

SCE-MI

standard co-emulation modeling interface
Bridge untimed HVL and timed HDL

- Huge speed differential: HDL on emulator and HVL on server
 - Extensive use of import/export functions becomes bottleneck
 - Blocking calls
 - Divide test bench into HVL and HDL (BFM) components
 - send one transaction that will control 100s of clock cycles
 - Limited use of bandwidth between server and emulator
 - Streaming transactions through **pipes** vastly improves perf
 - Extension to SystemVerilog DPI standard
 - Implementations may include vendor specific optimization



SCE-MI Transaction Pipes

Unidirectional channel between HVL and HDL

- Input pipe from HVL to HDL, output pipe from HDL to HVL
- Similar to one-way transaction channels like SystemC TLM
- Unix stream model: each pipe is uniquely named using hierarchical path
- **Wide:** Payload up to 1k fixed sized bit vector elements
- **Deep:** Buffered to increase throughput
 - Buffer depth defined by implementation
 - Transaction ordering guaranteed
 - Can flush (useful for synchronization between HVL and HDL)
- Operations via simple function calls
 - Blocking: `send`, `receive`, `flush`
 - return after operation completes
 - Non-blocking: `try_send`, `try_receive`
 - may return without operation being performed

Transaction Pipe Definition

- HDL: `scemi_input_pipe` or `scemi_output_pipe` instance

Element Size: multiple of bytes

Payload Max Elements: max HDL side can send/receive

Buffer Depth: max elements pipe can hold

- Automatic data transfer occurs when close to full

```
HDL side
scemi_input_pipe
#( .BYTES_PER_ELEMENT(<>),
  .PAYLOAD_MAX_ELEMENTS(<>),
  .BUFFER_MAX_ELEMENTS(<>))
<pipe_name>();
```



```
scemi_output_pipe
#( .BYTES_PER_ELEMENT(<>),
  .PAYLOAD_MAX_ELEMENTS(<>),
  .BUFFER_MAX_ELEMENTS(<>))
<pipe_name>();
```

HVL

- Handle derived from HDL name

```
C side
#include "scemi_pipe.hxx"

void *scemi_pipe_c_handle(
  const char* <name_path>);
```

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Transaction Input Pipes

- ◆ **HDL side**, transactions are received via interface task `receive()`
 - Interface task argument list:
 - `num_elements` - # elements to be read
 - `num_elements_valid` - # valid elements
 - `data` - Data payload
 - `eom` - End-of-Message marker flag

```
HDL-side
<pipe_name>.receive(
  input int num_elements,
  output int num_elements_valid,
  output bit [MAX_DATA-1:0] data,
  output bit eom);
```

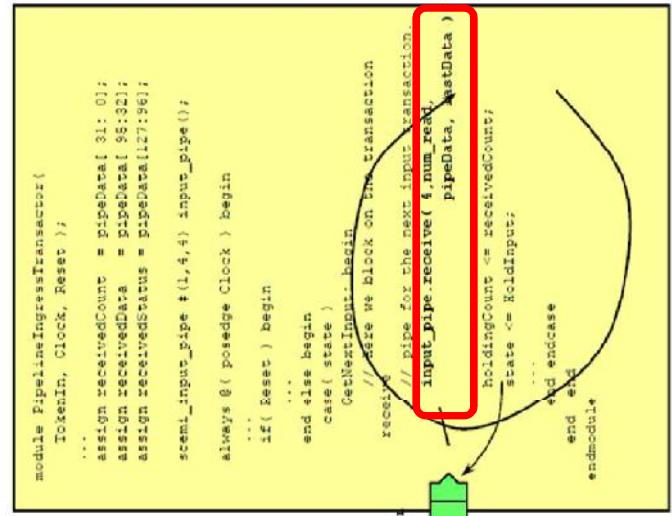
```
C-side
void scemi_pipe_c_send(
  void *pipe_handle,
  int num_elements,
  const svBitVecVal *data,
  svBit eom);
```

Transaction Input Pipe

```
class PipelineIngressProxy : public sc_module {
    ...
    private:
        void *dpPipeHandle;
        void serviceThread();
    ...
    For( i; i < pipelineDataCount; i++ ) {
        pipelineData[i] = localIngressCount;
        ...
        send transaction to
        // PipelineIngressTransactor via a
        // Transaction pipe
        scem_pipe_c_send( dpPipeHandle, 4,
            PipeData, (localIngress_Status == 0) );
        ...
        // Flush to receive pipe if last transaction
        // if( localIngress_Status == 0 )
        scem_pipe_c_flush(dpPipeHandle);
        ...
    }
    public:
        dpPipeHandle = scem_pipe_c_handle("<path>.input_pipe");
        ...
};
```

input pipe.receive arguments

input: number of elements to read
output: number actually received
output: data
output: end-of-message



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Transaction Output Pipes

- ♦ HDL side, transactions are sent via interface takes **send()**
- ♦ Interface argument list:
 - **num_elements** - # elements to be written
 - **data** - Data payload
 - **eom** - End-of-Message marker flag
- ♦ C side, transactions are received via function calls with the fixed name, **scem_pipe_c_receive()**

```
HDL-side
<pipe_name>.send(
    input int num_elements,
    input bit [MAX_DATA-1:0] data,
    input bit eom);
```

```
C-side
void scem_pipe_c_receive(
    void *pipe_handle,
    int num_elements_requested,
    int *num_elements_valid,
    svBitVecVal *data,
    svBit *eom);
```

Transaction Output Pipe

```
class PipelineEgressProxy : public sc_module {
    ...
    private:
        void *dPipeHandle;
    ...
    void serviceEgressThread() {
        ...
        for(;;) {
            // Block on a TBX transaction send pipe for
            // transactions from the H/W side.
            scem_pipe_c_receive( dPipeHandle, fLastData,
                fnumRead, PipeData, fLastData );
        }
    public:
        ...
        dPipeHandle = scem_pipe_c_handle( "<path>.output_pipe" );
        ...
    };
}
```

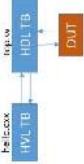
- Sending blocks if pipe is full
- Receiving blocks if pipe is empty

```
module PipelineEgressTransactor {
    TokenOut, Clock, Reset );
    ...
    scem_output_pipe #(1, 4, 4) output_pipe();
    ...
    always @(posedge Clock) begin
        if ( Reset )
            state <= GetNextOutput;
        else begin
            case ( state )
                GetNextOutput: begin
                    if ( TokenOut != 0 ) begin
                        output_pipe.send( 2,
                            {statusOut, dataOut, countOut} );
                    end
                    if ( statusOut == 0 ) begin
                        state <= Done;
                        output_pipe.flush();
                    end
                end
            end
        end
    end
endmodule
```

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Hello_world example

- HVL: read content of file and send to HDL
- HDL:
 - transactor: provide data from HVL to DUT
 - provide results from DUT to HVL
 - DUT:
 - process data from transactor
 - return the result to HDL-transactor
 - Data transfer between HDL-transactor and HVL streaming
 - transaction pipes best suited to task



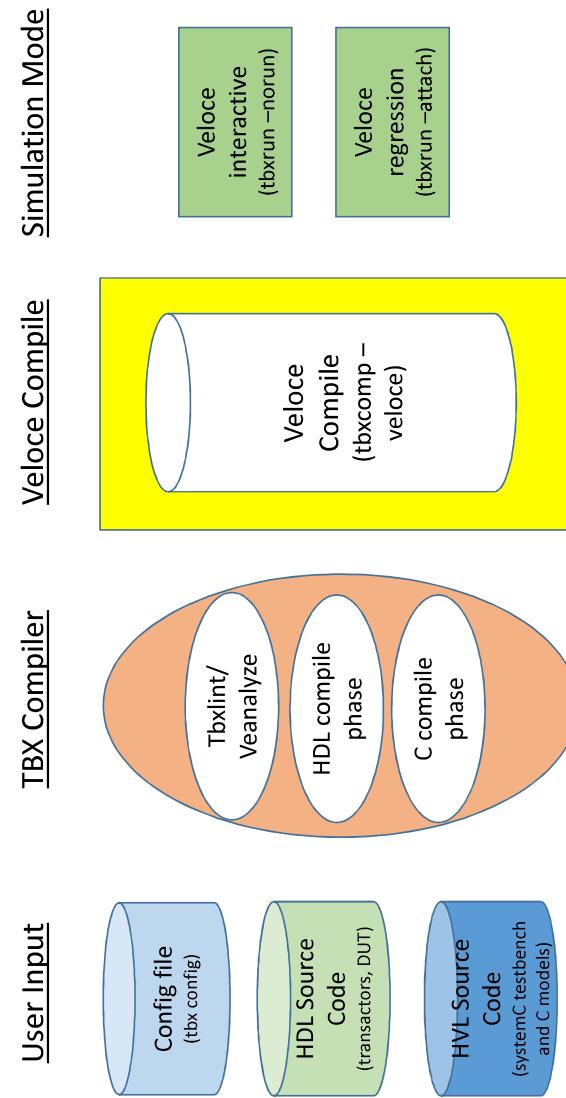
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Mentor Graphics hello world example

- **HDL testbench: hdl/top.sv**
 - generates clock/reset
 - fetches byte stream from HVL and pushes into DUT (pipe)
 - monitors DUT output,
 - collects it in a buffer
 - sends the outgoing bytes (maximum 40 at a time) to HVL
 - terminates using \$finish when all bytes are received
- **DUT: hdl/pipe.sv**
 - Is essentially a pipeline of registers (one byte wide)
 - The pipeline depth is parameterized. (depth = 1024 here)
- **HVL testbench: hvl/hello.cxx**
 - HDL centric test-environment
 - Provides definitions for the two DPI import calls
 - DPI import 'getbuf'
 - reads a file 'msg' and sends the character bytes in (maximum 40 at a time)
 - DPI import 'sendbuf'
 - receives the bytes back and prints them on screen.

```
$MMW_HOME/examples
hello.cxx
top.sv
pipe.sv
```

TBX – Veloce Compilation Flow



Makefile.TBX

```
all: compile ccomp sim check clean
compile:
    tbxlib work
    tbxmap work ./work
    veanalyze hd/pipe.sv hd/top.sv
    tbxcomp -top top

ccomp
    tbxcomp -c -cfiles hv/hello.cxx

sim:
    tbxrun | tee transcript.tbx
    grep HVL transcript.tbx > result

check:
    diff -w result result.gold

clean:
    rm -rf work/tbx.dir tbxsim.v tbx.map
    tbxbindings.h* debussy.cfg dpibindings.h
    transcript.tbx * log Recompile.list tree.out
    vsim.wlf transcript result TRACE.txt dmslogdir
```

Many preset environment variables
(use printenv to view)

tbx.config

```
rtl -partition_module_xrtl top
velsyn -D1S
```

Makefile.MTI (for ModelSim)

```
all: compile ccomp sim check clean
compile:
    vlib work
    vmap work ./work
    vlog hd/pipe.sv hd/top.sv -dpiheader tbxbindings.h

ccomp:
    g++ -shared -o dpi.so -g [hv]/hello.cxx -I$(MGC_HOME)/include
    sim:
        MTI_VCO_MODE=32; export MTI_VCO_MODE; \
        vsim -c top -sv_lib dpi -do "run -all; quit -f"
        grep -w HVL transcript | sed 's/\#/ /g' > result
    check:
        diff -w result result.gold

clean:
    rm -rf work/tbxbindings.h transcript vsim.wlf dpi.so result
```

1.1

tbx.config Sample file for Veloce

* XRTL options

```
rtl -xrtl
rtl -partition_rtl Top
rtl -partition_module_xrtl Top
rtl -partition_module_xrtl Producer
```

* RTLc options

```
rtl -max_error_count 10
rtl -allow_4ST
rtl -allow_FRN -allow_4ST
rtl -no_compile_celldefines
```

* Specifying Simulator

```
tbxsim -simtype mti
```

* Velsyn and Velgs options

```
velsyn GLOB_PLATFORM=D1S
velsyn -Dump -e50 long_paths.dump
velsyn $rND -Mm 8.7
velgs -crit
```



See appendix

Mentor Graphics hello world example

```
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```

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Mentor Graphics hello world example

```
module top;  

// Clock/Reset generation logic.  

reg clock, reset = 1;  

//tbx_clkgen  
initial begin  
clock = 0;  
forever #5  
clock = ~clock;  
end  
  

//tbx_dkgen  
initial begin  
reset = 1;  
#100 reset = 0;  
end  
  

// DUT instantiation  
// pipeline of registers that is 1024 deep and 8 bit wide.  

reg [7:0] inbyte = 8'hff;  
wire [7:0] outbyte;  
pipe #(1024) dut (outbyte, inbyte, clock, reset);  
  

// DPI Import 'getbuf' : get the byte stream from HVL.  

import "DPI-C" function void getbuf(  
    output bit [319:0] stream,  
    output int count,  
    output bit eom);  
  

// DIP Import 'sendbuf' : send DUT output stream of bytes to HVL  

import "DPI-C" function void sendbuf (  
    input bit [319:0] buffer,  
    input int count);
```

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Mentor Graphics hello world example

```

// XRTLSFSM
// captures the output character stream and sends it to the HVL testbench in large packets.
// - packet size = 40 bytes
// - bytes with the value 8'hff are ignored
// - byte with value '0' is taken as the end of stream
// - makes use of a utility function 'sendbyte' which packs the bytes into a buffer of 40 bytes and sends it to HVL

int loc=0;
bit [319:0] buffer = ~320'h0;

function void sendbyte (input bit [7:0] b);
begin
    buffer = buffer << 8;
    buffer [7:0] = b;
    loc=loc+1;
    if(loc==40 || b==0) begin
        sendbuffer(buffer, loc);
        buffer = ~320'h0;
        loc = 0;
    end
end
endfunction

always @ (posedge clock)
if(!reset) begin
    if(outbyte[el]==8'hff)
        sendbyte(outbyte[te]);
    if(outbyte[ee]==0)
        $finish;
end
endmodule

```

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Mentor Graphics hello world example

```

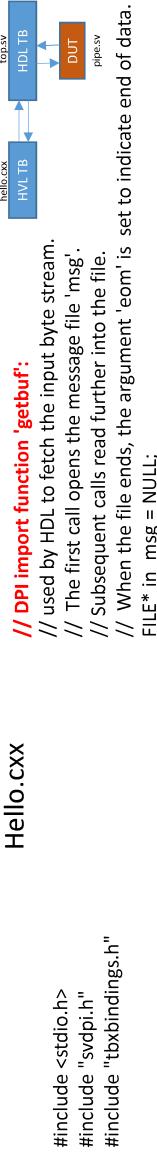
hello.sv          HVLTB          DUT          pipes.sv
top.sv           HVLTB          DUT          pipes.sv

module segment (outbyte, inbyte, clock, reset);
output [7:0] outbyte;
reg [7:0] outbyte;
input [7:0] inbyte;
input clock, reset;
always @ (posedge clock)
if(reset)
    outbyte = 8'hff;
else
    outbyte = inbyte;
end
endmodule

module pipe (outbyte, inbyte, clock, reset);
parameter DEPTH=8;
output [7:0] outbyte;
input [7:0] inbyte;
input clock, reset;
// Generate segments:
// - Each segment adds one level of registers
// - Add as many segments as DEPTH
//   - The pipeline consists of
//     a first segment,
//     a series of mid segments and then
//     a last segment.
genvar i;
generate begin : segments
wire [7:0] tmp [0:DEPTH-2];
for(i=0;i<DEPTH;i++)
begin
    if (i==0)      segment first  (tmp[i],    inbyte,    clock, reset);
    else if(<DEPTH-1) segment mid   (tmp[i],    tmp[i-1],  clock, reset);
    else          segment last  (outbyte, tmp[i-1],  clock, reset);
end
endgenerate
endmodule

```

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Hello.CXX

```

Hello.Cxx

// DPI import function 'getbuf':
#include <stdio.h>
#include "svdpi.h"
#include "tbxbbindings.h"

// DPI import function 'sendbuf':
// - used to send the DUT output bytes back to HVL
//   which are then displayed on screen
// void sendbuf (const svBitVecVal* buffer, int count) {
    svBitVecVal b = 0;
    for(int i=0;i<count;i++) {
        svGetPartselBit(&b, buffer, (i-1)*8, 8);
        if(b==0) break;
        printf("%c", b);
        if(b=='\n') printf("\nHVL:");
    }
    if(b==0) printf("\nHVL: Complete message received.\n");
    fflush(stdout);
}

void getbuf (svBitVecVal* buf, int* count, svBit* eom) {
    // used by HDL to fetch the input byte stream.
    // The first call opens the message file 'msg'.
    // Subsequent calls read further into the file.
    // When the file ends, the argument 'eom' is set to indicate end of data.
    FILE* in_msg = NULL;
}

// DPI import function 'getbuf':
// used by HDL to fetch the input byte stream.
// Open file "msg" and start streaming in the bytes..
if([in_msg] {
    printf("HVL: Opening file \"msg\"..\n");
    in_msg = fopen("msg", "r");
}
char b;
int i = 0;
while((b = fgetc(in_msg)) != EOF) {
    svPutPartselBit(buf, b, 8*i, 8);
    if(i==39) {
        *count = 40;
        *eom = 0;
        printf("HVL: Sending 40 bytes.\n");
        return;
    }
    i++;
}
// Send the remaining bytes with eom.
svPutPartselBit(buf, 0, 8*i, 8);
printf("HVL: Sending last %d bytes.\n", *count);
*count = i+1;
*eom = 1;
return;
}

```

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```

=====
SIMULATION STATISTICS
=====

Simulation finished at time 15905

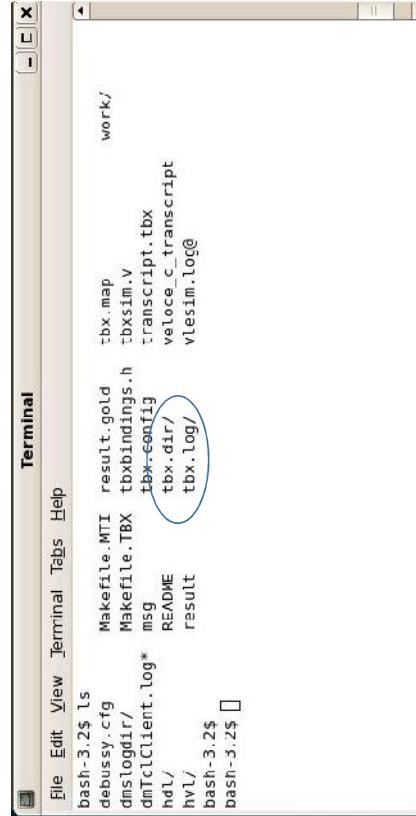
Total number of TBX clocks: 6830
Total number of TBX clocks spent in HDL time advancement: 3181
Total number of TBX clocks spent in HDL due to callee execution: 0
Percentage TBX clocks spent in HDL time advance: 46.57 %
Total CPU time (user mode): 0.02 seconds.
Total time spent: 0.02 seconds.

=====
Info! [RTS-20052]: : Freeing VeloceAVB1 license(s) ...
Info! [RTS-20088]: : Freeing VeloceRuntime license ...
Info! [TCCLC-5501]: : Disconnected from emulator.
Info! [TCCLC-5501]: : project database unlocked.
Info! [TCCLC-5663]: : Shutting down the user runtime session.

```

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Results/logs after running emulation (simulation)



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
bash-3.2$ ls
debussy.cfg
dmsLogdir/
dmTclClient.log*
hdl/
hvL/
bash-3.2$
bash-3.2$ cd work/
bash-3.2$ ls
Makefile.MTI  result.gold  tbx.map
Makefile.TBX  tbxbindings.h  tbxsim.v
msg           tbx*-config  transcript
README        tbx.dir/     valoce_c_transcript
result        tbx.log/    vlesim.log@()
bash-3.2$ 

```

A blue oval highlights the directory path "work/" in the current working directory.

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Quiz: discuss with neighbor

- SCE-MI functions
- What is distinction between import/export functions?
- What is meant by 0 time functions
- What are some uses for import/export functions?