

Getting Started with HSPICE

Simulating a CMOS inverter

We will learn how to simulate a CMOS inverter using HSPICE, a circuit simulator widely used in industry and academia. Synopsys' HSPICE is installed on USF research computing cluster.

Step 1: Connecting to USF Research Computing Cluster

There are several ways to connect to the cluster. Use one of the following ways.

(a) Using ssh (secure shell) on a USF Linux machine

1. Open a terminal, you can run ssh with the following command on the command line. Substitute your netid in the place of "<your_netid>" in the command. Type the command and hit Enter.

```
prompt% ssh -Y -l <your_netid> sc.rc.usf.edu
```

2. If you see a message similar to the following, type **yes**. Usually you will see this message when are you connecting to the cluster for the first time from a computer.

```
The authenticity of host 'sc.rc.usf.edu (131.247.250.113)' can't be established.  
RSA key fingerprint is SHA256:DqJU3QpfKoFyUMLiBzi/tZwzxnwtzcXUSn/hqwzd10U. Are  
you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)?
```

3. Enter your netid password. You will now be logged into the cluster.

(b) Using MobaXterm on a USF Windows machine

1. Invoke MobaXterm from **Start -> MobaXterm**. If MobaXterm is not installed, download the **portable edition** from <http://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/download-home-edition.html>.
2. To start the ssh session, click on **SSH** in the top menu. Then set **Remote host: sc.rc.usf.edu**.
3. Select **Specify username** and use your netid to login.

(c) Using your own laptop

- **Windows**

Download the **portable edition** from <http://mobaxterm.mobatek.net/download-home-edition.html> and then follow the steps in procedure (b) above.

- **Linux (Ubuntu, CentOS, etc.)**

Follow instructions under (a) above.

- **MacOS**

Install xQuartz from <https://www.xquartz.org/>

After installing xQuartz, invoke it from **Applications** folder. Then Right click on the icon and then click on **Terminal**. This will open up a terminal window, follow instructions under (a) above.

Step 2: Modify .bashrc startup file

This step is done only once and after that every time you connect to the cluster, HSPICE is included in your path.

1. Open `.bashrc` file in an editor. You can use any text editor (eg., emacs, pico). We will use vi editor.

```
prompt% vi ~/.bashrc
```

2. Add the following two lines (first one is for HSPICE and second for sx) in the `.bashrc` file. Go to the end of the file using down arrow. Press ‘o’ and then type these lines.

```
module add apps/synopsys/hspice/F-2011.09-SP2
module add apps/synopsys/sx/C-2009.03-SP1
```

Make sure you hit Enter at the end of the second line.

3. Press Esc then press Shift + ‘:’, then type `wq` to save and exit.

4. Source the `.bashrc` file.

```
prompt% source ~/.bashrc
```

5. Check if `hspice` is in the path with `which` command. The computer will echo the full path of `hspice`.

```
prompt% which hspice
/apps/synopsys/hspice/F-2011.09-SP2/hspice/amd64/hspice
```

Step 3: Copy inverter spice netlist and technology model file

1. Create a working directory.

```
prompt% mkdir inv
```

2. Change to the directory.

```
prompt% cd inv
```

3. Copy files to current directory. Note the “.” at the end of each command.

```
prompt% cp /shares/cda4213_001/hspice_tutorial/inv.sp .
prompt% cp /shares/cda4213_001/hspice_tutorial/mosistsmc180.sp.txt .
```

4. Check if the files are copied by listing the folder contents. You should see the two files `inv.sp` and `mosistsmc180.sp.txt` listed.

```
prompt% ls
inv.sp mosistsmc180.sp.txt
```

Step 5: Simulate the inverter netlist with HSPICE from command line

Invoke HSPICE with `inv.sp` as input file and `inv.lis` as the output file. If successful, an info message will be displayed as shown below.

```
prompt% hspice -i inv.sp -o inv.lis
>info: ***** hspice job concluded
```

Step 6: View the simulator output

The voltage waveform data is written to `inv.tr0` file. Invoke `sx` with this file as input as follows.

```
prompt% sx inv.tr0
```

A `sx` window will open up. In the middle subwindow on left expand `D0:inv.tr0` and click on `toplevel`. Click on `v(in)` and `v(out)` to add them to the waveform window. Verify that the inverter is working correctly.

Step 7: Saving the waveforms as an image

In the `sx` window, choose **WaveView** then **Dump Screen**, enter the filename `inv.png` and click **Save**. The image file can viewed with `display` command.

```
prompt% display inv.png
```