handling
 - Timing
 - Library support
 - Persistent annotation
 - (RTL)

SpecC Standard Channels

- SpecC Standard Channel Library
 - introduced with SpecC Language Version 2.0
 - includes support for
 - mutex
 - semaphore
 - critical section
 - barrier
 - token
 - queue
 - handshake
 - double handshake
 - ...

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SpecC Standard Channels

- SpecC Standard Channel Library
 - mutex channel
 - semaphore channel

c_mutex

acquire
release
attempt

c_semaphore

acquire
release
attempt

```
interface i_semaphore
{
  void acquire(void);
  void release(void);
  void attempt(void);
};
```

```
channel c_mutex
implements i_semaphore;
```

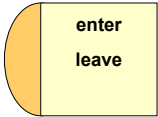
```
channel c_semaphore(
  in const unsigned long c)
implements i_semaphore;
```

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SpecC Standard Channels

- SpecC Standard Channel Library
 - mutex channel
 - semaphore channel
 - critical section

c_critical_section



```
interface i_critical_section
{
    void enter(void);
    void leave(void);
};
```

↓

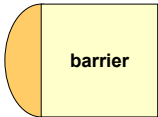
```
channel c_critical_section
implements i_critical_section;
```

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SpecC Standard Channels

- SpecC Standard Channel Library
 - mutex channel
 - semaphore channel
 - critical section
 - barrier

c_barrier



```
interface i_barrier
{
    void barrier(void);
};
```

↓

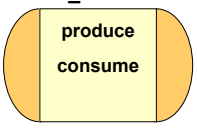
```
channel c_barrier(
    in unsigned long n)
implements i_barrier;
```

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SpecC Standard Channels

- SpecC Standard Channel Library
 - mutex channel
 - semaphore channel
 - critical section
 - barrier
 - token

```
interface i_token
{
  void consume(unsigned long n);
  void produce(unsigned long n);
};
```



c_token

```
interface i_consumer
{
  void consume(unsigned long n);
};
```

```
interface i_producer
{
  void produce(unsigned long n);
};
```

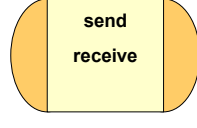
```
channel c_token
implements i_consumer,
           i_producer,
           i_token;
```

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SpecC Standard Channels

- SpecC Standard Channel Library
 - mutex channel
 - semaphore channel
 - critical section
 - barrier
 - token
 - queue

```
interface i_tranceiver
{
  void receive(void *d, unsigned long l);
  void send(void *d, unsigned long l);
};
```



c_queue

```
interface i_receiver
{
  void receive(void *d,
              unsigned long l);
};
```

```
interface i_sender
{
  void send(void *d,
            unsigned long l);
};
```

```
channel c_queue(
  in const unsigned long s)
implements i_receiver,
           i_sender,
           i_tranceiver;
```

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SpecC Standard Channels

- SpecC Standard Channel Library
 - mutex channel
 - semaphore channel
 - critical section
 - barrier
 - token
 - queue
 - handshake

```
interface i_receive
{
    void receive(void);
};
```

```
interface i_send
{
    void send(void);
};
```

```
channel c_handshake
implements i_receive,
i_send;
```

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SpecC Standard Channels

- SpecC Standard Channel Library
 - mutex channel
 - semaphore channel
 - critical section
 - barrier
 - token
 - queue
 - handshake
 - double handshake
 - ...

```
interface i_receiver
{
    void receive(void *d,
                 unsigned long l);
};
```

```
interface i_sender
{
    void send(void *d,
              unsigned long l);
};
```

```
channel c_double_handshake
implements i_receiver,
i_sender;
```

```
interface i_tranceiver
{
    void receive(void *d, unsigned long l);
    void send(void *d, unsigned long l);
};
```

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SpecC Standard Channels

- Importing Channels (from `$SPECC/import/`)
 - Synchronization channels
 - mutex channel `import "c_mutex";`
 - semaphore channel `import "c_semaphore";`
 - critical section `import "c_critical_section";`
 - barrier `import "c_barrier";`
 - handshake `import "c_handshake";`
 - token `import "c_token";`
 - Communication channels (typeless)
 - queue `import "c_queue";`
 - double handshake `import "c_double_handshake";`

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SpecC Standard Channels

- Including Typed Channels (from `$SPECC/inc/`)
 - Communication channels (typed)
 - queue `#include <c_typed_queue.sh>`
 - double handshake `#include <c_typed_double_handshake.sh>`

– Example:

```
#include <c_typed_double_handshake.sh>
struct pack { int a, b, c; };
DEFINE_I_TYPED_SENDER(pack, struct pack)
DEFINE_I_TYPED_RECEIVER(pack, struct pack)
DEFINE_C_TYPED_DOUBLE_HANDSHAKE(pack, struct pack)
behavior Sender(i_pack_sender Port)
{ void main(void)
  { struct pack Data = { 1, 2, 3 };
    // ...
    Port.send(Data);
    // ...
  }
};
```

See also:

/home/doemer/EECS222A_F09/queue.sc

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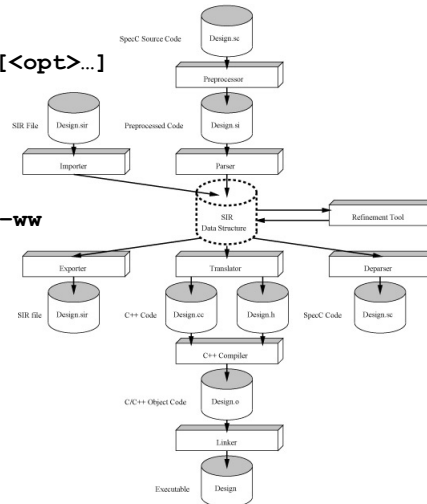
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The SpecC Compiler and Simulator

- SpecC Compiler
 - Command line interface
 - Usage: `scc <design> [<cmd>] [<opt>...]`
 - Help: `scc -h`
`man scc`
 - Example:


```
% scc HelloWorld -sc2out -v -ww
scc: SpecC Compiler V 2.2.1
(c)2008 CECS, UC Irvine
Preprocessing...
Parsing...
Translating...
Compiling...
Linking...
Done.
```



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The SpecC Compiler and Simulator

- SpecC Simulator
 - Execution as regular program
 - Example: `./HelloWorld`
`Hello World!`
 - Simulation library
 - Access via inclusion of SpecC header files
 - Example: Print the current simulation time


```
- #include <sim.sh>
- ...
- sim_time t;
- sim_delta d;
- sim_time_string buffer;
- ...
- t = now(); d = delta();
- printf("Time is now %s pico seconds.\n", time2str(buffer, t));
- printf("(delta count is %s)\n", time2str(buffer, d);
- waitfor 10 NANO_SEC;
- printf("Time is now %s pico seconds.\n", time2str(buffer, t));
- ...
```

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The SpecC Compiler and Simulator

- SpecC Command Line Tools
 - Tools working with SpecC Internal Representation (SIR) files
 - Example:


```
% scc Adder -sc2sir -o Adder.sir
- % sir_list -t Adder.sir
- behavior ADD8
- behavior AND2
- behavior FA
- behavior HA
- behavior Main
- behavior XOR2
- % sir_tree -bt Adder.sir FA
- behavior FA
- |----- HA ha1
- |           |----- AND2 and1
- |           \----- XOR2 xor1
- |----- HA ha2
- |           |----- AND2 and1
- |           \----- XOR2 xor1
- \----- OR2 or1
```

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SpecC Compiler and Simulator

- Online Demonstration
 - Setup
 - `source /opt/sce-20080601/bin/setup.csh`
 - Examine simple examples
 - `mkdir simple_tests`
 - `cd simple_tests`
 - `cp $SPECC/examples/simple/* .`
 - `ls`
 - `vi HelloWorld.sc`
 - Practice the compiler
 - `man scc`
 - `scc HelloWorld -sc2out -vv -ww`
 - Practice the simulator
 - `./HelloWorld`
 - Practice the tools
 - `man sir_tree`
 - `scc Adder -sc2sir -o Adder.sir`
 - `sir_tree -bt Adder.sir FA`

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SpecC Model Validation

- Simulation
 - `scc DesignName -sc2out -vv -ww ./DesignName`
 - Header file `sim.sh`
 - Access to simulation time
 - macros `PICO_SEC`, `NANO_SEC`, `MICRO_SEC`, `MILLI_SEC`, `SEC`
 - typedef `sim_time`, `sim_delta`, `sim_time_string`
 - function `now()`, `delta()`
 - conversion functions `time2str()`, `str2time()`
 - Handling of bit vectors
 - conversion functions `bit2str()`, `ubit2str()`, `str2bit()`, `str2ubit()`
 - Handling of long-long values
 - conversion functions `l12str()`, `ull12str()`, `str2l11()`, `str2ull1()`

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SpecC Model Validation

- Debugging
 - `scc DesignName -sc2out -vv -ww -g -G gdb ./DesignName ddd ./DesignName`
 - Header file `sim.sh`
 - Access to simulation engine state
 - functions `ready_queue()`, `running_queue()`, etc.
 - functions `_print_ready_queue()`, `_print_running_queue()`, etc.
 - function `_print_process_states()`
 - function `_print_simulator_state()`
 - Access to current instance
 - functions `active_class()`, `active_instance()`
 - functions `current_class()`, `current_instance()`
 - functions `print_active_path()`, `print_current_path()`
 - ...

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SpecC Model Validation

- Tracing
 - `scc DesignName -sc2out -vv -ww -Tvcds`
`./DesignName`
`gtkwave DesignName.vcd`
 - Trace instructions in file `DesignName.do`
 - Trace log in file `DesignName.vcd`
 - Waveform display `gtkwave`
 - available as `/opt/gtkwave/bin/gtkwave`
- Documentation:
 - E. Johnson, A. Gerstlauer, R. Dömer:
"Efficient Debugging and Tracing of System Level Designs",
CECS Technical Report 06-08, May 2006.
 - http://www.cecs.uci.edu/~doemer/publications/CECS_TR_06_08.pdf