

TheSyDeKick tutorial

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Outline

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Testing the environment

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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

```
TheSvDeKick project
    init submodules.sh
    configure
    sourceme csh
    pip3userinstall.sh
    Entities
                              <- All design modules are ''entities''
                              <- The SvDeKick core entity
        thesdk
                              <- rtl entity for rtl simulations
        rtl
        eldo
                              <- eldo entity for eldo simulations
        thesdk helpers
            shell
                initentity.sh <- Shell script for creating new entities
        inv sim
        inverter
                              <- Example entity inverter. All entities look the same
            init submodules sh
            configure
            doc
            SV
            eldo
            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 entitities are transferable to any TheSyDeKick project.
- TheSydeKick entitities are transferable to any TheSyDeKick project.
- TheSydeKick entitities 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, vhdö 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.

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 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 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.

Edit the Docstring

```
.....
 1
    _____
   My Entity
4
   -----
5
   My Entity model template The System Development Kit
   Used as a template for all TheSyDeKick Entities.
8
9
   Current docstring documentation style is Numpy
10
   https://numpvdoc.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
   import os
```

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
```

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Edit the Class definition

```
30 II class myentity (thesdk):
        @property
        def classfile(self):
            return os.path.dirname(os.path.realpath(__file__)) + "/"+__name__
       def init (self, arg):
            self.print log(type='I', msg='Inititalizing.%s' %( name ))
            self.proplist = [ 'Rs' ]; # Properties that can be propagated from parent
            self Bs = 100e6:
                                        # Sampling frequency
            self.IOS=Bundle()
                                         # Pointer for input data
            self.IOS.Members['A']=IO() # Pointer for input data
            self.IOS.Members['z']= IO()
            self.model='py';
                                         # Can be set externally, but is not propagated
            self.par= False
                                         # By default, no parallel processing
            self.queue= []
                                        # By default, no parallel processing
            if len(arg)>=1:
               parent-arg[0]
               self.copy_propyal(parent.self.proplist)
               self.parent -parent;
            self.init()
       def init(self):
            pass #Currently nohing to add
        def main(self):
            "Guideline. Isolate python processing to main method.
            To isolate the interna processing from IO connection assigments.
            The procedure to follow is
            1) Assign input data from input to local variable
            2) Do the processing
            3) Assign local variable to output
           inval-self.IOS.Members['A']. Data
           out-inval
            if self par
               self.queue.put(out)
            self.IOS.Members['z'].Data=out
       def run(self, arg):
            ""Guideline: Define model depencies of executions in 'run' method
            if len(arg)>0:
               self.par=True
                                  #flag for parallel processing
                self.queue=arg[0]
                                  #multiprocessing.gueue as the first argument
            if self.model=='py':
                self.main()
```

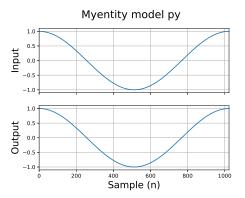
Edit the Main script

```
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
        lenath=1024
 89
        rs=100e6
 90
        indata=np.cos(2*math.pi/length*np.arange(length)).reshape(-1,1)
91
 92
         models=[ 'pv']
 93
         duts = []
 94
         for model in models:
 95
             d=myentity()
 96
             duts.append(d)
 97
             d model-model
 98
             d Re-re
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 vlabel('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 vlabel('Output', **hfont.fontsize=18);
116
             axes[1].set_xlabel('Sample_(n)', **hfont,fontsize=18);
117
             axes[1].grid(True)
118
             titlestr = "Myentity_model_%s" %(duts[k].model)
119
             plt.suptitle(titlestr.fontsize=20);
120
             plt.grid(True):
121
             printstr="./inv %s.eps" %(duts[k].model)
122
             nit show(block=False):
123
             figure.savefig(printstr, format='eps', dpi=300);
124
        input()
125
```

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:

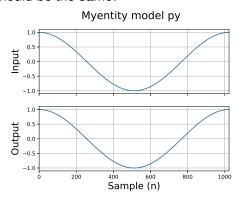


Running with make

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 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 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!