

EECS 222: Embedded System Modeling Lecture 4

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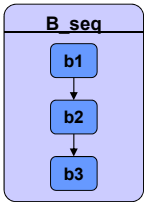
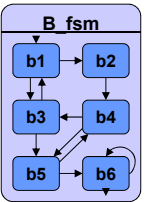
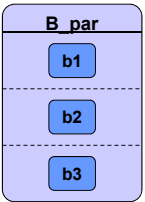
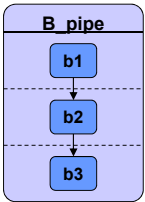
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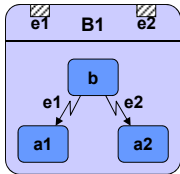
Lecture 4: Overview

- Review
 - Behavioral hierarchy
- Introduction to the SpecC Language (Part 2)
 - Communication and synchronization
 - Timing
 - Library support
 - Persistent annotation
- Homework Assignment 2
 - Setup the SpecC compiler and simulator
 - Run simple examples
 - Create producer-consumer example

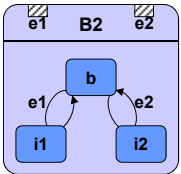
The SpecC Language

- Behavioral hierarchy
 - Sequential execution**

 - FSM execution**

 - Concurrent execution**

 - Pipelined execution**


Exception handling, abortion



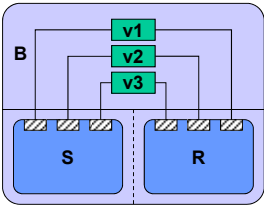
Exception handling, interrupt



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The SpecC Language

- Communication and synchronization
 - via shared variable

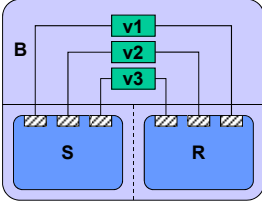


Shared memory

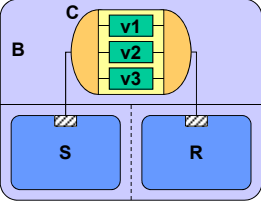
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The SpecC Language

- Communication and synchronization
 - via shared variable
 - via channel with interfaces



Shared memory

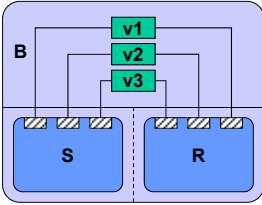


Message passing

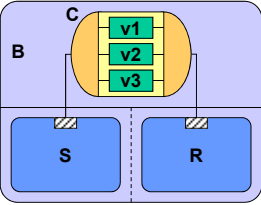
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The SpecC Language

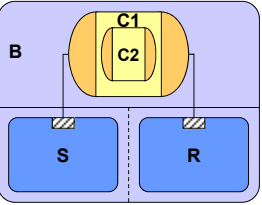
- Communication and synchronization
 - via shared variable
 - via channel with interfaces
 - via hierarchical channels



Shared memory



Message passing



Protocol stack

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The SpecC Language

- Synchronization
 - Event type
 - `event <event_List>;`
 - Synchronization primitives
 - `wait <event_list>;`
 - `notify <event_list>;`
 - `notifyone <event_list>;`

```

behavior S(out event Req,
           out float Data,
           in event Ack)
{
    float X;
    void main(void)
    {
        ...
        Data = X;
        notify Req;
        wait Ack;
        ...
    }
};

behavior R(in event Req,
           in float Data,
           out event Ack)
{
    float Y;
    void main(void)
    {
        ...
        wait Req;
        Y = Data;
        notify Ack;
        ...
    }
};
                    
```

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The SpecC Language

- Communication
 - Interface class
 - `interface <name>`
`{ <declarations>; }`
 - Channel class
 - `channel <name>`
`implements <interfaces>`
`{ <implementations>; }`

```

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;
    }
};

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

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

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The SpecC Language

- Hierarchical channel
 - Virtual channel implemented by standard bus protocol
 - Example: simplified PCI bus

```

interface PCI_IF
{
  void Transfer(
    enum Mode,
    int NumBytes,
    int Address);
};

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 PCI
  implements PCI_IF;
channel C2
  implements IS, IR
  {
    PCI Bus;
    void Send(float X)
    { Bus.Transfer(
      PCI_WRITE,
      sizeof(X), &X);
    }
  }
float Receive(void)
{ float Y;
  Bus.Transfer(
    PCI_READ,
    sizeof(Y), &Y);
  return Y;
};
            
```

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The SpecC Language

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

Example: Stimulus for a test bench

```

behavior Stimulus
  (inout int a,
   inout bit[4] 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;
  };
};
            
```

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The SpecC Language

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

Example: SRAM read protocol

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);
}
            
```

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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);
}
            
```

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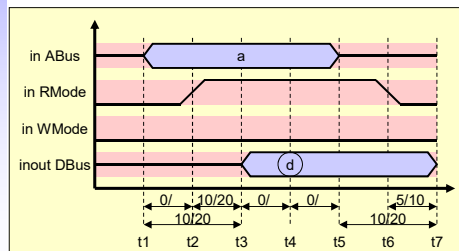
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The SpecC Language

- 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);
}

```

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The SpecC Language

- Library support
 - Import of precompiled SpecC code
 - **import** <component_name>;
 - Automatic handling of multiple inclusions
 - no need to use **#ifdef** - **#endif** around included files
 - Visible to the compiler and synthesis tools
 - 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";

...

```

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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 and synthesis tools
 - eliminates need for pragmas or pseudo comments
 - allows easy data exchange among tools

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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 and synthesis tools
 - eliminates need for pragmas or pseudo comments
 - allows easy data exchange among tools

```

/* 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;
  ...
};

```

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

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Homework Assignment 2

- Task: Introduction to SpecC Compiler and Simulator
- Steps
 - Setup the SpecC compiler `scc`
 - `source /opt/sce/bin/setup.csh`
 - Use `scc` to compile and simulate some simple examples
 - `scc HelloWorld -vv`
 - See `man scc` for the compiler manual page
 - Build and simulate a Producer-Consumer example
 - See slide 8 of Lecture 4 for reference
 - Producer `Prod` should send string “**Apples and Oranges**” character by character to the consumer `Cons`
 - Both print the sent/received characters to the screen
- Deliverables
 - Source and log file: `ProdCons.sc`, `ProdCons.log`
- Due
 - January 22, 2020, 6pm