



Electronic Engineering







ELEG 5765
Fundamentals
of Automotive
Integrated
Circuits

Lecture 2

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# Lecture 2: Basics of Linux & VCS



### Outline

- > Linux
- > VCS

# **Tools**



- Linux
- > Gvim
  - ➤ Text editor for coding RTL
- > VCS
  - ➤ for RTL simulation
- > DVE or Verdi
  - ➤ for viewing waveform
- Design Compiler
  - ➤ for RTL compile

# **Basics of Linux**



#### Basic commands

https://www.runoob.com/w3cnote/linux-common-command-2.html https://cloud.tencent.com/developer/article/2375910 https://blog.csdn.net/ttrr27/article/details/135424226 https://blog.csdn.net/as604049322/article/details/120446586

# Shell scripts

https://www.runoob.com/linux/linux-shell.html

#### makefile

https://zhaishuangdong.blog.csdn.net/article/details/106889661 https://blog.csdn.net/ZBraveHeart/article/details/123187908

# VCS



- https://www.synopsys.com/zh-cn/verification/simulation/vcs.html
- https://blog.csdn.net/Hide\_in\_Code/article/details/141792415
- https://cloud.tencent.com/developer/article/2111018
- https://blog.csdn.net/qq\_39507748/article/details/115087549
- https://blog.csdn.net/burningCky/article/details/109891288
- https://blog.csdn.net/m0\_57102661/article/details/135654223

# Verdi



- https://www.synopsys.com/zh-cn/verification/debug/verdi.html
- https://blog.csdn.net/immeatea\_aun/article/details/80961258

# Linux



- Linux OS for EDA tools
  - > Stable, efficient, low hardware requirement and low cost
  - Case sensitive
  - > Centos
- Operation in this course
  - > Run command in Shell

```
command [-options] [parameter1] ...
```

# Path



- Absolute path
  - /home/user/me/IC/course5765/project\_1/RTL/top.v
  - /home/user/me/IC/course5765/project\_1/script/run\_vcs
- Relative path
  - > Relative to the current path
  - Example: ../RTL/top.v (The path of top.v relative to run\_vcs)
  - Can still work without modification when copying to other directories
  - Use relative path instead of absolute path when in file

# help & man



- [command] --help
- man (manual)
  - ➤ man [command]

# Command: Is



- Is (list: list the files/directories in the target path)
  - ➤ Is ../RTL
- Is --help

```
[root@share ~]# ls --help
Usage: ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default).
Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.
Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.
  -a, --all
                             do not ignore entries starting with .
  -A, --almost-all
                             do not list implied . and ..
     --author
                             with -1, print the author of each file
  -b, --escape
                             print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters
      --block-size=SIZE
                             scale sizes by SIZE before printing them; e.g.,
                               '--block-size=M' prints sizes in units of
                               1,048,576 bytes; see SIZE format below
  -B, --ignore-backups
                             do not list implied entries ending with ~
                             with -lt: sort by, and show, ctime (time of last
  -C
                               modification of file status information);
                               with -1: show ctime and sort by name;
                               otherwise: sort by ctime, newest first
                             list entries by columns
```

### Command: Is



- ▶ Is -a # List all the files 显示所有文件(包括隐藏文件)
- ▶ Is -al # List the information of all files 显示所有文件详细信息
- Is -t # sort by modification time
- ➤ Is -h # print file size in human readable format (e.g., K, M, G)
- ➤ Is \*.v # List .v files
- 1) d, -, I: directory, file, link
- 2) rwx : read, write, execute (Value 4,2,1)
- 3) 3 groups of rwx: owner, group user, other user
- 4) chmod 744 [file.name]

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 90 Nov 23 10:26 passwd
drwxr-xr-t 2 root root 4.0K Nov 22 21:15 test
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 276 Nov 24 10:01 user
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 14 Nov 6 19:18 web -> /var/www/html/
```



- > pwd
  - ➤ Print Working Directory
- > cd
  - ➤ Change Directory
  - ➤ Example: cd ../RTL cd ~ cd -
- > mkdir
  - ➤ Make Directory
  - > Example: mkdir mynewdir
- > rmdir
  - ➤ Remove Directory



- > clear
  - ➤ Clear the shell display
- history
  - ➤ history of command



- > cp
  - ➤ Copy
  - > Example: cp -ir sourcefile ./bak/targetfile
  - > -i : interactive
  - > -r : recursive
- > touch
  - > Create new file
- > mv
  - ➤ Move
- > rm
  - > Remove



#### grep

- > get regular expression
- > Search for pattern
- > Example: grep -r keyword ./

#### > find

- > find file
- > Example: find ./ -name top.v

#### which

- > search command path
- > Example: which vcs

#### > diff

- ➤ Compare files line by line
- ➤ diff [OPTION] FILES



- > ps
  - ➤ Process Select
  - ➤ Example: ps -ef
- > kill
  - ➤ Kill process
  - ➤ Example: kill -SIGKILL 434



- > df
  - ➤ Disk Free
  - ➤ Example: df -h
- > du
  - ➤ Disk Usage
  - > Example: du -sh [directory]
- > free
  - ➤ Memory Free
  - ➤ Example: free -m

# pipe



- [command 1] [command 2]
- The pipe takes the output of the preceding command as the input for the later command
- Example: Is grep keyword

# re-direction



- grep keyword > searchresult.txt
   Output the result of command to a new file
- grep keyword >> searchresult.txt
  Output the result of command appending an existing file



- Use "tab" when typing names of commands, files, directories
  - After typing the first letter, type "tab"
    - ➤ If there is only one name beginning with the given letter, "tab" will complete the full name
    - ➤ If there is more than one name beginning with the given letter, "tab" will display all the names begin with the given letter; Type the second (and third, etc., if needed) letter and then type "tab" to complete the full name
  - "tab" twice for command
  - Automatic completing
  - Checking

# Basics of VCS



- Let's start from a simple example https://blog.csdn.net/burningCky/article/details/109891288
- Try the open-source examples

# Design File: add.v



```
module add (
 3
 4
        input
                      [20:0]
                                Α,
 5
        input signed [17:0]
 6
        output signed [22:0]
                                C);
 8
 9
        wire signed [21:0] A_signed;
10
11
    assign A_signed = {1'b0,A};
12
    assign C = A_signed + B;
13
14
    endmodule
```

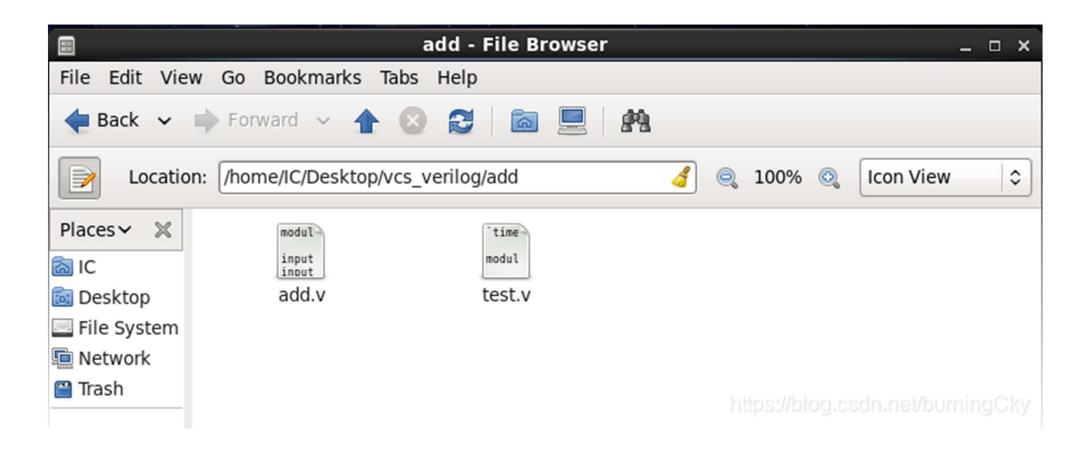
# Testbench File: test.v

```
`timescale 1ns/1ns
    module test;
 4
    reg clk;
    reg rst_n;
    reg [20:0] A;
    reg signed [17:0] B;
10
11
    wire signed [22:0] C;
12
13
    initial begin
14
         clk = 0;
15
        rst_n = 0;
16
        #10;
17
        rst_n = 1;
18
        A = 21'b0_0000_0000_0000_1111_1111;
19
        B = 18'b11_1111_1111_0000_0000;
20
        #200;
21
        $stop;
22
23
    end
24
    always #5 clk = ~clk;
25
26
27
    add add_inst(
28
         .A(A),
29
         .B(B),
30
         .C(C));
    endmodule
```

### Location of Files



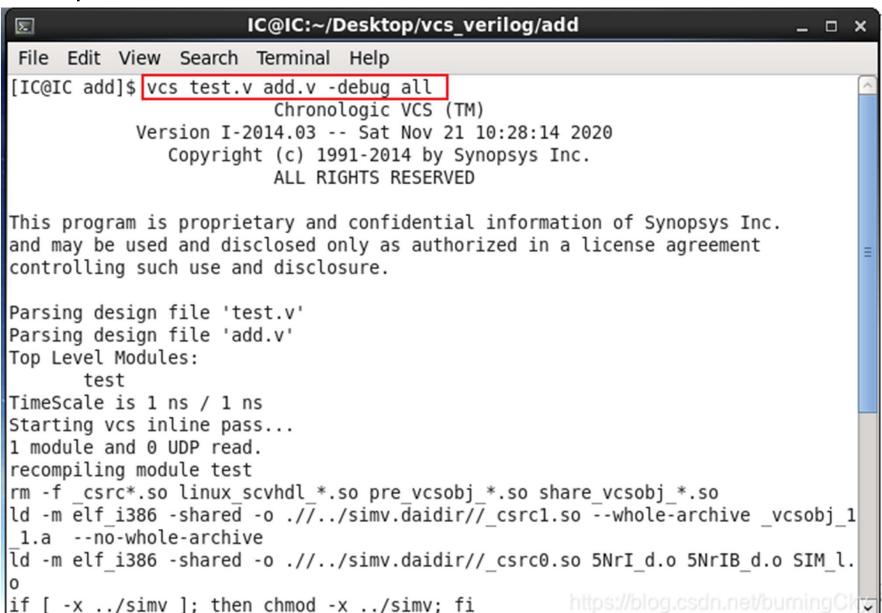
Design and testbench files are all in the same directory.



### Run VCS



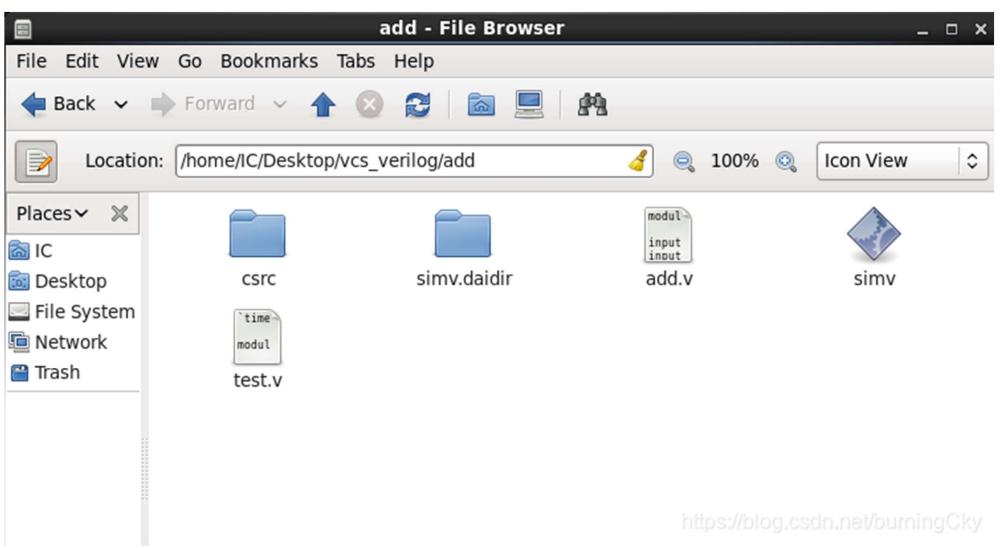
- Run VCS in the same directory as design and testbench files.
- Top file first



# Files Generated by VCS



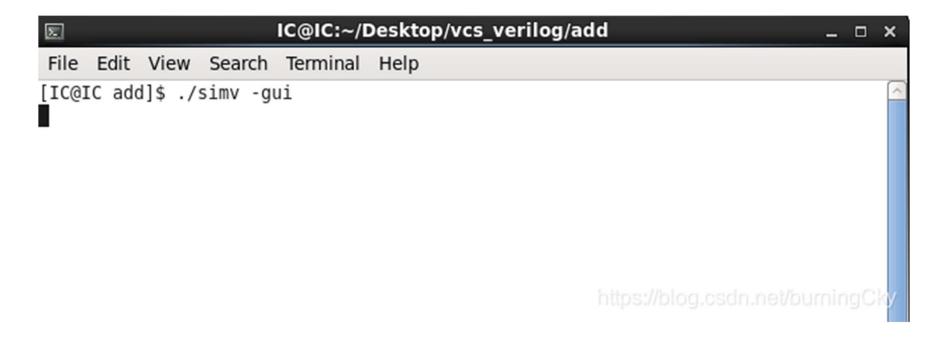
- Compilation
- > simv



# Run simv

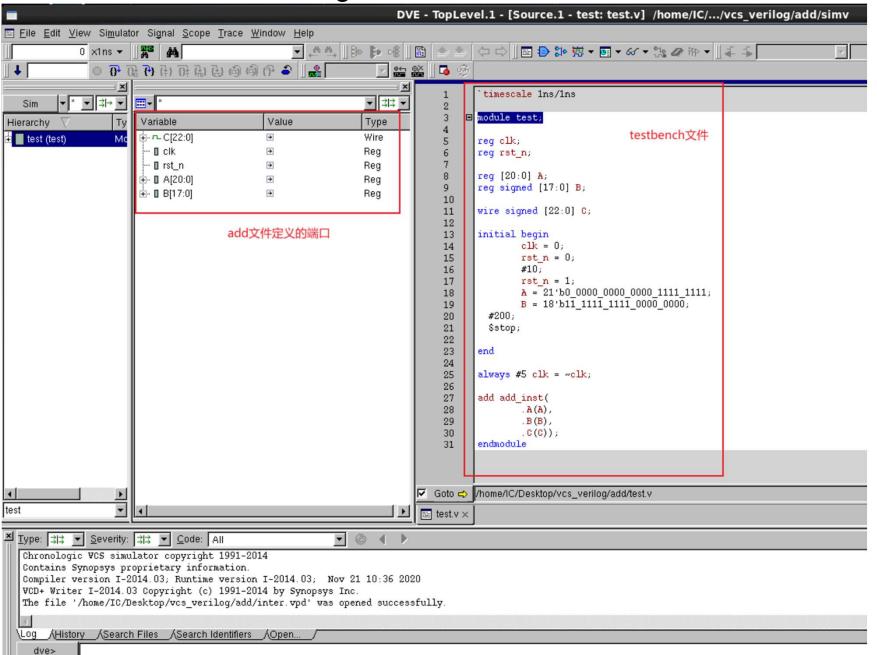


- Run simulation
- -gui : open graph window for waveform
- DVE : waveform viewer embedded in VCS



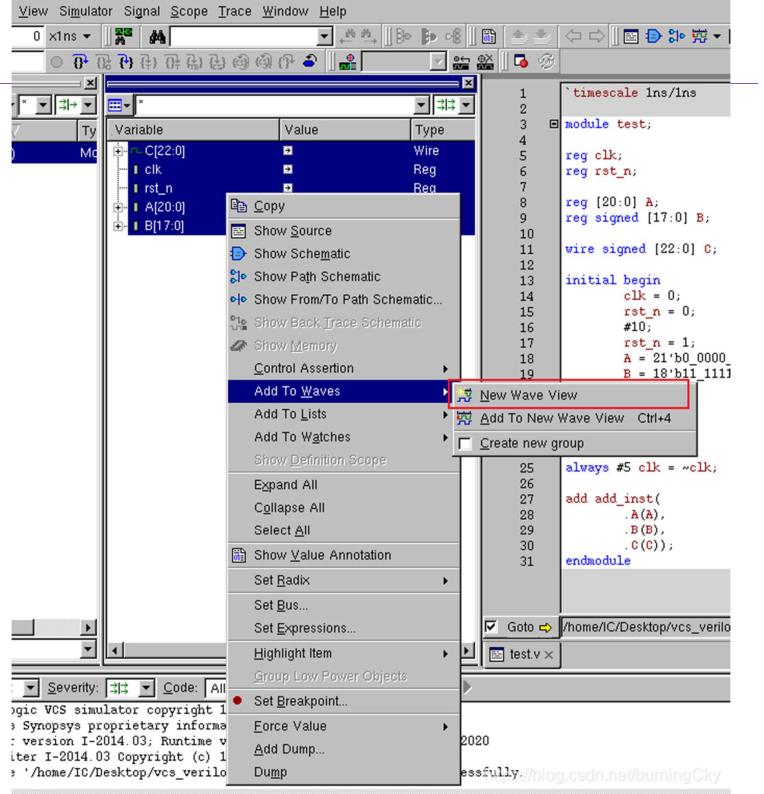


Select file, module, signal in DVE



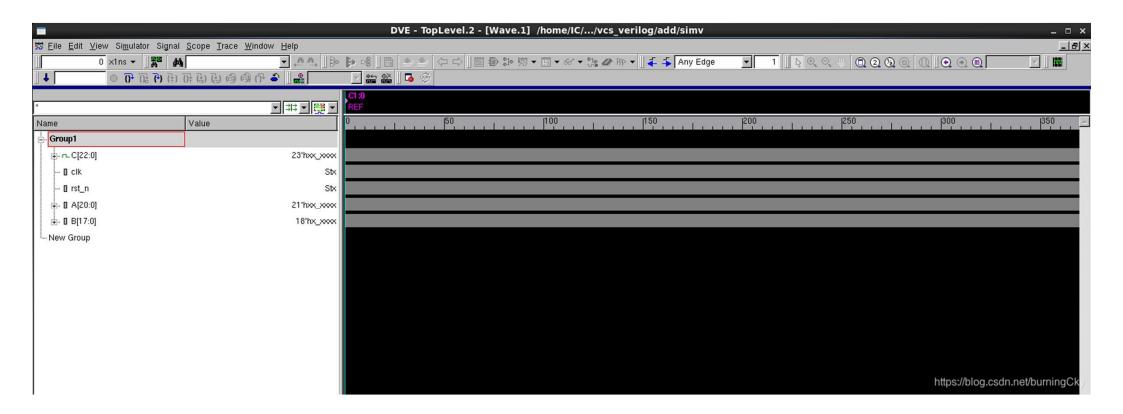
### Add to wave

- Select signals
- Add to Waves



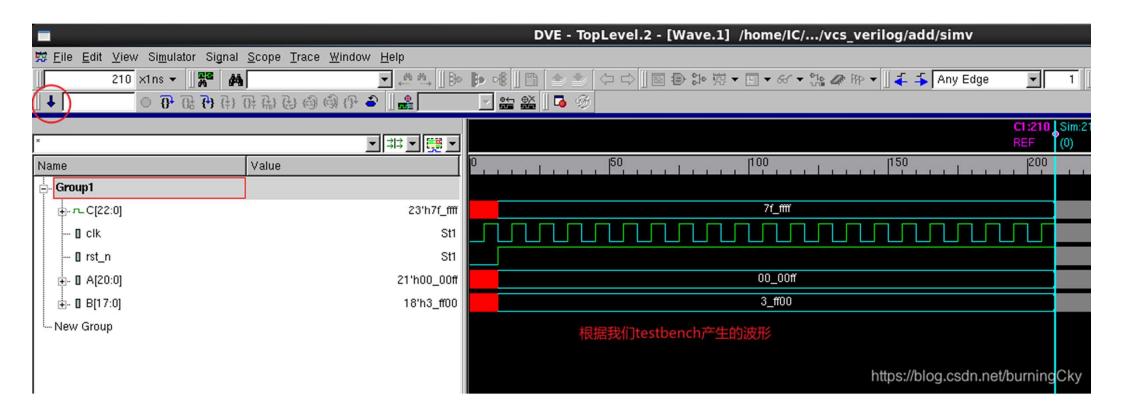
# Waveform Window in DVE





# Waveform





# Overview



- Step 1: Compile
  - ➤ by run VCS
  - > compile source files
  - > generate executable file for simulation
- > Step 2: Simulate
  - > by run simv generated by compilation
  - > generate simulation result
- Step 3: View waveform
  - > open waveform in graph window by DVE

# makefile



- > make compile
- make sim
- make all
- make clean

```
all: compile sim
 2
 3
    compile:
        vcs test.v add.v -debug_all
 4
 5
 6
    sim:
         ./simv -gui
 8
 9
    clean:
         rm -r csrc DVEfiles simv.daidir *.vpd simv *.key
10
```

# Open Sources of IC



- Search engine
- https://github.com/
- https://opencores.org/
- https://ieeexplore.ieee.org
- https://www.csdn.net/
- https://www.zhihu.com/
- https://bbs.eetop.cn/

# Study Materials (Optional)



- Tiny GPU
  - https://github.com/adam-maj/tiny-gpu
- AccelTran
  - https://github.com/jha-lab/acceltran
- > C906
  - https://github.com/XUANTIE-RV/openc906