



Plan

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- Ch2 – Data Types
- Ch3 – Modules
- **Ch4 – Notion of Time**
- Ch5 – Concurrency
- Ch6 – Predefined Channels
- Ch7 – Structure
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Notion of Time

Predefined Primitive Channels (Mutexs, FIFOs, Signals)			
Simulation Kernel	Threads & Methods	Channels & Interfaces	Data types Logic, Integers, Fixed point
	Events, Sensitivity & Notification	Modules & Hierarchy	

- **sc_time Data Type**
- Elaboration and Simulation
- wait() Method

sc_time Type

- Goals
 - to measure time
 - to specify a time (waiting, ...)
- VHDL : "time" type

Units

SC_SEC	seconds
SC_MS	milliseconds
SC_US	microseconds
SC_NS	nanoseconds
SC_PS	picoseconds
SC_FS	femtoseconds

default : t1(0, SC_SEC)

- 1 sc_time measure, current, last_clk;
 - 2 sc_time period (8.2, SC_NS); // period = 8.2 ns
 - 3 sc_time clk(period); // clk = 8.2 ns
- last_clk = sc_time(2, SC_US); // last_clk = 2 us
- measure = current - last_clk;
if (measure > hold)
cerr << "error: setup violation !" << endl;

sc_time Class Definition

```
enum sc_time_unit {SC_FS = 0, SC_PS,  
                  SC_NS, SC_US, SC_MS, SC_SEC};
```

```
class sc_time  
{  
public:  
    sc_time();  
    sc_time(double, sc_time_unit);  
    sc_time(const sc_time&);
```

constructors

```
    sc_time& operator= (const sc_time&);
```

```
    sc_dt::uint64 value() const;  
    double to_double() const;  
    double to_seconds() const;
```

converting functions

```
    const std::string to_string() const;
```

```
    bool operator== (const sc_time&) const;  
    bool operator!= (const sc_time&) const;  
    bool operator< (const sc_time&) const;  
    bool operator<= (const sc_time&) const;  
    bool operator> (const sc_time&) const;  
    bool operator>= (const sc_time&) const;  
    sc_time& operator+= (const sc_time&);  
    sc_time& operator-= (const sc_time&);  
    sc_time& operator*= (double);  
    sc_time& operator/= (double);
```

operator overloading
(Member Functions)

```
    void print( std::ostream& = std::cout ) const;  
};
```

```
const sc_time operator+ ( const sc_time&, const sc_time& );  
const sc_time operator- ( const sc_time&, const sc_time& );  
const sc_time operator* ( const sc_time&, double );  
const sc_time operator/ ( double, const sc_time& );  
const sc_time operator/ ( const sc_time&, double );  
double operator/ ( const sc_time&, const sc_time& );  
std::ostream& operator<< ( std::ostream&, const sc_time& );
```

operator overloading
(Non Member Functions)

```
const sc_time SC_ZERO_TIME; // equal to sc_time(0, SC_SEC) (delta delay)
```

```
void sc_set_time_resolution( double, sc_time_unit );  
sc_time sc_get_time_resolution();
```

Example

```
#include <systemc.h>
```

sc_time_class_definition

```
int sc_main(int argc, char* argv[])  
{  
    sc_time a = sc_time(2.5, SC_US);  
    cout << "to_string() : " << a.to_string() << endl;  
    cout << "to_double() : " << a.to_double() << endl;  
    cout << "to_seconds() : " << a.to_seconds() << endl;  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
to_string() : 2500 ns  
to_double() : 2.5e+006  
to_seconds() : 2.5e-006
```

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Notion of Time

- `sc_time` Data Type
- Elaboration and Simulation
- `wait()` Method

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Methods

✦ **`sc_start()` method** : performs simulation

```
void sc_start();
void sc_start( const sc_time& );
void sc_start( double, sc_time_unit );
```



```
sc_start(); // Run forever
sc_start(SC_ZERO_TIME); // Run 1 delta delay
sc_start(8, SC_MS); // Run 8 ms
```

✦ **`sc_stop()` method** : stop simulation

✦ **`sc_time_stamp()` method** : current time

```
sc_time t = sc_time_stamp();
```

✦ **`sc_simulation_time()` method** : current time as a double

```
double t = sc_simulation_time();
```

✦ **`sc_delta_count()` method** : counts the number of delta cycles
(return a value of uint64 type)

✦ **`sc_set_time_resolution()` method** : resolution (positive power of ten)

✦ **`sc_get_time_resolution()` method** : get the time resolution

✦ **`sc_set_default_time_unit()` method** : default time unit (power of ten)

✦ **`sc_get_default_time_unit()` method** : get default time unit

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Notion of Time

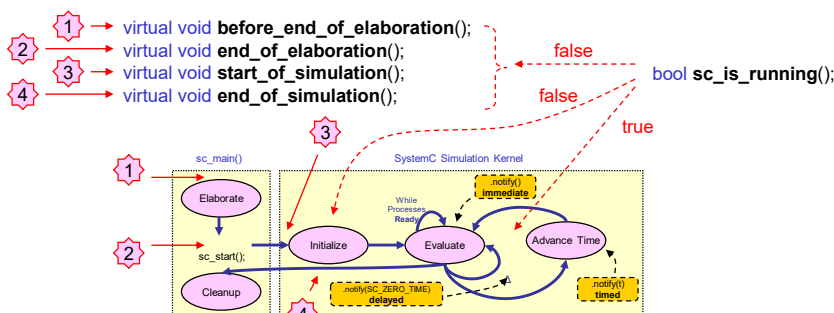


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Elaboration and Simulation Call Back

- called by the kernel at various stages
 - elaboration
 - simulation
- member functions of class
 - sc_module
 - sc_port, sc_export (Ch10 – Communication)
 - sc_prim_channel (Ch7 – Basic Channels)



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Elaboration and Simulation Call Back Example

```
SC_MODULE(simple_process)
{
    SC_CTOR(simple_process)
    {
        cout << " Constructor : " << name() << endl;
        SC_THREAD(my_thread_process);
    }
    void my_thread_process(void) {
        cout << " my_thread_process executed within ";
        cout << name() << endl;
    }

    void before_end_of_elaboration()
    {
        cout << " before_end_of_elaboration : " << name() << endl;
    }

    void end_of_elaboration() {
        cout << " end_of_elaboration : " << name() << endl;
    }

    void start_of_simulation() {
        cout << " start_of_simulation : " << name() << endl;
    }

    void end_of_simulation() {
        cout << " end_of_simulation : " << name() << endl;
    }
};
```

```
int sc_main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    cout << "Start main()" << endl;
    simple_process my_instance1("my_inst1");

    cout << "Before start()" << endl;
    sc_start(100, SC_MS); // Run simulation (100 ms)
    cout << "After start()" << endl;

    sc_stop();
    cout << "After stop()" << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

```
Start main()
Constructor : my_inst1
Before start()
before_end_of_elaboration : my_inst1
end_of_elaboration : my_inst1
start_of_simulation : my_inst1
my_thread_process executed within my_inst1
After start()
SystemC: simulation stopped by user.
end_of_simulation : my_inst1
After stop()
Press any key to continue
```

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Notion of Time

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Predefined Primitive Channels (Mutexs, FIFOs, Signals)			
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Notion of Time

- `sc_time` Data Type
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`wait()` Method

- delayed a process for specified periods of time
- used this delay to simulate delays of real activities
 - mechanical actions
 - chemical reaction times
 - signal propagation
- More on `wait()` (Ch5 – Concurrency)

`wait_method`

`wait(sc_time t);`

wait specified amount of time

```
void simple_process::my_thread_process(void)
{
    cout << "Now at " << sc_time_stamp() << endl;
    wait(10, SC_NS);
    cout << "Now at " << sc_time_stamp() << endl;

    sc_time t (5, SC_NS);
    t = t * 3; // Computes delay
    cout << "delaying " << t << endl;
    wait(t);

    cout << "Now at " << sc_time_stamp() << endl;
}
```

Now at 0 ns
Now at 10 ns
delaying 15 ns
Now at 25 ns

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Notion of Time



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