

TheSyDeKick tutorial

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August 24, 2022

Outline

TheSyDeKick project structure

Testing the environment

Creating a new Entity

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Getting production ready

Congratulations, You are DONE!

Prerequisites

- ▶ Project template is available at *https://github.com/TheSystemDevelopmentKit/thesdk_template*.
- ▶ Alternatively you should have access to your project's TheSyDeKick repository at *<https://bubba.ecdl.hut-fi:81>*
- ▶ You MUST have ssh keys set up for GitHub and ECD GitLab at bubba.

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
    thesdk
    rtl
    spice
    thesdk_helpers
    shell
      initentity.sh <- Shell script for creating new entities
  inverter_tests
  inverter_testbench
  inverter
    init_submodules.sh
    configure
    doc
    sv
    spice
    vhdl
    simulations
      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 entities 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
```

- ▶ The, **check the Python versions from Thesdk.config** file.
Version 3.6 is OK for ECD computing machines.
- ▶ 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, vhdl and eldo is executed.
- ▶ Press *Return* to close the figures
- ▶ This is the elementary way of running simulations
- ▶ 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 remote remove origin
git remote submodule add \
    <URL of your TheSyDeKickgroup/<my_entity>.git Entities/
```

- ▶ 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 checkout 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 practices
```

```
# 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 most simple 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     @property
32     def _classfile(self):
33         return os.path.dirname(os.path.realpath(__file__)) + "/" + _name__
34
35     def __init__(self, *arg):
36         self.print_log('type=' + 'I', msg='initializing %s' % (_name__))
37         self.proplist = [ 'rs' ]; # Properties that can be propagated from parent
38         self.Rs = 100e6; # Sampling frequency
39         self.IOS=Bundle() # Pointer for input data
40         self.IOS.Members['A']=IO() # Pointer for input data
41         self.IOS.Members['Z']= IO()
42         self.model='py'; # Can be set externally . but is not propagated
43         self.par= False # By default , no parallel processing
44         self.queue= [] # By default , no parallel processing
45
46         if len(arg)>=1:
47             parent=arg[0]
48             self.copy_propval(parent, self.proplist)
49             self.parent =parent;
50
51         self.init()
52
53     def init(self):
54         pass #Currently nothing to add
55
56     def main(self):
57         '''Guideline. Isolate python processing to main method.
58
59         To isolate the interna processing from IO connection assignments.
60         The procedure to follow is
61         1) Assign input data from input to local variable
62         2) Do the processing
63         3) Assign local variable to output
64
65         ...
66         inval=self.IOS.Members['A'].Data
67         out=inval
68         if self.par:
69             self.queue.put(out)
70         self.IOS.Members['Z'].Data=out
71
72     def run(self, *arg):
73         '''Guideline: Define model dependencies of executions in 'run' method.
74
75         ...
76
77         if len(arg)>0:
78             self.par=True #flag for parallel processing
79             self.queue=arg[0] #multiprocessing.queue as the first argument
80             if self.model=='py':
81                 self.main()
```

The target code

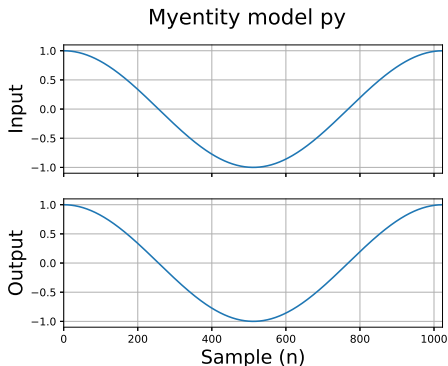
► Edit the *Main script*

```
82 if __name__=="__main__":
83     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
84     from myentity import *
85     from myentity.controller import controller as myentity_controller
86     import pdb
87     import math
88     length=1024
89     rs=100e6
90     indata=np.cos(2*math.pi/length*np.arange(length)).reshape(-1,1)
91
92     models=[ 'py' ]
93     duts=[]
94     for model in models:
95         d=myentity()
96         duts.append(d)
97         d.model=model
98         d.Rs=rs
99         d.IOS.Members['A'].Data=indata
100        d.init()
101        d.run()
102
103    for k in range(len(duts)):
104        hfont = {'fontname':'Sans'}
105        figure,axes=plt.subplots(2,1,sharex=True)
106        x = np.arange(length).reshape(-1,1)
107        axes[0].plot(x,indata)
108        axes[0].set_ylim(-1.1, 1.1);
109        axes[0].set_xlim((np.amin(x), np.amax(x)));
110        axes[0].set_ylabel('Input', **hfont,fontsize=18);
111        axes[0].grid(True)
112        axes[1].plot(x, duts[k].IOS.Members['Z'].Data)
113        axes[1].set_ylim(-1.1, 1.1);
114        axes[1].set_xlim((np.amin(x), np.amax(x)));
115        axes[1].set_ylabel('Output', **hfont,fontsize=18);
116        axes[1].set_xlabel('Sample_{}'.format(n), **hfont,fontsize=18);
117        axes[1].grid(True)
118        titlestr = "Myentity_model_{}".format(duts[k].model)
119        plt.suptitle(titlestr,fontsize=20);
120        plt.grid(True);
121        printstr="./inv_{}.eps".format(duts[k].model)
122        plt.show(block=False);
123        figure.savefig(printstr, format='eps', dpi=300);
124    input()
125
```

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:

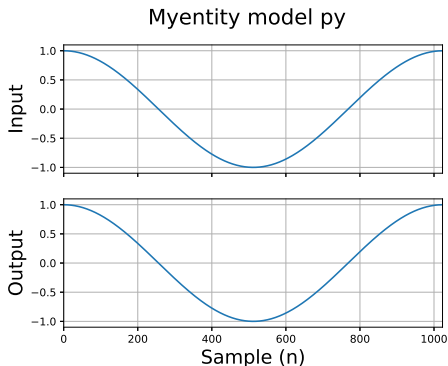


Running with make

- ▶ 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

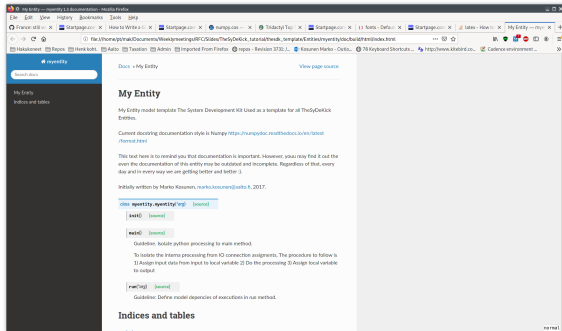
Building the documentation

- ▶ TheSyDeKick takes also care for you basic documentation needs
- ▶ We are using 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 should be now ready to build you module as it is in production.

```
#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
```

Congratulations, You are DONE!