

ECPS 203

Discussion

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Office hour and MessageBoard

- change of office hour

EH 4106	Wednesday, 10am
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- Use course messageboard on eee.uci.edu

The screenshot shows a course page for ECPS 203 EMB SYS MODL & DES Dis 1A (16906). A blue oval highlights the course title "ECPS 203 EMB SYS MODL & DES Dis 1A (16906)". Another blue oval highlights the "MessageBoard" link in the navigation bar at the bottom right.

ECPS 203 EMB SYS MODL & DES Dis 1A (16906)

FRI 9:00 am – 10:30 am in ICS 213

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Agenda

- Assignment 3
 - modules
 - compiling
 - submission

Assignment 3

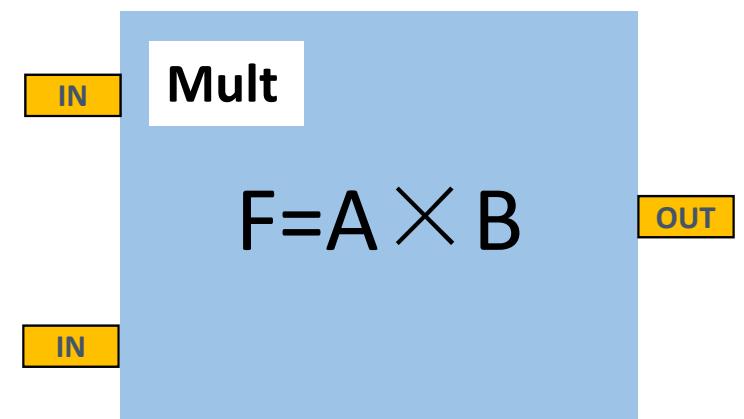
- The purpose of this Assignment

Get involved in SystemC

- write code
- compile code
- run simulation

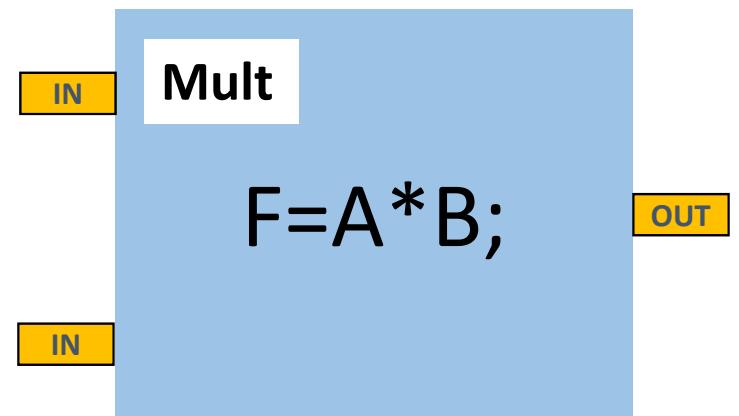
Assignment 3

- Hardware: a multiplier:
 - two inputs: A, B
 - one output: F
 - core algorithm: $F=A \times B$



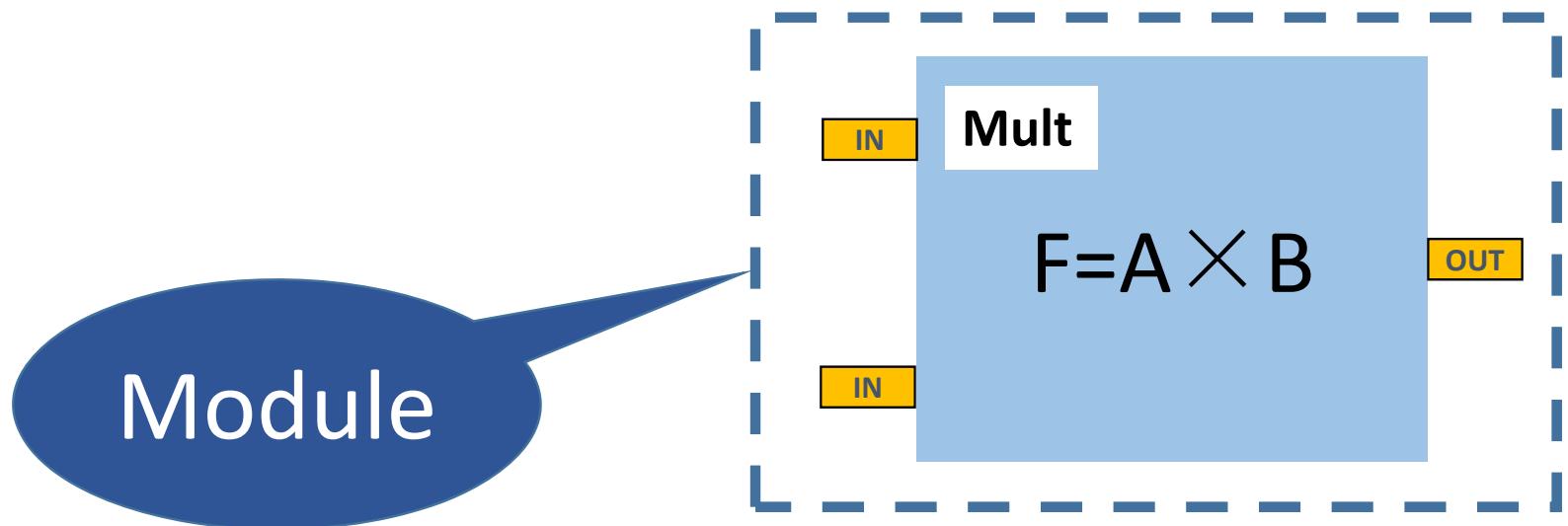
Assignment 3

- Core algorithm:
 - only one line of code in C++
 - $F = A * B$



Assignment 3

- How to model this component in SystemC?
 - such component is called a module



Assignment 3

- Create the module for the multiplier

```
SC_MODULE(Mult)  
{
```

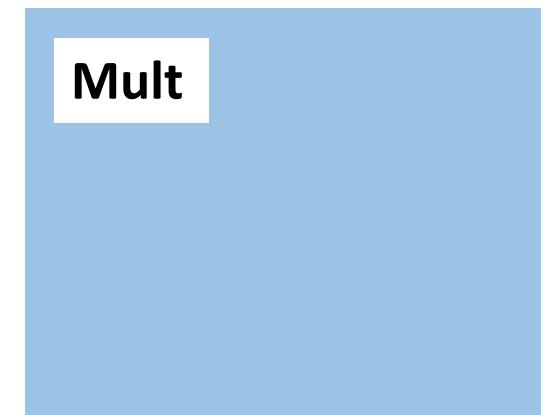
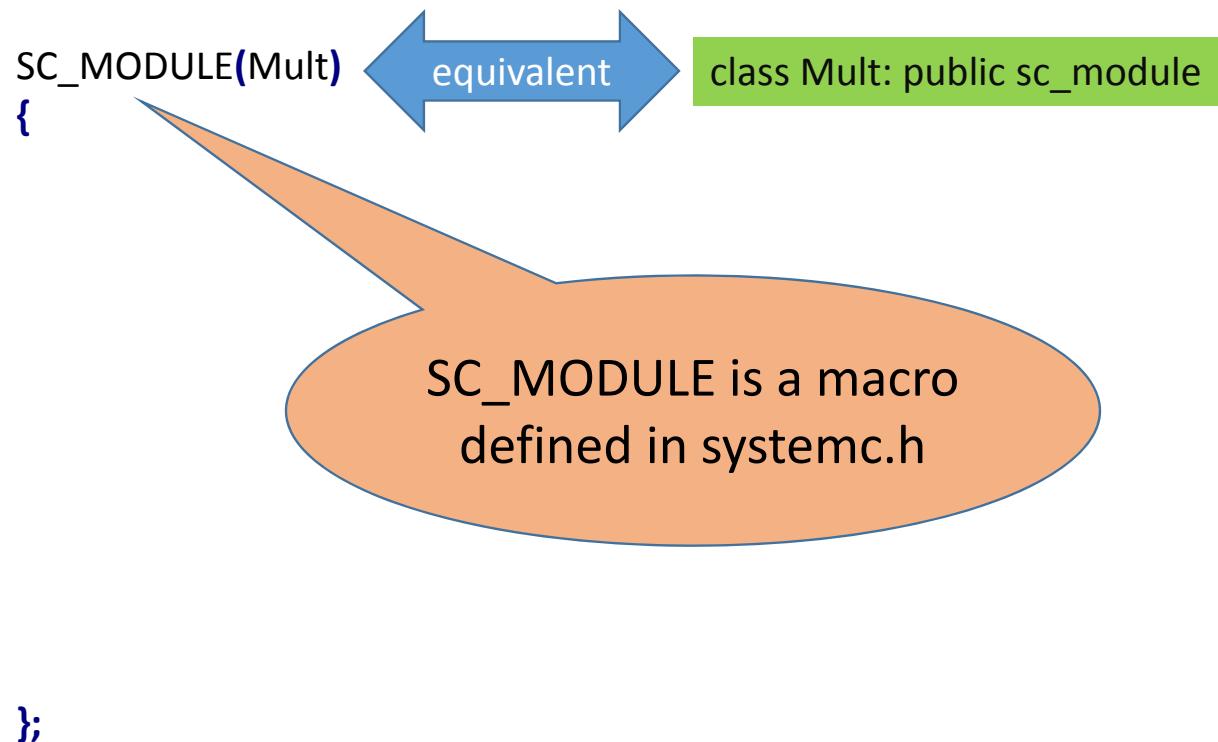
SC_MODULE
represents a
module

```
};
```



Assignment 3

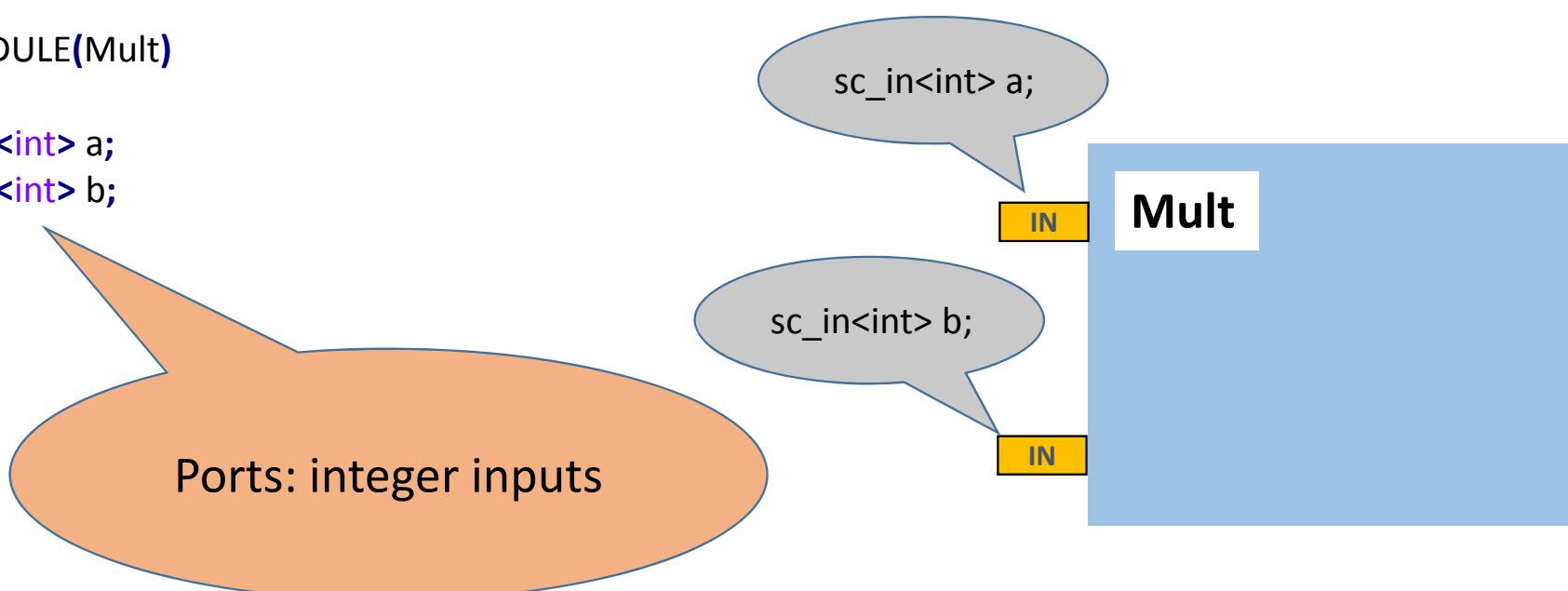
- Create the module for the multiplier



Assignment 3

- Add two input ports

```
SC_MODULE(Mult)
{
    sc_in<int> a;
    sc_in<int> b;
};
```

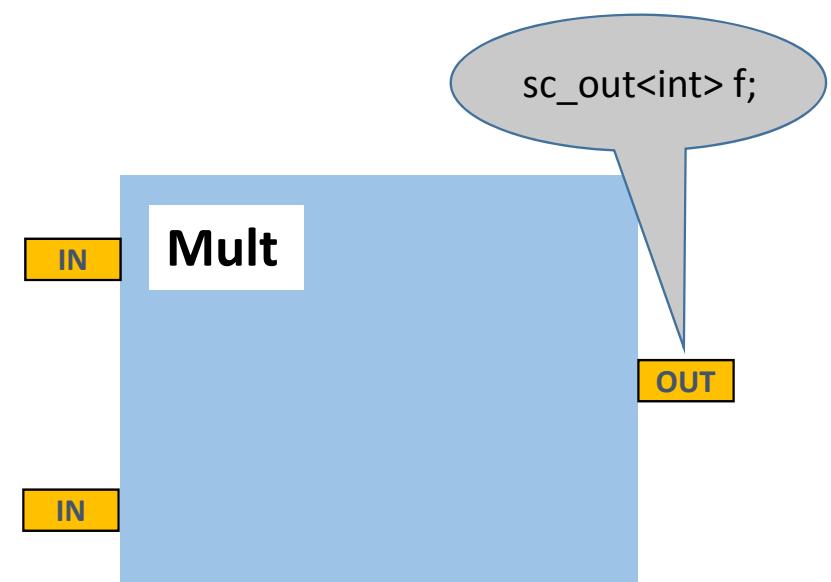
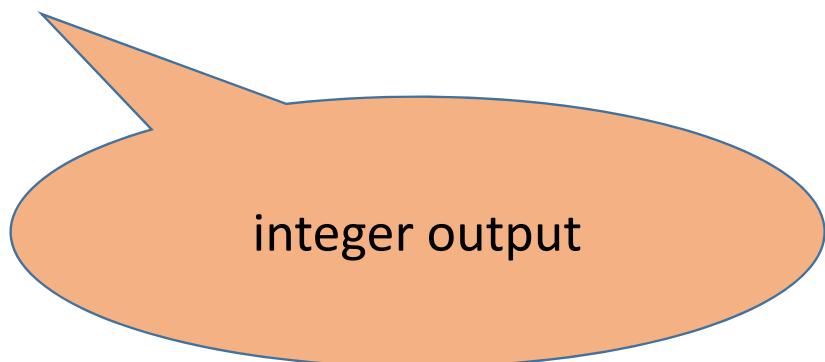


Assignment 3

- Add an output port

```
SC_MODULE(Mult)
{
    sc_in<int> a;
    sc_in<int> b;
    sc_out<int> f;
};

    
```



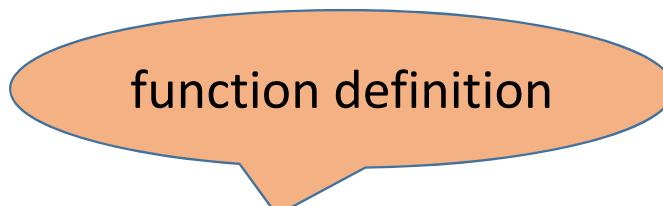
Assignment 3

- Design the functionality of the module

```
SC_MODULE(Mult)
{
    sc_in<int> a;
    sc_in<int> b;
    sc_out<int> f;

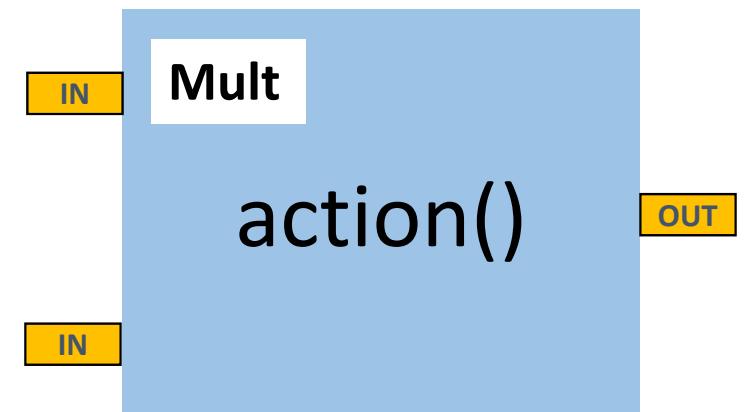
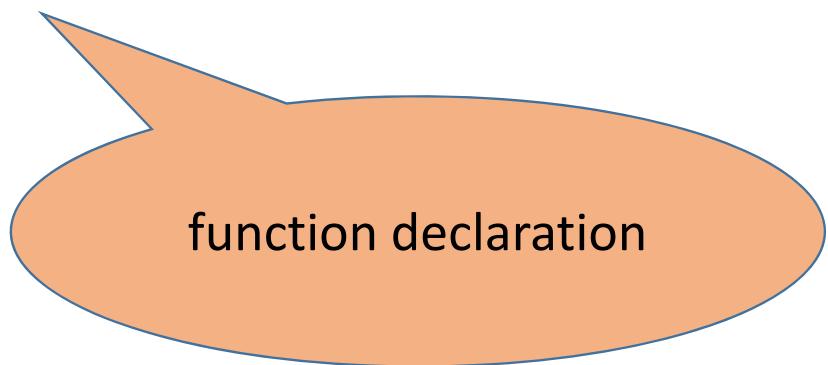
    void action(); //f=a*b
};

void Mult::action(){
    f=a*b;
}
```



```
void Mult::action(){
    f=a*b;
}
```

}



Assignment 3

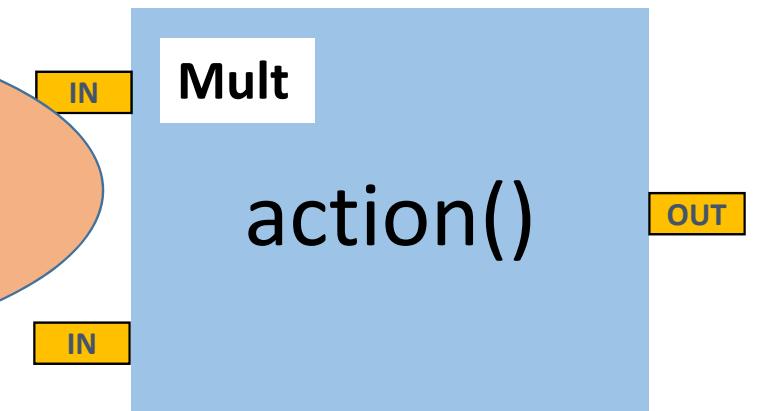
- Make action() sensitive to input signals

```
SC_MODULE(Mult)
{
    sc_in<int> a;
    sc_in<int> b;
    sc_out<int> f;

    void action(); //f=a

    SC_CTOR(Mult)
    {
        SC_METHOD(action);
        sensitive << a << b;
    }
};
```

During the simulation,
when **a** or **b** is changed,
method **action()** will be
invoked

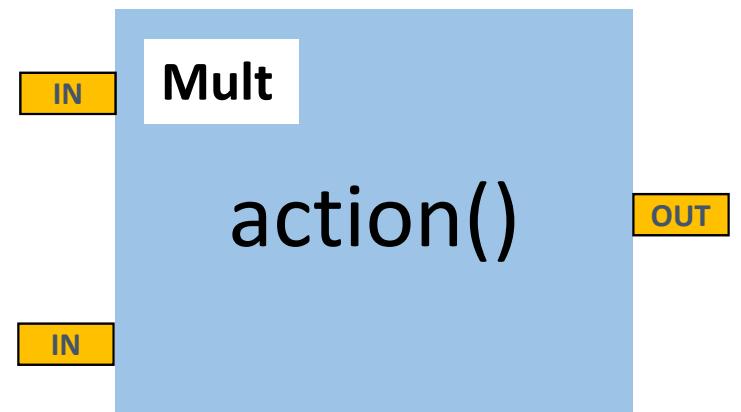


Assignment 3

- Complete code for Mult

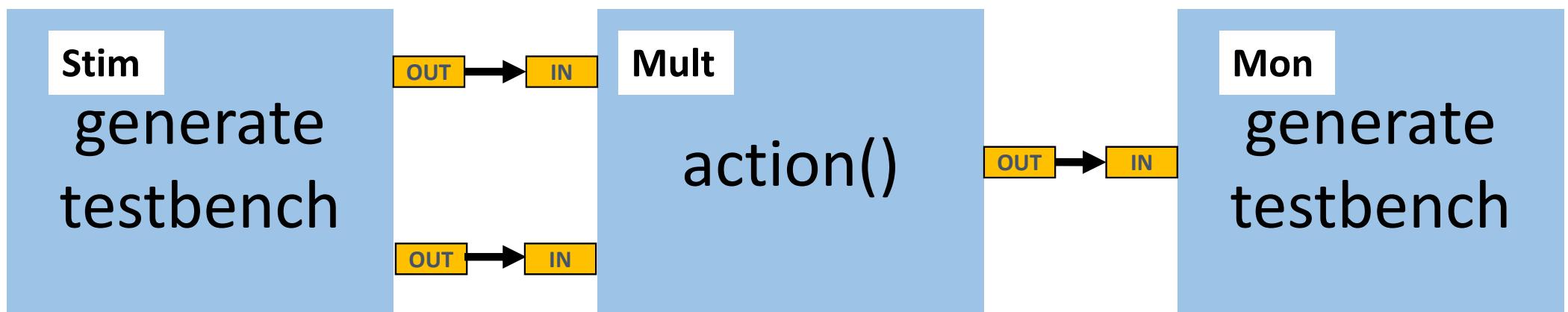
```
SC_MODULE(Mult)
{
    sc_in<int> a;
    sc_in<int> b;
    sc_out<int> f;
    void action(); //f=a*b
    SC_CTOR(Mult)
    {
        SC_METHOD(action);
        sensitive << a << b;
    }
};
```

```
void Mult::action(){
    f=a*b;
}
```



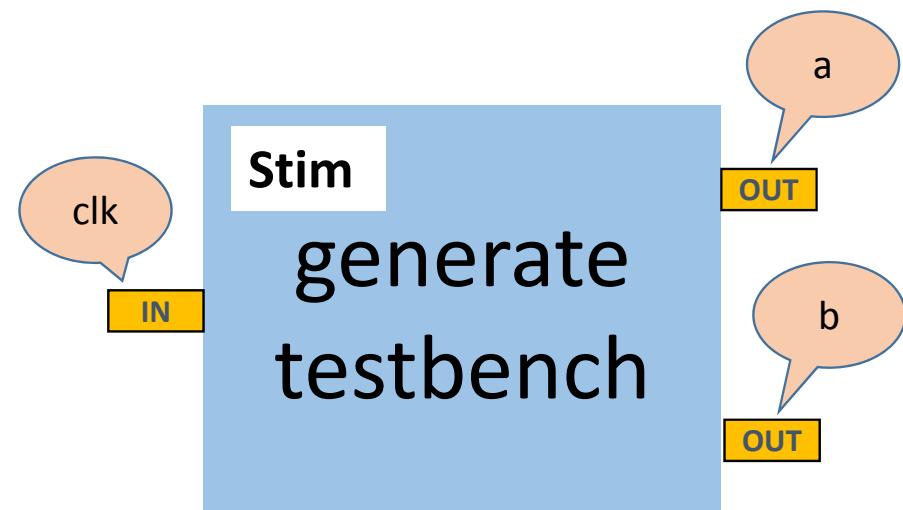
Assignment 3

- Test the Multiplier
- Stimulus: generates the testbench
- Monitor: display the result



Assignment 3

- Stimulus is also a module
 - name: Stim
 - two outputs to Mult:
 - a
 - b
 - One input
 - clock signal clk
 - clock signal is common in digital circuits



Assignment 3

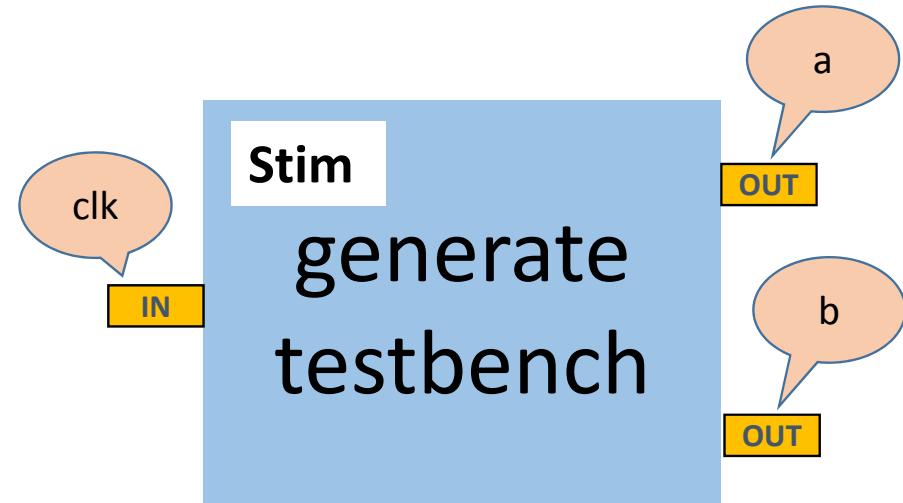
- Code

```
SC_MODULE(Stim)
{
    sc_in<bool> clk;
    sc_out<int> a;
    sc_out<int> b;

    void action();

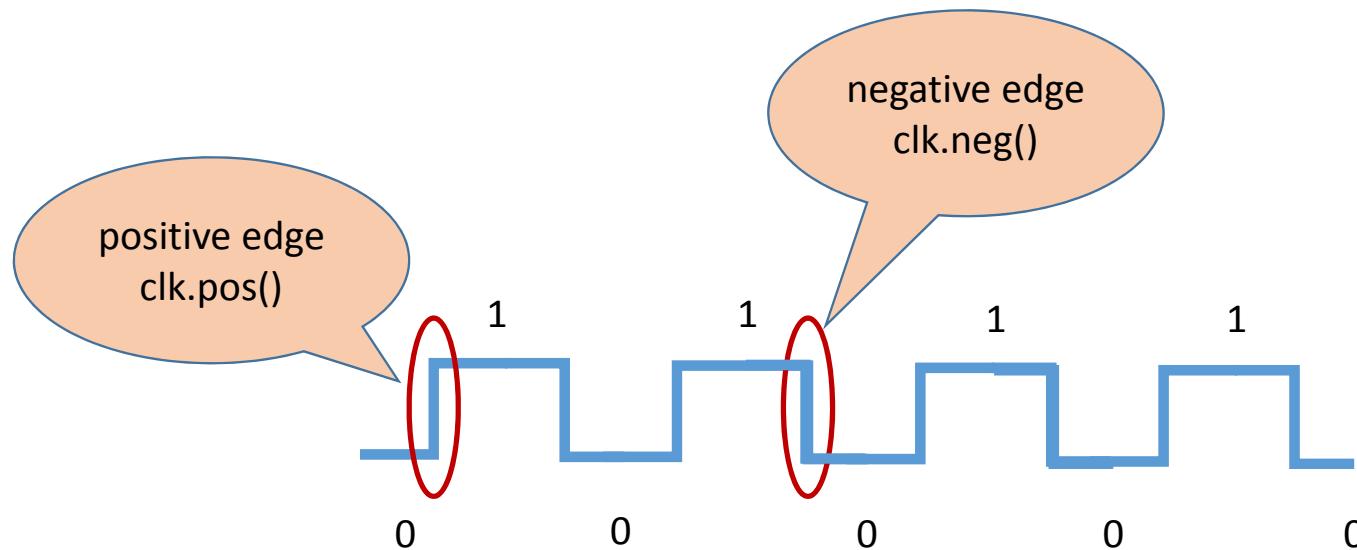
    SC_CTOR(Stim)
    {
        SC_THREAD(action);
        sensitive << clk.pos();
    }
};
```

positive edge
of clock signal



Assignment 3

- Clock signal



Assignment 3

- wait() function and SC_THREAD()

```
SC_MODULE(Stim)
{
    sc_in<bool> clk;
    sc_out<int> a;
    sc_out<int> b;

    void action();
}

SC_CTOR(Stim)
{
    SC_THREAD(action);
    sensitive << clk.pos();
}
};
```

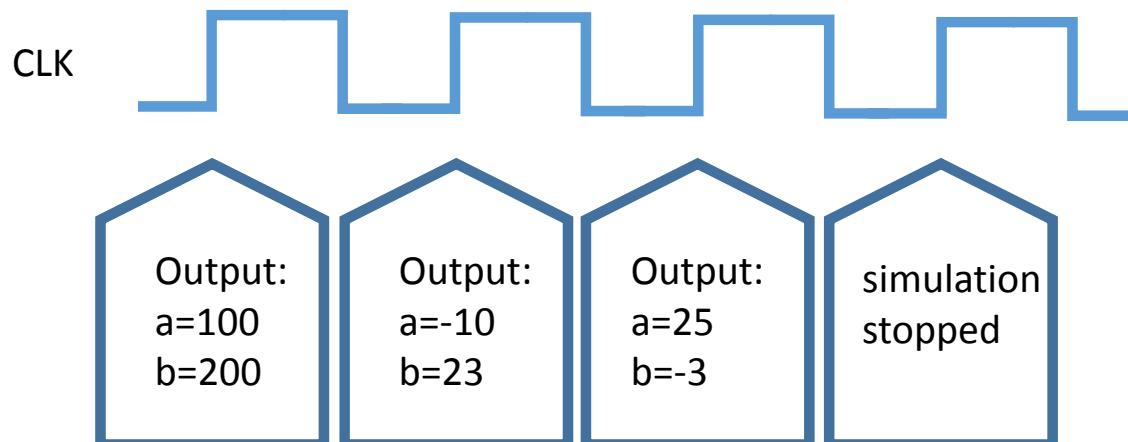
create a thread
for action ()
during simulation

```
void Stim::action(){
    wait();
    a = 100;
    b = 200;
    wait();
    a = -10;
    b = 23;
    wait();
    a = 25;
    b = -3;
    wait();
    sc_stop();
}
```

wait(): pause the execution of
this function;
resume when any sensitivity
signal is triggered

Assignment 3

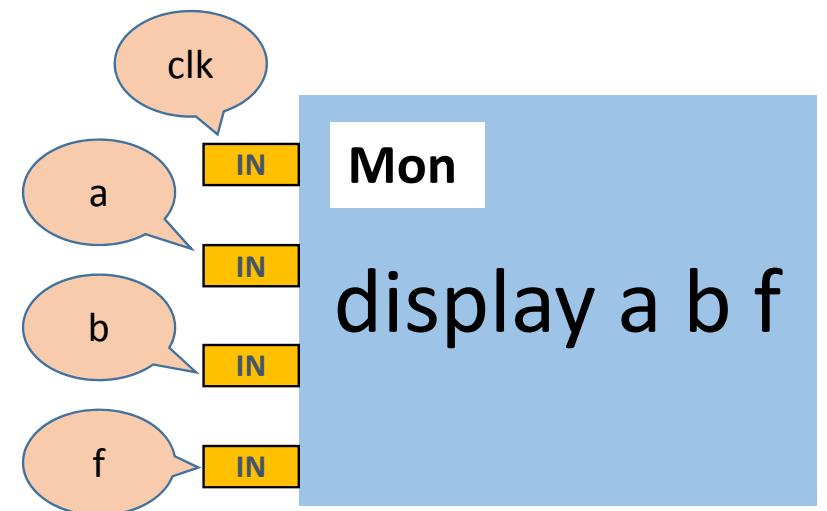
- In this example:



```
void Stim::action(){  
    wait();  
    a = 100;  
    b = 200;  
    wait();  
    a = -10;  
    b = 23;  
    wait();  
    a = 25;  
    b = -3;  
    wait();  
    sc_stop();  
}
```

Assignment 3

- Monitor
 - Design it yourself
 - Sensitive to negative edge of clock: clk.neg()
 - take a,b and f as input
 - display them
 - for example, to display “a”,
`printf("a=%",a->read());`

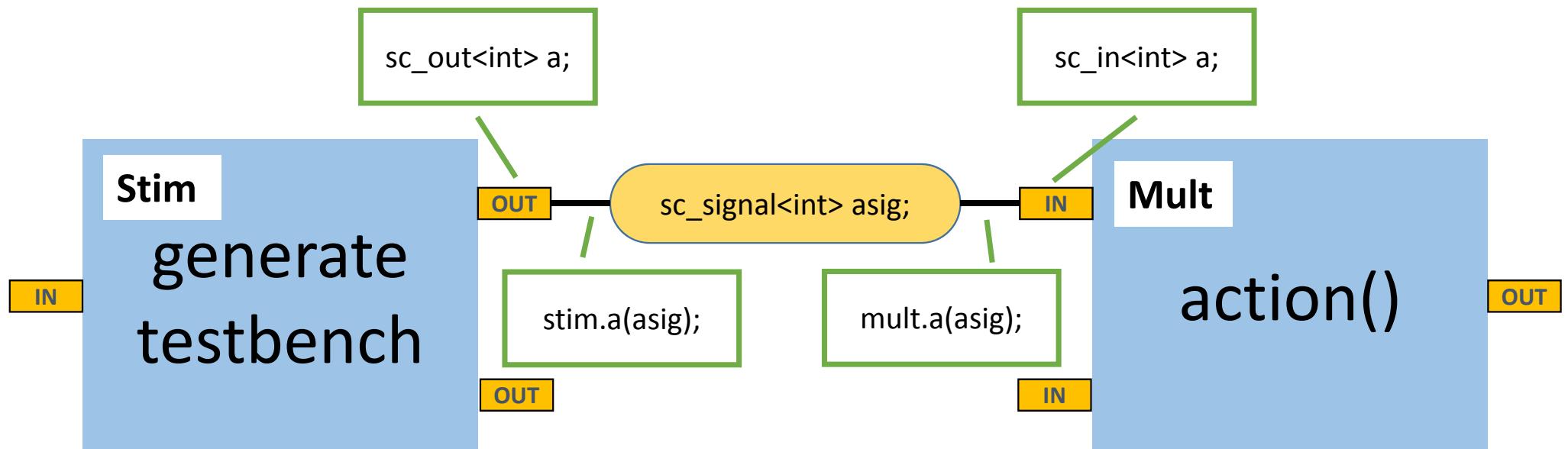


Assignment 3

- Top module:
 - Connects Stim, Mult and Mon
 - find the complete code in
https://eee.uci.edu/17f/16905/DAC15_SystemC_Training.pdf,
page 27-28

Assignment 3

- Two ports are connected via a channel



Assignment 3

- sc_main: the entrance to our SystemC code

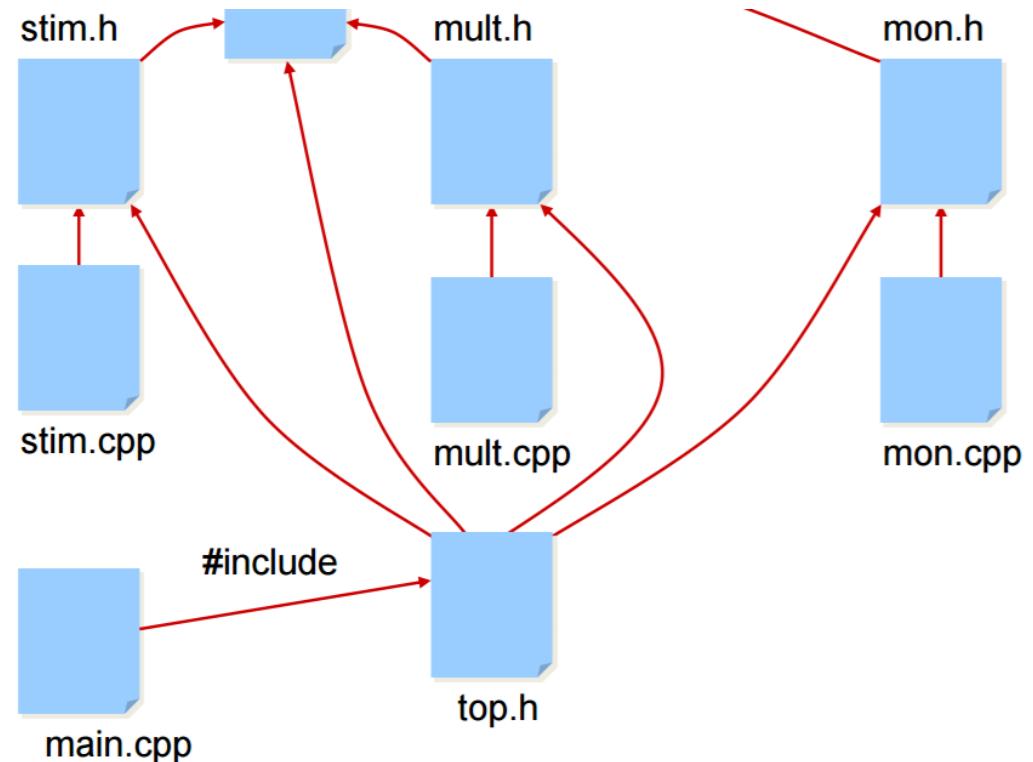
```
int sc_main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    Top top("top");
    sc_start();
    return 0;
}
```

Assignment 3

- File structure for our project

- stim.h
- stim.cpp
- mult.h
- mult.cpp
- mon.h
- mon.cpp
- top.h
- main.cpp

- SystemC.h is included in the library.



Assignment 3

- write module definition in .h file
- write function definition in .cpp file

```
#include "mult.h"

void Mult::action(){
    f=a*b;
}
```

mult.cpp

```
#include "systemc.h"
SC_MODULE(Mult)
{
    sc_in<int> a;
    sc_in<int> b;
    sc_out<int> f;

    void action(); //f=a*b

    SC_CTOR(Mult)
    {
        SC_METHOD(action);
        sensitive << a << b;
    }
};
```

mult.h

Assignment 3

- compile your code with a Makefile
- we already created a Makefile for you
 - get it from

~ecps203/public/Makefile

- to compile your code, type “make” in the command line
- it will generate an executable: hw3
- to run it, either:
 - ./hw3
 - or, make test

Assignment 3

- Submission
- create a package using the tarball
- `gtar cvzf hw3.tar.gz README.txt Makefile *.cpp *.h`
- `README.txt`: describe the troubles you cannot resolve
- and then use the `~ecps203/bin/turnin.sh` script