



PARADIGM™
WORKS

Integrating Third Party
Tools Using the C
Interface
March, 2002



Overview

- ▶ What is the C interface?
- ▶ Why would you need such an interface?
- ▶ How do you use the interface?
- ▶ Conclusion
- ▶ Questions and maybe some answers



What is the C interface

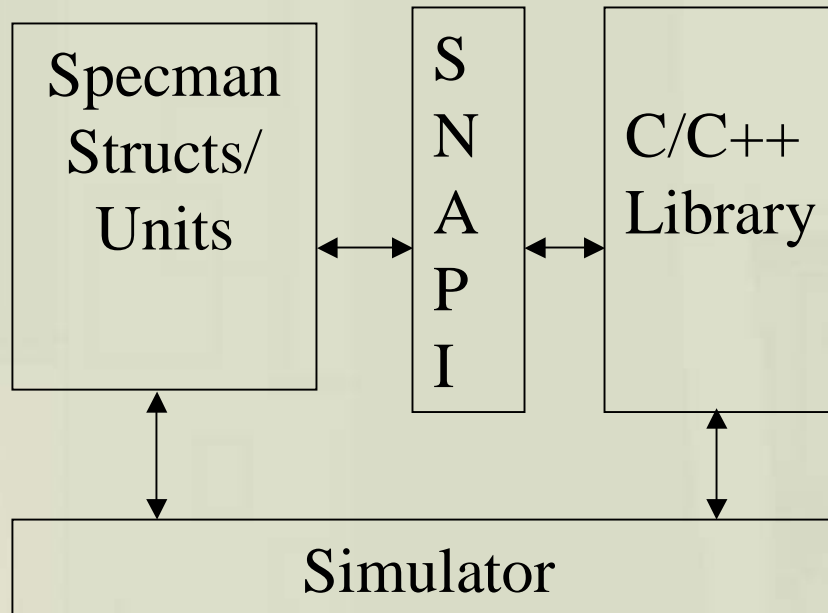
- ▶ A collection of C macros that enables C functions to be called from within Specman Elite
 - ▶ SN_TYPE
 - ▶ SN_ENUM
 - ▶ SN_LIST_NEW
 - ▶ Many others



Why use it?

- ▶ Legacy code
- ▶ Third party packages
- ▶ Performance modeling
- ▶ Custom code

Component View





The Process

- ▶ C++ methods and/or C functions.
 - ▶ The library API
 - ▶ The wrapper method/function
- ▶ Mapping Specman method calls.
- ▶ The Makefile and linking (a.k.a the hard part)
 - ▶ Static vs. Dynamic (example uses dynamic)
 - ▶ Targets – compiling and linking in stages
- ▶ Run the simulator



Simple Example

- ▶ A C++ method that returns a reference to an instance of a class.
- ▶ The `e` struct that utilizes this C++ method.



The C++ code

```
#include "api_class.h" // GenApiClass and Result_t
#include "sn_interface.h" // SN_TYPE

extern "C"
{
    /* This function instantiates a generator API class with
       a name passed via the argument list*/

    unsigned int tb_gen_init( SN_TYPE(string) instance_name ){
        GenApiClass *GenApi; // declare a pointer to the object
        Result_t      Result; // and a return type
        GenApi = new ApiClass(instance_name,&Result);
        if (Result == R_PASS) {
            printf("Interface succeeded in linking GenComp\n");
            printf("GenComp is located at %p\n",GenApi);
        } else {
            printf("Interface FAILED in linking GenComp\n");
            exit(2);
        }
        return((unsigned int)GenApi);
    }
};
```




The e code

```
<'
// define method to function mappings. Routines must be compiled
routine tb_gen_init(instance_name: string):uint is C routine tb_gen_init;

struct MyObject {
    !name : string;
    !p_object : uint;
};

unit tb_u {
    object : MyObject;

    run()is also {
        object.name = "GenComp";
        object.p_object = tb_gen_init(g.name);
        out("MyObject ",object.name," resides in memory at ",object.p_object);
    };
};

extend sys {
    tb : tb_u is instance;
};
'>
```



Another Example

- ▶ A C++ method that uses a Specman Struct.
- ▶ Specman supports a limited number of parameters in the routine call.



C++ Code

```
#include "api_class.h" // GenApiClass and Result_t
#include "sn_interface.h" // SN_TYPE

extern "C"
{
    void tb_gen_set_source(SN_TYPE(S_set_source) Source, unsigned int addr ){
        GenApiClass *GenApi; // declare a pointer to the object
        Result_t      Result; // and a return type
        GenApi = addr;
        printf("Switching source to %s with pattern %s\n",
            Source->source, Source->Pattern);
        Result = GenApi->Set_Source( Source->Spen,
            Source->source,
            (TSrcMode) Source->Mode,
            /*
            ...
            */
            (TPIBoolean)Source->B1, // cast as TPI type
            (TPIBoolean)Source->B2 // cast as TPI type
        );

        if (Result == R_PASS) {
            printf("Succeeded in calling Set_Source\n");
        } else {
            printf("Set_Source failed with %i\n",Result);
            exit(2);
        }
    }
};
```



e Code

```
<  
// define method to function mapping  
routine tb_gen_set_source(source: S_set_source, addr: uint) is C routine tb_gen_set_source;  
  
struct S_set_source {  
    !Spn: int;  
    !source: string;  
    !Mode: SrcMode;  
  
    // ...  
  
    !B1: bool;  
    !B2: bool;  
};  
>
```



Calling the Method

```
<'
extend tb_u { // extend the tb from the previous example
  event clk is rise('~ /clock')@sim;

  run() is also {
    start tcm();
  };

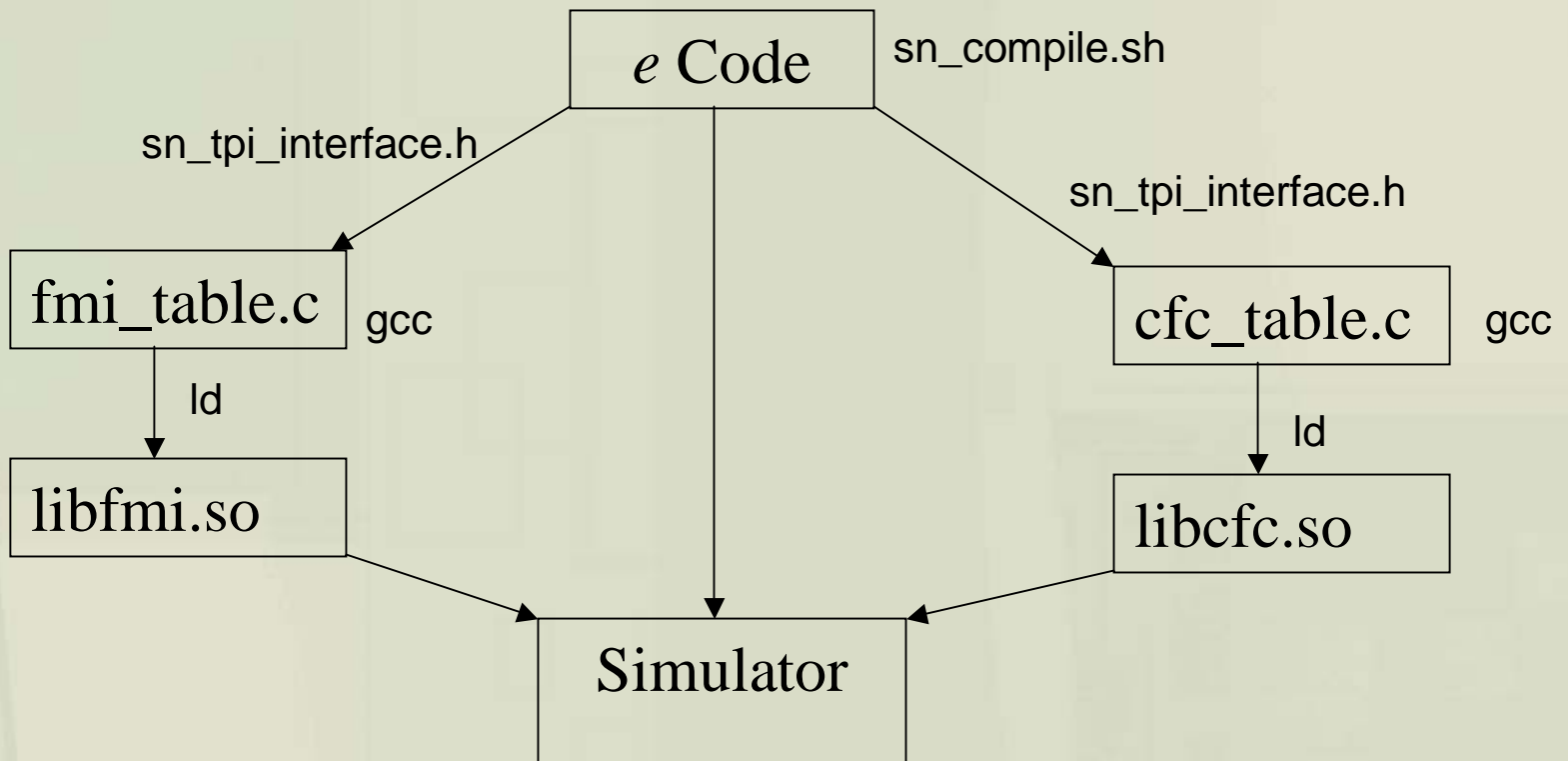
  tcm()@clk is {
    var source : S_set_source;
    // set the struct to the new values
    source = new S_set_source with {
      .Spen = 1;
      .source = "My_String";
      // ...
      .B1 = FALSE;
      .B2 = FALSE;
    };

    tb_gen_set_source(source, object.p_object);
    wait [1]*cycle;

    stop_run();
  };
};
\>
```



Linking the Simulator





Compiling e

e Code

- ▶ sn_tpi_interface.h
- ▶ sn_tpi_interface_pic.o
- ▶ sn_tpi_interface__main_pic.o

```
# Create header file which used by C-interface
sn_twb_interface.h: sn_twb_intermediate
    cp t_intermediate/sn_twb_interface.h $@

# Create Specman header file and binary objects from e-source
sn_tpi_intermediate:
    if [ ! -d t_intermediate ]; then mkdir t_intermediate; fi
    sn_compile.sh -t t_intermediate ../e_src/sn_tpi_interface.e -pic -no_link
```



Foreign Model Interface Library

fmi_table.c

libfmi.so

▶ This is a dynamically linked library used by ncvhdl

```
# Create binary object from C-interface source file
sn_tpi_interface.o: sn_tpi_interface.h
gcc -traditional-cpp -c -fPIC -D_NO_PROTO -o sn_tpi_interface.o \
-I${CDS_INST_DIR}/tools/inca/include -I${TPI_INSTALL_DIR}/src/include \
-I${TWB_INSTALL_DIR}/src/include/extern -I . ${C_DIR}/sn_tpi_interface.cpp

# Create binary from Specman/3rd-party foreign model interface(FMI) table
fmi_table.o: ${C_DIR}/fmi_table.c
gcc -c -fPIC -D_NO_PROTO ${C_DIR}/fmi_table.c -I${CDS_INST_DIR}/tools/inca/include

# Create Specman/3rd-party FMI library which dynamically loaded by ncsim
libfmi.so: fmi_table.o sn_tpi_interface.o
ld -G -z text -o $@ fmi_table.o sn_tpi_interface.o \
t_intermediate/sn_tpi_interface_pic.o \
t_intermediate/sn_tpi_interface__main_pic.o \
${SPECMAN_HOME}/solaris/ncvhdl_sn_pic.o \
${TPI_INSTALL_DIR}/sun4Solaris/lib-gccsparcOS5/libfmi.so -lsn
```




C Function Call Library

cfc_table.c

libcfc.so

▶ This is a dynamically linked library used by ncvhdl

```
# Create binary from Specman C function call(CFC) library table
cfc_table.o: ${C_DIR}/cfc_table.c
    gcc -c -fPIC -D_NO_PROTO ${C_DIR}/cfc_table.c -ICDS_INST_DIR}/tools/inca/include
```

```
# Link CFC library which is dynamically loaded by ncsim
libcfc.so: cfc_table.o sn_tpi_intermediate
    ld -G -z text -o $@ cfc_table.o \
        t_intermediate/sn_tpi_interface_pic.o \
        t_intermediate/sn_tpi_interface_main_pic.o \
        ${SPECMAN_HOME}/solaris/ncvhdl_sn_pic.o -L${SPECMAN_HOME}/solaris -lsn
```



Simulation

Simulator

```
# Create Specman stub, compile and elaborate all VHDL files
vhd_compile:
    rm -rf ../work
    mkdir ../work
    specman -c "write stubs -ncvhdl"
    ncvhdl -mes -v93 -cdslib ./cds.lib -work work -componly e ./specman_nc.vhd -append
    ncvhdl -mes -v93 -cdslib ./cds.lib -work work -componly a ./specman_nc.vhd -append
    ncvhdl -mes -v93 -cdslib ./cds.lib -work work -componly e ../tb/tb.vhd -append
    ncvhdl -mes -v93 -cdslib ./cds.lib -work work -componly a ../tb/tb.vhd -append

sim:    libfmi.so libcfc.so vhd_compile
        ncsim -gui -cdslib ./cds.lib -logfile ncsim.log -errormax 15 -messages \
            -status work.DEMO1:DEMO1 -STACKSIZE 1000000

# Remove all intermediate files
clean:
    rm -rf sn_twb_interface.o *.so sn_twb_interface.h *.c t_intermediate
```



Review

- ▶ Create Specman header file with `sn_compile.sh`
- ▶ Compile custom source code
- ▶ Link shared objects with simulator
- ▶ Create our specman stub file
- ▶ Compile our hdl code
- ▶ Run the simulator with dynamically linked libraries



Conclusion

- ▶ The C interface lets you leverage code you already own.
- ▶ The hard part is getting all of the objects to link.
- ▶ DON'T store references to e objects in C/C++
 - ▶ Garbage collection will cause null pointers and lots of headaches
- ▶ Where to get help
 - ▶ Chapter 10 of Usage and Concept Guide
 - ▶ Chapter 14 of Usage and Concept Guide
 - ▶ Specifically 14.8.2 – 14.8.6
 - ▶ Appendix C of Usage and Concept Guide
 - ▶ Your local Verisity CE



Questions

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