



System C

ECE 652

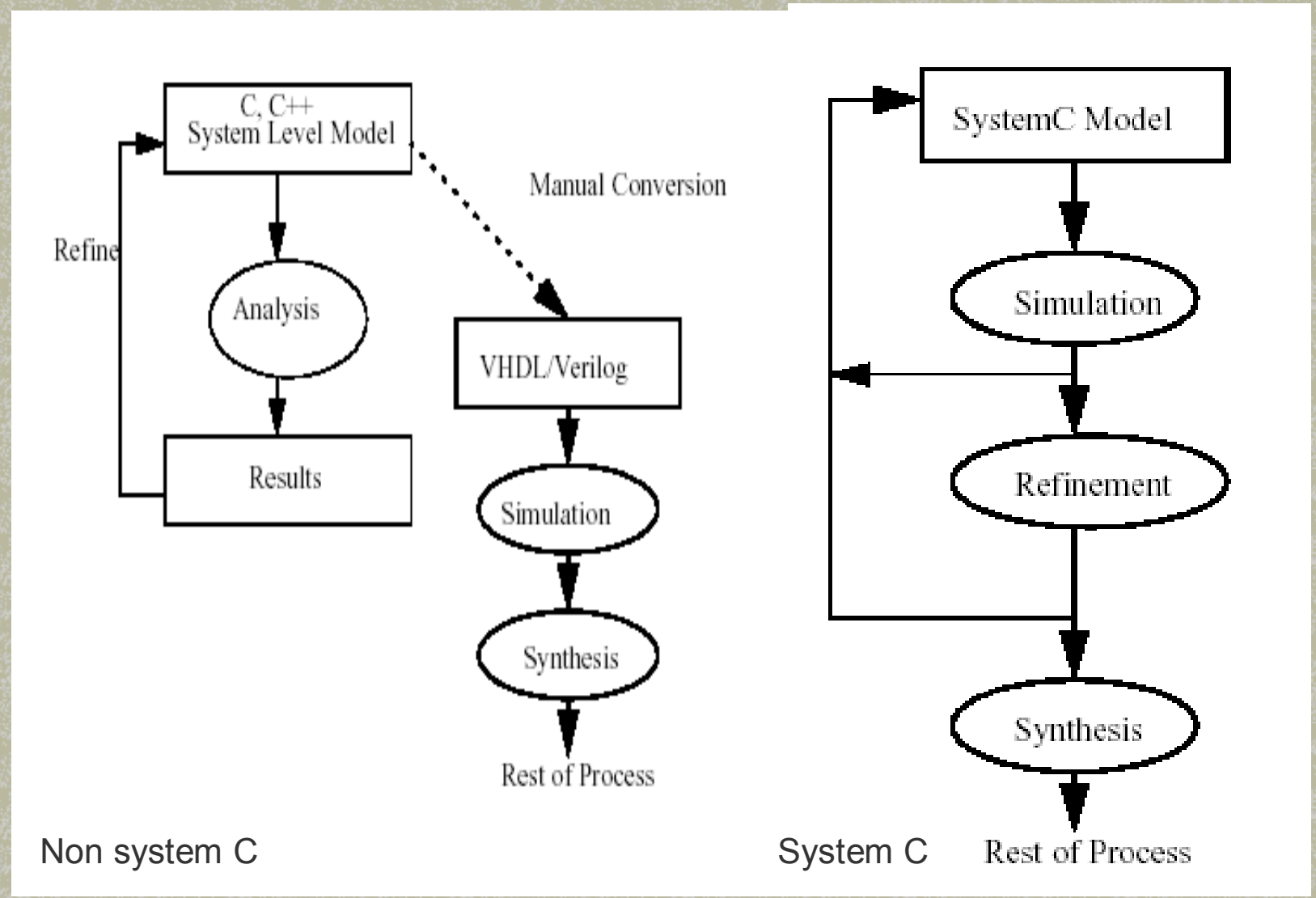
Tutorial by

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SystemC – A brief note

- SystemC is based on C++ programming language.
- C++ is an extensible object oriented modeling language. SystemC extends the capabilities of C++ by enabling modeling of hardware descriptions
- SystemC adds important concepts of C++ as concurrency, timed events and data types.
- SystemC describes System level design, Software algorithms and Hardware architecture.



SystemC vs. Non-SystemC



Basic Definitions

■ Modules

SystemC has a notion of a container class called a module. This is a hierarchical entity that can have other modules or processes contained in it.

■ Processes

Processes are used to describe functionality. They are contained inside modules.

■ Ports

Modules have ports through which they connect to other modules. SystemC supports single-direction and bi-directional ports.



■ **Signals**

SystemC supports resolved and unresolved signals. Resolved signals can have more than one driver (a bus) while unresolved signals can have only one driver.

■ **Data Types**

SystemC has a rich set of data types to support multiple design domains and abstraction levels.



Module

Modules are the basic building block within

SystemC to partition a design.

- allow designers to break complex systems into smaller more manageable parts.
- allow designers to hide internal data representation and algorithms from other modules and the entire system becomes easier to change and maintain.



- Modules are declared with the SystemC keyword `SC_MODULE` as shown in the example
- `SC_MODULE(transmit) {`
- The identifier after the `SC_MODULE` keyword is the name of the module, which is `transmit` in this example.
- A module can contain a number of other elements such as ports, local signals, local data, other modules, processes and constructors. These elements implement the required functionality of the module



Ports

- Ports of a module are the external interface that pass information to and from a module, and trigger actions within the module.
- A port can have three different modes of operation: * Input * Output * InOut
- A port can be declared using one of the sc_in,sc_out or sc_inout declaration.
- The declarations are of the form:
 - sc_in<type> input_name1,input_name2
 - sc_out<type> output_name1,output_name2
 - sc_inout<type> inout_name1,inout_name2

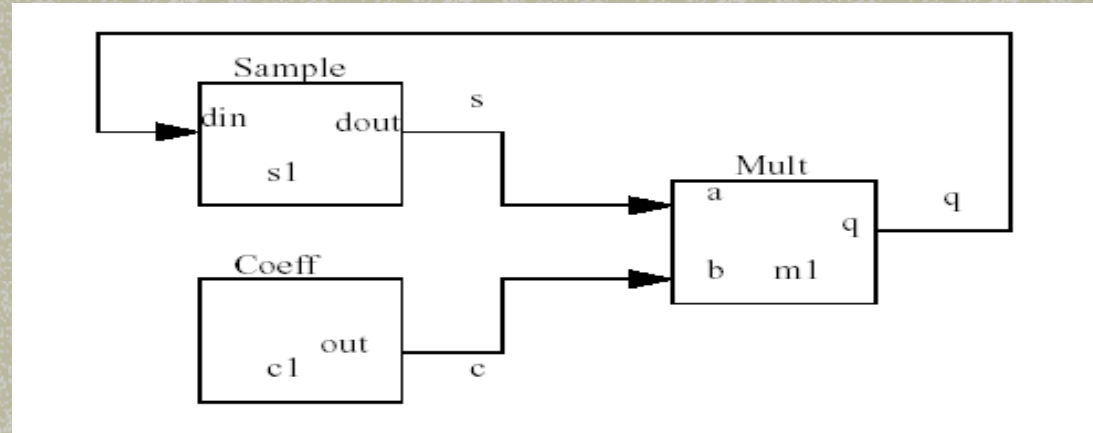


- The figure shows a fifo module with a number of ports. The ports on the left are the input ports or inout ports while the ports on the right are output ports.
- Each port has an identifying name. Each port on the block diagram has a matching port statement in the SystemC description. Port modules *sc_in* , *sc_out* and *sc_inout* are predefined by the SystemC class library.



Signal

- Signals are used for interprocess communication and for connecting module instances.
- Signals can be local to a module, and are used to connect ports of lower level modules together represent the physical wires that interconnect devices on the physical implementation of the design.
- A signal is declared using the `sc_signal` declaration. The declaration is of the form
sc_signal<type> *signal_name1*,*signal_name2*



- The example shows the data path of a simple filter design.
- There are three lower level modules instantiated in the filter design, sample,coeff and mult modules.
- The module ports are connected by local signals q,s and c



Tutorial

- Tutorial describes how to model synchronous logic using SystemC.
- We take an example of building a D-flip flop and test bench to simulate the program.
- To get explanation of the syntax involved in SystemC programming , do refer to SystemC user guide .
- The next slide gives an example of a D-flip flop and an explanation for the same.



Here is a model of a basic D-type flip-flop.

```
// File: basic_ff.h
#include "systemc.h"

SC_MODULE (basic_ff) {
    sc_in<bool> d, clk;
    sc_out<bool> q;

    void prc_basic_ff();

    SC_CTOR (basic_ff) {
        SC_METHOD (prc_basic_ff);
        sensitive_pos << clk;    // Edge sensitivity.
    }
};

// File: basic_ff.cpp
#include "basic_ff.h"

void basic_ff::prc_basic_ff () {
    q = d;
}
```

To model synchronous logic the `SC_MODEL` process must be used with edge sensitivity.

The sensitivity list contains the edge sensitivity

`sensitive_pos` specified on port `clk`, indicates that only on the rising edge of port `clk` does the data input `d` gets transferred to the output `q`.

Flip flop with Asynchronous Preset and Clear, these signals additionally specified as part of edge sensitivity list

A module can contain any number of processes, with each process either being a combinational process or a synchronous process.

*Courtesy: SystemC primer
by J.Bhasker*



Model of D-type flip-flop

Here is the model for a D-type flip-flop followed by a test bench

Models:

- a) ff.cpp & ff.h
- b) ff_tb.cpp & ff_tb.h
- c) Main.cpp

A brief note on all the programs are given in the program itself.



Compiling the Design

- Untar the file “652_hw.tar” .
- A directory will be created with the following files
 - Makefile.defs
 - Makefile.gcc
 - ff.cpp & ff.h
 - ff._tb.cpp & ff_tb.h
 - main.cpp

To compile all the files give the command
`make -f Makefile.gcc`

Next slide , gives you the desired output

display

```
[26]vlsi2:/home/balash/652_hw % ls
Makefile.defs*  README.txt      ff.h            ff_tb.h        systemc.h
Makefile.gcc*  ff.cpp         ff_tb.cpp      main.cpp       systemc_652.pdf
[27]vlsi2:/home/balash/652_hw % make -f Makefile.gcc
g++ -O3 -Wall -Wno-deprecated -I. -I.. -I/sw/SystemC/systemc-2.0/include -c ff.cpp
g++ -O3 -Wall -Wno-deprecated -I. -I.. -I/sw/SystemC/systemc-2.0/include -c main.cpp
g++ -O3 -Wall -Wno-deprecated -I. -I.. -I/sw/SystemC/systemc-2.0/include -c ff_tb.cpp
g++ -O3 -Wall -Wno-deprecated -I. -I.. -I/sw/SystemC/systemc-2.0/include -L. -L.. -L/sw/SystemC/
systemc-2.0/lib-gccsparc055 -o run.x ff.o main.o ff_tb.o -lsystemc -lm 2>&1 | c++filt
[28]vlsi2:/home/balash/652_hw % ls
Makefile.defs*  ff.cpp         ff_tb.cpp      main.cpp       systemc.h
Makefile.gcc*  ff.h          ff_tb.h        main.o         systemc_652.pdf
README.txt     ff.o          ff_tb.o        run.x*
[29]vlsi2:/home/balash/652_hw % run.x

          SystemC 2.0 --- Jan 31 2003 17:28:37
    Copyright (c) 1996-2001 by all Contributors
          ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
Output data is (@0 s): 0
Output data is (@4 ns): 1
Output data is (@8 ns): 0
Output data is (@12 ns): 1
Output data is (@16 ns): 0
Output data is (@20 ns): 1
SystemC: simulation stopped by user.
[30]vlsi2:/home/balash/652_hw %
```