

# **PrimeTime® Constraint Consistency Error Messages**

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Version O-2018.06, June 2018



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# ACN Error Messages

---

## ACN-001

**ACN-001** (error) -from object list does not include any clock sources.

### DESCRIPTION

The object list given for the -from option does not include any valid start points for clock networks.

**analyze\_clock\_networks** can only work from clock sources. The -from object list must be either omitted or contain a list of clocks, clock source ports or clock source pins. If a cell is specified the analysis will start at any clock source defined on a pin of that cell.

### WHAT NEXT

Use **report\_clock** or **analyze\_design** output to see the valid sources for each clock.

### SEE ALSO

`report_clock(2)`

---

## ACN-002

**ACN-002** (error) No valid %s clock network endpoints in -to object list.

### DESCRIPTION

The object list given for the -to option to **analyze\_clock\_networks** does not include any valid end points. The types of end points allowed are specified with the -end\_types option to **analyze\_clock\_networks**.

### WHAT NEXT

Use `help -verbose analyze_clock_networks` to see the choices of valid clock network endpoint. Try changing the -to to a -through. Try adding the -traverse\_disabled if no clocks are reaching the endpoints you specified.

### SEE ALSO

analyze\_clock\_networks(2)

---

## ACN-003

**ACN-003** (error) None of the -through objects are in a %s clock network.

### DESCRIPTION

The object list given for the -through option to analyze\_clock\_networks does not include any pins or port in a clock network. If the -traverse\_disable option is specified the clock network need to only be a potential network.

### WHAT NEXT

Use the analyze\_clock\_network -from clock. Try using -traverse\_disabled. Use the pin attributes "clocks" and "potential\_clocks" or the clock attribute "clock\_network\_pins".

### SEE ALSO

analyze\_clock\_networks(2)

---

## ACN-004

**ACN-004** (warning) Ignoring virtual clock: %s

### DESCRIPTION

Virtual clocks have no clock networks. The virtual clocks are ignored by this command.

### WHAT NEXT

Remove the virtual clock from any collections given to the -from or -to object lists.

### SEE ALSO

analyze\_clock\_networks(2)

---

## ACN-005

**ACN-005** (warning) All -to clocks must be generated. Ignoring clock: %s

## DESCRIPTION

`analyze_clock_networks` -to a clock report the source latency paths for generated clocks. Non-generated clocks do not have source latency paths.

## WHAT NEXT

Remove the non-generated clocks from the -to collection. Use -from clock -style end to see all endpoints clocked by a given clock.

## SEE ALSO

`analyze_clock_networks(2)`

---

## ACN-006

**ACN-006** (warning) -through clock is not allowed. Ignoring clock: %s

## DESCRIPTION

`analyze_clock_networks` -through a clock is not allowed.

## WHAT NEXT

If there are multiple clocks defines on the same source and the user wants to display the clock network of only one of the clocks, they may use the -from clock -through clock\_source\_pin.

## SEE ALSO

`analyze_clock_networks(2)`

---

## ACN-007

**ACN-007** (error) No common %s clocks on -from/through/to object\_lists.

## DESCRIPTION

The object list the -from, -through and/or -to option to `analyze_clock_networks` are each on valid clock networks, but there are no clocks on at least one object in each of the lists.

## WHAT NEXT

Try adding the -traverse\_disabled. Use the pin attributes "clocks" and "potential\_clocks" to see why there is no intersection between the clocks on the various pins.

**SEE ALSO**

`analyze_clock_networks(2)`

---

**ACN-008**

**ACN-008** (error) Clocks in both -to and -from options are not supported.

**DESCRIPTION**

Clocks can be present either in the -to or the -from lists. Clock networks from one clock to another clock is not possible. In case of generated clocks, specify the master source pin.

**WHAT NEXT****SEE ALSO**

`analyze_clock_networks(2)`



---

# ADES Error Messages

---

## ADES-001

**ADES-001** (error) Rule '%s' is not defined.

### DESCRIPTION

An attempt was made to write a violation for a rule that is not defined in this session.

### WHAT NEXT

If this occurred during user-defined rule checking, confirm that all rules needed by that procedure have been defined using **create\_rule**.

---

## ADES-002

**ADES-002** (info) Checking scenario '%s': %s

### DESCRIPTION

This status message is printed during **analyze\_design**. It shows the scenario and type of rules currently being checked.

---

## ADES-003

**ADES-003** (info) Checking global rules: %s.

### DESCRIPTION

This status message is printed during **analyze\_design**, while checking scenario-independent rules. It shows the type of rules currently being checked.

---

## ADES-004

**ADES-004** (error) Scenario '%s' is empty; no rule checks will be performed.

### DESCRIPTION

This status message is printed during **analyze\_design**. Rules will not be checked for this scenario because it has no constraints.

---

## ADES-005

**ADES-005** (error) The 'create\_rule\_violation' command can only be called during 'analyze\_design'.

### DESCRIPTION

You cannot generate violations of user-defined rules except in the Tcl procedures called during the **analyze\_design** command.

### WHAT NEXT

Use **analyze\_design** to invoke the user-defined rule check procedures.

### SEE ALSO

analyze\_design(2)  
create\_rule\_violation(2)

---

## ADES-006

**ADES-006** (error) Rule '%s' is not user-defined.

### DESCRIPTION

The **create\_rule\_violation** command must specify a user-defined rule.

### WHAT NEXT

The Tcl procedure for checking user-defined rules should invoke **create\_rule\_violation** with a user-defined rule. Use **create\_rule** to create a user-defined rule.

## SEE ALSO

analyze\_design(2)  
create\_rule(2)  
create\_rule\_violation(2)

---

## ADES-007

**ADES-007** (error) Incorrect number of parameters specified for rule '%s':rule has %d parameter, create\_rule\_violation specified %d.

## DESCRIPTION

The **create\_rule\_violation** command must be specified with the number of parameter values expected by the rule.

## WHAT NEXT

Fix the Tcl procedure to invoke **create\_rule\_violation** with the correct number of parameters.

## SEE ALSO

analyze\_design(2)  
create\_rule(2)  
create\_rule\_violation(2)

---

## ADES-008

**ADES-008** (error) Design-modifying commands are not allowed during 'analyze\_design'.

## DESCRIPTION

In the Tcl procedures called during the **analyze\_design** command, you cannot launch commands that will modify the state of the design.

## WHAT NEXT

Remove the design-modifying command to avoid this error message.

## SEE ALSO

analyze\_design(2)

---

## ADES-009

**ADES-009** (error) No -condition or -not\_condition specified, waiver ignored.

### DESCRIPTION

**create\_waiver** command requires at least one -condition or -not\_condition clause.

### WHAT NEXT

Add at least one -condition or -not\_condition clause.

### SEE ALSO

create\_waiver(2)

---

## ADES-010

**ADES-010** (error) Only cell/net/pin/port/library/clock object collections can be automatically converted into strings.

### DESCRIPTION

When creating a waiver for a user defined rule, cell/net/pin/port/clock object collections used in -condition or -not\_condition options will be automatically converted into strings.

### WHAT NEXT

Use only cell/net/pin/port/library/clock collections in -condition and -not\_condition options when creating waivers for user-defined rules.

### SEE ALSO

create\_waiver(2)

---

## ADES-011

**ADES-011** (error) Condition argument type is not accepted by parameter '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The argument type in -condition or -not\_condition clause is not accepted by the parameter.

## WHAT NEXT

Use only arguments with types accepted by the parameter in -condition or -not\_condition clauses.

## SEE ALSO

report\_rule(2)

---

## ADES-012

**ADES-012** (error) Invalid collection used in condition argument for parameter '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

The parameter expects collections of objects in its condition arguments. The given argument is not a valid collection.

## WHAT NEXT

Supply a valid collection of objects to the -condition or -not\_condition clause.

## SEE ALSO

report\_rule(2)  
create\_waiver(2)

---

## ADES-013

**ADES-013** (error) Conditions can only be applied to parameters accepting clock, exception, netlist object, or string values.

## DESCRIPTION

Waiver conditions can only be specified on parameters accepting clock, exception, netlist object (cell/net/pin/port), or string values.

## WHAT NEXT

Specify waiver condition on parameters accepting values types listed above only.

## SEE ALSO

report\_rule(2)  
create\_waiver(2)

---

## ADES-014

**ADES-014** (warning) '%s' clause for parameter '%s' ignored.

### DESCRIPTION

There is an error in the -condition or -not\_condition clause. The clause is ignored.

### WHAT NEXT

Specify correct -condition or -not\_condition clauses.

### SEE ALSO

report\_rule(2)  
create\_waiver(2)

---

## ADES-015

**ADES-015** (error) waiver '%s' does not exist.

### DESCRIPTION

There is no waiver with the given name.

### WHAT NEXT

Specify the correct waiver name.

### SEE ALSO

report\_waiver(2)  
create\_waiver(2)

---

## ADES-016

**ADES-016** (info) waiver '%s' removed.

## DESCRIPTION

The waiver of the given name is removed from constraint consistency.

## WHAT NEXT

## SEE ALSO

```
report_waiver(2)  
create_waiver(2)
```

---

## ADES-017

**ADES-017** (error) Violations of a scenario-dependent rule '%s' issued in user-defined global check procedure.

## DESCRIPTION

User-defined global check procedure should not perform scenario-dependent checks.

## WHAT NEXT

Consider moving scenario-dependent checks into a user-defined scenario-dependent check procedure.

## SEE ALSO

```
create_rule(2)  
analyze_design(2)
```

---

## ADES-018

**ADES-018** (error) Violations of a global rule '%s' issued in user-defined scenario check procedure.

## DESCRIPTION

User-defined scenario check procedure should not perform global scenario independent checks.

## WHAT NEXT

Consider moving global checks into a user-defined scenario independent global check procedure.

## SEE ALSO

```
create_rule(2)
```

analyze\_design(2)

---

## ADES-019

**ADES-019** (error) Waiver conditions specified on parameter '%s' are not satisfiable.

### DESCRIPTION

All the -condition and -not\_condition clauses specified on the parameter cannot be satisfied simultaneously.

### WHAT NEXT

Refind the -condition and -not\_condition clauses such that they can describe a meaningful criterion to waive violations.

### SEE ALSO

create\_waiver(2)  
analyze\_design(2)

---

## ADES-020

**ADES-020** (warning) existing waiver '%s' is overridden.

### DESCRIPTION

A waiver of the given name already exists. The existing waiver is overridden by the new one.

### WHAT NEXT

### SEE ALSO

report\_waiver(2)  
create\_waiver(2)

---

## ADES-021

**ADES-021** (info) Running user-defined checker : %s.



## DESCRIPTION

This status message is printed during **analyze\_design**, while running user-defined checkers. It shows the currently running user-defined checker.

---

## ADES-022

**ADES-022** (warning) User-defined rule '%s' is not associated with user-defined checker proc '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

This message is printed when a 'create\_rule\_violation' command issues a violation of a user-defined rule that is not associated with the current user-defined checker procedure.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the user-defined rule in the user-defined checker procedure associated with the rule when the rule is created.

## SEE ALSO

create\_rule(2)

---

# ATTR Error Messages

---

## ATTR-1

**ATTR-1** (warning) Attribute '%s' has not been defined for %ss

### DESCRIPTION

The attribute you are referencing is not defined for the class of object(s) you are using. It is possible that the attribute is not defined at all.

Application attributes are all defined at runtime by the application. You can create user-defined attributes at any time.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that the attribute name is spelled correctly. If this is a documented application attribute, contact support. If this is a user-defined attribute, ensure that you have defined the attribute for all appropriate classes.

---

## ATTR-2

**ATTR-2** (warning) Attribute '%s' is not user-defined for %ss; can't %s it

### DESCRIPTION

The attribute you are referencing is an application attribute. These cannot be set or removed by the user using `set_user_attribute` or `remove_user_attribute`, respectively. There might be other commands which allows you to set or remove the attribute.

### WHAT NEXT

Consult the documentation to determine if it is possible to set or remove this attribute.

---

## ATTR-3

**ATTR-3** (warning) Attribute '%s' does not exist on %s '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

The attribute you are trying to get is not found on the object. This is definitely a sparse attribute, and most likely user-defined. There is a way to suppress this message if you desire. For example, if this is in a loop or in a procedure (-quiet?)

### WHAT NEXT

---

## ATTR-4

**ATTR-4** (warning) Value '%s' is not valid for '%s' on %ss

### DESCRIPTION

The value you are trying to set on the attribute cannot be converted to the data type defined for the attribute. For example, if the attribute is defined as "float", setting the attribute to "true" is not valid.

### WHAT NEXT

Enter an appropriate value for the attribute.

---

## ATTR-5

**ATTR-5** (warning) Value '%s' for '%s' is not in range (%s)

### DESCRIPTION

The numeric value you are trying to set on the attribute is not in the range specified for the attribute. Ranges are either within a minimum and maximum value, greater than or equal to a minimum value, or less or equal to a maximum value. The message text indicates the violated constraint.

### WHAT NEXT

Enter an appropriate value for the attribute.

---

## ATTR-6

**ATTR-6** (warning) Value '%s' for '%s' is not valid. Specify one of: %s

### DESCRIPTION

The string value you are trying to set on the attribute is not one of the valid strings defined for the attribute. The message text indicates the allowable values.

### WHAT NEXT

Enter an appropriate value for the attribute.

---

# BLK Error Messages

---

## BLK-001

**BLK-001** (error) Design '%s' is not linked.

### DESCRIPTION

The **compare\_block\_to\_top** command requires that the block design be linked and constraints for it be added. The design given for the -block\_design option has not been linked.

### WHAT NEXT

Use the **link\_design -add <block\_design>** command to link the block design, then add constraints for the block. Then use **current\_design <top\_design>**, and reissue the **compare\_block\_to\_top** command.

---

## BLK-002

**BLK-002** (error) Cell '%s' does not reference the block design: '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The **compare\_block\_to\_top** command requires that cells given be instances of the the linked block design given.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the -cells option given. You may use **report\_cell <cell\_name>** to see what the reference design for the cell is.

---

## BLK-003

**BLK-003** (error) No cells in top design '%s' refer to block design '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

The **compare\_block\_to\_top** is comparing the constraints of a block design to the effective constraints of a cell (instance) of that block in a top design. The top design is the current\_design and the block design is given. There are no instances of block design in the top design.

The cells may be at any level in the hierarchy.

## WHAT NEXT

Check that the current\_design is set to the top design. Check that the correct block design is given to the -block\_design option.

---

## BLK-004

**BLK-004** (error) The '%s' option may not be given without the '%s' option.

## DESCRIPTION

The **compare\_block\_to\_top** is comparing the constraints of a block design to the effective constraints of a cell (instance) of that block in a top design. By default the current scenario of the block design is compared to the current scenario of the top design. If a list of scenario names or a collection of scenario to be compared is given to the options -top\_scenario or -block\_scenarios, an equal length list or collection of scenarios must be given to the other option.

## WHAT NEXT

Correct the options and reissue the command.

---

## BLK-005

**BLK-005** (error) Unequal numbers of scenarios given to -top\_scenarios and -block\_scenarios.

## DESCRIPTION

The **compare\_block\_to\_top** is comparing the constraints of a block design to the effective constraints of a cell (instance) of that block in a top design. By default the current scenario of the block design is compared to the current scenario of the top design. If a list of scenario names or a collection of scenario to be compared is given to the options -top\_scenario and -block\_scenarios, the length of the list or collection of scenarios must be of equal length.

## WHAT NEXT

Correct the options and reissue the command.

---

## BLK-006

**BLK-006** (info) Comparing block to top: %s

### DESCRIPTION

This status message is printed during **compare\_block\_to\_top**. It shows the status of the comparison.

---

## BLK-007

**BLK-007** (info) Comparing cell '%s' to block design: top scenario is '%s' block scenario is '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

This status message is printed during **compare\_block\_to\_top**. It shows that comparison is starting for one block instance with the given scenarios.

---

# CASE Error Messages

---

## CASE-002

**CASE-002** (warning) Conflicted case values at pin %s. Using the resolved logic value of %s.

### DESCRIPTION

You receive this message because, during the propagation of case analysis or logic constants, conflicting logic values were detected at this pin. The conflicting logic values propagated from different drivers or hierarchical pins of the same net that converge at the pin given.

In these situations, case propagation resolves the logic conflict to 0 and continues propagating this forward in the design. The message warns you that a logic conflict has occurred at the specified pin and that it has been resolved to the specified logic value.

The case propagation is done for the first command that needs to identify paths through the design since new case values have been set.

### WHAT NEXT

The case analysis values that propagated to the pin in question should be changed to prevent the logic conflict from arising. To identify the case values use 'report\_case\_details -to pin'. and or the 'case\_source' attribute.

### SEE ALSO

report\_case\_details(2)  
pin\_attributes(3)

---

## CASE-003

**CASE-003** (warning) Conflicted case values driving and set at pin %s. Using the set logic value of %s.

### DESCRIPTION

You receive this message because, during the propagation of case analysis or logic constants, conflicting logic values were detected at this pin. There was a value propagated to this pin that was different from the value set on this pin with a set\_case\_analysis command.



The value set on this pin with a `set_case_analysis` command was used.

The case propagation is done for the first command that needs to identify paths through the design since new case values have been set.

## WHAT NEXT

The case analysis values that propagated to the pin or the case setting at the pin in question should be changed to prevent the logic conflict from arising. To identify the sources of the case values use `'report_case_details -to pin'` or the `'case_source'` attribute.

## SEE ALSO

`report_case_details(2)`  
`pin_attributes(3)`

---

## CASE-004

**CASE-004** (warning) Conflicted case values at bidirectional pin %s. Using the resolved logic value of %s.

## DESCRIPTION

You receive this message because, during the propagation of case analysis or logic constants, conflicting logic values were detected at this pin. There were different logic values propagated from the input and output direction of the bidirectional pin.

In these situations, case propagation resolves the logic conflict to 0 and continues propagating this forward in the design. The message warns you that a logic conflict has occurred at the specified pin and that it has been resolved to the specified logic value.

The case propagation is done for the first command that needs to identify paths through the design since new case values have been set.

## WHAT NEXT

The case analysis values that propagated to the pin in question should be changed to prevent the logic conflict from arising. To identify the case values use `'report_case_details -to pin'`. and or the `'case_source'` attribute.

## SEE ALSO

`report_case_details(2)`  
`pin_attributes(3)`

---

# CLE Error Messages

---

## CLE-02

**CLE-02** (warning) Command line editor mode cannot be set to %s. Proceeding with %s mode.

### DESCRIPTION

This warning message occurs when you attempt to set the line editor mode to an invalid value. The **sh\_line\_editing\_mode** variable can be set to either vi or emacs. If you attempt to set the variable to an invalid value, then the tool uses either the existing edit mode, if the mode is set, or the default emacs mode.

### WHAT NEXT

This is only a warning message. No action is required.

However, if the mode indicated in the warning message is not the mode you intended, set the **sh\_line\_editing\_mode** variable to a valid value, either vi or emacs.

### SEE ALSO

sh\_line\_editing\_mode(3)

---

## CLE-04

**CLE-04** (warning) Variable sh\_enable\_line\_editing can be set only in the .synopsys\_pt.setup file.

### DESCRIPTION

This warning message occurs when you attempt to enable command line editing by setting the **sh\_enable\_line\_editing** variable in the shell rather than in the .synopsys\_pt.setup file.

### WHAT NEXT

This is a warning message only. No action is required.

However, you can enable command line editing by setting the **sh\_enable\_line\_editing** variable to true in the .synopsys\_pt.setup file.

## SEE ALSO

`sh_enable_line_editing(3)`

---

## CLE-100

**CLE-100** (Warning) Cannot use command line editor for terminal type '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

The command line editor has failed to initialize for terminal type '%s'. This can occur when the terminfo database could not be found or the database does not have an entry for the terminal type '%s'. If this message is printed then advanced shell editing capabilities can not be used.

## WHAT NEXT

Use a terminal window that has the required capabilities, such as a linux dtterm.

---

# CMCR Error Messages

---

## CMCR-001

**CMCR-001** (information) The max\_cores limit for the local (current) process has been modified by %d to %d.

### DESCRIPTION

The command **set\_host\_options** was specified to increase or decrease the local process host cores usage limit by the value indicated. This message serves as a confirmation of the user setting after validating the available physical cores on the target hardware and available licenses.

### WHAT NEXT

No further action is needed.

---

## CMCR-002

**CMCR-002** (warning) Current host has %d cores, reverting the max\_cores limit to %d instead of %d.

### DESCRIPTION

The command **set\_host\_options** was specified to set a cores usage limit greater than the total number of physical cores on the machine.

### WHAT NEXT

Re-run Gconstraint consistency on a machine with more cores, if needed.

---

# CMD Error Messages

---

## CMD-001

**CMD-001** (error) Cannot specify '%s' with '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The listed command options are exclusive. Only one of them can be specified.

### WHAT NEXT

Look at the manpage for this command for more information on command options.

---

## CMD-002

**CMD-002** (error) Value for '%s' cannot be negative

### DESCRIPTION

The value for this option must be greater than or equal to zero.

### WHAT NEXT

Enter the command again with a valid option value.

---

## CMD-003

**CMD-003** (error) Cannot specify %s without %s.

### DESCRIPTION

One command option requires another.

## WHAT NEXT

Refer to the manual page for this command for detailed information on valid options.

---

## CMD-004

**CMD-004** (error) Must specify one of these options: %s.

## DESCRIPTION

This command requires that one of the options in the list is specified.

## WHAT NEXT

Refer to the manual page for this command for detailed information on valid options.

---

## CMD-005

**CMD-005** (error) unknown command '%s'

## DESCRIPTION

The command is not recognized.

## WHAT NEXT

Look for a typographical error in the command. If it is correct, make sure that the program you are running supports the command, or you have the license to use the command.

---

## CMD-006

**CMD-006** (error) ambiguous command '%s' matched %d commands: (%s)

## DESCRIPTION

The command does not have sufficient characters to distinguish it from other commands. The first three commands which match the abbreviation are listed. To see them all, use the help as follows: if the abbreviation is cmd, type 'help cmd\*'. This lists all commands that begin with 'cmd'.

## WHAT NEXT

Type enough characters so the command is unambiguous.

---

## CMD-007

**CMD-007** (error) Required argument '%s' was not found

## DESCRIPTION

The listed argument to the command might not be omitted.

## WHAT NEXT

Supply the required argument.

---

## CMD-008

**CMD-008** (error) value not specified for option '%s'

## DESCRIPTION

The listed argument requires a value (that is, it is not a boolean option), and none were supplied.

## WHAT NEXT

Supply a value for the argument.

---

## CMD-009

**CMD-009** (error) value '%s' for option '%s' not of type '%s'

## DESCRIPTION

The value given for the listed argument is not the correct type. For example, if 'abc' is given for an integer option, this error occurs.

## WHAT NEXT

Supply a compatible value for the argument.

---

## CMD-010

**CMD-010** (error) unknown option '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

The option is not recognized.

### WHAT NEXT

If this is not a simple mistake, retype the command with by the -help option. This lists all of the possible options.

---

## CMD-011

**CMD-011** (error) ambiguous option '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

The option does not have sufficient characters to distinguish it from other options.

### WHAT NEXT

Type enough characters so that the option is unambiguous.

---

## CMD-012

**CMD-012** (error) extra positional option '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

The command expects some positional arguments and has already received enough. It might also be the case that this was intended as a dash option and is misspelled.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that the option given is not a misspelled dash option. If a list is provided directly instead of as a



variable, ensure it is enclosed by curly braces or double quotation marks. Use -help with the command to verify which arguments are already given.

---

## CMD-013

**CMD-013** (error) %s Use error\_info for more info.

### DESCRIPTION

A script or complex command failed and there is a stack trace for the failure. The trace points out the source files and loops where the error occurred. The error\_info command is used to display this stack.

### WHAT NEXT

Fix the error indicated by error\_info.

---

## CMD-014

**CMD-014** (error) Invalid %s value '%s' in list.

### DESCRIPTION

A list argument is expected to be a common type (like integer or float) and one or more elements cannot be converted to that format.

### WHAT NEXT

Fix the offending list element.

---

## CMD-015

**CMD-015** (error) could not open %s file \"%s\"

### DESCRIPTION

A script or an output redirect file cannot be opened.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that the file exists or that you have write access to the directory. Write access depends on the file type.

---

## **CMD-016**

**CMD-016** (error) could not close %s file \"%s\"

### **DESCRIPTION**

A script or an output redirect file cannot be closed.

### **WHAT NEXT**

---

## **CMD-017**

**CMD-017** (warning) duplicate option '%s' ignored.

### **DESCRIPTION**

The given option is already issued. This command uses the first value of the option, and subsequent values are ignored.

### **WHAT NEXT**

Make sure this is the option you want to use. If so, decide which value you want and verify that you get the correct one.

---

## **CMD-018**

**CMD-018** (warning) duplicate option '%s' overrides previous value.

### **DESCRIPTION**

The given option has already been issued. This command uses the last value of the option, and previous values are ignored.

### **WHAT NEXT**

Make sure that this is the option you want to use. If so, decide which value you want and make sure that

you get the correct one.

---

## CMD-019

**CMD-019** (error) value '%s' for option '%s' not in range (%s).

### DESCRIPTION

The value given for the listed argument is not in the allowable range. For example, if 4 is given for an integer option, which has a range of 1 to 3, this error occurs.

### WHAT NEXT

Supply a compatible value for the argument.

---

## CMD-020

**CMD-020** (error) unknown OR extra positional option '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

The dash option is not recognized. Further, all positional arguments have already been received. This is most likely a misspelled dash option.

### WHAT NEXT

Check to see if the option is misspelled. Look at the entire command, as other options may have misled the interpreter.

---

## CMD-021

**CMD-021** (warning) invoked %s outside of a loop

### DESCRIPTION

The listed control command (break or continue) was used outside of the context of control structure (such as foreach, while, and so on).

### WHAT NEXT

Look for a loop that ends prematurely or for a misspelled control word.

---

## CMD-022

**CMD-022** (warning) Can't create alias named '%s' - %s%s.

### DESCRIPTION

An attempt was create an alias with an invalid name. Invalid names include those which match an existing command or procedure, and those which can be converted to a decimal, hexadecimal, or octal number.

### WHAT NEXT

Choose another name. Use 'help' and 'alias' (with no arguments) to see what names are in use.

---

## CMD-023

**CMD-023** (error) Alias loop: %s

### DESCRIPTION

You have aliases that refer to one another.

### WHAT NEXT

Use the alias command to look at the aliases listed in the diagnostic. Remove the loop and re-execute the command.

---

## CMD-024

**CMD-024** (error) can't %s "%s": %s

### DESCRIPTION

You attempted an operation on a variable which failed. You may have tried to read a non-existent variable (set var). Or, you may have tried to unset a non-existent or application-owned variable. The text of the message will indicate which operation failed.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that the variable exists with the printvar command. If it's not a user variable, you cannot remove (unset) it.

---

## CMD-025

**CMD-025** (error) No manual entry for '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

The topic for which you requested man pages does not exist.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that the topic is spelled correctly.

---

## CMD-026

**CMD-026** (error) %s required for the '%s' argument.

### DESCRIPTION

The command is incomplete as entered. The specified argument requires a valid object or list of objects.

### WHAT NEXT

Enter the command with valid values for all arguments.

---

## CMD-027

**CMD-027** (error) couldn't change working directory to '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

The directory which you specified to the cd command is not valid.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that the directory is spelled correctly.

---

## CMD-028

**CMD-028** (error) couldn't get working directory name

### DESCRIPTION

The pwd command was unable to access the current directory. It is most likely the case that the directory which you are in no longer exists,

### WHAT NEXT

Use the cd command to get into an existing directory.

---

## CMD-029

**CMD-029** (warning) no aliases matched '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

You specified a pattern to the unalias command, and there are no aliases which match that pattern.

### WHAT NEXT

There is no adverse effect of this action. However, check the spelling of the arguments to unalias to ensure that you removed all of the aliases which you wanted to remove.

---

## CMD-030

**CMD-030** (warning) File '%s' was not found in search path.

### DESCRIPTION

The 'which' command evaluated an filename argument and the file was not found.

### WHAT NEXT

No adverse effect on the result of the command, but check spelling, etc.

## CMD-031

**CMD-031** (error) value '%s' for option '%s' is not valid. Specify one of: %s

### DESCRIPTION

The value given for the listed argument is not one of the limited allowable strings. This messages lists all of the appropriate values.

### WHAT NEXT

Supply a compatible value for the argument.

---

## CMD-032

**CMD-032** (warning) command '%s' requires some options.

### DESCRIPTION

No options were given for the command, yet some are required.

### WHAT NEXT

Supply appropriate arguments.

---

## CMD-033

**CMD-033** (error) cannot source the current log file.

### DESCRIPTION

An attempt to source the log file of the currently running interpreter is not allowed. It would cause the tool to infinitely loop.

### WHAT NEXT

Copy the part of the log to be a source for another file, then source that file instead.

---

## CMD-035

**CMD-035** (error) Value for %s cannot be larger than the %s value.

### DESCRIPTION

Some commands work in pairs, specifying a maximum and minimum value. The minimum value should be less than the maximum value. For example, never specify a **min\_capacitance** which is larger than the **max\_capacitance** for the same design or port.

### WHAT NEXT

Remove the old value or use a different value.

---

## CMD-036

**CMD-036** (error) Value for list '%s' must have %s elements.

### DESCRIPTION

The value given for the list argument does not have the correct number of elements. Some commands have list arguments which require either a specific number or an even number of elements. The message will indicate which it is.

### WHAT NEXT

Supply a correct number of elements in the list. If the list is provided directly instead of as a variable, ensure it is enclosed by curly braces or double quotation marks.

---

## CMD-037

**CMD-037** (error) value '%s' for option '%s' is invalid: must be %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The value given for the listed argument is greater than or less than the allowable limit. For example, if 4 is given for an integer option, which is required to be less than or equal to 3, this error occurs.

### WHAT NEXT

Supply a compatible value for the argument.



---

## CMD-038

**CMD-038** (information) The '%s' option for %s is unsupported.%s

### DESCRIPTION

The option which you specified is not currently supported.

### WHAT NEXT

---

## CMD-039

**CMD-039** (information) The '%s' variable is unsupported.%s

### DESCRIPTION

The variable which you specified is not supported.

### WHAT NEXT

If a replacement variable is specified, use it instead of this one.

---

## CMD-040

**CMD-040** (information) No %s matched '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

In command or variable search functions (help and printvar), you specified a pattern that did not match any variables or commands.

Note that printvar cannot find a specific array element; it can only find the entire array by name.

### WHAT NEXT

Try using more wildcards (\* or ?) in your search pattern.

---

## CMD-041

**CMD-041** (information) Defining new variable '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

This message is issued when a variable is set for the first time.

When combined with the **printvar** command, this message can be used to isolate spelling errors in system (application) variables. However, like many debugging features, this has significant CPU cost. Therefore, the feature should only be used interactively or when developing scripts.

This feature is enabled by setting the **sh\_new\_variable\_message** variable to true. When combined with a true value for variables **sh\_new\_variable\_message\_in\_script** or **sh\_new\_variable\_message\_in\_proc**, this setting causes a warning message (CMD-042) to be issued, which indicates that the performance of scripts (or Tcl procedures) will be adversely affected. To enable the feature in Tcl procedures, set the **sh\_new\_variable\_message\_in\_proc** variable to true. To enable the feature in Tcl scripts, set the **sh\_new\_variable\_message\_in\_script** variable to true.

In the following example, the user has misspelled the variable **sh\_continue\_on\_error** by making it plural. With this feature, debugging is simplified.

```
prompt> set sh_continue_on_errors true
Information: Defining new variable 'sh_continue_on_errors' (CMD-041)
true
prompt> printvar sh*
sh_arch = "sparcOS5"
sh_continue_on_error = "false"
sh_continue_on_errors = "true"
sh_enable_page_mode = "false"
sh_new_variable_message = "true"
sh_new_variable_message_in_proc = "false"
sh_product_version = ""
sh_source_uses_search_path = "false"
prompt> unset sh_continue_on_errors
prompt> set sh_continue_on_error true
true
```

Application variables are always defined, so if this message appears, a new user-defined variable has been created.

### WHAT NEXT

If attempting to set an application variable, use **printvar** with wildcards to get the correct spelling for the variable.

### SEE ALSO

```
printvar(2)
sh_new_variable_message(3)
sh_new_variable_message_in_proc(3)
sh_new_variable_message_in_script(3)
CMD-042(n)
```

## CMD-042

**CMD-042** (warning) Enabled new variable message tracing - Tcl scripting optimization disabled.

### DESCRIPTION

This message is issued when you enable new variable tracing for Tcl scripts or procedures. That occurs when you set the variable **sh\_new\_variable\_message** to TRUE, and when you set the variables **sh\_new\_variable\_message\_in\_proc** or **sh\_new\_variable\_message\_in\_script** to TRUE. It warns you that the performance of the application will be negatively impacted because this feature is costly in CPU time when enabled.

This feature is intended for debugging, and should only be used interactively or when developing scripts. It should not be used in a main flow.

### WHAT NEXT

Set one or more of the variables to FALSE unless you are debugging a script.

### SEE ALSO

sh\_new\_variable\_message(3)  
sh\_new\_variable\_message\_in\_proc(3)  
sh\_new\_variable\_message\_in\_script(3)

---

## CMD-050

**CMD-050** (error) Unknown procedure '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The procedure name argument to **define\_proc\_attributes** is not a procedure.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that the argument is correct.

---

## CMD-051

**CMD-051** (error) Procedure '%s' cannot be modified.

## DESCRIPTION

The procedure that you passed to **define\_proc\_attributes** is a permanent procedure that cannot be modified.

## WHAT NEXT

The procedure might be part of the application, in which case it was correctly defined with *-permanent*. If it is not part of the application, it is possible that it was erroneously defined with *-permanent*.

---

## CMD-052

**CMD-052** (error) Unknown command group '%s'

## DESCRIPTION

The command group referenced does not exist. For example, using the *-command\_group* option with the **define\_proc\_attributes** command, and passing in a non-existent command group will raise this error.

## WHAT NEXT

Verify that the correct command group name is being used.

---

## CMD-053

**CMD-053** (warning) The body of procedure '%s' is protected

## DESCRIPTION

You attempted to examine the body of a procedure using **info body**. That procedure was protected by the writer so that its body cannot be displayed.

## WHAT NEXT

No action required.

---

## CMD-060

**CMD-060** (error) Syntax error in argument definition %d for proc '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

Using the *-define\_args* option for **define\_proc\_attributes**, there is some kind of syntax error, for example, an improperly formatted list.

## WHAT NEXT

Use **error\_info** to narrow the problem, then reenter the command.

---

## CMD-061

**CMD-061** (error) Need at least 2 fields in argument definition %d for proc '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

Using the *-define\_args* option for **define\_proc\_attributes**, an argument definition had insufficient arguments. At least 2 are required: the argument name and the option help text.

## WHAT NEXT

Reenter the argument definition with the correct number of fields.

---

## CMD-062

**CMD-062** (error) Unknown %s '%s' in argument definition %d (%s) for proc '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

Using the *-define\_args* option for **define\_proc\_attributes**, either a data type or attribute is invalid.

The allowable data types are string, boolean, int, float, and list. The allowable attributes are required and optional.

## WHAT NEXT

Correct the invalid data and reenter the command.

---

## CMD-063

**CMD-063** (error) Illegal name '%s' for Boolean argument definition %d for proc '%s': must begin with '-'.

## DESCRIPTION

Using the *-define\_args* option for **define\_proc\_attributes**, you attempted to create a Boolean argument with a name not preceded by a '-'. Boolean arguments require a leading '-'.

## WHAT NEXT

Correct the argument name and reenter the command.

---

## CMD-064

**CMD-064** (warning) Value help ignored for Boolean option %s in argument definition %d for proc '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

Using the *-define\_args* option for **define\_proc\_attributes**, you tried to add value help for a Boolean argument. Boolean arguments cannot have the value help.

## WHAT NEXT

Remove the value help field for boolean arguments and reenter the command.

---

## CMD-065

**CMD-065** (error) Can't specify both 'optional' and 'required' in argument definition %d (%s) for procedure '%s'

## DESCRIPTION

This message indicates an attempt to specify conflicting flag values as part of the definition of a procedure argument within the **define\_proc\_attributes** command.

## WHAT NEXT

Decide whether the argument is optional or required, and remove the opposite flag.

---

## CMD-066

**CMD-066** (error) Must specify a value for attribute 'values' when using '%s' option type as in option %d (%s) for procedure '%s'

## DESCRIPTION

This message is issued by the **define\_proc\_attributes** command when you attempt to define an argument whose value must be one of a set of pre-defined strings (the one\_of\_string data type), without specifying the set of valid strings.

## WHAT NEXT

If the value type really needs to be one\_of\_string, pass the values in as a list within the attributes list (i.e. {values {a b c}}).

---

## CMD-067

**CMD-067** (error) Invalid attribute specification for attribute '%s' (%s) in option %d (%s) for procedure '%s'

## DESCRIPTION

This message is issued by the **define\_proc\_attributes** command. It indicates an incorrect attempt at specifying an attribute for a procedure argument. The reason for the error is included in the message.

## WHAT NEXT

Fix the syntax of the command and try again.

---

## CMD-068

**CMD-068** (error) Could not find procedure '%s'. Arguments can't be parsed.

## DESCRIPTION

This message indicates an attempt to use the parse\_proc\_arguments command from within a procedure which has not been defined using define\_proc\_attributes.

## WHAT NEXT

Define the procedure's arguments using define\_proc\_attributes and try again.

## CMD-069

**CMD-069** (error) Could not set '%s(%s)' while parsing arguments in '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

This message indicates that the **parse\_proc\_arguments** command was not able to set the specified Tcl array variable to hold the value of a command option.

### WHAT NEXT

This typically indicates that the variable was read-only. Use a different variable and try again.

---

## CMD-070

**CMD-070** (error) %s can only be called from within a procedure

### DESCRIPTION

This message indicates an attempt to use the given command from the interpreter command line. Calls to this command are only supported from within a Tcl procedure.

### WHAT NEXT

Create a procedure and call the command from within the scope of the procedure body.

---

## CMD-080

**CMD-080** (error) Command '%s' is disabled.

### DESCRIPTION

Although part of the application, the listed command is not currently enabled.

### WHAT NEXT

Look at the user documentation to determine how various commands are enabled and disabled.



---

## CMD-081

**CMD-081** (information) script '%s' stopped at line %d due to %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The execution of a script was terminated. This message tells you which script stopped, the line number where it stopped, and why it stopped.

If the **sh\_continue\_on\_error** variable is false (the default), any Tcl error, either syntax or semantic, stops the script. If **sh\_continue\_on\_error** is false and the **sh\_script\_stop\_severity** variable is W or E, messages of that severity or higher stop the script.

If the **sh\_continue\_on\_error** variable is true, the **sh\_script\_stop\_severity** variable is ignored and the script continues even if there are errors or warnings.

### WHAT NEXT

Use the information in this message to identify and correct the source of errors and warnings. Then reexecute the script.

### SEE ALSO

sh\_continue\_on\_error(3)  
sh\_script\_stop\_severity(3)

---

## CMD-082

**CMD-082** (information) %s occurred at or before line %d in script '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

You receive this message if an error or warning occurs while a script is executing, and the variable **sh\_source\_emits\_line\_numbers** is set to E or W. A setting of E causes this message to be issued only if an error occurs, while for a setting of W, this message is issued for both warnings and errors. This message tells you the error or warning and the line and script in which it occurred.

The setting of the **sh\_script\_stop\_severity** variable affects the output of the CMD-082 message. If **sh\_script\_stop\_severity** is set to E, the script stops executing if an error occurs; for a setting of W, the script stops executing if a warning or error occurs. In both cases, message CMD-081 is issued, and takes precedence over CMD-082.

### WHAT NEXT

Use the information in this message to identify and correct the source of errors and warnings. Then reexecute the script.

## SEE ALSO

sh\_script\_stop\_severity(3)  
sh\_source\_emits\_line\_numbers(3)  
CMD-081(n)

---

## CMD-085

**CMD-085** (warning) Renaming %s %s cause %s commands which use it to fail.

## DESCRIPTION

You receive this message if you rename a command which is not a user-defined Tcl procedure. Renaming commands can be dangerous. Parts of the application are written in Tcl, and if you rename a command that the application is using, it is possible that those parts of the application will not function.

The only true use for **rename** is to wrap a command. For example:

```
shell> rename command1 command1_orig
shell> \
proc command1 {args} {
    # ...
    eval command1_orig $args
    # ...
}
```

If you use **rename** in this way, it is more likely that application will continue to function correctly. Still, use **rename** with extreme care and at your own risk.

## WHAT NEXT

Consider using **alias**, Tcl procedures, or a private namespace before using **rename**.

## SEE ALSO

rename(2)

---

## CMD-086

**CMD-086** (error) Could not find command '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

This message indicates that the command name entered does not exist and therefore operation on associated command mode could not be performed.

## WHAT NEXT

Check to make sure command name is typed correctly.

---

## CMD-087

**CMD-087** (error) The command requires either a command name or a command mode name.

## DESCRIPTION

This command requires either a command name or a command mode name to be specified.

## WHAT NEXT

Enter **set\_current\_command\_mode** with the **-command** option flag followed by a command name or the **-mode** option flag followed by a command mode name. These options are mutually exclusive.

---

## CMD-088

**CMD-088** (error) Could not find command mode '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

This message indicates that the command mode name entered does not exist and therefore could not be set as the current mode.

## WHAT NEXT

Check to make sure command mode name is typed correctly. **get\_command\_modes -all** lists all defined command mode names.

---

## CMD-089

**CMD-089** (error) Initialization of command '%s' failed.

## DESCRIPTION

This message indicates that a failure occurred during initialization and the specified command could not be evaluated.

---

## CMD-090

**CMD-090** (error) Initialization of command mode '%s' failed.

### DESCRIPTION

This message indicates that a failure occurred during initialization of the command mode and the specified command mode could not be made current.

---

## CMD-100

**CMD-100** (warning) Detected use of obsolete/unsupported feature. The following will not be available in a future release of the application: %s. Use %s instead

### DESCRIPTION

You have used a feature which is no longer supported by the application, and the feature is planned to be removed at some future date. The supported method is given in the message.

### WHAT NEXT

Update your command usage as indicated.

---

## CMD-101

**CMD-101** (error) Failed to set value of option %s for command %s.

### DESCRIPTION

A run of a command such as `set_command_option_value` failed to set the default or current value of an option. The command option may not have been enabled for value-tracking or a conversion error may have occurred when attempting to set the option value.

### WHAT NEXT

It may be necessary to enable the option for value-tracking.

---

## CMD-102

**CMD-102** (error) No such positional option %d for command %s.

### DESCRIPTION

An attempt was made to find the positional option of the command at the given position. No such positional option was found. Either the given command has no positional options, or the given position is "out of range". Note that positional options are numbered 0, 1, 2, ... (N-1) where N is the number of positional options of the command.

### WHAT NEXT

Retry the operation using a positional option position that is "in range" for the command.

---

## CMD-103

**CMD-103** (error) A Severe error has occurred. To ensure that the script does not continue, the value of sh\_continue\_on\_error has been overridden to be false. Your script is being interrupted. To see the Tcl call stack for the part of your script which generated the Severe error use the error\_info command.

### DESCRIPTION

A Severe error has occurred during a command execution. To ensure that the script does not continue, the value of sh\_continue\_on\_error has been overridden to be false. Your script is being interrupted. To see the Tcl call stack for the part of your script which generated the Severe error use the error\_info command.

### WHAT NEXT

For details on the Severe error please look in your log file. You can also run man on the Severe error id to learn more about the error. Study the Severe error and try to fix the error in your script.

---

## CMD-104

**CMD-104** (error) Variable '%s' is not an application variable. Using Tcl global variable.

### DESCRIPTION

The specified variable is not declared as an application variable (not returned by get\_app\_var -list). This

message is only generated when the application variable `sh_allow_tcl_with_set_app_var` is true.

Please see the manpages for `get_app_var` and `set_app_var` for additional details.

## WHAT NEXT

Make sure you are using the correct variable name.

---

## CMD-105

**CMD-105** (warning) Option '%s' is deprecated, use '%s' instead.

## DESCRIPTION

This option is deprecated, you should use a different option for this command feature. The code has automatically used a compatible option setting, but in the future the old option may be removed, so you should update your scripts.

## WHAT NEXT

Update your script to use the new option.

---

## CMD-106

**CMD-106** (warning) Option '%s' for command '%s' is obsolete. See the command's man page for alternatives.

## DESCRIPTION

This option is no longer supported, specifying it has no effect.

## WHAT NEXT

Update your script

---

## CMD-107

**CMD-107** (error) Not enough values specified for option '%s', requires %d values found %d.

**DESCRIPTION**

The listed option requires that the specified number of values and not enough values were supplied.

**WHAT NEXT**

Supply all the required values for the option.

---

**CMD-108**

**CMD-108** (warning) Command %s is obsolete. See the command's man page for alternatives.

**DESCRIPTION**

This command is obsolete. Calling it has no effect. Please see product documentation for alternatives.

**WHAT NEXT**

Update your script as needed.

---

**CMD-109**

**CMD-109** (warning) Command %s is deprecated. See the command's man page for alternatives.

**DESCRIPTION**

This command is deprecated. Please see product documentation for alternatives.

**WHAT NEXT**

Update your script as needed.

---

**CMD-110**

**CMD-110** (warning) Option '%s' for command '%s' is deprecated. See the command's man page for alternatives.

**DESCRIPTION**

This option is deprecated, you should use a different option for this command feature.

## WHAT NEXT

Update your script to use the new option.

---

## CMD-999

**CMD-999** (severe) A Severe error has occurred during testing.

## DESCRIPTION

A Severe error has occurred during testing. This should never happen in production.

## WHAT NEXT



---

# CMP Error Messages

---

## CMP-005

**CMP-005** (warning) Variable %s can only be set in the .synopsys\_gca.setup file

### DESCRIPTION

The variables to configure what product installation roots may only be set before any user commands are executed.

### WHAT NEXT

Place your variable settings in your \$HOME/.synopsys\_gca.setup file.

### SEE ALSO

---

## CMP-006

**CMP-006** (Information) Reading %s configuration file: %s

### DESCRIPTION

This configuration file helps constraint consistency to know which commands are supported by the other Galaxy tools. This is used in rule checks which help to identify commands or command options which are not supported by all the Galaxy tools. To read the correct configuration files set the following application vars to point to the relevant install trees:

```
set_app_var pt_synopsys_root /u/release/primetime/C-2009.06
```

```
set_app_var icc_synopsys_root /u/release/icc/B-2008.09-SP4
```

```
set_app_var dc_synopsys_root /u/release/synthesis/B-2008.09-SP5
```

### WHAT NEXT

No Action is needed if the installation file points to the correct/required version.

## SEE ALSO

---

### CMP-007

**CMP-007** (warning) Cannot find installation file %s for product %s

#### DESCRIPTION

This configuration file helps constraint consistency to know which commands are supported by the other Galaxy tools. This is used in rule checks which help to identify commands or command options which are not supported by all the Galaxy tools. To read the correct configuration files set the following application vars to point to the relevant install trees:

```
set_app_var pt_synopsys_root /u/release/primetime/C-2009.06
```

```
set_app_var icc_synopsys_root /u/release/icc/B-2008.09-SP4
```

```
set_app_var dc_synopsys_root /u/release/synthesis/B-2008.09-SP5
```

If the variables for other product roots are not set and those products are not installed in the current Synopsys root, constraint consistency is configured to use information from the most recent release of each product (at the time the constraint consistencyexecutable you are using was released).

#### WHAT NEXT

Check to see if the variable settings are in your \$HOME/.synopsys\_gca.setup file. If not then check to see if the .pcx files used by default by constraint consistency were accidentally deleted.

## SEE ALSO

---

### CMP-008

**CMP-008** (error) The number of scenarios does not match %s

#### DESCRIPTION

The command requires a matching number of elements in the given options. It was found that the number of elements does not match.

#### WHAT NEXT

Please check the options and re-issue the command

## SEE ALSO

---

## CMP-009

**CMP-009** (Warning) The custom clock mapping is found to be incomplete.

### DESCRIPTION

The option is provided for custom clock mapping. However, it is found that the clock mapping is incomplete.

### WHAT NEXT

No action is needed if this is intentional. Otherwise, update the script for custom clock mapping.

### SEE ALSO

```
set_clock_map(2)
remove_clock_map(2)
report_clock(2)
```

---

## CMP-010

**CMP-010** (Error) Conflicting clock mapping detected at '%s'; previous mapping for this clock defined at '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

Conflicting entries are found in the custom clock mapping for the given clock. It is likely that you need to redefine a clock as a multi-source clock instead of as two different clocks.

### WHAT NEXT

Custom clock mapping for this clock will be discarded. Check your clocks and the mapping scripts.

### SEE ALSO

```
set_clock_map(2)
remove_clock_map(2)
report_clock(2)
```

---

## CMP-011

**CMP-011** (warning) Duplicated clock mapping detected at '%s'; previous mapping for this clock defined at '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

Duplicate entries are found for same clock in the custom clock mapping for the given clock.

## WHAT NEXT

Consider removing the duplicated entry in the script.

## SEE ALSO

set\_clock\_map remove\_clock\_map report\_clock

---

# CSTR Error Messages

---

## CSTR-001

**CSTR-001** (warning) The BC\_WC analysis mode will be phased out in future releases.

### DESCRIPTION

The analysis mode you are setting, best case - worst case, is potentially inaccurate and should be avoided for sign-off. It will be obsoleted in a future release.

For a thorough analysis, both setup and hold times should be checked at each corner of interest using the on\_chip\_variation analysis mode. In the BC\_WC analysis mode, two corners are analyzed simultaneously. Hold times are checked at the fast (min) corner, and setup times are checked at the slow (max) corner. In the fast corner, fast slews are propagated along both the launch and capture sides of hold timing paths. As a result, worst-case slow timing cannot be guaranteed on the hold capture paths. In the slow corner, slow slews are propagated along both the launch and capture sides of setup timing paths. Again, worst-case fast timing cannot be guaranteed on the setup capture paths. In addition, the BC\_WC analysis is incomplete because setup times are not cross-checked in the fast corner, and hold times are not cross-checked in the slow corner.

### WHAT NEXT

Migrate flows and scripts to avoid setting BC\_WC analysis mode.

---

## CSTR-002

**CSTR-002** (error) Scenario '%s' already exists.

### DESCRIPTION

The scenario has already been created. Each scenario must have a unique identifier.

### WHAT NEXT

Use a different name for each scenario.

## CSTR-003

**CSTR-003** (warning) The -clock option cannot be specified for clock '%s'. Ignoring option for this clock.

### DESCRIPTION

This option exists to specify clock objects to be associated with the network latency that is placed on pin/port objects. So providing this option with clock already in the object\_list is irrelevant and the execution of the command proceeds as if -clock was not given.

### WHAT NEXT

Check if the -clock option is redundant or incorrect.

---

## CSTR-004

**CSTR-004** (error) '%s' and '%s' are already defined as '%s' not allowing paths.

### DESCRIPTION

You receive this error message because the -allow\_paths defined by asynchronous clock groups is conflict with false path set by either the asynchronous, physically exclusive or logically exclusive clock groups for the same clock pair.

### WHAT NEXT

Use the report\_clock with -groups option to check what clock groups have been set. To remove the existing clock groups, use the remove\_clock\_groups command.

### SEE ALSO

set\_clock\_groups(2)  
remove\_clock\_groups(2)  
report\_clock(2)

---

## CSTR-005

**CSTR-005** (error) '%s' and '%s' are already defined as -allow\_paths in asynchronous clock groups.

### DESCRIPTION

You receive this error message because the clock pair is already defined as asynchronous clock relationships which allow paths between these two clocks.

## WHAT NEXT

Use the `report_clock` with `-groups` option to check what clock groups have been set. To remove the existing clock groups, use the `remove_clock_groups` command.

## SEE ALSO

`set_clock_groups(2)`  
`remove_clock_groups(2)`  
`report_clock(2)`

---

## CSTR-006

**CSTR-006** (warning) `set_clock_groups` overwrote existing false paths.

## DESCRIPTION

The `set_clock_groups` command won't analyze the paths between exclusive and asynchronous clocks. Previous manually defined false paths between these exclusive and asynchronous clocks will be removed by `set_clock_groups` command.

## WHAT NEXT

Use the `report_exceptions` command to see the existing false paths. To undo the `set_clock_groups`, use the `remove_clock_groups` command.

## SEE ALSO

`set_clock_groups(2)`  
`remove_clock_groups(2)`  
`report_exceptions(2)`  
`set_false_path(2)`

---

## CSTR-007

**CSTR-007** (Information) From and to clocks contain exclusive or asynchronous clocks.

## DESCRIPTION

The `set_clock_groups` command won't analyze the paths between exclusive and asynchronous clocks. Therefore, the `set_false_path` between these exclusive or asynchronous clocks is a redundant command.

## WHAT NEXT

Use the `remove_clock_groups` command to remove existing clock groups. Use the `report_exceptions` command to see the existing false paths.

## SEE ALSO

`reset_path(2)`  
`remove_clock_groups(2)`  
`report_exceptions(2)`  
`set_false_path(2)`

---

## CSTR-008

**CSTR-008** (warning) Attempting to remove a clock gating check that was not previously set.

### DESCRIPTION

Removal of clock gating check on an object is valid only if a clock gating check was set before on that object.

## WHAT NEXT

This command will be ignored. Please check the spelling of the object for the **`remove_clock_gating_check`** command.

---

## CSTR-009

**CSTR-009** (error) Scenario '%s' is not defined.

### DESCRIPTION

There is no scenario with the given name.

## WHAT NEXT

Use a valid scenario name.

---

## CSTR-010



**CSTR-010** (error) Corner '%s' is already defined for '%s' mode scenario.

## DESCRIPTION

You are adding a corner to the mode scenario but it is found that the corner is already present for the given mode.

## WHAT NEXT

Check your scripts to use proper mode and corner names.

---

## CSTR-011

**CSTR-011** (error) Corner '%s' is not defined for current mode '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

You are changing current corner to a different corner but the corresponding corner is not defined for the current mode.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the name of the corner and reissue the command.

---

## CSTR-012

**CSTR-012** (warning) Operating conditions could not be loaded from main library '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

You are creating a new scenario, this is to just inform you that the default operating conditions could not be loaded from the main library. This typically happens if the main library does not have any operating conditions defined.

## WHAT NEXT

Make sure the main library (the first library in your link path) is correct.

---

## CSTR-013

**CSTR-013** (warning) Operating conditions could not be loaded as no main library is available.

## DESCRIPTION

You are creating a new scenario, this is to just inform you that the default operating conditions could not be loaded since there was no main library.

## WHAT NEXT

Make sure the main library (the first library in your link path) is correct.

---

# DBR Error Messages

---

## DBR-001

**DBR-001** (error) Cannot read file '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The file you specified either does not exist or you do not have read access to the file.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the `search_path` or use the **file** command to verify the existence and other attributes of the file.

---

## DBR-002

**DBR-002** (information) Errors reading file '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

Errors occurred while reading the specified file.

### WHAT NEXT

Check previous messages, which indicate what went wrong and what action you can take to correct the problem. If there are no messages preceeding DBR-002, then the file is most likely corrupt.

---

## DBR-003

**DBR-003** (warning) Design '%s' (file '%s') is already registered. Remove the design before rereading.

### DESCRIPTION

While reading a design from a file, that design/file combination was found in memory. This means that the

file was read previously.

## WHAT NEXT

If the file has changed and you want to reread it, remove the design using the **remove\_design** command, then reread the file.

---

## DBR-004

**DBR-004** (warning) Library '%s' (file '%s') is already registered.

## DESCRIPTION

While reading a DB file, a library/file combination that is already in memory was found. This means that the file was read previously.

## WHAT NEXT

If the file has changed and you want to reread it, you can remove the library using the **remove\_lib** command, then reread the file. However, in the process, if a linked design references this library, that design will need to be unlinked and will need to be completely rebuilt.

---

## DBR-005

**DBR-005** (information) Design '%s' not loaded.

## DESCRIPTION

While reading in a design, some inconsistencies were found, so the design was not loaded. It's likely that the db file has errors, such as multiple nets with the same name on a single design.

## WHAT NEXT

Check previous messages which will indicate what went wrong, and what action you can take to correct the problem. Usually, the application which created the db is the cause.

---

## DBR-006

**DBR-006** (error) Unknown pin '%s' makes instance '%s' of '%s' in design '%s' inconsistent with previous

instances.

## DESCRIPTION

While reading in a design, an instance of a design is inconsistent with previous instances because a pin is not found.

## WHAT NEXT

Make sure that the DB is valid.

---

## DBR-007

**DBR-007** (warning) Found unsupported LSI reference '%s' to '%s' in design '%s'. The linker will not be able to resolve this reference.

## DESCRIPTION

While reading in a design, an instance of a design was found to be derived from an LSI netlist. This tool only supports fully name-based references from LSI netlists. Order-based or mixed order and name based references are not supported.

## WHAT NEXT

Use another Synopsys tool to read the DB, link it, and write it out to a new DB file. This will resolve the naming issue.

---

## DBR-008

**DBR-008** (error) Cannot remove library '%s': %s%s%s

## DESCRIPTION

The library contains objects which are being referenced. For example, some cells may be used in the current design, or a wire load model may be in use. If a QTM model is being created, and it is referencing the library, then it must be saved before the library can be removed.

Each reason why the library cannot be removed is listed.

## WHAT NEXT

Remove the designs with the **remove\_design** command before using **remove\_lib**, since a design is the source of most library references. Other causes, like QTM model creation, may require other actions.

---

## DBR-009

**DBR-009** (warning) Found name-based LSI reference '%s' to '%s' in design '%s'. The linker might not be able to resolve this reference.

### DESCRIPTION

While reading in a design, an instance of a design was found to be derived from an LSI netlist. The reference is fully name-based. However, even in the case of name-based references, the linker might not be able to resolve references. The LSI netlist allows unconnected pins to be omitted from the reference, so, for example, an FD1 with D, CP, and Q pins connected, would be represented with the QN pin missing. The linker will indicate that the reference has too few ports.

### WHAT NEXT

Use another Synopsys tool (like Design Compiler) to read the DB, link it, and write it out to a new DB file. This will resolve the missing pins issue.

---

## DBR-010

**DBR-010** (error) Cannot access temp directory '%s'%s.

### DESCRIPTION

The read process utilizes a temporary directory to create transient files. These files are deleted when the read process completes. The name of the directory is found in the variable 'pt\_tmp\_dir'. In this case, the program was unable to create files in that directory.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that the specified directory exists, is writeable, and that the disk has some space available. If no space is available, try setting pt\_tmp\_dir to an alternate directory.

---

## DBR-011

**DBR-011** (error) Problem in read\_%s: %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The read process detected an error, which is detailed in the message. Some are intermediate file problems (see DBR-010); others are process related. For example, if the message indicates "invalid access", it means that the command is not being used correctly.

## WHAT NEXT

Action based on the message text.

---

## DBR-012

**DBR-012** (error) Cannot read design db files. A db file must be a library.

## DESCRIPTION

Reading designs in the db format is not supported. Reading of db files is supported for libraries only.

## WHAT NEXT

Do not read files containing designs in db format. Use other supported formats for reading design files.

---

## DBR-013

**DBR-013** (error) read\_min\_max\_lib can only merge libraries.

## DESCRIPTION

The **read\_min\_max\_lib** can only be used to read and merge two library DBs - one min library, and one max library.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the arguments provided to command read\_min\_max\_lib.

---

## DBR-014

**DBR-014** (error) multiple libraries in a single DB not supported.

## DESCRIPTION

Command read\_min\_max\_lib can only be used on a DB file which contains multiples libraries.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the arguments provided to command read\_min\_max\_lib.

---

## DBR-015

**DBR-015** (warning) Ignoring degenerated cell '%s' from library '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

This message warns you that PrimeTime has found a degenerated cell in the library and is ignoring it.

## WHAT NEXT

This is a warning message only. No action is required on your part.

---

## DBR-016

**DBR-016** (error) Cannot find port '%s' for cell '%s' in all libraries.

## DESCRIPTION

You receive this message because PrimeTime has found the specified port in either the min or max condition library db file but not the other. The ports of the library cells in the min and max condition libraries must be identical.

## WHAT NEXT

Examine the min and max condition libraries and ensure that they contain the same set of library cells with the same ports.

---

## DBR-017

**DBR-017** (error) Cannot find %s '%s' in all libraries.

## DESCRIPTION



You receive this message because PrimeTime has found the specified cell in either the min or max condition library db file but not the other. The library cells in the min and max condition libraries must be identical.

## WHAT NEXT

Examine the min and max condition libraries and ensure that they contain the same set of library cells.

---

## DBR-018

**DBR-018** (error) %s value '%g' of operating condition '%s' is different from the nominal %s value '%g'.

## DESCRIPTION

You receive this message if PrimeTime finds the specified operating condition value in either the min or max condition library db file and that value is different from the nominal value.

## WHAT NEXT

Ensure that all operating conditions in the min and max library db files are nominal.

---

## DBR-019

**DBR-019** (error) Cannot find operating condition '%s' in library '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

You receive this message because the operating condition you specified cannot be found in the specified library.

## WHAT NEXT

Use the **report\_lib** command to list the operating conditions in the specified library. Then re-execute the command, using only the available operating conditions.

---

## DBR-020

**DBR-020** (information) Renamed scalar %s '%s' to '%s' in design '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

While reading a Verilog file with PrimeTime's native Verilog reader, two net or port names were found to be in conflict, requiring one of the objects to be renamed. This can occur for one of two reasons: an ambiguous bus naming style or escaped names.

Given a bus\_naming\_style of "%s%d" and the following verilog port declarations:

```
output z1;  
output [1:0] z;
```

the bus reference z[1] infers a port named z1. This conflicts with the scalar port z1, declared with the first output statement.

The second case can be shown with the following verilog wire declarations:

```
wire \z[1];  
wire [1:0] z;
```

Assuming the default bus\_naming\_style of "%s[%d]", the problem here is that bus reference z[1] infers a net named z[1], and so does the scalar declaration.

## WHAT NEXT

No action is required. This is an informational message.

---

## DBR-021

**DBR-021** (warning) Library file '%s' is already registered.

## DESCRIPTION

You tried to read a library DB file which has already been loaded into memory.

## WHAT NEXT

If the file has changed and you want to reread it, you can remove the library using the **remove\_lib** command, then reread the file. However, in the process, if a linked design references this library, that design will need to be unlinked and will need to be completely rebuilt. If you were using **read\_min\_max\_lib**, then using the -force option will do all of this for you.

---

## DBR-022

**DBR-022** (error) Template %s is not the same in min and max libraries.

## DESCRIPTION

The two libraries given to command `read_min_max_lib` contain a template of the same name but different content. Two templates must be the same to allow use of the cell lookup tables from two libraries as one min-max table. This is both an implementation limitation and a feature to improve performance of delay calculation. Two templates are considered same if the variables and indices have same name and same order, same size of the array for each index, and each index value is the same.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the libraries provided to command `read_min_max_lib`. They should contain same templates. The easiest way to achieve this is to do textual difference on the two `.lib` files and make sure that the sections describing templates are absolutely the same (excluding blanks and formatting). In case when the templates differ you will have to choose one of the sets of templates, put it into the other `.lib` file, and manually or using a script recalculate all cell delay tables in that library to conform to the new templates. Another way is to set options in the characterization tool that generates `.lib` files to use a fixed template for both libraries if such option is available.

---

## DBR-023

**DBR-023** (error) Duplicate reference port '%s/%s' in module %s ending at line %d in %s

### DESCRIPTION

While reading a Verilog file with PrimeTime's native Verilog reader, an instance was found where a scalar port and a bus port in the terminal list are in conflict because of the `bus_naming_style`. For example:

```
BOX i0 (.DATA1(a), .D({c ,d}), .\D[1] (b), .Z(z));
```

Here, the scalar port `D[1]` and the bus port `D[1]` are in conflict if the `bus_naming_style` is `%s[%d]`. If the `bus_naming_style` is `%d(%d)`, there is no conflict. This is an error because renaming reference ports is unpredictable, and therefore, not supported.

## WHAT NEXT

Either change the `bus_naming_style` or investigate how such a conflict was introduced into your netlist.

---

## DBR-024

**DBR-024** (warning) Can't connect pin '%s' to net '%s' in design '%s': already connected to net '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

An attempt was made to connect a pin to a net and the pin is already connected to a net. This is typically an error in the netlist, such as a duplicated connection. For example, this message would be generated when reading an EDIF file which has a construct similar to this:

```
(net d
  (joined
    (portRef d)
    (portRef D (instanceRef n1))
    (portRef D (instanceRef n1))
  )
)
```

## WHAT NEXT

This is a warning indicating that the connection was ignored, so no specific action is necessary.

---

## DBR-026

**DBR-026** (error) Unable to create %s '%s' in design '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

While reading in a design, an object (such as a port, cell, or net) could not be created. It's likely that the db file has errors, such as multiple nets with the same name on a single design. The object name and design name are given in the message. Such an error will cause the loading of the design to fail, although other designs in the file which do not exhibit problems will be loaded.

## WHAT NEXT

Usually, the application which created the db is the cause.

---

## DBR-030

**DBR-030** (error) Invalid global reference '%s' - %s in module ending at line %d in %s

### DESCRIPTION

You receive this message if PrimeTime finds an invalid global reference while reading a Verilog file with PrimeTime's native Verilog reader. A global reference is a connection to a wire in another module. PrimeTime's native Verilog reader puts several restrictions on the use of global references. For a reference of the form **module.wire**, all of the following must be true:

- The module must exist in the file being read.
- The module must precede the module that is making the reference.
- The wire must exist in the module.
- The wire must be a logic constant.

Any deviation from these rules generates this error message.

## WHAT NEXT

There is no other support for global signals. You must remove them from your netlist.

---

## DBR-032

**DBR-032** (information) Ignoring library cell '%s' which does not have any pins defined on it.

## DESCRIPTION

This message indicates that while reading the library, PrimeTime detects that the named library cell does not have any pins defined on it. Library cells without pins are ignored and not loaded because they do not have any effect in the timing analysis.

## WHAT NEXT

There is no user actions required unless you think the indicated cell should have pins. If so, you need to go back to the original source of the library in order to fix it.

---

## DBR-033

**DBR-033** (warning) Found bad bus definition for '%s' - %s.

## DESCRIPTION

This message indicates that while reading the DB file, PrimeTime detected that the named bus definition is wrong or not consistent. PrimeTime may not be able to properly link the design due to this problem.

## WHAT NEXT

Normally, this indicates errors in the DB file. Please fix the bus definition in the DB file by going back to the source of the DB file and regenerate it from the tools originally created this DB file.

---

## DBR-040

**DBR-040** (error) Design '%s' was not found in '%s'

## DESCRIPTION

You receive this message because **swap\_cell** loaded the file you specified using the **-file** option, but did not find the specified design in the file. This error could be caused by a misspelling or typo in the design name or filename, or both; or by inadvertently specifying a file that does not contain the intended design.

## WHAT NEXT

Examine the file, verify that the intended design name is contained in the file, and note the spelling of the design name. Then re-execute **swap\_cell** using the correct design and file names.

---

## DBR-050

**DBR-050** (warning) Number of state table inputs for %s/%s/%s (%d) exceeds %d.

## DESCRIPTION

During the reading of a sequential cell from a DB library, an output pin was found with a state table for more than 16 inputs. This message warns you that the presence of this cell with its large state table will degrade read performance, because processing is exponential.

## WHAT NEXT

This is a warning message only. No action is required on your part.

---

## DBR-051

**DBR-051** (error) Too many table inputs for %s/%s/%s (%d). State table information ignored in this case.

## DESCRIPTION

During the reading of a sequential cell from a DB library, an output pin was found with a state table for more than 30 inputs. PrimeTime cannot load state table information for more than 30 inputs, and is ignoring this information.

## WHAT NEXT

Consult the Library Compiler documentation for alternatives to storing state tables.

---

## DBR-060

**DBR-060** (error) Can't set min library to %s.

### DESCRIPTION

You receive this message if the min library you passed to **set\_min\_library** is invalid. For example, the min library you specified might have been the same as the max library, or it might have already been used as the max library in a **set\_min\_library** command. The max and min libraries must be different. The message text will indicate the condition.

### WHAT NEXT

Re-execute **set\_min\_library** and specify a valid min library.

---

## DBR-061

**DBR-061** (information) '%s' already has '%s' as its min library.

### DESCRIPTION

The min library you passed to **set\_min\_library** has already been related to the max library using **set\_min\_library**.

### WHAT NEXT

This is an informational message only; no action is required on your part. However, if you intended to change the relationship of the max library to a different min library, check the spelling of the min library argument and re-execute the command if necessary.

---

## DBR-062

**DBR-062** (error) Cannot create max/min library cell relationship for '%s': %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The **set\_min\_library** command found a library cell in the min library that matches the library cell in the max library. However, some aspect of the two library cells is different. For example, one might have more pins than the other; the pins might be in a different order; or the timing arcs might be different. The text of the message states the most serious difference. To create a max/min library cell relationship, both cells must have the same timing arcs and the same pins, with the same order and direction.

For cells where the max/min relationship fails, as in the current situation, the command uses a minimum condition delay calculation based on the max library. If even one of the library cell pairs matches and compares correctly, the **set\_min\_library** command continues executing and succeeds.

## WHAT NEXT

Decide if it is acceptable to not use this min library cell for your design. If you want to use this min library cell for your design, ensure it is consistent in the max and min libraries.

---

## DBR-063

**DBR-063** (warning) No match for %s/%s in library '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

The **set\_min\_library** command could not find a library cell in the min library that matches the specified library cell in the max library. Therefore, a max/min library cell relationship cannot be created for that cell.

For cells where the max/min relationship fails, as in the current situation, the command uses a minimum condition delay calculation based on the max library. If even one of the library cell pairs matches and compares correctly, the **set\_min\_library** command continues executing and succeeds.

## WHAT NEXT

This is a warning message; no action is required on your part. However, you should determine why there is not a match for the specified cell, and ensure that the max and min libraries are compatible.

---

## DBR-100

**DBR-100** (information) Ignoring external links found in design '%s' (file '%s') because **dbr\_ignore\_external\_links** is set to true.

## DESCRIPTION

You receive this message if your design contains external links but the **dbr\_ignore\_external\_links** variable is set to *true*. In this case, the application ignores the external links and instead searches for an object by name only in the libraries in the **link\_path**.

External links are created by Design Compiler in certain situations when writing a DB file; for example, when there is a link from a design to a wire load model in a library. The external link records information about the library to which the wire load was linked. Operating conditions can also have external links created for them.

You would set the **dbr\_ignore\_external\_links** variable to *true* if you wanted to use a different library in



PrimeTime than was used in Design Compiler.

## WHAT NEXT

If you intended for the external links to be ignored, no action is required on your part. Otherwise, set the **dbr\_ignore\_external\_links** variable to *false* and reexecute the application.

---

## DBR-101

**DBR-101** (warning) Pin '%s' is not found on library cell '%s'. Generated clock defined on this pin will not be created.

## DESCRIPTION

While reading in a design, a generated clock definition has been found for a library cell, but the source pin of the generated clock does not exist on that library cell. Thus, the generated clock will not be created if this was the only source pin of the generated clock.

## WHAT NEXT

The Synopsys database format (.db) appears to be incorrect. Please recreate the database with the correct source pin name for the generated clock.

---

## DBR-200

**DBR-200** (warning) Cannot read DDC attribute %s for design %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The specified attribute could not be read for the given design. The attribute is ignored.

## WHAT NEXT

Modify the design in the tool that generated the DDC file so that it does not generate this attribute.

---

## DBR-201

**DBR-201** (warning) Unknown pin direction in DDC for pin %s

## DESCRIPTION

The DDC file has a pin direction that PrimeTime does not recognize. It uses the internal direction for such pins.

## WHAT NEXT

Change the design so that the tool that generates the DDC file does not generate the bad pin direction.

---

## DBR-202

**DBR-202** (error) Scenario name %s supplied when no scenarios stored

## DESCRIPTION

A **read\_ddc** command was issued with a scenario name argument, but there were no scenarios stored in the DDC file.

## WHAT NEXT

Either re-generate the DDC file with the scenario, re-issue the **read\_ddc** command as *-netlist\_only* to ignore all constraints, or re-issue the **read\_ddc** command without the scenario to pick up the non-scenario constraints.

---

## DBR-203

**DBR-203** (error) Scenario name %s did not match an available scenario %s.

## DESCRIPTION

A **read\_ddc** command was issued with a scenario name that did not match any of the scenarios in the DDC file. A list of available scenarios is listed.

## WHAT NEXT

Choose one of the available scenarios and re-issue the **read\_ddc** command with the chosen scenario.

---

## DBR-204

**DBR-204** (error) File %s is not in DDC format.

## DESCRIPTION

The **read\_ddc** command was issued for the given file, but the file is not in DDC format.

## WHAT NEXT

Either remove the file from the **read\_ddc** command, or generate the file as a DDC file.

---

## DBR-205

**DBR-205** (error) File %s has too old a version for PrimeTime to read.

## DESCRIPTION

PrimeTime cannot read the given file because the DDC version number is too old.

## WHAT NEXT

Convert the DDC file to a new version. Simply read the file into a tool that can write DDC (such as DC), then write the file out again. The tool will write it out as a new version.

---

# DDB Error Messages

---

## DDB-2

**DDB-2** (warning) Net %s not added to design %s because a net with that name already exists.

### DESCRIPTION

A net with the specified name already exists.

### WHAT NEXT

Reissue the command with a new net name. Use the **report\_net** command to find a list of all the nets currently present in the design.

---

## DDB-3

**DDB-3** (warning) Consistency problem: port %s is not owned by any design or reference.

### DESCRIPTION

The specified port is not owned by any design.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the consistency of your design database.

---

## DDB-4

**DDB-4** (warning) Consistency problem: a pin is not owned by any cell.

### DESCRIPTION

The specified pin is not owned by any design.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the consistency of your design database.

---

## DDB-14

**DDB-14** (warning) The net '%s' in design '%s' is connected to both ports '%s' and '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

Two ports can only be connected to a net if they are inout ports or if they drive wired logic. Connecting two input ports to a net can limit the optimization that can be performed by Design Compiler on the net.

## WHAT NEXT

Disconnect one of the ports from the net using the **disconnect\_net** command.

---

## DDB-21

**DDB-21** (error) Conflict between logic 0 and 1. Can't %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The two specified ports were set previously as logic 0 and

1. They might not have been directly set, but could have been implicitly set by a sequence of **set\_equal** and **set\_opposite** commands.

## WHAT NEXT

If the ports were directly set as logic 0 and 1, the next steps are as follows:

Use **report\_attributes** commands on the two ports. They will have the `driven_by_logic_zero` and `driven_by_logic_one` attributes set.

Remove one of these two attributes, one of which is incorrect, using the **remove\_attribute** command

Reissue the original command.

If the ports were implicitly set as logic 0 and 1 through a sequence of **set\_equal** and **set\_opposite** commands, the next step is as follows:

Use the **reset\_design** command to remove the setting of 0 and 1 on the ports. this command removes all other constraints on the design and should be used with caution.

---

## DDB-22

**DDB-22** (error) Can't set equal ports opposite in design '%s': '%s' '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The two ports were set as equal ports previously. They might not have been directly set, but could have been implicitly set by a sequence of **set\_equal** and **set\_opposite** commands.

### WHAT NEXT

The two specified ports were set previously as equal ports. The only way to revert back this setting is to reset the design using the **reset\_design** command. This command removes all other constraints on the design and should be used with caution.

---

## DDB-23

**DDB-23** (error) Can't set opposite ports equal in design '%s': '%s' '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The two ports were set as opposite ports previously. They might not have been directly set, but could have been implicitly set by a sequence of **set\_equal** and **set\_opposite** commands.

### WHAT NEXT

The two specified ports were previously set as opposite ports. The only way to revert back this setting is to reset the design using the **reset\_design** command. This command removes all other constraints on the design and should be used with caution.

---

## DDB-24

**DDB-24** (warning) Overwriting design file '%s/%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

Overwriting the specified version of the design with more recent version.

### WHAT NEXT

Warning only. No action is required.

---

## DDB-27

**DDB-27** (error) '%s' value must be positive.

### DESCRIPTION

A negative value was entered. Constraint values must be positive (or 0).

### WHAT NEXT

Please enter a non-negative value.

---

## DDB-28

**DDB-28** (error) '%s' cannot be set on %s pin '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The specified constraint cannot be set on a pin of the specified direction. The constraint command will be ignored.

### WHAT NEXT

Please enter a correct constraint command.

---

## DDB-29

**DDB-29** (error) '%s' cannot be set on %s port '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The specified constraint cannot be set on a port of the specified direction. The constraint command will be ignored.

### WHAT NEXT

Please enter a correct constraint command.

---

## DDB-30

**DDB-30** (error) Can't specify output port '%s' as a path startpoint.

### DESCRIPTION

Output ports are not valid as path startpoints. There are no timing paths from such ports.

### WHAT NEXT

Examine the design to determine the correct startpoint for the path.

---

## DDB-31

**DDB-31** (error) Can't specify input port '%s' as a path endpoint.

### DESCRIPTION

Input ports are not valid as path endpoints. There are no timing paths to such ports.

### WHAT NEXT

Examine the design to determine the correct endpoint for the path.

---

## DDB-32

**DDB-32** (error) Can't specify hierarchical cell '%s' as a path '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

Hierarchical cell names are not valid as path startpoints or endpoints.

### WHAT NEXT

Use a clock, port, pin (leaf or hierarchical), or cell (leaf only) as the path startpoint or endpoint.



## DDB-33

**DDB-33** (error) Pin '%s' does not have a library hold time.

### DESCRIPTION

None.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the target library.

---

## DDB-34

**DDB-34** (error) %s '%s' is in design '%s', but %s '%s' is in design '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

None.

### WHAT NEXT

None.

---

## DDB-35

**DDB-35** (error) '%s' does not exist in library '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The listed key in the error message does not exist in the library.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the key file.

---

## DDB-38

**DDB-38** (error) Can't open security file '%s' for protected library '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

Cannot open security file.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the security file.

---

## DDB-39

**DDB-39** (error) Bad security key in file '%s' for library '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

You are trying to invoke **read\_lib** on a protected library.

## WHAT NEXT

If a nodelocked library, check and correct these attributes: `key_file`, `key_seed`, and `key_bit`. If a network licensing library, check and correct these attributes: `key_feature`, `key_version`, and `key_seed`. Then reinvoke the **read\_lib** command.

---

## DDB-40

**DDB-40** (error) Can't read protected library '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

You are trying to invoke **read\_lib** on a protected library.

## WHAT NEXT

If a nodelocked library, check and correct these attributes: `key_file`, `key_seed`, and `key_bit`. If a network licensing library, check and correct these attributes: `key_feature`, `key_version`, and `key_seed`.

---

## DDB-53

**DDB-53** (error) The value of %s must include one \"%%s\" and one \"%%d\".

## DESCRIPTION

The message is printed out when the current command found invalid value in the indicated variable.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the value of the given variable and provide the valid value.

---

## DDB-54

**DDB-54** (error) The value of %s must include only one \"%%s\" and only two \"%%d\".

## DESCRIPTION

The error message is printed out when the current command found invalid value in the indicated variable.

## WHAT NEXT

Provide the valid value for this variable.

---

## DDB-55

**DDB-55** (error) The value of %s must include only one \"%%s\" and only one \"%%d\".

## DESCRIPTION

The error message is printed out when the current command found invalid value for the indicated variable name included in the message.

## WHAT NEXT

Provide the valid value for this variable.

---

## DDB-56

**DDB-56** (error) In the value of %s, there are no characters separating %s.

## DESCRIPTION

This error message is printed out when the current command found that there are no character separators.

## WHAT NEXT

Provide the valid value for the command.

---

## DDB-57

**DDB-57** (error) In the value of %s, the %s of the characters separating %s must not be %s a digit.

## DESCRIPTION

This error message is printed out when the current command found digit in the character separators.

## WHAT NEXT

Provide the valid value for the command.

---

## DDB-58

**DDB-58** (warning) In the value of %s, there are no characters separating the \"%s\" and \"%d\" (may be ambiguous).

## DESCRIPTION

If no characters separate the array name from the member number, the bus names will be ambiguous for arrays whose names end in a digit. For example, with **bus\_naming\_style** set to \"%s%d\", the name of the third member of array \"A1\" and the thirteenth element of array \"A\" would both have the name \"A13\".

## WHAT NEXT

Most likely you should change the value of the bus naming style to contain some characters between the \"%s\" and \"%d\". See the help page for **bus\_naming\_style** for details.

---

## DDB-60

**DDB-60** (error) Could not find library pin for pin '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

The back-annotation failed because the pin does not have a corresponding pin in the link library.

## WHAT NEXT

Verify that the design is fully linked with the 'link' command. Verify that all link and target library search paths are valid.

---

## DDB-66

**DDB-66** (warning) Removing group '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

The path group is being removed because the operation being performed has removed the last path from the group.

## WHAT NEXT

Be aware that any subsequent attempts to use this path group will fail because the group has been deleted. If you think the group should not have been deleted, identify at least one path you think should still be in the group and trace back to find which action deleted that path.

---

## DDB-68

**DDB-68** (warning) Removing external delay related to clock %s.

## DESCRIPTION

When a clock source is deleted from the design using the 'remove\_clock' command, all input and output delay values that were specified relative to that clock are also deleted from the design. For example, consider the following script:

```
create_clock -name CLK -period 10 set_input_delay 2 -clock CLK all_inputs() set_output_delay 2 -clock CLK all_outputs()
```

```
remove_clock CLK
```

The 'remove\_clock' command will also have the effect of removing the input and output delay values that were specified relative to CLK.

## WHAT NEXT

No action is required, this is merely an informational warning.

---

## DDB-70

**DDB-70** (error) None of the selected cells were grouped.

### DESCRIPTION

When using the 'group' command on an hdl design that has not been compiled yet, it is possible that the cells you specified to be grouped cannot be grouped because they need to stay with their neighbors until the design has gone through resource sharing in compile.

### WHAT NEXT

Use the 'group' command after the design has been compiled.

---

## DDB-71

**DDB-71** (error) Design '%s' requires one of the following licenses: '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The specified design is licensed and requires one of the listed licenses to be available. An error has occurred because none of the licenses could be obtained.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that your site has at least one of the specified licenses. If it does not, then one must be purchased. If your site does have one of the licenses, try again when the license is available.

---

## DDB-72

**DDB-72** (information) Added key list '%s' to design '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

Indicates that the listed set of licenses have been associated with the specified design. Accessing the design will require that one of the listed licenses can be successfully checked out.

## WHAT NEXT

No action is required since this is just an information message.

---

## DDB-73

**DDB-73** (warning) License '%s' contains the illegal character '%c'.It was ignored.

## DESCRIPTION

One of the licenses associated with a design contains an invalid character. That license will be dropped from the list of licenses which can be used to access the design.

## WHAT NEXT

If a design is associated with multiple licenses, it may be possible to access the design via a different, valid license. In any case the license name should be updated so that it does not contain any invalid characters. Invalid characters include: ',', '}', '{', '\*', '\'.

---

## DDB-74

**DDB-74** (warning) Design '%s' inherited license information from design '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

All of the licenses associated with one design have now been associated with another design. This typically happens when a design is ungrouped. In that situation, the parent design will inherit all licensing information from the ungrouped design.

## WHAT NEXT

Although this is classified as a warning, it is essentially just an information message. No action is required.

---

## DDB-75

**DDB-75** (warning) Design '%s' is being converted to a limited design.

## DESCRIPTION

This message indicates that the indicated design has been converted into a limited design. A limited design is a design which can be compiled and analyzed, but whose contents may not be examined or written out.

A design gets converted into a limited design in two situations. In the first case you have only an evaluation license for the design (obtained by manually setting `synlib_disable_limited_licenses = "FALSE"`), and the design will remain limited because the intent of an evaluation license is for the design data to be restricted. In the second case the design was derived from a DesignWare part and has not yet been run through the **compile** command. In this latter case the design remains limited only until after it has been compiled, at which point the limitation is removed. The intent of this latter limitation is to protect the technology-independent structure of the design.

## WHAT NEXT

If you have only an evaluation license for the limited design, then the only way to gain access to the internals of that design is through the use of a full license for that part; if a full license is subsequently obtained then the first **compile** command will remove the 'limited design' restrictions. If the design has already been compiled, it is sufficient to run the **get\_license** command to convert the limited design back to a regular, unrestricted format.

If you already have a full license for the limited design, then after the first **compile** command you can expect the design to be converted back to a regular, unrestricted format.

---

## DDB-76

**DDB-76** (error) Cannot load design '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The named design cannot be loaded into Design Compiler's internal data structures. This can happen if certain synthetic parts cannot be found.

## WHAT NEXT

Attempt to link the design with the command *link -all*. If this fails, check that the software is correctly installed.

---

## DDB-77

**DDB-77** (error) License '%s' is a Synopsys internal key and should not have a seed associated with it.

### DESCRIPTION

When license names are set on a design, third party keys must have a seed associated with them. It is an error, however, for Synopsys internal keys to have seeds.



## WHAT NEXT

When creating your own license names, make sure that they do not clash with the Synopsys internal license names.

---

## DDB-78

**DDB-78** (error) No seed provided for the third-party license '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

When adding a third-party license, you must specify both a license name and a non-zero seed. This prevents third party vendors from creating keys for each other's licenses.

## WHAT NEXT

Specify the license name as *name/seed*. For example: "MY\_LIC/1234"

---

## DDB-79

**DDB-79** (error) The license '%s' has an invalid seed associated with it.

## DESCRIPTION

This error occurs when the *set\_design\_license command* is used to store a third party license and a seed, and the seed that is specified is not consistent with the seed that was used to create the key.

## WHAT NEXT

Either generate a new key with the correct seed, or change the *set\_design\_license* command line so that the seeds are consistent.

---

## DDB-80

**DDB-80** (error) The seed '%s' specified for license '%s' is not a valid 32-bit integer.

## DESCRIPTION

Licenses can be specified in the form '<license>/<seed>' where <seed> is supposed to be a valid integer

which can be represented in 32 bits. In this case the <seed> specified was either not an integer, or was too large to be represented in 32 bits.

## WHAT NEXT

The <seed> associated with the license needs to be corrected such that it is a valid integer which can be stored in at most 32 bits.

---

## DDB-81

**DDB-81** (warning) Unable to find specified driving\_cell for port '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

The driving\_cell attributes indicate that a port should inherit its drive capability from a certain library cell. This error means that the tool was unable to locate a matching library cell or pin on that library cell. This may happen if the link\_library does not contain the library for that cell, or if the cell name or pin name was incorrect. The driving cell information can be seen using **report\_port -drive**. It may have been set by either **set\_driving\_cell** or **characterize**.

## WHAT NEXT

If the driving cell requires a library that has not been identified in the **link\_library**, the **link\_library** should be changed to include that library. Otherwise, check the information for errors in cell\_name, library name, or pin names using **report\_port -drive -only port\_name**.

---

## DDB-85

**DDB-85** (error) Objects must be either all ports or all nets.

## DESCRIPTION

This error message is issued if a mixture of objects of different types is given as input to a command that requires a homogenous set of ports or nets as input.

## WHAT NEXT

Re-issue the command specifying only ports or only nets as input.

---

## DDB-86

**DDB-86** (error) Bus name '%s' conflicts with existing names.

### DESCRIPTION

This error message is issued when an attempt is made to create a bus with a name that conflicts with the name of an existing bus.

### WHAT NEXT

Re-issue the command with a non-conflicting name for the bus.

---

## DDB-87

**DDB-87** (error) All objects must be from the same design.

### DESCRIPTION

This error message is issued if a command that requires a set of objects belonging to the same design is invoked with objects that belong to different designs.

### WHAT NEXT

Re-issue the command with a set of objects that belong to the same design.

---

## DDB-88

**DDB-88** (error) At least one of the port objects specified is already a member of a bus.

### DESCRIPTION

This error message is displayed if an attempt is made to insert a port that belongs to a bus into a new bus.

### WHAT NEXT

Re-issue the command with ports that do not belong to an existing bus.

## DDB-89

**DDB-89** (error) Type name '%s' conflicts with existing type.

### DESCRIPTION

This error message is issued if an attempt to create a type for a new bus object is made with a type name that is already used for another bus object with a different width.

### WHAT NEXT

Change the name of the new bus type.

---

## DDB-92

**DDB-92** (error) Cannot load design '%s' for an HDL embedded command.

### DESCRIPTION

The named design cannot be loaded for the current command embedded in an HDL file. The current embedded command is not legal within an embedded script. See the HDL Compiler Manual for details.

### WHAT NEXT

Change the embedded script so that it does not use the offending command.

---

## DDB-95

**DDB-95** (warning) Unable to find net instance '%s' in design '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

Back-annotation, such as a `set_load` or `set_resistance` value, was stored on a net instance within the design, but that instance can no longer be found. This can occur if a lower-level design containing the net instance was modified but the top-level design was unaware of this change. Commands which could modify lower level designs include **ungroup**, **change\_names**, and **compile**.

### WHAT NEXT

Perform **ungroup** and **change\_names** at the top level so that the top level design will have a chance to

update its back-annotation records. Use **characterize** to move annotation to a subdesign before running **compile** or **reoptimize\_design** on that subdesign.

---

## DDB-100

**DDB-100** (warning) Unable to find minimum version of library cell '%s/%s' in library '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The **set\_min\_library** command has been used to indicate that timing data for minimum analysis must use a particular library, but this library cell cannot be found in that minimum library. Design Compiler will use the maximum version of the cell for both maximum and minimum analysis in this case.

### WHAT NEXT

Check that the **set\_min\_library** command specified the correct library for minimum analysis. See if the indicated library cell was accidentally left out of the minimum analysis library.

---

## DDB-101

**DDB-101** (warning) Unable to find minimum version of library pin '%s/%s' in library '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The **set\_min\_library** command has been used to indicate that timing data for minimum analysis must use a particular library, but the indicated library cell has conflicting pin descriptions between the maximum and minimum libraries. In this case, a pin exists on the library cell in the maximum library, but that pin does not exist in the minimum library. Design Compiler will use the maximum version of the library pin for both maximum and minimum analysis in this case.

### WHAT NEXT

Check that the **set\_min\_library** command specified the correct library for minimum analysis. See if the indicated library pin was accidentally left out of the minimum analysis library.

---

## DDB-102

**DDB-102** (warning) Conflicting timing arc descriptions between maximum library '%s' and minimum library '%s' to pin '%s/%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

The **set\_min\_library** command has been used to indicate that timing data for minimum analysis must use a particular library, but the indicated library cell has conflicting timing arc descriptions between the maximum and minimum libraries. In this case, a timing arc exists on the library cell in the maximum library, but a corresponding timing arc does not exist in the minimum library. Design Compiler will use the maximum version of the timing arc for both maximum and minimum analysis in this case.

In order to consider timing arcs as compatible between minimum and maximum libraries, they must have the same sense (for example, positive unate, or clear), they must have the same SDF condition, and there must be the same number of arcs of each type between a pair of pins.

## WHAT NEXT

Check that the **set\_min\_library** command specified the correct library for minimum analysis. See if timing arcs to the indicated library pin were accidentally left out of the minimum analysis library.

---

## DDB-103

**DDB-103** (warning) Pin %s of lib cell %s exists in maximum library %s but not in minimum library %s. Assuming min delay for pin to be same as max delay.

## DESCRIPTION

The **set\_min\_library** command has been used to indicate that timing data for minimum analysis must use a particular library, but the indicated library cell has some pins in the max library which don't exist in the minimum libraries. Design Compiler will use the maximum version of the timing arc for both maximum and minimum analysis in this case.

In order to be compatible between minimum and maximum libraries, the library cells must have the same pins and same timing arcs (same sense (for example, positive unate, or clear), they must have the same SDF condition), and there must be the same number of arcs of each type between a pair of pins.

## WHAT NEXT

Check that the **set\_min\_library** command specified the correct library for minimum analysis. See if the specified pins of the specified library cell were accidentally left out of the minimum analysis library.

---

## DDB-105

**DDB-105** (warning) Design '%s' requires one of the following licenses: '%s'. Waiting for license to become available, press <ctrl>-C to terminate.

## DESCRIPTION

The specified design is licensed and requires one of the listed licenses to be available. None of the licenses could be obtained. Design Compiler will wait for one of the licenses to become available and then continue.

## WHAT NEXT

Verify that your site has at least one of the specified licenses. If it does not, then one must be purchased. If you wish to terminate the command instead of waiting for the license to become available, set `synlib_wait_for_design_license = {}`

---

## DDB-107

**DDB-107** (warning) Deleted or recreated %d internal pin(s) on cell '%s'. All attributes and attaches on it(them) are lost.

## DESCRIPTION

The **access\_internal\_pins** variable controls creation and deletion of internal pins and user access to them. Because of the source of internal pins, they are created or deleted during link time, depending on the setting of this variable. You can use the **find** and **get\_pins** commands to show internal pins, if such pins exist. Certain timing commands can also set constraints on internal pins.

## WHAT NEXT

If this is what you intended to do, no action is necessary.

## SEE ALSO

`find(2)`  
`get_pins(2)`  
`link(2)`  
`access_internal_pins(3)`

---

# DDC Error Messages

---

## DDC-1

**DDC-1** (error) Unable to open DDC file '%s' for writing.

### DESCRIPTION

**dc\_shell** encountered an I/O error when it attempted to open the specified DDC file for writing.

### WHAT NEXT

Check that the file name is correct, that the directory exists and is writable, and that the filesystem is not full. If the target file already exists it must be writable in order for **dc\_shell** to overwrite it.

---

## DDC-2

**DDC-2** (error) Unable to open file '%s' for reading.

### DESCRIPTION

The tool encountered an error when it attempted to open the specified DDC file for reading.

### WHAT NEXT

Check that the path to the file is correct and that the file is readable by the current user. Also verify that the file was written in DDC format.

### SEE ALSO

`write_file(2)`

---

## DDC-3



**DDC-3** (error) DDC internal write error in design '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

**dc\_shell** encountered an internal error while attempting to write the specified design. No DDC file was produced.

## WHAT NEXT

Please contact the Synopsys Support Center for assistance.

---

## DDC-4

**DDC-4** (error) DDC internal read error in file '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

**dc\_shell** encountered an internal error while attempting to read the specified file. No designs were read.

## WHAT NEXT

Please contact the Synopsys Support Center for assistance.

---

## DDC-5

**DDC-5** (error) Design data is corrupt in DDC file.

## DESCRIPTION

The file being read has been modified or corrupted since it was originally written by **dc\_shell**.

## WHAT NEXT

The DDC file must be re-created from the original design source. Note that DDC files cannot be edited by the user.

---

## DDC-6

**DDC-6** (error) DDC file version is not compatible. The DDC file was written with dc\_shell version %s dated

%s.

## DESCRIPTION

The file being read was written with an incompatible version of of the .ddc format that cannot be read with this release of the tool. The .ddc format is updated from time to time to support new features or functionality, and sometimes the new format cannot be read with older tool versions.

## WHAT NEXT

Use the current version of the tool to read the .ddc file.

---

## DDC-7

**DDC-7** (error) File is not in DDC format.

## DESCRIPTION

**dc\_shell** has determined that the file being read is not a DDC format file.

## WHAT NEXT

Verify that the correct format option has been provided to the read\_file command, and that the file path is correct.

---

## DDC-8

**DDC-8** (error) Attempt to write duplicate design name '%s' to DDC file.

## DESCRIPTION

**dc\_shell** detected an attempt to write multiple designs with the same name to a DDC file, which is not allowed by the DDC format.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the list of designs provided to the write command. It is possible, although unusual, for duplicate design names to have been read from different files, such as multiple .db files. If the duplicate design names must be preserved, they must be written to separate DDC files.

---

## DDC-9

**DDC-9** (warning) The DDC format cannot be used to store physical data. Any physical information that is present will not be written to the DDC file.

### DESCRIPTION

You receive this warning message when you write out a DDC file that contains physical data. The DDC file format is not capable of representing physical data. Only the logical representation will be written to the DDC file.

### WHAT NEXT

It is considered best practice to use the Milkyway storage format for designs that contain physical information. You can use the **write\_milkyway** command to write the design to a Milkyway database.

### SEE ALSO

```
write_milkyway(2)
```

---

## DDC-10

**DDC-10** (error) Scenario '%s' does not exist.

### DESCRIPTION

The specified scenario, which was provided with the -scenarios option to the **write** command, does not exist.

### WHAT NEXT

Check that the scenario name is correct, and that any scenarios which are to be written to the DDC file have been created.

### SEE ALSO

```
write(2)  
create_scenario(2)
```

---

## DDC-11

**DDC-11** (error) DDC file contains packed command syntax that cannot be processed by this version of `dc_shell`. Please use a current version of `dc_shell` to read this file.

## DESCRIPTION

The current DDC file contains embedded commands (constraints) which were written by a newer version of **dc\_shell** and utilize a syntax which cannot be parsed by the current executable.

## WHAT NEXT

Use the same (or newer) version of **dc\_shell** to read the file as was used to write it.

## SEE ALSO

```
ddc_allow_unknown_packed_commands(3)  
read_file(2)
```

---

## DDC-12

**DDC-12** (warning) DDC file was written with a newer version of `dc_shell`. Some embedded commands may be ignored.

## DESCRIPTION

You are trying to read a DDC file which was written by a newer version of **dc\_shell**, and the DDC file contains some packed commands (constraints) which are not recognized by the older version of **dc\_shell**. Normally this would result in a DDC-6 error; however, if the variable `ddc_allow_unknown_packed_commands` is set to "true" then **dc\_shell** will attempt to read the file, but any unrecognized packed commands will be ignored. (A DDC-13 warning message will be printed when each such command is first encountered.)

## WHAT NEXT

To avoid losing potentially important information, always read the DDC file with the same (or newer) version of **dc\_shell** as was used to write it.

## SEE ALSO

```
DDC-13(n)  
ddc_allow_unknown_packed_commands(3)  
read_file(2)
```

---

## DDC-13

**DDC-13** (warning) Ignoring unknown packed command #%d: %s

## DESCRIPTION

**dc\_shell** attempted to unpack an embedded command which it does not recognize. This can happen when a DDC (or Milkyway) file which was written with a newer version of **dc\_shell** is read with an older version of the product, while the variable `ddc_allow_unknown_packed_commands` is set to "true". The unrecognized command is simply discarded.

## WHAT NEXT

To avoid losing potentially important information, always read the DDC file with the same (or newer) version of **dc\_shell** as was used to write it.

## SEE ALSO

```
ddc_allow_unknown_packed_commands(3)
```

---

## DDC-14

**DDC-14** (information) This file contains data for the following %d scenarios: %s

## DESCRIPTION

The DDC or Milkyway reader prints this message if the file being read contains any scenario-specific constraint data. The message will report the name of each scenario for which the file contains data. If the scenario was inactive when the file was written, an asterisk (\*) appears after the scenario name.

## WHAT NEXT

This is an informational message. No action is required.

## SEE ALSO

```
read_file(2)
read_milkyway(2)
create_scenario(2)
current_scenario(2)
all_scenarios(2)
all_active_scenarios(2)
```

---

## DDC-15

**DDC-15** (warning) Ignoring %s attribute %s on %s object(s): Attribute type conflicts with existing attributes.

## DESCRIPTION

An attribute contained in the DDC file conflicts in type with with an attribute that is already registered with the tool. The conflicting attribute is ignored by the DDC reader.

An attribute saved in a DDC file must have the same type as an existing attribute of the same name on the same netlist object class (e.g., string attribute on design objects).

This message is most likely seen when reading in DDC files written by the X-2005.09 release or earlier. Attribute conflicts from more-recent files are silently discarded.

## WHAT NEXT

This message could appear if there happens to be a user-defined attribute that has the same name (but different type) as a built-in attribute that was added in a later version of the tool. It is good practice to use a prefix for user-defined attributes, such as your company's name, that is unlikely to be used by Synopsys in the future.

## SEE ALSO

```
set_attribute(2)
report_attribute(2)
```

---

## DDC-16

**DDC-16** (error) ddc file contains no scenario-specific data. Cannot specify -scenarios option for this file.

## DESCRIPTION

The *-scenarios* option to the **read\_file** command can only be used to read files that contain scenario-specific constraint data.

## WHAT NEXT

See **read\_file(2)** for more information on controlling which scenarios' constraints are read from the ddc file.

## SEE ALSO

```
read_file(2)
read_ddc(2)
```

---

## DDC-17

**DDC-17** (error) ddc file contains no data for any of the requested scenarios

## DESCRIPTION

The specified ddc file does not contain any constraint data for any of the scenarios specified to the -*scenarios* option to the **read\_file** command.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the list of scenario names supplied to the **read\_file** -*scenarios* option. See **read\_file**(2) for more information on controlling which scenarios' constraints are read from the ddc file.

## SEE ALSO

`read_file(2)`  
`read_ddc(2)`

---

## DDC-18

**DDC-18** (error) DDC file contains no data for any of the requested active scenarios

## DESCRIPTION

The specified ddc file does not contain any constraint data for any of the scenarios specified to the -*active\_scenarios* option to the **read\_file** command.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the list of scenario names supplied to the **read\_file** -*active\_scenarios* option. See **read\_file**(2) for more information on controlling which scenarios' constraints are read from the ddc file.

## SEE ALSO

`read_file(2)`  
`read_ddc(2)`

---

## DDC-19

**DDC-19** (warning) ddc file contains no data for the following requested scenarios: %s

## DESCRIPTION

The specified ddc file does not contain any constraint data for one or more of the scenarios specified to the -*scenarios* option to the **read\_file** command. The file will be read and the list of scenarios to be read in will be restricted according to the remaining scenarios specified to the -*scenarios* option.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the list of scenario names supplied to the **read\_file** -*scenarios* option. See **read\_file**(2) for more

information on controlling which scenarios' constraints are read from the ddc file.

## SEE ALSO

```
read_file(2)
read_ddc(2)
```

---

## DDC-20

**DDC-20** (warning) This .ddc file contains special features and may only be read by tools that support the required features.

## DESCRIPTION

This warning message occurs when you write a .ddc file that is "feature locked." It is a reminder that the tool that is writing the file has flagged the file as requiring specific features in order for it to be read, and the file might not be readable by other tools or by the same tool if the required features have not been enabled.

## WHAT NEXT

This is only a warning message. No action is required.

## SEE ALSO

```
write_file(2)
DDC-21(n)
```

---

## DDC-21

**DDC-21** (error) The feature used to generate this .ddc file is not supported by this tool or is not enabled in the current session.

## DESCRIPTION

This error message occurs when you attempt to read a .ddc file that was "feature locked" by the tool that wrote it. The current session does not have, or has not enabled the specific features required to read the file. This usually happens when **dc\_shell** writes the file when it is in a special mode and the resulting files cannot be read by all tools that consume the .ddc format.

## WHAT NEXT

Review any other messages that were printed to understand which tool and features are required to read the file.



## SEE ALSO

```
read_ddc(2)
read_file(2)
DDC-20(n)
```

---

## DDC-22

**DDC-22** (error) Cannot read design '%s' as a block abstraction because the file does not contain block abstraction information.

## DESCRIPTION

This error occurs when the **set\_top\_implementation\_options** command has been run to specify that the design be read as a block abstraction, but no block abstraction information was saved in the .ddc file.

## WHAT NEXT

Make sure you run the **create\_block\_abstraction** command immediately before writing the .ddc file. Also, verify that the correct design name is specified by the **set\_top\_implementation\_options** command.

## SEE ALSO

```
read_ddc(2)
read_file(2)
write_file(2)
create_block_abstraction(2)
set_top_implementation_options(2)
```

---

## DDC-23

**DDC-23** (error) Cannot read design '%s' as a block abstraction because the specified interface features are not present in the file.

## DESCRIPTION

This error occurs when the **set\_top\_implementation\_options** *-load\_logic compact\_interface* command is used to specify that the named design be read as a block abstraction with a compact\_interface, but the block abstraction has been generated with an older version of the tool that does not support the annotation of compact\_interface logic.

## WHAT NEXT

Regenerate the block abstraction with the latest version of the tool in order to obtain support for

compact\_interface markings. Alternatively, the block abstraction can be loaded as a block abstraction with a full\_interface.

## SEE ALSO

```
read_ddc(2)
read_file(2)
write_file(2)
create_block_abstraction(2)
set_top_implementation_options(2)
```

---

## DDC-24

**DDC-24** (error) Output file %s is the source file for the block abstraction.

### DESCRIPTION

This error occurs when the specified output file is the source .ddc file for the block abstraction that is being written out. Design Compiler does not allow you to overwrite the original .ddc file because each design's core (non-interface) logic is retrieved from that file and merged with the block abstraction's interface logic in order to write out the complete netlist for the design.

### WHAT NEXT

Specify an output file that is not the source of any block abstractions that are currently in memory.

## SEE ALSO

```
write_file(2)
create_block_abstraction(2)
set_top_implementation_options(2)
```

---

## DDC-25

**DDC-25** (error) Block abstraction source file %s appears to have been modified since the design was read.

### DESCRIPTION

This error occurs when the design that is being written out is a block abstraction and the .ddc file that it was originally read from has since been modified. The .ddc files containing block abstractions must not be modified until after their blocks have been written back out because the core (non-interface) logic is retrieved from the original files.

### WHAT NEXT

Do not modify the source files for block abstractions if the designs are still being used.

## SEE ALSO

```
write_file(2)
create_block_abstraction(2)
set_top_implementation_options(2)
```

---

## DDC-26

**DDC-26** (error) Cannot open block abstraction source file %s.

## DESCRIPTION

This error occurs when the design that is being written out is a block abstraction and the .ddc file that it was originally read from cannot be opened. The file might have been deleted or renamed, or there might be a permissions problem. The .ddc files containing block abstractions must remain available until their blocks have been written back out because the core (non-interface) logic is retrieved from the original files.

## WHAT NEXT

Make sure the original .ddc files remain available as long as the block abstractions are being used.

## SEE ALSO

```
write_file(2)
create_block_abstraction(2)
set_top_implementation_options(2)
```

---

## DDC-27

**DDC-27** (information) Reading %s block abstraction for design '%s' and its hierarchy.

## DESCRIPTION

This message occurs when the specified design hierarchy is being loaded as a block abstraction. Only the specified type of interface logic (full or compact interface) is being loaded, not the entire design netlist. This behavior is controlled by the **set\_top\_implementation\_options** command.

## WHAT NEXT

This is an informational message. No action is required.

## SEE ALSO

```
create_block_abstraction(2)
set_top_implementation_options(2)
```

---

## DDC-28

**DDC-28** (error) Block abstraction interface logic has been modified in an unsupported manner. Cannot write .ddc file.

### DESCRIPTION

This message occurs when the interface logic of a block abstraction has been modified in a way that the **write\_file** command does not expect. This prevents the merging of the interface logic in memory with the core logic from the original .ddc file. This could be caused by manual modifications you have made to the netlist.

### WHAT NEXT

Do not make manual modifications to block abstractions. Any such changes should be made prior to running the **create\_block\_abstraction** command.

### SEE ALSO

```
write_file(2)
create_block_abstraction(2)
set_top_implementation_options(2)
```

---

## DDC-29

**DDC-29** (error) You must specify the output file name when writing a block abstraction.

### DESCRIPTION

This message occurs if you are writing a block abstraction to a .ddc file and you have not specified the *-output* option with the **write\_file** command. In this case, "block abstraction" refers to either the full design that has been processed by the **create\_block\_abstraction** command or the block abstraction (interface logic only) as specified by the **set\_top\_implementation\_options** command.

Specifying the *-output* option causes Design Compiler to write all designs to a single file, which is required for block abstraction hierarchies.

### WHAT NEXT

Specify an output file when writing block abstractions to .ddc files.

### SEE ALSO

```
write_file(2)
create_block_abstraction(2)
set_top_implementation_options(2)
```

---

## DDC-30

**DDC-30** (warning) Forcing the *-hierarchy* option because a block abstraction is being written.

### DESCRIPTION

This message occurs if you are writing a block abstraction to a .ddc file and you have not specified the *-hierarchy* option with the **write\_file** command. In this case, "block abstraction" refers to either the full design that has been processed by the **create\_block\_abstraction** command or the block abstraction (interface logic only) as specified by the **set\_top\_implementation\_options** command.

Design Compiler requires that block abstractions be written hierarchically, starting from the top design of the block abstraction. Therefore, the *-hierarchy* option is inferred if it has not been explicitly specified.

### WHAT NEXT

Specify the *-hierarchy* option when writing block abstractions to .ddc files.

### SEE ALSO

```
write_file(2)
create_block_abstraction(2)
set_top_implementation_options(2)
```

---

## DDC-31

**DDC-31** (error) You must specify only the top design of the block abstraction hierarchy.

### DESCRIPTION

This message occurs if you are writing a block abstraction to a .ddc file and you have specified more than one design name with the **write\_file** command or the specified design is not the top design of the block abstraction hierarchy. In this case, "block abstraction" refers to either the full design that has been processed by the **create\_block\_abstraction** command or the block abstraction (interface logic only) as specified by the **set\_top\_implementation\_options** command.

A block abstraction's entire hierarchy must be written to a single .ddc file. The only design name that can be specified with the **write\_file** command is the top design of the block abstraction. However, the design name can be omitted if that design is the current design. The *-hierarchy* and *-output* options are mandatory when writing block abstractions.

## WHAT NEXT

Specify only the top design of the block abstraction when writing .ddc files.

## SEE ALSO

```
write_file(2)
create_block_abstraction(2)
set_top_implementation_options(2)
```

---

## DDC-32

**DDC-32** (information) Merging block abstraction with non-interface netlist data from %s.

## DESCRIPTION

This message occurs when writing out a design that was loaded as a block abstraction as specified by the **set\_top\_implementation\_options** command. Since the block abstraction's interface logic might have been modified after it was loaded into memory, the interface logic in memory is merged with the core (non-interface) logic from the original .ddc file, and a new .ddc file is written out.

## WHAT NEXT

This is an informational message. No action is required.

## SEE ALSO

```
create_block_abstraction(2)
set_top_implementation_options(2)
write_file(2)
```

---

## DDC-33

**DDC-33** (information) Block abstraction information will not be preserved. If this information is required, you must run the **create\_block\_abstraction** command prior to writing the design.

## DESCRIPTION

This message occurs when you read a .ddc file that contains block abstraction information that was created by the **create\_block\_abstraction** command. If the **set\_top\_implementation\_options** command was not used to tell Design Compiler to read the file as a block abstraction (to read the interface logic only), then the design is read in its entirety. This message is a reminder that the block abstraction information is not automatically preserved if the design is written to a new .ddc file. If you want to preserve the block abstraction's information in a new file, you must run the **create\_block\_abstraction command immediately before writing it out.**

## WHAT NEXT

This is an informational message. No action is required.

## SEE ALSO

```
create_block_abstraction(2)
set_top_implementation_options(2)
```

---

## DDC-34

**DDC-34** (error) Cannot write IC Compiler block abstraction %s in ddc format.

## DESCRIPTION

This message occurs when you attempt to write a block abstraction that was created by IC Compiler to a .ddc file. Only block abstractions created by Design Compiler can be written in the ddc format.

## SEE ALSO

```
write_file(2)
create_block_abstraction(2)
set_top_implementation_options(2)
```

---

## DDC-35

**DDC-35** (error) Reading of ILM designs is no longer supported. Cannot read %s.

## DESCRIPTION

This message occurs when you try to read ILM designs in ddc format. ILM designs are no longer supported for use in Design Compiler.

## WHAT NEXT

Migrate to the use of block abstractions instead of ILMs for loading the blocks at the top level.

## SEE ALSO

```
create_block_abstraction(2)
set_top_implementation_options(2)
```

---

# DES Error Messages

---

## DES-001

**DES-001** (error) Current design is not defined.

### DESCRIPTION

The current design is not defined. Many commands require that the current design is set.

### WHAT NEXT

You must read a design database file and link a design.

---

## DES-002

**DES-002** (error) Cannot find %s '%s' in design '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

The specified object cannot be found in the given design. This is sometimes seen while reading SDF and parasitics files. In those cases, it could indicate a file which is out of sync with the design.

### WHAT NEXT

If reading SDF or parasitics, verify that the file matches the design.

---

## DES-003

**DES-003** (error) '%s' cannot be used on %s %s '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

Certain commands are valid only for input or output objects.



## WHAT NEXT

Enter the command with a valid list of objects.

---

## DES-004

**DES-004** (error) Cannot find design '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

There is no design with that name is in memory.

## WHAT NEXT

Read in the design or reenter the command with a different name.

---

## DES-005

**DES-005** (error) Cannot set current instance to leaf cell '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

The current instance must be a hierarchical cell.

## WHAT NEXT

## DES-006

**DES-006** (error) Cannot find pin '%s' on cell '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

The pin does not exist on the specified cell.

## WHAT NEXT

Use **query\_objects [select\_pin -of\_object [select\_cell *cell\_name*]]** to list pin names on the cell.

---

## DES-007

**DES-007** (warning) '%s' is not a valid object type.

### DESCRIPTION

When -from or -to option is used with set\_disable\_timing or remove\_disable\_timing , the object list can only be a cell or a lib cell. This warning is generated for objects of type port and pin.

### WHAT NEXT

Don't use -from or -to option to disable pins or ports.

---

## DES-009

**DES-009** (error) Cannot find pin '%s' on library cell '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The pin does not exist on the specified library cell.

### WHAT NEXT

Enter the command again with a valid object name.

---

## DES-010

**DES-010** (error) Cannot find %s '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The specified object cannot be found.

### WHAT NEXT

Enter the command again with a valid object name.

---

## DES-012

**DES-012** (error) Cannot use '%s' command on %s '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The command works only on ports of a specific direction.

### WHAT NEXT

---

## DES-013

**DES-013** (error) Current design is not in min-max mode.

### DESCRIPTION

Most of the -min and -max options of commands work only when the design is in min-max mode. The design is considered to be not in min-max mode if the analysis type is changed to single via "set\_operating\_condition -analysis\_type single".

### WHAT NEXT

---

## DES-014

**DES-014** (error) Object '%s' is not in the current design.

### DESCRIPTION

You attempted an operation on an object that is outside of the scope of current design. For example, if you select a cell from one design, and attempt to set the current instance to that cell in a different (current) design, this error is generated.

### WHAT NEXT

---

## DES-018

**DES-018** (error) There is already an operating condition named '%s' in library '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

The **create\_operating\_condition** command cannot overwrite an existing operating condition.

## WHAT NEXT

Choose a new name for the operating condition.

---

## DES-062

**DES-062** (warning) '%s' unit specified as '%s' does not match with the main library unit '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

set\_units command can only check the consistency of the specified units with the main library units. Actual setting of units are not allowed.

## WHAT NEXT

If the units of sdc scripts are different, change the sdc scripts so that the units are same as the main library units. It is also possible to select a different library as the main library, which has consistent units as that of sdc scripts.

---

## DES-090

**DES-090** (error) Design '%s' is not linked.

## DESCRIPTION

This command requires that the current design is linked.

## WHAT NEXT

Use the **link\_design** command to link the current design before using this command.

---

## DES-092

**DES-092** (error) Design '%s' is not linked.

**DESCRIPTION**

This command expects linked design to be passed with -design option

**WHAT NEXT**

Use the **link\_design** command to link the design. To keep multiple designs use /fBlink\_design with -add option

---

# DMM Error Messages

---

## DMM-038

**DMM-038** (warning) Pin "%s" of cell "%s" of reference "%s" in design "%s" shows inconsistency between master and instantiation because %s. Ignoring this pin.

### DESCRIPTION

When the `link_allow_design_mismatch` variable is set to true, the tool allows the linker to link with out-of-sync scenarios in order for you to get useful information. This message tells you that some pins are "mismatched" because of the given reason, and that this pin is ignored during link. The pin will not exist in the linked design.

### WHAT NEXT

Fix your design or library so this message does not occur.

### SEE ALSO

`link_allow_design_mismatch(3)`

---

## DMM-901

**DMM-901** (warning) Design mismatches were detected by the linker and resolved in order to link the current design. You can use the `report_design_mismatch` command to see a list of design mismatches.

### DESCRIPTION

Design mismatch were detected during linking. The linker resolves the mismatches automatically so that the design import process can proceed. Even though the design can be imported, the design should be reviewed and mismatches should be addressed.

### WHAT NEXT

Use the **`report_design_mismatch`** command to see a list of mismatches detected. Fix the mismatches.

### SEE ALSO

link\_design(2)

---

## DMM-904

**DMM-904** (warning) The width [%d] of '%s' bus on '%s' cell in '%s' design is mismatched with the width [%d] of '%s' bus on the '%s' reference.

### DESCRIPTION

The linker detects bus width mismatch between a cell instantiation and a cell definition.

### WHAT NEXT

The design should be reviewed and the instantiation of the cell in question should be fixed.

### SEE ALSO

link\_design(2)

---

## DMM-905

**DMM-905** (warning) Cannot find the design '%s' in the design libraries.

### DESCRIPTION

The linker detects a reference to a module or cell that does not exist in the netlist or the library.

### WHAT NEXT

The design should be reviewed and the module or library cells for the unresolved reference should be added.

### SEE ALSO

link\_design(2)

---

## DMM-906

**DMM-906** (warning) Linker anchor cell inserted for unconnectable pin on %s/%s cell.

**DESCRIPTION**

Constraint consistency linker detects anchor cells. Anchors cells may be used to hold connections among mismatched pins/ports in some tools.

**WHAT NEXT**

Design should be reviewed so pin/port mismatches do not happen.

**SEE ALSO**

`link_design(2)`



---

# FILE Error Messages

---

## FILE-001

**FILE-001** (error) Unable to open file '%s' for reading; %s

### DESCRIPTION

The file cannot be read for the reason specified.

### WHAT NEXT

Examine the reason given. The file may not exist or may not be readable due to file permissions.

---

## FILE-002

**FILE-002** (error) File '%s' cannot be found using search\_path of: '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The file cannot be found on the specified search\_path.

### WHAT NEXT

Determine whether the file name or the search\_path is incorrect, or whether the file does not exist at all.

---

## FILE-003

**FILE-003** (error) Unable to open file '%s' for writing; %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The file cannot be opened for writing for the reason specified.

**WHAT NEXT**

Examine the reason given. The parent directory may not exist or write permission may be denied.

---

**FILE-004**

**FILE-004** (error) Unable to create directory '%s'; %s

**DESCRIPTION**

The directory cannot be created for the reason specified.

**WHAT NEXT**

Examine the reason given. The parent directory may not exist or write permission may be denied.

---

**FILE-005**

**FILE-005** (error) Unable to access directory '%s'; %s

**DESCRIPTION****WHAT NEXT**

Check the directory path name.

---

**FILE-006**

**FILE-006** (error) Unable to remove directory '%s'; %s

**DESCRIPTION**

The tool was unable to remove the specified directory.

**WHAT NEXT**

The directory could not be removed.

---

# FLT Error Messages

---

## FLT-002

**FLT-002** (information) Errors preprocessing compiled filter.

### DESCRIPTION

This is a summary message generated after a filter expression has successfully parsed, but unsuccessfully processed because of an unknown identifier, type mismatch in a relation, or invalid operator in a relation.

### WHAT NEXT

Look at previous error messages to determine the problem with the filter expression. Correct the problems, and retry the operation.

---

## FLT-003

**FLT-003** (error) while parsing filter expression: %s at '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

A filter expression could not be successfully parsed, typically because of a syntax error. The point in the expression that caused the failure is shown along with the remainder of the expression.

### WHAT NEXT

Look at the man pages for filter expression syntax, and verify that your expression conforms to the syntax. Ensure that supported relation and logical operators are in use, that the expression is constructed of a series of relations separated by logical operations, etc.

---

## FLT-005

**FLT-005** (error) Unknown attribute '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

Filters are evaluated within a context. Given the current context, an attribute which you entered is unknown.

A relation in a filter expression is very simple. For example, "area <= 2.4". In this case, the attribute is "area". If you were applying the filter to a pin collection, since "area" is not a valid pin attribute, this error would occur.

## WHAT NEXT

Look at the man pages for the given command, and ascertain the valid values for attributes.

## FLT-006

**FLT-006** (error) Type mismatch between '%s' and '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

A relation in a your filter expression has an identifier and value with inconsistent types. The following simple rules apply:

Identifier generates:	Type mismatch when value is:
-----	
string	n/a - never an error
numeric literal	string, true, false
boolean	numeric literal, string

Note some important distinctions: the boolean words TRUE and FALSE are interpreted as strings in a string relation, or as boolean in a boolean relation. Similarly, the numeric literal 2.4E-9 is interpreted as a string in a string relation, or as a number in a numeric relation.

## WHAT NEXT

Re-enter the filter with valid identifier/value relations.

## FLT-007

**FLT-007** (error) Invalid operator '%s' for '%s' and '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

A relation in a your filter expression has an identifier and value with consistent types but an invalid operator. The following simple rules apply:

Type: Invalid operators: ----- string None. All operators ok.  
numeric literal =~, !~ boolean =~, !~, <, >, >=, <=

**WHAT NEXT**

Re-enter the filter with a valid operator for the failed relation.

---

# GCA Error Messages

---

## GCA-001

**GCA-001** (information) Checked out license '%s' (%d)

### DESCRIPTION

The application checked out specified number of licenses of the feature specified.

### WHAT NEXT

---

## GCA-002

**GCA-002** (information) Checked in license '%s' (%d)

### DESCRIPTION

The application checked in specified number of licenses of the feature specified.

### WHAT NEXT

---

# GRF Error Messages

---

## GRF-001

**GRF-001** (Error) There are no arcs from pin '%s' to pin '%s' on cell '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

This error occurs when any arc does not exist between the two pins specified by the -from option and the -to option of `set_disable_timing` or `remove_disable_timing` commands.

### WHAT NEXT

Make sure the pins really exist on the cell or the library cell.

---

## GRF-002

**GRF-002** (warning) Some timing arcs have been disabled for breaking timing loops or because of constant propagation.

### DESCRIPTION

This message is displayed when timing arcs are disabled by tool to break combinational feedback loops or when propagating constant value due to case analysis. It is not displayed for arcs that are manually disabled with the **`set_disable_timing`** command.

### WHAT NEXT

If you want to manually break a timing loop, examine the design to see why there is combinational feedback, then choose a different point at which to break the loop. To do this, use the **`set_disable_timing`** command instead of letting the tool automatically break the loop.

---

## GRF-004

**GRF-004** (error) The master clock for generated clock '%s' is ambiguous. There are multiple clocks on -source pin '%s'

## DESCRIPTION

The generated clock -source pin has more than one potential master clock on it. This tool will pick the potential master with the fewest levels of generated clocks from a primary master. If there is a tie, then the alphabetically first master clock will be chosen. Different tools in the flow may not pick the same master clock.

## WHAT NEXT

Use `analyze_design` and look at warning CLK\_004 to see the potential master clocks. You may also use the pin attribute "clocks" to see which master clock networks the -source pin is part of. Use the -master option to `create_generated_clock` to clearly define one generated clock per master clock.

---

## GRF-005

**GRF-005** (warning) The generated clock '%s' has not been expanded, please create or activate its master clock.

## DESCRIPTION

A generated clock will not expand if the master clock from which it is generated has not been created or activated. Also if the master clock was given with a -master\_clock but does not reach the pin given with -source, this message will be given.

## WHAT NEXT

Please create or activate the master of the generated clock or change the -source pin given. Use the **report\_clock** command to see if the master clock is created or inactive.

## SEE ALSO

`create_clock(2)`  
`set_active_clocks(2)`  
`report_clock(2)`

---

## GRF-006

**GRF-006** (warning) The generated clock '%s' has non-unate master clock sense at the -source pin. The positive sense will be used.

## DESCRIPTION



A generated clock waveform is determined from the master clock sense at the -source pin. If the master clock is inverted at the -source pin, then the waveform for the generated clock is computed from the inverted master clock. For the given generated clock, both the inverting and non-inverting master clock waveforms reach the -source pin. The tool will use the non-inverting form of the master clock.

## WHAT NEXT

Please change the -source pin to a location where the sense of the master clock is not ambiguous, or make other changes so one sense of the master clock reaches the -source pin. The options to effect sense include using case analysis, set\_disable\_timing, or set\_clock\_sense.

## SEE ALSO

create\_generated\_clock(2)  
set\_clock\_sense(2)  
report\_clock(2)

---

## GRF-007

**GRF-007** (warning) The generated clock '%s' with -duty\_cycle is ignoring multiple edges of master clock '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

The master clock of this generated clock has multiple rise edges in a single period. This generated clock uses the -duty\_cycle option therefor the generated clock ignores all but the first rise and fall edges of the master clock.

## WHAT NEXT

Verify the the correct master clock is used for this generated clock and that the generated clock waveform correctly models your circuit. If not change the clock definitions appropriately.

## SEE ALSO

create\_generated\_clock(2)  
report\_clock(2)

---

## GRF-008

**GRF-008** (error) The requested clock sense '%s' at pin '%s' for clock '%s' does not exist. Propagating the '%s' sense of the clock through this pin.

## DESCRIPTION

There is a 'set\_clock\_sense' constraint at the pin given and the requested clock sense does not exist at the pin for the given clock. This may be due to a conflicting 'set\_clock\_sense' constraint on a previous pin or it may be because the only clock paths to that pin are not of the sense requested.

## WHAT NEXT

Correct the 'set\_clock\_sense' constraints.

---

## GRF-009

**GRF-009** (Warning) set\_disable\_timing ignores net timing arcs. Not disabling arc from '%s' to '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

This warning occurs when a net timing arcs is given to set\_disable\_timing. To be consistent with other tools flow net arcs are not disabled by the command set\_disable\_timing.

## WHAT NEXT

Change your constraints to use set\_disable\_timing on the one of the pins of the net arc to get the desired result.

---

## GRF-010

**GRF-010** (Warning) There are too many overwritten exceptions. Constraint consistency will start removing information for overwritten exceptions to avoid memory or runtime blowup.

## DESCRIPTION

This warning occurs when there is a large number of exceptions that are partially or completely overwritten by other exceptions. Keeping track of all such exceptions can lead to a significant increase in memory or runtime. Galaxy Constraint Analyzer will start to remove information associated with overwritten exceptions, leading to inaccurate results when one or more of the following options are used with the **report\_exceptions** command:

-dominant -ignored -verbose

Constraint consistency will also report inaccurate violation details for the exception rules EXC\_0006, EXC\_0014, and EXC\_0015.

## WHAT NEXT

To minimize the number of exceptions that must be tracked, you must rewrite the related exceptions to avoid partial or complete overlaps in your constraints.



---

# LNK Error Messages

---

## LNK-801

**LNK-801** (error) Cannot read link\_path file '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The file, specified in the link\_path variable, cannot be read. Either the file does not exist or it is not a DB file.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the existence of the file in the search\_path using the **which** command.

---

## LNK-802

**LNK-802** (information) Design '%s' is already resolved.

### DESCRIPTION

The specified design has already been resolved.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that this is the design that you wanted to link.

---

## LNK-803

**LNK-803** (information) Design '%s' was not successfully linked: %d unresolved references.

### DESCRIPTION

A summary message indicating that the link process failed for your design.

## WHAT NEXT

See previous error messages for more details.

---

## LNK-804

**LNK-804** (error) Unsupported LSI reference '%s' to '%s' cannot be resolved

## DESCRIPTION

The linker tried to resolve a reference which was derived from an LSI netlist, and the reference a form that the tool does not support. This tool only supports fully name-based references from LSI netlists. Order-based or mixed order and name based references are not supported.

## WHAT NEXT

Use another Synopsys tool to read the DB, link it, and write it out to a new DB file. This will resolve the naming issue.

---

## LNK-805

**LNK-805** (warning) Unable to resolve reference to '%s' in '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

The reference was not resolved to a design or library cell.

## WHAT NEXT

Perform netlist conversion again with all libraries and netlist files needed to fully resolve the design.

---

## LNK-806

**LNK-806** (warning) Cannot resolve instance %s/%s (%s).

## DESCRIPTION

During the link process, a reference in the design could not be resolved. This message is for the instance that was trying to link to the reference.

This message is only displayed in verbose mode.

## WHAT NEXT

Examine the `link_path` variable, log messages, and use the **which** command to find out which files were loaded.

---

## LNK-807

**LNK-807** (error) Cannot instantiate design '%s' in '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

During the link process, a reference was resolved, but the design to which it resolved cannot be instantiated due to errors in the read process.

This message is generated only for the first instance of the reference. Use "`link_design -verbose`" in order to see all of the instances of this design which could not be instantiated.

## WHAT NEXT

Examine the output of the tool when design files were loaded to see what caused the design to be in a state that cannot instantiate.

---

## LNK-808

**LNK-808** (error) Cannot find port '%s' on design '%s', referenced by instance '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

During the link process, an instance in the design could not be resolved because a port on the instance was not found in the design. This indicates a mismatch between the pinout of the instance and the design to which it should have resolved.

For example, if you have only these three instances of an FD1 in a design:

```
FD1 u1 ( .Q(n1), .CP(clock1), .D(data1));  
FD1 u2 ( .Q(n2), .CP(clock2), .D(data2));  
FD1 u3 ( .Q(n3), .CK(clock3), .D(data3));
```

There is a typo in the third instance, listing "CK" instead of "CP". By default, you will get the LNK-808 message for the first instance only.

```
Error: Cannot find port 'CK' on design 'FD1',  
referenced by instance 'u1'. (LNK-808)
```

This might seem confusing, since that instance does not have a CK port. But for a name-based reference, each instance expects at least the total of all listed ports. To see all instances which cannot be resolved, use the `-verbose` option to **link\_design**:

```
Warning: Cannot resolve instance top/u1 (FD1). (LNK-806)
Warning: Cannot resolve instance top/u2 (FD1). (LNK-806)
Warning: Cannot resolve instance top/u3 (FD1). (LNK-806)
```

The LNK-806 messages are generated in addition to LNK-808.

## WHAT NEXT

Examine the `link_path` variable, log messages, and use the **which** command to find out which files were loaded. This could also be due to a typo in the netlist source.

## SEE ALSO

`link_design(2)`  
`LNK-806(n)`

---

## LNK-809

**LNK-809** (error) Reference '%s' to '%s' is missing the following ports: %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The linker tried to resolve a reference which had the correct number of ports, but was unable to match the ports on the reference to those on the target design or library cell. This is an indication of a mismatch between the library and the netlist.

## WHAT NEXT

Verify that the library and netlist are in sync.

---

## LNK-810

**LNK-810** (error) Too few ports on instance '%s' of '%s' in '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

The specified reference to a design or library cell does not have enough ports. This indicates a mismatch between the library and the netlist.

## WHAT NEXT

Make sure the library is correct. Then, verify that the netlist is referencing the correct cell.

---

## LNK-811

**LNK-811** (error) Too many ports on instance '%s' of '%s' in '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The specified reference to a design or library cell has too many ports. This usually indicates a mismatch between the library and the netlist. It can also indicate that there are multiple conflicting references to the same library cell or black box. One such conflict is two references with different pin counts.

### WHAT NEXT

This error will cause the link to fail. Make sure the library is correct. Then, verify that the netlist is referencing the correct cell.

If this occurs during black box creation, you would see additional messages, for example:

```
Error: Too many ports on instance 'ul' of '*SELECT_OP' in 'd1'. (LNK-811)
...Could not create black box for ul; incompatible with existing references
```

The first instance of \*SELECT\_OP for which a black box was created had fewer pins than this reference. This often happens with generic logic. Other than GTECH, PrimeTime does not support generic logic. In this case, the solution is to remove the design containing the generic logic from the link path, or add a wrapper design which creates a black box at a higher level.

---

## LNK-812

**LNK-812** (error) Width mismatch on port '%s' of reference to '%s' in '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The linker matched a bused port on an instance with a bused port on a library cell, but bus width is different between the two. This could indicate an incorrect library or a netlist which is out of date with the library.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that your source is in sync with the library.



---

## LNK-813

**LNK-813** (error) Could not resolve %s port '%s' of reference to '%s' in '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The linker could not find a port (bused or not) on an instance while resolving a reference with a target library cell. This could indicate an incorrect library or a netlist which is out of date with the library.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that your source is in sync with the library.

---

## LNK-814

**LNK-814** (error) Could not resolve direction of port '%s' of reference to '%s' in '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The linker matched a port on an instance with a port on a library cell, but the directions do not match. This might indicate an incorrect library or a netlist which is out of date with the library.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that your source is in sync with the library.

---

## LNK-815

**LNK-815** (Warning) Could not swap '%s' ('%s') with '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

You tried to swap a cell with a new design or lib cell, and this action failed. Additional information might be included with this message and previous messages.

### WHAT NEXT

Action based on reasons given in message text.

---

## LNK-816

**LNK-816** (Information) %s failed due to previous errors.

### DESCRIPTION

This is a summary message indicating that the given action was not accomplished.

### WHAT NEXT

Action based on reasons given in text of previous messages.

---

## LNK-818

**LNK-818** (Error) Cannot swap cells; design is not linked.

### DESCRIPTION

The current design is either unlinked or partially linked. Swapping a cell for a new library cell or design can only be done in the context of a linked design.

### WHAT NEXT

Link the current design, then retry your swap operation.

---

## LNK-819

**LNK-819** (Error) Can only swap in a single target object.

### DESCRIPTION

The specification for the design or library cell to **swap\_cell** resulted in more than one object. Either you specified a list or used a collection that matched multiple objects.

### WHAT NEXT

Narrow the search parameters so only a single object is selected.

## LNK-820

**LNK-820** (Error) Cannot swap in '%s': it is the current design.

### DESCRIPTION

The design you specified is the current design and you cannot instantiate a design within itself.

### WHAT NEXT

Select a different design.

---

## LNK-821

**LNK-821** (Information) Previous messages occurred while trying to do: '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

While linking the design, an attempt was made to transfer some information from the source design files which you read to the final linked design and some diagnostics occurred. This message shows you what was attempted which caused the diagnostics.

### WHAT NEXT

Action based on the messages referenced.

---

## LNK-823

**LNK-823** (error) Recursive hierarchy detected in design '%s': %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The linker detected recursive hierarchy in the design that is being linked. This is a design error. The message will list the designs that create the recursion.

For example, if design A has an instance of B and design B has an instance of A, that is a recursive loop.

### WHAT NEXT

Remove the recursion, reread the designs, and relink.

---

## LNK-824

**LNK-824** (Warning) All timing information (backannotation, exceptions, etc.) is being removed from design '%s'. User-created annotations must be restored after relinking this design.

### DESCRIPTION

When a design is linked and there is another design currently linked, the current design is unlinked before the new design is linked. When this occurs, all annotations on the currently linked design are removed. This includes any timing information loaded from DB or added by user commands.

The next time the design is linked, information originally loaded from DB will be automatically restored. For example, clocks stored in the DB which was read in to PrimeTime will be recreated on the design. However, any information which was added to the design after the link can only be restored if it was saved with **write\_script**. For example, if you used the `create_clock` command to create a new clock, this clock will not be automatically restored.

### WHAT NEXT

To save the state of the design before linking a new design, use the `write_script` command. Then, after relinking the design, source the script which was written to restore all annotations.

"This has not been implemented yet. "(Or, you can set the `link_write_script_on_unlink` "variable to true to do this automatically).

---

## LNK-825

**LNK-825** (information) Link interrupted. Unlinking design: please wait...

### DESCRIPTION

You entered a control-C to interrupt the link before it completed. The design which was being linked will be unlinked.

### WHAT NEXT

No action.

---

## LNK-826

**LNK-826** (warning) min library '%s' found in link\_path.

## DESCRIPTION

During the link process, a library has been found in the link path that is in use as a min library. Only the max library is used in the link path for min/max analysis with the **set\_min\_library** command.

## WHAT NEXT

Remove the min library from the value of the **link\_path** variable, and ensure that the max library is in the link path.

## SEE ALSO

set\_min\_library(2)  
link\_path(3)

---

## LNK-828

**LNK-828** (Warning) unable to apply some DB constraints because they were cached in file '%s' and that file no longer exists.

## DESCRIPTION

While linking the design, an attempt was made to transfer some information from the source design DB files which you read to the final linked design. When that information (constraints, exceptions, and so on) is large, it is cached to disk after an initial link. On a subsequent link, that data will be reloaded and reapplied. If the file has been deleted between the first link and the subsequent link, this message is issued.

## WHAT NEXT

Examine why the file may have been deleted. Equally, examine why you are linking a second time. Usually this is a bug in a script, for example, executing a command which does an implicit link, followed by an explicit link. It is usually best to pick one style: implicit or explicit. Synopsys recommends that you build the design explicitly, that is, read the files that you want, then issue a link\_design command.

## SEE ALSO

link\_design(2)

---

## LNK-834

**LNK-834** (information) Removing %d unneeded designs.....

## DESCRIPTION

This message tells you that a number of designs are being deleted following a successful link. This message is issued when you issue **link\_design** command without using the **-keep\_sub\_designs** option or issued a command that performed an implicit link.

## WHAT NEXT

No action is required. This is just information only.

## SEE ALSO

link\_design(2)

---

## LNK-840

**LNK-840** (information) %sunits loaded from library '%s'

## DESCRIPTION

This message tells you that units are loaded from the library during **link\_design**. **link\_design** may load input units, output units, or both from the library.

## WHAT NEXT

No action is required. This is just information only.

## SEE ALSO

link\_design(2)

---

## LNK-841

**LNK-841** (warning) Cannot connect net to internal pin '%s'

## DESCRIPTION

Net cannot be connected to internal pins of a lib cell. Such connections will be ignored by **link\_design**.

## WHAT NEXT

Please check the verilog file to correct references to internal pins.

## SEE ALSO

link\_design(2)

---

## LNK-842

**LNK-842** (error) Linking is blocked due to incorrect design. Please remove existing design, fix errors, and reload the design.

### DESCRIPTION

The design cannot be linked due to error in design.

### WHAT NEXT

Please remove the design, fix errors in verilog file, then reload the design.

### SEE ALSO

remove\_design(2)  
read\_verilog(2)  
link\_design(2)

---

## LNK-843

**LNK-843** (error) Design '%s' is already linked.

### DESCRIPTION

The specified design has already been linked.

### WHAT NEXT

Most often, this means the extraneous link command may be removed from a script.

### SEE ALSO

link\_design(2)

---

# MMODE Error Messages

---

## MMODE-001

**MMODE-001** (error) At least two modes should be provided for merging.

### DESCRIPTION

You gave the command to merge individual modes but did not provide enough modes. Two or more modes are required for merging.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify the command and reissue.

---

## MMODE-002

**MMODE-002** (warning) A '%s' constraint is missing in mode '%s' but is present in mode '%s' at location '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

You gave the command to merge individual modes. The given constraint is expected to match across all modes. However, it is found to be missing in given mode. Please be advised that merged mode will contain the constraint from the second mode specified above.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the individual mode constraint file for correctness.

---

## MMODE-003

**MMODE-003** (warning) A '%s' constraint in mode '%s' at location '%s' does not match with constraint in mode '%s' at location '%s'.



## DESCRIPTION

You gave the command to merge individual mode constraints. The given constraint is expected to match across all modes. However, it is found that it does not match in given mode(s). Please be advised that merged mode will contain the pessimistic constraint from both the modes specified above.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the individual mode constraint file for correctness.

---

## MMODE-004

**MMODE-004** (warning) Propagation status of clock '%s' in mode '%s' does not match corresponding clock '%s' in mode '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

You gave the command to merge individual mode constraint files. Clock propagation status is expected to match across all modes. However, it is found that it does not match in given modes between the given clocks. Please be advised that merged mode will have propagation status set.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the individual mode constraint file for correctness.

---

## MMODE-005

**MMODE-005** (error) Internal clock '%s' in mode '%s' would stop propagation of clock '%s' in mode '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

You gave the command to merge individual modes. An internal clock is found in one mode where the source of the clock is not a clock source in another mode and is also in the fanout of some clock in that mode. Due to this, when union of clocks is created in merged mode, the internal clock would stop the propagation of the other clock.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the individual mode constraint file for correctness.

---

## MMODE-006

**MMODE-006** (error) Atleast two modes should be provided for merged mode verification.

### DESCRIPTION

You gave the command to verify the correctness of merged mode constraints against the individual modes but did not provide enough modes. Two or more individual modes and one merged mode are required for verification.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify the command and re-issue.

---

## MMODE-007

**MMODE-007** (error) The exception from mode '%s' at location '%s' could not be uniquely merged into the merged mode.

### DESCRIPTION

You gave the command to merge individual modes. The given exception is expected to match across all modes wherever applicable. Constraint consistency tries to automatically make the exception unique based on clocks. However, it is found that this particular exception cannot be made unique based on clocks. Please be advised that the merging process will fail.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the individual mode constraint file for correctness or issue a subset of modes to be merged.

---

## MMODE-008

**MMODE-008** (information) Clock '%s' from mode '%s' is mapped as '%s' in the merged mode.

### DESCRIPTION

The message is just to inform you that the name of the individual mode clock was changed when it was brought into the merged mode.

### WHAT NEXT

No need of any action.

---

## MMODE-009

**MMODE-009** (information) '%d' input modes will be reduced to '%d' output modes.

### DESCRIPTION

The message is just to inform you the number of input and output modes of create\_merged\_mode command.

### WHAT NEXT

No need of any action.

---

## MMODE-010

**MMODE-010** (warning) Clock reconvergence is introduced in merged mode for clock '%s' at object '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The message informs you that there will be clock reconvergence for the given clock from the given object although no such reconvergence was present in any of the individual modes. This might cause some pessimism while using merged mode.

### WHAT NEXT

Please check if the same clock is expected to enter the different fanin points of the given object.

---

## MMODE-011

**MMODE-011** (error) Merged mode generation does not currently support command '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

In the current release, merged mode generation does not support all the functionality. This message gives you one such command that exists in your scripts that is not currently supported.

### WHAT NEXT

Please check if you can remove the command from your scripts.

---

## MMODE-012

**MMODE-012** (warning) Merged mode has extra loops not present in original modes.

### DESCRIPTION

This is a message to warn you that merged mode has introduced extra loops in the design that were not present in original modes.

### WHAT NEXT

No action is necessary.

---

## MMODE-013

**MMODE-013** (warning) Merged mode generation does not currently have full support for command '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

In the current release, merged mode generation does not fully support the given command. It will be written at the end of merged mode scripts so you can take a look and modify it if needed.

### WHAT NEXT

Please check the merged mode scripts for this command and modify if needed.

---

## MMODE-014

**MMODE-014** (warning) Generated clock '%s' from mode '%s' does not have valid master clock.

### DESCRIPTION

Merged mode generation found that the given generated clock does not have valid master clock.

### WHAT NEXT

It is recommended to fix your constraint scripts before doing mode merging.

---

## MMODE-015

**MMODE-015** (warning) The min/max delay exception defined at '%s' in mode '%s' has ports in '%s' option without corresponding external delays.

### DESCRIPTION

The individual mode has min/max delay exception but no external delay on the ports defined in the options of the given exception. PrimeTime will time it in individual mode, however there is an external delay introduced in merged mode due to another mode which might cause loss in the min/max delay paths.

### WHAT NEXT

Please provide external delays in individual modes.

---

## MMODE-016

**MMODE-016** (warning) The netlist object '%s' is propagated in mode '%s' but not in mode '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The netlist object has set\_propagated\_clock set in one mode but not in other. Please note that propagated clock constraint will be set on the object in merged mode.

### WHAT NEXT

Please check your mode scripts.

---

## MMODE-017

**MMODE-017** (warning) Changing the value of variable '%s' after reading the first mode is not recommended.

### DESCRIPTION

The variable settings should be uniform in all of the modes for mode merging. The tool detected a setting of variable '%s' after reading the first mode. This is a warning to inform you that this operation might not be intended.

### WHAT NEXT

Check your mode scripts.

---

## **MMODE-018**

**MMODE-018** (error) The value of '%s' for variable '%s' is not currently supported in mode merging.

### **DESCRIPTION**

Mode merging does not currently support certain non-default values of some variables. The variable and value is given in the message.

### **WHAT NEXT**

Check your mode scripts.

---

# PRG Error Messages

---

## PRG-001

**PRG-001** (Information) %s

### DESCRIPTION

The is an informational progress message. Messages of this type have a low verbosity level.

### WHAT NEXT

No action is needed.

---

## PRG-002

**PRG-002** (Information) %s

### DESCRIPTION

The is an informational progress message. Messages of this type have a medium verbosity level.

### WHAT NEXT

No action is needed.

---

## PRG-003

**PRG-003** (Information) %s

### DESCRIPTION

The is an informational progress message. Messages of this type have a high verbosity level.

**WHAT NEXT**

No action is needed.

---

**PRG-004**

**PRG-004** (Information) '%s' : %s completed.

**DESCRIPTION**

The is an informational progress message. Messages of this type occur for CPU intensive commands.

**WHAT NEXT**

No action is needed.



---

## REF Error Messages

---

### REF-001

**REF-001** (information) Ignoring reference to '%s' in module '%s' because it has no connections.

#### DESCRIPTION

This message may occur during **read\_verilog**. If all instances of a given reference name are unconnected within a module, the reference will be ignored and no instances of that reference will be created. Typically such instances are for filler cells or other physical objects that have no meaning in a logical netlist.

#### WHAT NEXT

If you want to create instances in such cases, set the application variable **svr\_keep\_unconnected\_cells** to "true".

---

# RULE Error Messages

---

## RULE-001

**RULE-001** (error) Value for message list must have %d elements.

### DESCRIPTION

The number of elements in the rule message list cannot be changed. The new message list must have the same number of elements as the previous message list value.

### WHAT NEXT

Specify the correct number of elements for the message list.

---

## RULE-002

**RULE-002** (error) Rule '%s' is already defined.

### DESCRIPTION

The rule name is in use by an existing rule.

### WHAT NEXT

Specify a valid rule name that is not already in use.

---

## RULE-003

**RULE-003** (error) Rule set '%s' is already defined.

### DESCRIPTION

The name is in use by an existing rule set.

## WHAT NEXT

Specify a valid rule set name that is not already in use.

---

## RULE-004

**RULE-004** (error) Rule '%s' is not defined.

## DESCRIPTION

The specified rule cannot be found.

## WHAT NEXT

Specify a valid rule name.

---

## RULE-005

**RULE-005** (error) Rule '%s' is permanent.

## DESCRIPTION

This command works only on user-defined rules.

## WHAT NEXT

Specify a valid list of rules.

---

## RULE-006

**RULE-006** (error) User-defined rule name '%s' does not begin with 'UDEF\_'.

## DESCRIPTION

User-defined rules must have names beginning with 'UDEF\_'. For example, 'UDEF\_0345'.

## WHAT NEXT

Specify a valid name for the user-defined rule.

---

## RULE-007

**RULE-007** (error) Parameter name '%s' was specified more than once.

### DESCRIPTION

The list of parameter names for a rule must not contain any duplicates.

### WHAT NEXT

Specify unique parameter names within a rule.

---

## RULE-008

**RULE-008** (error) Parameter name '%s' contains invalid characters.

### DESCRIPTION

Parameter names should contain only alphanumeric characters plus '\_'.

### WHAT NEXT

Specify parameter names that contain valid characters.

---

## RULE-009

**RULE-009** (error) Property '%s' does not exist on built-in rule '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

Each built-in rule supports zero or more property names. Only valid property names can be set on built-in rules.

### WHAT NEXT

Specify a valid property name for the rule.

## RULE-010

**RULE-010** (error) Property '%s' does not exist on rule '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The rule does not have a property of this name.

### WHAT NEXT

Specify a valid property name for the rule.

---

## RULE-011

**RULE-011** (error) '%s' is not a valid parameter of rule '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The rule does not have a parameter of this name.

### WHAT NEXT

Specify a valid parameter name for the rule.

### SEE ALSO

report\_rule(2)

---

## RULE-012

**RULE-012** (error) Checker procedure '%s' does not exist.

### DESCRIPTION

The checker procedure associated with a user-defined rule must be a valid Tcl procedure.

### WHAT NEXT

Specify the correct checker procedure.

### SEE ALSO

report\_rule(2)

---

## RULE-013

**RULE-013** (error) A %s rule cannot be associated with a %s checker procedure.

### DESCRIPTION

A scenario rule cannot be associated with a checker procedure that checks global properties, and vice versa.

### WHAT NEXT

Associate a scenario rule with a checker procedure that checks scenario properties; associate a global rule with a checker procedure that checks global scenario independent properties.

### SEE ALSO

report\_rule(2)

---

## RULE-014

**RULE-014** (error) Violations of the rule '%s' cannot be waived currently.

### DESCRIPTION

In the current release, violations of the given rule cannot be waived.

### WHAT NEXT

No need to do anything.

### SEE ALSO

report\_rule(2)

---

## RULE-015

**RULE-015** (error) Property '%s' of rule '%s' is out of legal range.

**DESCRIPTION**

The value specified for the property is not reasonable. This value will be rejected and has no effect.

**WHAT NEXT**

Specify a valid property value for the rule.

---

**RULE-016**

**RULE-016** (error) Value for property '%s' of rule '%s' is not valid.

**DESCRIPTION**

The value specified for the property is not in the right format.

**WHAT NEXT**

Specify a valid property value for the rule.

---

**RULE-017**

**RULE-017** (warning) Block to top cell instances should be used only for block to top rules.

**DESCRIPTION**

You are using `get_rule_violations` to obtain rule violations as collections. However, some rules are specified in `-of_objects` that are not block-to-top rules. Such rules will be ignored.

**WHAT NEXT**

Check the options to the command.

---

**RULE-018**

**RULE-018** (error) Parameter '%s' is not present in rule '%s'.

**DESCRIPTION**

You are using `get_violation_info` to obtain parameter values. However, the specified rule violation belongs to a rule that does not have the given parameter.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the options to the command.

---

## RULE-019

**RULE-019** (error) Attribute '%s' is not present in rule violation '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

You are using `get_violation_info` to obtain violation-detail/attribute values. However, the specified rule violation does not have the given violation-detail/attribute.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the options to the command.



---

# SDC Error Messages

---

## SDC-1

**SDC-1** (information) Setting `sdc_version` outside of an SDC file has no effect

### DESCRIPTION

You set the **`sdc_version`** variable outside of the context of an SDC file. In that context, changing the variable has no effect.

### WHAT NEXT

No action necessary.

---

## SDC-2

**SDC-2** (warning) SDC version in file (%s) does not match the version you requested from `read_sdc` (%s). Some constraints and options may not function.

### DESCRIPTION

The version indicated by the setting of the **`sdc_version`** variable in your SDC file does not match the version requested by the **`read_sdc`** command.

### WHAT NEXT

Ensure that you select the correct version when issuing the **`read_sdc`** command.

---

## SDC-3

**SDC-3** (warning) Constraint '%s' is not supported by %s.

## DESCRIPTION

Not all Synopsys Design Constraints are supported by all applications. The specified constraint is not supported by the current application, and it is ignored. For example, test constraints are not recognized by PrimeTime. One SDC-3 message is issued per instance of the constraint which is ignored. Then, after **read\_sdc** completes, an SDC-4 summary message will tell you how many of each constraint was ignored.

## WHAT NEXT

---

### SDC-4

**SDC-4** (information) Ignored %d unsupported '%s' constraint%s.

## DESCRIPTION

This is a summary message indicating how many instances of a particular constraint were ignored by **read\_sdc** because the constraint is unsupported.

## WHAT NEXT

---

### SDC-5

**SDC-5** (error) Errors reading SDC file: %s. Use error\_info for more info.

## DESCRIPTION

This message is generated by **read\_sdc** when an syntax error occurs during the read. The specific error is shown in the text of the message.

## WHAT NEXT

You can use **error\_info** to help trace the cause of the error. For example, it might show the file and line number of the syntax error.

---

# SEC Error Messages

---

## SEC-0

**SEC-0** (error) Software is not licensed for this machine.

### DESCRIPTION

Could not find a valid matching key in the key file for this feature

### WHAT NEXT

Check to see that the machine hostid, using the machine\_id utility provided by Synopsys, matches the hostid in the key file for the feature.

---

## SEC-1

**SEC-1** (error) %s

### DESCRIPTION

The key file with all of the license information cannot be opened.

### WHAT NEXT

Check directory and file read permissions.

---

## SEC-2

**SEC-2** (error) Cannot open key file '%s' or a licensing environment parameter has not been set correctly.

### DESCRIPTION

The keyfile cannot be read.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the location of the keyfile to see if a keyfile is present and it is readable.

---

## SEC-4

**SEC-4** (error) Unknown encryption method.

## DESCRIPTION

The application is trying to match the encryption with that in the keyfile. The encryption being used is not correct.

## WHAT NEXT

Make sure that the executable is not corrupt or has not been changed.

---

## SEC-5

**SEC-5** (warning) License for '%s' expires within %2d days.

## DESCRIPTION

The license for the listed feature is going to expire within 2 days.

## WHAT NEXT

Contact your Synopsys support representative.

---

## SEC-6

**SEC-6** (warning) License for '%s' has expired.

## DESCRIPTION

The license for the listed feature has expired.

## WHAT NEXT

Please contact your Synopsys support representative.

---

## SEC-10

**SEC-10** (error) Software is not licensed for this machine.

### DESCRIPTION

There was a problem matching the key file information to the machine you are trying to run the software on.

Possible causes are bad encryption code and the hostid specified in the license file does not match the node on which the software is running.

### WHAT NEXT

Check to see if the hostid in the key file matches the machine hostid.

Check to make sure that the key certificate encryption code exactly matches the key file encryption code.

Contact your Synopsys support representative.

---

## SEC-11

**SEC-11** (error) Software is not yet enabled or has expired.

### DESCRIPTION

The feature trying to be used does not have a valid license. Either the date may be wrong or the encryption may be wrong.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the start date of the feature. It may not have been reached. Contact your Synopsys support representative.

---

## SEC-12

**SEC-12** (error) Can't communicate with the license server.

## DESCRIPTION

The machine you are running the software on is having trouble communicating with the license server.

The attempt to the connect to the vendor daemon on all SERVER nodes was unsuccessful.

## WHAT NEXT

Check to make sure that the daemon name in the license file FEATURE line matches the vendor daemon name.

Check to see that the ethernet device can be located.

Check network connections from node running software to server node(s).

Contact local System Administrator.

---

## SEC-13

**SEC-13** (error) The date/time difference between your host and the license server host is too great.

## DESCRIPTION

The date/time difference between your host and the license server host cannot be greater than 4 hours.

## WHAT NEXT

Contact local System Administrator to synch client/host times.

---

## SEC-14

**SEC-14** (error) Key file syntax error: %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The start or expiration date is invalid.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the dates in the license file.

Contact your Synopsys support representative.

## SEC-15

**SEC-15** (error) Key file '%s' has an unrecognized format.

### DESCRIPTION

The keyfile is unreadable.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the permissions on the file. It may also not be a text file.

---

## SEC-16

**SEC-16** (error) Can't read the '%s' file.

### DESCRIPTION

The file /dev/kmem or /vmunix is not readable on this system.

### WHAT NEXT

Contact you local System Administrator.

---

## SEC-17

**SEC-17** (error) Internal licensing error number %d: %s.

### DESCRIPTION

A possible reason is a bad encryption handshake with the server. The client performs an encryption handshake operation with the daemon prior to any licensing operations. This handshake operation failed.

A possible reason is the feature database got corrupted in the daemon. The daemon's run-time feature data-structures have somehow become corrupted. This is an internal daemon error.

A possible reason is that there is no TCP/IP service "license." This happens if a SERVER line does not specify a TCP/IP port number, and the TCP service does not exist. There is no socket to talk to the server on.

### WHAT NEXT

Make sure that there is a socket number in the SERVER line of the key file. Also check with your system administrator.

---

## SEC-18

**SEC-18** (error) Unknown internal licensing error number: %d.

### DESCRIPTION

Unknown error has occurred.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the status of the license server and the vendor daemon. Try bringing down the license server and bringing it back up again.

---

## SEC-20

**SEC-20** (error) This site is not authorized for license(s): %s

### DESCRIPTION

This site is not licensed to use this product.

### WHAT NEXT

Make sure that the required features are in the key file.

Use lmstat to make sure that the server has enabled the required features.

Contact your local Synopsys Support Center.

---

## SEC-21

**SEC-21** (error) Failed to checkout license for feature(s): %s

### DESCRIPTION

The application failed to check out the licenses required to enable this product. It may be that all the licenses are in use or the site is not licensed to use this product.



## WHAT NEXT

Make sure that the required features are in the key file.

Use `lmstat` to make sure that the server has enabled the required features and to find the current users of the features.

Contact your local Synopsys Support Center.

---

## SEC-22

**SEC-22** (information) %s feature '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

This is an informational message indicating the feature that has been queued, checked-out, or checked-in.

## WHAT NEXT

If the feature has been queued for sometime, then you can find out the current users of this feature (by using the `lmstat -A` command) and request them to release it.

---

## SEC-23

**SEC-23** (information) Waiting for required feature(s). (%s)

### DESCRIPTION

This is an informational message that is displayed periodically when the process is queued for required set of features. You can find out the current users of all the required features by using the `lmstat -A` command.

## WHAT NEXT

Request the current users to release the licenses, if possible.

Let the process wait in queue for indicated period of time to acquire the license.

---

## SEC-24

**SEC-24** (error) Timed out while queuing for required feature(s). (%s)

## DESCRIPTION

This is an error message that is displayed when the process has timed out after queuing for required set of features. You can find out the current users of all the required features by using the `lmstat -A` command.

## WHAT NEXT

Request the current users to release the licenses, if possible.

---

## SEC-50

**SEC-50** (error) All '%s' licenses are in use.

## DESCRIPTION

The maximum number of licenses has been reached.

## WHAT NEXT

Contact your Synopsys support representative to order more licenses.

---

## SEC-51

**SEC-51** (error) This site is not licensed for '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

A possible cause is that no such feature exists. The feature could not be found in the license file.

A possible problem is that the version is not supported at the server end. The version specified in the checkout request is greater than the highest version number the daemon supports.

A possible problem is that the server does not support this feature or the feature has expired or has not yet started (on the server node).

## WHAT NEXT

Check to make sure that the license file supports this version.

---

## SEC-52

**SEC-52** (error) Requested more licenses for '%s' than supported in the key file.

### DESCRIPTION

A checkout request was made for more licenses than are supported in the license key file.

### WHAT NEXT

Make sure that you have enough licenses in the keyfile.

---

## SEC-53

**SEC-53** (error) The end-user license options EXCLUDE you from using '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The user/host/display has been excluded from this feature by an end-user's daemon option file.

### WHAT NEXT

Contact your local System Administrator to have your name removed from the EXCLUDE list in the options file.

---

## SEC-54

**SEC-54** (error) The end-user license options don't INCLUDE you for using '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The user/host/display has NOT been included in this feature by an end-user's daemon option file.

### WHAT NEXT

Contact your local System Administrator to include you in the options file.

---

## SEC-55

**SEC-55** (error) Can't remove your '%s' license. You must always have one or more of the following license(s): %s.

## DESCRIPTION

A request was received to remove a license that is necessary for the application to be run. At least one of these licenses is required for the application to be running.

## WHAT NEXT

Make sure that you are removing the right license.

---

## SEC-56

**SEC-56** (error) MAX limit reached for required feature(s). (%s)

## DESCRIPTION

This is an error message that is displayed if the user has MAX limit set in the options file and tries to checkout more number of quantities than the MAX limit.

## WHAT NEXT

Please check the options file to find the MAX limit allowed for this feature.

---

## SEC-57

**SEC-57** (error) License daemon version is older than application's FLEXlm version.

## DESCRIPTION

This is an error message that is displayed if the FLEXlm version of the application is higher than than the license daemon version.

## WHAT NEXT

Please upgrade the license server to latest version.

---

## SEC-80

**SEC-80** (information) Attempting to reacquire license for '%s'; wait %d minutes.

## DESCRIPTION

The node has lost communication with the license server and is attempting to reacquire a license. It will try to reestablish connection every minute for the first X minutes (default is 10, but it will use the number supplied with the *-timeout* option). It will retry for four days.

## WHAT NEXT

Contact your local system administrator to check to see whether the license server or network is hung.

---

## SEC-81

**SEC-81** (information) Reacquired license for '%s' after %d minutes.

## DESCRIPTION

The application lost the license due to some reason. It could be that the vendor daemon died or the license daemon died and it was brought back up again. The application tries to reconnect to the daemon a few times.

## WHAT NEXT

Make sure that the license and vendor daemons are running.

---

## SEC-82

**SEC-82** (warning) License server is busy, retrying.

## DESCRIPTION

The application server is "busy" trying to connect. The license server is busy establishing a quorum of server nodes so that licensing can start.

## WHAT NEXT

Wait a few minutes. If the license daemon does not start up, bring it down and back up again. It could also be that one of the servers in the redundant server configuration is down.

---

## SEC-83

**SEC-83** (warning) Timeout value must be between %d and %d; using default of %d.

### DESCRIPTION

The timeout value used is not correct.

### WHAT NEXT

Use the correct timeout value.

---

## SEC-84

**SEC-84** (warning) Unable to obtain a license for '%s'. Obtained a license for '%s' instead. '%s' contains these features:%s.

### DESCRIPTION

The tool could not check out all licenses for the application.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the key file to ensure that you have the licenses for all the features in the product.

---

## SEC-85

**SEC-85** (error) Communication with the license server failed; error number %d.

### DESCRIPTION

Bad return from server. The port number returned from lmgrd is invalid. An attempted connection to a vendor daemon did not result in a correct acknowledgement from the daemon. The daemon did not send back a message within the timeout interval. A message from the daemon had an invalid checksum.

Cannot read from server. The process cannot read data from the daemon within the timeout interval. The connection was reset by the daemon (usually because the daemon exited) before the process attempted to read data.

Cannot write to server The process could not write data to the daemon after the connection was established.

Feature checkin failed at daemon end The checkin request did not receive proper reply from the vendor daemon ( the license might still be considered in use).

## WHAT NEXT

Make sure that the port number and the path to the daemon in the keyfile are correct. Either the daemon is down or the machine is not alive. Try checkin again or try removing the license for that feature.

---

## SEC-86

**SEC-86** (error) This site is not licensed for third party software; error number %d.

## DESCRIPTION

A possible cause is that no such feature exists. The feature could not be found in the license file.

A possible problem is that the server does not support this feature or the feature has expired or has not yet started (on the server node).

## WHAT NEXT

Check to make sure that the license file supports this version.

---

## SEC-87

**SEC-87** (error) Unable to obtain license for '%s'. Feature is suppressed.

## DESCRIPTION

The functionality cannot be invoked for this product package. Possible cause is the functionality is not supposed to be supported for this product package, even though the license key is available.

## WHAT NEXT

If the functionality should be within the product package, contact your Synopsys support representative.

---

## SEC-88

**SEC-88** (warning) Unable to set precedence for key '%s'. Cyclic dependency detected.

## DESCRIPTION

Cyclic dependency on the prerequisite licenses detected. Some features may not execute because of inability to obtain license. If you encounter this warning, please report it to your Synopsys support representative.

## WHAT NEXT

Contact your Synopsys support representative.

---

## SEC-89

**SEC-89** (information) Unable to set precedence for key '%s'. Precedence already exists.

## DESCRIPTION

Order of prerequisite licenses has already existed. Re-setting the precedence is redundant, and does not cause any harm.

## WHAT NEXT

Contact your Synopsys support representative to ensure that the redundant order setting is removed in the next product release.

---

## SEC-100

**SEC-100** (error) This can only be used with software that is network licensed.

## DESCRIPTION

The application is licensed to run only with network licensing. You may be running the application by using a node locked license.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the keyfile being used.



---

## SEC-101

**SEC-101** (information) No one is using any feature from the license server.

### DESCRIPTION

No features from the keyfile are being used.

### WHAT NEXT

Nothing needs to be done.

---

## SEC-102

**SEC-102** (error) Unable to get an optimize license.

### DESCRIPTION

The license cannot be obtained.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the keyfile for this feature. Check the location of the keyfile, default or SYNOPSYS\_KEY\_FILE.

---

## SEC-103

**SEC-103** (error) You must have a Design-Analyzer or one of the optimize licenses to use this feature.

### DESCRIPTION

The keyfile must have a Design-Analyzer or an optimize license to use this application.

### WHAT NEXT

Check to see if the keyfile has these features. Check whether the correct keyfile is being used.

## SEC-104

**SEC-104** (information) Checking out the license '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

This is a message from the daemon that the license for this feature is being checked out.

### WHAT NEXT

Check whether you are using this feature. If so, nothing needs to be done.

---

## SEC-105

**SEC-105** (information) Checking in the license '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

This is a message from the daemon that the license for this feature is being released.

### WHAT NEXT

Nothing need to be done.

---

## SEC-106

**SEC-106** (information) Checking out '%s' implies that '%s' is also available. Checking '%s' back in to avoid duplicate license checkout.

### DESCRIPTION

The new license key, "DesignWare", is issued to replace the following old license keys: "DesignWare-Foundation", "SynLib-ALU", "SynLib-AdvMath", "SynLib-Control", "SynLib-FltTol", "SynLib-Seq". When the new key is checked out, no old key will be checked out. If any of the old keys are already checked out, they are checked back in to avoid having duplicate licenses checked out.

This is a message from the daemon that the license for the specified feature is being released, because it is not needed.

### WHAT NEXT

This is an informational message only. No action is required on your part.

---

# SEL Error Messages

---

## SEL-001

**SEL-001** (error) No such collection '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

The collection which you specified does not exist.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that the collection is the one you want. It is possible that it existed, but was transient. Transient collections are automatically garbage-collected and cannot be relied upon across command boundaries. In order to make a collection persistent, set it to a variable, and then use it. For example:

```
set uPorts [get_ports U*]  
command_for_ports $uPorts
```

---

## SEL-002

**SEL-002** (warning) Collection '%s' has inappropriate type (%s).

### DESCRIPTION

The collection which you specified contains objects which are not acceptable for this command. Either the data type of the objects is incorrect, or the objects are out of context (for example, they are not in the current design).

### WHAT NEXT

Check the command to determine the allowable object types for it, or specify objects that are in the correct context.

---

## SEL-003

**SEL-003** (warning) Nothing implicitly matched '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

The pattern which you specified did not match any objects of the classes acceptable for this command.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the pattern to see if it is what you expected.

---

## SEL-004

**SEL-004** (warning) No %s objects matched '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

The pattern which you specified did not match any objects of the class acceptable for this command.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the pattern to see if it is what you expected.

---

## SEL-005

**SEL-005** (error) Nothing matched for %s

### DESCRIPTION

The pattern(s) which you specified did not match any objects.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the values which you entered.

---

## SEL-006

**SEL-006** (error) More than one object matched for '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The pattern(s) which you specified matched more than one object. This command option accepts only a single object.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the values which you entered.

---

## SEL-007

**SEL-007** (error) Invalid index %d for collection %s

### DESCRIPTION

During an iteration over a collection (with `foreach_in_collection`), an invalid index was generated.

### WHAT NEXT

Contact your application consultant.

---

## SEL-008

**SEL-008** (warning) Collection/attribute class '%s' has not been defined

### DESCRIPTION

The collection class which you specified does not exist. Classes of objects include designs, cells, etc.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that the class name is spelled correctly, or that the class of objects is applicable for this product.

---

## SEL-009

**SEL-009** (warning) Collection class '%s' cannot be %s

## DESCRIPTION

The collection class which you specified cannot be used for the operation you attempted. Some collection classes cannot be queried, indexed, or copied, so they cannot be used as an argument to `query_objects`, `index_collection`, or `copy_collection`.

## WHAT NEXT

Only use collections of this class as arguments to appropriate commands.

---

## SEL-010

**SEL-010** (warning) %s objects from '%s' were of the %scorrect class.

## DESCRIPTION

A heterogeneous collection was passed to another command. This collection contained some objects that were of a class which is not accepted by the command. The message will indicate whether some objects or no objects were accepted by the command.

## WHAT NEXT

Some commands continue to operate when only a subset of the patterns match. Other commands only perform their action when all patterns match something. So, verify that the command was applied to the objects which were expected.

---

## SEL-011

**SEL-011** (warning) Some objects (%s) could not be queried.

## DESCRIPTION

A heterogeneous collection was passed into `query_objects`. This collection contained some objects that were of a class which cannot be the target of a query.

## WHAT NEXT

There is no adverse affect of this situation.

---

## SEL-012

**SEL-012** (information) Iteration for collection %s was terminated because the collection was modified or deleted.

### DESCRIPTION

Commands in the body of a **foreach\_in\_collection** can affect the collection which is currently in iteration. Some commands can cause objects to be removed from the collection, and others can cause the collection to be deleted. When such events occur, the iterator is modified and in some cases will terminate. This message advises you of that event.

For example:

```
foreach_in_collection itr [get_cells *] { remove_design [current_design] }
```

would cause the collection of cells to be deleted, and the iteration would be terminated.

### WHAT NEXT

No action is required.

---

## SEL-013

**SEL-013** (error) Regular expression error: %s.

### DESCRIPTION

While using a regular expression with a collection command, you entered an invalid regular expression. For example, use of the \* (zero or more) or + (one or more) operators alone always yields the empty set; therefore, ".\*" or "+." would be appropriate. Other errors such as unmatched parens or invalid characters within square braces will also cause this error.

### WHAT NEXT

Take action based on the error that occurred.

---

## SEL-014

**SEL-014** (error) At least one %s collection required for argument '%s' %s

## DESCRIPTION

Some commands do not allow heterogeneous collections as arguments, whereas others allow them only in some contexts. Other commands require at least one collection as an argument. You entered a variation of a command which requires at least one collection (either homogeneous, or of either type) for the named argument.

## WHAT NEXT

Consult the man page from the command which failed for further information.

---

## SEL-015

**SEL-015** (warning) Ignored all implicit elements in argument '%s'%s

## DESCRIPTION

Many commands allow implicit searches for objects - an argument can be a list of collections or patterns which are searched for in a documented set of object classes. However, in some cases, it is not possible to determine any object classes in which to search for an implicit pattern. For example, attempting to add an implicit pattern to a heterogeneous collection with **add\_to\_collection** would cause this warning.

## WHAT NEXT

Consult the man page from the command which failed for further information.

---

## SEL-016

**SEL-016** (error) Name patterns are not allowed in this argument context - the pattern %s will be skipped/ignored; use only collections in this argument context.

## DESCRIPTION

Many commands allow implicit searches for objects - an argument can be a list of collections or name patterns which are searched for in a documented set of object classes. However, in some cases, when there is more than one object class to be searched, it is not allowed to include name patterns, and only collections should be included in such an argument.

## WHAT NEXT

In the argument context in which this error happened, remove all name patterns from the offending argument, and make sure that only collections are included in the argument. You can typically use a "get" command to convert a name pattern to a collection.



---

## **SEL-017**

**SEL-017** (error) %s index %s for collection %s

### **DESCRIPTION**

An invalid or out of range index was supplied to a command.

### **WHAT NEXT**

Contact your application consultant.

---

## SR Error Messages

---

### SR-002

**SR-002** (warning) Can not save variable '%s': unsupported %s

#### DESCRIPTION

As indicated by the message, the application is unable to save the specified variable. The type of data listed is not supported by the save\_session command.

#### WHAT NEXT

If the variable is needed in the restored session issue the needed commands to re-create the variable.

---

### SR-003

**SR-003** (error) %s.

#### DESCRIPTION

As indicated by the content of the message, save or restore operation has encountered some unexpected error condition and cannot proceed. The most common error is mis-aligned or missing data files in the image directory.

#### WHAT NEXT

Please confirm the reason(s) as indicated by the message, fix the specified problem and try again.

---

### SR-004

**SR-004** (error) Restore session cannot be performed because '%s'

**DESCRIPTION**

As indicated by the message, the application is unable to restore from the specified directory.

**WHAT NEXT**

Please check the name of the saved directory and re-issue the command.

---

**SR-010**

**SR-010** (error) The session was not saved with the current version of application.

**DESCRIPTION**

The directory given to the `restore_session` command was not written by the current version of application. To see what version it was written with look at the file `<directory>/README`.

**WHAT NEXT**

Use the same version of constraint consistency to restore a session as was used to save the session.

---

**SR-011**

**SR-011** (error) The session directory is corrupted

**DESCRIPTION**

The directory given to the `restore_session` command is not complete. One or more files do not contain the expected data.

**WHAT NEXT**

The session directory can not be used. Please re-run the original script.

---

**SR-013**

**SR-013** (error) Cannot read the saved session files because they were not generated by the same product.

## DESCRIPTION

The directory given to the `restore_session` command was not generated by the same product. To see what product generated this session, please refer to file `<directory>/README`.

## WHAT NEXT

Use the same version and the same product to restore a session as was used to save the session.

---

## SR-015

**SR-015** (error) Cannot restore the session saved with version '%s', which is different from the current version '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

The directory given to the `restore_session` command was not written by the current version of application. To see what version it was written with look at the file `<directory>/README`.

## WHAT NEXT

Use the same version of constraint consistency to restore a session as was used to save the session.

---

## SR-016

**SR-016** (warning) The `-replace` option will be obsoleted in a future release.

## DESCRIPTION

The `-replace` option will be made default and hence, there is no need for the option. This option will be obsoleted in next release. This change is in accordance with a similar change in PrimeTime.

## WHAT NEXT

Please note the change in behavior.

---

## SR-017

**SR-017** (information) Cleaning and overwriting all data in the existing directory '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

The specified directory to save the constraint consistency session data already exists and will be overwritten.

## WHAT NEXT

Please confirm that it is safe for the application to delete the specified directory.

---

## SR-020

**SR-020** (warning) Cannot open file '%s' for writing - setting gca\_tmp\_dir to default value.

## DESCRIPTION

The gca\_tmp\_dir could not be set to the directory used in the saved session. As a result, the gca\_tmp\_dir will be set to the default value.

To determine the current value of the gca\_tmp\_dir, type printvar gca\_tmp\_dir or echo \$gca\_tmp\_dir.

## WHAT NEXT

No action is required. However, you may want to verify the directory name and permissions for the gca\_tmp\_dir.

---

## SR-021

**SR-021** (information) The gca\_tmp\_dir has not changed from '%s' to '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

If the gca\_tmp\_dir has been set to a specific directory before the **restore\_session** command is issued **then this value overrides the value saved by the save\_session command. This essentially results in the user-specified gca\_tmp\_dir setting to be of higher precedence than the saved session's value.**

## WHAT NEXT

No action is required.

---

## SR-050

**SR-050** (Error) Session saved in mode merging version of GCA cannot be restored in normal version and vice versa.

### DESCRIPTION

You saved the image in mode merging version of GCA (`gca_shell -mode_merging`) and trying to restore it in regular version of GCA or you saved the image in regular version of GCA and trying to restore in mode merging version of GCA. This is currently not allowed.

### WHAT NEXT

Please restore the correct session.

---

# SVR Error Messages

---

## SVR-1

**SVR-1** (error) Unable to open file '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The Verilog file you tried to open does not exist or has incorrect permissions.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify the file name and permissions.

---

## SVR-2

**SVR-2** (information) Verilog read failed.

### DESCRIPTION

This is a summary informational message indicating that the Verilog file could not be read. Previous error messages will point you at the actual problem source. There are two types of syntax errors: a real violation of Verilog syntax, or reading a Verilog file that has non-structural or other unsupported constructs with this reader.

### WHAT NEXT

Review previous error messages. Then, either correct the actual Verilog syntax errors in the file and reread the file, or use a Verilog reader that supports the constructs that are flagged as syntax errors.

---

## SVR-3

**SVR-3** (error) Unsupported construct '%s' at line %d in '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

The reader detected an unsupported construct. Not all unsupported constructs are trapped in this way. Many show up as more simple syntax errors.

## WHAT NEXT

Either correct the error by removing the construct or use a Verilog reader that supports the construct.

---

## SVR-4

**SVR-4** (error) Expected %s but found '%s' at line %d in '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

This message covers a wide variety of syntax errors. A token was expected, but something else was found. For example, after a module formal list, a close paren is expected, but if it is omitted and a semicolon is found, this message appears.

This can be an indication of a real syntax error. It is also possible for this message to be used when Verilog constructs, which are not supported by this reader, are encountered.

## WHAT NEXT

Review the line number reported in the message and determine if a real syntax error needs to be corrected or if the file contains unsupported constructs.

---

## SVR-5

**SVR-5** (error) Expected identifier after %s at line %d in '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

An identifier is expected after the token shown and something else was found.

## WHAT NEXT

Review the line number reported in the message and determine if a real syntax error needs to be corrected or if the file contains unsupported constructs.



---

## SVR-6

**SVR-6** (error) Premature end-of-file reading '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The reader detected end-of-file before it was expected. For example, an end-of-file within a module construct before the endmodule would cause this message to be raised.

### WHAT NEXT

Correct the error and reread the file.

---

## SVR-8

**SVR-8** (error) Port '%s' is not defined in module terminal list but is defined in an %s statement at line %d in '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

While processing an input, output, or inout statement, a port was found which did not exist anywhere in the module terminal list.

### WHAT NEXT

Correct the module terminal list or remove the port wire from the appropriate input/output/inout declaration.

---

## SVR-9

**SVR-9** (error) Duplicate wire/tri/wand/wor declaration for '%s' at line %d in '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The named wire was found in a wire, tri, wand, or wor statement. However, the wire was already declared in a similar statement.

### WHAT NEXT

Ensure that each wire is only declared once.

---

## SVR-10

**SVR-10** (error) Illegal assignment %s at line %d in %s.

### DESCRIPTION

An assign statement (or wire statement with inline assignment) has one of several errors:

- Nothing is on the left side of the '='.
- The left side of the assignment contains an undeclared net or unexpected characters.
- The right side of the assignment contains an undeclared net or unexpected characters.

Note that the following syntax for **assign** is not supported:

```
assign z = ( a );
```

Use of parentheses is considered non-structural.

### WHAT NEXT

Correct the syntax error and reread the file.

---

## SVR-11

**SVR-11** (error) Cannot assign to constant%s at line %d in %s.

### DESCRIPTION

There is a constant on the left side of an assignment, which is not allowed.

### WHAT NEXT

Correct the error, and reread the file.

---

## SVR-13

**SVR-13** (error) Number of ports of instance is inconsistent with other instances at line %d in %s.

## DESCRIPTION

All ordered (non-name based) instances of a design must have the same number of ports. The first such instance sets the number. The following example would raise this error.

```
ND2 i1 (a, b, c);
ND2 i2 (d, e);
```

The first instance has 3 ports, whereas the second has only 2. It's possible that the second instance is missing a comma. For example,

```
ND2 i1 (a, b, c);
ND2 i2 (d, , e);
```

## WHAT NEXT

Examine the instances to determine which is correct. One might be missing a comma.

---

## SVR-14

**SVR-14** (error) Indexing into non-array '%s' is not allowed at line %d in %s.

## DESCRIPTION

A connection has a wire or port with bus notation, and the wire or port was not declared as a bus. For example, the following would raise this error.

```
input A;

ND2 i1 (A[0], b, c);
```

## WHAT NEXT

Determine if the wire or port declaration or usage is correct.

---

## SVR-15

**SVR-15** (error) Width of port %s (%d) is inconsistent with other instances (%d) at line %d in %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The first instance of a design's port sets its width. The width is inferred from the connections to that port. This error indicates, and a subsequent instance has, a different width for a particular port. The following example would raise this error.

```
D1 i1 (A[15:0], b, c);
```

```
D1 i2 (A[17:16], e, f);
```

## WHAT NEXT

Examine the various instances of the design to see which one is correct.

---

## SVR-16

**SVR-16** (error) Constant width overflow at line %d in %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The constant is too large to be represented. Constants cannot exceed 32K bits.

## WHAT NEXT

Correct the error and reread the file.

---

## SVR-17

**SVR-17** (error) %s constant requires %d bits which is too large for %s width %d at line %d in %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The constant specified is too wide for the given width. The default width for a decimal constant is 32 bits. In all other cases, the width would be specified as in 64'b0. An example error would be specifying a decimal number 2535353678882999122 without a width.

## WHAT NEXT

Correct the error and reread the file.

---

## SVR-18

**SVR-18** (error) Slice direction [%d:%d] does not match array direction at line %d in %s.

## DESCRIPTION

An array (bus) was declared either ascending (like A[0:3]) or descending (like A[3:0]). The reference to

this array is inconsistent with the way it was declared. For example, if the declaration is A[3:0], a reference like A[0:1] would raise this error.

## WHAT NEXT

Correct the error and reread the file.

---

## SVR-19

**SVR-19** (error) Index range [%d:%d] is not within bounds [%d:%d] at line %d in %s.

## DESCRIPTION

Some or all of the array (bus) indices of the reference are out of range of the declaration. For example, if the bus was declared A[15:0], A[31:0] would raise this error, because indices 31 down to 16 are out of bounds.

## WHAT NEXT

Correct the error and reread the file.

---

## SVR-20

**SVR-20** (error) Non-terminated comment starting at line %d of '%s'

## DESCRIPTION

The reader detected end-of-file in the middle of a C-style comment.

## WHAT NEXT

Go to the line number mentioned, and find where the comment should be terminated.

---

## SVR-21

**SVR-21** (information) %s converted to a wire with no special attributes at line %d in %s

## DESCRIPTION

The verilog constructs wand, wor, and tri are converted to a simple wire with no special attributes. This is just an informational message.

## WHAT NEXT

No action.

---

## SVR-22

**SVR-22** (error) Duplicate instantiation of '%s' (first instance at line %d) at line %d in %s

## DESCRIPTION

A duplicate instance name was found. The line number of both the duplicate and the original are shown.

## WHAT NEXT

Rename one of the duplicates.

---

## SVR-23

**SVR-23** (error) Duplicate module '%s' (first occurrence at line %d) at line %d in %s

## DESCRIPTION

A module is defined more than once in the file. The line number of both the duplicate and the original are shown.

## WHAT NEXT

Rename one of the duplicates.

---

## SVR-24

**SVR-24** (warning) Ignored '%s' construct at line %d in '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

This message covers a variety of constructs which are ignored by the native verilog reader, including

**specify, parameter**, and so on.

This can be an indication of a real problem, especially in the case of **parameter**. The native verilog reader does not support parameters, so if the parameter is being used, other syntax errors will follow. If the parameter is just defined but not used, then ignoring it will be sufficient.

## WHAT NEXT

In almost all cases, no action is necessary. If you have real parameters in your netlist, you must use a different verilog reader which understands parameters.

---

## SVR-25

**SVR-25** (error) Global reference to '%s' not valid in this context at line %d in '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

Global references are inter-module references, for example, a connection to a wire in a different module like 'global.gnd'. Although this is part of the verilog language, the native verilog reader has very limited support for global references. They can only be used in connections - they cannot be used in assign statements, tran statements, and so on.

This error is generated when a global reference is used in an unsupported context.

### WHAT NEXT

For any usage of global references other than in a connection, you need to use a different verilog reader.

---

## SVR-26

**SVR-26** (error) Port '%s' has no defined direction (input/output/inout) in module %s at line %d in file %s.

### DESCRIPTION

You received this message because the named port was defined in the module terminal list, but did not appear in an input, output, or inout statement. The line number reported is the line number in the module statement where the port is referenced.

### WHAT NEXT

Add an appropriate input, output, or inout statement for the named port.

## SVR-27

**SVR-27** (error) Duplicate declaration of port '%s' in instance '%s' at line %d in '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

You received this message because the named port was defined twice in the terminal list of the given instance, as in the following example:

```
AN2 i0 (.A(a), .A(b), .Z(z));
```

### WHAT NEXT

Remove or replace the duplicate port.

---

## SVR-28

**SVR-28** (warning) Number %s is too big. It will be truncated to 32 bits at line %d in '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

When reading a bus (array) declaration or instance, the msb or lsb was bigger than 32 bits, and was truncated. For example:

```
BOX u1 (.A(a[36'hF00000001:0]), .Z(z));
```

The range of a will be truncated to 1:0.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that the netlist is correct. This could be a typo.

---

## SVR-31

**SVR-31** (error) Expected %s '%s' to be declared as a range at line %d in '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

A port has been declared in an input/output/inout statement as a scalar, but was referenced in the module terminal list using a range. In this example:

```
module test (a, b[0], z);  
input b;
```



port 'b' is either declared incorrectly in the input statement, or it is referenced incorrectly in the module statement.

## WHAT NEXT

Correct one of the errors.

---

## SVR-32

**SVR-32** (error) Range of %s port '%s' (%d:%d) does not cover the range required by the module statement (%d:%d) at line %d in '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

A port has been declared in an input/output/inout statement as a range, but the range was inadequate to cover the range required by references to it from the module statement. In this example:

```
module test ({a, b[2:1]}, b[0], z);  
input [1:0] b;
```

the module statement requires a range of 2:0, but the input statement declares 1:0. Either the module statement or the input statement is incorrect.

## WHAT NEXT

Correct one of the errors.

---

## SVR-33

**SVR-33** (warning) Port '%s' (%s) has a different direction than other ports in module formal %d (declared line %d); %s statement at line %d in '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

A port has been declared in an input/output/inout statement, but its usage in the module statement creates a bus with mixed directions. For example:

```
module test ({a, b}, z);  
output b, z;  
input [1:0] a;
```

Port number 1 of the module statement has both inputs and outputs. The first **output** statement sets the direction as output. When the input statement is processed, this warning will be issued, since 'a' and 'b' are concatenated in the first module port, and they are different directions. The first port in the concatenation defines the direction for the entire bus (in this case, an input).

## WHAT NEXT

Verify that the ports are declared correctly, and consider that the netlist created may not have the port directions that you expect.

---

## SVR-34

**SVR-34** (error) Slice direction for '%s' [%d:%d] in module port %d ('%s') does not match declared array direction at line %d in '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

A port has been declared in an input/output/inout statement as an array with a particular order, like n:0 or 0:n. Its usage in the given port in the module statement is inconsistent with that order. For example:

```
module test ({a[0:1], b}, z);  
input [1:0] a;  
input b;  
output z;
```

Port number 1 of the module statement references a[0:1], but 'a' is declared 1:0. Either the module statement or the input statement is incorrect.

## WHAT NEXT

Correct one of the errors.

---

## SVR-35

**SVR-35** (error) Port wire '%s' was never declared in an input/output/inout statement in module %s in file %s.

## DESCRIPTION

A port in the module statement references a wire which was never declared in an input/output/inout statement. For example:

```
module test ({a[0:1], b}, z);  
input [1:0] a;  
output z;
```

Port number 1 of the module statement references 'b', but 'b' was never declared. Either the module statement or the input statement is incorrect.

## WHAT NEXT

Correct one of the errors.

---

## SVR-37

**SVR-37** (warning) Port '%s' at Port number %d of module '%s' was renamed to '%s' at line %d in '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

A port has been found in the module terminal list which needs to be renamed. Ports will be renamed if they are explicitly repeated, or if they are a single bit of a bus. For example, in this module statement:

```
module test (a, b[0], a, {a,b});
```

The first port will be named 'a'. The second port will be renamed Port2. The third port will be renamed Port3 because 'a' is already in use. Similarly, the fourth port will be renamed Port4, again because 'a' is already in use. In case one of these generated names is already in use, the Verilog reader will continue to append the port number until a free port name is found.

### WHAT NEXT

No action necessary.

---

## SVR-38

**SVR-38** (error) You are declaring the direction of a port '%s' whose direction is already specified. (File: %s Line: %d)

### DESCRIPTION

Formality reports this error if a port direction is declared more than once. It is an error if the port re-declared with direction whose direction is already specified.

Example:

```
module test (a, b);  
input a;  
output b;  
output a; //Error  
output b; //Error
```

In above example port 'a' is declared as 'input' port and later re-declared with 'output' direction. Also port 'b' is declared as a 'output' port and re-declared again as 'output' port. Formality will issue an error in each of these cases.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that the ports are declared correctly and correct the netlist.

---

## SVR-40

**SVR-40** (error) Could not open temp file in '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

While reading Verilog, it was necessary to create a temporary file, and the file could not be opened. This could be due to file permissions on the directory, incorrect directory, and so on.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that you have access to the given directory. If necessary, change the directory as directed by the application.

---

## SVR-41

**SVR-41** (error) while writing to temp directory '%s': %s

### DESCRIPTION

An error occurred while writing to a temporary file in the given directory. This could be due to insufficient space on the disk, or other disk errors.

### WHAT NEXT

Use a different temporary directory.

---

## SVR-42

**SVR-42** (warning) %s constant '%s' requires %d bits which is too large for width %d. Truncated. At line %d in %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The constant specified is too wide for the given width. A simple example would be specifying 2'h1e which is truncated from 00011110 to 10. Another example would be specifying a decimal number 2535353678882999122 without a width. The default width for decimal is 32 so this would be truncated

from the MSB.

---

## SVR-50

**SVR-50** (error) %s

### DESCRIPTION

A syntax error occurred while parsing the Verilog file during the preprocessor phase. The message specifies where the error appeared and why it was issued.

### WHAT NEXT

Action based on the text of the message.

---

## SVR-51

**SVR-51** (error) End of file seen before %s block begun at line %d was ended

### DESCRIPTION

During preprocessing, a comment or directive was found which crossed the end of file boundary, indicating it wasn't terminated appropriately. This problem likely involves an unbalanced "/\*", which will need a terminating "\*/", or an ifdef without a terminating endif.

### WHAT NEXT

For run-on comments, examine the lines immediately after the one specified in the error. Mark the boundary between code and comment with a terminating "\*/".

For (preprocessor) directives, its very likely an `ifdef or `else was not completed with an `endif. Determine what code should fit within the `ifdef, and end it with an `endif.

---

## SVR-52

**SVR-52** (error) 'include' directive requires a filename enclosed in double quotes %s

### DESCRIPTION

The Verilog preprocessor found a missing or misformed include filename. Here is an example of the correct usage of ``include`:

```
`include "myfile.v"
```

## WHAT NEXT

Provide the filename, if missing.

Preface the filename with a double-quote ("), and place another double-quote after the last character in the filename.

---

## SVR-53

**SVR-53** (error) Recursive file inclusion detected for file "%s"

### DESCRIPTION

While preprocessing the Verilog file, a circular dependency was found in the use of an `"`include"` directive. This error is issued to prevent a file from including itself in an endless loop. Breaking the need for an include loop will avoid triggering this error.

A file that directly includes itself most likely meant to include another file with a similar name.

## WHAT NEXT

Examine the need for the nested `"`include"`. Most likely, several files all depend on each other. The dependencies should be split up so that one file does not depend on any of the others. This can be achieved by moving needed code or ``defines` to one central file. When one file no longer depends on the others, the corresponding ``include(s)` can be removed from that file. This should break the ``include` loop and avoid this error.

---

## SVR-54

**SVR-54** (error) Unable to open file '%s' included by the 'include' directive %s

### DESCRIPTION

The Verilog preprocessor was unable to open a file specified in an `"`include"` directive. This is most likely caused by the file being outside of the search path. This error is also triggered if the file permissions prohibit read access.

## WHAT NEXT

If the file exists in the current directory, ensure that "." is present in the search path.

For files in other directories, add the directory to your search path.

Permissions problems can be ruled out by trying to view the file in an editor. Errors of this variety are not specific to Verilog.

---

## SVR-55

**SVR-55** (error) Mismatched directive %s

### DESCRIPTION

The Verilog preprocessor found a compiler directive used with incorrect coupling. For example, an "`endif" is used without a corresponding "`ifdef" before it.

### WHAT NEXT

Delete the mismatched directive or add the missed one.

---

## SVR-57

**SVR-57** (warning) Macro %s is redefined %s

### DESCRIPTION

The Verilog preprocess detected a macro redefinition. The same macro name is provided two different definitions, leading to a single macro name having different meanings in separate parts of the file. Although not an error, this is a potentially hard to find and confusing problem.

### WHAT NEXT

If the duplicate macro definition was accidental, provide a different name for one of the usages.

If the duplicate usage is intentional, this warning can be avoided by performing an `undef of the macro name before each duplicate definition.

---

## SVR-58

**SVR-58** (error) You are declaring a variable '%s' whose name is already found in the same scope at line

%d in %s

## DESCRIPTION

This fatal error occurs when the Verilog Netlist reader encounters a variable name that is already used in that scope. For example:

```
module top(clk, out);
  input clk;
  output out;
  wire a, b;
  GTECH_BUF aaa ( .A(clk), .Z(aaa) );
endmodule
```

## WHAT NEXT

Correct the source so that the port, net, instance or variable is not redeclared.

---

## SVR-59

**SVR-59** (error) Instantiation '%s' has mixed ordered and named port connections at line %d in %s

## DESCRIPTION

This fatal error occurs when the Verilog Netlist reader encounters a Instantiation with mixed ordered and named port connections. For example:

```
module top (a,b,c,out,out1,out2,out3);
  input [1:0] a,b,c;
  output out,out1,out2,out3;
  and_gate and_instance2 ( {b[0],b[1]},.out(out2));
endmodule
```

## WHAT NEXT

Correct the source so that the Instantiation does not have mixed port connection.

---

## SVR-60

**SVR-60** (error) Token beginning with '%s' exceeds maximum allowable length (%d) at line %d in '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

A token was found which exceeds the maximum allowable length.

## WHAT NEXT



Look for a syntax error, such as missing punctuation, near the line referenced.

---

## SVR-61

**SVR-61** (warning) Empty port at Port number %d of module '%s' was renamed to '%s' at line %d in '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

You receive this warning message when the port list for a module has empty port, with no local name by which to form connections between its body and the instantiation site.

### EXAMPLE

The following legal Verilog statement indicates a module with four ports, the last of which is unconnected.  
... module m( a,b,c,); /\* Legal, but perhaps not intended \*/ ...

### WHAT NEXT

This is a warning message only. No action is required on your part.

However, if the unconnected port is not your intention, remove a comma and then run the command again.

---

## SVR-62

**SVR-62** (error) Mixed Port declaration style in module '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

Verilog module can have port declarations in 'ANSI' and 'non-ANSI' formats. It is illegal to mix both the formats.

### EXAMPLE

Following example shows illegal use of non-ANSI style port declarations inside module 'myDesign'. ...  
module myDesign (input a,b, output c); /\* ANSI style \*/ input a, b; /\* non- ANSI style: illegal to have port declarations here\*/ ... endmodule

### WHAT NEXT

Edit source code to follow one port declaration format.

---

# UIAT Error Messages

---

## UIAT-5

**UIAT-5** (warning) Cannot get attribute for more than one object.

### DESCRIPTION

While getting the value of an attribute, you specified more than one object. You can only get the attribute for a single object.

### WHAT NEXT

Specify a single object.

---

# UIC Error Messages

---

## UIC-001

**UIC-001** (error) %s '%s' is not in scenario '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

Constraints in one scenario cannot refer to objects in other scenarios.

### WHAT NEXT

Specify objects that are within the current scenario.

---

## UIC-002

**UIC-002** (error) Unable to set %s on '%s'; %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The command failed to set the information on the named object due to the reason specified.

### WHAT NEXT

Examine the reason in the error message.

---

## UIC-003

**UIC-003** (error) Clock source net '%s' is multi-driven; only driver pin/port '%s' will be used as the source.

### DESCRIPTION

You should generally use ports or pins as clock or generated clock sources. If a net is specified, a driver leaf pin or port is chosen as the source. This error indicates that a clock source net has multiple drivers,

and only one will be used as the clock source.

## WHAT NEXT

Identify a valid set of sources and reapply the **create\_clock** or **create\_generated\_clock** command.

## SEE ALSO

`create_clock(2)`  
`create_generated_clock(2)`

---

## UIC-004

**UIC-004** (error) Clock source net '%s' has no leaf driver pins or ports.

## DESCRIPTION

You should generally use ports or pins as clock or generated clock sources. If a net is specified, a driver leaf pin or port is chosen as the source. This error indicates that a clock source net has no drivers, and the clock cannot be created.

## WHAT NEXT

Identify a valid set of sources and reapply the **create\_clock** or **create\_generated\_clock** command.

## SEE ALSO

`create_clock(2)`  
`create_generated_clock(2)`

---

## UIC-005

**UIC-005** (error) Setting input delay on clock port ('%s') relative to a clock (%s) defined at the same port. Command is ignored.

## DESCRIPTION

No input delay value is set on the specified port. The tool does not allow input delay relative to a clock on a port which is the source of the same clock. The same signal at the port cannot be delayed relative to itself.

## WHAT NEXT

Please review the constraint. Input delay can be set at the clock port if it fans out to one or more

constrained endpoints, but relative to a clock defined at another port.

If you are trying to set clock source latency, use **set\_clock\_latency -source** instead.

---

## UIC-006

**UIC-006** (Warning) Unable to set %s delay with -reference\_pin on clock source %s '%s'

### DESCRIPTION

Input delay and output delay with -reference\_pin are not allowed on ports or pins that are clock sources. The input or output delay value is not set.

### WHAT NEXT

Determine if the input or output delay should be specified without the -reference\_pin option.

---

## UIC-007

**UIC-007** (error) Setting input delay on clock %s (%s) that does not fanout to any data sink.

### DESCRIPTION

No input delay value is set on the specified port/pin. The tool does not allow input delay on a clock source port or pin unless it fans out to a register data pin or primary output port that has been constrained with set\_output\_delay.

In PrimeTime, input delay was previously interpreted as clock source latency when the pin or port was used only as a clock. That method is obsolete and is no longer recommended.

### WHAT NEXT

Input delays are not supported on clock sources unless the port or pin also fans out to one or more constrained endpoints such as data pins of registers or primary output ports.

If you are trying to set clock source latency, use **set\_clock\_latency -source** instead.

---

## UIC-008

**UIC-008** (Error) Unable to set clock sense on %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The object specified for the **set\_clock\_sense** command is invalid.

Valid objects include ports, leaf pins and combinational propagation cell arcs. Hierarchical pins, net arcs, timing check arcs (such as setup or hold), or sequential edge propagation arcs are not supported.

## WHAT NEXT

Use the **set\_clock\_sense** command on valid ports, pins or cell timing arcs.

---

## UIC-009

**UIC-009** (warning) Object '%s' is not a valid %s. The %s command will not match this object.

## DESCRIPTION

The specified object is neither a valid timing startpoint nor endpoint. Commands such as **set\_false\_path**, **set\_multicycle\_path**, and **group\_path** require the **-from** option *from\_list* objects to be valid timing startpoints and the **-to** option *to\_list* objects to be valid timing endpoints.

Valid startpoints are

- Input or bidirectional ports
- Register clock pins
- Transparent latch D-pins
- Internal pins that have a set\_input\_delay constraint set
- Internal pins that have a set\_min/max\_delay -from set
- A clock source (exceptions only valid for paths that end at a data pin)

Valid endpoints are

- Output or bidirectional ports
- Pins constrained by a setup/hold/recovery/removal timing check including:
  - Register data pins
  - Register preset and clear pins
  - Clock gating enable pins
- Internal pins that have a set\_output\_delay constraint set
- Internal pins that have a set\_min/max\_delay -to set

One important limitation to note is that the call to **update\_timing** command may cause the creation of path endpoints at combinational pins. One major example is clock gating checks if the pin connects to the signal gating the clock signal. In that case, entering an exception before an **update\_timing** would emit this message, whereas doing so after an **update\_timing** would not.

## WHAT NEXT

Use **analyze\_design** command to understand the reason why the objects are invalid startpoint or

endpoint. This error should show up as a violation for either EXC\_0002 or EXC\_0003 or EXC\_0004 rule check. Use input ports or register clock pins for the *from\_list* objects. Use output ports or register data pins for the *to\_list* objects.

## SEE ALSO

group\_path(2)  
set\_false\_path(2)  
set\_multicycle\_path(2)  
update\_timing(2)  
**EXC\_0002, EXC\_0003, EXC\_0004**

---

## UIC-010

**UIC-010** (warning) Invalid direction for port '%s' in a %s specifier.

### DESCRIPTION

The entered port direction does not match the specifier used. For example, an input port is used with a -to specifier.

### WHAT NEXT

Re-enter the command with valid port directions.

---

## UIC-011

**UIC-011** (warning) %s is forcing pin '%s' to be a timing %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The specified pin is neither a valid timing startpoint nor endpoint. The **set\_max\_delay** and **set\_min\_delay** commands are point-to-point timing exception commands. In this case, these commands override the default single-cycle timing relationship for affected timing paths, so the matched component of each path has a new startpoint (if you specify the **-from** option) and a new endpoint (if you specify the **-to** option). The remaining portions of the path are left unconstrained at the specified pin.

**set\_input\_delay** will force startpoints. and **set\_output\_delay** will force endpoints. Forcing a startpoint or endpoint breaks all paths that would have been seen through those pins.

### WHAT NEXT

PrimeTime assumes the behavior described above is intended. If not, use input ports or register clock pins for the **from** *from\_list* objects, and output ports or register data pins for the **-to** *to\_list* objects.

## SEE ALSO

set\_max\_delay(2)  
set\_min\_delay(2)

---

## UIC-012

**UIC-012** (Warning) Clock edge values are not monotonically increasing, so waveform has been adjusted.

### DESCRIPTION

The clock waveform must be an even number of monotonically increasing values. In the special case where two edges are specified and the second value is smaller than the first by less than one period, one clock period is added to the second value. For example, if the period is 10 and the waveform is {5.0 3.0}, the adjusted waveform will be {5.0 13.0}. This means that the clock rises at 5 and falls at 13.

### WHAT NEXT

You can check the **waveform** attribute on the clock to ensure that the adjusted value is correct.

---

## UIC-013

**UIC-013** (warning) Creating a generated clock on input or inout port '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

When creating a generated clock on an input or inout port, please note that the generated clock would only derive its waveform characteristics from the master clock. Delay, on the other hand, is derived from delay information at the port itself. Additionally, creating a generated clock to drive an inout port can cause unpredictable circuit behavior. If the port is functioning as an output while the clock is driving, bus contention occurs. If the clock is three-stated, any registers in the fanout of the clock can lose state.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that the generated clock is on the intended object.

---

## UIC-014

**UIC-014** (Error) The -edges spec of generated clock '%s' has edge number less than 1, the edge number



should be 1 or greater.

## DESCRIPTION

The edge\_list in create\_generated\_clock command cannot use edge number of 0 or less.

## WHAT NEXT

Change your edge\_list and re-enter the create\_generated\_clock command.

---

## UIC-015

**UIC-015** (Error) In the edge list of create\_generated\_clock '%s', the edge numbers must be in increasing order.

## DESCRIPTION

In the -edges specification of a create\_generated\_clock command, the edge numbers specified cannot be decreasing. Note that two subsequent edges can be equal for a pulse clock, such as **-edges {1 1 3}**.

## WHAT NEXT

Check the edge list value in the create\_generated\_clock command.

---

## UIC-016

**UIC-016** (warning) Creating a clock source on inout port '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

A circuit where a clock signal drives an inout port can be unpredictable. If the port is functioning as an output while the clock is driving, bus contention occurs. If the clock is three-stated, any registers in the fanout of the clock can lose state.

## WHAT NEXT

Verify that the circuit is safe according to your design rules. Ensure that any inout port with a clock source will not have contention or three-state when the clock is being used.

---

## UIC-017

**UIC-017** (error) The 'create\_clock' command cannot be used on output port '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

Clock sources must be input ports or internal pins. Inout ports can be used, but they are not recommended because of bus contention issues.

### WHAT NEXT

Identify a valid set of sources and reapply the **create\_clock** command.

---

## UIC-018

**UIC-018** (warning) Creating '%s' on a hierarchical pin '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

Defining a constraint at a hierarchical pin causes the timing arcs (net arcs) from leaf pins driving this pin to leaf pins driven by this pin to be broken. This gives rise to two distinct limitations. First, the hierarchical boundary is a virtual designation and, generally, does not map to a specific physical location. Hence, timing analysis cannot make any assumptions as to distributing the interconnect delay to the left and right of the bidirectional boundary. Second, breaking the original timing arcs may introduce a loss of timing information. For example, if the hierarchical pin were driven by three leaf pins and drives three other leaf pins, then breaking at the hierarchical boundary would reduce nine timing arcs to six, or worse, three considering the first limitation.

### WHAT NEXT

If possible, you may want to move the constraint to a leaf driver or load pin on the same net.

### SEE ALSO

create\_clock(2)  
set\_clock\_sense(2)  
set\_input\_delay(2)  
set\_output\_delay(2)

---

## UIC-019

**UIC-019** (warning) Creating a clock on internal pin '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

Clock sources should normally be input ports. Internal pins are supported but not recommended because they segment timing paths and prevent slew propagation. If the clock is derived from an incoming clock signal, use **create\_generated\_clock** instead of **create\_clock**.

### WHAT NEXT

Identify a valid set of sources and reapply the **create\_clock** command.

### SEE ALSO

`create_clock(2)`

---

## UIC-020

**UIC-020** (error) Invalid waveform. Edges must be an even number of monotonically increasing values less than one period in duration.

### DESCRIPTION

The specified clock waveform is not valid.

### WHAT NEXT

Specify a valid waveform for **create\_clock**.

---

## UIC-021

**UIC-021** (warning) Creating virtual clock named '%s' with no sources.

### DESCRIPTION

This warning occurs when a virtual clock is created. A virtual clock has a name but no sources. This means it is not applied to any ports or pins in the design. A virtual clock can be used to specify input or output

delay.

## WHAT NEXT

The command **create\_clock -period 10 -name CLK** does not apply the clock to any sources. If you want to apply the clock to a pin or port, you must specify the pin or port as in **create\_clock -period 10 CLK** or **create\_clock -period 10 -name CLK ff1/CP**.

---

## UIC-022

**UIC-022** (error) The number of edges specified '%d' is not an odd number larger than or equal to 3.

### DESCRIPTION

The number of edges to make one period of the generated clock waveform has to be an odd number larger than or equal to 3.

## WHAT NEXT

Carefully specify edges and ensure that you specify one full clock cycle using the edges.

---

## UIC-023

**UIC-023** (error) The number of edge\_shifts specified '%d' using '-edge\_shift' option is not equal to the number of edges specified '%d' using '-edges' option.

### DESCRIPTION

The number of edge\_shifts specified using the '-edge\_shifts' option must be equal to the number of edges specified using the '-edges' option.

## WHAT NEXT

Specify an edge shift for each edge in the edge list.

---

## UIC-024

**UIC-024** (error) You cannot specify an output port '%s' to be a generated clock master source.

**DESCRIPTION**

A generated clock master can be an input or inout port or a pin.

**WHAT NEXT**

Determine an appropriate master source for the generated clock.

---

**UIC-025**

**UIC-025** (warning) Virtual clock '%s' cannot be made propagated.

**DESCRIPTION**

A virtual clock cannot be made propagated as it has no source and does not affect any register in the design.

**WHAT NEXT**

Remove the virtual clock from the clock list.

**SEE ALSO**

`remove_clock(2)`

---

**UIC-026**

**UIC-026** (warning) Converting a propagated clock '%s' to an ideal clock.

**DESCRIPTION**

The direct setting of clock network latency on a propagated clock converts it to a ideal clock.

**WHAT NEXT**

Verify that this is the intended behavior.

**SEE ALSO**

`remove_clock_latency(2)`  
`set_clock_latency(2)`

## UIC-027

**UIC-027** (warning) Converting %s object '%s' from ideal to propagated.

### DESCRIPTION

The direct setting of a `propagated_clock` attribute on a clock, pin, or port can convert all latches in the transitive fanout to propagated. This occurs if they were already marked ideal and had some network latencies set. The user-specified network latencies are removed and can not be recovered. This message is generated if you use the **`set_propagated_clock`** command on the objects (pin, port or clock) after setting network latencies by using the **`set_clock_latency`** command on the same objects.

### WHAT NEXT

Verify that this is the intended behavior.

### SEE ALSO

`remove_clock_latency(2)`  
`set_clock_latency(2)`  
`set_propagated_clock(2)`

---

## UIC-028

**UIC-028** (warning) Negative clock latency specified: %g

### DESCRIPTION

A negative value to **`set_clock_latency`** is legal, but may be unintended.

### WHAT NEXT

Ensure that a negative value is appropriate for the latency.

---

## UIC-029

**UIC-029** (error) Clock '%s' exists in more than one group.

### DESCRIPTION

The **`set_clock_groups`** command allows each clock can be defined in only one clock group.

## WHAT NEXT

To define multiple groups related to the same clock, use multiple **set\_clock\_groups** commands.

## SEE ALSO

`set_clock_groups(2)`

---

## UIC-030

**UIC-030** (Warning) Clock groups with same clocks are already set in '%s'.

## DESCRIPTION

You receive this warning message because the clock groups you specified are already set by previous command.

## WHAT NEXT

Use the **report\_clock** with **-groups** option to check what clock groups have been set. To remove the existing clock groups, use the **remove\_clock\_groups** command.

## SEE ALSO

`set_clock_groups(2)`  
`remove_clock_groups(2)`  
`report_clock(2)`

---

## UIC-031

**UIC-031** (warning) Clock group '%s' overwrites previously defined group at %s.

## DESCRIPTION

You receive this warning message because a clock group with the same name has already been specified. The old group will be removed and will be overwritten with the new command.

## WHAT NEXT

Use the **report\_clock** with **-groups** option to check what clock groups have been set. To remove the existing clock groups, use the **remove\_clock\_groups** command.

## SEE ALSO

```
set_clock_groups(2)
remove_clock_groups(2)
report_clock(2)
```

---

## UIC-032

**UIC-032** (error) Clock group '%s' does not exist.

### DESCRIPTION

All names must be predefined by the `set_clock_groups`.

### WHAT NEXT

Use the `set_clock_groups` command to define clock groups. Use the `report_clock` command with `-groups` option to see existing clock groups.

### SEE ALSO

```
remove_clock_groups(2)
set_clock_groups(2)
report_clock(2)
```

---

## UIC-033

**UIC-033** (information) '%s' has been renamed to '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

You receive this message because the `-exclusive` option has been renamed to `-logically_exclusive` after `-physically_exclusive` is added.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the `set_clock_groups` documentation for better understanding of the new options and use the one which is more suited.

### SEE ALSO

```
set_clock_groups(2)
```

---



## UIC-034

**UIC-034** (warning) Redefining clock '%s'. %s

### DESCRIPTION

This message is printed when the **create\_clock** command creates a clock with the same name of an existing clock. The clock will be redefined with the period, waveform and sources specified in the most recent command.

### WHAT NEXT

Determine if the redundant **create\_clock** command is desired and modify constraint scripts as needed.

### SEE ALSO

`create_clock(2)`

---

## UIC-035

**UIC-035** (warning) Removing clock '%s'; all of its sources are now assigned to a new clock.%s

### DESCRIPTION

This message is printed when the **create\_clock** command is issued on a source that already has a clock of a different name, and the **-add** option is not used. The existing clock(s) will be removed from these sources, and will be removed entirely if they have no remaining sources.

### WHAT NEXT

If existing clocks should be preserved, use **-add** in the later **create\_clock** command.

If only the later clock is desired, change the constraint script to eliminate previous **create\_clock** commands on those sources.

### SEE ALSO

`create_clock(2)`

---

## UIC-036

**UIC-036** (warning) Modifying clock '%s'; some of its sources are now assigned to a new clock.%s

## DESCRIPTION

This message is printed when the **create\_clock** command is issued on a source that already has a clock of a different name, and the **-add** option is not used. This message indicates that a clock had some of its sources in common with the new clock. Those sources are removed from the previous clock because **-add** was not used. The previous clock remains but now has fewer sources.

## WHAT NEXT

If existing clocks should not be modified, use **-add** in the later **create\_clock** command. Otherwise ensure that the **create\_clock** commands do not reference the same sources unless **-add** is used.

## SEE ALSO

`create_clock(2)`

---

## UIC-037

**UIC-037** (warning) Ignoring option '%s' because '%s' is not specified.

## DESCRIPTION

The option specified is valid only if specified along with the other option.

## WHAT NEXT

This option will be ignored, so you can remove this option from the command.

---

## UIC-038

**UIC-038** (warning) Negative or zero clock uncertainty specified: %g

## DESCRIPTION

A negative or zero value to **set\_clock\_uncertainty** is legal, but may be unintended.

## WHAT NEXT

Ensure that a negative or zero value is appropriate for the uncertainty.

---

## UIC-039

**UIC-039** (warning) '%s' command option '%s' is not supported.

### DESCRIPTION

The specified command option is not supported in this application. It will be ignored.

### WHAT NEXT

There may be another command or set of commands that performs a similar action. If possible, ensure that the script uses commands and options which are supported in all of the tools where the script will be used.

---

## UIC-040

**UIC-040** (warning) Setting input/output delay at %s '%s' with %s value %s greater than %s value %s.

### DESCRIPTION

This message indicates that users are setting input/output delay of the given objects with min value greater than max vaule.

### WHAT NEXT

Check your script to determine what value was intended for each of min\_rise, max\_rise, min\_fall and max\_fall.

---

## UIC-041

**UIC-041** (error) %s command '%s' is unknown to %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The command given is known to some Galaxy Platform tools, but not to constraint consistency.

### WHAT NEXT

You might want to move tool specific commands from your constraint files to separated tool-specific

scripts. You might want to set the **sh\_continue\_on\_error** application variable so that constraint consistency can continue to process your scripts despite the unknown command. To see a list of the commands supported, use the **help** command.

## SEE ALSO

```
help
sh_continue_on_error
```

---

## UIC-042

**UIC-042** (error) %s option '%s' to command '%s' is unknown to %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The command option given is known to some Galaxy Platform tools, but not to constraint consistency.

## WHAT NEXT

You might want to move tool-specific command options from your constraint files to separated tool specific scripts. You might want to set the **sh\_continue\_on\_error** application variable so that constraint consistency can continue to process your scripts despite the unknown command. To see a list of the commands supported, use the **help** command.

## SEE ALSO

```
help
sh_continue_on_error
```

---

## UIC-043

**UIC-043** (warning) %s command overwrites a previously issued %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The current set\_input\_delay/set\_output\_delay command overwrite a previously existing set\_input\_delay/set\_output\_delay command.

## WHAT NEXT

Use the -add\_delay option in the set\_input\_delay/set\_output\_delay command if you dont want it to overwrite any previously issued external delay setting.

## SEE ALSO

**set\_input\_delay set\_output\_delay**

---

## UIC-044

**UIC-044** (information) %s command '%s' is unknown to %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The command given is known to some Galaxy Platform tools, but not to constraint consistency.

### WHAT NEXT

You might want to move tool-specific commands from your constraint files to separated tool specific scripts. Constraint consistency will continue to process your scripts despite these unknown commands as this does not affect the analysis commands. To see a list of the commands supported, use the **help** command.

### SEE ALSO

help  
sh\_continue\_on\_error

---

## UIC-045

**UIC-045** (warning) set\_clock\_gating command at %s is overwritten by the command at %s for %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The current set\_clock\_gating command overwrites a previously issued set\_clock\_gating command on the specified object.

### SEE ALSO

**set\_clock\_gating**

---

## UIC-046

**UIC-046** (warning) set\_max\_capacitance command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s for %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The current `set_max_capacitance` command overwrites a previously issued `set_max_capacitance` command on the specified object.

## SEE ALSO

`set_max_capacitance`

---

## UIC-047

**UIC-047** (warning) `set_max_transition` command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s for %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The current `set_max_transition` command overwrites a previously issued `set_max_transition` command on the specified object.

## SEE ALSO

`set_max_transition`

---

## UIC-048

**UIC-048** (warning) `set_max_fanout` command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s for %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The current `set_max_fanout` command overwrites a previously issued `set_max_fanout` command on the specified object.

## SEE ALSO

`set_max_fanout`

---

## UIC-049

**UIC-049** (warning) `set_input_transition` command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s

for %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The current `set_input_transition` command overwrites a previously issued `set_input_transition` command on the specified object.

## SEE ALSO

**`set_input_transition`**

---

## UIC-050

**UIC-050** (warning) `set_annotated_transition` command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s for %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The current `set_annotated_transition` command overwrites a previously issued `set_annotated_transition` command on the specified object.

## SEE ALSO

**`set_annotated_transition`**

---

## UIC-051

**UIC-051** (warning) `set_clock_transition` command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s for %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The current `set_clock_transition` command overwrites a previously issued `set_clock_transition` command on the specified object.

## SEE ALSO

**`set_clock_transition`**

---

## UIC-052

**UIC-052** (warning) set\_fanout\_load command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s for %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The current set\_fanout\_load command overwrites a previously issued set\_fanout\_load command on the specified object.

## SEE ALSO

**set\_fanout\_load**

---

## UIC-053

**UIC-053** (warning) set\_max\_time\_borrow command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s for %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The current set\_max\_time\_borrow command overwrites a previously issued set\_max\_time\_borrow command on the specified object.

## SEE ALSO

**set\_max\_time\_borrow**

---

## UIC-054

**UIC-054** (warning) '-multiply\_by 1' is not equivalent to '-divide\_by 1'.

## DESCRIPTION

You issued a **create\_generated\_clock** command with -multiply\_by 1. This message asks if you intended to have -divide\_by 1 or -multiply\_by 1. The generated waveform will be identical for both cases. However, the edge satisfiability between the master clock and the generated clock can be different between the two.

## SEE ALSO

**create\_generated\_clock**



---

## UIC-055

**UIC-055** (warning) Creating generated clocks on multiple sources.

### DESCRIPTION

A **create\_generated\_clock** command is issued with multiple sources. This message warns you to be careful when later constraints are to refer to these generated clocks by names. Depending on implementation, different tools might refer to different sources.

### SEE ALSO

**create\_generated\_clock**

---

## UIC-056

**UIC-056** (warning) Exception at %s overwrites previous exception at %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The current exception overwrites previous exception given at the specified file and line number.

### WHAT NEXT

No action is required.

### SEE ALSO

**set\_false\_path set\_max\_delay set\_min\_delay set\_multicycle\_path**

---

## UIC-057

**UIC-057** (warning) set\_drive command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s for %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The current set\_drive command overwrites a previously issued set\_drive command on the specified object.

### SEE ALSO

**set\_drive**

---

## UIC-058

**UIC-058** (warning) set\_load command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s for %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The current set\_load command overwrites a previously issued set\_load command on the specified object.

### SEE ALSO

**set\_load**

---

## UIC-059

**UIC-059** (warning) set\_case\_analysis command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s for %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The current set\_case\_analysis command overwrites a previously issued set\_case\_analysis command on the specified object.

### SEE ALSO

**set\_case\_analysis**

---

## UIC-060

**UIC-060** (warning) set\_clock\_uncertainty command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s for %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The current set\_clock\_uncertainty command overwrites a previously issued set\_clock\_uncertainty command on the specified object.

### SEE ALSO

**set\_clock\_uncertainty**

---

**UIC-061**

**UIC-061** (warning) set\_propagated\_clock command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s for %s.

**DESCRIPTION**

The current set\_propagated\_clock command overwrites a previously issued set\_propagated\_clock command on the specified object.

**SEE ALSO**

**set\_propagated\_clock**

---

**UIC-062**

**UIC-062** (warning) set\_disable\_timing command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s.

**DESCRIPTION**

The current set\_disable\_timing command overwrites a previously issued set\_disable\_timing command on the specified object.

**SEE ALSO**

**set\_disable\_timing**

---

**UIC-063**

**UIC-063** (information) Reaching the message display limit of report\_design\_mismatch.

**DESCRIPTION**

Due to the -message\_display\_limit option setting of the report\_design\_mismatch command only a portion of the user messages related to design mismatches are displayed.

**WHAT NEXT**

To see more design mismatches related to user messages, increase the value of the `-message_display_limit` option or use the `report_constraint_analysis` command.

---

## UIC-064

**UIC-064** (warning) 'set\_disable\_timing' command is applied to a hierarchical cell '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

A warning message is issued when the `set_disable_timing` command is applied to a hierarchical cell.

### WHAT NEXT

Consider applying the `set_disable_timing` command on specified pins or paths instead.

### SEE ALSO

`set_disable_timing`

---

## UIC-065

**UIC-065** (warning) Redefining generated clock '%s'. %s

### DESCRIPTION

This message is printed when the **create\_generated\_clock** command creates a generated clock with the same name of an existing generated clock. The clock will be redefined with the period, waveform and sources specified in the most recent command.

### WHAT NEXT

Determine if the redundant **create\_generated\_clock** command is desired and modify constraint scripts as needed.

### SEE ALSO

`create_generated_clock(2)`

---

## UIC-066

**UIC-066** (error) Corresponding constraint is not found in the first corner.

## DESCRIPTION

Constraints for subsequent corners of a mode are supposed to match, except for values with constraints in the first corner. It is found that it is not the case for the current constraint.

## WHAT NEXT

Check constraints for the first corner and current corner of the current mode.

## SEE ALSO

---

## UIC-067

**UIC-067** (warning) Option '%s' contains implicit references to objects, use '[get\_\* %s]' instead.

## DESCRIPTION

This option contains implicit references to objects. A standard format with explicit references to objects using [get\_\* \*] is recommended.

## WHAT NEXT

Update your script to use the suggested new option.

---

## UIC-068

**UIC-068** (warning) The -waveform option for the clock is not specified. A default waveform is assumed.

## DESCRIPTION

If the *-waveform* option is not specified when a clock is created, a default waveform is assumed with a rise edge of 0.0 and a fall edge of period\_value/2.

## WHAT NEXT

Check your script to see if the default waveform is expected.

---

## UIC-069

**UIC-069** (warning) set\_timing\_derate command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s for %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The current set\_timing\_derate command overwrites a previously issued set\_timing\_derate command on the specified object.

### SEE ALSO

**set\_timing\_derate**

---

## UIC-070

**UIC-070** (warning) %s without related clock (via -clock) can potentially trigger behavior mismatch from different timers.

### DESCRIPTION

Specifying an input delay without an associated clock can cause the port's timing to be analyzed differently, especially when the port also has clock(s) defined on it.

### SEE ALSO

**set\_input\_delay set\_output\_delay DesignCompiler/UID-402**

---

## UIC-071

**UIC-071** (warning) set\_data\_check command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The current set\_data\_check command partially or completely overwrites a previously issued set\_data\_check command.

### SEE ALSO

**set\_data\_check**

---

## UIC-072

**UIC-072** (Warning) Mode '%s' does not exist on cell '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The specified cell mode does not exist on the specified cell.

### WHAT NEXT

Verifies that the mode name is spelled correctly.

### SEE ALSO

`set_mode(2)`  
`report_mode(2)`

---

## UIC-073

**UIC-073** (Error) Cannot activate modes '%s' and '%s' on cell '%s' as they \ are in the same mode group '%s'. No mode has been activated.

### DESCRIPTION

Only one mode from a given mode group can be activated at a time.

### SEE ALSO

`set_mode(2)`  
`report_mode(2)`

---

## UIC-074

**UIC-074** (Warning) The **set\_mode** command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s for %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The current **set\_mode** command overwrites a previously issued **set\_mode** command on the specified object.

## SEE ALSO

`set_mode(2)`

---

## UIC-075

**UIC-075** (warning) `set_clock_latency` command at %s overwrites a previously issued command at %s for %s.

## DESCRIPTION

The current `set_clock_latency` command overwrites a previously issued `set_clock_latency` command on the specified object.

## SEE ALSO

**set\_clock\_latency**

---

## UIC-076

**UIC-076** (Information) The '-through' option for net '%s' is interpreted to imply its load pins.

## DESCRIPTION

By default, *-through* net is interpreted to imply the driver pins of the net. In case the previous *through\_list* in the exception already includes the driver, the net is interpreted to imply its load pins. This is done in order to uniquely specify the exception.

## WHAT NEXT

Constraint consistency assumes the behavior described above is intended. If not, replace the net in *-through* with the appropriate pins.

## SEE ALSO

`set_multicycle_path(2)`  
`set_false_path(2)`  
`set_max_delay(2)`  
`set_min_delay(2)`  
`analyze_path(2)`



---

## UIC-077

**UIC-077** (Error) The %s constraint cannot be set on hierarchical cells/pins '%s'.

### DESCRIPTION

The given constraint cannot be set on hierarchical cells or pins.

### WHAT NEXT

Reissue the command with proper leaf objects specified.

### SEE ALSO

```
set_clock_exclusivity(2)
```

---

## UIC-078

**UIC-078** (Error) All the pins given should be on the same cell.

### DESCRIPTION

All the pins given to -inputs and -output options of set\_clock\_exclusivity constraint should be on the same cell.

### WHAT NEXT

Reissue the command with proper pin objects specified.

### SEE ALSO

```
set_clock_exclusivity(2)
```

---

## UIC-079

**UIC-079** (Error) '%s' is not a multiplexer output pin.

### DESCRIPTION

The -output pin given to a set\_clock\_exclusivity -type mux command should be a multiplexer output pin.

## WHAT NEXT

Reissue the command with proper output pin specified.

## SEE ALSO

```
set_clock_exclusivity(2)
```

---

## UIC-080

**UIC-080** (Error) The pin '%s' does not have required '%s' direction.

## DESCRIPTION

The -output pin given to set\_clock\_exclusivity command should have output or internal direction and -input pins given should have input or internal direction. The tool detected incorrect pin specification in either -output or -input option.

## WHAT NEXT

Reissue the command with proper pins specified.

## SEE ALSO

```
set_clock_exclusivity(2)
```

---

## UIC-081

**UIC-081** (Error) The clock '%s' is a generated clock.

## DESCRIPTION

A generated clock cannot be used in 'set\_clock\_jitter' and 'remove\_clock\_jitter' commands.

## WHAT NEXT

To execute the command, use a **master clock**.

---

# UIG Error Messages

---

## UIG-001

**UIG-001** (error) -from and -to objects must all be on the same library cell

### DESCRIPTION

This command expects that from and to library pins will be on the same library cell. There cannot be any library timing arcs from one library cell to another.

### WHAT NEXT

Specify from and to objects that are on a single library cell.

---

# UIM Error Messages

---

## UIM-001

**UIM-001** (warning) Filter expression has %d characters; IC Compiler supports a maximum of %d characters.

### DESCRIPTION

The filter expression is very long. The command may not be accepted in some tools such as IC Compiler which have a limit on the length of a filter expression. Very long filter expressions may also result in long runtime for the command.

### WHAT NEXT

Break the command down into multiple separate commands, using a smaller filter for the `get_` command, and multiple `filter_collection` commands to obtain the final desired collection of objects.

---

# UIV Error Messages

---

## UIV-001

**UIV-001** (warning) Application variable '%s' is not supported

### DESCRIPTION

This application variable is not supported in Gconstraint consistency. Setting this variable will have no effect.

### WHAT NEXT

Nothing to do next.

---

## UIV-002

**UIV-002** (warning) negative value for application variable '%s' is treated as zero.

### DESCRIPTION

This application variable expects positive integer values. Setting this variable to a negative values will be treated as a value of zero.

### WHAT NEXT

Look at the man page for the variable and pick the appropriate positive value.

---

# WSCR Error Messages

---

## WSCR-006

**WSCR-006** (warning) Cannot disable %s objects from %s to %s.

### DESCRIPTION

The write\_script command has found multiple arcs between the pins noted in the message, such that a non-zero subset of the arcs is disabled and at least one arc is not disabled. Moreover, the write\_script command is unable to generate a **filter expression** based on the attributes of the arc objects that can completely distinguish the subset of disabled arcs from the non-disabled ones. If it is the case that some, but not all, of the disabled arcs can be distinguished, then the write\_script command will cause that subset only to be disabled.

### WHAT NEXT

To match the set of disable arcs between the pins, you need to replicate the methodology by which the arcs were disabled in the first place and append the necessary commands to the script file generated by the write\_script command.

---

# ZDB Error Messages

---

## ZDB-001

**ZDB-001** (error) .db file '%s' is protected by a license code.

### DESCRIPTION

The .db file is protected by a license code. This product does not currently support reading of licensed .db files.

### WHAT NEXT

Obtain a non-licensed version of the library.

---

## ZDB-002

**ZDB-002** (error) .db file '%s' is not a valid library file.

### DESCRIPTION

The .db file given could not be read.

### WHAT NEXT

Check the search path to be sure that the file is a valid technology library file created with Synopsys Library Compiler.