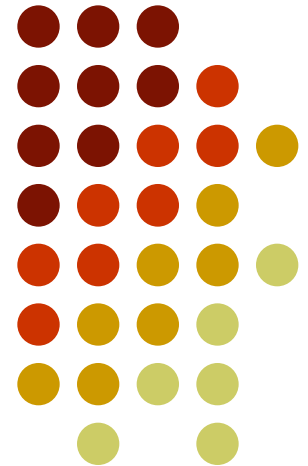


SISTEME DE CALCUL DEDICATE

Curs 6



Outline



- SystemC
 - Specialized ports, `sc_export`
- Bibliography

Specialized ports, `sc_export`



- SystemC provides a variety of standard interfaces that go hand in hand with the built-in channels
 - basis for creating custom channels



Specialized ports, `sc_export`

- SystemC FIFO Interfaces for the `sc_fifo<T>channel`
 - `sc_fifo_in_if<T>`
 - `sc_fifo_out_if<T>`
 - provide all of the methods implemented by `sc_fifo<T>`
- the interfaces were defined prior to the creation of the channel
- the channel simply becomes the place to implement the interfaces and holds the data implied by the functionality of a FIFO



Specialized ports, sc_export

```
// Definition of sc_fifo<T> output interface
template <class T>
class sc_fifo_out_if: virtual public sc_interface {
public:
    virtual void write(const T& ) = 0;
    virtual bool nb_write(const T& ) = 0;
    virtual int num_free() const = 0;
    virtual const sc_event&
        data_read_event() const = 0;
};
```

```
// Definition of sc_fifo<T> input interface
template<class T>
class sc_fifo_in_if: virtual public sc_interface{
public:
    virtual void read( T& ) = 0;
    virtual T read() = 0;
    virtual bool nb_read( T& ) = 0;
    virtual int num_available()const = 0;
    virtual const sc_event&
        data_written_event() const = 0;
};
```

Specialized ports, `sc_export`



- SystemC Signal Interfaces for the `sc_signal<T>channel`
 - **`Sc_signal_in_if<T>`**
 - **`Sc_signal_inout_if<T>`**
 - Provide all of the methods provided by **`sc_signal<T>`**



Specialized ports, sc_export

```
// Definition of sc_signal<T> input/output interface
template<class T>
class sc_signal_inout_if: public sc_signal_in_if<T>
{
public:
    virtual void write( const T& ) = 0;
};
```

```
// Definition of sc_signal<T> input interface
template<class T>
class sc_signal_in_if: virtual public sc_interface {
public:
    virtual const sc_event&
        value_changed_event() const = 0;
    virtual const T& read() const = 0;
    virtual bool event() const = 0;
};
```



Specialized ports, sc_export

- sc_mutex and sc_semaphore interfaces

```
// Definition of sc_mutex_if interface
class sc_mutex_if: virtual public sc_interface {
public:
    virtual int lock() = 0;
    virtual int trylock() = 0;
    virtual int unlock() = 0;
};
```

```
// Definition of sc_semaphore_if interface
class sc_semaphore_if: virtual public sc_interface
{
public:
    virtual int wait() = 0;
    virtual int trywait() = 0;
    virtual int post() = 0;
    virtual int get_value() const = 0;
};
```




Specialized ports, sc_export

- ports are defined on interfaces to channels
 - allow sensitivity to events defined on those channels
 - Example: process statically sensitive to the `data_written_event()`
 - Example: monitor an `sc_signal<T>` for any change in the data using the `value_changed_event()`
- ***Problem:*** Ports are pointers that become initialized during elaboration, and they are undefined at the time when the **sensitive** method needs to know about them

Specialized ports, `sc_export`



- solution: a special class **`sc_event_finder`**
 - defers the determination of the actual event until after elaboration
 - an **`sc_event_finder`** must be defined for each event defined by the interface



Specialized ports, sc_export

```
class eslx_port
: public sc_port<sc_signal_in_if<bool>, 1>
{
public:
// Use a typedef to shorten syntax below
typedef sc_signal_in_if<bool> if_type;
sc_event_finder& ef_posedge_event() const {
    return *new sc_event_finder_t<if_type>(
        *this,
        &if_type::posedge_event
    );
} //end ef_posedge_event
};
```

```
SC_MODULE(my_module) {
    eslx_port my_p;
    ...
    SC_CTOR(_) {
        SC_METHOD(my_method);
        sensitive<< my_p.ef_posedge_event();
    }
    void my_method();
    ...
};
```

Specialized ports, `sc_export`



- SystemC provides a set of template specializations that provide port definitions on the standard interfaces and include the appropriate event finders



Specialized ports, sc_export

```
// sc_port<sc_fifo_in_if<T>>
sc_fifo_in<T>name_fifo_ip;
sensitive<<name_fifo_ip.data_written();
value = name_fifo_ip.read();
name_fifo_ip.read(value);
if (name_fifo_ip.nb_read(value))...
if (name_fifo_ip.num_available())...
wait(name_fifo_ip.data_written_event());
```

Don't use
dot (.) Use
arrow (->)
syntax.

```
// sc_port<sc_fifo_out_if<T>>
sc_fifo_out<T>name_fifo_op;
sensitive<<name_fifo_op.data_read();
name_fifo_op.write(value);
if (name_fifo_op.nb_write(value))...
if (name_fifo_op.num_free())...
wait(name_fifo_op.data_read_event());
```

GUIDELINE: Use dot (.) in the elaboration section of the code, but use arrow (->) in processes.



Specialized ports, sc_export

```
// sc_port<sc_signal_in_if<T>>
sc_in<T> name_sig_ip;
sensitive << name_sig_ip.value_changed();

// Additional sc_in specializations...
sc_in<bool> name_bool_sig_ip;
sc_in<sc_logic> name_log_sig_ip;
sensitive << name_sig_ip.pos();
sensitive << name_sig_ip.neg();

// sc_port<sc_signal_out_if<T>>
sc_inout<T> name_sig_op;
sensitive << name_sig_op.value_changed();
sc_inout_resolved<N> name_rsig_op;
sc_inout_rv<N> name_rsig_op;
sc_inout<T> name_rsig_op;
sc_inout_resolved<T> name_rsig_op;
sc_inout_rv<T> name_rsig_op;
// everything under sc_in<T> plus the following...
name_sig_op.initialize(value);
name_sig_op = value; // <-- DON'T USE!!!
```



Specialized ports, `sc_export`

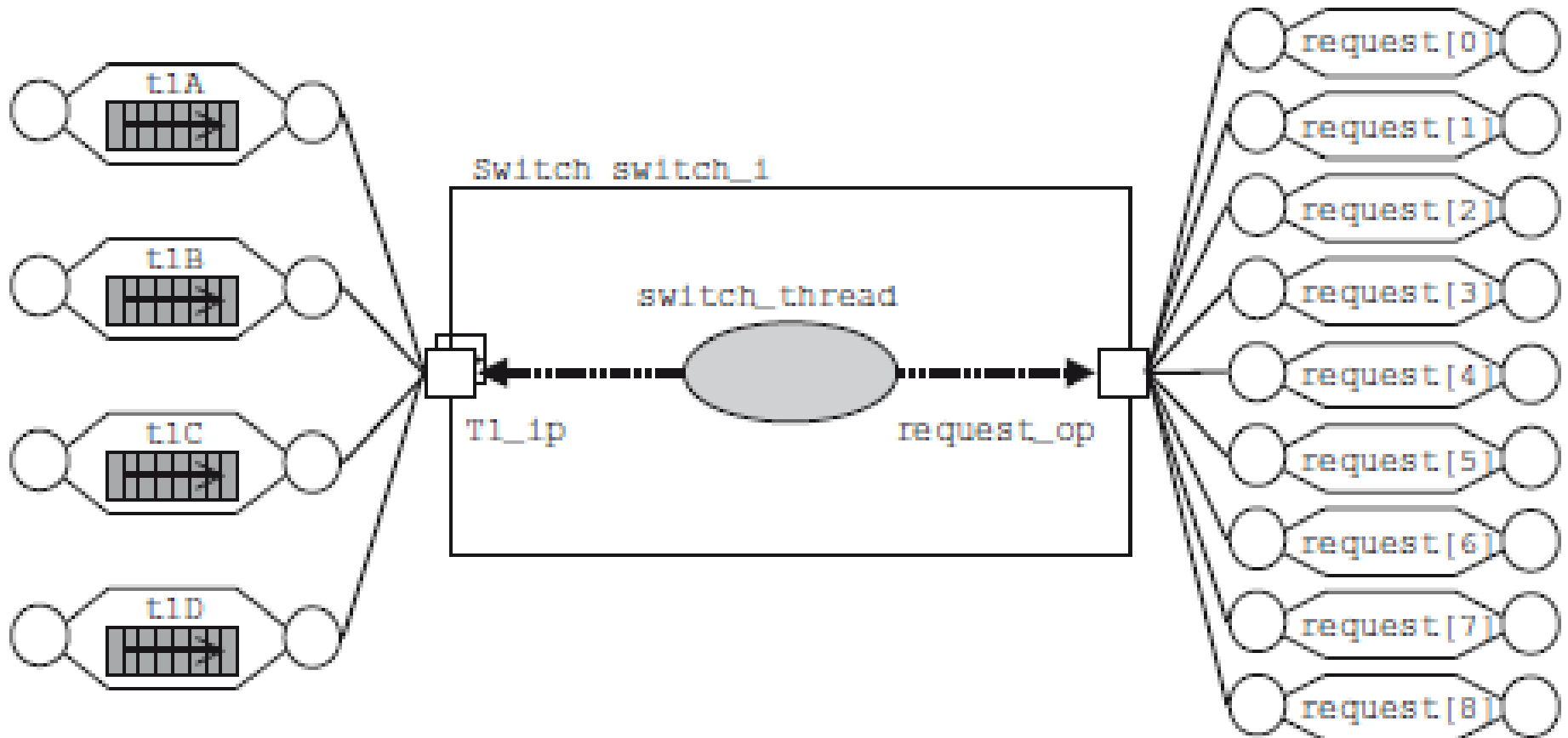
- the `sc_port<T>` provides additional template parameters:
 - the array size parameter
 - multi-port or port array
 - the port policy parameter

```
sc_port<interface[,N[,POL]]> portname;  
// N=0..MAX Default N=1  
// POL is of type sc_port_policy  
// POL defaults to SC_ONE_OR_MORE_BOUND
```

Specialized ports, sc_export



Multiports



Specialized ports, sc_export



```
//FILE: Switch.h
SC_MODULE(Switch) {
    sc_port<sc_fifo_in_if<int>>
        , 5
        , SC_ONE_OR_MORE_BOUND
        > Tl_ip;
    sc_port<sc_signal_inout_if<bool>>
        , 0
        > request_op;

    ...
};
```



Specialized ports, sc_export

```
//FILE: Board.h
#include "Switch.h"
SC_MODULE(Board) {
    Switch switch_i;
    sc_fifo<int> t1A, t1B, t1C, t1D;
    sc_signal<bool> request[9];
    SC_CTOR(Board): switch_i("switch_i")
    {
        // Connect 4 T1 channels to the switch
        switch_i.T1_ip(t1A);
        switch_i.T1_ip(t1B);
        switch_i.T1_ip(t1C);
        switch_i.T1_ip(t1D);
        // Connect 9 request channels to the
        // switch request output ports
        for (unsigned i=0;i<9;i++) {
            switch_i.request_op(request[i]);
        }
        ...
    } //end constructor
    ...
};
```

From preceding example.



Specialized ports, sc_export

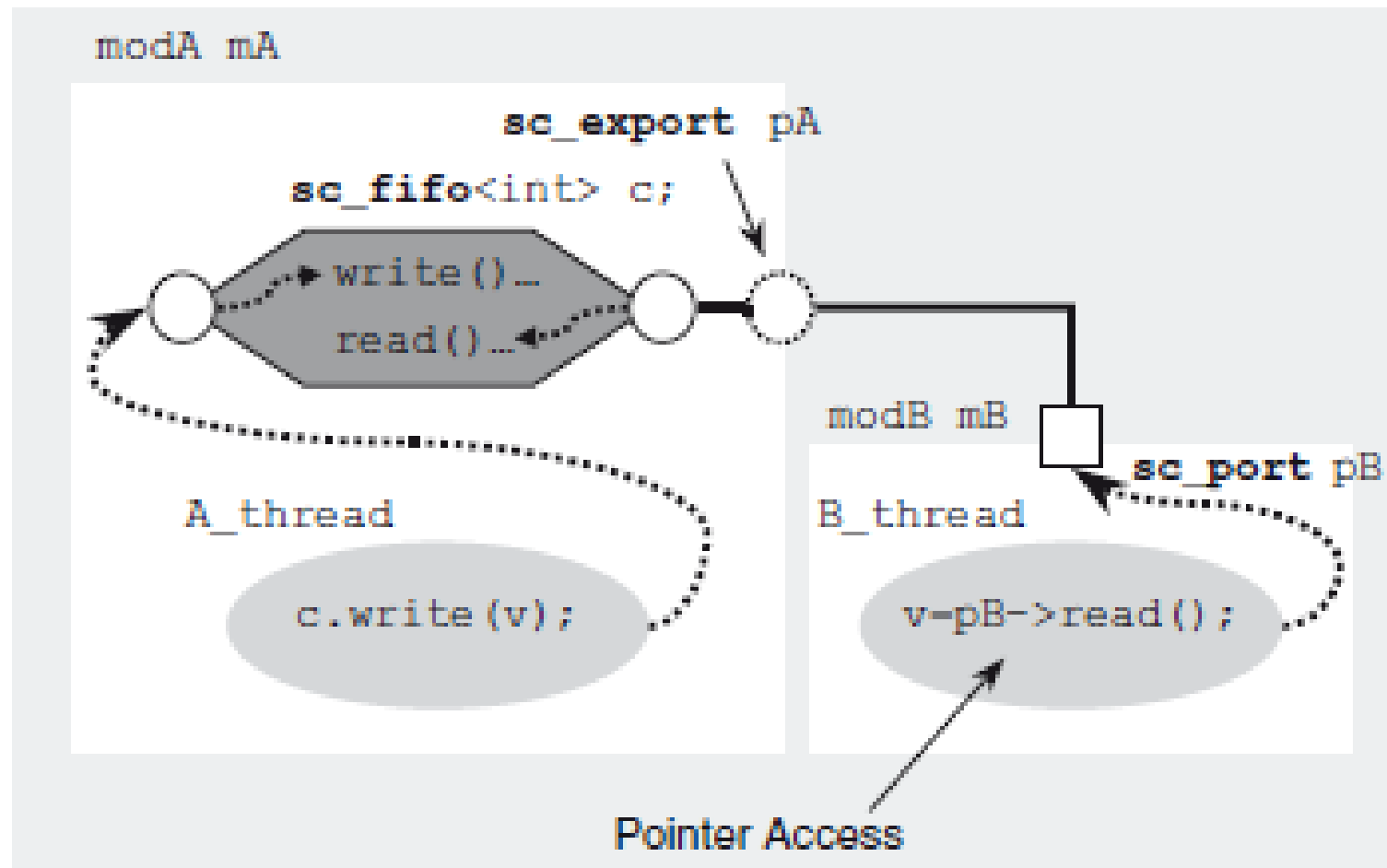
```
//FILE: Switch.cpp
void Switch::switch_thread() {
    // Initialize requests
    for (unsigned i=0;i!=request_op.size();i++) {
        request_op[i]->write(true);
    }
    // Startup after first port is activated
    wait(Tl_ip[0]->data_written_event()
        |Tl_ip[1]->data_written_event()
        |Tl_ip[2]->data_written_event()
        |Tl_ip[3]->data_written_event()
    );
    while(true) {
        for (unsigned i=0;i!=Tl_ip.size();i++) {
            // Process each port...
            int value = Tl_ip[i]->read();
        }
    }
}
//end Switch::switch_thread
```

Specialized ports, `sc_export`



- there is a second type of port called the **`sc_export<T>`**
 - differs in connectivity
 - the idea of an **`sc_export<T>`** is to move the channel inside the defining module
 - hide some of the connectivity details
 - use the port externally as though it were a channel

Specialized ports, `sc_export`



Specialized ports, `sc_export`



- why use **`sc_export`**?
 - for an IP provider, it may be desirable to export only specific channels and keep everything else private
 - **`sc_export`** $\langle T \rangle$ allows control over the interface
 - provide multiple interfaces at the top level
 - communications efficiency down the SystemC hierarchy
 - allows direct access to information (data) without intermediate channels



Specialized ports, `sc_export`

```
sc_export<interface> portname;
```

```
SC_MODULE(modulename) {  
    sc_export<interface> portname;  
    channel cinstance;  
    SC_CTOR(modulename) {  
        portname(cinstance);  
    }  
};
```



Specialized ports, sc_export

```
SC_MODULE(clock_gen) {
    sc_export<sc_signal<bool>> clock_xp;
    sc_signal<bool> oscillator;
    SC_CTOR(clock_gen) {
        SC_METHOD(clock_method);
        clock_xp(oscillator); // connect sc_signal
                               // channel
                               // to export clock_xp
        oscillator.write(false);
    }
    void clock_method() {
        oscillator.write(!oscillator.read());
        next_trigger(10, SC_NS);
    }
};
```


Specialized ports, sc_export

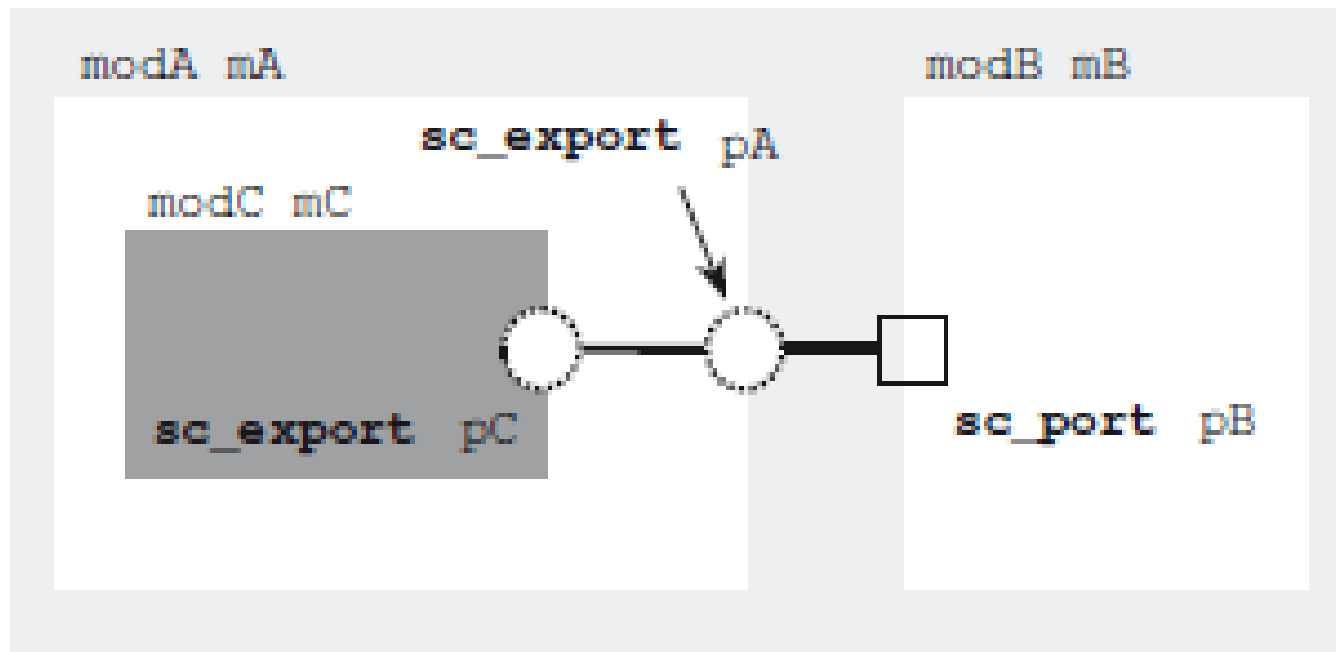


```
#include "clock_gen.h"
...
clock_gen clock_gen_i("clock_gen_i");
collision_detector cd_i("cd_i");
// Connect clock
cd_i.clock(clock_gen_i.clock_xp);
...
```

Specialized ports, `sc_export`



- `sc_export<T>` lets interfaces be passed up the design hierarchy



Specialized ports, `sc_export`



```
SC_MODULE(modulename) {  
    sc_export<interface> xportname;  
    module minstance;  
    SC_CTOR(modulename)  
    , minstance("minstance")  
    {  
        xportname(minstance.subxport);  
    }  
};
```

Specialized ports, `sc_export`

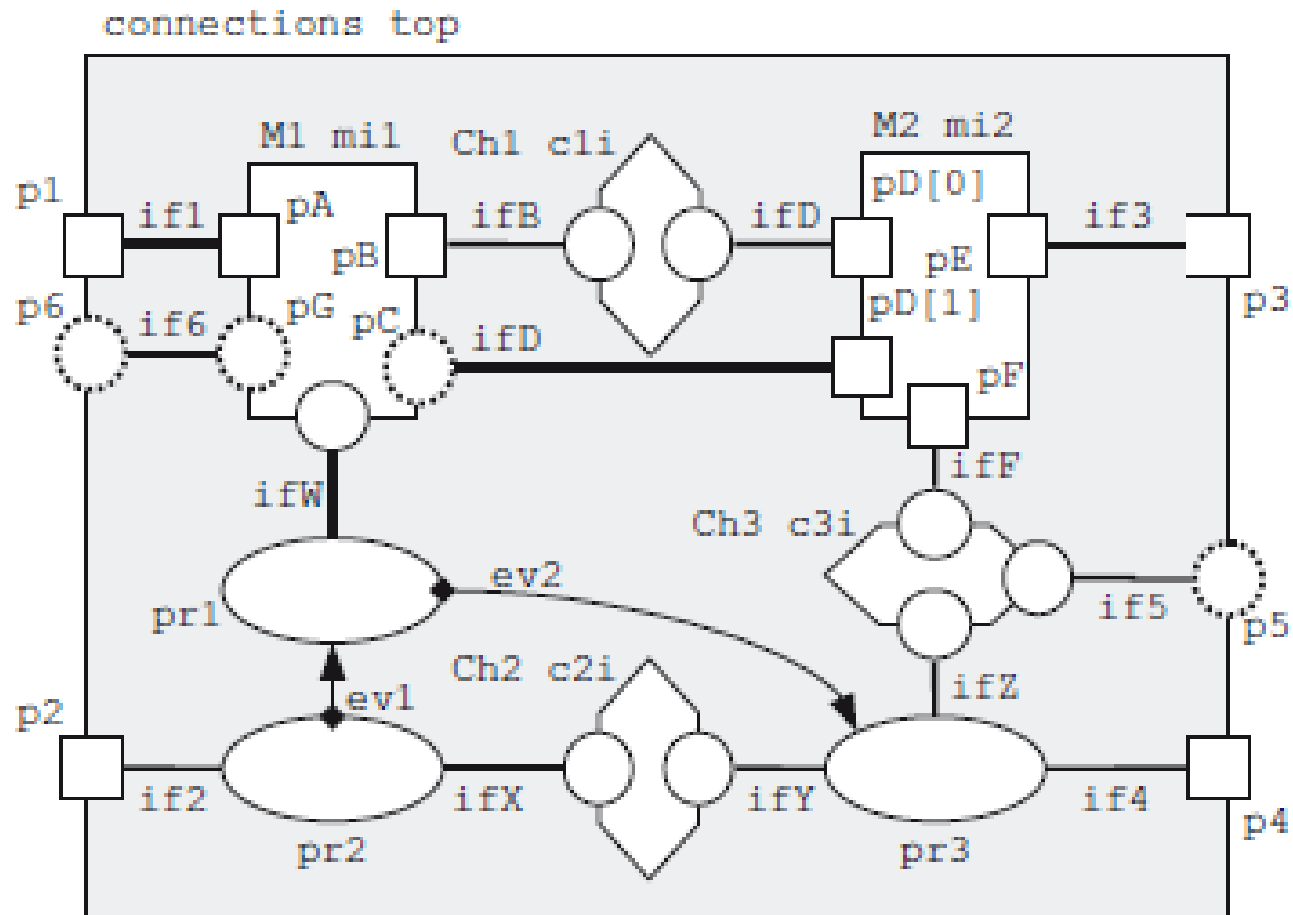


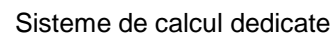
- **`sc_export<T>`** caveats:
 - it is not possible to use **`sc_export<T>`** in a static sensitivity list
 - it is not possible to have an array of **`sc_export<T>`**
 - it is possible to access the interface via the pointer operator (`->`)

Specialized ports, sc_export

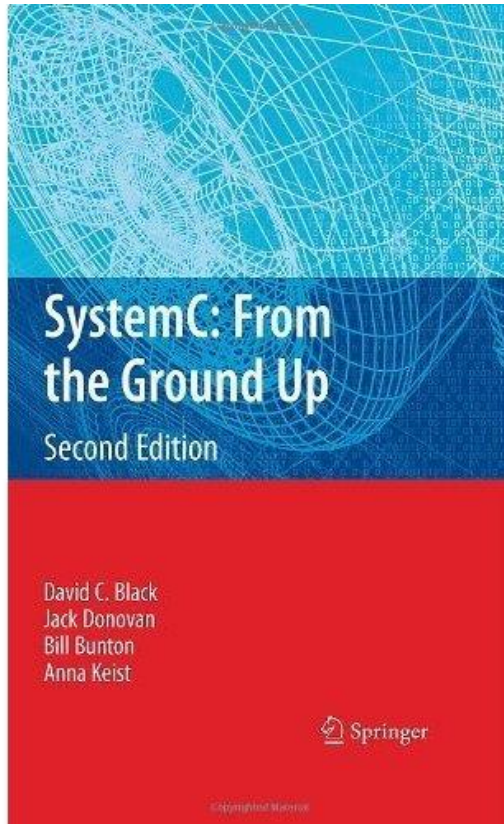


Port Connections





Bibliography



- David C. Black, Jack Donovan, Bill Bunton, Anna Keist, ***SystemC: From the Ground Up***, Springer Science+Business Media, LLC 2010
 - “The authors designed this book primarily for the student or engineer new to SystemC. This book’s structure is best appreciated by reading sequentially from beginning to end.”