SystemC – Processes (02A)

SystemC

Young Won Lim 06/20/2012 Copyright (c) 2012 Young W. Lim.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

Please send corrections (or suggestions) to youngwlim@hotmail.com.

This document was produced by using OpenOffice and Octave.

Young Won Lim 06/20/2012

Based on the following original work

- [1] Aleksandar Milenkovic, 2002 CPE 626 The SystemC Language – VHDL, Verilog Designer's Guide http://www.ece.uah.edu/~milenka/ce626-02S/lectures/cpe626-SystemC-L2.ppt
- [2] Alexander de Graaf, EEMCS/ME/CAS, 2010
 SystemC: an overview ET 4351
 ens.ewi.tudelft.nl/Education/courses/et4351/SystemC-2010v1.pdf
- [3] Joachim Gerlach, 2001 System-on-Chip Design with Systent of Computer Engineering http://www2.cs.uni-paderborn.de/cs/ag-hardt/Forschung/Data/SystemC-Tutorial.pdf
- [4] Martino Ruggiero, 2008
 SystemC
 polimage.polito.it/~lavagno/codes/SystemC_Lezione.pdf
- [5] Deepak Kumar Tal, 1998-2012 SystemC Tutorial http://www.asic-world.com/systemc/index.html

SystemC Processes (1)

- Basic unit of concurrent execution
- Encapsulates functionality
- Have sensitivity lists
- Triggered by events on sensitive signals

- Member functions are registered as processes by a process declaration in **SC_CTOR**
- No input arguments, No output

SystemC Processes (2)

- Expressing concurrency and parallel activities in the system
- Contained in modules
- Access external channel interfaces through the ports
- Not hierarchical \rightarrow cannot call another process directly
- Can call methods and functions that are not registered as processes

Types of Processes

- Method processes
- Thread processes
- Clocked thread processes (deprecated)

SC_METHOD

- Executed repeatedly
- Run completely and then return
- Cannot be suspended : wait() X
- Should avoid using calls to blocking methods

Registration \rightarrow

SC_METHOD(process_name);
sensitivity << signal1 << signal2 <<;</pre>

SC_THREAD

- Executed only once and only once by the simulator
- Have complete control on the simulation until return to the simulator
- exit(): the process is terminated for the rest of simulation
- wait(): suspend process execution until a next trigger (continue execution until the next wait())

Registration

SC_THREAD(process_name);
sensitivity << signal1 << signal2 <<;</pre>

SC_THREAD v.s SC_METHOD

SC_THREAD

most general process

used to model nearly anything

slower than a SC_METHOD

(\rightarrow wait() induces a context switch)

SC_METHOD

faster

Static Sensitivity

- Static sensitivity provides the parameters, which would trigger a process statically
- Specified during design.

SC_METHOD(add); sensitive << A << B << Cin;

```
next_trigger(event);
next_trigger(event<sub>1</sub> | event<sub>i</sub>, ...);
next_trigger(event<sub>1</sub> & event<sub>i</sub>, ...);
next_trigger(timeout, event);
next_trigger(timeout, event<sub>1</sub> | event<sub>i</sub>, ...);
next_trigger(timeout, event<sub>1</sub> & event<sub>i</sub>, ...);
next_trigger(timeout);
```

Dynamic Sensitivity for SC_THREAD

```
wait(event);
wait(event<sub>1</sub> | event<sub>i</sub>, ...);
wait(event<sub>1</sub> & event<sub>i</sub>, ...);
wait(timeout, event);
wait(timeout, event<sub>1</sub> | event<sub>i</sub>, ...);
wait(timeout, event<sub>1</sub> & event<sub>i</sub>, ...);
wait(timeout);
```

Communication with other processes in the same module

- (a) Processes may communicate with other processes via channels
- (b) Processes may be synchronized with other processes via events.

Communication with other processes upward in the hierarchy

(c) Processes may communicate with processes outside the local design module through **ports** bound to **channels** by way of **interfaces**.

Communication with other processes in the submodule

Processes may also communicate with processes in sub-module instances

- (d) via **interfaces** to **channels** connected to the sub-module **ports** or
- (e) via **interfaces** to **sub-module channel** connected to its **sc_export**.
- (f) via **interfaces** of the module itself (hierarchical channel).

Communication with Processes

SC_METHOD (PrA) or SC_THREAD(PrA) SC_METHOD (PrB) or SC_THREAD(PrB) Communication at the same level

- (a) via channels
- (b) via events.



Processes (02A)

Communication with Outside Modules



Communication with Sub-Modules

Communication with submodules

(a) via **interfaces** to channels of submodule ports

(b) via **interfaces** to submodule **channels** of its **sc_exports**

(c) via **interfaces** of the submodule itself (**hierarchical channel**)



Processes (02A)

Communication via sc_ports



Communication via sc_exports



References

- [1] Aleksandar Milenkovic, 2002
 CPE 626 The SystemC Language VHDL, Verilog Designer's Guide http://www.ece.uah.edu/~milenka/ce626-02S/lectures/cpe626-SystemC-L2.ppt
- [2] Alexander de Graaf, EEMCS/ME/CAS, 2010 SystemC: an overview ET 4351 ens.ewi.tudelft.nl/Education/courses/et4351/SystemC-2010v1.pdf
- [3] Joachim Gerlach, 2001 System-on-Chip Design with Systent of Computer Engineering http://www2.cs.uni-paderborn.de/cs/ag-hardt/Forschung/Data/SystemC-Tutorial.pdf
- [4] Martino Ruggiero, 2008 SystemC polimage.polito.it/~lavagno/codes/SystemC_Lezione.pdf
- [5] Deepak Kumar Tal, 1998-2012 SystemC Tutorial http://www.asic-world.com/systemc/index.html

[6] D. C. Black and J. Donovan, 2007 SystemC: From the Ground Up