

SystemC extension for power specification, simulation and verification

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Motivation

- Low power design requires special techniques
 - Power gating
 - Memory power control
- These techniques are present in HAS and in RTL, intermediate SystemC codes also should have them
- Problems in SystemC simulation without power properties
 - Mismatches in SystemC and RTL simulation
 - No support of memory power modes
 - Generated RTL and manually created UPF
 - No verification of power rules, incorrect RTL possible

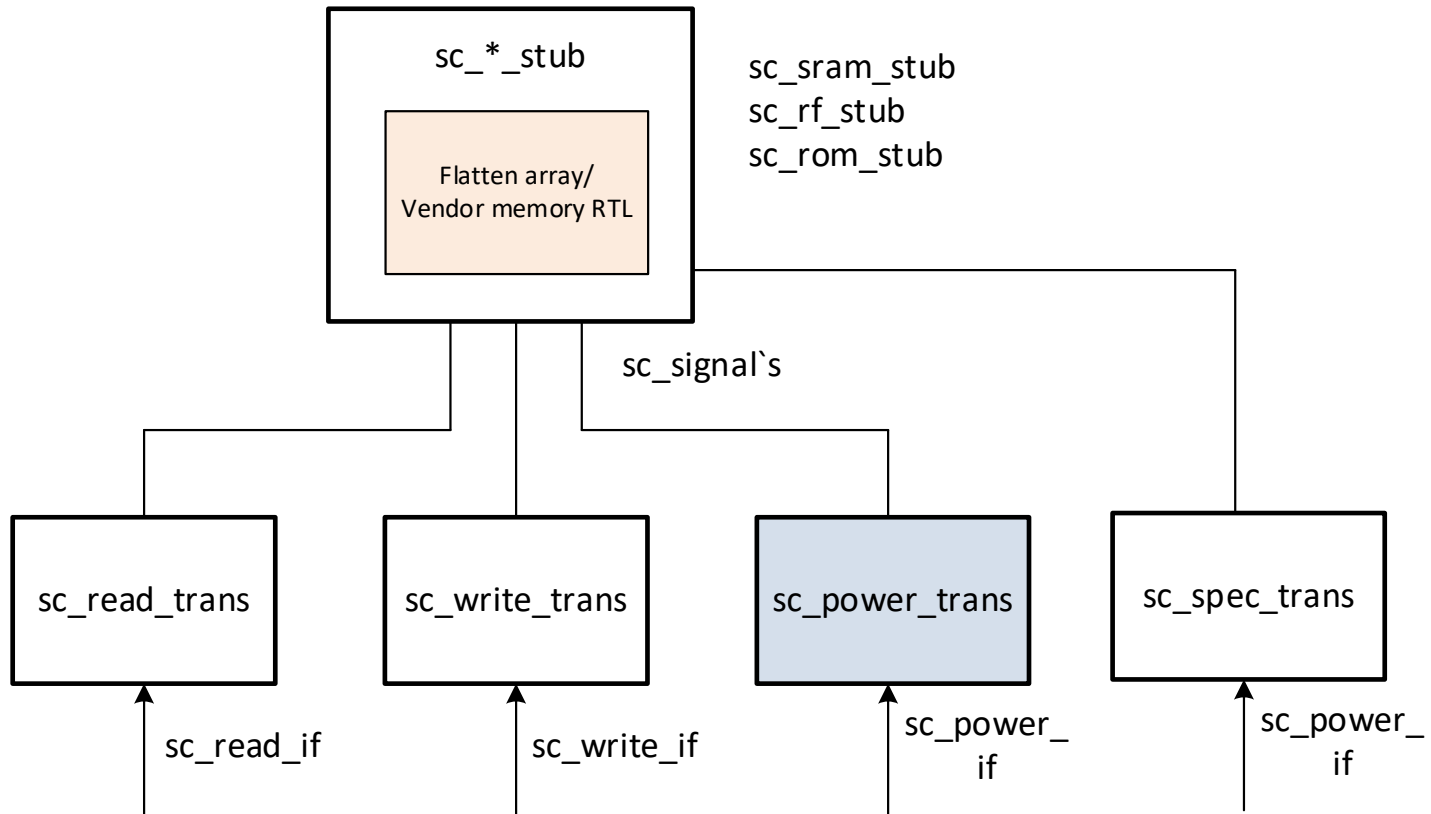
SC Power extension

- SC Power provides power management in synthesizable SystemC designs
 - Power specification in SystemC code
 - Power aware SystemC simulation
 - UPF file generation
 - Run-time checking of power related rules
- SC Power is an extension of OSCI SystemC kernel
 - Contains template classes
 - No SystemC kernel modification

Power specification primitives

- Design top module `sc_top_module`
 - Specifies module as top module for UPF
 - Stores all registered domains, memory modules and others
- Power domain `sc_domain`
 - Contains one or more modules included into power domain
 - Provides `power_on/power_off` methods
- Domain input/output isolation `sc_in_iso/sc_out_iso`
 - Used instead of `sc_in/sc_out`
- Isolation strategy `sc_isolation`
 - Specifies isolation values for elements given by UPF-style pattern
 - Provides `enable/disable/isEnabled`
- Power supply signal `sc_supply_sig`

Memory support



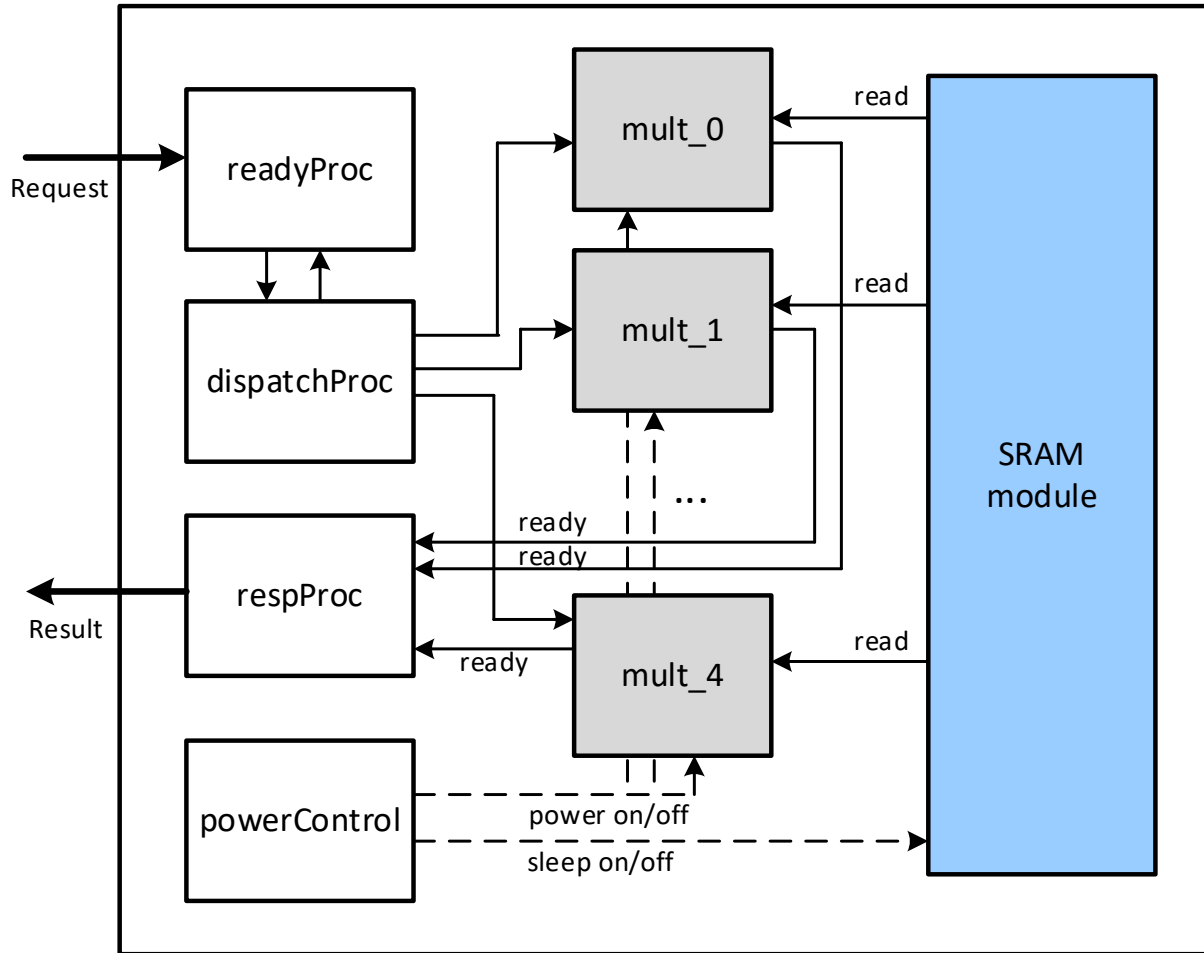
Memory stub and transactors

- Memory stubs, power FSM with delay specified
 - ROM/RF/SRAM memory with shutdown and sleep modes
 - Checking power control rules
- Memory transactors
 - Power transactor has `shutdown_on/shutdown_off` and `sleep_on/sleep_off` methods
 - Control power state of the memory
 - Checking memory state and waiting for power acknowledge
 - Read and write transactors
 - Function interface for access from `SC_METHOD/SC_THREAD`
 - Memory specific parameter transactor

SystemC Simulation

- Power-aware SystemC simulation
 - Disable processes in power off domains, process cannot corrupt retention state like memory
 - Apply isolation values for power off domain inputs/outputs, isolation values may differ from reset values
 - Check accesses to power off memory
 - warning provided
 - Check read before write, such access returns undefined value
 - memory cells are filled with `0xDEADBEEF`
 - Check reset state for power on/off domain modules, incorrect reset state may lead to bad state after power up
 - warning provided

Case study



Power specification example

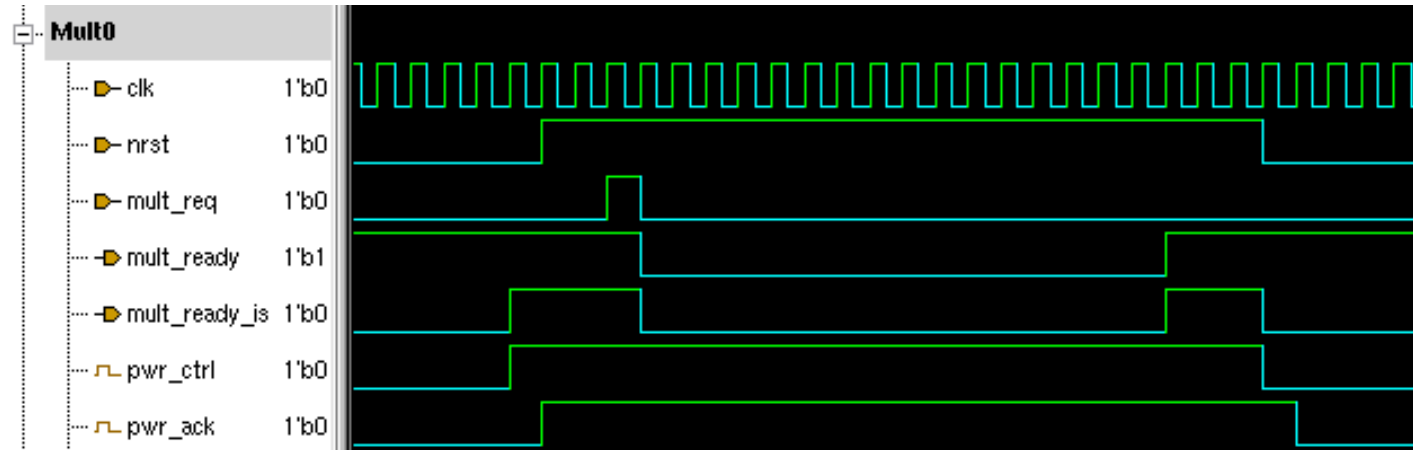
```
// Register supply signals
register_supply(vdd);
register_supply(vdd_core);
register_supply(vss);

// Domain creation
sc_power::sc_domain* d = new sc_power::sc_domain("mult_1",
                                                vdd, vss, "1 ns");
register_domain(d);

// Isolation creation, isolation value is 0
sc_power::sc_isolation* iso = new sc_power::sc_isolation
                                ("mut_iso_1", 0);
d->register_isolation_strategy(iso);

// SRAM module instantiation
sram_stub = new sc_mem::sc_sram_stub<AWIDTH, DWIDTH, TRAITS>
                ("sram", vdd, vdd_core, vss);
```

SystemC Simulation example

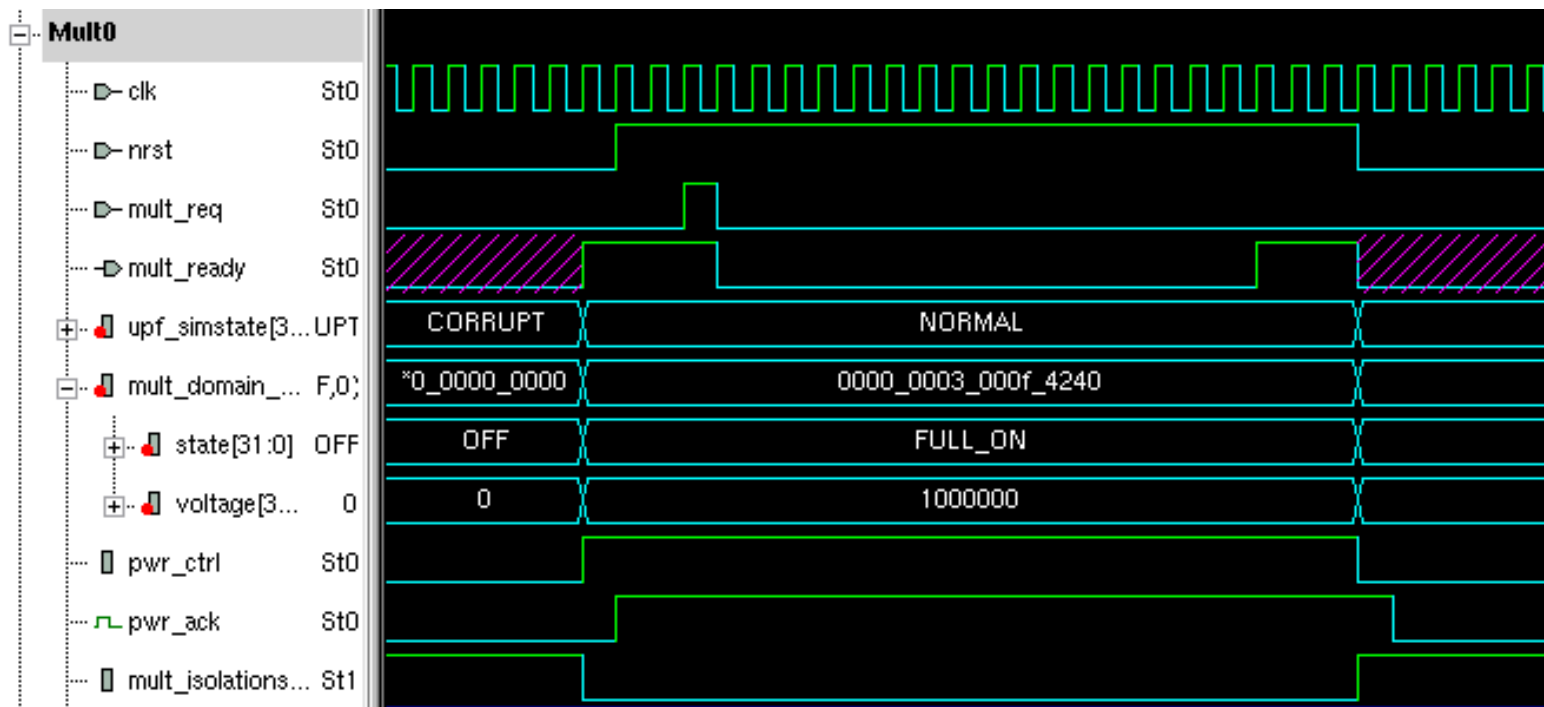


SystemC simulation

pwr_ctrl – domain power control signal
mult_ready – ready output before isolation
mult_ready_is – ready output after isolation

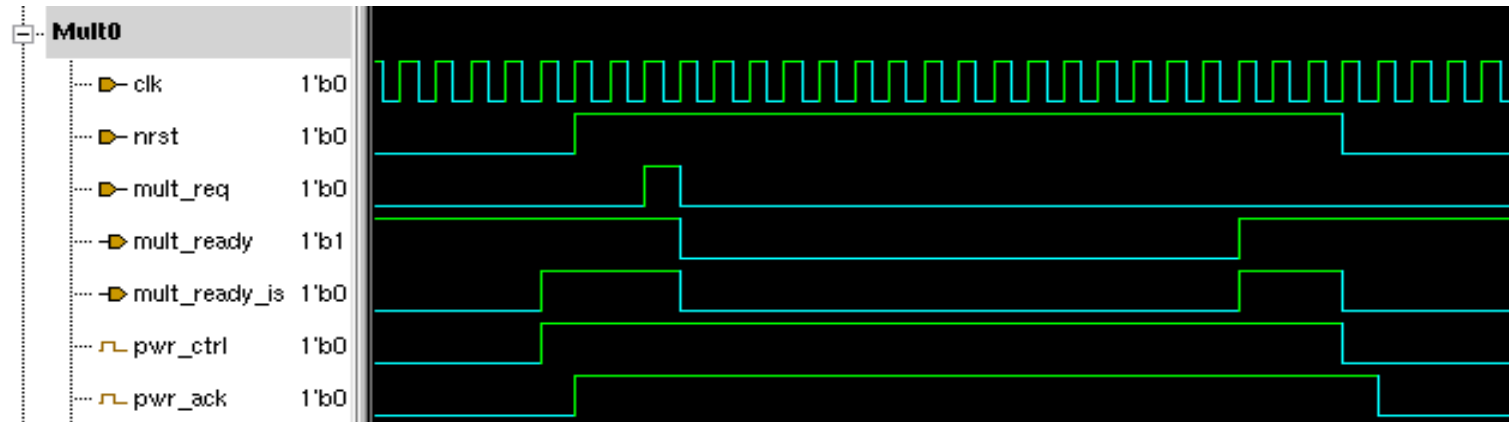
RTL+UPF Simulation example

- UPF file with isolation for `mult_ready` output

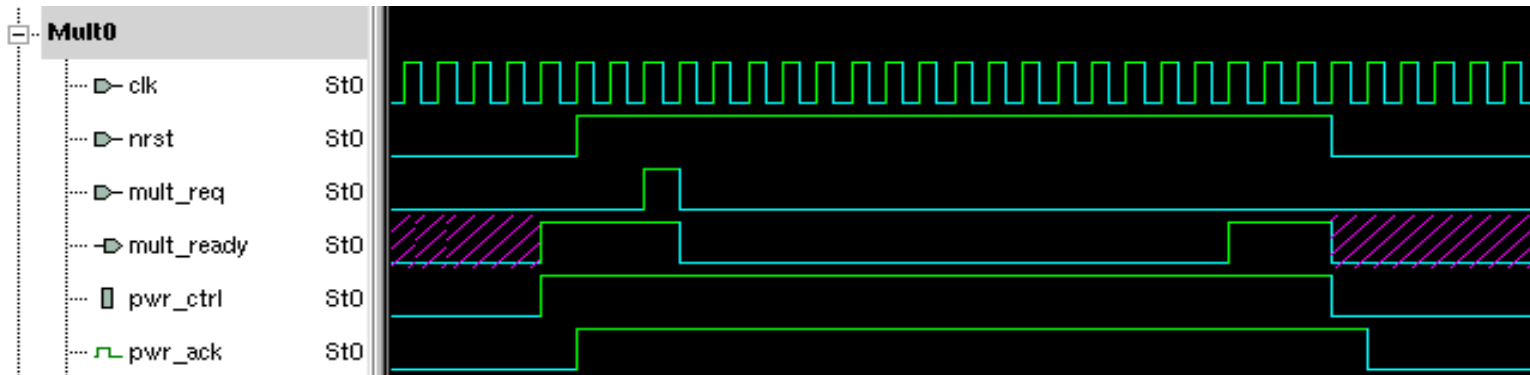


RTL simulation with UPF

Simulation equivalence



SystemC simulation

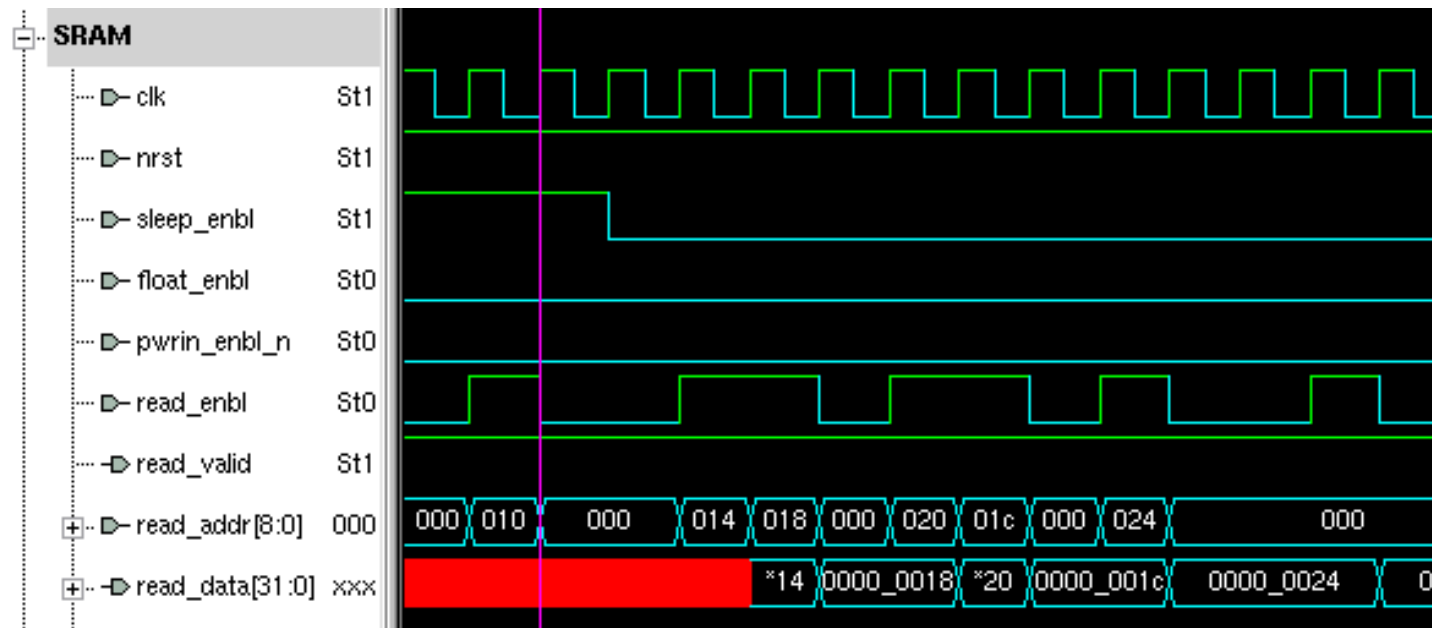


RTL simulation with UPF

Incorrect memory access example

- Access to SRAM in sleep mode warning

245 ns, WARNING: soc.sram_stub access SRAM in SLEEP



RTL simulation

Incorrect reset example

- No reset asserted in domain power up

150 ns, WARNING: No reset for domain module
mult_domain_1 in power up



RTL simulation

Power debugging API

- Iterate over domains/memories/power supplies in the top module
- Get domain/memory/power supply by name from the top module
- Get domain/memory state string representation
- Iterate over isolation strategies in the domain
- Iterate over ports in the isolation strategy

UPF generation

- SCPower provides automatic generation of UPF file for the power specification injected
 - Set design top module and create always-on domain
 - Create power domains and power switch per domain
 - Create power supply for domains and memories
 - Connect power and logic nets
 - Create isolation strategies for domains
 - Several strategies per domain supported

UPF example, power domain

```
create_power_domain mult_domain_0
  -elements {mults_0}
create_supply_net vdd_top
  -reuse
  -domain mult_domain_0
create_supply_net vss_top
  -reuse
  -domain mult_domain_0
set_domain_supply_net mult_domain_0
  -primary_ground_net vss_top
  -primary_power_net mult_domain_0_from_switch
```

UPF example, power switch

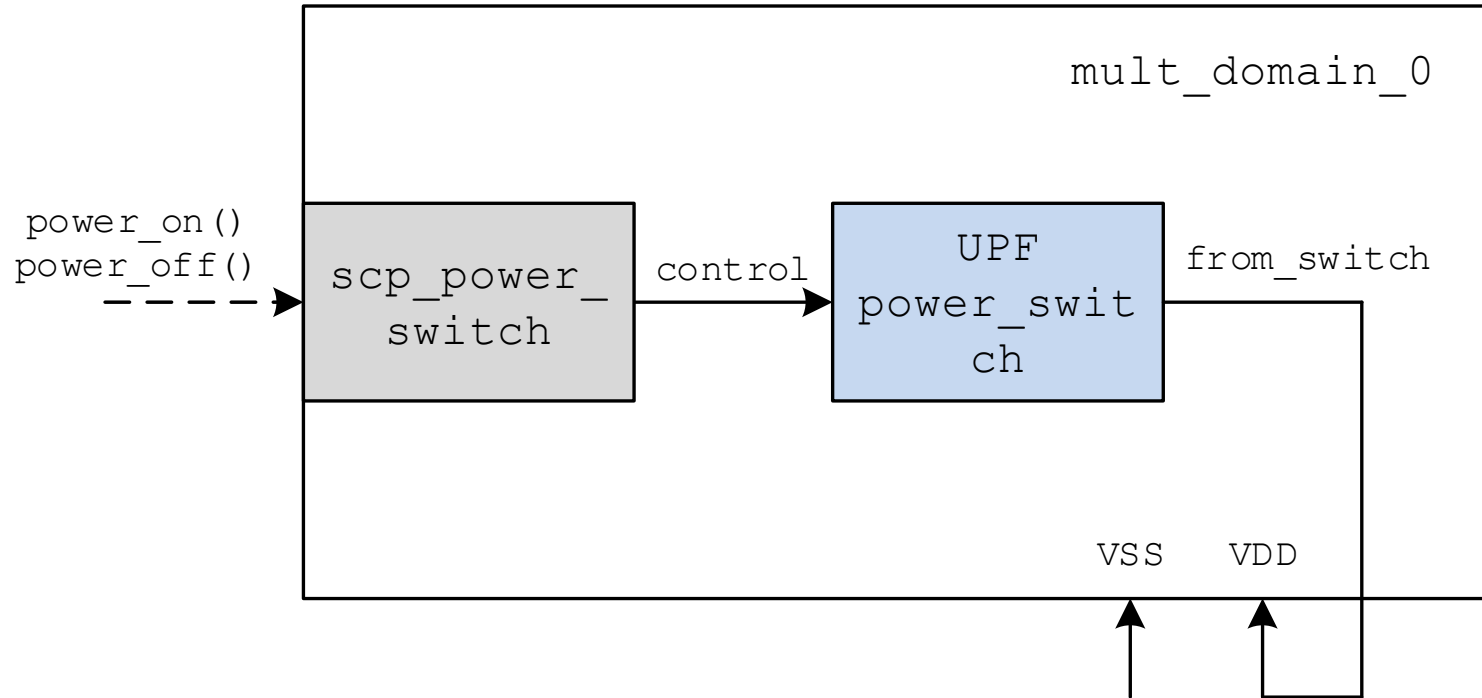
```
create_logic_net mult_domain_0_control
connect_logic_net mult_domain_0_control
    -ports mult_domain_0_scp_power_switch/control_
create_power_switch mult_domain_0_power_switch
    -off_state {state_off !a}
    -on_state {state_on vcc_in a}
    -ack_delay {o 1ns}
    -ack_port {o mult_domain_0_ack_signal a}
    -control_port {a mult_domain_0_control}
    -input_supply_port {vcc_in vdd_top}
    -output_supply_port {gtdout mult_domain_0_from_switch}
    -domain mult_domain_0
```

Power switch inside of SCPower

```
class sc_domain_ctl : public sc_module, public sc_domain_ctl_if {
    sc_out<bool> power_control;
    sc_domain_ctl(const sc_module_name& name) : sc_module(name) {}
    void power_on() {power_control = 1;}
    void power_off() {power_control = 0;}
};

class sc_domain : public sc_module, public sc_domain_ctl_if {
    sc_domain_ctl ctl;
    sc_domain(...) : ... {
        ctl.power_control(control_signal);
        ctl.ack(ack_signal);
        scp_power_switch.control(control_signal);
        scp_power_switch.ack(ack_signal);
    }
    void power_on() {ctl.power_on();}
    void power_off() {ctl.power_off();}
};
```

UPF example picture



Implementation issues

- SC Power is developed w/o SystemC kernel modification
- Correct constructor names (name equals instance name) is required to provide correct UPF
 - No name checking
 - Issues with names for array elements
- SystemC to Verilog name translation cannot be strictly specified – causes to possible issues with flattened modules
 - “module/element” and “module_element” options

Conclusion

- Power management of separate modules and whole SoC
 - Efficient for design with big amount of SystemC code and power control features
- Future plans
 - Global power FSM specification and verification
 - Distributed power management unit support
 - Software power control support

Questions