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Simulation Time Federation

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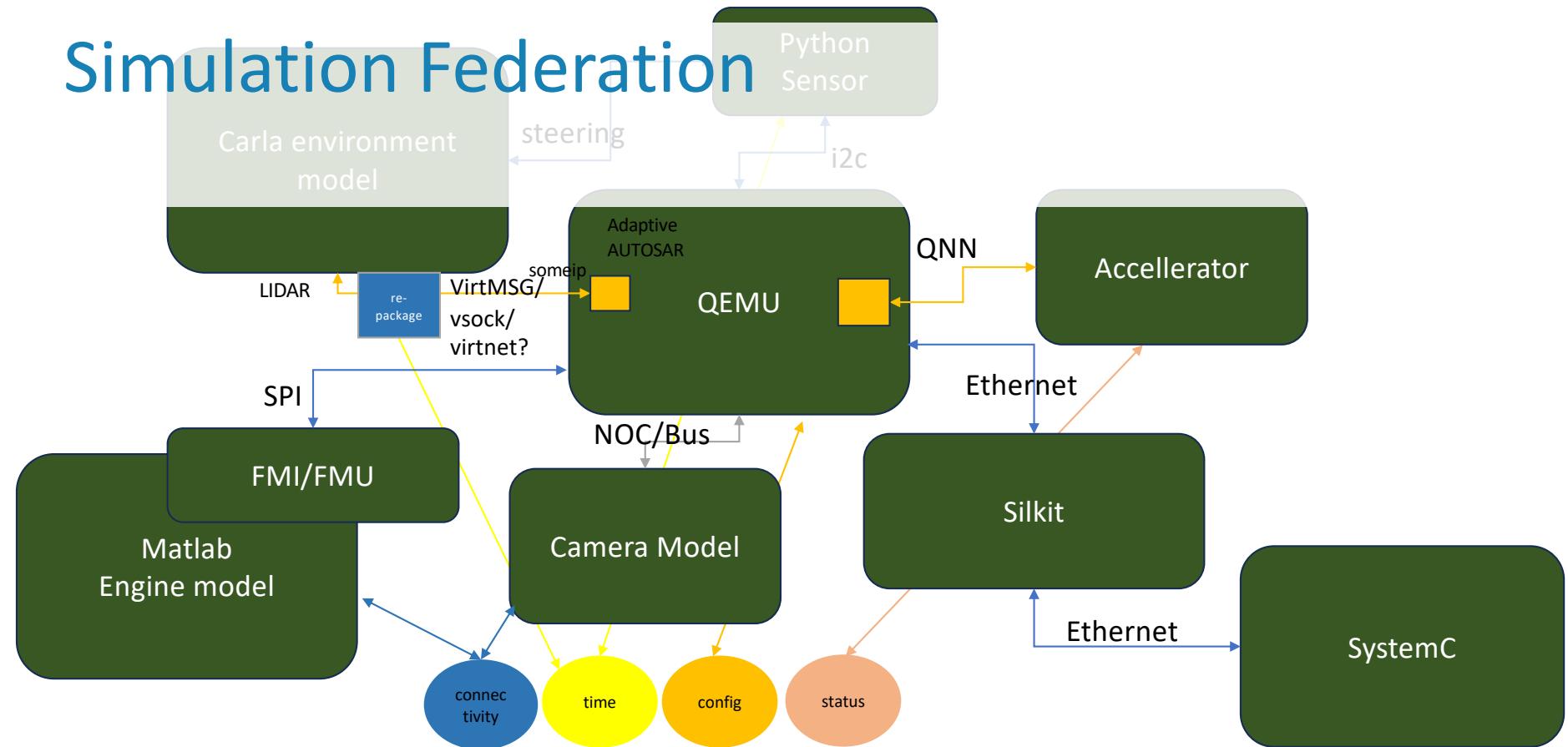


“What time is it, Eccles?”

*“Err, Just a minute. I, I’ve got it
written down ‘ere on a piece of
paper”*



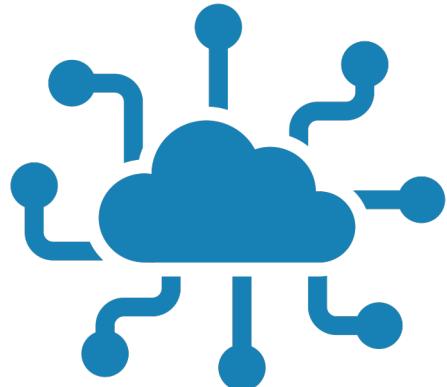
Simulation Federation



Connecting to the outside world



Connectivity Interfaces



-  Topology
-  Time Sync This talk
-  Config/Control
-  Status (Simulation state)
-  Data



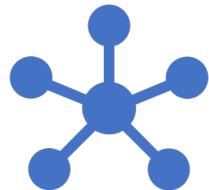


Single time interface

Implemented using Zenoh



Goals



Prove sync can work over a Zenoh interface



Show how to integrate with different sync algorithms



Sync algorithms



Steppers

Central controller

“Do step” – and wait for everybody to complete



Watchers

Central time source

Everybody should do their best to be in sync



Talkers

Each node broadcasts it's time (window) along with all communication

Each node should do their best to stay in sync with it's neighbours

Implementing nodes as “talkers” allows them to operate within a central controller (either time, or stepper based)



Time Sync: From Time To Time

- Between any two simulators, simply exchange time windows
{From Time, To Time}
- Always try to advance to the “from” time,
- Try not to advance beyond the “to” time
- When you arrive at the “to” time (or at any point), send a new window to the other side.
- Can be used to handle FMI/FMU, Silkit, SystemC, EDA247, etc.





QEMU



Goals



Use Instruction counts to better approximate time, as seen by each CPU.

("fix" icount's 'warped' time mechanism)



Allow different CPUs to operate at different Instructions-Per-Second



Maintain some synchronization between CPUs.



Don't worry (too much) about determinism
Work with MTTCG

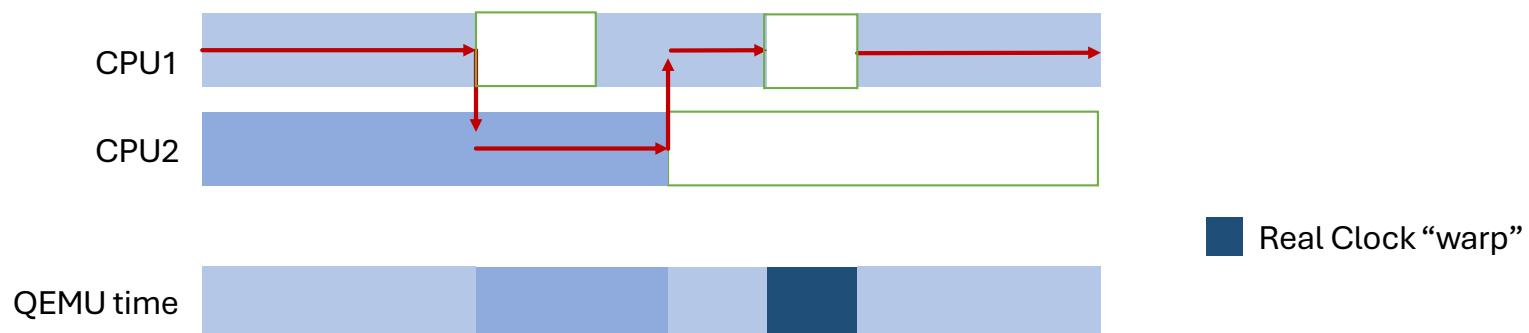


Use the TCG Plugin API.



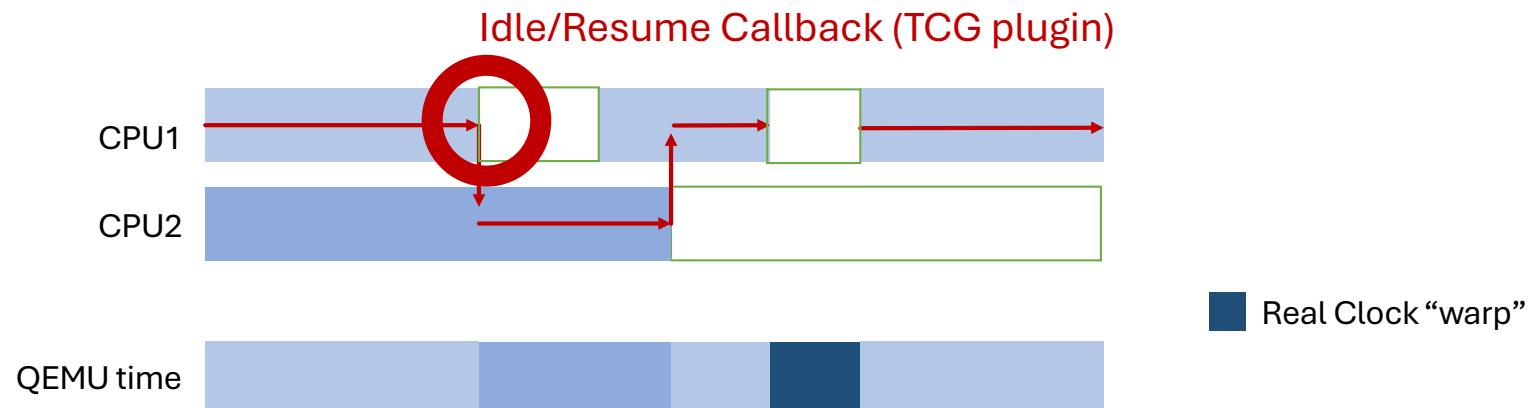
Proposed “multi-CPU icount”

Choose 1 CPU to be the owner of “time” at any one time. Advance QEMU time as that CPU (alone) advances
(Note, in principle this is also deterministic)



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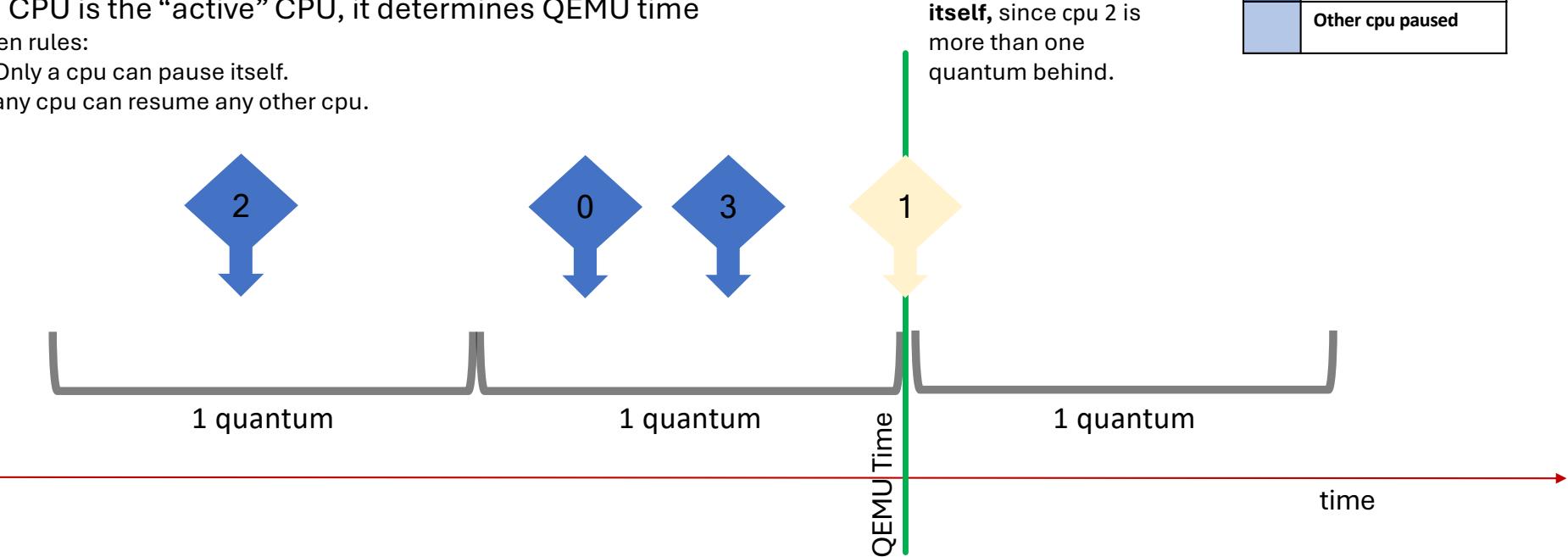


A quantum (or 2) from QEMU time synchronisation

One CPU is the “active” CPU, it determines QEMU time
Golden rules:

1. Only a cpu can pause itself.
2. any cpu can resume any other cpu.

Yellow	“Active” cpu running
Light Yellow	“Active” cpu paused
Blue	Other cpu running
Light Blue	Other cpu paused



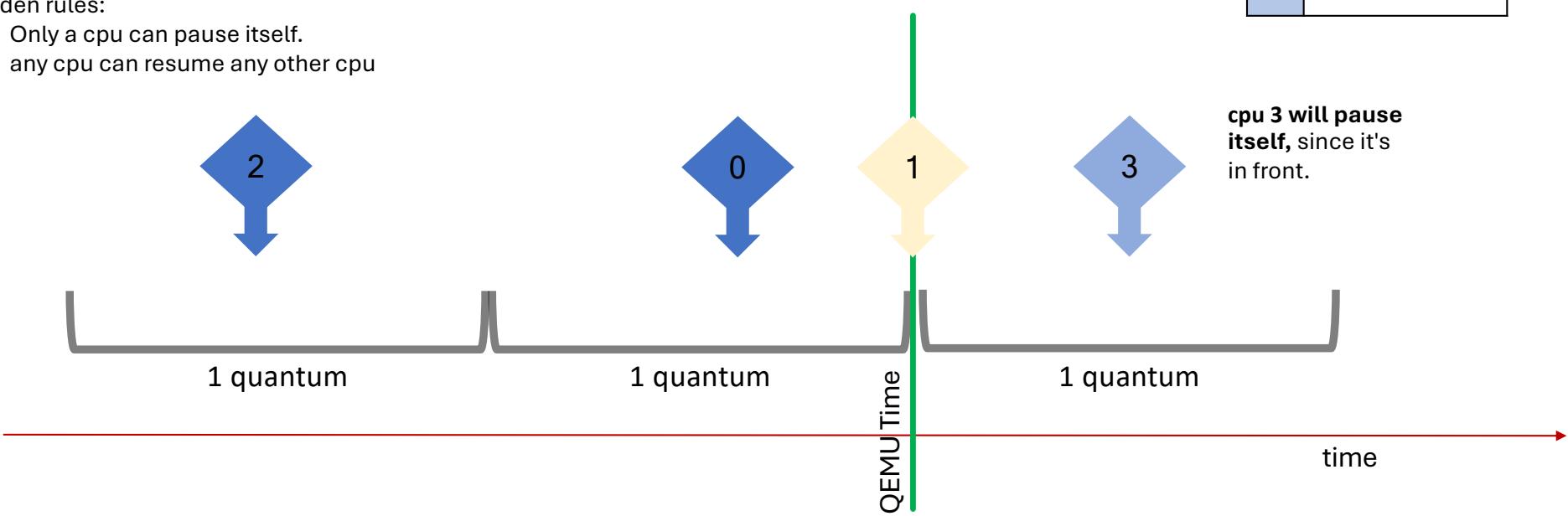
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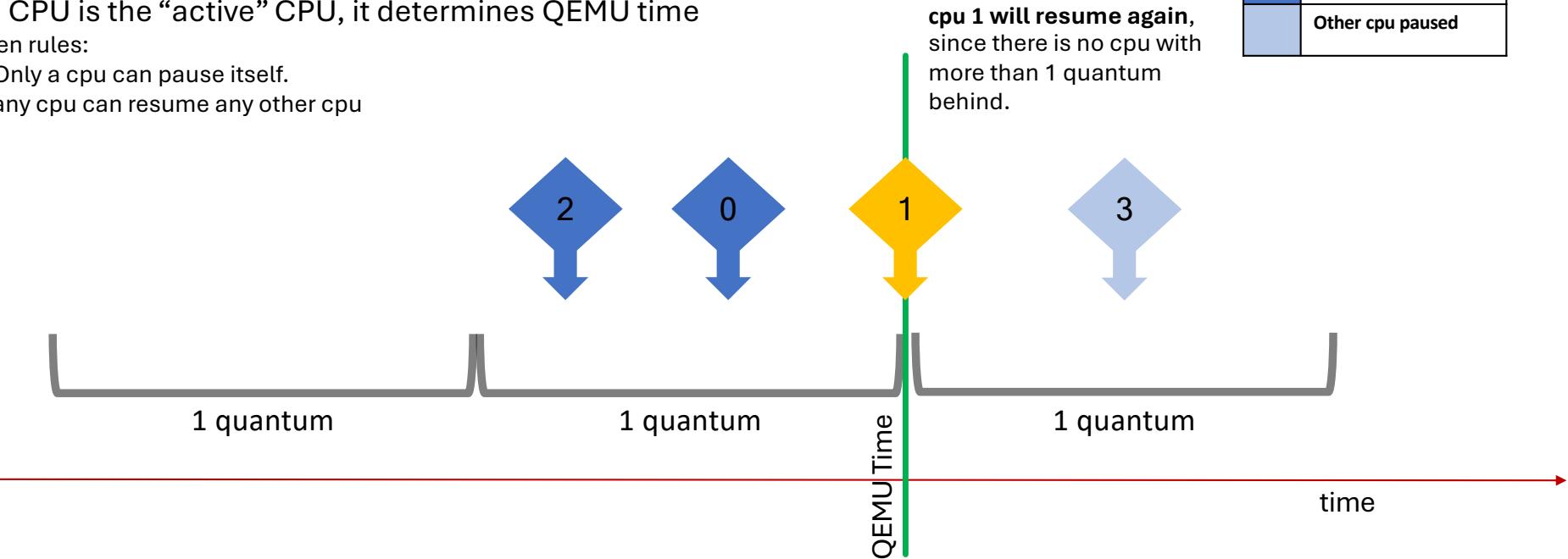
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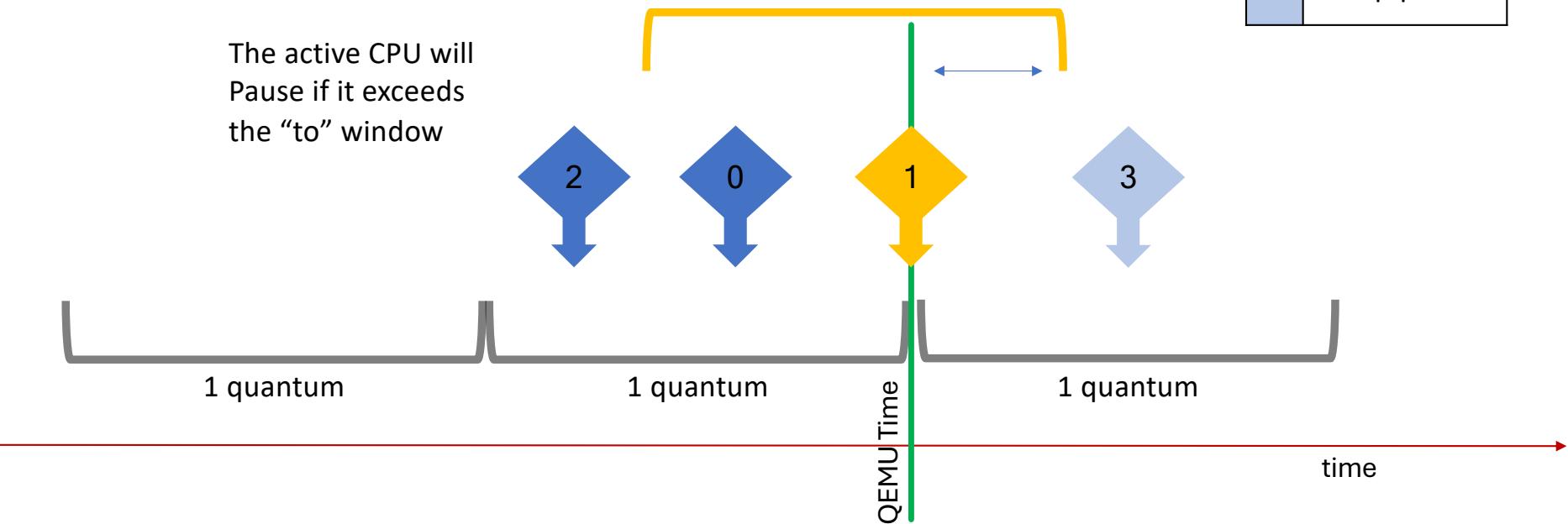


External window handling

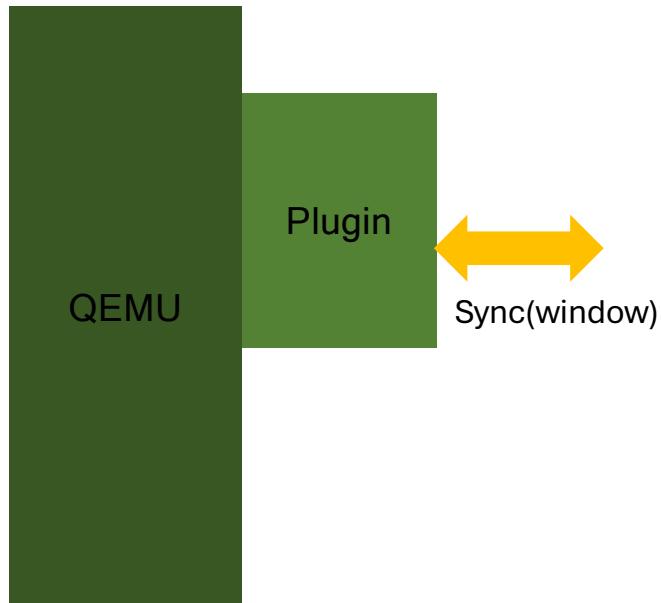
From time To time

The active CPU will
Pause if it exceeds
the “to” window

Yellow	"Active" cpu running
Light Yellow	"Active" cpu paused
Dark Blue	Other cpu running
Light Blue	Other cpu paused



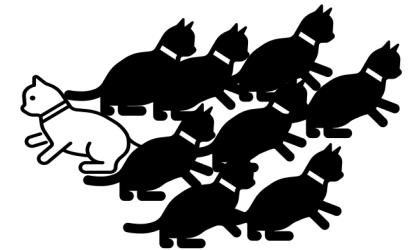
Part 3: Sync with the outside world



- Set a window on the “Active CPU”
- Stop the active CPU if it advances beyond the front of the window
- Each “Quantum”, inform the outside world of our time (done in the QEMU get time callback)
- In short – control “just” the active CPU, hence, only consider “QEMU time”.
- Plugin provides single reflexive interface “sync_window” which takes a time window.



Results (9 out of 10 cats like it)



- Making use of the TCG API to manage time is a ~ 13% performance hit due to the scoreboard callbacks etc over normal "icount" mode.
(single TCG CPU running coremark)

Icount mode in MTTCG – what's not to like?





SystemC

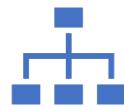


Goals



Allow parts of SystemC to be parallelised

Reduce the single thread constraints for specific modules



Maintain single name hierarchy



Allow communication and events



Flexibly synchronise



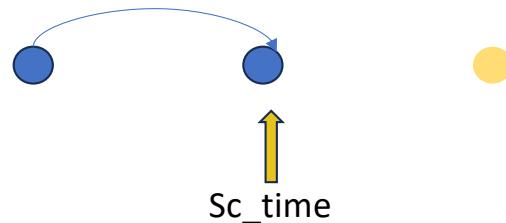
Parallel SystemC : The Plan !

1. Make sim context thread local
2. Make sure events are handled in the right sim context
3. Fix all the bugs...
4. SC_PARALLEL(your_module, sync_algorithm)
5. **BUT** What about time synchronization!



Observer Event

- An event which fires ONLY when time passes it

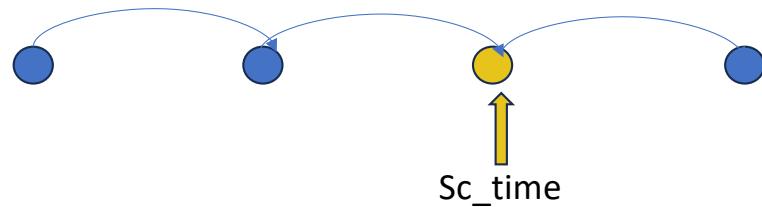


- Time will not advance until there is a future event



Observer Event

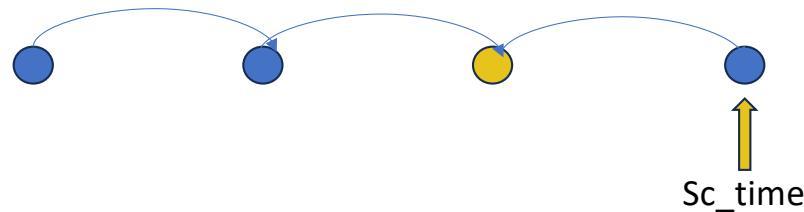
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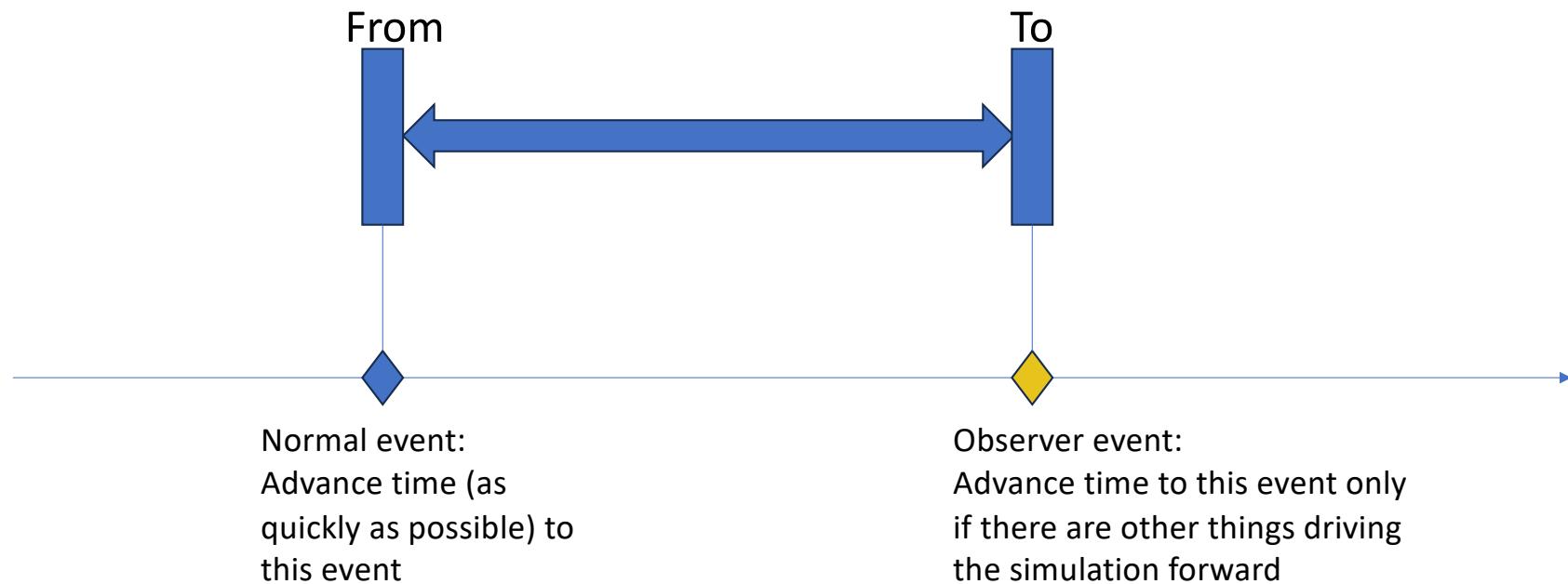
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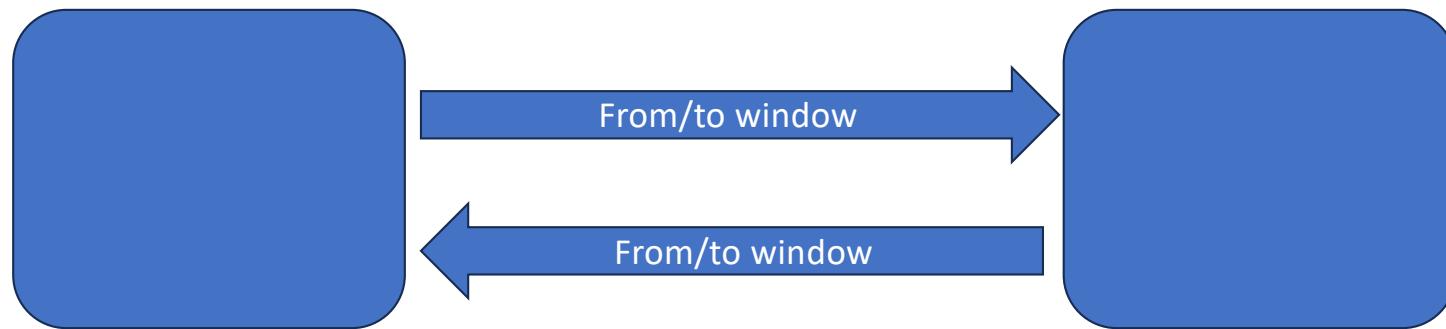


- Time will not advance until there is a future event

Handling a window in SystemC



Sync Algorithms?



To = + 1 quantum

To = “next event”



Other things we had to change in SystemC

01

Move simcontext to be
thread local

02

Redirect all event
notifications to happen
on the “target”
simcontext

03

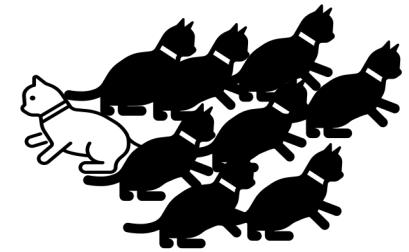
Make b_transport to
execute on the “target”
simcontext

04

Provide a wrapper
around an sc_module to
run on a separate thread



Results (9 out of 10 cats like it)



Parallel SystemC – you kidding me, of course all cats like it!



All together!

SystemC <-> SystemC

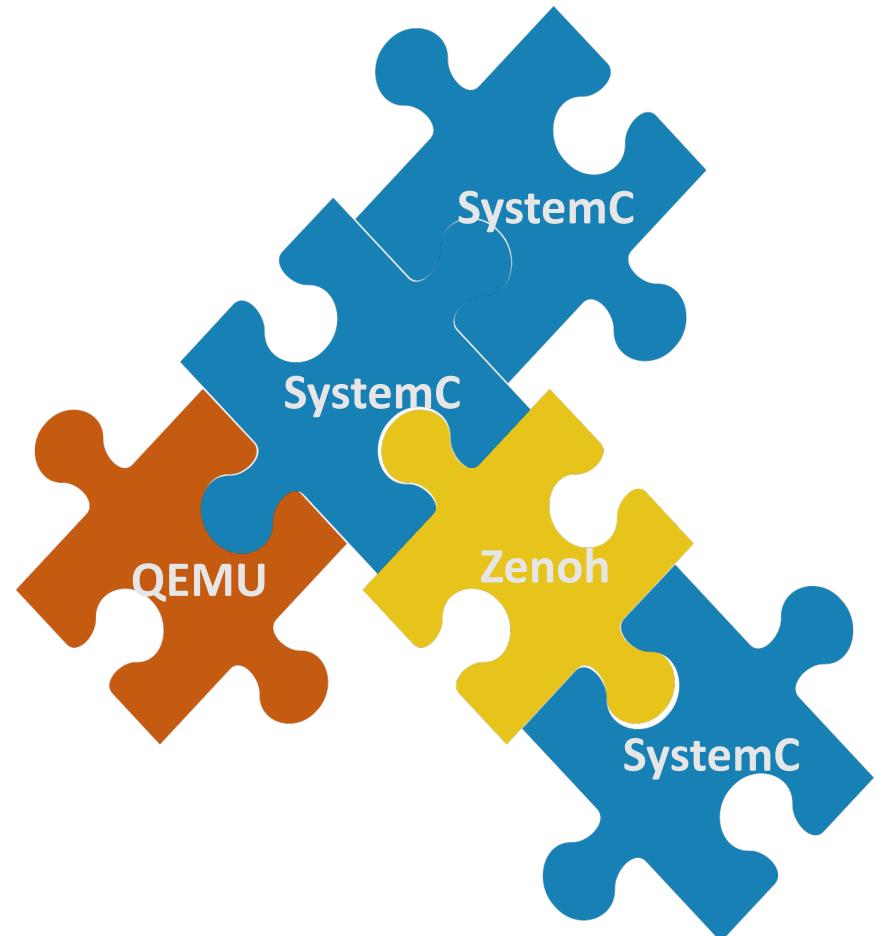
- New Observer Event
- Parallel SystemC (multiple sim contexts)

SystemC <-> QEMU

- New TCG scoreboard Plugin
- Sync between CPUs
- Works with MTTCG

SystemC <-> Zenoh

- POC for many different simulation backbones



Questions

Come to SCED to discuss !

