TheSyDeKick tutorial

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Outline

- TheSyDeKick project structure
- Testing the environment
- Creating a new Entity
- Simplifying the model to the bone
- The target code
- Documentation with Doctrings
- Getting production ready
- Congratulations, You are DONE!

Prerequisites

- Project template is available at *https://github.com/TheSystemDevelopmentKit/thesdk_template*.
- If you have access to any valid, up-to-date clone of the template, you can use that as well.

TheSyDeKick project structure

Directory structures of TheSyDeKick project

- All TheSyDeKick projects look the same

```
TheSyDeKick_project
    init_submodules.sh
    configure
    sourceme.csh
    pip3userinstall.sh
    Entities                    <- All design modules are ''entities''
        thesdk                  <- The SyDeKick core entity
        rtl                     <- rtl entity for rtl simulations
        spice                   <- spice entity for analog simulations
        thesdk_helpers
            shell
                initentity.sh <- Shell script for creating new entities
        inverter_tests
        inverter_testbench
        inverter                <- Example entity inverter. All entities look the same
            init_submodules.sh
            configure
            doc
            sv
            spice
            vhdl
            simulations       <- Temporary directory for simulation results
                rtlsim
            inverter
                __init__.py   <- Python description of the entity
                controller.py <- Additional entity related Python
```

TheSyDeKick project structure

- All TheSyDeKick projects look the same
- TheSydeKick entities are git submodules initiated in the *init_submodules.sh*
- TheSydeKick entitities are transferable to any TheSyDeKick project.
- TheSydeKick entities are transferable to any TheSyDeKick project.
- TheSydeKick entities do not run stand-alone. They need the project.
- Obey the structure. It is not yours to change.
- New entities are initiated with *thesdk_helpers/shell/initentity.sh*

Testing the environment

Testing the environment

- To test TheSyDeKick installation, do the following

```
cd TheSyDeKick_project
./init_submodules.sh
./configure
source sourceme.csh
pip3userinstall.sh
```

- Then **check the Python versions from Thesdk.config**. Release v1.10 is tested with Python 3.10.
- Thesdk.config is created and will be overwritten by the configure script. Usually no need to re-run it.

Testing the environment

- Then we test the simulation execution

```
cd Entities/inverter
./configure
python3 inverter/__init__.py
```

- Simulation of an inverter modeled in Python, verilog (icarus), vhdl (ghdl) and ngspice is executed.
- Press *Return* to close the figures
- This is the elementary way of running simulations, i.e.you provide the scriptfile to python shell.
- The ”production way” is

```
./configure  && make sim
```

- Try it. If it works, you are good to go for the next step.

Creating a new Entity

Creating a new Entity

- All the Entities are eventually git submodules.
- Go through the following steps and try to think what happens in in term of version control
- The <my_entity> refers to the entity you are creating. *it should be replaced with your entity name*
- By default, the remote points to GitHub, and you do not have push permissions there.

```
cd entities
./thesdk_helpers/shell/initentity -h
./thesdk_helpers/shell/initentity <my_entity>
cd Entities/<my_entity>
#This is just to test the operation
python3 <my_entity>/__init__.py
git remote -v
git remote remove origin
git remote add origin \
    <URL of your TheSyDeKickgroup/<my_entity>.git
git push --set-upstream origin master
```

Converting the new entity to submodule

- Go through the following steps and try to think what happens in in term of git submodules

```
cd TheSyDeKick_project
rm -rf Entities/<my_entity>
git submodule add  \
    <URL of your TheSyDeKickgroup/<my_entity>.git Entitie
```

- Edit the ./init_submodules.sh script to contain *Entities/<my_entity>*. Then:

```
./init_submosules.sh
```

Working with the submodules

- If you want to edit a submodule *within the master project* this is how it goes

```
cd Entities/<my_entity>
git chekout master # Or your favorite branch
# Do your edits

git add -i '#Add and select the files you want to commit
git commit # You may use -m, but follow the good practic
           # https://chris.beams.io/posts/git-commit/
git push
# Now comes the trick
cd ../
git add <my_entity>
git commit -m''Update <my_entity> submodule''
git push
# To test if everything went as you really wanted
# ../init_submodules.sh
```

Simplifying the model to the bone

The simplest TheSyDeKick model

- The template (<my_entity>) contains features that support python,eldo and rtl simulations.
- Next, we will remove all the parts from the model, and leave only the python model in place.

The target code

The target code

- Edit the *Docstring*

```
1  """
2  =========
3  My Entity
4  =========
5
6  My Entity model template The System Development Kit
7  Used as a template for all TheSyDeKick Entities.
8
9  Current docstring documentation style is Numpy
10 https://numpydoc.readthedocs.io/en/latest/format.html
11
12 This text here is to remind you that documentation is important.
13 However, youu may find it out the even the documentation of this
14 entity may be outdated and incomplete. Regardless of that, every day
15 and in every way we are getting better and better :).
16
17 Initially written by Marko Kosunen, marko.kosunen@aalto.fi, 2017.
18
19 """
20
21 import os
```

The target code

- Edit the *package imports*

```
22 import sys
23 if not (os.path.abspath('../../thesdk') in sys.path):
24     sys.path.append(os.path.abspath('../../thesdk'))
25
26 from thesdk import *
27
28 import numpy as np
29
```

The target code

- Edit the *Class definition*

```
30 class myentity(thesdk):
31
32     def __init__(self,*arg):
33         self.print_log(type='I', msg='Inititalizing %s' %(__name__))
34         self.proplist = [ 'Rs' ];    # Properties that can be propagated from parent
35         self.Rs =  100e6;            # Sampling frequency
36         self.IOS=Bundle()            # Pointer for input data
37         self.IOS.Members['A']=IO()   # Pointer for input data
38         self.IOS.Members['Z']= IO()
39         self.model='py';             # Can be set externally, but is not propagated
40         self.par= False              # By default, no parallel processing
41         self.queue= []               # By default, no parallel processing
42
43         if len(arg)>=1:
44             parent=arg[0]
45             self.copy_propval(parent,self.proplist)
46             self.parent =parent;
47
48         self.init()
49
50     def init(self):
51         pass #Currently nohing to add
52
53     def main(self):
54         '''Guideline. Isolate python processing to main method.
55
56         To isolate the interna processing from IO connection assigments,
57         The procedure to follow is
58         1) Assign input data from input to local variable
59         2) Do the processing
60         3) Assign local variable to output
61
62         '''
63         inval=self.IOS.Members['A'].Data
64         out=inval
65         if self.par:
66             self.queue.put(out)
67         self.IOS.Members['Z'].Data=out
68
69     def run(self,*arg):
70         '''Guideline: Define model depencies of executions in 'run' method.
71
72         '''
73         if len(arg)>0:
74             self.par=True       #flag for parallel processing
75             self.queue=arg[0]  #multiprocessing.queue as the first argument
76         if self.model=='py':
77             self.main()
78
79 if __name__=="__main__":
80     import argparse
81     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

The target code

- Edit the *Main script*

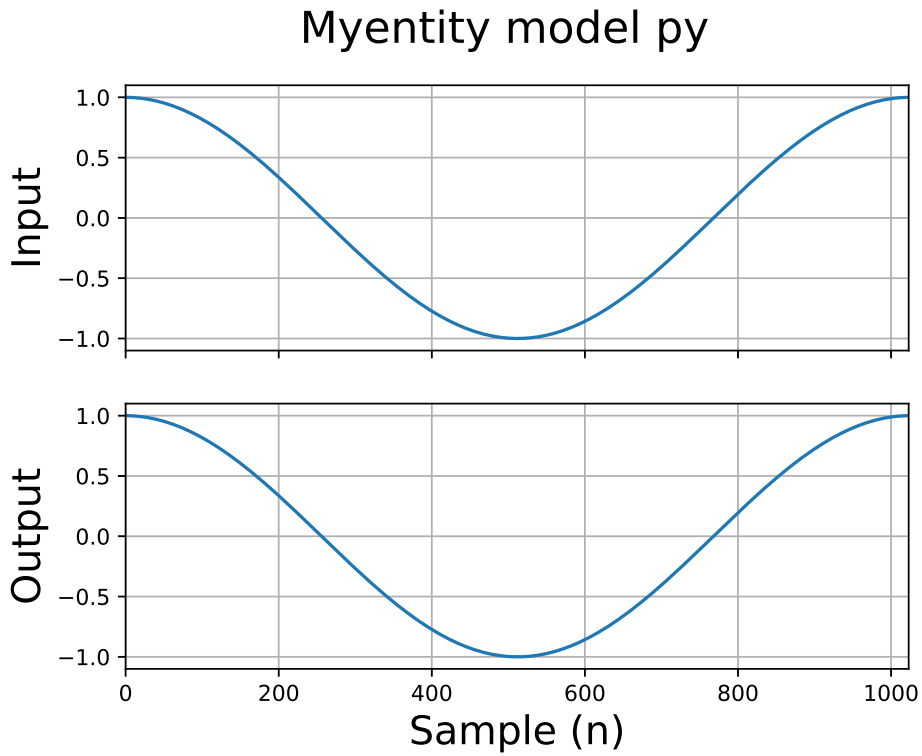
```
82  from  myentity import *
83  from  myentity.controller import controller as myentity_controller
84  import pdb
85  import math
86  # Implement argument parser
87  parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='Parse selectors')
88  parser.add_argument('--show', dest='show', type=bool, nargs='?', const = True,
89          default=False,help='Show figures on screen')
90  args=parser.parse_args()
91
92  length=1024
93  rs=100e6
94  indata=np.cos(2*math.pi/length*np.arange(length)).reshape(-1,1)
95
96  models=[ 'py']
97  duts=[]
98  plotters=[]
99  for model in models:
100     d=myentity()
101     duts.append(d)
102     d.model=model
103     d.Rs=rs
104     d.IOS.Members['A'].Data=indata
105     d.init()
106     d.run()
107
108 for k in range(len(duts)):
109     hfont = {'fontname':'Sans'}
110     figure,axes=plt.subplots(2,1,sharex=True)
111     x = np.arange(length).reshape(-1,1)
112     axes[0].plot(x,indata)
113     axes[0].set_ylim(-1.1, 1.1);
114     axes[0].set_xlim((np.amin(x), np.amax(x)));
115     axes[0].set_ylabel('Input', **hfont,fontsize=18);
116     axes[0].grid(True)
117     axes[1].plot(x, duts[k].IOS.Members['Z'].Data)
118     axes[1].set_ylim(-1.1, 1.1);
119     axes[1].set_xlim((np.amin(x), np.amax(x)));
120     axes[1].set_ylabel('Output', **hfont,fontsize=18);
121     axes[1].set_xlabel('Sample (n)', **hfont,fontsize=18);
122     axes[1].grid(True)
123     titlestr = "Myentity model %s" %(duts[k].model)
124     plt.suptitle(titlestr,fontsize=20);
125     plt.grid(True);
126     printstr="./inv_%s.eps" %(duts[k].model)
```

The target code

- Now you are ready to run you model

```
cd Entities/<my_entity>
#This is just to test operation
python3 <my_entity>/__init__.py
```

- The result should look like this:

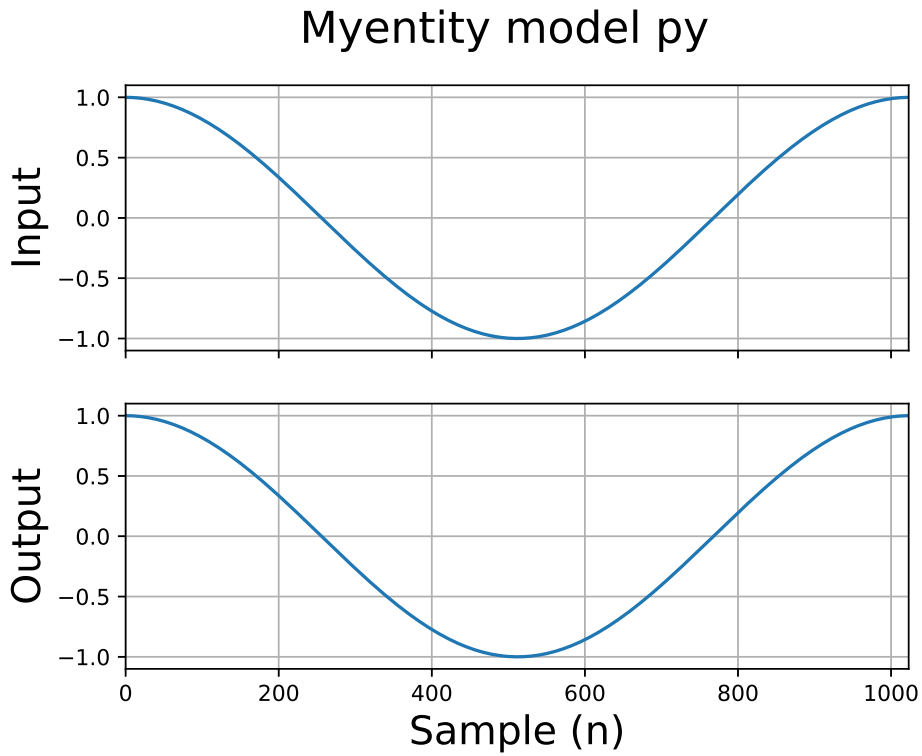


The target code

- You can now try to run the test with the “Production method”

```
#cd Entities/<my_entity>
./configure
make sim
```

- The result should be the same:



Documentation with Doctrings

Building the documentation

- TheSyDeKick takes also care for you basic documentation needs
- We are ysing Python Docstrings for that. You may do a web search to figure out what it means.
- Create the documentation or your module with:

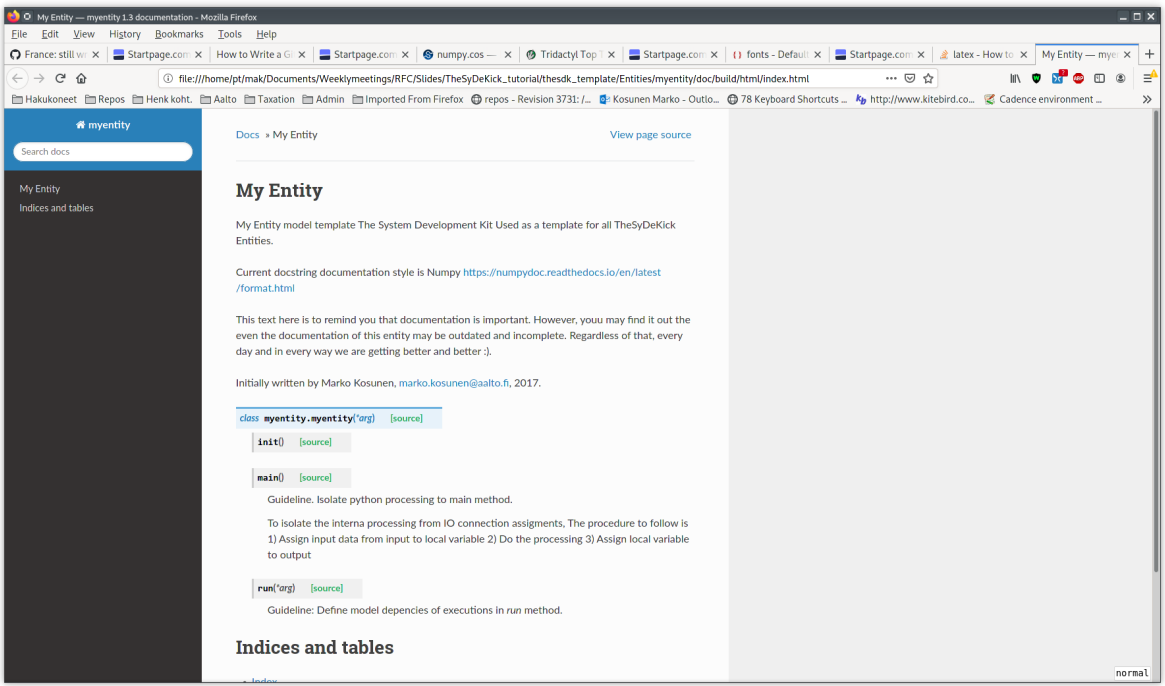
```
#cd Entities/<my_entity>
./configure
make doc
```

Reading the documentation

- You may read the documentation with

  ```
  #cd Entities/<my_entity>
  firefox ./doc/build/html/index.html
  ```

- Compare the documentation to your source code. You may already guess how it is created.



Getting production ready

Production version

- To minimize the need for documentation, TheSydeKick follows the following principles
  - *./init_submodules.sh* gets the submodules
  - *configure* does the configuration and creates the Makefile
  - *make* does the actual work with some functional defaults, and creates the documentation.
- You are now ready to build you module for 'production' use.

```
#cd Entities/<my_entity>
configure && make
```

- Press *Return* close the figure.
- This runs the simulation and generates the documentation.
- You may study the structure of *configure*
- You are now ready to release your module:

```
git add -i  #Select the files you have edited
git commit '# Give a nice and clean commit message
git push
```

Working with the submodules, again

- As you are workin *within the master project* remember to update it

```
cd Entities/
git add <my_entity>
git commit –m‘‘Update <my_entity> submodule''
git push
# To test if everything went as you really wanted
# ../init_submodules.sh
```

Next Steps

- Once you understand how to one entity is constructed,please familiarize yoursel to *inverter_testbenchses* and *inverter_tests* enetities.
- By studying them yous should learn how to connect entities together, and how to construct simulations for different simulators.

Congratulations, You are DONE!