
Tutorial: NanoSim Timing and Power Simulation

NanoSim Simulation

This tutorial demonstrates a basic NanoSim simulation using UNIX batch mode and a 4-bit adder.

Files Needed for the Basic Simulation

The following table lists the files needed for this tutorial. These files are located in the `[nanosim_installation_directory]/doc/ns/tutorials/nanosim/Timing_Power` directory.

File Name	Description
<i>cfg</i>	Batch-run configuration file
<i>setup.spi</i>	SPICE netlist for adder circuit
<i>adder.vcd</i>	Verilog description file
<i>adder.vec</i>	Vector file
<i>run</i>	Run script for this tutorial
<i>cmos35t.mod</i>	A BSIM3 v3 SPICE model

Procedure for Running the Basic Simulation Tutorial

Use the following procedure to run the basic tutorial.

- 1 Use the UNIX `cat` command to display the contents of the run script.

```
cat run
```

This script contains the following line:

```
nanosim -nspi setup.spi -nvec adder.vec -C cfg
```

The run script specifies the SPICE netlist, `setup.spi` and the command file for processing the netlist, `adder.vec`. It also specifies the `cfg` configuration file. Since no technology file is given, the simulator uses the `cmos35t.mod` BSIM3 model file instead of using a technology file.

For more information on command-line options, see the *NanoSim Command Reference*.

- 2 Use the UNIX `cat` command to display the contents of the configuration file.

```
cat cfg
```

This file contains the following configuration commands:

```
set_print_format for=fsdb
print_node_logic *
print_node_voltage *
report_node_powr gnd vdd
tv_node_setup s* - clk rise 0.5n window=3n
set_print_iwindow 10n 800n
report_block_powr x1 track_src=1 track_gnd=1
track_wasted=1 track_power=1 x1.*
report_block_powr x2 track_src=1 track_gnd=1
track_wasted=1 track_power=1 x2.*
report_block_powr x3 track_src=1 track_gnd=1
track_wasted=1 track_power=1 x3.*
report_block_powr x4 track_src=1 track_gnd=1
track_wasted=1 track_power=1 x4.*
print_probe_i avg x1* x2* x3* x4*
```

For more information on these commands, see the *NanoSim Command Reference*.

- 3 Use the UNIX **source** command to source the relevant CSHRC file to set up the path to run NanoSim.

```
source [nanosim_installation_directory]/CSHRC
```

- 4 Run the simulation with the *run* script. Check the file permissions to make sure the run script is set to be executable.
- 5 When the simulation is finished, list the directory contents. The following files are created:

```
nanosim.err  
nanosim.fcaps  
nanosim.hist  
nanosim.ignore  
nanosim.log  
nanosim.nodealias  
nanosim.out  
nanosim.stat
```

When the simulation ends, the following message appears:

```
Total number of errors reported in the .err file  
(ADDER.err): 2  
Please use the viewerror utility to view the  
detailed error messages  
Summary of Errors  
=====
```

```
T_CODE(2):  
    D_CODE (1): 2
```

- 6 Use the **viewerror** utility to translate the error file as follows:

```
viewerror -i nanosim.err -o errors
```

The error file *nanosim.err* is an encoded file that needs to be translated to plain English so the errors can be understood.

The translated file is called *errors*. and contains the following information.

```
SUMMARY:  There are total of 2 error messages, with:
           2 Timing Errors
#1  Timing Error: setup time violation at 324.18 ns clk rising
    at 324.18 and s[3] changing at 323.82 ns
    Diff 0.36 ns. Setup Time 0.50 ns required
    Specified by cfg.

#2  Timing Error: setup time violation at 624.18 ns
    clk rising at 624.18 and s[3] changing at 623.82 ns
    Diff 0.36 ns. Setup Time 0.50 ns required
    Specified by cfg.

These errors are the setup time errors from the setup timing
check.
```

- 7 View the *nanosim.log* file and inspect the power reports at the end of the file. You will see separate reports for each block that was specified in the four **report_block_pwr** commands. (A sample of typical output follows.)

The first power report is the output from the **report_node_pwr** command. This is a sample report. The

actual numbers may be different in reports that you generate.

```
Current information calculated over the intervals:
1.00000e+01 - 8.00000e+02 ns

Node: gnd
Average current      : 1.91645e+03 uA
RMS current         : 3.44505e+03 uA

Current peak #1     : 4.46610e+04 uA at 6.50100e+02 ns
Current peak #2     : 3.85330e+04 uA at 3.30100e+02 ns
Current peak #3     : 3.21120e+04 uA at 4.90100e+02 ns
Current peak #4     : 3.20460e+04 uA at 1.70100e+02 ns
Current peak #5     : 2.59890e+04 uA at 2.50100e+02 ns

Node: vdd
Average current      : -1.94542e+03 uA
RMS current         : 3.48094e+03 uA

Current peak #1     : -4.46610e+04 uA at 6.50100e+02 ns
Current peak #2     : -3.85330e+04 uA at 3.30100e+02 ns
Current peak #3     : -3.21120e+04 uA at 4.90100e+02 ns
Current peak #4     : -3.20460e+04 uA at 1.70100e+02 ns
Current peak #5     : -2.59890e+04 uA at 2.50100e+02 ns
```

The following report is a block power report for block x1. It is the output from the **report_block_pwr** command. This is a sample

report. The actual numbers may be different in reports that you generate.

```
Block: x1
  Number of nodes in block      : 17
  Number of elements in block   : 41
  Number of block supply nodes  : 1
  Number of block ground nodes  : 1
  Number of block biput nodes   : 1
  Number of block input nodes   : 2
  Number of block output nodes  : 1
  Number of block stages       : 10
  Number of block partial stages : 1

  Average supply current        : -91.667342 uA
  RMS supply current            : 495.562140 uA

  Average ground current       : 92.949747 uA
  RMS ground current           : 488.153132 uA

  Average input current         : 0.000000 uA
  RMS input current            : 0.000000 uA

  Average output current        : 0.406962 uA
  RMS output current           : 48.157018 uA

  Average biput current         : -1.687595 uA
  RMS biput current            : 54.301521 uA

  Average capacitive current    : -64.319114 uA
  RMS capacitive current       : 410.756931 uA

  Average wasted current        : -32.936076 uA
  RMS wasted current           : 133.657216 uA

  Wasted current percentage     : 33.865623%

  Average block power           : 461.861828 uW
  RMS block power               : 2468.131632 uW
```

8 Use nWave to instantaneously view the waveforms of the power consumption. At the command prompt, type

```
nWave &
```

These waveforms were specified using the **print_probe_i** command in the cfg file.

- 9 From the nWave main window, select **File > Open** to open the *adder.out* file.
- 10 Use the **Signal** pull-down menu to select the signals that you want to view (see Figure 1).

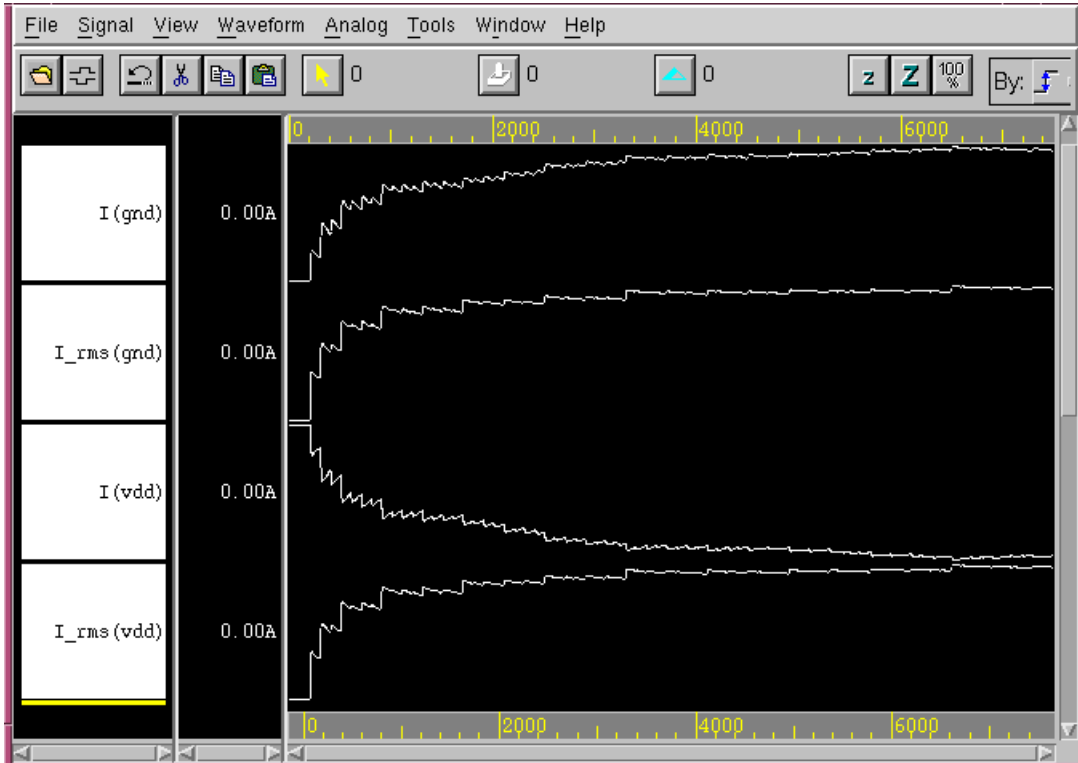


Figure 1 Waveform of basic adder circuit (selected signals)

- 11 When you have finished viewing the waveforms, select **File > Exit** to exit the program.