

Improving the Usability and Performance of Tracing in SystemC

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SystemC Traces

- Temporally ordered records of value changes
- Generated for entities selected by **sc_trace**

```
void sc_trace(sc_trace_file*, const object&, const std::string& );  
template <class T>  
    void sc_trace(sc_trace_file*, const sc_signal_in_if<T>&, const std::string& );  
template <class T>  
    void sc_trace(sc_trace_file*, const sc_in<T>&, const std::string& );  
template <class T>  
    void sc_trace(sc_trace_file*, const sc_inout<T>&, const std::string& );
```

- **sc_trace**
 - Is defined for primitive C/C++ and SystemC types.
 - Can be defined for custom types using primitive **sc_trace**.

Tracing in SystemC - Bottlenecks

- Modern, large-scale system-level models:
 - Tens of thousands of traceable objects
 - Thousands of modules
 - Many levels of hierarchy
- The following proposals address
 - Usability and developer efficiency
 - Tracing performance

Usability Bottleneck

- One explicit `sc_trace` needed per traced object.
- User code needed for passing around trace file handles across hierarchy.
- Custom types need to define `sc_trace` even if tracing of objects of the type is not required.
- It can become a major contributor to overall LoC.
- It can become a source of programming errors and maintenance effort.

Performance Bottleneck

- Pulling/polling implementation irrespective of object type:
 - C++ and SystemC primitive data types
 - signals and buffers
- **sc_trace_file::cycle()**
 - Iterates over all traced objects at least once per timed notification phase.
 - Checks if the value of the object has changed and records the value if it has.
- Performance affected by the number of inactive signals.
- The cost of object's comparison operator affects performance.
 - especially costly for vectors (e.g. logic vectors) and custom aggregate types
- Redundant comparison operations for signals

Usability Bottleneck - Proposal

- Treat all SystemC objects as potentially *traceable*.

```
virtual void sc_object::trace(sc_trace_file* tf) const;
```
- This will increase efficiency and flexibility. for example:
 - Tracing any SystemC object by name (e.g. from a configuration file, tool)
 - Tracing multiple SystemC object by traversing the SystemC object hierarchy
 - Tracing local variables can be added to the *trace()* override for *sc_module*
- This is gated by the current standard
 - Annex C.O (deprecated features): Member function *trace()* of classes *sc_object*, *sc_signal*, *sc_clock*, and *sc_fifo* (Use *sc_trace* instead)

Experimental Results

Model	Number of <code>sc_trace()</code> calls
System-level Virtual Prototype A	18000
System-level Virtual Prototype B	6000

The following snippet was used instead of explicit `sc_trace` calls. A fine-granular control of tracing can be implemented using CCI and parameters.

```
void trace_all(sc_object* object, sc_trace_file* tf) {
    object->trace(tf);
    std::vector<sc_object*> children= object->get_child_objects();
    for(unsigned i=0;i<children.size();i++)
        trace_all(children[i], tf);
}
```


Performance Bottleneck – Solution 1

- An event-driven, push-based `sc_trace_file` :
 - Utilize the `value_changed_event()` Of `sc_signal_in_if`.
 - Spawn a *monitor* `sc_METHOD` per traced `sc_signal_in_if` derivate.
- Significant performance improvement for *sc_signals* of
 - User-defined aggregate types
 - SystemC primitive types with high comparison cost
- Caveats:
 - Traced values are off by one delta cycle.
 - It is *delta cycle tracing* by nature.

Experimental Results

Number of Idle Signals (Aggregate Data Type)	Speedup
0	0.94
100	1.13
500	1.5
1000	1.9
2500	3.15
5000	6.7

Achieved a speed-up of 4x-5x in a large system-level virtual prototype.

Performance Bottleneck – Solution 2

- Improve pull-based tracing using *update sets*.
- An update set maintains a list of traces which *may* change together.
- For signals, update sets can be utilized to reduce the number of comparisons significantly.
- This will have major impact on performance especially for types with high comparison costs.

Performance Bottleneck – Solution 2

The required updates to the standard/LRM:

Section 6.8.4,

```
template <class T>
void sc_trace(sc_trace_file*, const sc_in<T>&, const std::string&);
```

Section 6.10.5

```
template <class T>
void sc_trace(sc_trace_file*, const sc_inout<T>&, const std::string&);
```

*“Function **sc_trace** shall trace the channel to which the port passed as the second argument is bound (see 8.1) by calling function **sc_trace** with a second argument of type ~~const T&~~ (see 6.4.3) **const sc_signal_in_if<T>&**”*

This update is required to allow the delegation of the trace call to the **sc_trace** overload for **sc_signal** (see 8.1.6).

Experimental Results

Number of Idle Signals (Aggregate Data Type)	Speedup
0	1
100	1.12
500	1.4
1000	1.7
2500	2.3
5000	3.8

Conclusion

- Minor changes to the SystemC Standard and the LRM will enable:
 - Improving the usability of SystemC tracing.
 - Implementation of standard-compliant efficient solutions.
- Get involved in the ongoing discussions in the LWG forum!

Backup

sc_update_occurred_if

```
class sc_update_occurred_if : public virtual sc_interface
{
public:
    typedef /*implementation-defined*/ change_stamp;

    virtual bool update_occurred() const = 0;

    virtual bool
        update_occurred_since(change_stamp& last_stamp) const = 0;
protected:
    sc_update_occurred_if() = default;
    ~sc_update_occurred_if() = default;
};

sc_update_occurred_if::change_stamp
sc_get_current_change_stamp();
```