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## **Xyce™ XDM Netlist Translator User Guide, Version 2.2**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This manual describes the installation and use of the **Xyce™** XDM Netlist Translator. XDM simplifies the translation of netlists generated by commercial circuit simulator tools into Xyce-compatible netlists. XDM currently supports translation from PSpice and HSPICE netlists into **Xyce™** netlists.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The Xyce XDM Netlist Translator is a software solution developed by Sandia National Laboratories for translating SPICE netlists into a format readable by Xyce, Sandia's internally developed SPICE-compatible simulation tool.

XDM can currently read netlists in PSpice, HSPICE, and Spectre formats. The PSpice translation capabilities are the most mature, and can be considered at a production quality. The HSPICE translation was new in version 2.0 and has not been extensively tested "in the wild," so we welcome feedback from users. Xyce has an option, `-hspice-ext`, to handle HSPICE syntax not fully translated by XDM. The Spectre translation is new in version 2.2, and in a nascent stage - feedback from users on this translation mode would also be appreciated. Running the Spectre translation mode requires no additional Xyce command line options.

XDM can be built on a number of platforms including Linux, OS X and Windows. Sandia supplies binaries for RHEL7, OS X and Windows.

## 2. XDM INSTALLATION

This chapter describes how to install and use XDM. The procedure is substantially the same on Windows, Linux, and OS X PCs.

### 2.1. Windows

The XDM binary is supplied as a “zip” file. Open the zipped file by double clicking it. Copy the unzipped folder to a location of your choice; we recommend the same directory in which Xyce was installed. By default, the Xyce package is installed in the `C:\Program Files\` folder. In the following, it is assumed that the XDM folder is called `xdm-2.0.0-win64`.

Inside the `xdm-2.0.0-win64\bin` folder, a batch file, called `xdm_console`, is provided to automatically put the XDM binary in the path (so that the full path does not need to be invoked each time XDM is run). For convenience, create a link to the `xdm_console` file on your desktop by right clicking on the file and selecting “Create shortcut.”

### 2.2. Linux and OS X

The XDM binary is supplied as a “zip” file. Simply unzip it in the location from which you want to run it. It is recommended to place binary in the same directory in which Xyce was installed; on Linux and OS X systems, the default location is the `/usr/local` directory.

Once the XDM directory is in the preferred location, add the installed location of XDM to the `PATH` variable, so you don’t have to type the whole path to the binary every time. Do so by editing the shell start-up file (e.g., `.bashrc` if your shell is `bash`, or `.cshrc` if the shell is the `c-shell`). Exact syntax depends on the shell used, but for `bash` and `zsh` the syntax is (using OS X as the example):

```
export PATH=$PATH:/usr/local/xdm-2.0.0-Darwin/bin
```

The exact path will depend on the installed version of XDM. Look in `/usr/local` with the following command:

```
ls -l /usr/local
```

to identify the actual install directory used by the installed version of XDM. Once entered into the start-up file, the path will be set this way at the next log in. The same command can be issued directly in the command line and it will take effect immediately.

### 3. TRANSLATING NETLISTS WITH XDM

#### 3.1. Startup

##### 3.1.1. Windows

If you created a link to the `xdm_console` batch file (as described in Chapter 2), then double-click the file. Otherwise, start the “Command Prompt”. The remaining instructions assume the XDM binary is in your path.

##### 3.1.2. Linux/OS X

Start a terminal shell. It is assumed that you have the XDM binary in your path.

#### 3.2. Running XDM

An example XDM invocation for translating a file is

```
xdm_bdl -s hspice -d out -o xyce --auto test_circuit.sp
```

where

- `-s hspice` designates an HSPICE input format
- `-d out` designates writing output to a directory called, “out”
- `-o xyce` designates the Xyce output format
- `--auto` specifies that XDM should automatically translate any `.INC/.LIB` files
- `test_circuit.sp` is the input circuit to be translated

To see a full description of XDM’s flags, type `xdm_bdl -h` on the command line:

```
$ xdm_bdl -h
usage: xdm_bdl [-h] [-s [{hspice, tspice, pspice, spectre, xyce}]] [-d [DIR_OUT]]
              [-o [{xyce}]] [--auto] [--eval] [-l {DEBUG, INFO, WARN, ERROR}]
              [-q {R, C, D, L, X, Q, ALL}] [--license]
              input_file
```

xdm 2.0.0: Translates input netlist file by creating a new netlist file of a different netlist file format. The translated input file (of the same name) is written into the specified output directory - if you used the same directory as the input netlist file, the original file will be overwritten. xdm also

supports a device query interface for the SAW environment.

positional arguments:

input\_file                    The input netlist file

optional arguments:

-h, --help                    show this help message and exit  
-s [{hspice, tspice, pspice, spectre, xyce}],  
    --source\_file\_format [{hspice, tspice, pspice, spectre, xyce}]  
                              The source/input netlist file format (default: pspice)  
-d [DIR\_OUT], --dir\_out [DIR\_OUT]  
                              The output directory (default: default\_dir)  
-o [{xyce}], --output\_file\_format [{xyce}]  
                              The output netlist file format (default: xyce)  
--auto                        Automatically translate include and library files  
                              (default: False)  
--eval                        Evaluate functions during translation (default: False)  
-l {DEBUG, INFO, WARN, ERROR}, --logging {DEBUG, INFO, WARN, ERROR}  
                              Control the level of screen logging output: WARN is  
                              quiet - only ERROR and WARN level messages will be  
                              sent to the screen (default: WARN)  
-q {R, C, D, L, X, Q, ALL}, --query\_device {R, C, D, L, X, Q, ALL}  
                              Query for a device type of interest within the SAW  
                              environment (default: None)  
--license                     Display the license for this version of XDM (default:  
                              None)

Note that, while several input netlist formats are listed, only HSPICE, PSpice, and Spectre have functional support.

After XDM runs, the translated circuit file and its associated library files in the above example should be in the “out” directory. To run the circuit file in Xyce, the command:

```
Xyce test_circuit.sp -hspice-ext all
```

should be used to resolve any remaining translation issues not handled by XDM.

When XDM encounters something it doesn’t understand, it will either produce a warning message, and continue processing, or print an error message and stop processing. Typically, a warning message is produced when a specific line cannot be translated. In these cases, the user can choose to ignore the issue, or may be able to find an equivalent Xyce syntax by hand. An example warning message is shown in Figure 3-1. The line, in the input file, that caused the warning message is then typically left as a comment line in the translated netlist.

Error messages occur in cases where XDM cannot continue processing, such as a missing file, or non-ASCII characters appearing in the netlist. XDM will give as much information as possible for the source of the error. An example warning message is shown in Figure 3-2.

PSpice file name and line #

Text of commented-out PSpice line

```
xdm_bdl.exe 1.4.0 (last changed on 2017-08-04 14:46:44) at
C:\Users\Desktop\xdm-1.4.0-win64\bin\xdm_bdl

is translating the file:

    'pwl_sources.cir.pspice' (input format = pspice)
        using xml definition C:\Users\AppData\Local\Temp\_ME113~2\pspice.xml
    => and is creating the translated files under the directory 'pwl_sources.cir-translated' (output format = xyce)
        using xml definition C:\Users\AppData\Local\Temp\_ME113~2\xyce.xml

Original calling command for this run was:

    xdm_bdl.exe '-s' 'pspice' '-d' 'pwl_sources.cir-translated' '-o' 'xyce' 'pwl_sources.cir.pspice'

    08/07/2017 10:00:55 AM WARNING: In file:"SCHEMATIC1.net" at line:[32, 33]. * V_V5 1 0 PWL REPEAT FOREVER
    (0,0) (5e-4,1) (1e-3,0) ENDREPEAT; PSpice Parser Retained (as a comment). Continuing.

=== xdm execution complete:

Total critical issues reported      = 0:
Total      errors reported          = 0:
Total      warnings reported        = 1:
Total      information messages reported = 5:

SUCCESS: xdm completion status flag = 0:
```

"0" = success

Figure 3-1. Example of an XDM Warning message.

PSpice file name

Error message gives basic info on cause of fatal error.

```
xdm_bdl.exe 1.4.0 (last changed on 2017-08-04 14:46:44) at
C:\Users\Desktop\xdm-1.4.0-win64\bin\xdm_bdl

is translating the file:

    'example1.cir' (input format = pspice)
        using xml definition C:\Users\AppData\Local\Temp\_ME113~2\pspice.xml
    => and is creating the translated files under the directory 'example1.cir-translated' (output format = xyce)
        using xml definition C:\Users\AppData\Local\Temp\_ME113~2\xyce.xml

Original calling command for this run was:

    xdm_bdl.exe '-s' 'pspice' '-d' 'example1.cir-translated' '-o' 'xyce' 'example1.cir'

    08/07/2017 01:09:02 PM ERROR: File: C:\XDM_1.4.0_Windows_Test\Bogo.lib was not found. Please locate this file and try again.
```

Figure 3-2. Example of an XDM Error message.





## 4. PSPICE TRANSLATIONS: OVERVIEW AND KNOWN ISSUES

**Libraries and Models** XDM does not throw a fatal error or emit a warning if a `.MODEL` statement is missing for a model that requires one. As a result, Xyce will emit an error message during netlist parsing.

**Unsupported Device Groups** XDM does not yet support the following groups of devices, because of differences in syntax and parameters:

- Digital device models
- T devices (lossy/lossless transmission lines)

**Unsupported PSpice Syntax** Some PSpice options and commands do not have a legal Xyce translation. The following are always commented out by XDM, but should not affect the Xyce simulation:

- `.AUTOCONVERGE`
- `.OPTIONS ADVCONV`
- `.OPTIONS CHGTOL`
- `.OPTIONS ITL2`
- `.OPTIONS VNTOL`

**Undocumented PSpice Syntax** Some PSpice syntax is undocumented in the PSpice guides. The following are known examples (for device instance lines and `.MODEL` statements) that aren't supported by XDM:

- Missing commas in TC specifications  
TC=0.1 0.1  
vs.  
TC=0.1, 0.1  
  - The latter is what is documented. The former will be commented out by XDM.
- Missing parameter values  
TC= or BV= without a value
- Extra matched set of parentheses  
`.MODEL D1N3940 D((BV=600 DEV=1) IS=4E-10 RS=.105 N=1.48 CJO=1.95E-11)`
- Unmatched right/left parentheses in `.MODEL` statements  
`.MODEL D1N3940 D((BV=600 DEV=1%) IS=4E-10 RS=.105 N=1.48 CJO=1.95E-11)`

**Piecewise Linear (PWL) Sources** XDM is able to handle these PSpice forms of PWL:

- Documented syntax in the PSpice Reference Guide  
`V_V1 1 0 PWL (1e-3,0.5) (2e-3,1) (3e-3,1) (4e-3,0.5)`
- Undocumented syntax in the PSpice Reference Guide  
`V_V1 1 0 PWL 1e-3 0.5 2e-3 1 3e-3 1 4e-3 0.5`  
`V_V2 2 0 PWL (1e-3, 0.5, 2e-3, 1, 3e-3, 1, 4e-3, 0.5)`  
`V_V3 3 0 PWL (1e-3 0.5 2e-3 1 3e-3 1 4e-3 0.5)`
- Using a file  
`V_FILE1 5 0 PWL FILE "pwlFile1.txt"`

The following PSpice forms of PWL will be commented out by XDM, since they don't have a legal (or straightforward) translation in Xyce:

- Some instances of REPEAT  
See Section 6.1.12, "*Piecewise Linear Sources*" of the Xyce Reference Guide [1] for more details on how to manually translate these PSpice PWL instance lines.
- Anything using TIME\_SCALE\_FACTOR or VALUE\_SCALE\_FACTOR

**Controlled sources** While the documented syntax of the POLY form works for the F and G sources, the subcircuit syntax produced by OrCAD capture is not always consistent with the documentation.

**.PROBE and .PROBE64** Some of the wildcard forms used by .PROBE and .PROBE64 are not supported:

- /V ( ) all voltages
- -/V ( ) no voltages
- -/V (X) all voltages except internal sub-circuit voltages

## 5. HSPICE TRANSLATIONS: OVERVIEW AND KNOWN ISSUES

**HSPICE .OPTIONS** With one exception, HSPICE .OPTIONS lines will be commented out in the translated Xyce netlist for the following reasons:

- There may not be a direct translation of HSPICE options into Xyce options.
- Even options with the same or similar names in HSPICE and Xyce may not have the same functionality.
- The exception is the TNOM option in HSPICE, which will be translated in the Xyce netlist.

**Instance parameters** Issues to keep in mind with regards to translations of instance parameters:

- Instance parameters of devices that exist in HSPICE but not in Xyce will be automatically removed. E.g., DTEMP will be removed for R, L and C devices. *Watch for this in the on-screen warnings.*
- Care needs to be used when deciding whether to translate with the `-auto` option. If a device is an instantiation of a model declared in another file, and auto translate is turned off, that device's instance parameters will default to parameters using a default level (typically `level=1`). If the different model levels have different allowed instance parameters, this may result in parameters being removed.

**Wildcards** Wildcards in .PRINT statements are generally illegal in Xyce, and will be commented out of the resulting netlist by XDM. The only exception is `V(*)`, which is allowed and will be translated by XDM.

**Multiplicity (M Factor)** In HSPICE, the “multiplicity” (or “M Factor”) can be used to specify multiple netlist devices in parallel via a single instance line. In Xyce, the terms “multiplicity factor” and “multiplier” are used to describe that same concept.

At present, the multiplicity factor (M parameter) is only supported in Xyce by the R, L, C and MOSFET device models, and some BJT device models (VBIC 1.3 and MEXTRAM). It is not supported for the X device (subcircuits).

**Solution-Dependent Resistors** In HSPICE, it is legal to have the resistance value for an R device depend on a solution variable. An example is as follows, where P1 is a parameter defined elsewhere in the netlist:

```
R1 1 2 'P1*v(in,out)'
```

Xyce does not support solution-dependent resistors, but the equivalent behavior can be specified using the Xyce Nonlinear Dependent Source (B device). XDM will automatically make this translation. However, it is important to note that, if the resistor value becomes zero, the expression becomes undefined, and overflows will occur. For example, the above resistor would be translated to the following:

```
B1      1      2      I={ (V(2)-V(1) / (P1*v(in,out) ) }'
```

If, during the simulation the pin voltages are the same ( $in=out$ ), then  $v(in,out)=0$ , and the expression results in an infinite current.

**AGAUSS and AUNIF** The AGAUSS and GAUSS functions are defined both in HSPICE and Xyce to handle Gaussian distributions. For uniform distributions, HSPICE then uses the AUNIF and UNIF functions, while Xyce uses the RAND function. The Xyce definitions are given in the “Expressions” section of the Xyce Reference Guide [1]. The HSPICE and Xyce versions of AGAUSS, GAUSS, and their respective AUNIF, UNIF and RAND functions, are not yet fully compatible:

- In HSPICE, if Monte Carlo (MC) sampling is *not* turned on, then the AGAUSS and GAUSS functions just return the mean of the distribution. If MC sampling is turned on, then HSPICE will randomly sample the specified distributions.
- The default Xyce behavior for the AGAUSS and GAUSS functions is to return a random number from the specified Gaussian distribution. The “-hspice-ext random” command line option will make them return the mean (see Section 5.2).

## 5.1. Commands known not to translate

The following command lines, found in HSPICE, are not directly supported in Xyce:

- .ALTER
- .TEMP
- .IF, .ELSEIF, .ELSE and .ENDIF

In addition, any usages of DTEMP for subcircuits will likely need to be replaced with explicit parameter values, especially for DTEMP not equal to 0.

**.NODESET** The Xyce .NODESET command uses a different strategy than either SPICE3F5 or HSPICE. So, the Xyce behavior may differ from that provided by .NODESET and .OPTION DCHOLD in HSPICE. In addition, Xyce does not allow the use of “wildcards” in .NODESET (or .IC) statements. The “.NODESET (Approximate Initial Condition, Bias point)” section of the Xyce Reference Guide [1] gives more details on the Xyce implementation.

**.OPTION MACMOD** The various HSPICE MACMOD options allow HSPICE to search for subcircuit definitions or Verilog-A definitions in place of model references and/or vice-versa (depending on the specification). Xyce does not support this option at this time.

**Verilog-A Support** Xyce does have the capability to dynamically link in Verilog-A models. However, that capability is limited and not HSPICE compatible. In particular, it is not possible to insert Verilog-A models into Xyce via the netlist alone. So, Xyce does not support the HSPICE `.HDL` command.

**Multiple .END Statements** The following netlist is legal in HSPICE.

```
Multiple .END statements
*****
V1 1 0 SIN(0 1 1e3)
R1 1 2 1
R2 2 0 2
.TRAN 10u 1m
.PRINT TRAN V(1) V(2)
.END

V1 1 0 SIN(0 1 1e3)
R1 1 2 1
R2 2 0 3
.TRAN 10u 1m
.PRINT TRAN V(1) V(2)
.END
```

Both simulations will be run, once with the resistance of R2 equal to 2 and once with its resistance equal to 3. In Xyce, the simulation would only be run with the resistance of R2 equal to 2. All of the text after the first `.END` statement would be treated as comment lines by the Xyce parser. To run both simulations in Xyce, the appropriate `.STEP` or `.DATA` statement would be used to set the desired values for the resistance of R2.

## 5.2. Xyce `-hspice-ext` Command Line Option

The Xyce command line option, `-hspice-ext`, is almost always required when running a netlist translated by XDM. It allows the Xyce parser to accept a limited set of HSPICE syntax features, in lieu of the Xyce ones, for the limited set of cases shown in Table 5-1. These features are particularly difficult for XDM to translate, but are easy for Xyce to handle if it knows about them.

**Table 5-1. `-hspice-ext` Command Line Option**

| Syntax                          | Functionality  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <code>-hspice-ext units</code>  | Toggles on $A=1e-18$ as a scaling factor   |
| <code>-hspice-ext math</code>   | Toggles in the HSPICE meanings for the logical operators <code>  </code> and <code>&amp;&amp;</code> and the exponentiation synonym of <code>^</code> . It also uses the HSPICE functions for base10 and natural logarithms, which are <code>LOG10</code> and <code>LOG</code> . |
| <code>-hspice-ext random</code> | <code>AGAUSS()</code> and <code>GAUSS()</code> will return the mean value rather than a random variate   |
| <code>-hspice-ext all</code>    | Does all three   |

**Table 5-1. -hspice-ext Command Line Option**

| Syntax   | Functionality  |
|--|--|
| <code>-hspice-ext<br/>units,math,random</code> | A comma-separated listing is also legal. This example is equivalent to<br>all. |

## 6. SPECTRE TRANSLATIONS: OVERVIEW AND KNOWN ISSUES

This is a list of common known issues the user may encounter when translating from Spectre. It is by no means an exhaustive list.

**Spectre options** All Spectre `options` lines will be commented out in the translated Xyce netlist for similar reasons as `.OPTIONS` in HSPICE (see preceding chapter "HSPICE Translations: Overview and Known Issues").

**Analysis statements** The only analysis statements XDM will currently translate are `dc`, `ac`, and `tran`. In addition, translations of secondary sweeps are not currently supported.

**Instance parameters** Guidelines similar to those listed for translations of HSPICE instance parameters (see preceding chapter "HSPICE Translations: Overview and Known Issues") should be kept in mind for translations of Spectre instance parameters as well.

**Subcircuit parameters** Spectre does not make a clear distinction between instance parameters of a `subckt` statement and parameters within that block. Because of this, the XDM translation puts all parameters inside the subcircuit block.

**Spectre simulator command** Spectre allows switching to a SPICE input reading mode through the use of the `simulator lang=spice` command. XDM can process this statement and will automatically switch to the HSPICE parser for translation in this case, although only one such language switch is allowed per file.

**Multiplicity (M Factor)** Similar issues surrounding multiplicity factor delineated in the previous chapter (see "HSPICE Translations: Overview and Known Issues") exists in Spectre translations as well.

**Distribution functions and the statistics block** Translations of functions that create random distributions in Spectre, such as `gauss` and `unif`, and the `statistics` blocks they reside in are not currently supported. They will be commented out in the translated files.

## 6.1. Commands known not to translate

The following commonly found statements in Spectre are not directly supported in Xyce:

- alter and altergroup
- checkpoint
- if

**Verilog-A Support** As mentioned in the previous chapter, Xyce does not generally support Verilog-A models. Therefore, XDM will comment out Spectre `.ahdl_include` statements.



## 7. TRANSLATION OF PDK MODEL LIBRARIES

The entirety of an HSPICE- or Spectre- based PDK model library can be converted by translating a circuit that includes the model library through the `.INC` or the `.LIB` file in HSPICE and the `include` file in Spectre, and using the `--auto` option.

To translate the PDK without an accompanying circuit, create a dummy file that has just single include statement for the top level wrapper file; for example in HSPICE:

```
.INC design.inc  
or  
.LIB design_wrapper.lib TT
```

and translate that with the `--auto` option.

It is recommended to translate a PDK's model library all at once with the circuit netlist using the `--auto` option, since XDM does some cross-checking of models and may remove parameters and/or comment out lines if all the information in a PDK isn't processed at the same time (see Chapter 5 for more details).

In past releases of Xyce, there were instances where it may have been necessary to pre-evaluate certain functions in the model library using XDM in order for a circuit to run in Xyce. If a Xyce simulation of a circuit hung and did not run to completion, users could try to translate the circuit with the pre-evaluation flag on. This is done using the `--eval` option in addition to the `--auto` option at the command line. As of release 7.2 of Xyce, this should no longer be necessary. However, the function pre-evaluation mode in XDM remains in available at this time.

- In this mode, XDM will evaluate functions in the model library based on the `.PARAM` statements and device instance parameters listed in the circuit, and will write the values of those evaluations into the circuit and model library files.
- The resulting translated model library will be specific to the circuit, and *cannot* be used in general with other circuits designed with the same model library. Users will have to re-run the translation again on different circuits to get the translated model library specific to that circuit.
- The function evaluation and pre-processing may take up to several minutes to complete, especially if the circuit includes functions that involve a high degree of nesting.



## REFERENCES

- [1] Eric R. Keiter, Thomas V. Russo, Richard L. Schiek, Heidi K. Thornquist, Ting Mei, Jason C. Verley, Peter E. Sholander, and Karthik V. Aadithya. Xyce Parallel Electronic Simulator: Reference Guide, Version 7.2. Technical Report SAND2020-TBD, Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque, NM, 2020.

## APPENDIX A. Third Party Licenses

The Xyce XDM Netlist Translator makes use of code developed by various third parties. The following text is provided to comply with the licenses of the codes that require it.

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