

# eCMD Command Line Interface

Version .1

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## 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/>

## 2 Usage Instructions

## 3 eCMD Common Commands

These are the core command line functions available through the eCMD interface and the syntax of the command.

### 3.1 Common Command Arguments

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

#### 3.1.1 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

```
FORMAT: X
gr      k0:n0:p00:c0  000000000000000000000000
gr      k0:n0:p01:c0  000000000000000000000000
gr      k0:n0:p02:c0  000000000000000000000000
```

##### Left-aligned Hex Words : -oXW

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

##### Left-aligned Hex Word Columns : -oXW2

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

##### Right-aligned Hex : -oXR

## eCMD Command Line Interface

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

### Right-aligned Hex Words : -oXRW

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

### Right-aligned Hex Word Columns : -oRXW2

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

### Binary : -oB

```
FORMAT: B
gr      k0:n0:p00:c0  0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
gr      k0:n0:p01:c0  0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
gr      k0:n0:p02:c0  0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
```

### Binary Nibbles : -oBN

```
FORMAT: BN
gr      k0:n0:p00:c0  0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
gr      k0:n0:p01:c0  0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
gr      k0:n0:p02:c0  0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000
```

### Binary Nibble Columns : -oBN8

```
FORMAT: BN8
gr      k0:n0: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:p00:c0  00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000
gr      k0:n0:p01:c0  00000000000000000000000000000000 00000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000
```

### Binary Word Columns : -oBW1

## eCMD Command Line Interface

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

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

### Memory Output : -omem

```
FORMAT: MEM
gr      k0:n0:p00
00000000000000100: FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF
00000000000000110: FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF
```

### Memory Output – Ascii Decode : -omema

```
FORMAT: MEMA
gr      k0:n0:p00
00000000000000100: FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF [THISistHEasciITE]
00000000000000110: FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF [XT.....]
```

### Memory Output – Ebcedic Decode : -omeme

```
FORMAT: MEME
gr      k0:n0:p00
00000000000000100: FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF [THISistHEebcedic]
00000000000000110: FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF FEEDBEEF [TEXT.....]
```

### Memory Output – Dcard Format : -odcard

```
FORMAT: DCARD
gr      k0:n0:p00
D 00000000000000100 FEEDBEEFFEEDBEEF 0
D 00000000000000108 FEEDBEEFFEEDBEEF 1
D 00000000000000110 FEEDBEEFFEEDBEEF 0
D 00000000000000118 FEEDBEEFFEEDBEEF 1
```

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

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

## 3.1.2 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



## 3.2 Chip Display/Alter Commands

### 3.2.1 checkrings

#### Syntax:

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

ECMD:	Core Common Function
Function:	checks for stuck bits and verifies scanning 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.
-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
```

### 3.2.2 getarray

#### Syntax:

Syntax: getarray <ChipSelect> <ArrayName> <ArrayIndex> <ArrayData> [-k#] [-n#] [-p#] [-c#]

ECMD:	Core Common Function
Function:	Read the specified chip array.



## eCMD Command Line Interface

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

ArrayName       Name of array to read from.

ArrayIndex      Array Index in right aligned hex.

-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.

-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 deadbeef80000000 -p0,1 -c1
```

### Examples:

## 3.2.3 getbits

### Syntax:

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

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Long scans bits out of a chip's selected ring. (non-destructive)

#### 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.

-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of both the output and
                the expect-value: default 'b'

-X [optional]   For simulation use only. Must be used to display any Xstates
                data in ring.
```

## eCMD Command Line Interface

-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.

-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

### Examples:

```
> getbits test idreg 0 32
test   k0:n0:p00          idreg(0:31)
0b111111101110110110111101110111
ecmd.exe getbits test idreg 0 32

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

## 3.2.4 getlatch

### Syntax:

Syntax: getlatch <ChipSelect> <RingName> <LatchName> [<Start> <Numbits>] [-exact]  
[-compress] [-exp <value>] [-o<format>] [-k#] [-n#] [-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). The -compress flag searches past the first match for more matches and concatenates data if the register is broken into separate lines.

Parameters:

-----

ChipSelect      Chip to get data from.

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 latch to find in the ring. (case insensitive)

## eCMD Command Line Interface

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 return an error.

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

-compress [opt] Displays as a single line any registers that are broken up into multiple lines in the scandef file.

-exp [optional] Provide an expected-value as the last argument. Returns error if data miscompare, else nothing. Automatically turns on -nop.

-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of both the output and the expect-value  
Defaults to binary for < 8 bits and hex for >= 8 bits.

-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.

-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.FFPU.FP\_UNIT0.FP\_REG -ox -exact -compress  
-expect feed

### Examples:

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

## 3.2.5 getringdump

### Syntax:

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

ECMD:           Core Common Function

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

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 smi

## eCMD Command Line Interface

```

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.

-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 hex 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: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_GB_X.CHANNELINL2(0:150) 0xA...AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA  
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.BYDVML.L2Q 0b0  
USE_ENT_IOS.DBUGX_OUT_123_BOUNDARY.MXM.BDYEML.L2Q 0b0  
USE_GB_X.CHANNELINL2(151:247) 0x00000000000000000000000000000000  
ACCESS.SNPBUF 0b0  
ecmd.exe getringdump test sgxbs
```

### 3.2.6 getscom

### Syntax:

```
Syntax: getscom <ChipSelect> <ScanCommAddr> [-v] [-k#] [-n#] [-p#] [-c#] [-o<format>]
        [-exp <Bits0-31> <Bits32-63> <Bits64-96> [-mask <Bits0-31> <Bits32-63>
        <Bits64-96>]]
```

ECMD:	Core Common Function
Function:	Gets Scan Communications registers.
Parameters:	
-----	
ChipSelect	Chip to get scancomm data from.

## eCMD Command Line Interface

```
ScanCommAddr    Address in hex.

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

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

-o<format>[opt] Output Format : default xw - See doc for details

-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.

-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 feed0000 00000001 0 -mask ffff0000
0000ffff 0
```

## Examples:

```
> getscom test 800000
test   k0:n0:p00      FEEDBEEF AAAAAAAA 00000000
ecmd.exe getscom test 800000

> getscom test 800000 -obn8
test   k0:n0: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
```

## 3.2.7 getspy

### Syntax:

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

ECMD: Core Common Function

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

## eCMD Command Line Interface

```
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

only       -exp [optional] Provides an expected value as the last argument. Returns error
              if miscompare. Expected value string is read depending
              on format flag.

              -o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of both the output and
              the expect-value. (default: hex-left)
              For enums use -oenum

              -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.

              -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:

### 3.2.8 pollscm

#### Syntax:

```
Syntax: pollscm <ChipSelect> <ScanCommAddr> [-exp <Bits0-31> <Bits32-63> <Bits64-96>]
[-mask <Bits0-31> <Bits32-63> <Bits64-96>]]
              [-limit #[s|c]] [-interval #[s|c]] [-verbose] [-k#] [-n#]
[-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.

## eCMD Command Line Interface

```
-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.
              If limit = 0 and -interval is not specified, the interval defaults
              to 5 seconds.

-interval # [opt] Time between getscoms. To specify in seconds, append an 's'
              to #. To specify number of cycles for simulation, append a
              'c' to # (number of cycles must be > 1000). If -limit is not
              specified with -interval, the limit defaults to ~240 seconds
              or 1 million cycles, depending on how -interval is specified.
              If neither -limit or -interval are specified, limit defaults to
              60 seconds and interval defaults to 5 seconds.

-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.

-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.
-----

Note:          If used, -interval and -limit must come after -exp.

Examples:      pollscm spinnaker 800009 -exp feed0000 00000001 0 -limit 30s
-interval 10s -verbose -p1
              pollscm spinnaker 800009 -exp feed0000 00000001 0 -mask ffff0000
0000ffff 0 -limit 10
              pollscm outrigger 400020 -limit 100000c -interval 5000c
```

### Examples:

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

## 3.2.9 putarray

### Syntax:

Syntax: putarray <ChipSelect> <ArrayName> <ArrayIndex> <ArrayData> [-k#] [-n#] [-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"

-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.

-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 deadbeef80000000 -p0,1 -c1
```

### Examples:

## 3.2.10 putbits

### Syntax:

Syntax: putbits <ChipSelect> <RingName> <StartPos> <Data> [-i<format>] [-X] [-k#] [-n#] [-p#] [-c#]

```
ECMD:          Core Common Function

Function:       Put bits to the 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

StartPos        Specifies starting bit position in Decimal.

Data            Bits to insert into chip ring.  Default is binary.

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data

-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

```
-p# [optional] Specify which chip position to act on (0 is default). Specify
                    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 -x -p0,1 -c1
              putbits pu int 23 011X001X -p0
```

### Examples:

### 3.2.11 putlatch

### Syntax:

Syntax: `putlatch <ChipSelect> <RingName> <LatchName> [<Start> <Numbits>] <Data>`  
`[-i<format>] [-k#] [-n#] [-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
successive	lines, the register lengths are concatenated to form one complete
register.	

### Parameters:

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

RingName	Specifies chip ring to operate on. For a list of available rings, use the <code>ecmdquery</code> 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.

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 depends on format flag (default hex-left).
------	---

`-i<format>[opt]` Specifies the format type of input data

**-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.

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

## eCMD Command Line Interface

-call 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.FFPU.FP\_UNIT0.FPA\_LATCH -ix feed

### Examples:

## 3.2.12 putpattern

### Syntax:

Syntax: putpattern <ChipSelect> <RingType> <Data> [-i<format>] [-k#] [-n#] [-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. (default: hex-right)

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data

-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.

-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:

## 3.2.13 putscom

### Syntax:

## eCMD Command Line Interface

Syntax: putscom <ChipSelect> <ScanCommAddr> <Bits0-31> <Bits32-63> <Bits64-96> [-and | -or] [-k#] [-n#] [-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.

Bits0-31 Data consists of 8 hex numbers, right aligned.

Bits32-63 Data consists of 8 hex numbers, right aligned.

Bits64-96 Data consists of 8 hex numbers, right aligned.

-and [optional] Input data will be AND'ed with current scom data.

-or [optional] Input data will be OR'ed with current scom data.

-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.

-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: Leading zeros are not necessary.

Examples:

```
> putscom pu 600000 deadbeef 80000000 0 -p0,1 -c1
> putscom memctrl 2010 00800 488 0
> putscom 13 40320 00008000 0 0 -or -p12
```

## Examples:

### 3.2.14 putspy

#### Syntax:

Syntax: putspy <ChipSelect> <SpyName> [<Start> <Numbits>] <Data>  
[-i<format>] [-k#] [-n#] [-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.

## eCMD Command Line Interface

```
SpyName          Desired spy name, (case insensitive)

Start            [opt] Starting bit position within the alias.  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.

-i<format>[opt]  Specifies the format type of the input data (default: hex-left)
                   For enums use -ienum

-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.

-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:        putalias pu MYALIAS -ixr feedbeeffeedbeef
                  putalias pu EVERYOTHER 16 4 -ib 1010
                  putalias pu MYEDIAL ENUMVALUE
```

## Examples:

### 3.2.15 sendcmd

#### Syntax:

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

```
ECMD:           Core Common Function

Function:        Send a JTAG Instruction to the chip

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.
```

## eCMD Command Line Interface

-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.

---

Notes:            Leading zeros ARE NECESSARY if the command is not a full  
                 16 bits (e.g. ACCESS)  
                 Only valid with JTAG attached chips

Example:          sendcmd pu 12 C00008 -p0,1

## Examples:

### 3.3 Miscellaneous Commands

#### 3.3.1 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#] [-p#]
               - Display all rings available for chip
-----

Example:       ecmdquery rings pu -p0,1

```

##### 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: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

```

## 3.4 Simulation Commands

### 3.4.1 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:

### 3.4.2 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:

### 3.4.3 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:

## 3.4.4 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:

## 3.4.5 simexit

### Syntax:

Syntax: `simexit`

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Close down a simulation

Parameters:

-----  
Example:            `simexit`



## Examples:

### 3.4.6 simEXPECTFAC

#### Syntax:

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

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Perform expect on simulation facility using a symbol

Parameters:

-----  
symbol Must be a facility symbol

data Data for expect on facility

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"

-----  
Example: `simEXPECTFAC 100 C 4`

## Examples:

### 3.4.7 simEXPECTFACS

#### Syntax:

Syntax: `simEXPECTFACS <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

length Bit length of data

row [optional] Facility row

offset [opt] Facility offset

## eCMD Command Line Interface

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of input data. default: "xr"

-----  
Example:           simEXPECTFACS TITAN.TCKFREQ C 4

### Examples:

## 3.4.8 simexpecttcfac

### Syntax:

Syntax: simexpecttcfac <facname> <data> [<row>] -i<format>

ECMD:           Core Common Function

Function:       Perform expect on a TCFAC Facility

Parameters:

-----  
facname        Must be a facility name

data           Data for expect

row [optional] Facility row

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the input data: default 'xr'

-----  
Example:       simexpecttcfac TITAN.TCKFREQ F

### Examples:

## 3.4.9 simgetcurrentcycle

### Syntax:

Syntax: simgetcurrentcycle

ECMD:           Core Common Function

Function:       Retrieve the current cycle count

Parameters:

-----  
Example:       simgetcurrentcycle

## Examples:

### 3.4.10 simGETFAC

#### Syntax:

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

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Read a Simulation Facility using a symbol

Parameters:

-----  
symbol Must be a facility symbol number - hex right aligned

length Bit length of symbol to read

row [optional] Facility row

offset [opt] Facility offset

-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the output: default 'xr'

-----

Example: `simGETFAC 100 4`

## Examples:

### 3.4.11 simGETFACS

#### Syntax:

Syntax: `simGETFACS <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

row [optional] Facility row

offset [opt] Facility offset

-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the output: default 'xr'

-----

Example: `simGETFACS TITAN.TCKFREQ 4`

## Examples:

### 3.4.12 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: "b"

#### 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:

### 3.4.13 simgettcfac

#### Syntax:

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

ECMD: Core Common Function  
Function: Read a TCFAC Facility

#### Parameters:

-----  
facname Must be a facility name  
row [optional] Facility row  
startbit [opt] Facility offset  
numbits [opt] Number of bits from startbit to read  
-o<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the output: default 'xr'  
-----

## eCMD Command Line Interface

Example:           simgettcfac TITAN.TCKFREQ

### Examples:

## 3.4.14 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:

## 3.4.15 simPUTFAC

### Syntax:

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

ECMD:           Core Common Function

Function:       Write a simulation facility using a symbol

Parameters:

-----  
symbol           Must be a facility symbol

data            Data to write to facility

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"  
-----

Example:       simPUTFAC 100 C 4

## Examples:

### 3.4.16 simPUTFACS

#### Syntax:

Syntax: simPUTFACS <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

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"

-----  
Example: simPUTFACS TITAN.TCKFREQ C 4

## Examples:

### 3.4.17 simPUTFACX

#### Syntax:

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

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Write a simulation facility using a name.  
Write with Xstate data: format "b"

Parameters:

-----  
facname Must be a facility name

data Data to write to facility

row [optional] Facility row

offset [opt] Facility offset

## eCMD Command Line Interface

-----  
Example:           simPUTFACX TITAN.TCKFREQ 11XX01

### Examples:

## 3.4.18 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

row [optional] Facility row

# of rows [opt] Number of rows to put

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the input data: default 'xr'

-----  
Example:       simputtcfac TITAN.TCKFREQ F

### Examples:

## 3.4.19 simrestart

### Syntax:

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:

### 3.4.20 simSTKFAC

#### Syntax:

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

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Stick a simulation facility using a symbol

Parameters:

-----  
symbol Must be a facility symbol

data Data for operation

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"

-----  
Example: simSTKFAC 100 C 4

## Examples:

### 3.4.21 simSTKFACS

#### Syntax:

Syntax: simSTKFACS <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

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"



## eCMD Command Line Interface

---

Example:           simSTKFACS TITAN.TCKFREQ C 4

### Examples:

### 3.4.22 simstktcfac

#### Syntax:

Syntax: simstktcfac <facname> <data> [<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

row [optional] Facility row

# of rows [opt] Number of rows to stick

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the input data: default 'xr'

---

Example:       simstktcfac TITAN.TCKFREQ F

### Examples:

### 3.4.23 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:

### 3.4.24 simsymbol

#### Syntax:

Syntax: `simsymbol <facname>`

```
ECMD:          Core Common Function
Function:       Look up the symbol id of a facility
Parameters:
-----
facname        Facility name to look up symbol
-----
Example:       simsymbol TITAN.TCKFREQ
```

## Examples:

### 3.4.25 simUNSTICK

#### Syntax:

Syntax: `simUNSTICK <symbol> <length> [<row> <offset>]`

```
ECMD:          Core Common Function
Function:       Unstick a Simulation Facility using a symbol
Parameters:
-----
symbol         Must be a facility symbol number - hex right aligned
length         Bit length of symbol
row [optional] Facility row
offset [opt]    Facility offset
-----
Example:       simUNSTICK 100 4
```

## Examples:

### 3.4.26 simUNSTICKS

#### Syntax:

Syntax: `simUNSTICKS <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: `simUNSTICKS 100 4`

#### Examples:

### 3.4.27 simunsticktcfac

#### Syntax:

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

ECMD: Core Common Function

Function: Unstick a TCFAC Facility

Parameters:

-----  
facname Must be a facility name

data Data to write with unstick

row [optional] Facility row

# of rows [opt] Number of rows to unstick

-i<format>[opt] Specifies the format type of the input data: default 'xr'  
-----

Example: `simunsticktcfac TITAN.TCKFREQ F`

#### Examples:

