

eCMD Command Line Interface

Version .4

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Table of Contents

1 Introduction.....	5
2 Usage Instructions.....	5
2.1 Environment Setup.....	5
2.2 Error Handling.....	5
2.3 Required Input Files.....	5
2.4 Optional Arguments.....	5
3 eCMD Common Commands.....	6
3.1 Common Command Arguments.....	6
3.1.1 Targeting Options.....	6
3.1.2 Data Output Formatting (-o<format>).....	6
3.1.3 Data Input Formatting (-i<format>).....	10
3.1.4 Data Input Bit Modifiers (-b<modifier>).....	10
3.2 Command Help (-h).....	10
3.3 Trace Options (-trace).....	10
3.4 Multiple Command Mode (-stdin).....	11
3.5 Quiet Mode (-quiet).....	11
3.6 Chip Display/Alter Commands.....	13
3.6.1 checkrings.....	13
3.6.2 getarray.....	13
3.6.3 getbits.....	14
3.6.4 getcfam.....	16
3.6.5 getlatch.....	17
3.6.6 getringdump.....	18
3.6.7 getscom.....	19
3.6.8 getspy.....	20
3.6.9 gettracearray.....	21
3.6.10 pollscm.....	22
3.6.11 putarray.....	23
3.6.12 putbits.....	24
3.6.13 putcfam.....	25
3.6.14 putlatch.....	26
3.6.15 putpattern.....	27
3.6.16 putscom.....	28
3.6.17 putspy.....	29
3.6.18 sendcmd.....	30
3.7 Processor Functions.....	32
3.7.1 getfpr.....	32
3.7.2 getgpr.....	32
3.7.3 getspr.....	33

3.7.4	putfpr.....	34
3.7.5	putgpr.....	35
3.7.6	putspr.....	35
3.8	Memory Display/Alter Functions.....	37
3.8.1	getmemdma.....	37
3.8.2	getmemmemctrl.....	37
3.8.3	getmemproc.....	38
3.8.4	putmemdma.....	39
3.8.5	putmemmemctrl.....	40
3.8.6	putmemproc.....	40
3.9	Miscellaneous Commands.....	42
3.9.1	Deconfig.....	42
3.9.2	ecmdquery.....	42
3.9.3	getconfig.....	43
3.9.4	reconfig.....	44
3.9.5	setconfig.....	45
3.10	System Functions.....	46
3.10.1	istep.....	46
3.10.2	startclocks.....	46
3.10.3	stopclocks.....	47
3.11	Simulation Commands.....	49
3.11.1	simaet.....	49
3.11.2	simcheckpoint.....	49
3.11.3	simclock.....	49
3.11.4	simecho.....	50
3.11.5	simexit.....	50
3.11.6	simEXPECTFAC.....	51
3.11.7	simexpecttcfac.....	51
3.11.8	simgetcurrentcycle.....	52
3.11.9	simGETFAC.....	52
3.11.10	simGETFACX.....	53
3.11.11	simgettcfac.....	53
3.11.12	simgethierarchy.....	54
3.11.13	siminit.....	54
3.11.14	simPUTFAC.....	55
3.11.15	simPUTFACX.....	55
3.11.16	simputtcfac.....	56
3.11.17	simrestart.....	56
3.11.18	simSTKFAC.....	57
3.11.19	simstktcfac.....	57
3.11.20	simSUBCMD.....	58
3.11.21	simtckinterval.....	58
3.11.22	simUNSTICK.....	59
3.11.23	simunsticktcfac.....	59

1 Introduction

This document has been created using OpenOffice, a copy of the OpenOffice Suite can be obtained from: <http://mcweb.boeblingen.de.ibm.com/OpenOffice/>

This document describes the eCMD command line set. These commands are all written in C code against the eCMD C-API and as such can run against any implementation of the eCMD C-API. Currently this means scripts written to use the eCMD command line will be able to run against GFW for I/P/Z Series or Cronus without any modification.

2 Usage Instructions

2.1 *Environment Setup*

To run the eCMD command line interface requires a few environment variables be setup prior to executing any commands. The exact method to setup these variables may be different depending on which implementation(plugin) of the C-API you plan on running but will be documented here in the future.

2.2 *Error Handling*

All errors encountered running an eCMD command will display a message to the screen and will return a non-zero return code to the calling shell.

2.3 *Required Input Files*

eCMD queries all required files (ie scandefs/help text) from the dll that it is using. In the case of IP Series when running on the FSP commands requiring external input files may not run unless a NFS mount is setup to source these files.

2.4 *Optional Arguments*

All eCMD optional arguments start with a '-' character, these arguments can be specified in any order on the command line.

3 eCMD Common Commands

These are the core command line functions available through the eCMD interface and the syntax of the command. The help text is commented with the text 'Core Common Function' for all commands that are part of the core eCMD subset. Other Series or Cronus specific commands will be specified uniquely as well.

3.1 Common Command Arguments

These are common arguments that are supported on most of the eCMD commands.

3.1.1 Targeting Options

Most eCMD functions use the following commands to specify which chip/node/cage you are trying to target in the system. How these options map to physical hardware will be defined by the eCMD team and documented in a separate document for each product.

The valid targeting options:

- -k# (cage)
- -n# (node)
- -s# (slot)
- -p# (position)
- -c# (core)
- -t# (thread)

These options accept the following number strings:

- -p0 Single digit
- -p1,5,10 Comma separated list
- -p2..7 Range of positions
- -p1,2..5,9 Mixture of single and ranges
- -pall Target all possible configured positions

The -t (thread) argument takes a special option -talive to specify all alive threads.

3.1.2 Data Output Formatting (-o<format>)

The -o argument is used by eCMD to decide how the data should be displayed to the user. The -o argument takes a format string, the available formats are displayed below:

Left-aligned Hex : -ox

eCMD Command Line Interface

```

FORMAT: X
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00:c0      00000000000000000000000000000000
gr      k0:n0:s0:p01:c0      00000000000000000000000000000000
gr      k0:n0:s0:p02:c0      00000000000000000000000000000000

```

Left-aligned Hex Words : -oxw

```

FORMAT: XW
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00:c0      00000000 00000000 00000000
gr      k0:n0:s0:p01:c0      00000000 00000000 00000000
gr      k0:n0:s0:p02:c0      00000000 00000000 00000000

```

Left-aligned Hex Word Columns : -oxw2

```

FORMAT: XW2
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00:c0
0: 00000000 00000000
2: 00000000
gr      k0:n0:s0:p01:c0
0: 00000000 00000000
2: 00000000

```

Right-aligned Hex : -oxr

```

FORMAT: XR
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00:c0      000000000000000000000000
gr      k0:n0:s0:p01:c0      000000000000000000000000
gr      k0:n0:s0:p02:c0      000000000000000000000000

```

Right-aligned Hex Words : -oxrw

```

FORMAT: XRW
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00:c0      00000000 00000000 00000000
gr      k0:n0:s0:p01:c0      00000000 00000000 00000000
gr      k0:n0:s0:p02:c0      00000000 00000000 00000000

```

Right-aligned Hex Word Columns : -oxrw2

```

FORMAT: XRW2
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00:c0
0: 00000000 00000000
2: 00000000
gr      k0:n0:s0:p01:c0
0: 00000000 00000000
2: 00000000

```

Binary : -ob

[illegible]

Binary Nibbles : -obn

[illegible]

Binary Nibble Columns : -obn8

```

FORMAT: BN8
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00:c0

      0          1          2          3
      0123 4567 8901 2345 6789 0123 4567 8901
00: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
08: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
16: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000

```

Binary Words : -obw

```

FORMAT: BW
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00:c0      00000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000
gr      k0:n0:s0:p01:c0      00000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000

```

Binary Word Columns : -obw1

```

FORMAT: BW1
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00:c0

      0          1          2          3
      01234567890123456789012345678901
0: 0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
1: 0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
2: 0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000

```

Simulation Outputs : X-States are simulation states that aren't valid on real hardware, choosing one of the following X-State in a hardware environment will just be equivalent to the binary output.

X-State Binary : -obX

```

FORMAT: BX
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00:c0      000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
gr      k0:n0:s0:p01:c0      000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
gr      k0:n0:s0:p02:c0      000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000

```

X-State Binary Nibbles : -obXn

```

FORMAT: BXN
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00:c0      0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
gr      k0:n0:s0:p01:c0      0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
gr      k0:n0:s0:p02:c0      0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000

```

X-State Binary Nibble Columns : -obXn8

```

FORMAT: BXN8
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00:c0

      0          1          2          3
      0123 4567 8901 2345 6789 0123 4567 8901
00: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
08: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
16: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000

```


X-State Binary Words : -obXw

```

FORMAT: BXW
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00:c0      00000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000
gr      k0:n0:s0:p01:c0      00000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000

```

X-State Binary Word Columns : -obXw1

```

FORMAT: BXW1
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00:c0

      0      1      2      3
01234567890123456789012345678901
0: 00000000000000000000000000000000
1: 00000000000000000000000000000000
2: 00000000000000000000000000000000

```

Memory Output : -omem

```

FORMAT: MEM
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00
0000000000000100: FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF
0000000000000110: FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF

```

Memory Output – Ascii Decode : -omema

```

FORMAT: MEMA
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00
0000000000000100: FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF [THISisTHEasciiTE]
0000000000000110: FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF [XT.....]

```

Memory Output – Ebcedic Decode : -omeme

```

FORMAT: MEME
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00
0000000000000100: FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF [THISisTHEebcedic]
0000000000000110: FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF [TEXT.....]

```

Memory Output – D-Card Format : -omemd

```

FORMAT: MEMD
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00
D 0000000000000100 FEEDBEEFFEEDBEEF 0
D 0000000000000108 FEEDBEEFFEEDBEEF 1
D 0000000000000110 FEEDBEEFFEEDBEEF 0
D 0000000000000118 FEEDBEEFFEEDBEEF 1

```

Spy Enum Output – Only valid with getspy command : -oenum

```

FORMAT: ENUM
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00:c0 OFF
gr      k0:n0:s0:p00:c1 ON

```

3.1.3 Data Input Formatting (-i<format>)

The -i argument is used by eCMD to determine how to read the data provided by the user.

Left-aligned Hex : -iX

Right-aligned Hex : -iXR

Binary : -iB

Spy Enum – Only valid with putspy command : -ienum

3.1.4 Data Input Bit Modifiers (-b<modifier>)

The -b argument allows the user to specify a bit operation to perform on the data, this forces eCMD to do a read-modify-write on the data to perform the operation.

Or : -bor

Read data from hardware, or in data specified, write data back to hardware.

And : -band

Read data from hardware, and with data specified, write data back to hardware.

3.2 Command Help (-h)

All commands accept the '-h' argument, when specified eCMD will echo back the help text for the command. This text is the same as shown below in this document.

3.3 Trace Options (-trace)

All commands accept the -trace argument which allows the user to turn on different traces. The format of the trace is common between all major eCMD plugins but the mechanism for displaying the trace may be different. For example Cronus displays traces to stdout in the shell you are running, where as IP GFW writes traces to logs on the FSP.

The trace option syntax is : **-trace=<model>[,<mode2>]**

Example : -trace=scan,prcd

Trace Options :

-trace=scan

Scan tracing : Displays all ring/scom/spy accesses to the hardware

-trace=prcd

Procedure tracing : Displays the procedure trace as defined by the “HW control

procedure” specification.

3.4 Multiple Command Mode (-stdin)

The -stdin option allows you to specify multiple commands to be run within one execution of the command line client. There are three ways to do this:

Single line command :

```
> echo “ecmdquery version ; getscom pu 800000” | $ECMD_EXE -stdin
```

Input with a text file :

```
> $ECMD_EXE -stdin < commands.txt
```

Where commands.txt is:

```
ecmdquery version;  
getscom pu 800000
```

Input from stdin:

```
> $ECMD_EXE -stdin  
<type commands>  
ecmdquery version  
<press Ctrl-D to stop>
```

3.5 Quiet Mode (-quiet)

Quiet mode turns off some messages that eCMD will display to the screen. Currently the things disabled are the following:

- Command echo (reprint of command run after execution)
- Target message on write operations

Here is an example of the differences:

eCMD Command Line Interface

```
> putscom pu 800000 0 -pall
p6      k0:n0:s0:p00
ecmd_x86 putscom pu 800000 0 -pall

> putscom pu 800000 0 -pall -quiet
>

> getscom pu 800000
p6      k0:n0:s0:p00      0x0000000000000000
ecmd_x86 getscom pu 800000

> getscom pu 800000 -quiet
p6      k0:n0:s0:p00      0x0000000000000000
>
```

3.6 Chip Display/Alter Commands

3.6.1 checkrings

Syntax:

Syntax: checkrings <ChipSelect> <RingSelect> [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: checks for stuck bits and verifies scanring length by scanning ones and zeros to scan chain.

Parameters:

ChipSelect Specifies the chip to operate on.

RingSelect Specifies chip ring to operate on. Use "all" for all rings. For a list of available rings, use the query command.

Ex: ecmdquery rings memctrl
ecmdquery rings pu

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify -pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify -call to act on all cores.

Example: checkrings pu all -p0,1 -c0
checkrings memctrl int -pall

Examples:

```
> checkrings test all
Performing 1's test on testring ...
Performing 0's test on testring ...
Performing 1's test on sgxbs ...
Performing 0's test on sgxbs ...
ecmd.exe checkrings test all
```

3.6.2 getarray

Syntax:

Syntax: getarray <ChipSelect> <ArrayName> <ArrayIndex> [NumEntries] [-o<format>]
[-exp <data> [-i<format>] [-mask <data>]] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#]

eCMD Command Line Interface

[-c#]

```
ECMD:          Core Common Function

Function:       Read the specified chip array.

Parameters:
-----
ChipSelect     Chip to read array data from.

ArrayName      Name of array to read from.

ArrayIndex     Array Index in right aligned hex.

NumEntries[opt] Number of consecutive entries to display
                Address is incremented by 1

-o<format>[opt] Output Format : default 'xl'
                Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of expect and mask data : default 'xl'
                Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-exp [optional] Provide expected data. Returns error if expected != actual. No
                error/no data returned if expected == actual.

-mask         [opt] Array data is AND'ed with the mask bits. Only for use with -exp.

-k#  [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
                to act on all cages.

-n#  [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
                to act on all nodes.

-s#  [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
                to act on all slots.

-p#  [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
                -pall to act on all chips.

-c#  [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify
                -call to act on all cores.

-----

Examples:      > getarray pu xgpr0 deadbeef800000000 -p0,1 -c1
```

Examples:

3.6.3 getbits

Syntax:

```
Syntax: getbits <ChipSelect> <RingName> <StartPos> <NumBits> [-exp <data>]
                [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#] [-o<format>] [-i<format>]

getbits <ChipSelect> <RingName> -f<filename> [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]
```

eCMD Command Line Interface

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Long scans bits out of a chip's selected ring. (non-destructive)
Ring is either displayed to screen or written to file specified
with the -f option.

Parameters:

ChipSelect Specifies the chip to operate on.

RingName Specifies chip ring to operate on. For a list of available
rings, use the ecmdquery command.

 Ex: ecmdquery rings memctrl
 ecmdquery rings pu

StartPos Specifies starting bit position in Decimal.

NumBits Specifies number of bits to get from starting position (Decimal)
Specify the keyword 'end' to fetch from startPos to end of ring.

-exp [optional] Provide expected data. Returns error if expected != actual. No
error/no data returned if expected == actual.
Format specified by -i<format>

-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the output : default 'b'
Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of expect data : default 'b'
Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-f<filename>[o] Specifies the filename that the ring data should be written to

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
-pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify
-call to act on all cores.

Examples: > getbits pu stat 0 15
 > getbits pu cp_fxu 0 32 -oxw -exp feedbeef
 > getbits memctrl idreg 16 all
 > getbits memctrl cp_fxu -ffxuRingDump.dump

Examples:

```
> getbits test idreg 0 32
test    k0:n0:s0:p00          idreg(0:31)
0b11111110111011011011111011101111
ecmd.exe getbits test idreg 0 32

> getbits test idreg 0 16 -ox
test    k0:n0:s0:p00          idreg(0:15)
0xFEED
ecmd.exe getbits test idreg 0 16 -ox
```

3.6.4 getcfam

Syntax:

Syntax: getcfam <ChipSelect> <CFAMAddr> [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#]
 [-o<format>] [-i<format>] [-exp <data> [-mask <data>]]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Gets CFAM Registers through FSI

Parameters:

 ChipSelect Chip to get CFAM data from.

CFAMAddr Address in hex.

-exp [optional] Provide expected data. Returns error if expected != actual. No error/no data returned if expected == actual.

-mask [opt] Register data is AND'ed with the mask bits. Only for use with -exp.

-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the output : default 'xl'
 Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of expect and mask data : default 'xl'
 Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify -pall to act on all chips.

Examples: > getcfam pu 6 -p0,1
 > getcfam memctrl 800009 -exp feed0000 -mask ffff0000

Examples:

3.6.5 getlatch

Syntax:

```
Syntax: getlatch <ChipSelect> [<RingName>] <LatchName> [<Start> <Numbits>] [-exact]
        [-exp <value>] [-o<format>]
        [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]
```

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Gets values for specified latch names in a ring. The latch names in the scandef file are searched for the substring LatchName for a match. Each register containing the pattern-matched substring will be printed to the screen.

With the -exact option, eCMD searches for an exact match, and will return only the first latch that exactly matches (excluding any parentheses). This option also enables searching the scandef with a hash file which greatly increases performance.

The -nocompress flag turns off concatenation of all latches of a register in the scandef and displays on separate lines as they appear in the scandef.

Parameters:

```
-----
ChipSelect      Chip to get data from.

RingName  [opt] Specifies chip ring to operate on. For a list of available
              rings, use the ecmdquery command.
              NOTE : If not specified all rings in scandef are searched

              Ex:  ecmdquery rings memctrl
                   ecmdquery rings pu

LatchName      Desired latch to find in the ring. (case insensitive)

Start          [opt] Starting bit position within the latch. Specify with Numbits.

Numbits        [opt] Number of bits to get. Specify along with Start. If out of range,
              and -exact not selected, prints a warning message instead of the
              data. If -exact is selected, immediately returns an error.

-exact         [opt] No pattern matching. Instead, search for exact latch name.

-exp [optional] Provide an expected-value as the last argument. Returns error if
              data miscompare, else nothing.
              Format specified by -i<format>

-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of both the output and
              the expect-value
              Defaults to 'b' for < 8 bits and 'xl' for >= 8 bits.
              Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of expect data
              Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-k#  [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
              to act on all cages.
```

eCMD Command Line Interface

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify -pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify -call to act on all cores.

Examples:

```
getlatch pu cp_abist LATCH0
getlatch pu cp_fpu GCP.PFPU.FP_UNIT0.FP_REG -ox -exact -expect
feed -ix
getlatch pu MYLATCH
```

Examples:

```
> getlatch test sgxbs ACCESS
test k0:n0:s0:p00
ACCESS.SNPBUF 0b0
ecmd.exe getlatch test sgxbs ACCESS
```

3.6.6 getringdump

Syntax:

Syntax: getringdump <ChipSelect> <RingName1> [<RingName2> ...] [-unsorted]
[-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Gets values for all latches in the entire scan ring.

NOTE: The entire ring entry from the scandef is read in and then sorted in alphabetical order. Then all registers are pushed together and displayed in 0..n order. To disable this use -unsorted

Parameters:

ChipSelect Chip to get data from.

RingName Specifies one or multiple chip rings to operate on. For a list of available rings, use the ecmdquery command.

Ex: ecmdquery rings memctrl
ecmdquery rings pu

-unsorted [opt] Don't sort ring dump, display in scandef order

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall to act on all nodes.

eCMD Command Line Interface

```
-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
-pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify
-call to act on all cores.

-----

Notes:          Output is binary for latches <= 8 bits in length and xl for > 8.

Examples:       getringdump memctrl int
                 getringdump pu gps_fuse
                 getringdump pu gps_fuse gps_abist cp_ras
```

Examples:

```
> getringdump test sgxbs
test    k0:n0:s0:p00
*****
* ECMD Dump scan ring contents, Tue Nov 25 12:58:44 2003
* Position 0:0, test sgxbs Ring
* Chip EC 9999
* Ring length: 573 bits
USE_GBX.CHANNELINL2(0:150) 0xAAAA000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
USE_ENT_IOS.ERR_SET_GX_BOUNDARY.RECEIVER_LATCH.L2 0b0
USE_ENT_IOS.ERR_SET_GX_BOUNDARY.DRIVER_LATCH.L2 0b0
USE_ENT_IOS.ERR_SET_GX_BOUNDARY.ENABLE_LATCH.L2 0b0
USE_ENT_IOS.SYSTEM_ERR_BOUNDARY.RECEIVER_LATCH.L2 0b0
USE_ENT_IOS.SYSTEM_ERR_BOUNDARY.DRIVER_LATCH.L2 0b0
USE_ENT_IOS.SYSTEM_ERR_BOUNDARY.ENABLE_LATCH.L2 0b0
....
USE_ENT_IOS.DBUGX_OUT_123_BOUNDARY.MXM.BDYRML.L2Q 0b0
USE_ENT_IOS.DBUGX_OUT_123_BOUNDARY.MXM.BDYDML.L2Q 0b0
USE_ENT_IOS.DBUGX_OUT_123_BOUNDARY.MXM.BDYEML.L2Q 0b0
USE_GBX.CHANNELINL2(151:247) 0x000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
ACCESS.SNPBUF 0b0
ecmd.exe getringdump test sgxbs
```

3.6.7 getscom

Syntax:

```
Syntax: getscom <ChipSelect> <ScanCommAddr> [-v] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]
        [-o<format>] [-exp <data> [-i<format>] [-mask <data>]]
```

```
ECMD:          Core Common Function

Function:       Gets Scan Communications registers.

Parameters:
-----
ChipSelect     Chip to get scancomm data from.

ScanCommAddr   Address in hex.
```

eCMD Command Line Interface

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of expect and mask data : default 'xl'
Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-exp [optional] Provide expected data. Returns error if expected != actual. No
error/no data returned if expected == actual.

-mask [opt] Scmd data is AND'ed with the mask bits. Only for use with -exp.

-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the output : default 'xl'
Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-v [optional] Print out Scan Comm bit meaning if available

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
-pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify
-call to act on all cores.

Examples: > getscom pu 6 -p0,1
> getscom memctrl 800009 -exp feed000000000001 -mask
ffff00000000ffff

Examples:

```
> getscom test 800000
test k0:n0:s0:p00 FEEDBEEFAAAAAAAA
ecmd.exe getscom test 800000

> getscom test 800000 -obn8
test k0:n0:s0:p00
  0      1      2      3
  0123 4567 8901 2345 6789 0123 4567 8901
00: 1111 1110 1110 1101 1011 1110 1110 1111
08: 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010
16: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
ecmd.exe getscom test 800000 -obn8
```

3.6.8 getspy

Syntax:

Syntax: getspy <ChipSelect> <SpyName> [<Start> <Numbits>] [-exp <value>]
[-o<format>] [-i<format>] [-v] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Display specified spy, works for edials, idials and aliases.

eCMD Command Line Interface

If a spy ecc error is detected all the ecc groupings will be displayed along with a mask showing which bits are in error.

Parameters:

```
-----
ChipSelect      Chip to get data from.

SpyName         Desired spy name. (case insensitive)

Start    [opt] Starting bit position within the spy. Specify with Numbits.
              Only valid with non-enumerated spy's

Numbits   [opt] Number of bits to get. Specify along with Start.
              Only valid with non-enumerated spy's

-exp [optional] Provides an expected value as the last argument. Returns error
              only if miscompare.
              Format specified by -i<format>

-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the output
              Default format for non-enumerated spys : 'xl'
              Default format for enumerated spys : 'enum'
              Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of expect data
              Default format for non-enumerated spys : 'xl'
              Default format for enumerated spys : 'enum'
              Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-v    [optional] Enable verbose printing of spy information.
              Displays all groups of a spy
              Displays all ECC Checkers

-k#   [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
              to act on all cages.

-n#   [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
              to act on all nodes.

-s#   [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
              to act on all slots.

-p#   [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
              -pall to act on all chips.

-c#   [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify
              -call to act on all cores.
-----
```

Examples: getspy pu MYALIAS
 getspy pu REVERSE 16 64 -ox -exp aaaa5555

Examples:

3.6.9 gettracearray

Syntax:

Syntax: gettracearray <ChipSelect> <ArrayName> [-o<format>]

eCMD Command Line Interface

```
                                [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]

ECMD:          Core Common Function

Function:       Read the specified chip trace array.

Parameters:
-----
ChipSelect      Chip to read array data from.

ArrayName       Name of array to read from.

-o<format>[opt] Output Format : default 'xl'
                  Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-k#  [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
                  to act on all cages.

-n#  [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
                  to act on all nodes.

-s#  [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
                  to act on all slots.

-p#  [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
                  -pall to act on all chips.

-c#  [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify
                  -call to act on all cores.

-----

Examples:       > gettracearray pu fbc -p0,1
```

3.6.10 pollscm

Syntax:

```
Syntax: pollscm <ChipSelect> <ScanCommAddr> [-exp <data> [-mask <data>]] [-o<format>]
          [-i<format>] [-limit #[s|c]] [-interval #[s|c]] [-verbose]
          [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]

ECMD:          Core Common Function

Function:       Repeatedly gets Scan Communications registers until expected data
                  matches actual data or until polling limit is reached.

Parameters:
-----
ChipSelect      Chip to get scancom data from.

ScanCommAddr    Address in hex.

-exp           [opt] Provide expected data. Returns error if expected != actual. No
                  error/no data returned if expected == actual.

-mask          [opt] Scm data is AND'ed with the mask bits before checking against
                  expected value.

-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the output : default 'xl'
                  Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats
```

eCMD Command Line Interface

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of expect and mask data : default 'xl'
Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-limit # [opt] Max polling number in iterations, seconds, or cycles. To specify in seconds, append an 's' to #. To specify number of cycles for simulation, append a 'c' to #. If limit is not specified, defaults to 1000 iterations. If limit = 0, polls indefinitely.

-interval # [opt] Time between getscoms. To specify in seconds, append an 's' to #. To specify number of cycles for simulation, append a 'c' to #. If interval is not specified it defaults to 5secs.

-verbose [opt] Prints warning message after each getscom if actual != expected.

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify -pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify -call to act on all cores.

Examples:

```
-verbose -p1 pollscm pu 800009 -exp feed000000000001 -limit 30s -interval 10s
```

```
-limit 10 pollscm pu 800009 -exp feed000000000001 -mask ffff00000000ffff
```

```
pollscm memctrl 400020 -limit 100000c -interval 5000c
```

Examples:

```
> pollscm test 800000 -exp FEED0000 -limit 5
test k0:n0:s0:p00:c0:t0 Polling address 800000...
ERROR: (ECMD): Data miscompare occurred at address: 00800000
test k0:n0:s0:p00:c0:t0 Polling address 800000...
Actual      : FEEDBEEF AAAAAAAA 00000000
Expected    : FEED0000
ecmd.exe pollscm test 800000 -exp FEED0000 -limit 5
```

3.6.11 putarray

Syntax:

Syntax: putarray <ChipSelect> <ArrayName> <ArrayIndex> <ArrayData> [-i<format>]
[-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Write the specified data to the specified chip array.

eCMD Command Line Interface

Parameters:

```
-----
ChipSelect      Chip to put array data to.

ArrayName       Name of array to write to.

ArrayIndex      Array Index in right aligned hex.

ArrayData       Data to write to array: default "x"
                Format specified by -i<format>

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xl'
                Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-k# [optional]  Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
                to act on all cages.

-n# [optional]  Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
                to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional]  Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
                to act on all slots.

-p# [optional]  Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
                -pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional]  Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify
                -call to act on all cores.
-----
```

```
Examples:      > putarray pu xgpr0 deadbeef800000000 -p0,1 -c1
```

Examples:

3.6.12 putbits

Syntax:

```
Syntax: putbits <ChipSelect> <RingName> <StartPos> <Data> [-i<format>] [-b<modifier>]
                [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]
```

```
putbits <ChipSelect> <RingName> -f<filename>          [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]
```

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Put bits to the specified chip ring. The data either comes from the command line or from the file specified with the -f option.

Parameters:

```
-----
ChipSelect      Specifies the chip to operate on.

RingName        Specifies chip ring to operate on. For a list of available
                rings, use the ecmdquery command.

Ex: ecmdquery rings memctrl
    ecmdquery rings pu
-----
```


eCMD Command Line Interface

```

StartPos          Specifies starting bit position in Decimal.

Data              Bits to insert into chip ring.
                  Format specified by -i<format>

-i<format>>[opt]  Specifies the format type of input data : default 'b'
                  Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-b<mod>>[opt]     Bit modifier to apply to current ring data.
                  Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available modifiers

-f<filename>>[o]  Specifies the filename that the ring data should be read from

-k#   [optional]  Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
                  to act on all cages.

-n#   [optional]  Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
                  to act on all nodes.

-s#   [optional]  Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
                  to act on all slots.

-p#   [optional]  Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
                  -pall to act on all chips.

-c#   [optional]  Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify
                  -call to act on all cores.

```

```
Example:      > putbits pu int 567 ABAB -ix -p0,1 -c1
              > putbits pu int 23 011X001X -p0 -iX
              > putbits pu int -fintRing.dump
```

Examples:

3.6.13 putcfam

Syntax:

Syntax: putcfam <ChipSelect> <CFAMAddr> [<Start> <Numbits>] <Data> [-i<format>]
[-b<modifier>] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Write the specified data to the specified chip CFAM register

Parameters:

ChipSelect Chip to put CFAM data to.

CFAMAddr	Address in right aligned hex.
----------	-------------------------------

Start [opt] Starting bit position within the register. Specify with numbits.

Numbits [opt] Number of bits to insert. Specify with Start. If Start and Numbits are not specified, start = 0 and numbits is calculated from length of data string, rest of cfam register is padded with zeros.

eCMD Command Line Interface

Data Data to insert into Register.
 Format specified by -i<format>

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xl'
 Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-b<mod>[opt] Bit modifier to apply to current ring data.
 Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available modifiers

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
 to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
 to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
 to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
 -pall to act on all chips.

Examples: > putcfam pu 600000 deadbeef -p0,1
 > putcfam memctrl 2010 001001010110 -ib
 > putcfam 13 40320 00008000 -bor -p12

3.6.14 putlatch

Syntax:

Syntax: putlatch <ChipSelect> [<RingName>] <LatchName> [<Start> <Numbits>] <Data>
 [-exact] [-i<format>] [-b<modifier>] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Puts a value for a specified register into a ring. The first
 register in the scandef file that exactly matches the RegName
 (not including parenthesis) will be used. If the register is
 broken into multiple lines, the register lengths are
 concatenated to form one complete register.

 With the -exact option, eCMD searches for an exact match, and
 will alter only the first latch that exactly matches (excluding
 any parentheses). This option also enables searching the scandef
 with a hash file which greatly increases performance.

Parameters:

ChipSelect Chip to put data to.

RingName Specifies chip ring to operate on. For a list of available
 rings, use the ecmdquery command.

 Ex: ecmdquery rings memctrl
 ecmdquery rings pu

LatchName Desired latches to put in the ring.

Start [opt] Offset at which to begin writing data. Also specify Numbits.

eCMD Command Line Interface

Numbits [opt] Number of bits to insert. If not specified, start = 0 and numbits is calculated from the length of the Data string.

Data Data to be written to the register specified.
Format specified by -i<format>

-exact [opt] No pattern matching. Instead, search for exact latch name.

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xl'
Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-b<mod>[opt] Bit modifier to apply to current ring data.
Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available modifiers

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify -pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify -call to act on all cores.

Example: putlatch pu cp_fpu GCP.PFPU.FP_UNIT0.FPA_LATCH -ix feed

Examples:

3.6.15 putpattern

Syntax:

Syntax: putpattern <ChipSelect> <RingType> <Data> [-i<format>]
[-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Puts a repeated pattern to the entire specified chip ring.

Parameters:

ChipSelect Specifies the chip to operate on.

RingName Specifies chip ring to operate on. For a list of available rings, use the ecmdquery command.

Ex: ecmdquery rings memctrl
ecmdquery rings pu

Data 32bit pattern to write.

eCMD Command Line Interface

```

Format specified by -i<format>

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xr'
                  Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-k#   [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
                  to act on all cages.

-n#   [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
                  to act on all nodes.

-s#   [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
                  to act on all slots.

-p#   [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
                  -pall to act on all chips.

-c#   [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify
                  -call to act on all cores.

```

Example: `putpattern pu int FEEDBEEF -p0,1`

Examples:

3.6.16 putscom

Syntax:

Syntax: putscom <ChipSelect> <ScanCommAddr> [<Start> <Numbits>] <Data> [-i<format>]
[-b<modifier>] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Write the specified data to the specified chip using scancom.

Parameters:

ChipSelect	Chip to put scancom data to.
------------	------------------------------

ScanCommAddr	Address in right aligned hex.
--------------	-------------------------------

Start [opt] Starting bit position within the scom. Specify with numbits.

Numbits [opt] Number of bits to insert. Specify with Start. If Start and Numbits are not specified, start = 0 and numbits is calculated from length of data string, rest of Scom register is padded with zeros.

Data	Data to insert into Scm Register. Format specified by -i<format>
------	---

```
-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xl'
                  Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats
```

```
-b<mod>[opt]    Bit modifier to apply to current ring data.
                  Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available modifiers
```

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall

eCMD Command Line Interface

to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify -pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify -call to act on all cores.

Examples:

```
> putscom pu 600000 deadbeef80000000 -p0,1 -c1
> putscom memctrl 2010 001001010110 -ib
> putscom l3 40320 0000800000 -bor -p12
```

Examples:

3.6.17 putspy

Syntax:

Syntax: putspy <ChipSelect> <SpyName> [<Start> <Numbits>] <Data> [-i<format>]
[-b<modifier>] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Write data to a spy. Works with idial, edial and alias spy's.

Parameters:

ChipSelect Chip to write data to.

SpyName Desired spy name, (case insensitive)

Start [opt] Starting bit position within the spy. Specify with numbits. Only valid with non-enumerated spy's

Numbits [opt] Number of bits to insert. Specify with Start. If Start and Numbits are not specified, start = 0 and numbits is calculated from length of data string. Only valid with non-enumerated spy's

Data Data to put into spy, either raw data or enum name. Format specified by -i<format>

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data
Default format for non-enumerated spys : 'xl'
Default format for enumerated spys : 'enum'
Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-b<mod>[opt] Bit modifier to apply to current ring data.
Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available modifiers

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall

eCMD Command Line Interface

to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify -pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify -call to act on all cores.

Examples: putspy pu MYALIAS -ixr feedbeeffeedbeef
 putspy pu EVERYOTHER 16 4 -ib 1010
 putspy pu MYEDIAL ENUMVALUE -ienum

Examples:

3.6.18 sendcmd

Syntax:

Syntax: sendcmd <ChipSelect> <ScanInstrCode> <ScanInstrMod> [-v] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Send a JTAG Instruction to the chip and display instruction status from previous command

Parameters:

ChipSelect Chip to send ScanInstrCode to.

ScanInstrCode Scan instruction code to be sent (in hex).

ScanInstrMod Scan instruction modifier (for ACCESS/CFAM).

-v [optional] Verbose mode. Displays the instruction status in an easy-to-read format.

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall to act on all cages.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall to act on all slots.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall to act on all nodes.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify -pall to act on all chips.

eCMD Command Line Interface

Notes: Only valid with JTAG attached chips

Example: sendcmd pu 12 C00008 -p0,1

Examples:

3.7 Processor Functions

3.7.1 getfpr

Syntax:

```
Syntax: getfpr <FprStartNum> [<numEntries>] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#] [-t#]
        [-o<format>]
```

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Gets Processor Architected FPR (Floating Point Register).

Parameters:

```
-----
FprNum          Fpr Entry to read (Decimal)
numEntries       Specifies number of entries to get from starting entry (Decimal)
-o<format>[opt]  Specifies the format type of the output : default 'xl'
                  Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats
-k#  [optional]  Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
                  to act on all cages.
-n#  [optional]  Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
                  to act on all nodes.
-s#  [optional]  Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
                  to act on all slots.
-p#  [optional]  Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
                  -pall to act on all chips.
-c#  [optional]  Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify
                  -call to act on all cores.
-t#  [optional]  Specify which processor thread to act on (0 is default). Specify
                  -tall to act on all threads, -talive to act on all alive threads.
-----
```

```
Examples:      > getfpr 6 -p0,1
                > getfpr 0 32 -p10, -t1 -c1
```

3.7.2 getgpr

Syntax:

```
Syntax: getgpr <GprStartNum> [<numEntries>] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#] [-t#]
        [-o<format>]
```

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Gets Processor GPR (General Purpose Register).

eCMD Command Line Interface

Parameters:

GprNum Gpr Entry to read (Decimal)

numEntries Specifies number of entries to get from starting entry (Decimal)

-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the output : default 'xl'
Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
-pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify
-call to act on all cores.

-t# [optional] Specify which processor thread to act on (0 is default). Specify
-tall to act on all threads, -talive to act on all alive threads.

Examples: > getgpr 6 -p0,1
 > getgpr 0 32 -p10, -t1 -c1

3.7.3 getspr

Syntax:

Syntax: getspr <SprName> [<SprName> ...] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#] [-t#]
 [-o<format>]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Gets Processor SPR (Special Purpose Register).

Parameters:

SprName Name of SPR to fetch, multiple SPR's can be listed

-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the output : default 'xl'
Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
to act on all slots.

eCMD Command Line Interface

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
-pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify
-call to act on all cores.

-t# [optional] Specify which processor thread to act on (0 is default). Specify
-tall to act on all threads, -talive to act on all alive threads.

Examples: > getspr pu nia msr -p0,1

3.7.4 putfpr

Syntax:

Syntax: putfpr <FprNum> <Data> [-i<format>] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#] [-t#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Write the specified data to a Processor FPR
 (Floating Point Register)

Parameters:

FprNum Fpr Entry to write (Decimal)

Data Data to insert into FPR.
 Format specified by -i<format>

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xl'
 Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
 to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
 to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
 to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
 -pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify
 -call to act on all cores.

-t# [optional] Specify which processor thread to act on (0 is default). Specify
 -tall to act on all threads, -talive to act on all alive threads.

Examples: > putfpr 10 deadbeef80000000 -p0,1 -c1

3.7.5 putgpr

Syntax:

Syntax: putgpr <GprNum> <Data> [-i<format>] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#] [-t#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Write the specified data to a Processor GPR
(General Purpose Register)

Parameters:

```
-----
GprNum      Gpr Entry to write (Decimal)

Data         Data to insert into GPR.
             Format specified by -i<format>

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xl'
                Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-k#  [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
                to act on all cages.

-n#  [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
                to act on all nodes.

-s#  [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
                to act on all slots.

-p#  [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
                -pall to act on all chips.

-c#  [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify
                -call to act on all cores.

-t#  [optional] Specify which processor thread to act on (0 is default). Specify
                -tall to act on all threads, -talive to act on all alive threads.
-----
```

Examples: > putgpr 10 deadbeef80000000 -p0,1 -c1

3.7.6 putspr

Syntax:

Syntax: putspr <SprName> [<Start> <Numbits>] <Data> [-i<format>]
[-b<modifier>] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#] [-t#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Write the specified data to a Processor SPR
(Special Purpose Register).

Parameters:

eCMD Command Line Interface

```
-----
SprName      Name of SPR to write

Start        [opt] Starting bit position.  Specify with numbits.

Numbits      [opt] Number of bits to insert. Specify with Start. If Start and Numbits
               are not specified, start = 0 and numbits is calculated from
               length of data string, rest of register is padded with zeros.

Data         Data to insert into Register.
               Format specified by -i<format>

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xl'
               Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-b<mod>[opt]   Bit modifier to apply to current ring data.
               Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available modifiers

-k#  [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
               to act on all cages.

-n#  [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
               to act on all nodes.

-s#  [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
               to act on all slots.

-p#  [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
               -pall to act on all chips.

-c#  [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify
               -call to act on all cores.

-t#  [optional] Specify which processor thread to act on (0 is default). Specify
               -tall to act on all threads, -talive to act on all alive threads.
-----

Examples:      > putspr nia deadbeef80000000 -p0,1 -c1 -t1
```

3.8 Memory Display/Alter Functions

3.8.1 getmemdma

Syntax:

Syntax: getmemdma <MemAddress> <NumBytes> [-k#] [-n#]
 [-o<format> | -f[d|b]<filename>]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Display the contents of mainstore using either DMA's or PSI

Parameters:

 MemAddress 64 Bit address to read from (Hex-Right)

NumBytes Number of bytes to fetch (Decimal).

-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the output : default 'mem'
 Not valid with -f option.
 Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-fd <filename> Specify full path and filename to file in D-Card format to write
 data from system
 Not valid with -o option.

-fb <filename> Specify full path and filename to binary file to write data from
 system
 Not valid with -o option.

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
 to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
 to act on all nodes.

 Examples: > getmemdma 1000 128 -p0
 > getmemdma 1000 128 -fb datafile

3.8.2 getmemmemctrl

Syntax:

Syntax: getmemmemctrl <MemAddress> <NumBytes> [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#]
 [-o<format> | -f[d|b]<filename>]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Display the contents of mainstore using the Memory Controller.
 NOTE : This operation typically is not cache coherent.

Parameters:

eCMD Command Line Interface

```
-----
MemAddress      64 Bit address to read from (Hex-Right)

NumBytes        Number of bytes to fetch (Decimal).

-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the output : default 'mem'
                  Not valid with -f option.
                  Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-fd <filename>  Specify full path and filename to file in D-Card format to write
                  data from system
                  Not valid with -o option.

-fb <filename>  Specify full path and filename to binary file to write data from
                  system
                  Not valid with -o option.

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
                  to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
                  to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
                  to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
                  -pall to act on all chips.

-----

Examples:      > getmemmemctrl 1000 128 -p0
                  > getmemmemctrl 1000 128 -fb datafile
```

3.8.3 getmemproc

Syntax:

```
Syntax: getmemproc <MemAddress> <NumBytes> [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#]
                  [-o<format> | -f[d|b]<filename>]
```

```
ECMD:          Core Common Function

Function:       Display the contents of mainstore using the processor

Parameters:
-----
MemAddress      64 Bit address to read from (Hex-Right)

NumBytes        Number of bytes to fetch (Decimal).

-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the output : default 'mem'
                  Not valid with -f option.
                  Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-fd <filename>  Specify full path and filename to file in D-Card format to write
                  data from system
                  Not valid with -o option.

-fb <filename>  Specify full path and filename to binary file to write data from
```

eCMD Command Line Interface

system
Not valid with -o option.

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify -pall to act on all chips.

Examples: > getmemproc 1000 128 -p0
 > getmemproc 1000 128 -fb datafile

3.8.4 putmemdma

Syntax:

Syntax: putmemdma <MemAddress> <Data> [-i<format>] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#]
 putmemdma <MemAddress> -f[d|b]<filename> [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Write the specified data to mainstore using either DMA's or PSI

Parameters:

MemAddress 64 Bit address to write to (Hex-Right)

-fd <filename> Specify full path and filename to file in D-Card format to load to system

-fb <filename> Specify full path and filename to binary file to load to system

Data Data to write into mainstore. Not valid with -f option
 Format specified by -i<format>

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xl'
 Not valid with -f option
 Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall to act on all nodes.

Examples: > putmemdma 10000 deadbeef80000000 -p0,1
 > putmemdma 10000 -fb datafile

3.8.5 putmemmemctrl

Syntax:

```
Syntax: putmemmemctrl <MemAddress> <Data> [-i<format>]          [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#]
        putmemmemctrl <MemAddress> -f[d|b]<filename>          [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#]
```

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Write the specified data to mainstore using the Memory Controller
NOTE : This operation typically is not cache coherent.

Parameters:

MemAddress 64 Bit address to write to (Hex-Right)

-fd <filename> Specify full path and filename to file in D-Card format to load to system

-fb <filename> Specify full path and filename to binary file to load to system

Data Data to write into mainstore. Not valid with -f option
Format specified by -i<format>

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xl'
Not valid with -f option
Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify -pall to act on all chips.

Examples: > putmemmemctrl 10000 deadbeef80000000 -p0,1
> putmemmemctrl 10000 -fb datafile

3.8.6 putmemproc

Syntax:

```
Syntax: putmemproc <MemAddress> <Data> [-i<format>]          [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#]
        putmemproc <MemAddress> -f[d|b]<filename>          [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#]
```

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Write the specified data to mainstore using the Processor

eCMD Command Line Interface

Parameters:

```
-----
MemAddress      64 Bit address to write to (Hex-Right)

-fd <filename>  Specify full path and filename to file in D-Card format to load
                  to system

-fb <filename>  Specify full path and filename to binary file to load to system

Data            Data to write into mainstore. Not valid with -f option
                  Format specified by -i<format>

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xl'
                  Not valid with -f option
                  Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-k# [optional]  Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
                  to act on all cages.

-n# [optional]  Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
                  to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional]  Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
                  to act on all slots.

-p# [optional]  Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
                  -pall to act on all chips.
-----
```

```
Examples:      > putmemproc 10000 deadbeef800000000 -p0,1
                  > putmemproc 10000 -fb datafile
```

3.9 Miscellaneous Commands

3.9.1 Deconfig

Syntax:

Syntax: deconfig [<ChipSelect>] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Deconfigure a target from the system. Can deconfigure cages, nodes, slots, chip positions and cores.

NOTE : It typically requires rerunning isteps to fully disable the target

Parameters:

ChipSelect[opt] Chip name to deconfigure

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify -pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify -call to act on all cores.

Examples: > deconfig pu -k0 -n1 -p3
> deconfig -k1 -n2

3.9.2 ecmdquery

Syntax:

Syntax: ecmdquery <Mode> [Mode Options]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Query information from eCMD

Parameters:

Mode Query type to perform

Mode Values

rings ChipSelect [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#]
- Display all rings available for chip

formats

eCMD Command Line Interface

- Display help text for all available input/output formats
- chips [-ep]
- Display all the chips in the system
 - Use '-ep' to display in an easier to parse format
- chipinfo ChipSelect [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#]
- Display info about a particular chip (ex. EC level)
- version
- Display version info about the eCMD Instance you are running

Example: ecmdquery rings pu -p0,1
 ecmdquery formats

Examples:

```
> ecmdquery version
=====
Dll Type       : Cronus
Dll Product    : Unknown
Dll Environment : Hardware
Dll Build Date  : Nov 24 2003 14:19:14
Dll Capi Version : .1
=====
ecmd.exe ecmdquery version

> ecmdquery rings test

Available rings for test      k0:n0:s0:p00            ec 0:
Ring Names                    Address      Length    Mask Chkable BroadSide ClockState
-----
idreg                        0x000100     32        N    N        N        UNKNOWN
scancom                     0x000040     64        N    N        N        UNKNOWN
scancomprint                0x000040     64        N    N        N        UNKNOWN
scancomstat                 0x000080     32        N    N        N        UNKNOWN
bypass32                    0x000010     32        N    N        N        UNKNOWN
access_ec                   0x000200     32        N    N        N        UNKNOWN
crcreg                      0x000020     32        N    N        N        UNKNOWN
gp1                         0x001000     32        N    N        N        UNKNOWN
gp2                         0x002000     32        N    N        N        UNKNOWN
gp3                         0x004000     32        N    N        N        UNKNOWN
testring                    0x800003    128        N    Y        N        UNKNOWN
sgxbs                       0x800009    573        N    Y        N        UNKNOWN
ecmd.exe ecmdquery rings test
```

3.9.3 getconfig

Syntax:

Syntax: getconfig [<ChipSelect>] <ConfigName> [-o<format>]
 [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

eCMD Command Line Interface

Function: Read the specified configuration variable and display to screen

Parameters:

ChipSelect[opt] Chip to read data from.

ConfigName Name of configuration variable to fetch

-o<format>[opt] Output Format : default 'xl'. Only valid with numeric data
Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
-pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify
-call to act on all cores.

Examples: > getconfig SIM_BROADSIDE_MODE
SIM_BROADSIDE_MODE = none
> getconfig pu PLL_TUNE
pu k0:n0:s0:p00
PLL_TUNE = 3

3.9.4 reconfig

Syntax:

Syntax: reconfig [<ChipSelect>] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Reconfigure a previously deconfigured target from the system.
Can reconfigure cages, nodes, slots, chip positions and cores.

NOTE : It typically requires rerunning isteps to fully enable
the target

Parameters:

ChipSelect[opt] Chip name to reconfigure

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
to act on all slots.

eCMD Command Line Interface

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify -pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify -call to act on all cores.

Examples: > reconfig pu -k0 -n1 -p3
 > reconfig -k1 -n2

3.9.5 setconfig

Syntax:

Syntax: setconfig [<ChipSelect>] <ConfigName> <Value> [-i<format>]
 [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#] [-c#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Write the specified configuration variable

Parameters:

ChipSelect[opt] Chip to write data to.

ConfigName Name of configuration variable to write

Value Value to set configuration variable to

-i<format>[opt] Output Format : default is ascii.
 Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify -pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify -call to act on all cores.

Examples: > setconfig SIM BROADSIDE_MODE scan
 > setconfig pu PLL_TUNE 3 -id

3.10 System Functions

3.10.1 istep

Syntax:

Syntax: `istep [<StepName1>[,<StepName2> ...] | -s<StepNumbers> | -i<SkipSteps> | <StartStep>..<EndStep>]`

```

ECMD:          Core Common Function

Function:      Run iSteps on the system. Default is to run all isteps

Parameters:
-----
<Stepname>    Comma seperated list of names of steps to run
               (ex 'proc_cfam_init')

<StartStep>   Start Step to run

<EndStep>     Ending Step to run

<StepNum>     Step numbers to run (same format as -p arg) (ex -s0,1..5,10)

<SkipSteps>   Step numbers to NOT run (same format as -p arg) (ex -i0,1..5,10)
-----

Examples:     istep
               istep proc_cfaminit,proc_scaninit
               istep proc_cfaminit..proc_scominit
               istep -s0,1..5,10,20
               istep -i2,3

```

3.10.2 startclocks

Syntax:

Syntax: `startclocks [-force] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#]`
`startclocks -domain <ConvenienceClockDomain> [-force] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#]`
`startclocks <ChipSelect> [<ClockDomain>] [-force] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#]`
`[-c#]`

```

ECMD:          Core Common Function

Function:      Start clocks on a particular domain/chip or the entire system

               NOTE : This command typically does not start clocks in a way
               that the chip will be functional to run instructions. To do
               that use the isteps command to initialize the system.

Parameters:
-----
ChipSelect     Chip name to start clocks on

ClockDomain    Clock domain to start on chip target. Must specify with ChipSelect
Names are documented in the scandef for the targetted chip.

-domain        Specifies we are using a convenience clock domain.

```

eCMD Command Line Interface

ConvenienceClockDomain The convenience clock domains are documented in the eCMD System specific document for your system type. Must be specified with -domain

-force [opt] Force clocks on regardless of current state

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify -pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify -call to act on all cores.

```
Examples:      > startclocks pu -k0 -n1 -p3
                > startclocks pu FBC_DOMAIN -k1 -n2
                > startclocks
                > startclocks -domain ALL_PU_CHIPS
```

3.10.3 stopclocks

Syntax:

```
Syntax: stopclocks [-force] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#]
stopclocks -domain <ConvenienceClockDomain> [-force] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#]
stopclocks <ChipSelect> [<ClockDomain>] [-force] [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#]
[-c#]
```

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Stop clocks on a particular domain/chip or the whole system.

Parameters:

ChipSelect Chip name to stop clocks on

ClockDomain Clock domain to stop on chip target. Must specify with ChipSelect Names are documented in the scandef for the targetted chip.

-domain Specifies we are using a convenience clock domain.

ConvenienceClockDomain The convenience clock domains are documented in the eCMD System specific document for your system type. Must be specified with -domain

-force [opt] Force clocks off regardless of current state

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall to act on all cages.

eCMD Command Line Interface

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify -pall to act on all chips.

-c# [optional] Specify which processor core to act on (0 is default). Specify -call to act on all cores.

Examples:

- > stopclocks pu -k0 -n1 -p3
- > stopclocks pu FBC_DOMAIN -k1 -n2
- > stopclocks
- > stopclocks -domain ALL_PU_CHIPS

3.11 Simulation Commands

3.11.1 simaet

Syntax:

Syntax: simaet on | off | flush

ECMD: Core Common Function
Function: Start/Stop Simulation AET logging

Parameters:

on Enable AET
off Disable AET
flush Flush AET to disk

Example: simaet on
simaet off

Examples:

3.11.2 simcheckpoint

Syntax:

Syntax: simcheckpoint <checkpoint name>

ECMD: Core Common Function
Function: Store a checkpoint to the specified file

Parameters:

checkpointname name to store checkpoint under

Example: simcheckpoint boot

Examples:

3.11.3 simclock

Syntax:

eCMD Command Line Interface

Syntax: `simclock <cycles>`

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Clock the simulator

Parameters:

`cycles` Number of cycles to clock the simulator

Example: `simclock 1000`

Examples:

3.11.4 simecho

Syntax:

Syntax: `simecho <message>`

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Echo a string to stdout as well as sim logs

Parameters:

`message` String to echo to sim

Example: `simecho "Hello"`

Examples:

3.11.5 simexit

Syntax:

Syntax: `simexit [<rc> <message>]`

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Close down a simulation

Parameters:

`rc` [opt] Testcase failure return code to pass to simulation

`message` [opt] Testcase failure message to pass to simulation

```
-----  
Example:      simexit
```

Examples:

3.11.6 simEXPECTFAC

Syntax:

Syntax: `simEXPECTFAC <facname> <data> <length> [<row> <offset>] [-i<format>]`

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Perform expect on simulation facility using name

Parameters:

```
-----  
facname      Must be a facility name
```

data Data for expect on facility
 Format specified by -i<format>

length Bit length of data

row [optional] Facility row

offset [opt] Facility offset

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xr'
 Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

```
-----  
Example:      simEXPECTFAC TITAN.TCKFREQ C 4
```

Examples:

3.11.7 simexpecttcfac

Syntax:

Syntax: `simexpecttcfac <facname> <data> [<row> | -subset <startbit> <numbits>]
-i<format>`

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Perform expect on a TCFAC Facility

Parameters:

```
-----  
facname      Must be a facility name
```

eCMD Command Line Interface

data Data for expect
 Format specified by -i<format>

row [optional] Facility row - not valid with -subset

startbit [opt] Facility offset - not valid with row

numbits [opt] Number of bits from startbit to read - not valid with row

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xr'
 Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

Example: simexpecttcfac TITAN.TCKFREQ F

Examples:

3.11.8 simgetcurrentcycle

Syntax:

Syntax: simgetcurrentcycle

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Retrieve the current cycle count

Parameters:

Example: simgetcurrentcycle

Examples:

3.11.9 simGETFAC

Syntax:

Syntax: simGETFAC <facname> <length> [<row> <offset>] [-o<format>]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Read a Simulation Facility using a facility name

Parameters:

facname Must be a facility name

length Bit length of symbol to read

eCMD Command Line Interface

```
row [optional] Facility row
offset [opt] Facility offset
-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the output : default 'xr'
                  Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats
```

Example: simGETFAC TITAN.TCKFREQ 4

Examples:

3.11.10 simGETFACX

Syntax:

Syntax: simGETFACX <facname> <length> [<row> <offset>]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Read a Simulation Facility using a facility name
 Displaying Xstate data. format: 'bX'

Parameters:

facname Must be a facility name

length Bit length of symbol to read

row [optional] Facility row

offset [opt] Facility offset

Example: simGETFACX TITAN.TCKFREQ 4

Examples:

3.11.11 simgettcfac

Syntax:

Syntax: simgettcfac <facname> [<row> | -subset <startbit> <numbits>] [-o<format>]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Read a TCFAC Facility

Parameters:

eCMD Command Line Interface

facname Must be a facility name

row [optional] Facility row - not valid with -subset

startbit [opt] Facility offset - not valid with row

numbits [opt] Number of bits from startbit to read - not valid with row

-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the output : default 'xr'
 Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

Example: simgettcfac TITAN.TCKFREQ

Examples:

3.11.12 simgethierarchy

Syntax:

Syntax: simgethierarchy <ChipSelect> [-k#] [-n#] [-s#] [-p#]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Retrieve the Simulation hierarchy for a give chip position

Parameters:

ChipSelect Specifies the chip to operate on.

-k# [optional] Specify which cage to act on (0 is default). Specify -kall
 to act on all cages.

-n# [optional] Specify which node to act on (0 is default). Specify -nall
 to act on all nodes.

-s# [optional] Specify which slot to act on (0 is default). Specify -sall
 to act on all slots.

-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
 -pall to act on all chips.

Example: > simgethierarchy pu -p2
 Model hierarchy for target pu k0:n0:s0:p00 is :
 P0.B.S.LT.EM.

3.11.13 siminit

Syntax:

Syntax: siminit [<checkpoint>]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Initialize the simulation

Parameters:

 checkpoint[opt] Name of checkpoint to load

Example: siminit
 siminit boot

Examples:

3.11.14 simPUTFAC

Syntax:

Syntax: simPUTFAC <facname> <data> <length> [<row> <offset>] [-i<format>]

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Write a simulation facility using a name

Parameters:

 facname Must be a facility name

data Data to write to facility
 Format specified by -i<format>

length Bit length of symbol to read

row [optional] Facility row

offset [opt] Facility offset

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xr'
 Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

Example: simPUTFAC TITAN.TCKFREQ C 4

Examples:

3.11.15 simPUTFACX

Syntax:

Syntax: simPUTFACX <facname> <data> [<row> <offset>]

ECMD: Core Common Function

eCMD Command Line Interface

Function: Write a simulation facility using a name.
 Write with Xstate data: format 'bX'

Parameters:

facname Must be a facility name

data X-State Data to write to facility

row [optional] Facility row

offset [opt] Facility offset

Example: simPUTFACX TITAN.TCKFREQ 11XX01

Examples:

3.11.16 simputtcfac

Syntax:

Syntax: simputtcfac <facname> <data> [<row> <# of rows>] -i<format>

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Put a TCFAC Facility

Parameters:

facname Must be a facility name

data Data to put
 Format specified by -i<format>

row [optional] Facility row

of rows [opt] Number of rows to put

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xr'
 Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

Example: simputtcfac TITAN.TCKFREQ F

Examples:

3.11.17 simrestart

Syntax:

eCMD Command Line Interface

Syntax: `simrestart <checkpoint name>`

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Load a checkpoint from the specified file

Parameters:

`checkpointname` name to load checkpoint from

Example: `simrestart boot`

Examples:

3.11.18 simSTKFAC

Syntax:

Syntax: `simSTKFAC <facname> <data> <length> [<row> <offset>] [-i<format>]`

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Stick a simulation facility using name

Parameters:

`facname` Must be a facility name

`data` Data for operation
Format specified by `-i<format>`

`length` Bit length of data

`row` [optional] Facility row

`offset` [opt] Facility offset

`-i<format>`[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xr'
Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

Example: `simSTKFAC TITAN.TCKFREQ C 4`

Examples:

3.11.19 simstktcfac

Syntax:

eCMD Command Line Interface

Syntax: simstktcfac <facname> <data> <length> [<row> <# of rows>] -i<format>

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Stick a TCFAC Facility

Parameters:

facname Must be a facility name

data Data to stick
Format specified by -i<format>

length Bit length of data

row [optional] Facility row

of rows [opt] Number of rows to stick

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xr'
Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

Example: simstktcfac TITAN.TCKFREQ F 4

Examples:

3.11.20 simSUBCMD

Syntax:

Syntax: simSUBCMD <command>

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Run an rtx SUBCMD

Parameters:

command rtx command to run

Example: simSUBCMD run left

Examples:

3.11.21 simtckinterval

Syntax:

Syntax: simtckinterval <interval>

eCMD Command Line Interface

```
ECMD:          Core Common Function

Function:      Adjust the TCK Interval

Parameters:
-----
interval      New Interval
-----

Example:       simtckinterval 18
```

3.11.22 simUNSTICK

Syntax:

Syntax: simUNSTICK <facname> <length> [<row> <offset>]

```
ECMD:          Core Common Function

Function:      Unstick a Simulation Facility using a name

Parameters:
-----
facname       Must be a facility symbol name

length        Bit length of symbol

row [optional] Facility row

offset        [opt] Facility offset
-----

Example:       simUNSTICK TITAN.TCKFREQ 4
```

Examples:

3.11.23 simunsticktcfac

Syntax:

Syntax: simunsticktcfac <facname> [<data> <length> [<row> <# of rows>]] -i<format>

```
ECMD:          Core Common Function

Function:      Unstick a TCFAC Facility

Parameters:
-----
facname       Must be a facility name
```

eCMD Command Line Interface

data [opt] Data to write with unstick
Format specified by -i<format>

length [opt] Bit length of data

row [optional] Facility row

of rows [opt] Number of rows to unstick

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data : default 'xr'
Run 'ecmdquery formats' to view available formats

Example: simunsticktcfac TITAN.TCKFREQ

Examples: