

Module structure

```
// Header file
SC_MODULE(module_name) {
    Port declarations
    Local channel declarations
    Variable declarations
    Process declarations
    Other method declarations
    Module instantiations
SC_CTOR(module_name){
    Process registration
    Static sensitivity list
    Module variable initialization
    Module instance / channel binding
}
};
```

Port declarations:
sc_port<interface_name> [, number of channels]> port_name,....
 ;

Local channel declaration:
 channel_type name [, name, name ...];

Variable declaration:
 Variable_type name [, name, name ...];

Process declaration:
void process_name();

Process registration:
SC_METHOD(process_name);
SC_THREAD(process_name);
SC_CTHREAD(process_name, clock_edge_reference);
SC_SLAVE(process_name, slave_port);

Static sensitivity list:
 Functional syntax:
sensitive(event1 [, event2, ...])
sensitive_pos(event1 [, event2, ...])
sensitive_neg(event1 [, event2, ...])

Stream syntax:
sensitive << event1 << event2 ...;
sensitive_pos << event1 << event2 ...;
sensitive_neg << event1 << event2 ...;

Custom constructor:
SC_MODULE(module_name)
 {
 ...
SC_HAS_PROCESS(module_name);

 module_name(**sc_module_name** name_string, arg1 [, arg2, ...]
)
 : **sc_module**(name_string)
 {
 Process registration
 Static sensitivity list
 Module variable initialization
 Module instance / channel binding
 }
 };

Hierarchical module instantiation:

Method1: Initializing using constructor initialization list

```
#include "submodule_name.h"
SC_MODULE(module_name) {
    Module port declarations
    ...
    module_name_A instance_name_A;
    module_name_N instance_name_N;
    ...
    Local channel declarations
SC_CTOR(module_name): instance_name_A("name_A"),
    instance_name_N("name_N")
{
    instance_name_A.subport_name(modport_name);
    instance_name_A.subport_name(local_channel_name);
    or:
    instance_name_N(modport_name, local_channel_name,...);
    ...
}
};
```

Method2: Using pointers and dynamic memory allocation

```
#include "submodule_name.h"
SC_MODULE(module_name) {
    Module port declarations
    ...
    module_name_A *instance_name_A;
    module_name_N *instance_name_N;
    ...
    Local channel declarations
SC_CTOR(module_name)
{
    instance_name_A = new
    submodule_name("instance_name");
    instance_name_A->subport_name(modport_name);
    instance_name_A->subport_name(local_channel_name);
    or:
    (*instance_name_N)(modport_name,
    local_channel_name,...);
    ...
}
};
```

Main Routine Structure

```
#include "systemc.h"
include module declarations
```

```
int sc_main(int argc, char *argv[] )
{
    Channel declarations
    Variable declarations
    Module instance declarations
    Module port binding
    Time unit / resolution setup
    Set up tracing
    Start simulation
    return 0;
}
```

Module instantiation:

```
Module_name instance_name("instance_name");
```

With custom constructor:

```
Module_name instance_name("instance_name", arg1 [, arg2, ...]);
```

Port binding:

Named method
 Instance_named.port_name(channel_name);

Positional method

```
Instance_name(channel_name [, channel_name, ...]);
Instance_name << channel_name [ << channel_name << ... ];
```

Function Reference

dont_initialize(); Prevent SC_METHOD or SC_THREAD process from automatically running at start of simulation.

gen_unique_name(basename); Returns a unique string that can be used to satisfy object initializations that require a unique string.

name(); Returns a string with the current module instance name

next_trigger(); Temporary overrides the static sensitivity list.

next_trigger(event_expression);

next_trigger(time);

next_trigger(time, event_expression);

sc_assert_fail(message_string, file_name, line_num);
 prints out an error message

sc_copyright(); Returns string with SystemC copyright information

sc_cycle(duration); Advanced simulation time by specified amount of time. Should be called after **sc_initialize()**

sc_cycle(value [, sc_time_unit]);

sc_initialize(); Initialize the simulation

sc_simulation_time(); Returns current simulation time as double

sc_start(run_time); Initialize simulation and advances time

sc_start(value [, sc_time_unit]);

sc_start(-1);

sc_stop(); Stops simulation

sc_set_default_time_unit(value, sc_time_unit);
sc_get_default_time_unit(); Set and get the default time unit

sc_set_default_time_resolution(value, sc_time_unit);
sc_get_default_time_resolution(); Set and get minimum time resolution

sc_time_stamp(); Returns current simulation time as sc_time

sc_version(); Returns string with SystemC library version

timed_out(); Returns bool, true if reactivation after last wait was due to timenout an not to event trigger

wait(); Wait for event as specified in static sensitivity list

wait(event_expression); Temporary overrides the static sensitivity list

wait(time);

wait(time, event_expression);

Data Types

sc_time_unit

can be one of:

SC_FS, SC_PS, SC_NS, SC_US, SC_MS, SC_SEC

sc_clock("ID", period, duty_cycle, offset, first_edge_positive);

sc_int<N>, **sc_uint**<N>

N: number of bits, max=64

Methods:
range(x,y) **to_int()** **to_uint()**
length() **test**(i) **set**(i)
set(i,b)

sc_bigint<N>, **sc_biguint**<N>

N: number of bits, max=512

Methods:
range(x,y) **to_int()** **to_uint()**
length() **test**(i) **set**(i)
set(i,b) **to_string()**

to_string can take an argument:

SC_NOBASE, SC_BIN, SC_OCT, SC_DEC, SC_HEX

sc_logic

single bit value: '0', '1', 'X', 'Z'

sc_lv<N>

Vector of sc_logic values, N is number of bits

Methods:
range(x,y) **to_int()** **to_uint()** **length()**
 set_bit(i, d) **get_bit**(i) **to_string()**
and_reduce()
nand_reduce() **nor_reduce()** **or_reduce()** **xor_reduce()**
xnor_reduce()

sc_bit

single bit value: '0', '1'

sc_bv

Vector of sc_bit values, N is number of bits

Methods:
range(x,y) **to_int()** **to_uint()** **length()**
 set_bit(i, d) **get_bit**(i) **to_string()**
and_reduce()
nand_reduce() **nor_reduce()** **or_reduce()** **xor_reduce()**
xnor_reduce()

sc_fixed<wl, iwl, q_mode, o_mode, n_bits>

sc_ufixed<wl, iwl, q_mode, o_mode, n_bits>

wl: total word_length
iwl: integer word length
q_mode: quantization mode
o_mode: overflow mode
n_bits: number of saturated bits

Quantization modes: **SC_RND, SC_RND_ZERO, SC_RND_INF, SC_RND_MIN_INF, SC_RND_CONV, SC_TRN, SC_TRN_ZERO**

Overflow modes: **SC_SAT, SC_SAT_ZERO, SC_SAT_SYM, SC_WRAP, SC_WRAP_SM**

sc_fixed_fast and **sc_ufixed_fast**

Faster implementations of sc_fixed and sc_ufixed, max bits is 53

Operators

	Arithmetic					Bitwise					
	+	-	*	/	%	~	&		^	>>	<<
sc_int											
sc_uint											
sc_bigint	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
sc_biguint											
sc_bv											
sc_lv						+	+	+	+	+	+
sc_fixed											
sc_ufixed	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
sc_fix											
sc_ufix											

	Assignment										Equal	
	=	+=	-=	*=	/=	%=	&=	=	^=	==	!=	
sc_int												
sc_uint	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
sc_bigint												
sc_biguint												
sc_bv	+											
sc_lv	+											
sc_fixed												
sc_ufixed	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
sc_fix												
sc_ufix												

	Relational				Auto		Bit	
	<	<=	>	>=	++	--	[]	()
sc_int								
sc_uint								
sc_bigint	+	+	+	+	+	+		
sc_biguint								
sc_bv								
sc_lv							+	+
sc_fixed								
sc_ufixed	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
sc_fix								
sc_ufix								

Channel Reference

sc_buffer

Multipoint communications, one writer, many readers
Implements interface: **sc_signal_inout_if**

Events:
default_event() **value_changed_event()**

Methods:
delayed() **event()** **operator=()**
get_new_value() **get_data_ref()** **get_old_value** **kind()**
 negedge() **posedge()**
read() **read(port_or_signal)** **write(val)**

Custom ports: **sc_in<T>**, **sc_out<T>**, **sc_inout<T>**

sc_fifo

Point-to-point communication, one reader, one writer. Can not be used in **SC_METHOD** process
Implements interface: **sc_fifo_in_if**, **sc_fifo_out_if**

Methods: **nb_read()** **read()** **read(port/signal)**
 operator=() **write(val)** **nb_write(val)**
 num_free() **num_available()** **kind()**

Custom ports: **sc_fifo_in<T>**, **sc_fifo_out<T>**

Specify fifo depth in **sc_main**: **sc_fifo<T>** f(10); Depth is 10
Specify fifo depth in a module: **SC_CTOR**(module_name): f(10)

sc_mutex

Multipoint communication, used to access a shared resource.
Can not be used in **SC_METHOD** process
Implements interface: **sc_mutex_if**

Methods: **kind()** **lock()** **trylock()** **unlock()**

sc_semaphore

Multipoint communication, limited concurrent access. Parameter to assign the maximum number of users. Can not be used in **SC_METHOD** process.
Implements interface: **sc_semaphore_if**

Methods: **kind()** **post()** **trywait()** **wait()** **get_value()**

Number of concurrent users:
In **sc_main**: **sc_semaphore s(4)**
In a module: **SC_CTOR**(module_name): **s(4) { ... }**;

sc_signal<T>

Multipoint communications, one writer, many readers
Implements interface: **sc_signal_inout_if**

Events:
default_event() **value_changed_event()**

Methods: **delayed()** **read(port/signal)** **event()**
 operator=() **get_data_ref()** **kind()**
 negedge() **get_new_value()** **write(val)**
 read() **get_old_value()** **posedge()**

Custom ports: **sc_in<T>**, **sc_out<T>**, **sc_inout<T>**

sc_signal_resolved

Multiple writers
Implements interface: **sc_signal_inout_if**

Events: **default_event()**, **value_changed_event()**

Methods: **delayed()** **read(port/signal)** **event()**
 operator=() **get_data_ref()** **kind()**
 negedge() **get_new_value()** **write(val)**
 read() **get_old_value()** **posedge()**

Resolvable:

	'0'	'1'	'X'	'Z'
'0'	'0'	'X'	'X'	'0'
'1'	'X'	'X'	'X'	'1'
'X'	'X'	'X'	'X'	'X'
'Z'	'0'	'1'	'X'	'Z'

sc_signal_rv<N>

Similar to **sc_signal_resolved**, N is the number of bits

Methods used by datatypes and channels

and_reduce()	Reduction operation "and"-ing each bit
delayed()	Used in delay-evaluated expressions
event()	Returns bool, true if default_event has triggered in the current timestep
get_bit(i)	Returns long, representing bit value of i th bit (0 = '0', 1 = '1', 2 = 'Z', 3 = 'X')
get_data_ref()	Get a reference to the current value (for tracing)
get_new_value()	Returns value after update
get_old_value()	Returns value before update
get_value()	Returns int, value of the semaphore
kind()	Returns channel type (sc_buffer or sc_fifo etc)
length()	Returns the bit width
lock()	Blocks until mutex can be locked
nand_reduce()	Reduction operation "nand"-ing each bit
nb_read()	Non-blocking read, returns bool, false if fifo is empty, true if read successful
nb_write(val)	Non-blocking write, returns bool, false if fifo is full, true if write successful
negedge()	<bool> only, returns true if a true-to-false transition occurred in the current timestep
nor_reduce()	Reduction operation "nor"-ing each bit
num_available()	Returns int, number of elements that are in the fifo
num_free()	Returns int, number of remaining elements that can be written before fifo is full
Operator=()	Assignment operator For convenience, does a write()
or_reduce()	Reduction operation "or"-ing each bit
posedge()	<bool> only, returns true if a false-to-true
post()	Unlock (give) the semaphore
range(x, y)	Refer to a bit range within the object
read()	Returns current value of signal Blocking for sc_fifo
read(port_or_signal)	Returns void, current value of signal is stored in port_or_signal . Blocking for sc_fifo
set(i)	Set i th bit to 1
set(i, b)	Set i th bit to b (b is bool, true = 1, false = 0)
set_bit(i, d)	Set i th bit to d (d is long, can be 0, 1, 2, 3, '0', '1', 'X', 'Z')
test(i)	Return true if i th bit is 1, false if 0
to_int()	Converts a sc_uint to an int
to_string()	Returns a string representation of vector
to_uint()	Converts a sc_int to an unsigned int
trylock()	Nonblocking, returns bool, true if lock successful, false otherwise
trywait()	Nonblocking, attempt to lock, returns int, -1 if semaphore is not available
unlock()	Gives up mutex ownership, returns int, -1 if mutex was not locked by caller
wait()	Lock (take) the semaphore, block until it is
write(val)	Schedules val to be written to the signal at the next update phase. Blocking for sc_fifo
xnor_reduce()	Reduction operation "xnor"-ing each bit
xor_reduce()	Reduction operation "xor"-ing each bit

Interface Reference:

When creating a custom channel to replace a standard channel and can be bound to standard port you must implement these methods.

Interface **sc_fifo_in_if<T>**
Required Methods
T read(), **void read(T&)**, **bool nb_read(T&)**, **int num_available()**, **const void write(const T&)**, **bool nb_write(const T&)**, **int num_free()**, **const void lock()**, **int trylock()**, **int unlock()**, **void wait()**, **int trywait()**, **void post()**, **int get_value()**

Interface **sc_semaphore_if**
Required Methods
void read(T&), **T read()**, **bool event()**, **void read(T&)**, **T read()**, **bool event()**, **void write(const T&)**

Master-Slave Library:

Master Ports:
sc_master<> port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_inmaster<T> port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_outmaster<T> port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_inoutmaster<T> port_name [, port_name, ...];

Indexed Form
sc_slave<sc_indexed<N> > port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_inmaster<T, sc_indexed<N> > port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_outmaster<T, sc_indexed<N> > port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_inoutmaster<T, sc_indexed<N> > port_name [, port_name, ...];

Methods: **read()**, **write()**, **master_port_name()**

Slave Ports:
sc_slave<> port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_inslave<T> port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_outslave<T> port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_inoutslave<T> port_name [, port_name, ...];

Indexed Form
sc_slave<sc_indexed<N> > port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_inslave<T, sc_indexed<N> > port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_outslave<T, sc_indexed<N> > port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_inoutslave<T, sc_indexed<N> > port_name [, port_name, ...];

Methods: **read()**, **write()**, **input()**, **get_address()** (for indexed slaves)

Refined ports:
sc_master<protocol> port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_inmaster<T, protocol> port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_outmaster<T, protocol> port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_inoutmaster<T, protocol> port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_slave<protocol> port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_inslave<T, protocol> port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_outslave<T, protocol> port_name [, port_name, ...];
sc_inoutslave<T, protocol> port_name [, port_name, ...];

Where protocol is one of:
sc_noHandshake<T> **sc_enable_Handshake<T>**
sc_fullHandshake<T> **sc_memenHandshake<T>**
sc_cm_fullHandshake<T>

T must match the type T specified in the port

sc_link_mp<T>

Channel to connect master en slave ports. Type must be the same as the master and slave ports.