

APPENDIX
Part One
Trial Exhibit 1439

add_to_collection

Adds objects to a collection, resulting in a new collection. The base collection remains unchanged.

Command: `add_to_collection <string:base_collection>`
`<string:obj_spec>`
 return a new collection with objects added to the base collection

SYNTAX

```
collection add_to_collection
base_collection
object_spec
[-unique]
collectionbase_collection
list      object_spec
```

option:

<code>-unique</code>	Remove duplicat objects from the resulting collection
<code>--get_option arg<1></code>	get option value
<code>--set_option ...</code>	set option value
<code>--get_default arg<1></code>	get default value
<code>--set_default ...</code>	set default value
<code>--list_options</code>	list current option values
<code>--load_options ...</code>	load current option values
<code>--license</code>	list required licenses
<code>--help</code>	display command help

ARGUMENTS

base_collection
 Specifies the base collection to which objects are to be added. This collection is copied to the result collection, and objects matching *object_spec* are added to the result collection. *base_collection* can be the empty collection (empty string), subject to some constraints, explained in the DESCRIPTION.

object_spec
 Specifies a list of named objects or collections to add. If the base collection is heterogeneous, only collections can be added to it. If the base collection is homogeneous, the object class of each element in this list must be the same as in the base collection. If it is not the same class, it is ignored. From heterogeneous collections in the *object_spec*, only objects of the same class of the base collection are added. If the name matches an existing collection, the collection is used. Otherwise, the objects are searched for in the database using the object class of the base collection. The *object_spec* has some special rules when the base collection is empty, as explained in the DESCRIPTION.

-unique
 Indicates that duplicate objects are to be removed from the resulting collection. By default, duplicate objects are not removed.

Case No. 3:13-cv-02965-MMC	
PLNTF Exhibit No.	<u>1439</u>
Date Entered	<u>FEB 29 2016</u>
Signature	<u>TRACY LUCERO</u>

append_to_collection

Add object(s) to a collection. Modifies variable.

Command: `append_to_collection <string:collection_var>
<string:obj_spec>
append objects to a base collection variable`

SYNTAX

```
collection add_to_collection
var_name
object_spec
[-unique]
collection var_name
list      object_spec
```

```
option:
-unique           Remove duplicat objects from the
                  resulting collection
--get_option arg<1>  get option value
--set_option ...    set option value
--get_default arg<1> get default value
--set_default ...   set default value
--list_options      list current option values
--load_options ...  load current option values
--license           list required licenses
--help             display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

`var_name`
Specifies a variable name. The objects matching `object_spec` are added into the collection referenced by this variable.

`object_spec`
Specifies a list of named objects or collections to add.

`-unique`
Indicates that duplicate objects are to be removed from the resulting collection. By default, duplicate objects are not removed.

characterize_context

Captures the timing context of a list of instances.

Command: `characterize_context <*:module_inst_list>`
Derive timing constraints for a set of cell instances.

SYNTAX

```
string characterize_context [-timing] [-environment]
[-design_rules]
[-constant_inputs]
[-no_boundary_annotations]
cell_list
```

```
list cell_list
```

option:

-timing	not supported yet
-environment	not supported yet
-design_rules	not supported yet
-constant_inputs	not supported yet
-no_boundary_annotations	not supported yet
--get_option arg<1>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default arg<1>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

-timing
Characterizes timing information; for example, clocks, input and output delays, and timing exceptions.

-environment
Characterizes environment-related information; for example, operating conditions (process, temperature, and voltage), wire load model, capacitive loads on input and output pins, and driving cell information on input pins.

-design_rules
Characterizes design rules; for example, max_capacitance, max_transition, and max_fanout.

-constant_inputs
Characterizes logic constants propagated to input pins of the instance being characterized by the case analysis capability of PrimeTime.

-no_boundary_annotations
Disables characterization of annotated capacitance on boundary nets as annotated capacitance in the characterized instance. Instead, the port wire capacitance is adjusted to account for any difference between the estimated and annotated values. By default, PrimeTime characterizes annotated capacitance on boundary nets as annotated capacitance in the characterized instance.

cell_list
Specifies a list of instances to characterize.

check_timing

Shows possible timing problems for design.

Command: check_timing
Checks possible design timing problems

SYNTAX

```
string check_timing [-verbose]
[-significant_digits digits]
[-ms_min_separation delta]
[-override_defaults check_list]
[-include check_list]
[-exclude check_list]
```

```
float delta
int digits
list check_list
```

option:

-verbose	show more details
-scenario <i>string</i>	specify working scenario
--get_option <i>arg<1></i>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default <i>arg<1></i>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

-verbose
Shows detailed information about potential problems.

-significant_digits *digits*
Specifies the number of digits of precision to be displayed by warnings that show floating point numbers. Allowed values are 0-13; the default is determined by the **report_default_significant_digits** variable, whose default value is 2. Use this option if you want to override the default.

-ms_min_separation *delta*
Minimum separation value between master and slave clocks. The default minimum separation is 0.0.

-override_defaults *check_list*
Overrides the checks in **timing_check_defaults** using *check_list*. See the man page of **timing_check_defaults** for its default value.

-include *check_list*
Adds the checks listed in *check_list* to the checks in **timing_check_defaults**.

-exclude *check_list*
Subtracts the checks listed in *check_list* from the checks in **timing_check_defaults**.

check_list
Gives the list of checks to be performed. Each element in this list is one of the following strings: **clock_crossing**, **data_check_multiple_clock**, **data_check_no_clock**, **generated_clocks**, **generic**, **latch_fanout**, **latency_override**, **loops**, **ms_separation**, **multiple_clock**, **no_clock**, **no_input_delay**, **retain**, **signal_level**, **unconstrained_endpoints**.

compare_collections

Compares the contents of two collections. If the same objects are in both collections, the result is "0" (like string compare). If they are different, the result is nonzero. The order of the objects can optionally be considered.

Command: `compare_collections <*:collection1> <*:collection2>`
compare the objects in the collections

SYNTAX

```
int compare_collections [-order_dependent] collection1 collection2
collection collection1
collection collection2
```

option:

```
-order_dependent           compare objects order
--get_option arg<1>       get option value
--set_option ...          set option value
--get_default arg<1>     get default value
--set_default ...        set default value
--list_options            list current option values
--load_options ...       load current option values
--license                 list required licenses
--help                   display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

`-order_dependent`
Indicates that the order of the objects is to be considered; that is, the collections are considered to be different if the objects are ordered differently.

`collection1`
Specifies the base collection for the comparison. The empty string (the empty collection) is a legal value for the `collection1` argument.

`collection2`
Specifies the collection with which to compare to `collection1`. The empty string (the empty collection) is a legal value for the `collection2` argument.

connect_net

Connects a net to specified pins or ports.

Command: connect <*:pin_ports>
connects port/pins to a net

SYNTAX

```
int connect_net net object_spec
stringnet
list object_spec
```

option:

```
-net *                net (require)
-reconnect            disconnect the pin/port
                     first if it is still
                     connected
--get_option arg<1>  get option value
--set_option ...     set option value
--get_default arg<1> get default value
--set_default ...    set default value
--list_options       list current option values
--load_options ...   load current option values
--license            list required licenses
--help               display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

```
net
    Specifies the name of the net to which the pins and ports are to be connected.

object_spec
    Specifies a list of pins or ports to connect to net.
```

create_configuration

Creates a configuration for multi-scenario analysis.

Command: create_configuration
Don't support.

SYNTAX

```
create_configuration -global_data file_list
list file_list
```

option:

-global_data *	order dependent setup files (require)
--get_option arg<1>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default arg<1>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

-global_data
An order dependent list of files containing everything that is common across the entire analysis. These files must at the very minimum contain the commands needed to read the design netlist.

create_operating_conditions

Creates a new set of operating conditions in a library.

Command: create_operating_conditions
standard SDC command

SYNTAX

```
int create_operating_conditions
    -name name -library library_name
    -process process_value -temperature temperature_value
    -voltage voltage_value [-tree_type tree_type]
    [-calc_mode calc_mode]
    [-rail_voltages rail_value_pairs]
```

```
string name
string library_name
float process_value
float temperature_value
float voltage_value
string tree_type
string calc_mode
Tcl list rail_value_pairs
```

option:

```
-name string          name of operating condition (require)
-library string       name of library (require)
-process double(0.0)  process scaling factor (require)
-temperature double(0.0) temperature value (require)
-voltage double(0.0) voltage value (require)
-tree_type tree_type(balanced_tree)
                        tree type
                        tree_type = balanced_tree |
                        best_case_tree | worst_case_tree
-calc_mode *          not supported yet
-rail_voltage *       not supported yet
--get_option arg<1>   get option value
--set_option ...      set option value
--get_default arg<1>  get default value
--set_default ...     set default value
--list_options        list current option values
--load_options ...    load current option values
--license             list required licenses
--help               display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

```
-name name
    Specifies the name of the new set of operating conditions.

-library library_name
    Specifies the name of the library for the new operating conditions.

-process process_value
    Specifies the process scaling factor for the operating conditions. Allowed
    values are 0.0 through 100.0.

-temperature temperature_value
    Specifies the temperature value, in degrees Celsius, for the operating
    conditions. Allowed values are -300.0 through +500.0.

-voltage voltage_value
    Specifies the voltage value, in volts, for the operating conditions. Allowed
    values are 0.0 through 1000.0.
```

`-tree_type tree_type`
Specifies the tree type for the operating conditions. Allowed values are *best_case_tree*, *balanced_tree* (the default), or *worst_case_tree*. The tree type is used to estimate interconnect delays by providing a model of the RC tree.

`-calc_mode calc_mode`
For use only with DPCM libraries. Specifies the DPCM delay calculator mode for the operating conditions; analogous to the *process* used in Synopsys libraries. Allowed values are *unknown* (the default), *best_case*, *nominal*, or *worst_case*. The default behavior (*unknown*) is to use worst case values during analysis similarly to *worst_case*. If `-rail_voltages` are specified, the command sets all (*worst_case*, *nominal*, and *best_case*) voltage values.

`-rail_voltages rail_value_pairs`
Specifies a list of name-value pairs that defines the voltage for each specified rail. The name is one of the rail names defined in the library; the value is the voltage to be assigned to that rail. By default, rail voltages are as defined in the library; use this option to override the default voltages for specified rails.

define_user_attribute

Defines a new user-defined attribute.

Command: `define_user_attribute <string:attr_name>`
user defined attribute

SYNTAX

```
string define_user_attribute -type data_type -classes class_list
[-range_min min] [-range_max max]
[-one_of values] [-import]
[-quiet] attr_name
string data_type
list class_list
double min
double max
list values
string attr_name
```

option:

```
-type type()           data type (require)
                        type = int | float | string |
                        point
                        class name of object (require)
--class string
--get_option arg<1>   get option value
--set_option ...       set option value
--get_default arg<1>  get default value
--set_default ...       set default value
--list_options          list current option values
--load_options ...     load current option values
--license               list required licenses
--help                 display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

```
-type data_type
  Specifies the data type of the attribute. The supported data types are string,
  int, float, double, and boolean.

-classes class_list
  Defines the attribute for one or more of the classes. The valid object classes
  are design, port, cell, pin, net, lib, lib_cell or lib_pin.

-range_min min
  Specifies min value for numeric ranges. This is only valid when the data_type
  is int or double. Specifying a minimum constraint without a maximum
  constraint creates an attribute which accepts a value = min.

-range_max max
  Specifies max value for numeric ranges. This is only valid when the data_type
  is int or double. Specifying a maximum constraint without a minimum
  constraint creates an attribute which accepts a value = max.

-one_of values
  Provides a list of allowable strings. This is only valid when the data type
  is string.

-import
  Import this attribute from a design or library database.

-quiet
  Does not report any messages.

attr_name
  Specifies the name of the attribute.
```

derive_clocks

Creates clocks on source pins in design.

Command: derive_clocks

Create clocks to make design registers constrained.

SYNTAX

```
string derive_clocks -period period_value [-waveform edge_list]
float period_value
list edge_list
```

option:

-period double(0.0)	clock period (require)
-waveform *	clock waveform
--get_option arg<1>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default arg<1>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

-period *period_value*

Specifies the clock period of the automatically derived clocks. The clock period has a value greater than or equal to zero (value = 0).

-waveform *edge_list*

Specifies the rise and fall edge times of the clock, in library time units, over an entire clock period. It defines the clock edge specification. The first time that is listed is a rising transition; typically the first rising transition after time zero. There must be an even number of increasing times and alternating rise and fall times. If you do not specify an *edge_list* value, the command assumes a default waveform that has a rise edge of **0.0** and a fall edge of *period_value/2*.

filter

The **filter** command, a synonym for the **filter_collection** command, is a DC Emulation command provided for compatibility with Design Compiler.

Command: `filter <*:collection> <string:expression>`
Create a new collection from subset of a collection.

foreach_in_collection

Iterates over the elements of a collection.

Command: `foreach_in_collection <*:itr_var> <*:collection> <*:body>`
 evaluate the body script with each object in a collection

SYNTAX

```
string foreach_in_collection itr_var collections body
string itr_var
list collections
string body
```

```
option:
  --license          list required licenses
  --help            display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

```
itr_var
    Specifies the name of the iterator variable.

collections
    Specifies a list of collections over which to iterate.

body
    Specifies a script to execute per iteration.
```

get_attribute

Retrieves the value of an attribute on an object.

Command: `get_attribute <*:object_or_collection> <string:attr_name>`
get object attribute

SYNTAX

```
string get_attribute [-class class_name] [-quiet] object_spec attr_name
string class_name
string object_spec or
collection object_spec
string attr_name
```

option:

<code>-class string</code>	class name of object
<code>-quiet</code>	not supported yet
<code>--get_option arg<1></code>	get option value
<code>--set_option ...</code>	set option value
<code>--get_default arg<1></code>	get default value
<code>--set_default ...</code>	set default value
<code>--list_options</code>	list current option values
<code>--load_options ...</code>	load current option values
<code>--license</code>	list required licenses
<code>--help</code>	display command help

ARGUMENTS

`-class class_name`
Specifies the class name of *object_spec*, if *object_spec* is a name. Valid values for *object_spec* are *design*, *port*, *cell*, *pin*, *net*, *lib*, *lib_cell*, *lib_pin*, *clock*, *timing_path*, and *timing_point*. You must use this option if *object_spec* is a name.

`-quiet`
Indicates that any error and warning messages are not to be reported.

object_spec
Specifies a single object from which to get the attribute value. *object_spec* must be is either a collection of exactly one object, or a name which is combined with the *class_name* to find the object. If *object_spec* is a name, you must also use the `-class` option.

attr_name
Specifies the name of the attribute whose value is to be retrieved.

get_generated_clocks

Creates a collection of generated clocks.

Command: `get_generated_clocks <*:patterns>`
 Get generated clock objects.

SYNTAX

```
collection get_generated_clocks [-quiet] [-regexp] [-nocase] [-filter expression]
patterns
stringexpression
list patterns
```

option:

<code>-quiet</code>	not supported yet
<code>-regexp</code>	use regular expression for pattern
<code>-nocase</code>	case insensitive
<code>-filter string</code>	<i>filter_expression</i>
<code>--get_option arg<1></code>	get option value
<code>--set_option ...</code>	set option value
<code>--get_default arg<1></code>	get default value
<code>--set_default ...</code>	set default value
<code>--list_options</code>	list current option values
<code>--load_options ...</code>	load current option values
<code>--license</code>	list required licenses
<code>--help</code>	display command help

ARGUMENTS

`-quiet` Suppresses warning and error messages if no objects match. Syntax error messages are not suppressed.

`-regexp` Views the *patterns* argument as real regular expressions rather than simple wildcard patterns. Also, modifies the behavior of the `=~` and `!~` filter operators to compare with real regular expressions rather than simple wildcard patterns.

`-nocase` When combined with `-regexp`, makes matches case-insensitive. You can use `-nocase` only when you also use `-regexp`.

`-filter expression` Filters the collection with *expression*. For any generated clocks that match *patterns*, the expression is evaluated based on the generated clock's attributes. If the expression evaluates to true, the generated clock is included in the result.

patterns Matches generated clock names against patterns. Patterns can include the wildcard characters `**` and `?`.

get_object_name

Gets the name of the object in a collection of exactly one object.

Command: `get_object_name <*:object_or_collection>`
 get name of a single object

SYNTAX

string **get_object_name** *collection*
 string*collection*

option:
 --license list required licenses
 --help display command help

ARGUMENTS

collection
 Specifies the collection. This must be a collection of exactly one object.

index_collection

Creates a single element collection. I.e. Given a collection and an index into it, if the index is in range, extracts the object at that index and creates a new collection containing only that object. The base collection remains unchanged.

Command: `index_collection <*:collection> <integer:index>`
 retrieve an object from a collection

SYNTAX

`collection index_collection collection1 index`
`collection collection1`
`int index`

option:
`--license` list required licenses
`--help` display command help

ARGUMENTS

`collection1`
 Specifies the collection to be searched.

`index`
 Specifies the index into the collection. Allowed values are integers from 0 to `sizeof_collection - 1`.

`insert_buffer`
 Inserts a buffer at one or more pins.

Command: `insert_buffer`
`insert_buffer --interactive`
 internal development utility

SYNTAX

```
string insert_buffer [-libraries lib_spec] [-inverter_pair] [-new_net_names
new_net_names] [-new_cell_names new_cell_names] pin_or_port_list lib_cell
```

```
list new_net_names
list new_cell_names
list pin_or_port_list
string lib_cell
```

option:

```
-net *                the net to be buffered (require)
                      (gui)
-buffer_cell *        specify buffer library cell (gui)
-candidate_location point buffer/inverters candidate
                      location (require) (gui)
-skip_legalize        skip incremental placement
                      legalization (gui)
-no_worse_timing      do not commit if timing does not
                      improve (gui)
-inverter_pair        use inverter pair in stead of
                      buffer (gui)
-connected_fanout *   fanouts connected with added
                      buffer. (gui)
-module *             buffer/inverters module (gui)
-new_net_name string  specify the name of new net (gui)
-new_buf_name string  specify the name of new buffer
                      (gui)
--get_option arg<1>  get option value
--set_option ...     set option value
--get_default arg<1> get default value
--set_default ...    set default value
--list_options        list current option values
--load_options ...    load current option values
--current_options     load option value from memory
--interactive         enter into gui interactive mode
--end_interactive     exit from gui interactive mode
--license             list required licenses
--help               display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

`-libraries lib_spec`

If this option is specified, then PrimeTime resolves *lib_cellP* from the libraries contained in the *lib_spec* only. Libraries are searched in the order in which they appear in *lib_spec*. *lib_spec* can be a list of library names, or collections of libraries loaded into PrimeTime; the latter can be obtained using the **get_libs** command. You cannot specify this option if a full library cell name has been specified.

`-inverter_pair`

Indicates that a pair of inverting library cells is to be inserted instead of a single non-inverting library cell.

`-new_net_names new_net_names`

Specifies the net name to be given to the new net that PrimeTime inserts. This option can only be used if only one buffer or an inverter pair is being inserted. If one buffer is being inserted, you have to pass only one net name. If an inverter pair is being inserted, you have to pass two net names. These names can be any valid net names, but must be the leaf names i.e. not the hierarchical names. The new names must not contain embedded hierarchical separators. The new names must be unique in the current context (as specified by *current_instance*). If you use this option, you have to also use the **new_cell_names** option.

`-new_cell_names new_cell_names`

Specifies the cell name to be given to the new cell that PrimeTime inserts. This option can only be used if only one buffer or an inverter pair is being inserted. If one buffer is being inserted, you have to pass only one cell name. If an inverter pair is being inserted, you have to pass two cell names. These names can be any valid cell names, but must be the leaf names i.e. not the hierarchical names. The new names must not contain embedded hierarchical separators. The new names must be unique in the current context (as specified by *current_instance*). If you use this option, you have to also use the **new_net_names** option.

`pin_or_port_list`

Specifies a list of pins or ports to buffer.

link_design

Resolves references in a design.

Command: link_design

build a design database from verilog net-list and library cells

SYNTAX

```
string link_design [-verbose] [-remove_sub_designs] [-keep_sub_designs]
[design_name]
string design_name
```

option:

-no_proto_lib_cell	do not fake any prototyping lib_cell for empty modules
-replace_own_gds_lib_with *	use cells in specified lib to replace cells in project's own_gds_lib
-max_ref_count_for_proto_module integer(10)	max. number of references allowed for proto-module
-min_pin_count_for_proto_module integer(50)	min. number of pins for proto-module
--get_option arg<1>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default arg<1>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

- `-verbose`
Indicates that the linker is to display verbose messages.
- `-remove_sub_designs`
Indicates that subdesigns are to be removed after linking. By default, subdesigns are removed. Use this option to free up memory and improve performance. For more information, see the section entitled "Performance Considerations."
- `-keep_sub_designs`
Indicates that subdesigns are to be kept after linking. By default, subdesigns are removed. Use this option to keep the sub-designs around so that `current_design` can be changed to other designs later.
- `design_name`
Specifies the name of the design to be linked; the default is the current design.

list_attributes

Lists currently defined attributes.

Command: list_attributes
print out a list of attributes of an object class

SYNTAX

```
string list_attributes [-application]
[-class class_name]
string class_name
```

option:

-class string	class name of object
-application	not supported yet
--get_option arg<1>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default arg<1>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

-application
Lists application attributes as well as user-defined attributes.

-class class_name
Limit the listing to attributes of a single class. Valid classes are design, port, cell, net, and so on.

list_libraries

Lists all libraries that are read into PrimeTime.

Command: list_libraries [string:lib_name]
 list_libraries --interactive
 lists all libraries that are read into AP

SYNTAX

string **list_libraries** [-only_used]

option:

-only_used	only list libraries/lib_cell used by current project (gui)
-detail	list all the used lib_cells (gui)
-lib_cell *	lib cell filter (gui-only)
-select boolean(1)	auto select on browsing object (gui-only)
--get_option arg<1>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default arg<1>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--current_options	load option value from memory
--interactive	enter into gui interactive mode
--end_interactive	exit from gui interactive mode
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

-only_used
 Indicates only the list libraries in use. A library is in use if a linked design links to library cells from the library.

read_milkyway

Reads in one linked design from milkyway database.

Command: `read_milkyway_fram <string:mw_library_path>`
reads physical library data from a Milkyway FRAM library

SYNTAX

```
int read_milkyway [-version version] [-netlist_only] [-library design_library] [-
scenario scenario_name] CEL_name
string CEL_name
string scenario_name
string design_library
```

ARGUMENTS

`-version version`
Specifies the version of the design to be read. For example, there are design files under the CEL view in the milkyway design library `design_lib`: `'design_lib/CEL/design1_pre_route:1'`, `'design_lib/CEL/design1_post_route:2'` etc. The 1 or 2 after the ':' is the version number of the design. The default is to read the most current version.

`-netlist_only`
Indicates that only the netlist is to be read; constraints are not read. The default is to read both netlist and constraints.

`-library design_library`
Specifies the absolute or relative path to the MW design library. This option can be left out if the variable `mw_design_library` specifies the path to the MW design library.

`-scenario scenario_name`
MW database is capable of storing multiple constraints that can correspond to various scenarios of running the design. This option specifies the name of the scenario for reading in constraints from MW database. The default is to not use a scenario.

`CEL_name`
Specifies the design filename to be read. For example, there are design files under the CEL view in the milkyway design library `design_lib`: `'design_lib/CEL/design1_pre_route:1'`, `'design_lib/CEL/design1_post_route:2'` etc. The `design1_pre_route` or `design1_post_route` are the `CEL_name` argument. Do not include version number in this argument.

option:

`--license`
`--help`

list required licenses
display command help

read_milkyway

Reads in one linked design from milkyway database.

Command: `read_milkyway_tech <string:filename>`
reads milkyway tech files

SYNTAX

```
int read_milkyway [-version version] [-netlist_only] [-library design_library] [-
scenario scenario_name] CEL_name
string CEL_name
string scenario_name
string design_library
```

option:

<code>-rlc_model string</code>	name for the RLC-model (default: MW)
<code>-rlc_corner cond(MAX)</code>	read the RLC data of the specified corner
	cond = MIN NOM MAX
<code>-routing_dir routeDir(hv)</code>	hv: metal1(Hor), metal2(Ver), metal3(Hor), ... vh: metal1(Ver), metal2(Hor), metal3(Ver), ... routeDir = hv vh
<code>--get_option arg<1></code>	get option value
<code>--set_option ...</code>	set option value
<code>--get_default arg<1></code>	get default value
<code>--set_default ...</code>	set default value
<code>--list_options</code>	list current option values
<code>--load_options ...</code>	load current option values
<code>--license</code>	list required licenses
<code>--help</code>	display command help

ARGUMENTS

```
-version version
Specifies the version of the design to be read. For example, there are design files under the CEL view in the milkyway design library design_lib: 'design_lib/CEL/design1_pre_route:1', 'design_lib/CEL/design1_post_route:2' etc. The 1 or 2 after the ':' is the version number of the design. The default is to read the most current version.
```

`-netlist_only`
Indicates that only the netlist is to be read; constraints are not read. The default is to read both netlist and constraints.

`-library design_library`
Specifies the absolute or relative path to the MW design library. This option can be left out if the variable `mw_design_library` specifies the path to the MW design library.

`-scenario scenario_name`
MW database is capable of storing multiple constraints that can correspond to various scenarios of running the design. This option specifies the name of the scenario for reading in constraints from MW database. The default is to not use a scenario.

`CEL_name`
Specifies the design filename to be read. For example, there are design files under the CEL view in the milkyway design library `design_lib`: `'design_lib/CEL/design1_pre_route:1'`, `'design_lib/CEL/design1_post_route:2'` etc. The `design1_pre_route` or `design1_post_route` are the `CEL_name` argument. Do not include version number in this argument.

read_parasitics

Reads net parasitics information from an SPEF, DSPF, RSPF, or binary parasitics file and uses it to annotate the currently linked design.

Command: `read_parasitics <file_names ...>`
 annotates parasitic information onto the current design

SYNTAX

Boolean **read_parasitics**
 [-format *file_fmt*]
 [-complete_with *completion_type*]
 [-lumped_cap_only]
 [-pin_cap_included] [-increment]
 [-path *prefix*]
 [-keep_capacitive_coupling]
 [-coupling_reduction_factor *factor*]
 [-triplet_type *ttype*]
 [-quiet] [-syntax_only]
 [-eco]
 [-original_file_name *file_name*]
 [-ilm_context]
 [-keep_variations]
 [-create_default_variations]
file_names

 string *file_fmt*
 string *completion_type*
 string *path_name*
 string *file_names*
 string *ofname*
 float *factor*

option:

-format <i>para_format</i> (SPEF)	read parasitics format para_format = DSPF SPEF
-lumped_cap_only	only the total capacitance of nets is annotated
-pin_cap_included	the RC networks include the pin capacitances
-increment	not to discard previously annotated parasitics
-quiet	not to perform report_annotated_parasitics
-syntax_only	check if the SPF is valid
-path <i>string</i>	Specifies the path from the current design to the subdesign design
-strip_path <i>string</i>	strip off the prefix path
-merge_same_net_coupling	merge coupled cap from the same net
-condition *	list of parasitic conditions of SPEF that are being loaded
--get_option <i>arg<1></i>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default <i>arg<1></i>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

-format *file_fmt*

Specifies the format of the parasitics file. Allowed values are SPEF, DSPF, RSPF and SBPF (Synopsys Binary Parasitics Format). If **-format** is not specified, the application can determine whether the file is SPEF, DSPF, RSPF, or a compressed version of those three ascii formats. However, to read a file in SBPF, you must specify **-format SBPF**.

-complete_with *completion_type*

This option does not apply to the RSPF format. Indicates that a net with partially annotated parasitics is to be completed by inserting capacitances and resistances according to *completion_type*. Allowed values are *zero*, which completes the net by inserting zero capacitances and resistances; and *wlm*, which completes the net by inserting capacitances and resistances derived from wire load models. This option is equivalent to reading the parasitics file and then using the command **complete_net_parasitics -complete_with**.

Note: complete_net_parasitics and read_parasitics -complete_with complete a net only if all missing segments are between two pins and the nets are partially annotated (nets are not affected if they are fully annotated or have no annotation at all). Also, the net must be hierarchical, so that if the parasitics for the block-level parts of a net are missing, those parasitics could exist in the top-level net. . . If any of these conditions are not met, you must correct the SPEF or DSPF file manually.

-lumped_cap_only

This option does not apply to the SBPF format. Indicates that only the total capacitance of nets is to be annotated as a lumped capacitance on the annotated nets. The RC networks specified in the parasitics file are discarded. The annotated lumped capacitance is the capacitance specified when the net is declared in the parasitics file.

-keep_capacitive_coupling

Indicates that the cross capacitors are to be kept in the RC networks data structure. This facilitates the capacitive crosstalk analysis, but does not turn it on. This option disables the **-coupling_reduction_factor** option; the command will fail if both options are specified. All coupling capacitors are split to ground with a factor of 1.0 if crosstalk analysis is not activated. This option applies to both the SPEF and the SBPF format. This option requires a PrimeTime SI license.

-pin_cap_included

Indicates that the RC networks are to include the pin capacitances. By default, the RC network does not include pin capacitances. This option does not apply to the RSPF format. The RC pi model in RSPF format has to always include effect of pin capacitances.

-increment

Indicates that previously annotated parasitics on the nets listed in the parasitics file are not to be overwritten. Additionally, any incomplete annotations in the parasitics file are not to be rejected. By default, the RC annotation specified in the parasitics file overwrites the previous parasitics annotations of the nets listed in the parasitics file. Use this option for annotating hierarchical parasitics files.

-path prefix

Specifies a relative path from the current design to the hierarchical design name for which the parasitics file has been created. By default, absolute pathnames are used. Use this option if the parasitics file refers to an object (for example, *net*) in a hierarchy (for example, *hier*). Do not use this option if the parasitics file refers to an absolute path (for example, *hier/net*).

-coupling_reduction_factor *factor*

This option applies only to the SPEF format and the SBPF format. A positive floating point number that specifies the factor to apply when reducing coupling capacitances to grounded capacitances. The default value is 1.0. This option is disabled if the **-keep_capacitive_coupling** option is specified. The command will fail if both options are specified.

-triplet_type ttype
This option applies only to the SPEF and PARA formats. Several values in SPEF and PARA, such as capacitor and resistor values, can be specified as triplets - min:typ:max. By default, PrimeTime takes the max value. Using this option, the user can select the min or typ value. Allowed values are *max* (the default), *typ*, and *min*.

-quiet
Indicates that the **report_annotated_parasitics** report is not to be generated when the parasitics file has been read. By default, after reading the parasitics file, the **report_annotated_parasitics -check** command is executed. This command reports the number of annotated nets, verifies the completeness of annotated RC networks on nets, and checks that no RC elements dangle. It is recommended that you use the **-quiet** option when reading multiple parasitics files in incremental mode.

-syntax_only
Indicates that **read_parasitics** is to parse the file for syntax errors without performing any parasitic annotation. Use this option to troubleshoot your parasitics file and avoid generating error messages during the actual annotation. No design is required to use **-syntax_only**.

-ilm_context
Indicates that the annotation is being performed in the presence of Interface Logic Models (ILMs). An original design parasitics can be used to annotate a design with ILMs using this option. This option does not issue error messages for missing nets, cells and pins.

-eco
Indicates that the files being currently annotated are ECO parasitics from Star-RCXT. PTSI can read ECO parasitics that are written out by Star-RCXT only. The ECO parasitics can be annotated only when there are some existing parasitics that are already annotated. ECO parasitic files contain re-extracted parasitics for just the ECO nets and their immediate coupling neighbours only and do not contain all the nets of the design. Incremental analysis can be performed after reading ECO parasitics.

-original_file_name orig_file_name
This option can only be used when **-eco** option is being used. If the original annotation is performed via multiple parasitic files into PTSI, then the ECO parasitic file corresponds to one of the original files (because it corresponds to one extracted database in Star-RCXT). PTSI will try to determine the corresponding original file but it is not always possible. You can use this option to specify which original parasitic file does the ECO file correspond to.

file_names
When the format is one of SPEF, DSPF, RSPF and SBPF, it specifies a list of files from which parasitics information is to be read.

-keep_variations
Indicates that the statistical parasitic information are to be kept in the RC networks data structure. This facilitates the variation aware timing analysis, but does not turn it on. This option applies only to SBPF format for now. Also, currently, this option does not work with either **-eco** option or **-increment** option. This option requires a PrimeTime VA license.

-create_default_variations
Specifies that default parasitic variations should be created for all the variation parameters. The default variations created are all assumed to be of normal distribution. The mean and sigma values are already present in the parasitic file.

read_sdf

Reads leaf cell and net timing information from a file in Standard Delay Format (SDF) and uses that information to annotate the current design.

Command: `read_sdf <string:file_name>`
reads timing data from an SDF file

SYNTAX

```
string read_sdf [-load_delay net | cell]
[-analysis_type single | bc_wc | on_chip_variation]
[-min_file min_fname]
[-max_file max_fname]
[-path path_name]
[-type sdf_min | sdf_typ | sdf_max]
[-min_type sdf_min | sdf_typ | sdf_max]
[-max_type sdf_min | sdf_typ | sdf_max]
[-cond_use min | max | min_max] [-syntax_only]
[-strip_path strip_path_name]
[-quiet] [-worst ]
file_name
```

```
string path_name
string sdf_file_name
string min_sdf_file_name
string max_sdf_file_name
string strip_path_name
```

option:

```
-load_delay string          not supported yet
-analysis_type string      not supported yet
-min_file string           not supported yet
-max_file string           not supported yet
-path string               not supported yet
-min_type min_max_type(sdf_min)
                           not supported yet
                           min_max_type = sdf_min | sdf_typ
                           | sdf_max
-max_type min_max_type(sdf_typ)
                           not supported yet
                           min_max_type = sdf_min | sdf_typ
                           | sdf_max
-type min_max_type(sdf_max) not supported yet
                           min_max_type = sdf_min | sdf_typ
                           | sdf_max
-cond_use string           not supported yet
-strip_path string         not supported yet
-syntax_only               not supported yet
-quiet                     not supported yet
--get_option arg<1>       get option value
--set_option ...           set option value
--get_default arg<1>      get default value
--set_default ...         set default value
--list_options             list current option values
--load_options ...         load current option values
--license                  list required licenses
--help                     display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

- load_delay** net | cell
Indicates whether load delays are included in net delays or in cell delays in the timing file being read. The default is *cell*. The load delay is the portion of cell delay arising from the capacitive load of the net driven by the cell.
- analysis_type** single | bc_wc | on_chip_variation
Use this option only if you have not already set an analysis type with **set_operating_conditions -analysis_type**. If you are in min_max mode, the default is *bc_wc*. *single* indicates that only one operating condition is to be used. Specifying either *bc_wc* or *on_chip_variation* switches to min_max mode and causes both minimum and maximum delays to be read from the SDF file. Delays in SDF are represented in the form of triplets (sdf_min:sdf_typ:sdf_max). By default, the **-analysis_type bc_wc | on_chip_variation** option reads the *sdf_min* and *sdf_max* delays, respectively. To change this, use the **-min_type** and **-max_type** options.
- min_file** min_sdf_file_name
Use this option only if the minimum and maximum delays are in two separate SDF files. Specifies the file from which minimum delay timing information is to be read. The timing file must be in SDF format version v1.0, v2.0, v2.1 or v3.0.
- max_file** max_sdf_file_name
Use this option only if the minimum and maximum delays are in two separate SDF files. Specifies the file from which maximum delay timing information is to be read. The timing file must be in SDF format version v1.0, v2.0, v2.1 or v3.0.
- path** path_name
Specifies the path from the current design to the subdesign for which the timing file has been created.
- type** sdf_min | sdf_typ | sdf_max
Indicates which of the SDF triplet delay values are to be read from the SDF file. Delays in SDF are represented in the form of triplets (sdf_min:sdf_typ:sdf_max). By default, **read_sdf** reads the maximum delays *sdf_max*.
Note: If you use **-type** while in min/max mode (for example, if you use **set_operating_conditions bc_bw | on_chip_variation**), a single value is annotated onto both min and max values of an arc.
- min_type** sdf_min | sdf_typ | sdf_max
Specifies which of the SDF triplet delay values are to be read from the SDF file for minimum delay. Delays in SDF are represented in the form of triplets (sdf_min:sdf_typ:sdf_max). By default, **read_sdf** reads the minimum delays *sdf_min*. Use this option only with option **-analysis_type bc_wc | on_chip_variation**.
- max_type** sdf_min | sdf_typ | sdf_max
Specifies which of the SDF triplet delay values are to be read from the SDF file for maximum delay. Delays in SDF are represented in the form of triplets (sdf_min:sdf_typ:sdf_max). By default, **read_sdf** reads the maximum delays *sdf_max*. Use this option only with option **-analysis_type bc_wc | on_chip_variation**.

-min_type sdf_min | sdf_typ | sdf_max
Specifies which of the SDF triplet delay values are to be read from the SDF file for minimum delay. Delays in SDF are represented in the form of triplets (sdf_min:sdf_typ:sdf_max). By default, **read_sdf** reads the minimum delays *sdf_min*. Use this option only with option **-analysis_type bc_wc | on_chip_variation**.

-max_type sdf_min | sdf_typ | sdf_max
Specifies which of the SDF triplet delay values are to be read from the SDF file for maximum delay. Delays in SDF are represented in the form of triplets (sdf_min:sdf_typ:sdf_max). By default, **read_sdf** reads the maximum delays *sdf_max*. Use this option only with option **-analysis_type bc_wc | on_chip_variation**.

-cond_use min | max | min_max
Use this option only if the SDF file includes some conditional delays using the SDF construct COND, and if the Synopsys library in use does not specify conditional delays. *min* indicates that the minimum of all conditional delays is to be used to annotate the corresponding timing arc. *max* indicates to use the maximum; *min_max* indicates min_max operating conditions; the minimum of all conditional delays is to be used for the minimum operating condition, and the maximum of all conditional delays is to be used for the maximum operating condition. You cannot use *min_max* with a single operating condition; you must be in min_max mode.

-syntax_only
Indicates that no timing annotation is to be performed; syntax only is to be processed. Use this option to verify that your SDF syntax is correct and will not issue any error messages.

-strip_path strip_path_name
Specifies a prefix path that is to be stripped from all SDF objects. Such a prefix path is usually a result of generating an SDF file for a subdesign, and using this subdesign as the current design.

-quiet
Use this option to skip execution of **report_annotated_delay** and **report_annotated_check** after reading SDF.

-worst
Indicates that **read_sdf** is to annotate the current design only with delays worse than the current annotated delays; applies to annotated net and cell delays and annotated timing checks. The worst delay is defined as the most pessimistic delay. This means primetime annotates the min of minima, and max of maxima values.

sdf_file_name
Specifies the file from which timing information is to be read. The timing file must be in SDF format version v1.0, v2.0, v2.1 or v3.0.

read_verilog

Reads in one or more Verilog files.

Command: read_verilog <string:filenames>
reads Verilog files for linking

SYNTAX

```
string read_verilog [-hdl_compiler] file_names
list file_names
```

option:

-no_check	do not perform additional syntax/semantic checking
--get_option arg<1>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default arg<1>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

-hdl_compiler
Indicates that the Verilog files are to be read using the PrimeTime external reader (ptxr) that uses HDL Compiler. Reading files in this way requires an HDL Compiler license while the read is in progress. HDL Compiler supports the complete Verilog language, but uses more CPU and memory than does the native PrimeTime Verilog reader.

file_names
Specifies names of one or more files to be read.

<p>redirect # Redirect output of a command to a file</p>	<p>Command: redirect <string:file> <*:command> redirect output to a file</p>
<p>[-append] (Append output to the file) [-tee] (Tee output to the current output stream) [-file] (Output to a file (default)) [-variable] (Output to a variable)</p>	<p>option: -append append output to file --get_option arg<1> get option value --set_option ... set option value --get_default arg<1> get default value --set_default ... set default value --list_options list current option values --load_options ... load current option values --license list required licenses --help display command help</p>
<p>target (Name of file/variable target for redirect) command_string (Command to redirect. Should be in braces {}.)</p>	

remove_annotated_delay

Removes annotated delays from the design, either on specific cells or nets, between specific pins, or all annotated delays in the design.

Command: `remove_annotated_delay [*:object_list]`

SYNTAX

```
string remove_annotated_delay
[-all]
[-from from_list]
[-to to_list]
[object_spec]

list from_list
list to_list
list object_spec
```

option:

```
-from *           from pin or port
-to *           to pin or port
-all           remove all
--get_option arg<1>  get option value
--set_option ...  set option value
--get_default arg<1>  get default value
--set_default ...  set default value
--list_options    list current option values
--load_options ...  load current option values
--license        list required licenses
--help          display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

```
-all
    Indicates that all annotated delays in the design are to be removed. This option is exclusive of the -from, -to, and object_spec options.

-from from_list
    Specifies a list of pins or ports that are the startpoints of the timing arcs for which annotated delays are to be removed. You cannot combine this option with object_spec.

-to to_list
    Specifies a list of pins or ports that are the endpoints of the timing arcs for which annotated delays are to be removed. You cannot combine this option with object_spec.

object_spec
    Specifies a list of leaf cells or nets for which all annotated delays are to be removed. You cannot combine this option with -from and -to.
```

remove_annotated_transition

Removes previously-annotated transition times from pins or ports in the current design.

Command: `remove_annotated_transition`
`remove_annotated_transition <*:pin_list>`

SYNTAX

`int remove_annotated_transition`
`-all | pin_list`

`list pin_list`

option:

<code>-all</code>	remove all annotated pin transitions
<code>--get_option arg<1></code>	get option value
<code>--set_option ...</code>	set option value
<code>--get_default arg<1></code>	get default value
<code>--set_default ...</code>	set default value
<code>--list_options</code>	list current option values
<code>--load_options ...</code>	load current option values
<code>--license</code>	list required licenses
<code>--help</code>	display command help

ARGUMENTS

`-all`
 Indicates that all annotated transition times in the design are to be removed. `-all` and `pin_list` are mutually exclusive; you must use one of these, but not both.

`pin_list`
 Specifies a list of pins or ports from which annotated transition times are to be removed. `-all` and `pin_list` are mutually exclusive; you must use one of these, but not both.

remove_capacitance

Removes capacitance on nets or ports.

Command: `remove_capacitance <*:net_or_port_list>`
Remove user-specified net capacitance.

SYNTAX

```
string remove_capacitance net_or_port_lis
list net_or_port_list
```

option:

```
--license
--help
```

```
list required licenses
display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

```
net_or_port_list
  Specifies a list of ports and nets in the current design, whose capacitances
  are removed.
```

remove_case_analysis

Removes the case analysis value on input.

Command: `remove_case_analysis <*:object_list>`
 Remove user-specified case analysis.

SYNTAX

```
string remove_case_analysis port_or_pin_list
list port_or_pin_list
```

option:
 --license list required licenses
 --help display command help

ARGUMENTS

```
port_or_pin_list
    Lists ports or pins for which the case analysis entry is to be removed.
```

remove_clock

Removes one or more clocks from the current design.

Command: remove_clock
 remove_clock <*:clock_list>
 Remove clocks in the design.

SYNTAX

```
string remove_clock -all | clock_list
list clock_list
```

option:

-all	remove all clocks
--get_option arg<1>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default arg<1>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

-all
 Specifies to remove all clocks in the current design.

clock_list
 Specifies a list of collections containing clocks or patterns matching the clock names.

remove_clock_latency

Removes clock latency information from specified objects.

Command: `remove_clock_latency <*:object_list>`
 standard SDC command

SYNTAX

```
string remove_clock_latency [-source]
[-clock clock_list]
object_list
```

```
list clock_list
list object_list
```

option:

<code>-source</code>	remove source latency
<code>-offset</code>	remove latency offset
<code>--get_option arg<1></code>	get option value
<code>--set_option ...</code>	set option value
<code>--get_default arg<1></code>	get default value
<code>--set_default ...</code>	set default value
<code>--list_options</code>	list current option values
<code>--load_options ...</code>	load current option values
<code>--license</code>	list required licenses
<code>--help</code>	display command help

ARGUMENTS

`-source`
 Specifies that clock source latency should be removed.

`-clock clock_list`
 Removes any network latency defined on the pin/port objects in *object_list* which refers the clocks in *clock_list* from the design. If the `-clock` option is supplied when *object_list* refers to clock objects, a warning is issued that the option is not relevant in this case and execution of the command proceeds as if `-clock` was not given. This option does not remove a more general latency setting without any specific clock.

object_list
 Provides a list of clocks, ports, or pins.

remove_driving_cell

Removes port driving cell information.

Command: `remove_driving_cell <*:port_list>`
 Remove driving cell constraints in the design.

SYNTAX

```
string remove_driving_cell [-rise]
[-fall]
[-min]
[-max]
[-clock clock_name]
[-clock_fall]
port_list
```

```
string clock_name
list port_list
```

```
option:
-rise           not supported yet
-fall          not supported yet
-min           not supported yet
-max           not supported yet
-clock_fall    not supported yet
-clock *       not supported yet
--get_option  arg<1>  get option value
--set_option  ...     set option value
--get_default arg<1>  get default value
--set_default ...     set default value
--list_options list current option values
--load_options ...   load current option values
--license     list required licenses
--help       display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

```
-rise           Removes rise driving cell information.
-fall          Removes fall driving cell information.
-min           Removes min driving cell information.
-max           Removes max driving cell information.
-clock clock_name  Removes the driving cell set relative to the specified clock.
-clock_fall    Removes the driving cell relative to the falling edge of the clock. The
               default is the rising edge.
port_list      Provides a list of input or output ports.
```

remove_from_collection

Removes objects from a collection, resulting in a new collection. The base collection remains unchanged.

Command: `remove_from_collection <*:collection>`
`<string:obj_spec>`
 remove objects from a collection

SYNTAX

```
collection remove_from_collection
base_collection
xlcollectionbase_collection
list      object_spec
```

```
option:
--license      list required licenses
--help        display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

base_collection
 Specifies the base collection to be copied to the result collection. Objects matching *object_spec* are removed from the result collection.

object_spec
 Specifies a list of named objects or collections to remove. The object class of each element in this list must be the same as in the base collection. If the name matches an existing collection, the collection is used. Otherwise, the objects are searched for in the database using the object class of the base collection.

remove_input_delay

Removes input delay information from ports or pins.

Command: `remove_input_delay <*:port_pin_list>`
 Remove input delay on the ports or pins.

SYNTAX

```
string remove_input_delay [-clock clock_name] [-clock_fall] [-level_sensitive] [-rise] [-fall] [-max] [-min] port_pin_list
list clock_name
list port_pin_list
```

option:

<code>-clock *</code>	not supported yet
<code>-clock_fall</code>	not supported yet
<code>-level_sensitive</code>	not supported yet
<code>-rise</code>	not supported yet
<code>-fall</code>	not supported yet
<code>-min</code>	not supported yet
<code>-max</code>	not supported yet
<code>--get_option arg<1></code>	get option value
<code>--set_option ...</code>	set option value
<code>--get_default arg<1></code>	get default value
<code>--set_default ...</code>	set default value
<code>--list_options</code>	list current option values
<code>--load_options ...</code>	load current option values
<code>--license</code>	list required licenses
<code>--help</code>	display command help

ARGUMENTS

```
-clock clock_name
    Relative clock; '' for no clock. Use this option to remove only input delay
    relative to one clock.

-clock_fall
    Delay is relative to falling edge of clock.

-level_sensitive
    Delay is from level-sensitive latch.

-rise
    Removes rising input delay.

-fall
    Removes falling input delay.

-max
    Removes maximum input delay.

-min
    Removes minimum input delay.

port_pin_list
    Specifies a list of ports and pins.
```

remove_lib

Removes one or more libraries from memory.

Command: `remove_lib [*:object_list]`
 remove library if it's not used

SYNTAX

```
string remove_lib -all libraries
list libraries
```

option:

<code>-all</code>	remove all library
<code>--get_option arg<1></code>	get option value
<code>--set_option ...</code>	set option value
<code>--get_default arg<1></code>	get default value
<code>--set_default ...</code>	set default value
<code>--list_options</code>	list current option values
<code>--load_options ...</code>	load current option values
<code>--license</code>	list required licenses
<code>--help</code>	display command help

ARGUMENTS

```
-all
    Removes all libraries.

libraries
    Provides a list of libraries to remove.
```

remove_output_delay

Removes output delay from output ports or pins.

Command: `remove_output_delay <*:port_pin_list>`
Remove output delay on the ports or pins.

SYNTAX

string **remove_output_delay**

[-clock *clock_name*]

[-clock_fall]

[-level_sensitive]

[-rise]

[-fall]

[-max]

[-min]

port_pin_list

string *clock_name*

list *port_pin_list*

option:

-clock *	not supported yet
-clock_fall	not supported yet
-level_sensitive	not supported yet
-rise	not supported yet
-fall	not supported yet
-min	not supported yet
-max	not supported yet
--get_option arg<1>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default arg<1>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

`-clock clock_name`
Relative clock; ("" for input delay relative to no clock.

`-clock_fall`
Removes the delay relative to falling edge of clock. If you specify *clock_name* without `-clock_fall`, the delay relative to rising edge of the clock is removed.

`-level_sensitive`
Removes level-sensitive output delay.

`-rise`
Removes rising output delay.

`-fall`
Removes falling output delay.

`-max`
Removes maximum output delay.

`-min`
Removes minimum output delay.

`port_pin_list`
Specifies a list of ports and pins. Each element in the list is either a collection of ports or pins, or a pattern which matches ports or pins on the current design.

remove_propagated_clock

Removes a propagated clock specification.

Command: `remove_propagated_clock <*:object_list>`
 Remove clock propagated attribute on the objects.

SYNTAX

```
string remove_propagated_clock object_list
list object_list
```

```
option:
--license          list required licenses
--help            display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

```
object_list
    Lists clocks, ports, or pins.
```


remove_user_attribute

Removes a user attribute from an object.

Command: `remove_user_attribute <*:object_or_collection> <string:attr_name>`
 remove user defined attribute from an object

SYNTAX

```
string remove_user_attribute [-quiet] [-class class_name] object_spec attr_name
string class_name
list object_spec
string attr_name
```

option:

<code>-class string</code>	class name of object
<code>-quiet</code>	not supported yet
<code>--get_option arg<1></code>	get option value
<code>--set_option ...</code>	set option value
<code>--get_default arg<1></code>	get default value
<code>--set_default ...</code>	set default value
<code>--list_options</code>	list current option values
<code>--load_options ...</code>	load current option values
<code>--license</code>	list required licenses
<code>--help</code>	display command help

ARGUMENTS

```
-quiet
    Does not report any messages.

-class class_name
    If object_spec is a name, this is its class. Allowable values are design,
    port, cell, pin, net, lib, lib_cell, or lib_pin.

object_spec
    Shows objects from which to remove the attribute. Each element in the list
    is either a collection or a pattern which combines with the class_name to
    find the objects.

attr_name
    Provides the name of the attribute.
```

report_attribute

Reports the attributes on one or more objects.

Command: report_attribute <*:object_or_collection>
report attributes of each object in the collection

SYNTAX

```
string report_attribute [-class class_name] [-nosplit] [-application] object_spec
string class_name
list object_spec
```

option:

-class string	class name of object
-application	report application attributes too
-nosplit	not supported yet
--get_option arg<1>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default arg<1>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

```
-class class_name
    If object_spec is a name, this is its class. Allowable values are design,
    port, cell, pin, net, lib, lib_cell, or lib_pin.

-nosplit
    Does not split lines if column overflows.

-application
    Lists application attributes as well as user-defined attributes.

object_spec
    List of objects to report. Each element in the list is either a collection
    or a pattern which combines with the class_name to find the objects.
```

report_clock

Reports clock-related information.

Command: report_clock [*:clock_list]
Report clock information.

SYNTAX

```
string report_clock
[-attributes]
[-skew]
[-groups]
[-nosplit]
[clock_names]
```

```
list clock_names
```

option:

-attributes	report clock attributes
-skew	report clock latency and uncertainty
-nosplit	prevents line splitting if column overflows
--get_option arg<1>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default arg<1>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

-attributes
Shows clock attributes and provides a list of all the clocks in the current design. The information for each clock includes source type, signal rise and fall times, and attributes. This report is shown by default.

-skew
Reports clock latency (source and network latency) and uncertainty information set on the design by the **set_clock_latency** and **set_clock_uncertainty** commands, respectively. Clock network latency information includes rise latency and fall latency. Clock source latency information includes rise latency and fall latency for early and late arrivals. Clock uncertainty information includes intraclock setup or hold uncertainty and interclock setup or hold uncertainty. This option also reports any fixed clock transition set by using the **set_clock_transition** command. This option only reports active clocks.

-groups

Shows the current setting of clock groups, including the list of active clocks in the current analysis scope and grouping of exclusive clocks and asynchronous clocks set by using the **set_clock_groups** command.

-nosplit

Specifies not to split lines if a column overflows. Most of the design information is listed in fixed-width columns. If the information for a given field exceeds the column width, the next field begins on a new line, starting in the correct column. This option prevents line-splitting and facilitates writing software to extract information from the report output.

clock_names

Lists the clocks that must be reported. Substitute the list you want for *clock_names*.

report_constraint

Displays constraint-related information about a design.

Command: report_constraint

Report timing violation in current design.

SYNTAX

```
int report_constraint [-all_violators] [-verbose]
    [-path_type format] [-max_delay] [-min_delay]
    [-max_capacitance] [-min_capacitance]
    [-max_transition] [-min_transition]
    [-max_fanout] [-min_fanout]
    [-min_pulse_width] [-min_period]
    [-recovery] [-removal] [-max_skew]
    [-clock_gating_setup] [-clock_gating_hold]
    [-clock_separation]
    [-connection_class]
    [-ignore_register_feedback feedback_slack_cutoff]
    [-significant_digits digits] [-nosplit]
```

string *format*

int *digits*

float *slack_cutoff*

float *feedback_slack_cutoff*

option:

-all_violators	report all violators
-pins *	report DRV on specified pins only
-verbose	show more details
-reason	show reason optimization skips
-path_type <i>path_type</i> (<i>slack_only</i>)	format of path report
	<i>path_type</i> = end <i>slack_only</i>
-max_delay	only display max delay and setup constraints
-min_delay	only display min delay and hold constraints
-max_capacitance	only display max capacitance constraints
-min_capacitance	only display min capacitance constraints
-max_transition	only display max transition constraints
-min_transition	only display min transition constraints
-max_fanout	only display max fanout load constraints
-min_fanout	only display min fanout load constraints
-max_fanout_count	only display max fanout count constraints
-delay_noise	only display delay noise violations
-min_pulse_width	only display min pulse width constraints
-min_period	not supported yet
-recovery	not supported yet

-removal	not supported yet
-max_skew	not supported yet
-clock_gating_setup	not supported yet
-clock_gating_hold	not supported yet
-clock_separation	not supported yet
-include_clock_net	check DRV on clock nets
-remove_clock_reconvergence_pessimism	double(0.0) check only slack less than slack_cutoff for common path pessimism
-ignore_register_feedback	double(0.0) ignore path starts and ends at the same register
-significant_digits	integer(3) number of digits after decimal point
-nosplit	prevents line splitting if column overflows
-html	HTML format
-summary	timing summary information
-noenvironment	don't report environment variable values
-scenario	string specify working scenario
--get_option	arg<1> get option value
--set_option	... set option value
--get_default	arg<1> get default value
--set_default	... set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options	... load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

-all_violators
Indicates that a summary is to be displayed showing the worst violation per endpoint of each violated design rule constraint in the current design. The **-verbose** option provides detailed information on each constraint violation. Multiple violations for a given constraint are listed from the greatest to the least violator.

-verbose
Indicates that more detail is to be shown about constraint calculations.

-path_type format
Specifies the format for the path report. Allowed values are *slack_only* (the default), and *end*. This option has an effect only if the **-verbose** option is not used. If *slack_only* is specified, the report displays only endpoint slacks. If *end* is specified, the report has a column format that shows one line for each path, with only the endpoint path total, required-time, and slack.

-max_delay
Indicates that only max_delay and setup information is to be displayed. The default constraint report displays all timing and design rule constraints.

-min_delay
Indicates that only min_delay and hold information is to be displayed. The default constraint report displays all timing and design rule constraints.

-max_capacitance
Indicates that only max_capacitance constraint information is to be displayed. **-max_capacitance** is a design rule used to limit total capacitance on a net. The **-max_capacitance** option displays the max_capacitance cost (the sum of all max_capacitance violations). To see details about the worst violator, use the **-verbose** option in addition to the **-max_capacitance** option. To see details about all max_capacitance violations, use the **-all_violators** and **-verbose** options in addition to the **-max_capacitance** option. The default constraint report displays all timing and design rule constraints.

-min_capacitance
Indicates that only min_capacitance constraint information is to be displayed. The **-min_capacitance** option is a design rule used to limit total capacitance on a net. The default constraint report displays all timing and design rule constraints.

-max_transition
Indicates that only max_transition constraint information is to be displayed. **-max_transition** is a design rule used to limit transition time on a ports and pins. The default constraint report displays all timing and design rule constraints. If the library uses the cmos2 delay model, max_edge_rate information is shown instead.

-min_transition
Indicates that only min_transition constraint information is to be displayed. **-min_transition** is a design rule used to set a minimum transition time on a ports and pins. The default constraint report displays all timing and design rule constraints. If the library uses the cmos2 delay model, max_edge_rate information is shown instead.

-max_fanout
Indicates that only max_fanout constraint information is to be displayed. **-max_fanout** is a design rule used to limit fanout_load on a net. The default constraint report displays all timing and design rule constraints.

-min_fanout
Indicates that only min_fanout constraint information is to be displayed. **-min_fanout** is a design rule used to set a minimum fanout_load on a net. The default constraint report displays all timing and design rule constraints.

-min_pulse_width
Indicates that only min_pulse_width constraint information is to be displayed. **-min_pulse_width** is a design rule used to set a minimum pulse width high or low at a clock pin or at pins in the clock network. The default constraint report displays all timing and design rule constraints.

-min_period
Indicates that only min_period constraint information is to be displayed. **-min_period** is a design rule used to set a minimum period on a clock signal. The default constraint report displays all timing and design rule constraints.

-recovery
Indicates that only recovery constraint information is to be displayed. **-recovery** is a timing constraint used to describe the minimum allowable time between the control pin transition to the inactive state, and the active edge of the synchronous clock signal. This time is from the control signal going inactive to the clock edge that latches data in. The asynchronous control signal must remain constant during this time, or an incorrect value may appear at the outputs. The default constraint report displays all timing and design rule constraints.

-removal
Indicates that only removal constraint information is to be displayed. **-removal** is a timing constraint used to describe the minimum allowable time between the clock pin inactive edge, while the asynchronous pin is active, to the inactive edge of the same asynchronous control pin. The default constraint report displays all timing and design rule constraints.

-max_skew
Indicates that only max_skew constraint information is to be displayed. **-max_skew** is a timing constraint that checks the maximum separation time allowed between two clock signals. The default constraint report displays all timing and design rule constraint.

-clock_gating_setup
Indicates that only clock_gating_setup constraint information is to be displayed. **-clock_gating_setup** is a timing constraint used to set a minimum setup time between a clock and a signal controlling the gating of that clock. The default constraint report displays all timing and design rule constraints.

-clock_gating_hold
Indicates that only clock_gating_hold constraint information is to be displayed. **-clock_gating_hold** is a timing constraint used to set a minimum hold time between a clock and a signal controlling the gating of that clock. The default constraint report displays all timing and design rule constraints.

-clock_separation
Indicates that only clock_separation constraint information is to be displayed. **-clock_separation** is a timing constraint that checks the minimum separation time allowed between two clock signals. The default constraint report displays all timing and design rule constraint.

-connection_class
Indicates to display only connection_class constraint information. The connection_class constraint is displayed only if there is a connection_class violation.

-ignore_register_feedback *feedback_slack_cutoff*
Indicates to ignore any timing path that starts and ends at the same register and holds a value. This option applies to min delay as well as max delay reports. Only paths with slack less than the specified *feedback_slack_cutoff* are ignored. This option is applied as a filter to the paths after they are generated. Therefore, the number of paths generated may be less than the number specified with the **-nworst** and **-max_paths** options.

-significant_digits *digits2*
Specifies the number of reported digits to the right of the decimal point. Allowed values are 0-13; the default is determined by the **report_default_significant_digits** variable, whose default value is 2. Use this option if you want to override the default.

-nosplit
Most of the design information is listed in fixed-width columns. If the information for a given field exceeds the width of the column, the next field begins on a new line, starting in the correct column. The **-nosplit** option prevents line splitting and facilitates writing software to extract information from the report output.

report_delay_calculation

Displays the actual calculation of a cell or net timing arc delay value.

SYNTAX

```
int report_delay_calculation [-min | -max]
    [-from_rise_transition value]
    [-from_fall_transition value]
    -from from_pin -to to_pin | -of_objects objects
    [-nosplit]
    [-thresholds]
    [-crosstalk]

string    from_pin
string    to_pin
float     value
collectionobjects
```

Command: report_delay_calculation

Report intermediate results of delay calculation

option:

```
-min                reports minimum delay calculation
-max                reports maximum delay calculation
-nosplit            prevents line splitting if column
                    overflows
-thresholds         reports the characterization
                    thresholds
-from_rise_transition double(0.0)
                    specifies the value to be used
                    for the from rise transition
-from_fall_transition double(0.0)
                    specifies the value to be used
                    for the from fall transition
-crosstalk          reports the crosstalk information
-from *             the start point of a timing arc
                    within the design
-to *               the end point of a timing arc
                    within the design
-of_objects *       a collection of timing arcs
--get_option arg<1> get option value
--set_option ...    set option value
--get_default arg<1> get default value
--set_default ...   set default value
--list_options      list current option values
--load_options ...  load current option values
--license           list required licenses
--help             display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

- min**
Indicates that minimum delay calculation is to be shown. The design must be in min/max mode.
- max**
Indicates that maximum delay calculation is to be shown. This is the default if neither **-min** nor **-max** is specified.
- from_rise_transition value**
Specifies a value to be used by the delay calculation for the from rise transition.
- from_fall_transition value**
Specifies a value to be used by the delay calculation for the from fall transition.
- from from_pin -to to_pin**
Specifies the start and end points of a timing arc within a design. For a cell timing arc, the pins must represent the input and output pins of a common leaf cell, which have a timing arc specified between them in the library. For a net timing arc, the pins must be a driver and a load on a common net. Port names are allowed in place of pin names for net arcs. You must use either the **-from/-to** combination or the **-of_objects** argument, but not both.
- of_objects objects**
Specifies a collection of timing arcs (created with the **get_timing_arcs** command) on which to report. Arcs in the list are reported in order of from and to pins. You must use either the **-from/-to** combination or the **-of_objects** argument, but not both.
- nosplit**
Prevents line-splitting and facilitates writing software to extract information from the report output. Most of the design information is listed in fixed-width columns. If the information in a given field exceeds the column width, the next field begins on a new line, starting in the correct column.
- thresholds**
Reports the characterization thresholds that are used for delay calculation.
- crosstalk**
Reports the crosstalk information for a net arc. The arc is specified by **-from pin** and **-to pin**. It is not permitted with **-of_objects** and user chosen transition time **-from_rise_transition** and **-from_fall_transition**. The crosstalk information is reported from the last **update_timing**.

report_disable_timing

Reports disabled timing arcs in the current design.

Command: report_disable_timing
Report disabled timing arc information.

SYNTAX

```
string report_disable_timing
[-nosplit]
[cells_or_ports]
collection cells_or_ports
```

```
option:
-nosplit                prevents line splitting if
                        column overflows
--get_option arg<1>    get option value
--set_option ...       set option value
--get_default arg<1>  get default value
--set_default ...      set default value
--list_options         list current option values
--load_options ...     load current option values
--license              list required licenses
--help                display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

```
-nosplit
  Prevents line splitting and facilitates writing software to extract
  information from the report output. If you do not use this option, most of
  the design information is listed in fixed-width columns. If the information
  for a given field exceeds the column width, the next field begins on a new
  line starting in the correct column.

cells_or_ports
  Limits disabled arc reporting to the specified list of cells or ports. Provide
  the list or collection of cells or ports as an argument to the command.
```

report_min_pulse_width

Displays minimum pulse width check information about specified pins or ports.

Command: `report_min_pulse_width [*:port_pin_list]`
Report minimum pulse width check information in current design.

SYNTAX

```
int report_min_pulse_width
    [-all_violators]
    [-significant_digits digits]
    [-nosplit]
    [-path_type format]
    [-input_pins]
    [port_pin_list]
```

```
list port_pin_list
```

option:

<code>-verbose</code>	not supported yet
<code>-nosplit</code>	not supported yet
<code>-significant_digits integer(3)</code>	not supported yet
<code>--get_option arg<1></code>	get option value
<code>--set_option ...</code>	set option value
<code>--get_default arg<1></code>	get default value
<code>--set_default ...</code>	set default value
<code>--list_options</code>	list current option values
<code>--load_options ...</code>	load current option values
<code>--license</code>	list required licenses
<code>--help</code>	display command help

ARGUMENTS

`-all_violators`
Indicates that only violating minimum pulse width checks are to be reported.

`-significant_digits digits`
Specifies the number of reported digits to the right of the decimal point. Allowed values are 0-13; the default is determined by the `report_default_significant_digits` variable, whose default value is 2. Use this option if you want to override the default.

`-nosplit`
Most of the design information is listed in fixed-width columns. If the information for a given field exceeds the width of the column, the next field begins on a new line, starting in the correct column. `-nosplit` prevents line splitting and facilitates writing software to extract information from the report output.

`-path_type format`

Specifies the format of the path report and how the clock path is displayed. Allowed values are: *summary* (the default), which generates a report with a column format that shows one line for each path and shows only the required pulse width, actual pulse width and slack; *short*, which displays only start and end points in the clock path; *full_clock*, which displays full clock paths; and *full_clock_expanded*, which displays full clock paths including all master clocks of a generated clock.

`-input_pins`

Indicates that input pins are to be shown in the path report. The default is to show only output pins.

`port_pin_list`

Specifies a list of pins or ports to report. By default, the report contains all pins and ports in the current design.

report_noise

Reports noise analysis information.

Command: report_noise
report functional noise slack

SYNTAX

```
int report_noise
[-above]
[-below]
[-low]
[-high]
[-nworst_pins pin_count]
[-significant_digits digits]
[-slack_type slack_type]
[-slack_lesser_than slack_limit]
[-all_violators]
[-data_pins]
[-clock_pins]
[-async_pins]
[-verbose]
[-nosplit]
[object_list]

list object_list
```

option:

```
-violation_only          noise violation only
-threshold double(0.0)   reporting threshold
--get_option arg<1>      get option value
--set_option ...         set option value
--get_default arg<1>     get default value
--set_default ...        set default value
--list_options           list current option values
--load_options ...       load current option values
--license                list required licenses
--help                  display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

-above
Performs the reporting only above the rails. If this option is combined with **-low**, it reports for the noise bumps above the low rail. If it is combined with **-high**, it reports the noise bumps above the high rail. Otherwise, it reports the noise bumps above the high rail and above the low rail.

-below
Performs the reporting only below the rails. If this option is combined with **-low**, it reports for the noise bumps below the low rail. If it is combined with **-high**, it reports the noise bumps below the high rail. Otherwise, it reports the noise bumps below the high rail and below the low rail.

-low
Performs the reporting only for the low rail. If this option is combined with **-above**, it reports the noise bumps above the low rail. If it is combined with **-below**, it reports the noise bumps below the low rail. Otherwise, it reports the noise bumps for both below and above the low rail.

-high
Performs the reporting only for the high rail. If this option is combined with **-above**, it reports the noise bumps above the high rail. If it is combined with **-below**, it reports the noise bumps below the high rail. Otherwise, it reports the noise bumps for both below and above the high rail.

-nworst_pins *pin_count*
Specifies the number of load pins to be reported. Any number greater than 1 is accepted; the default value is 1.

-significant_digits *digits*
Specifies the number of digits after the decimal point to be displayed for time values in the generated report. Allowed values are 0-13; the default is determined by the **report_default_significant_digits** variable, whose default value is 2. Use this option if you want to override the default. This option controls only the number of digits displayed, not the precision used internally for analysis. For analysis, PrimeTime uses the full precision of the platform's fixed-precision, floating-point arithmetic capability.

-slack_type *slack_type*
Specifies the type of slack to be used. Valid values are *area*, *height*, and *area_percent*. A *slack_type* of *area* reports slack as the voltage margin multiplied by the noise bump width. The voltage margin is defined by the noise bump height and noise immunity curves or DC noise margin. This setting is the default. A *slack_type* of *height* reports noise slack as the voltage margin. A *slack_type* of *area_percent* reports noise slack as the percentage of the noise constraint area. The noise constraint area is computed by multiplying the noise height constraint by the noise bump width.

-slack_lesser_than *slack_limit*
Indicates that only those pins with a slack less (more negative) than *slack_limit* are to be shown.

-all_violators
Indicates that only violating pins (negative slack) are to be shown. This option cannot be used with the **-slack_lesser_than** option. If this option is used with the **-nworst_pins** option, the number of violating pins will be limited by that value.

-data_pins
Indicates that the reporting is done only on pins that are data pins of sequential cells. The effect is similar to preselect the data pins using **all_registers -data_pins** and pass the resulting collection to the **report_noise** command.

-clock_pins
Indicates that the reporting is done only on pins that are clock pins of sequential cells. The effect is similar to preselect the clock pins using **all_registers -clock_pins** and pass the resulting collection to the **report_noise** command.

-async_pins
Indicates that the reporting is done only on the asynchronous pins of sequential cells. The effect is similar to preselect the asynchronous pins using **all_registers -async_pins** and pass the resulting collection to the **report_noise** command.

<p>-verbose Shows more details about the calculation of total noise on each load pin, including the individual contribution of each aggressor as well as noise bumps propagated from previous stages of the design.</p> <p>-nosplit If the information in a given field exceeds the column width, the next field begins on a new line, starting in the correct column. The -nosplit option prevents line-splitting and facilitates writing software to extract information from the report output.</p> <p>object_list Specifies the load pins for which the noise reporting is performed. If no pin is specified, reporting is performed on the entire design.</p>	
--	--

report_port

Displays port information within the design.

Command: `report_port [*:port_list]`
Report boundary port related timing information.

SYNTAX

```
string report_port [-verbose]
[-design_rule]
[-drive]
[-input_delay]
[-output_delay]
[-wire_load]
[-nosplit]
[port_names]
```

```
list port_names
```

option:

-verbose	report all port information
-design_rule	report maxCap, manLoad, and maxFanout
-drive	report on input and inout ports only
-input_delay	report input delay
-output_delay	report output delay
-wire_load	report port wire load
-nosplit	prevents line splitting if column overflows
--get_option arg<1>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default arg<1>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

- `-verbose`
Indicates that the port report includes all port information. By default, only a summary section is displayed that lists all ports and their direction.
- `-design_rule`
Reports only port design rule information, including maxCap, manLoad, and maxFanout.
- `-drive`
Reports only drive resistance, input transition time, and driving cell information for only input and inout ports.
- `-input_delay`
Reports only the port input delay information you set.
- `-output_delay`
Reports only the port output delay information you set.
- `-wire_load`
Reports only the port wire load information.
- `-nosplit`
Prevents line splitting if column overflows. Most design information is listed in fixed-width columns. If the information for a given field exceeds the column width, the next field begins on a new line, starting in the correct column. This option prevents line-splitting and facilitates writing software to extract information from the report output.
- `port_names`
Displays information on these ports in the current design. Each element in this list is either a collection of ports or a pattern matching the port names.

report_timing

Reports timing paths.

SYNTAX

```
string report_timing
[-from from_list
  | -rise_from rise_from_list
  | -fall_from fall_from_list]
[-to to_list
  | -rise_to rise_to_list
  | -fall_to fall_to_list]
[-exclude exclude_list
  | -rise_exclude rise_exclude_list
  | -fall_exclude fall_exclude_list]
[-through through_list]
[-rise_through rise_through_list]
[-fall_through fall_through_list]
[-delay_type delay_type]
[-nworst paths_per_endpoint]
[-max_paths count]
[-path_type format]
[-true]
[-true_threshold path_delay]
[-justify]
[-false]
[-input_pins]
[-unique_pins]
[-start_end_pair]
[-nets]
[-slack_greater_than slack_limit]
[-slack_lesser_than slack_limit]
[-ignore_register_feedback feedback_slack_cutoff]
[-report_ignored_register_feedback]
[-group group_name]
[-significant_digits digits]
[-nosplit]
[-transition_time]
[-capacitance]
[-crosstalk_delta]
[-trace_latch_borrow]
[-derate]
[-dont_merge_duplicates]
[-pre_commands pre_command_string]
[-post_commands post_command_string]
[-exceptions]
[-aocvm]
[-recalculate]
[collection1]
```

Command: report_timing [*:collection]
Report timing path information for current design.

option:

-skip_summary	skip DRC and wire-length
-all	report everything
-global	report global route only
-connection	check and report wiring connectivity
-antenna	report antenna violations
-double_via_rate	double via rate
-shield	shield coverage
-nets *	net lists
--get_option <i>arg<1></i>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default <i>arg<1></i>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

```

list    to_list
list    rise_to_list
list    fall_to_list
list    exclude_list
list    rise_exclude_list
list    fall_exclude_list
list    through_list
list    rise_through_list
list    fall_through_list
stringdelay_type
int     paths_per_endpoint
int     paths_per_startpoint
int     count
stringformat
float   path_delay
list    group_name
int     digits
string  pre_command_string
string  post_command_string
collection collection1

```

ARGUMENTS

-from *from_list*
 Specifies that only paths from the named pins, ports, nets, cell instances or startpoints clocked by named clocks are to be reported. If *from_list* is not specified, the default behavior reports the longest path to an output port if the design has no timing constraints. Otherwise, the default behavior is to report the path with the worst slack within each path group if the design has timing constraints.

-rise_from *rise_from_list*
 Same as the **-from** option, except that the path must rise from the objects specified. If a clock object is specified, this option selects startpoints clocked by the named clock, but only the paths launched by rising edge of the clock at the clock source, taking into account any logical inversions along the clock path.

-fall_from *fall_from_list*
 Same as the **-from** option, except that the path must fall from the objects specified. If a clock object is specified, this option selects startpoints clocked by the named clock, but only the paths launched by falling edge of the clock at the clock source, taking into account any logical inversions along the clock path.

-to *to_list*
 Specifies that only paths to the named pins, ports, nets, cell instances or endpoints clocked by named clocks are to be reported. If *to_list* is not specified, the default behavior reports the longest path to an output port if the design has no timing constraints. Otherwise, the default behavior is to report the path with the worst slack within each path group if the design has timing constraints.

-rise_to *rise_to_list*
 Same as the **-to** option, but applies only to paths rising at the endpoint. If a clock object is specified, this option selects endpoints clocked by the named clock, but only the paths captured by rising edge of the clock at clock source, taking into account any logical inversions along the clock path.

-fall_to *fall_to_list*
 Same as the **-to** option, but applies only to paths falling at the endpoint. If a clock object is specified, this option selects endpoints clocked by the named clock, but only the paths launched by falling edge of the clock at the clock source, taking into account any logical inversions along the clock path.

-exclude *exclude_list*
 Specifies that only paths not including the named pins, ports, nets, cell instances in the data paths are to be reported. Reporting will exclude all data paths from/through/to the named pins, ports, nets and cell instances. If a cell instance is specified, all pins of the cell are excluded. **-exclude** has higher precedence than **-from/-through/-to**. **-exclude** does not work with **-true** option. **-exclude** is exclusive with **-rise_exclude** or **-fall_exclude**. **-exclude** does not apply to borrowing path from **-trace_latch_borrow** option or clock path from **-path_full_clock/full_clock_expanded** options.

-rise_exclude *rise_exclude_list*
 Same as the **-exclude** option, but applies only to paths rising at the named pins, ports, nets, cell instances.

-fall_exclude *fall_exclude_list*
 Same as the **-exclude** option, but applies only to paths falling at the named pins, ports, nets, cell instances.

-through *through_list*
 Specifies that only paths through the named pins, ports, cell instances or nets are to be reported. If *through_list* is not specified, the default behavior reports the longest path to an output port if the design has no timing constraints. Otherwise, the default behavior reports the path with the worst slack within each path group if the design has timing constraints. If you specify **-through** only once, PrimeTime reports only the paths that travel through one or more of the objects in the list. You can specify **-through** more than once in one command invocation. For a discussion of the use of multiple **-through**, **rise_through**, and **fall_through** options, see the DESCRIPTION section.

-rise_through *through_list*
 This option is similar to the **-through** option, but applies only to paths with a rising transition at the specified objects. You can specify **-rise_through** more than once in a single command invocation. For a discussion of multiple **-through**, **-rise_through**, and **-fall_through** options, see the DESCRIPTION section.

-fall_through *through_list*
 This option is similar to the **-through** option, but applies only to paths with a falling transition at the specified objects. You can specify **-fall_through** more than once in a single command invocation. For a discussion of multiple **-through**, **rise_through**, and **fall_through** options, see the DESCRIPTION section.

-delay_type *delay_type*
 Specifies the type of path delay to be reported. Valid values are **max** (the default), **min**, **min_max**, **max_rise**, **max_fall**, **min_rise**, or **min_fall**. The "rise" or "fall" in the *delay_type* refers to a rising or falling transition at the path endpoint.

-nworst *paths_per_endpoint*
 Specifies the number of paths to be reported per endpoint per path group. Allowed values are 1 to 2000000; the default is 1.

-max_paths *count*
 Specifies the number of paths to be reported per path group. Allowed values are 1 to 2000000; the default value is equal to the **-nworst** setting.

-path_type *format*
 Specifies the format of the path report and how the timing path is displayed. Allowed values are **short**, which displays only start and end points "in the timing path"; **full** (the default), which displays the full path; **full_clock**, which displays full clock paths in addition to the full timing path; **end**, which generates a report with a column format that shows one line for each path and shows only the endpoint path total, required-time, slack and CRP (clock reconvergence pessimism value) when the variable **timing_remove_clock_reconvergence_pessimism** is set to TRUE; and **summary**, which displays only the path without the accompanying required-time and slack calculation; **full_clock_expanded**, which displays full clock paths between a primary clock and a related generated clock in addition to the full_clock timing path.

-true
Indicates that the longest (least-slack) true paths in the design are to be reported. This option can require long runtimes for certain designs that have many false paths. The variables **true_delay_prove_true_backtrack_limit** and **true_delay_prove_false_backtrack_limit** are used to limit the amount of backtracking during the operation of **report_timing -true**. The command **set_case_analysis** is used to specify a partial input vector to be considered for **-true** analysis. The **-true** option cannot be combined with **-max_paths(1)**, **-nworst(1)**, **-delay_type** (path type other than *max*) , **-unique**, **-rise/fall_through** and **-rise/fall_from** options.

-true_threshold_path_delay
Used with the **-true** option. Specifies a threshold path delay value, in library time units, used by the **-true** option to speed up the searching. If this option is specified, **report_timing -true** returns the first path it finds greater than or equal to *path_delay* rather than continuing to search for a longer one.

-justify
Indicates to find and report an input vector that sensitizes the reported paths, or to report the path as false if no input vector is found. The **set_case_analysis** command is used to specify a partial input vector to be considered for **-justify** analysis.

-false
Indicates that only false paths are to be reported. These are the paths where no sensitizing input vector is found. The **set_case_analysis** command is used to specify a partial input vector to be considered for **-false** analysis.

-input_pins
Indicates that input pins are to be shown in the path report. The default is to show only output pins.

-unique_pins
Indicates that only paths through a unique set of pins are to be reported. This option can require longer runtimes when used in combination with the **-nworst** option with a large number of paths targeted for reporting.

-start_end_pair
Indicates that paths are reported for each pair of startpoint and endpoint based on connectivity. This option can lead to long runtime and can lead to generating a huge number of paths depending on the design. By default this option will only search for paths which are violating. This default value can be changed by having an explicit **-slack_lesser_than** option. The options that do not work with this option are **-nworst**, **-max_paths**, **-unique_pins**, **-true**, **-false**, **-justify**, **-slack_greater_than**, **-ignore_register_feedback**, **-report_ignored_register_feedback**. Unlike with other options of **report_timing**, this option causes the paths reported to no longer be sorted based on slack, instead, paths are arranged based on the endpoint with those sharing the same endpoint appearing next to one another. The maximum number of paths reported is limited to 2000000. In order to avoid the potential of returning duplicate paths, this option works as though the variable **timing_report_always_use_valid_start_end_points** was set to true.

-nets
Indicates that nets are to be shown in the path report. The default is not to show nets.

-slack_greater_than slack_limit
Indicates that only those paths with a slack greater (more positive) than *slack_limit* are to be shown. This option is applied as a filter to the paths after they are generated. Therefore, the number of paths generated may be less than the number specified with the **-nworst** and **-max_paths** options. This option can be combined with **-slack_lesser_than** to show only those paths inside or outside a given slack range.

-slack_lesser_than slack_limit
Indicates that only those paths with a slack less (more negative) than *slack_limit* are to be shown. This option can be combined with **-slack_greater_than** to select only those paths inside or outside a given slack range.

-ignore_register_feedback *feedback_slack_cutoff*
Indicates that non-inverting timing loops should be ignored if they start and end at the same register pin that holds a value. To be ignored, the data-to-output arc and the output-to-data path must either both be inverting or both be non-inverting. This option applies to min delay as well as max delay reports. Paths are ignored only if they have a slack less than the specified *feedback_slack_cutoff*. This option is applied as a filter to the paths after they are generated. Therefore, the number of paths generated may be less than the number specified with the **-nworst** and **-max_paths** options.

-report_ignored_register_feedback
Indicates that paths are to be reported if they are ignored when the **-ignore_register_feedback** option is specified.

-group *group_name*
Specifies the path groups from which timing paths are selected for reporting based on other specified options for reports.

-transition_time
Indicates that transition time (slew) is to be shown in the path report. The default is not to show transition time. For each driver pin or load pin the transition time is displayed in a column preceding incremental path delay.

-capacitance
Indicates that total (lump) capacitance is to be shown in the path report. The default is not to show capacitance. For each driver pin the total capacitance driven by the driver is displayed in a column preceding both incremental path delay and transition time (with **-transition_time**). When **-nets** is specified, the capacitance is printed on the lines with nets instead of the lines with driver pins.

-crosstalk_delta
Indicates that annotated delta delay and delta transition time is reported. The deltas are computed during crosstalk signal integrity analysis, or they can be annotated manually using **set_annotated_delay -delta_only** and **set_annotated_transition -delta_only**. Note that the **-crosstalk_delta** only reports the calculated or annotated deltas, it does not initiate crosstalk analysis. Only deltas on input pins are shown. Delta transition time is shown only with **-transition_time**. The **-crosstalk_delta** automatically sets **-input_pins**.

-derate
Indicates that derate factors are to be shown in the timing report. The default is to show no derate factors. Specifying this option automatically sets both **-input_pins** and **-path_type full_clock_expanded**. For each output pin of a cell in the report that cells derate factor used is displayed in a column preceding the incremental path delay. For each input pin of a cell in the report its preceding nets derate factors is displayed in a column preceding the incremental path delay. In addition a summary report will follow the timing report indicating what portion of the slack is a result of the application of derate factors.

-significant_digits *digits*
Specifies the number of digits after the decimal point to be displayed for time values in the generated report. Allowed values are 0-13; the default is determined by the **report_default_significant_digits** variable, whose default value is 2. Use this option if you want to override the default. This option controls only the number of digits displayed, not the precision used internally for analysis. For analysis, PrimeTime uses the full precision of the platform's fixed-precision, floating-point arithmetic capability.

-nosplit
Most of the design information is listed in fixed-width columns. If the information in a given field exceeds the column width, the next field begins on a new line, starting in the correct column. The **-nosplit** option prevents line-splitting and facilitates writing software to extract information from the report output.

-trace_latch_borrow

This option controls the type of report generated for a path that starts at a transparent latch. If the path startpoint borrows from the previous stage, using this option causes the report to show the entire set of borrowing paths that lead up to the borrowing latch, starting with a nonborrowing path or a noninverting sequential loop. By default, the report shows only the last path in the sequence of borrowing stages. Each stage is reported separately, showing the time borrowed and lent and the endpoints of the stage. The cumulative amount of borrowed time along a sequence of stages is not included in the report. The options **-input_pins**, **-nets**, **-transition_times**, **-capacitance**, and **-significant_digits** apply to every stage in the sequence of borrowing paths, but the remaining options (for example, **-from** and **-true**) apply only to the last stage reported.

-dont_merge_duplicates

This option is available only if the user invokes PrimeTime with the **-multi_scenario** option. It turns OFF a main capability in merged reporting that is ON by default. The option affects the manner in which paths from multiple scenarios are merged. By default, when the same path is reported from more than one scenario, PrimeTime reports only the single most critical instance of that path in the merged report and shows its associated scenario. By using this option, PrimeTime will not merge duplicate instances of the same path into a single instance, but instead shows all critical instances of the path from all scenarios. Since the number of paths reported is limited by the **-nworst**, **-max_paths** and other options of this command, the resulting merged report, when this option is used, may not be evenly spread out across the design, but instead may be focussed on the portion of the design that is critical in each scenario.

-pre_commands pre_command_string

This option is available only if the user invokes PrimeTime with the **-multi_scenario** option. This option allows users to specify a string of commands to be executed in the slave context before the execution of the **merged_reporting** command. Commands must be grouped using the ";" character. The maximum size of a command is 1000 chars.

-post_commands post_command_string

This option is available only if the user invokes PrimeTime with the **-multi_scenario** option. This option allows users to specify a string of commands to be executed in the slave context after the execution of the **merged_reporting** commands. Commands are grouped using the ";" character. The maximum size of a command is 1000 chars.

-exceptions

Prints user-entered timing exceptions, namely false paths, multi-cycle paths, and min/max delays, that are satisfied per timing path being reported. The **-exceptions** options requires one and only one of the following three values: **dominant**, **overridden**, and **all**. Please note that the additional analysis required per path with **-exceptions** is non-trivial. Therefore, a **report_timing** with **-exceptions** is expected to execute slower than the exact same command without the **-exceptions** option. **-exceptions** does not work with **-path_type short/end/summary** option.

-aocvm

This option indicates that the timing paths are to be adjusted using AOCVM information. The order in which the paths are printed matches the order in which the paths would have been printed had this option not been specified. This option automatically sets **-derate** and **-path_type full_clock_expanded**. AOCVM derate factors are shown in the *Derate* column of the timing report.

-recalculate

Indicates that path recalculation should be applied during the search. The worst recalculated paths meeting the path requirements are returned. This option can result in long runtimes due to the path searching required. This option does not work with **-aocvm**, **-justify**, **-true**, **-slack_greater_than** and other multi scenario options, including **-pre_commands**, **-post_commands**, **-dont_merge_duplicates** and **-attributes**.

collection1

Specifies the collection of timing paths to report. This option is mutually exclusive of options which control the selection of paths to report and is only compatible with options which control the formatting of the report.

reset_path

Resets specified paths to single-cycle behavior.

Command: reset_path
reset path to default timing behavior.

SYNTAX

Boolean **reset_path**

```

[-setup] [-hold]
[-rise] [-fall]
[-from from_list
  | -rise_from rise_from_list
  | -fall_from fall_from_list]
[-through through_list]*
[-rise_through rise_through_list]*
[-fall_through fall_through_list]*
[-to to_list
  | -rise_to rise_to_list
  | -fall_to fall_to_list]

```

```

list from_list
list rise_from_list
list fall_from_list
list through_list
list rise_through_list
list fall_through_list
list to_list
list rise_to_list
list fall_to_list

```

option:

```

-setup           for setup only
-hold           for hold only
-rise          rise transition only
-fall          fall transition only
-from *         from list
-to *          to list
-through *      through list
--get_option arg<1>  get option value
--set_option ...  set option value
--get_default arg<1> get default value
--set_default ...  set default value
--list_options   list current option values
--load_options ... load current option values
--license       list required licenses
--help          display command help

```

ARGUMENTS

-setup
Indicates that only setup (maximum delay) evaluation is to be reset to its default, single-cycle behavior. If neither **-setup** nor **-hold** is specified, both setup and hold checking are reset to single-cycle.

-hold
Indicates that only hold (minimum delay) evaluation is to be reset to its default, single-cycle behavior. If neither **-setup** nor **-hold** is specified, both setup and hold checking are reset to single-cycle.

-rise
Indicates that only rising path delays are to be reset to single-cycle behavior. If neither **-rise** nor **-fall** is specified, both rising and falling delays are reset to single-cycle.

-fall
Indicates that only falling path delays are to be reset to single-cycle behavior. If neither **-rise** nor **-fall** is specified, both rising and falling delays are reset to single-cycle.

-from *from_list*
Specifies a list of timing path startpoint objects. A valid timing startpoint is a clock, a primary input or inout port, a sequential cell, a clock pin of a sequential cell, a data pin of a level-sensitive latch, or a pin that has input delay specified. If a clock is specified, all registers and primary inputs related to that clock are used as path startpoints. If you specify a cell, one path startpoint on that cell is affected. You can use only one of **-from**, **-rise_from**, and **-fall_from**.

-rise_from *rise_from_list*
Same as the **-from** option, except that the path must rise from the objects specified. If a clock object is specified, this option selects startpoints clocked by the named clock, but only the paths launched by rising edge of the clock at the clock source, taking into account any logical inversions along the clock path. You can use only one of **-from**, **-rise_from**, and **-fall_from**.

-fall_from *fall_from_list*
Same as the **-from** option, except that the path must fall from the objects specified. If a clock object is specified, this option selects startpoints clocked by the named clock, but only the paths launched by falling edge of the clock at the clock source, taking into account any logical inversions along the clock path. You can use only one of **-from**, **-rise_from**, and **-fall_from**.

-through *through_list*
Specifies a list of pins, ports, and nets through which the paths must pass that are to be reset. Nets are interpreted to imply the leaf-level driver pins. If you omit **-through**, all timing paths specified using the **-from** and **-to** options are affected. You can specify **-through** more than once in one command invocation. For a discussion of the use of multiple **-through** options, see the DESCRIPTION section.

-rise_through *rise_through_list*
This option is similar to the **-through** option, but applies only to paths with a rising transition at the through points. You can specify **-rise_through** more than once in one command invocation. For a discussion of the use of multiple **-through** options, see the DESCRIPTION section.

-fall_through *fall_through_list*
This option is similar to the **-through** option, but applies only to paths with a falling transition at the through points. You can specify **-fall_through** more than once in one command invocation. For a discussion of the use of multiple **-through** options, see the DESCRIPTION section.

-to *to_list*
Specifies a list of timing path endpoint objects. A valid timing endpoint is a clock, a primary output or inout port, a sequential cell, a data pin of a sequential cell, or a pin that has output delay specified. If a clock is specified, all registers and primary outputs related to that clock are used as path endpoints. If a cell is specified, one path endpoint on that cell is affected. You can use only one of **-to**, **-rise_to**, and **-fall_to**.

-rise_to *rise_to_list*
Same as the **-to** option, but applies only to paths rising at the endpoint. If a clock object is specified, this option selects endpoints clocked by the named clock, but only the paths captured by rising edge of the clock at clock source, taking into account any logical inversions along the clock path. You can use only one of **-to**, **-rise_to**, and **-fall_to**.

-fall_to *fall_to_list*
Same as the **-to** option, but applies only to paths falling at the endpoint. If a clock object is specified, this option selects endpoints clocked by the named clock, but only the paths launched by falling edge of the clock at the clock source, taking into account any logical inversions along the clock path. You can use only one of **-to**, **-rise_to**, and **-fall_to**.

set_annotated_delay

Sets the net or cell delay value between two pins.

Command: `set_annotated_delay <double:delay> [*:object_list]`

SYNTAX

```
string set_annotated_delay -cell | -net
[-rise]
[-fall]
[-min]
[-max]
[-load_delay load_delay_type]
[-from from_pins]
[-to to_pins]
[-cond sdf_expression]
[-increment]
[-delta_only]
[-worst]
-variation variation_object
delay_value

string load_delay_type
list from_pins
list to_pins
string sdf_expression
float delay_value
```

option:

-from *	from pins (require)
-to *	to pins (require)
-net	for net only
-cell	for cell only
-rise	for rise only
-fall	for fall only
-min	for min only
-max	for max only
-cond string	not supported yet
-load_delay string	not supported yet
-increment	increment only
-delta_only	delta only
-worst	not apply yet
--get_option arg<1>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default arg<1>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

-cell
Specifies that the delay annotated is a cell delay. The **-cell** and **-net** arguments are mutually exclusive; you must specify one, but not both.

-net
Specifies that the delay annotated is a net delay. The **-net** and **-cell** arguments are mutually exclusive; you must specify one, but not both.

-rise
Indicates that the delay is for the data rise transition. If you do not specify either **-rise** or **-fall**, both values are set.

-fall
Indicates that the timing check is for the data fall transition. If you do not specify either **-rise** or **-fall**, both values are set.

-min
Use this option only if the design is in min_max mode (min and max operating conditions). Specifies the minimum delay for both data rise and data fall transitions.

-load_delay *load_delay_type*
Specifies whether load delay is to be included as part of annotated net delays or as part of annotated cell delays. Allowed values are **net** or **cell**. Load delay is the portion of cell delay resulting from the capacitive load of the net the cell is driving. All timing arcs of the same net and of the same cell, must be annotated with the same *load_delay_type*.

-from *from_list*
Specifies a list of leaf cell pins and top level ports that are the startpoints of the timing arcs for which delays are annotated.

-to *to_list*
Specifies a list of leaf cell pins and/or top level ports that are the endpoints of the timing arcs for which delays are annotated.

-cond *sdf_expression*
Use this option only if the library has a condition attached to the specified delay timing arc; otherwise, an error message is generated. Specifies the condition for which the annotated delay is valid. The syntax of the condition must match the condition specified in the library using the construct *sdf_cond*. The syntax is the same one used in the Standard Delay Format (SDF).

-increment
Specifies that the delay is to be incremented to the current delay of the specified timing arc.

-delta_only
Specifies that the annotated delay is to be added to the net delay value calculated by PrimeTime. You cannot use this option with **-cell**.

-worst
This option is not yet implemented, so it is ignored.

`delay_value`

Specifies the delay value between pins on the same cell, in units consistent with the technology library used during optimization. For example, if the technology library specifies delay values in nanoseconds, `delay_value` must be expressed in nanoseconds.

`-variation variation_object`

Specify a variation to annotate on all arcs between the from and to pins. The `variation_object` must be created using the `create_variation` command.

set_annotated_transition

Sets the transition time to be annotated on specified pins in the current design.

SYNTAX

```
int set_annotated_transition [-rise][--fall][--min][--max] [-delta_only] slew_value
pin_list
float slew_value
list pin_list
```

ARGUMENTS

-rise Indicates that *slew_value* represents the data rise transition time.

--fall Indicates that *slew_value* represents the data fall transition time.

--min Indicates that *slew_value* represents the minimum transition time. Use this option only if the design is in min-max mode (min and max operating conditions).

--max Indicates that *slew_value* represents the maximum transition time. Use this option only if the design is in min-max mode (min and max operating conditions).

--delta_only Indicates that *slew_value* represents a delta transition time to be added to the transition time computed by delay calculation.

slew_value Specifies the transition time of the specified pins or ports, in units consistent with the technology library used during optimization. For example, if the technology library specifies delay values in nanoseconds, *slew_value* must be expressed in nanoseconds. If used with the **--delta_only** option, *slew_value* can be a negative number.

pin_list Specifies a list of pins or ports to be annotated with the transition time *slew_value*.

Command: set_annotated_transition <double:transition>
<*:objects>

option:

-rise	rise transition only
--fall	fall transition only
--min	for min mode only
--max	for max mode only
--delta_only	delta delay only
--get_option arg<1>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default arg<1>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

set_min_library

Sets the library to be used for minimum delay analysis

The **set_min_library** command is used to relate a minimum conditions library to a maximum conditions library.

Command: set_min_library <string:max_library>
standard SDC command

SYNTAX

```
string set_min_library
[-min_version min_library]
[-none]
max_library
```

```
stringmin_library
stringmax_library
```

option:

```
-min_version string      name of min library
-none                    dissociate min library
--get_option arg<1>     get option value
--set_option ...        set option value
--get_default arg<1>    get default value
--set_default ...       set default value
--list_options           list current option values
--load_options ...      load current option values
--license                list required licenses
--help                  display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

```
-min_version min_library
    The library for min analysis. This library is not to be used in the link_path.

-none
    Dissociate max_library from its min library

max_library
    The library for max analysis. This library should be used in the link_path.
```

set_si_delay_analysis

Sets coupling information on nets for crosstalk analysis.

Command: set_si_delay_analysis
internal development utility

SYNTAX

```
int set_si_delay_analysis
```

```
[-reselect rnets]  
[-ignore_arrival inets]  
[-exclude]  
[-victims vnets]  
[-aggressors anets]  
[-rise]  
[-fall]  
[-min]  
[-max]
```

```
list rnets  
list inets  
list vnets  
list anets
```

option:

```
-exclude           exclude nets as victims or  
                  aggressors respectively  
  
-victim *         victime nets  
  
--get_option arg<1>  get option value  
--set_option ...    set option value  
  
--get_default arg<1> get default value  
--set_default ...    set default value  
  
--list_options      list current option values  
--load_options ...  load current option values  
--license           list required licenses  
--help              display command help
```


ARGUMENTS

-reselect *rnets*

Specifies a list of nets to be reselected in each iteration, independent of reselection criteria. A net cannot be reselected if it is filtered out; if this is attempted, the XTALK-106 message comes up during the update_timing. You cannot use this option with the **-ignore_arrival**, **-exclude**, **-victims**, or **-aggressors** options. If it applied on a noncoupled net, it is ignored.

-ignore_arrival *inets*

Specifies a list of nets to be analyzed as infinite window. You cannot use this option with the **-reselect**, **-exclude**, **-victims**, or **-aggressors** options.

-exclude

Indicates that nets specified as *vnets* or *anets* are to be excluded from the crosstalk analysis as victim nets or aggressor nets, respectively. You cannot use this option with the **-reselect** or **-ignore_arrival** option. When both **-victims vnets** and **-aggressors anets** are applied, all cross capacitances between *vnets* and *anets* are excluded, when *vnets* are victims and *anets* are aggressors.

-victims *vnets*

Specifies the list of nets on which **-exclude** information is applied as a victim. You cannot use this option with the **-reselect** or **-ignore_arrival** option. If you use the **-victims** option, you must use the **-exclude** option. When used with the **-aggressors** option, **-victims** excludes the cross capacitances between the victim nets (*vnets*) and the aggressor nets (*anets*).

-aggressors *anets*

The list of nets on which **-exclude** option information is applied as an aggressor. You cannot use this option with the **-reselect** or **-ignore_arrival** option. If you use the **-aggressors** option, you must use the **-exclude** option. When used with the **-victims** option, **-aggressors** excludes the cross capacitances between the victim nets (*vnets*) and the aggressor nets (*anets*).

-rise

Excludes a list of nets for victim rising. If you use the **-rise** option, you must use the **-exclude** option.

-fall

Excludes a list of nets for victim falling. If you use the **-fall** option, you must use the **-exclude** option.

-min

Excludes a list of nets for min path analysis. If you use the **-min** option, you must use the **-exclude** option.

-max

Excludes a list of nets for max path analysis. If you use the **-max** option, you must use the **-exclude** option.

set_user_attribute

Sets a user attribute to a specified value on an object.

Command: `set_user_attribute <*:object_or_collection>`
`<string:attr_name> <*:value>`
 set user defined attribute

SYNTAX

```
string set_user_attribute
[-class class_name]
[-quiet]
object_spec
attr_name
value
```

```
string class_name
list object_spec
string attr_name
string value
```

option:

```
-class string          class name of object
-quiet                suppress error message
--get_option arg<1>   get option value
--set_option ...      set option value
--get_default arg<1>  get default value
--set_default ...     set default value
--list_options        list current option values
--load_options ...    load current option values
--license             list required licenses
--help               display command help
```

ARGUMENTS

```
-class class_name
  If object_spec is a name, this is its class. Allowable values are design,
  port, cell, pin, net, lib, lib_cell, or lib_pin.

-quiet
  Suppresses all report messages.

object_spec
  Objects on which to set the attribute. Each element in the list is a
  collection or a pattern which is combined with the class_name to find the
  objects.

attr_name
  Shows the name of the attribute.

value
  Shows the value of the attribute.
```

sort_collection

Sorts a collection based on one or more attributes, resulting in a new, sorted collection. The sort is ascending by default.

Command: `sort_collection <*:collection> <*:criteria>`
 sort a collection by the attributes

SYNTAX

`collection sort_collection [-descending] collection1 criteria`
`collection collection1`
`list criteria`

option:

<code>-descending</code>	sort in descending order
<code>--get_option arg<1></code>	get option value
<code>--set_option ...</code>	set option value
<code>--get_default arg<1></code>	get default value
<code>--set_default ...</code>	set default value
<code>--list_options</code>	list current option values
<code>--load_options ...</code>	load current option values
<code>--license</code>	list required licenses
<code>--help</code>	display command help

ARGUMENTS

`-descending`
 Indicates that the collection is to be sorted in reverse order. By default, the sort proceeds in ascending order.

`collection1`
 Specifies the collection to be sorted.

`criteria`
 Specifies a list of one or more application or user-defined attributes to use as sort keys.

swap_cell

Swaps one or more cells with a new design or library cell.

Command: `swap_cell <*:cell>`

Swap a (spare) cell to a new hierarchical name for reuse

SYNTAX

```
int swap_cell cell_list swap_in
```

```
[-dont_preserve_constraints]
```

```
[-file file_name]
```

```
[-format file_format]
```

```
list cell_list
```

```
stringswap_in
```

```
stringfile_name
```

```
string file_format
```

option:

```
-rename string
```

new hierarchical name
(require)

```
--get_option arg<1>
```

get option value

```
--set_option ...
```

set option value

```
--get_default arg<1>
```

get default value

```
--set_default ...
```

set default value

```
--list_options
```

list current option values

```
--load_options ...
```

load current option values

```
--license
```

list required licenses

```
--help
```

display command help

ARGUMENTS

cell_list

Specifies a list of cells to be swapped out.

swap_in

Specifies the name of the design or library cell to be swapped in.

-dont_preserve_constraints

Indicates that **swap_cell** is not to reapply the current design constraints after the swap.

-file file_name

Specifies the name of a file that contains a design that is to be swapped in.

-format file_format

Specifies the format for file_name. Allowed values are *db* (the default), *Verilog*, *EDIF*, and *VHDL*.

update_noise

Performs static crosstalk noise analysis for the current design.

Command: update_noise
update functional noise

SYNTAX

int **update_noise** [-full]

option:
--license list required licenses
--help display command help

ARGUMENTS

-full

By default, update_noise performs the noise analysis only if the design is not up to date for noise analysis. Using **-full**, forces the update_noise to perform the noise analysis regardless whether the design is out of date or not.

update_timing

Updates timing information on the current design.

Command: update_timing
Timing analysis for current design.

SYNTAX

string **update_timing** [-full]

option:

-opt	ignore
-full	force timing update from scratch
-inc	incremental update timing
-scenario string	specify working scenario
--get_option arg<1>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default arg<1>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

-full
Indicates that the entire timing analysis is to be performed from the beginning. The default is to perform an incremental analysis, which updates only out-of-date information and runs more quickly.

write_parasitics

Writes out annotated parasitics information for the current design.

Command: `write_parasitics <file_names ...>`
 outputs parasitic information to a user specified file

SYNTAX

Boolean **write_parasitics**

`-format file_fmt`
`file_name`

string `file_fmt`
 string `file_name`

option:

<code>-use_name_map</code>	use name map in spf file
<code>-no_coupling_cap</code>	don't write of coupling capacitance
<code>-min</code>	write out spf for min condition
<code>-max</code>	write out spf for max condition
<code>-flat</code>	write spf for flatten netlist
<code>-format para_format(SPEF)</code>	write out parasitics
	para_format = DSPF SPEF
<code>--get_option arg<1></code>	get option value
<code>--set_option ...</code>	set option value
<code>--get_default arg<1></code>	get default value
<code>--set_default ...</code>	set default value
<code>--list_options</code>	list current option values
<code>--load_options ...</code>	load current option values
<code>--license</code>	list required licenses
<code>--help</code>	display command help

ARGUMENTS

`-format file_fmt`
 Specifies the format of the output parasitics file. Currently, the only allowed values are SPEF (Standard Parasitic Exchange Format) and SBPF (Synopsys Binary Parasitics Format).

`file_name`
 Specifies the name of the output parasitics file.

write_sdc

Writes out a script in Synopsys Design Constraints (SDC) format.

Command: write_sdc <string:file_name>
Write SDC constraints to one file.

SYNTAX

```
int write_sdc file_name [-version sdc_version]
[-compress compression] [-include categories list] [-nosplit]
```

```
stringversion
stringfile_name
stringcompression
list categories list
```

option:

-port_latency	AP defined latency in input/output port
-extension	all SDC constraints including SDC extensions
-latency_offset_only	Write clock offset latency only
--get_option arg<1>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default arg<1>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

```
file_name
    Specifies the name of the file to which the SDC script is to be written.

-version sdc_version
    Specifies the version of SDC to write. Allowed values are 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 and latest (the default).

-compress compression
    Specify that the script should be compressed. The only valid value for compression is gzip.

-include include_list
    Write specified command categories only. The only valid value for include_list is exceptions.

-nosplit
    The -nosplit option prevents line-splitting. This is most useful for doing diff on previous scripts, or for post-processing the script.
```


write_sdf

Writes a Standard Delay Format (SDF) back-annotation file.

Command: `write_sdf <string:file_name>`
writes timing data to an SDF file

SYNTAX

```
string write_sdf [-version sdf_version]
[-no_cell_delays]
[-no_timing_checks]
[-no_net_delays]
[-input_port_nets]
[-output_port_nets]
[-significant_digits digits]
[-enabled_arcs_only]
[-no_internal_pins]
[-instance inst_name]
[-context sdf_context]
[-map sdf_map_file_list]
[-annotated]
[-levels level]
[-no_edge]
[-compress compression]
[-include include_list]
[-exclude exclude_list]
[-no_negative_delays]
[-no_edge_merging arc_type_list]
file_name
```

```
stringsdf_version
int digits
string inst_name
stringfile_name
stringsdf_context
list sdf_map_file_list
int level
stringcompression
```

option:

<code>-no_cell_delays</code>	not supported yet
<code>-no_timing_checks</code>	not supported yet
<code>-no_net_delays</code>	not supported yet
<code>-input_port_nets</code>	not supported yet
<code>-output_port_nets</code>	not supported yet
<code>-enabled_arcs_only</code>	not supported yet
<code>-no_internal_pins</code>	not supported yet
<code>-no_edge</code>	not supported yet
<code>-annotated</code>	not supported yet
<code>-no_negative_delays</code>	not supported yet
<code>-significant_digits integer(3)</code>	number of digits after decimal point
<code>-levels string</code>	not supported yet
<code>-instance string</code>	not supported yet
<code>-context string</code>	not supported yet
<code>-version string</code>	not supported yet
<code>-compression string</code>	not supported yet
<code>-map *</code>	not supported yet
<code>-no_edge_merging *</code>	not supported yet
<code>-increment</code>	delta delay
<code>--get_option arg<1></code>	get option value
<code>--set_option ...</code>	set option value
<code>--get_default arg<1></code>	get default value
<code>--set_default ...</code>	set default value
<code>--list_options</code>	list current option values
<code>--load_options ...</code>	load current option values
<code>--license</code>	list required licenses
<code>--help</code>	display command help

ARGUMENTS

- version** *sdf_version*
Selects which SDF version to use. Supported SDF versions are 1.0, 2.1, and 3.0. SDF 2.1 is the default.
- no_cell_delays**
Indicates that no cell delays are to be written in the SDF file. By default, all cell pin-to-pin delays are written to the SDF file. Cell delays include the load delay of the cell. Following the SDF conventions, only cell input pin to cell output pin delays are written. In case one cell output is unbuffered, delays are usually represented in libraries by a delay from an output pin to another output pin. Because this is not allowed by the SDF convention, the SDF delay for an unbuffered output is specified from cell inputs.
- no_timing_checks**
Indicates that no cell timing checks are to be written in the SDF file. By default, all cell timing checks (for example, setup, hold, recovery, and removal) are written to the SDF file.
- no_net_delays**
Indicates that no net delays are to be written in the SDF file. By default, all net pin-to-pin delays are written to the SDF file.
- input_port_nets**
Indicates that the SDF file is to include delays of nets connected to input ports of the current design. By default, these delays are not written to the SDF file because the external connectivity information for ports is not available. If **-instance** is specified, then all net delays across the instance boundary leading to a pin inside the instance are included instead. The pin must be found on any of levels 1 to *level* of hierarchy if **-levels** *level* is specified.
- output_port_nets**
Indicates that the SDF file is to include delays of nets connected to output ports of the current design. By default, these delays are not written to the SDF file because the external connectivity information for ports is not available. If **-instance** is specified, then all net delays across the instance boundary leading from a pin inside the instance are included instead. The pin must be found on any of levels 1 to *level* of hierarchy if **-levels** *level* is specified.
- significant_digits** *digits*
Specifies the number of digits to the right of the decimal point that are to be written in SDF delay triplets. Allowed values are 0-13; the default is 3.
- enabled_arcs_only**
Indicates that the SDF file is to contain delays only of enabled timing arcs, and is not to include delays of currently-disabled timing arcs. By default, delays of all timing arcs in the design are written to the SDF file, whether they are disabled or enabled.
- no_internal_pins**
Indicates that the SDF file is not to include delay timing arcs from or to internal pins. Timing arcs to or from internal pins are expanded into delays from and to primary input and output of the given cell.
- instance** *inst_name*
Specifies that the SDF file is to be written only for the instance named *inst_name*. By default, all pin names are relative to the *inst_name*. However, if boundary net delays are included (**-input_port_nets** or **-output_port_nets**) all pin names are relative to the top design. Note that in general, if **-input_port_nets** or **-output_port_nets** is specified, boundary nets are written leaf-to-leaf and do not start or end on hierarchical pins. If boundary nets

are required to start or end on hierarchical pins, refer to the **write_physical_annotations** command.

-context *sdf_context*

Specifies the context for writing bus names in SDF. Valid values are verilog, vhdl, or none (the default). In the verilog context, when pin names are displayed, the last two square bracket characters ([and]) are not escaped. In the vhdl context, the last two parenthesis characters ("(" and ")") in a pin name are not escaped. In the default context none, all bus-delimiting characters are escaped with a backslash character ("always escaped. When used with the **-map** option, **-context** also affects the way names are printed in mapped SDF files. In the verilog context, names are printed in %s[%d] format; in the vhdl context, names are printed in %s(%d) format. **Note:** Names are affected only if they are mapped using the bus(name_to_be_changed) function in the mapping file.

-map *sdf_map_file_list*

Specifies a list of mapping files the SDF writer is to use when writing out the SDF file. A mapping file contains a user-specified format for printing SDF cell delays and constraints. When writing out SDF for a cell, the SDF writer takes the user-specified mapping, if present, to print out SDF for the cell. If no user-specified mapping is present for a cell, the SDF writer writes out SDF in the normal way.

-annotated

Indicates that the SDF is to include only timing arcs that have been annotated with the **read_sdf**, **set_annotated_delay**, or **set_annotated_check** commands.

-levels *level*

Specifies the number of levels of hierarchy for which the SDF is written out. Level 1 means only the top design or *inst_name*. Value of N means all levels of hierarchy, 1 to N. By default, all levels of hierarchy are written out. Note that boundary net delays (**-input_port_nets**, **-output_port_nets**) typically have some net arcs from or to pins outside the *inst_name*. The location of such outside pins is not limited by **-levels**. That is, the **-levels** and **-instance** options let you choose which boundary arcs are included, but do not restrict where the arcs lead outside of *inst_name*.

-no_edge

Indicates that the generated SDF is not to include any edges (posedge or negedge) for both combinational and sequential IOPATHs.

file_name

Specifies the name of the SDF file to be written.

-compress *compression*

Specifies a format to be used to compress the file. The only valid value for *compression* is *gzip*. By default, files are not compressed.

-include *include_list*

Specifies a list of constructs to include in the SDF file; these replace one or more constructs from the set of default constructs. Allowed values are one or more of the following:

- **SETUPHOLD**, which indicates that all **SETUP** and **HOLD** constructs are to be replaced by **SETUPHOLD** constructs. If a pair of setup and hold arcs are found between the same pin edges, timing information for the/both arc/arcs is written in a single **SETUPHOLD** construct. If a single setup/hold arc is found then the arc will be written in a single **SETUPHOLD** construct with no timing information for the hold/setup portion. **SETUPHOLD** supports negative values and can be written only for versions 2.1 and 3.0.

- RECREM, which indicates that all RECOVERY and REMOVAL constructs are to be replaced by RECREM constructs. If a pair of recovery and removal arcs are found between the same pin edges, timing information for both arcs is written in a single RECREM construct. If a single recovery/removal arc is found then the arc will be written in a single RECREM construct with no timing information for the removal/recovery portion. RECREM supports negative values and can be written only for version 3.0.

`-exclude` `exclude_list`

Specifies a list of timing values of construct types to be either excluded from the SDF file in order to reduce its size, or to be replaced by another construct, as in the case of `condelse`. Allowed values are one or more of the following:

- `constant_nets`, which indicates that nets are to be omitted from the SDF file if they propagate a constant.
- `constant_delay_arcs`, which indicates that delay arcs are to be omitted from the SDF file if they propagate a constant, either from case analysis or logical inputs.
- `default_cell_delay_arcs`, which indicates that all default cell delay arcs are to be omitted from the SDF file if conditional delay arcs are present. If there are no conditional delay arcs, the default cell delay arcs are written to the SDF file.
- `wlm_load_delay`, which indicates that net delays and cell delays calculated using WLM are to be omitted from the SDF.
- `checkpins`, when library compiler finds both combinational and sequential arcs between pins, a checkpin is created so that all arcs are expanded in the db so that a single arc `pinA-pinB` is replaced by the combination of a positive unate arc `pinA-pinAcheckpin1` with zero delay and an arc `pinAcheckpin1-pinB` with the same sense and values as the original arc. When this option is set the SDF is written out as if all checkpins were never created.
- `no_condelse`, indicates that PrimeTime will not use the `condelse` statement to write out default iopaths. By default PrimeTime will replace default iopaths with the `condelse` construct. Specifying this option will result the `condelse` statement being replaced by a default iopath. This option should be used for generating simulator compatible SDF.

`-no_negative_delays`

Specifies that PrimeTime will generate an sdf file without negative delays. Any delay values which are negative prior to writing the sdf file will be represented as a zero in the sdf file. This option should be used when the sdf file is intended for simulator use. Using this option leads to inaccurate delay estimation in PrimeTime, so the user should use caution with this option.

`-no_edge_merging`

Specifies a list of arc types which are not to be compressed in the SDF file through edge merging. Allowed values are one or more of the following

write_spice_deck

Writes to a SPICE deck the paths or arcs generated by **get_timing_paths** or **get_timing_arcs**.

Command: write_spice [*:object_list]
internal development utility

SYNTAX

```
int write_spice_deck
[-align_aggressors]
[-analysis_type type]
[-c_effective_load]
[-full_clock_cone]
[-ground_coupling_capacitors]
[-header header_file_name]
[-initial_delay delay]
[-logic_one_name v1name]
[-logic_one_voltage v1]
[-logic_zero_name v0name]
[-logic_zero_voltage v0]
[-margin margin_value]
[-minimum_transition_time trans]
[-no_clock_tree]
[-output file_name]
[-pre_driver]
[-sub_circuit_file spice_sub_circuit_file]
[-sweep_size number_of_points]
[-sweep_step num]
[-time_precision precision]
[-transient_size tran_size]
[-transient_step tran_step]
[-use_probe]
[-user_measures user_measure_list]
[-sample_size number_of_samples]
paths_arcs_list

stringheader_file_name
float delay
stringv1name
float v1
stringv0name
float v0
float margin_value
float trans
stringpaths
stringfile_name
stringspice_sub_circuit_file
unsignednumber_of_points
float num
unsignedprecision
float tran_size
float tran_step
int    number_of_samples
```

option:

-min	min condition
-max	max condition
--get_option arg<1>	get option value
--set_option ...	set option value
--get_default arg<1>	get default value
--set_default ...	set default value
--list_options	list current option values
--load_options ...	load current option values
--license	list required licenses
--help	display command help

ARGUMENTS

-align_aggressors

Apply only to a **net** timing arc. Indicates that the relative switching time of the active aggressors of the net arc compute by the cross talk delay or noise bump are written out the corresponding PWL statement. It is effective if the net has a coupled RC network annotated. The victim will switch after the *initial_delay* and the active aggressors will switch relative to that. Spice uses the calculation engine to get the worst case alignment, and uses simillar setup so that alignment stays valid. i.e. the filtered aggressors are not considered as effective during calculation so they are coupling capacitance is grounded.

-analysis_type *type*

Specifies the type of cross talk/noise analysis for the spice deck generated. The possible crosstalk delay types are *max_rise*, *max_fall*, *min_rise* and *min_fall*. The possible noise types are *above_high*, *above_low*, *below_high* and *below_low*. This option has no effect on the timing path. The default value is *max_rise* for a timing arc.

-c_effective_load

Indicates that the effective capacitors computed by the PrimeTime during the delay calculation are connected to some driver pins in the SPICE deck. These driver pins are not driving any victim nets and aggressor nets.

-full_clock_cone

Indicates that the full fan-in cone of the clock tree is to be generated. By default, if the clock is propagated, a single chain of clock tree gates is generated; otherwise, a piecewise linear waveform (PWL) is connected to the clock pin. Note that using this option could generate a very large spice deck, because **write_spice_deck** must determine all voltage levels or waveforms of every input port of these input cones. An error message is issued if **-no_clock_tree** is also set.

-ground_coupling_capacitors

Indicates that the aggressors of the timing path or timing arc are not written. The associated coupling capacitors are grounded with the factor one.

-header *header_file_name*

Specifies the path to the user header file whose content is copied to the spice deck generated. User can use this file to identify the spice deck, to include the library file(s), or to copy text to spice deck for any other purposes to facilitate the spice run.

-initial_delay *delay*

Specifies the initial delay, in library unit, added to all PWL statements. The default value is the longest clock period, or 1.0 library unit for asynchronous designs. Note that setting *delay* to zero makes generating a ramp difficult and is not recommended.

-logic_one_name *v1name*

Specifies name of the default upper rail voltage source.

-logic_one_voltage *v1*

Specifies the upper rail of the voltage swing of the gate input pins. This is used in the PWL and power rail vdd generated by the command. The default value is main library voltage. This option will be effective only if the variable *library_thresholds_use_main_lib* is set to TRUE.

`-logic_zero_name v0name`
Specifies name of the default lower rail voltage source.

`-logic_zero_voltage v0`
Specifies the lower rail of voltage swing of the gate input pins. This is used in the PWL and the ground voltage `vss` generated by the command. The default value is 0 volts. This option will be effective only if the variable `library_thresholds_use_main_lib` is set to TRUE.

`-margin margin_value`
Specifies the value in time to be reduced from the switching time of the data pin of the latching sequential cell of the timing path or timing arc.

`-minimum_transition_time trans`
Specifies the minimum transition time in nanoseconds, to be used in all generated PWL if the transition time computed by PrimeTime is smaller than `trans`. The default value is 0.001 ns; transition times less than 0.0001 ns are not recommended.

`-no_clock_tree`
Indicates no clock path is traced. A clock pulse statement is connected directly to the clock pin of a sequential gate. An error is issued if the `-full_clock_cone` is set. If the delay type of the timing path is max (`max_rise` or `max_fall`) the pulse statement of the latching clock is computed from the late edges of the clock arrival windows and the maximum slew of the clock pin. The pulse statement of the capturing clock is computed from the early edge of the clock arrival windows and the minimum slew. For the min (`min_rise` or `min_fall`) delay type, the early edges are used for the latching clock and the late edges are used for the capturing clock.

`-output name`
If `-sample_size` option is not used, this option specifies the name of the SPICE deck file to be written for the first timing path. SPICE deck files related to subsequent timing paths are also based on this name. This is required. If the `-sample_size` option is used, then this option specifies the name of the directory to be created for writing the sampled spice deck files.

`-pre_driver`
The PWL voltage sources are replaced by the equivalent synopsys pre-driver. The pre-driver is a smooth waveform which is more realistic than the ramp. Use this option only if the library is characterized by the standard synopsys pre-driver.

`-sub_circuit_file spice_sub_circuit_file`
Specifies the path to the file that contains all the SPICE `.subckt` definitions of all gates in the timing paths. By default, a subcircuit call uses the pin order in the Synopsys `.lib` file. Use this option if the SPICE subcircuit has a different pin order from that of the `.lib` file.

`-sweep_size number_of_points`
Used in conjunction with the `-align_aggressors` option. Indicates the number of sweep points generated for each active aggressors of the net arc. The number of simulation will increase geometrically with the number of the active aggressor

`-sweep_step num`
Used in conjunction with the `-align_aggressors` option and `-sweep_size`. Indicates the maximum time interval between sweep points generated for each active aggressors of the net arc. The unit is in nano second. The default is 0.1ns.

`-time_precision precision`
Specifies the number of precision digits for time in the PWL generated. The default value is 6. The range is from 1 to 20.

`-transient_size tran_size`
Specifies the total transient time used in the SPICE `.tran` statement. The unit is in the largest clock period. The default is 4 clock periods. If there is no clock in the design, 10ns is used.

`-transient_step tran_size`
Specifies the transient step size used in the SPICE `.tran` statement. The unit is in nano second. The default is 0.001ns.

`-use_probe`
Use `.probe` statement to output the node voltage instead of `.print` statement.

`-user_measures user_measure_list`
Use this option to add you'r own measures instead of the ones generated by the spice deck automatically. The empty `user_measure_list` could be used as a way to remove all auto generated `.measure` and `.print` from spice deck.

`-sample_size`
Specifies the number of spice deck files that have to be created while performing variation-aware timing analysis. This option takes the name of the directory via `-output` option and creates multiple spice deck files that correspond to various samples of the variations defined.

`paths_arcs_list`
Specifies the collection of timing paths or timing arcs that their circuits are written out.

PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793661

collection_result_display_limit

Sets the maximum number of objects that can be displayed by any command that displays a collection.

TYPE

int

DEFAULT

100

DESCRIPTION

This variable sets the maximum number of objects that can be displayed by any command that displays a collection. The default is 100.

When a command (for example, **add_to_collection**) is issued at the command prompt, its result is implicitly queried, as though **query_objects** had been called. You can limit the number of objects displayed by setting this variable to an appropriate integer. A value of -1 displays all objects; a value of 0 displays the collection handle id instead of the names of any objects in the collection.

To determine the current value of this variable, use **printvar collection_result_display_limit**.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param db collection_result_display_limit 100
#           Type   : int (cannot_save)
#           Usage  : max number of objects in
                   collection to display in shell
```

PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793664

default_oc_per_lib

Enables the use of a default operating condition per individual library.

TYPE

Boolean

DEFAULT

true

DESCRIPTION

Enables the use of a default operating condition per individual library. When the **default_oc_per_lib** variable is set to *true* (the default value), each cell that does not have an explicitly-set operating condition (on the cell itself, on any of its parent cells, or on the design) is assigned the default operating condition of the library to which the cell belongs. When set to *false* all cells that do not have any explicitly-set operating condition are assigned the default operating condition of the main library (the first library in the link_path).

The recommended flow is to explicitly set operating conditions on the design or on each hierarchical block that is powered by the same voltage (also called the voltage island). This variable is mainly for obtaining backward compatibility for the corner case of use of default conditions in releases prior to 2002.09.

To determine the current value of this variable, use **printvar default_oc_per_lib**.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param ta default_oc_per_lib false
#           Type   : bool(persistent)
#           Usage  : Determines whether use default
                   operating condition per each
                   individual library
```

PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793666

disable_case_analysis

Specifies whether case analysis is disabled.

TYPE

Boolean

DEFAULT

false

DESCRIPTION

When *false* (the default), constant propagation is performed in the design from pins either that are tied to a logic constant value, or for which a **case_analysis** command is specified. For example, a typical design has several pins set to a constant logic value. By default, this constant value propagates through the logic to which it connects. When the variable **disable_case_analysis** is *true*, case analysis and constant propagation are not performed.

To determine the current value of this variable, use **printvar disable_case_analysis**.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param ta disable_case_analysis false
#           Type   : bool(persistent)
#           Usage  : Disables or enables case analysis
                  in timing analysis
```

PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793770-71

rc_degrade_min_slew_when_rd_less_than_rnet

Enables or disables the use of slew degradation in min analysis mode during the RC-009 condition.

TYPE

Boolean

DEFAULT

false

DESCRIPTION

When false (the default), PrimeTime does not use slew degradation through RC networks in min analysis mode during the RC-009 condition. When true, PrimeTime uses slew degradation during the RC-009 condition. This variable is effective only if the **rc_adjust_rd_when_less_than_rnet** variable is true.

The "RC-009 condition" means a condition in which PrimeTime checks the library-derived drive resistance, and if it is less than the dynamic RC network impedance to ground by an amount equal to or greater than the value of the **rc_rd_less_than_rnet_threshold** variable, PrimeTime adjusts the drive resistance using an empirical formula to improve accuracy, and issues the RC-009 message. In case this improved accuracy is not sufficient, PrimeTime provides extra pessimism by not using slew degradation in min analysis mode; however, superfluous min delay violations could occur as a side effect. You can keep slew degradation on in min analysis mode after you have qualified the RC-009 methodology for your accuracy requirements, by setting this variable to true.

rc_degrade_min_slew_when_rd_less_than_rnet is one of a set of four variables relevant to the RC-009 condition. The other three are as follows:

- **rc_adjust_rd_when_less_than_rnet** enables or disables the RC-009 condition; the default is true. When this variable is set to false, PrimeTime does not check the drive resistance, and the values of the other related variables do not matter.
- **rc_filter_rd_less_than_rnet** determines whether the RC-009 message is issued only when a network delay is greater than the corresponding driver transition time. The default is true. To receive RC-009 messages every time PrimeTime overrides the drive resistance, set this variable to false. This variable has no effect if **rc_adjust_rd_when_less_than_rnet** is false.
- **rc_rd_less_than_rnet_threshold** specifies the threshold beyond which PrimeTime overrides the library-derived drive resistance with an empirical formula. The default is 0.45 ohms. You can override this default by setting the variable to another value. This variable has no effect if **rc_adjust_rd_when_less_than_rnet** is false.

Note: If **rc_degrade_slew_when_rd_less_than_rnet** is false while **rc_filter_rd_less_than_rnet** is true, the RC-009 message is not issued.

For more information, see the manual page of the RC-009 warning message.

To determine the current value of this variable, type **printvar rc_degrade_min_slew_when_rd_less_than_rnet** or **echo \$rc_degrade_min_slew_when_rd_less_than_rnet**.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param rom rc_degrade_min_slew_when_rd_less_than_rnet  
false
```

```
#           Type   : bool  
#           Usage  : min degrade variable
```

PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793819

si_enable_analysis

Enables or disables PrimeTime-SI, which provides crosstalk analysis.

TYPE

Boolean

DEFAULT

false

DESCRIPTION

When true, enables PrimeTime-SI, so that the crosstalk-aware timing calculation mode is used by **update_timing** and **report_timing**. By default, PrimeTime-SI is disabled; this variable is set to false.

If you set this variable to true and enable PrimeTime-SI, you must also do the following:

1. Obtain a PrimeTime-SI license. You cannot use PrimeTime-SI without a license.
2. Use **read_parasitics -keep_capacitive_coupling** to read in the coupling parasitics for your design. PrimeTime-SI is useful only if the design has coupling parasitics data.

For complete information about PrimeTime-SI, see the *PrimeTime Signal Integrity User Guide*.

To determine the current value of this variable, type **printvar si_enable_analysis**.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param ta si_enable_analysis false
#           Type   : bool(persistent)
#           Usage  : enable crosstalk noise and
                   induced-delay analysis
```

PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793820

si_filter_accum_aggr_noise_peak_ratio

Specifies the threshold for the accumulated voltage bumps introduced by aggressors at a victim node, divided by Vcc, below which aggressor nets can be filtered out during electrical filtering.

TYPE

float

DEFAULT

0.03

DESCRIPTION

Specifies the threshold for the accumulated voltage bumps introduced by aggressors at a victim node; the default is 0.03. This variable, along with **si_filter_per_aggr_noise_peak_ratio**, makes up a pair of variables used by PrimeTime-SI during the electrical filtering phase, to determine whether an aggressor net can be filtered.

An aggressor net, along with its coupling capacitors, is filtered when either of the following are true:

1. The peak voltage of the voltage bump induced on the victim net divided by Vcc is less than the value of **si_filter_per_aggr_noise_peak_ratio**.
2. The accumulated peak voltage of voltage bumps induced on the victim by aggressor to the victim net divided by Vcc is less than the value of **si_filter_accum_aggr_noise_peak_ratio**.

To determine the current value of this variable, type **printvar si_filter_accum_aggr_noise_peak_ratio**.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param si1 filter_per_aggr_noise_peak_ratio 0.010
#           Type   : float           (persistent)
#           Usage  : ignore aggressor if noise bump
                  peak to supply voltage ratio is
                  less than the value
```

PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793821

si_filter_per_aggr_noise_peak_ratio

Specifies the threshold for the voltage bump introduced by an aggressor at a victim node, divided by Vcc, below which the aggressor net can be filtered out during electrical filtering.

TYPE

float

DEFAULT

0.01

DESCRIPTION

Specifies the threshold for the voltage bump introduced by an aggressor at a victim node; the default is 0.01. This variable, along with **si_filter_accum_aggr_noise_peak_ratio**, makes up a pair of variables used by PrimeTime-SI during the electrical filtering phase, to determine whether an aggressor net can be filtered.

An aggressor net, along with its coupling capacitors, is filtered when either of the following are true:

1. The peak voltage of the voltage bump induced on the victim net divided by Vcc is less than the value of **si_filter_per_aggr_noise_peak_ratio**.
2. The accumulated peak voltage of voltage bumps induced on the victim by aggressors to the victim net divided by Vcc is less than the value of **si_filter_accum_aggr_noise_peak_ratio**.

Parasitic filtering criteria previously checked are controlled by the variables **si_filter_per_aggr_xcap**, **si_filter_per_aggr_xcap_to_gcap_ratio**, and **fi_filter_single_to_average_all_xcap_ratio**.

To determine the current value of this variable, type **printvar si_filter_per_aggr_noise_peak_ratio**.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param si1 filter_per_aggr_noise_peak_ratio 0.010
#   Type   : float           (persistent)
#   Usage  : ignore aggressor if noise bump peak to supply
            voltage ratio is less than the value
```

PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793858

si_xtalk_exit_on_max_iteration_count

Specifies a maximum number of incremental timing iterations, after which PrimeTime-SI exits the analysis loop.

TYPE

integer

DEFAULT

2

DESCRIPTION

Specifies a maximum number of incremental timing iterations. PrimeTime-SI exits the analysis loop after performing this number of iterations.

The default value of this variable is 2, meaning that PrimeTime-SI exits the analysis loop after performing two iterations. You can override this default by setting the variable to another integer; the minimum allowed value is 1.

This variable is one of a set of six variables that determine exit criteria; PrimeTime-SI exits the analysis loop after completing the current iteration if one or more of the following is true:

1. The number of iterations performed equals the value of the **xtalk_max_iteration_count** variable.
2. All delta delays fall between the values of the **si_xtalk_exit_on_min_delta_delay** and **si_xtalk_exit_on_max_delta_delay** variables.
3. The number of nets selected for reevaluation in the next iteration is less than the value of the **si_xtalk_exit_on_number_of_reevaluated_nets** variable.
4. The percentage of nets (relative to the total number of nets) selected for reevaluation is less than the value of the **si_xtalk_exit_on_reevaluated_nets_pct** variable.
5. The percentage of nets (relative to the number of cross-coupled nets) selected for reevaluation is less than the value of the **si_xtalk_exit_on_coupled_reevaluated_nets_pct** variable.
6. You manually exit the analysis loop by pressing Control-C to send an interrupt signal to the PrimeTime process. The interrupt is handled as any other exit criteria, at the end of the current iteration of the crosstalk analysis. You cannot interrupt iteration immediately without exiting PrimeTime.

To determine the current value of this variable, type **printvar si_xtalk_exit_on_max_iteration_count**.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param si2 xtalk_exit_on_max_iteration_count 3
#           Type   : uint
#           Usage  : maximum number of iterations to
                   compute crosstalk-induced delay
```


PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793872

si_xtalk_reselect_max_mode_slack

Specifies the max mode pin slack threshold, below which PrimeTime-SI reselects a net for subsequent delay calculations.

TYPE

float

DEFAULT

0

DESCRIPTION

This variable specifies the pin slack threshold in the max mode. Nets that have at least one pin with a max mode slack below this threshold are selected for the next iteration of PrimeTime-SI delay calculations. Max-mode pin slack is the slack of the worst max-mode (setup) path through the pin.

This variable is one of a set of four variables that determine net reselection criteria. The other three variables are as follows:

si_xtalk_reselect_delta_delay
si_xtalk_reselect_delta_delay_ratio
si_xtalk_reselect_min_mode_slack

All four variables are ignored if the variable **si_xtalk_reselect_critical_path** is true.

To determine the current value of this variable, type **printvar si_xtalk_reselect_max_mode_slack**.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param sil xtalk_reselect_max_mode_slack 0.000
#           Type   : float           (persistent)
#           Usage  : only do window-filtering on the
                   victim nets whose set up slack is
                   worse than the value
```

PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793873

si_xtalk_reselect_min_mode_slack

Specifies the min mode pin slack threshold, below which PrimeTime-SI reselects a net for subsequent delay calculations.

TYPE

float

DEFAULT

0

DESCRIPTION

This variable specifies the pin slack threshold in the min mode. Nets that have at least one pin with a min mode slack below this threshold are selected for the next iteration of PrimeTime-SI delay calculations. Min-mode pin slack is the slack of the worst min-mode (hold) path through the pin.

This variable is one of a set of four variables that determine net reselection criteria. The other three variables are as follows:

```
si_xtalk_reselect_delta_delay
si_xtalk_reselect_delta_delay_ratio
si_xtalk_reselect_max_mode_slack
```

All four variables are ignored if the variable **si_xtalk_reselect_critical_path** is true.

To determine the current value of this variable, type **printvar si_xtalk_reselect_min_mode_slack**.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param sil xtalk_reselect_min_mode_slack 0.000
#           Type   : float           (persistent)
#           Usage  : only do window-filtering on the
                   victim nets whose hold slack is
                   worse than the value
```

PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793884

timing_clock_reconvergence_pessimism

Select signal transition sense matching for computing clock reconvergence pessimism removal.

TYPE

string

DEFAULT

normal

DESCRIPTION

Determines how the value of the clock reconvergence pessimism removal (crpr) is computed with respect to transition sense. Allowed values are *normal* (the default) and *same_transition*.

When set to *normal*, the crpr value is computed even if the clock transitions to the source and destination latches are in different directions on the common clock path. It is computed separately for rise and fall transitions and the value with smaller absolute value is used.

When set to *same_transition*, the crpr value is computed only when the clock transition to the source and destination latches have a common path and the transition is in the same direction on each pin of the common path. Thus if the source and destination latches are triggered by different edge types, crpr has a value of zero.

To determine the current value of this variable, type **printvar timing_clock_reconvergence_pessimism** or **echo \$timing_clock_reconvergence_pessimism**.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param ta timing_clock_reconvergence_pessimism normal
# Values: normal same_transition
# (persistent)
# Usage : Determines method to choose
# transition sense for removing clock
# reconvergence pessimism
```

PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793889

timing_crpr_threshold_ps

Specifies amount of pessimism that clock reconvergence pessimism removal (CRPR) is allowed to leave in the report.

TYPE

float

DEFAULT

20

DESCRIPTION

Specifies amount of pessimism that clock reconvergence pessimism removal (CRPR) is allowed to leave in the report. The unit is in pico seconds (ps), regardless of the units of the main library.

The threshold is per reported slack: setting the this variable to the *TH1* value means that reported slack is no worse than $S - TH1$, where *S* is the reported slack when **timing_crpr_threshold_ps** is set close to zero (the minimum allowed value is 1 picosecond).

The variable has no effect if CRPR is not active (**timing_remove_clock_reconvergence_pessimism** is false). The larger the value of **timing_crpr_threshold_ps**, the faster the runtime when CRPR is active. The recommended setting is about one half of the stage (gate plus net) delay of a typical stage in the clock network. It provides a reasonable trade-off between accuracy and runtime in most cases. You may want to use different settings throughout the design cycle: larger during the design phase, smaller for sign-off. You might have to experiment and set a different value when moving to a different technology.

To determine the current value of this variable, type **printvar timing_crpr_threshold_ps**.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param ta timing_crpr_threshold_ps 20.000
#           Type   : float   [range: 1.000 ..
                        100000002004087734272.000]
                        (persistent)
#           Usage  : Defines the threshold for crpr
                        common points grouping
```

PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793890

timing_disable_bus_contention_check

Disable checking for timing violations resulting from transient contention on design busses.

TYPE

Boolean

DEFAULT

false

DESCRIPTION

Applies only to bus designs that have multiple three-state drivers.

When *true*, PrimeTime ignores timing setup and hold (max and min) violations that occur as a result of transient bus contention. When *false* (the default), PrimeTime reports these timing violations.

Bus contention occurs when more than one driver is enabled at the same time. By default, PrimeTime treats the bus as if it is in an unknown state during this region of contention, and reports a timing violation if the setup and hold regions extend into the contention region. Note that checking is done only for timing violations, and not for logical and excessive power dissipation violations, which are outside the scope of static timing analysis tools.

Set this variable to *true* only if you are certain that transient bus contention regions will never occur. By setting the value to *true*, you guarantee that on a multi-driven three-state bus, the drivers in the previous clock cycle are disabled before the drivers in the current clock cycle are enabled. If you set this variable to *true*, you must ensure that the variable **timing_disable_bus_contention_check** is *false*. The variables **timing_disable_bus_contention_check** and **timing_disable_floating_bus_check** cannot both be *true* at the same time.

During the switching between the high-impedance (Z) state and the high/low state, the timing behavior (for example, intrinsic delay) of three-state buffers is captured in the Synopsys library using the timing arc types *three_state_disable* and *three_state_enable*. These timing arcs connect the enable pin to the output pin of the three-state buffers. For details, see the *Library Compiler Reference Manual*.

To determine the current value of this variable, type **printvar timing_disable_bus_contention_checks** or **echo \$timing_disable_bus_contention_checks**.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param ta timing_disable_bus_contention_check false
#           Type   : bool(persistent)
#           Usage  : Disables or enables timing check
                   for contention busses in design.
```

PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793891

timing_disable_clock_gating_checks

Disable checking for setup and hold clock gating violations.

TYPE

Boolean

DEFAULT

false

DESCRIPTION

When *true*, disables clock-gating setup and hold checks. When *false* (the default), PrimeTime automatically determines clock-gating and performs clock-gating setup and hold checks.

To determine the current value of this variable, type `printvar timing_disable_clock_gating_checks` or `echo $timing_disable_clock_gating_checks`.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param ta timing_disable_clock_gating_checks false
#           Type   : bool(persistent)
#           Usage  : Disables or enables clock gating
                   check in timing analysis
```

PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793893

timing_disable_floating_bus_check

Disable checking for timing violations resulting from transient floating design buses.

TYPE

Boolean

DEFAULT

false

DESCRIPTION

Applies only to bus designs that have multiple three-state drivers.

When *true*, PrimeTime ignores timing setup and hold (max and min) violations that occur as a result of transient floating buses. When *false* (the default), PrimeTime reports these timing violations.

Floating bus condition occurs when no driver controls the bus at a given time. By default, PrimeTime treats the bus as if it is in an unknown state during this region of contention, and reports a timing violation if the setup and hold regions extend into the floating region. Note that checking is done only for timing violations, and not for logical violations, which are outside the scope of static timing analysis tools.

Set this value to *true* only if you are certain that transient floating bus regions will never occur. By setting the value to *true*, you guarantee that on a multi-driven three-state bus, the drivers in the previous clock cycle are disabled before the new drivers in the current clock cycle are enabled. If you set this variable to *true*, you must ensure that the variable **timing_disable_bus_contention_check** is *false*. The variables **timing_disable_floating_bus_check** and **timing_disable_bus_contention_check** cannot both be true at the same time.

During the switching between the high-impedance (Z) state and the high/low state, the timing behavior (for example, intrinsic delay) of three-state buffers is captured in the Synopsys library using the timing arc types *three_state_disable* and *three_state_enable*. These timing arcs connect the enable pin to the output pin of the three-state buffers. For details, see the *Library Compiler Reference Manual*.

To determine the current value of this variable, type **printvar timing_disable_floating_bus_check** or **echo \$timing_disable_floating_bus_check**.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param ta timing_disable_floating_bus_check false
#           Type   : bool(persistent)
#           Usage  : Disables or enables timing check
                   for floating buses in design.
```

PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793896

timing_disable_recovery_removal_checks

Disable or enable the timing analysis of recovery and removal checks in the design.

TYPE

Boolean

DEFAULT

false

DESCRIPTION

When *true*, disables recovery and removal timing analysis. When *false* (the default), PrimeTime performs recovery and removal checks; for descriptions of these checks, see the man page for the **report_constraint** command.

To determine the current value of this variable, type **printvar timing_disable_recovery_removal_checks** or **echo \$timing_disable_recovery_removal_checks**.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param ta timing_disable_recovery_removal_checks false
#           Type   : bool(persistent)
#           Usage  : Disables or enables recovery and
                   removal checks in timing analysis.
```


PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793906

timing_enable_preset_clear_arcs

Controls whether PrimeTime enables or disables preset and clear arcs.

TYPE

Boolean

DEFAULT

false

DESCRIPTION

When *true*, permanently enables asynchronous preset and clear timing arcs, so that you use them to analyze timing paths. When *false* (the default), PrimeTime disables all preset and clear timing arcs.

Note that if there are any minimum pulse width checks defined on asynchronous preset and clear pins they are performed regardless of the value of this variable. Also note the the *-true* and the *-justify* options of *report_timing* cannot be used unless this variable is at its default value.

To determine the current value of this variable, type **printvar timing_enable_preset_clear_arcs**.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param ta timing_enable_preset_clear_arcs false
#           Type   : bool(persistent)
#           Usage  : Enables or disables preset and
                   clear timing arcs checks in timing
                   analysis.
```

PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793911

timing_input_port_default_clock

Determines whether a default clock is assumed at input ports for which the user has not defined a clock with `set_input_delay`.

TYPE

Boolean

DEFAULT

true

DESCRIPTION

This Boolean variable affects the behavior of PrimeTime when the user sets an input delay without a clock on an input port. When *true* (the default value), the input delay on the port is set with respect to one imaginary clock so that the inputs are constrained. This also causes the clocks along the paths driven by these input ports to become related. When *false*, no such imaginary clock is assumed.

To determine the current value of this variable, type `printvar timing_input_port_default_clock`.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param ta timing_input_port_default_clock true
#           Type   : bool(persistent)
#           Usage  : Determines whether analyze timing
                   for paths which start from input
                   port with default clock
```

timing_remove_clock_reconvergence_pessimism

Enables or disables clock reconvergence pessimism removal

TYPE

Boolean

DEFAULT

false

DESCRIPTION

When this variable is set to *true*, PrimeTime removes clock reconvergence pessimism from slack calculation and minimum pulse width checks. This variable replaces the following discontinued options:

-report_clock_reconvergence_pessimism
-remove_clock_reconvergence_pessimism

of the **report_timing**, **report_constraint**, and **get_timing_paths** commands.

Clock reconvergence pessimism (CRP) is a difference in delay along the common part of the launching and capturing clock paths. The most common causes of CRP are reconvergent paths in the clock network, and different min and max delay of cells in the clock network.

CRP is independently calculated for rise and fall clock paths. You can use the variable **timing_clock_reconvergence_pessimism** to control CRP calculation with respect to transition sense. In the case of the capturing device being a level-sensitive latch two CRP values will be calculated:

- **crp_open**, which is the CRP corresponding to the opening edge of the latch
 - **crp_close**, which is the CRP corresponding to the closing edge of the latch
- The required time at the latch will be increased by the value of **crp_open** and hence reduce the amount of borrowing (if any) at the latch. Meanwhile, the maximum time borrow allowed at the latch is affected by shifting the closing edge by **crp_close**. For more details, see the *PrimeTime User Guide: Fundamentals*.

For a more detailed description of a CRP calculation, use the **report_crpr** command.

CRP is calculated differently for minimum pulse-width checks. It is given as the minimum of (maximum rise arrival time - minimum rise arrival time) and (maximum fall arrival time - minimum fall arrival time) at the pin where the check is being made.

If the variable **si_enable_analysis** is set to *true* delays in the clock network may also include delta delays resulting from crosstalk interaction. Such delays are dynamic in nature, that is, they may vary from one clock cycle to the next, causing different delay variations (either speed-up or slow-down) on the same network, but during different clock cycles.

Starting with U-2003.03 release PrimeTime only considers SI delta delays as part of the CRP calculation if the type of timing check deployed derives its data from the same clock cycle.

In transparent-latch based designs, it is recommended that the variable **timing_early_launch_at_borrowing_latches** should be set to *false* when CRP removal (CRPR) is enabled. In this case, CRPR will apply even to paths whose startpoints are borrowing, leading to better pessimism reduction overall.

Any effective change in the value of the **timing_remove_clock_reconvergence_pessimism** variable causes full update_timing. You cannot perform one report_timing operation that considers CRP and one that does not without full update_timing in between.

```
set_param ta timing_remove_clock_reconvergence_pessimism  
false
```

```
#           Type   : bool(persistent)  
#           Usage  : Enables or disables clock  
                   reconvergence pessimism in timing  
                   analysis
```

For backward compatibility, the discontinued options will appear for the first few releases after they are obsoleted. However, if the design is not up to date at the time they are executed, they will only set `timing_remove_clock_reconvergence_pessimism` to `true`

If the design is up to date, then the command with the discontinued option fails. Since the discontinued command options only set `timing_remove_clock_reconvergence_pessimism` to `true`, the `-report_clock_reconvergence_pessimism` option behavior is not backward compatible. It causes slack to be removed prior to selecting the worst path. In other words, it behaves the same as the discontinued `-remove_clock_reconvergence_pessimism` option of the `report_timing`, `report_constraint`, and `get_timing_paths` commands. As soon as possible, update your scripts to set the `timing_remove_clock_reconvergence_pessimism` variable to `true` instead of using the discontinued options.

Limitations: CRPR does not support paths that fan out directly from clock source pins to the data pins of sequential devices. To enable support for such paths the variable `timing_crpr_remove_clock_to_data_crp` must be set to `TRUE`. CRPR does not support ideal clock latency set on pins or ports. CRPR does not support propagated clocks set on pins or ports as opposed to clock objects.

To turn CRP removal on:

```
pt_shell set timing_remove_clock_reconvergence_pessimism TRUE
TRUE
pt_shell report_timing
```

si_xtalk_exit_on_coupled_reevaluated_nets_pct

Specifies a maximum percentage of nets selected for reevaluation relative to the total number of coupled nets, below which PrimeTime-SI exits the analysis loop.

TYPE

float

DEFAULT

0

DESCRIPTION

Specifies a maximum percentage of nets selected for reevaluation relative to the total number of coupled nets. PrimeTime-SI exits the analysis loop after completing the current iteration, when the percentage of nets selected for reevaluation in the next iteration is less than this number. The number of coupled nets is based on detailed parasitics as read in by **read_parasitics**. That is, crosstalk filtering does not impact the count of coupled nets for the purpose of this variable. The number of coupled nets counts all individual net segments in the same way that [get_nets - hierarchical *] counts all nets in the design.

This variable is one of a set of six variables that determine exit criteria; PrimeTime-SI exits the analysis loop after completing the current iteration if one or more of the following is true:

1. The number of iterations performed equals the value of the **xtalk_max_iteration_count** variable.
2. All delta delays fall between the values of the **si_xtalk_exit_on_min_delta_delay** and **si_xtalk_exit_on_max_delta_delay** variables.
3. The number of nets selected for reevaluation in the next iteration is less than the value of the **si_xtalk_exit_on_number_of_reevaluated_nets** variable. the analysis loop.
4. The percentage of nets (relative to the total number of nets) selected for reevaluation is less than the value of the **si_xtalk_exit_on_reevaluated_nets_pct** variable.
5. The percentage of nets (relative to the number of cross-coupled nets) selected for reevaluation is less than the value of the **si_xtalk_exit_on_coupled_reevaluated_nets_pct** variable.
6. You manually exit the analysis loop by pressing Control-C to send an interrupt signal to the PrimeTime process. The interrupt is handled as any other exit criteria, at the end of the current iteration of the crosstalk analysis. You cannot interrupt iteration immediately without exiting PrimeTime.

To determine the current value of this variable, type **printvar**

```
set_param si1 xtalk_exit_on_coupled_reevaluated_nets_pct 0.000
#   Type   : float
#   Usage  :
```

PI's Ex. 336 (PrimeTime 2006.12)
at ATopTech 1793863

si_xtalk_exit_on_number_of_reevaluated_nets

Specifies a maximum number of nets selected for reevaluation, below which PrimeTime-SI exits the analysis loop.

TYPE

integer

DEFAULT

0

DESCRIPTION

Specifies a maximum number of nets selected for reevaluation. PrimeTime-SI exits the analysis loop after completing the current iteration, when the number of nets selected for reevaluation in the the next iteration is less than this number.

This variable is one of a set of six variables that determine exit criteria; PrimeTime-SI exits the analysis loop after completing the current iteration if one or more of the following is true:

1. The number of iterations performed equals the value of the **xtalk_max_iteration_count** variable.
2. All delta delays fall between the values of the **si_xtalk_exit_on_min_delta_delay** and **si_xtalk_exit_on_max_delta_delay** variables.
3. The number of nets selected for reevaluation in the next iteration is less than the value of the **si_xtalk_exit_on_number_of_reevaluated_nets** variable.
4. The percentage of nets (relative to the total number of nets) selected for reevaluation is less than the value of the **si_xtalk_exit_on_reevaluated_nets_pct** variable.
5. The percentage of nets (relative to the number of cross-coupled nets) selected for reevaluation is less than the value of the **si_xtalk_exit_on_coupled_reevaluated_nets_pct** variable.
6. You manually exit the analysis loop by pressing Control-C to send an interrupt signal to the PrimeTime process. The interrupt is handled as any other exit criteria, at the end of the current iteration of the crosstalk analysis. You cannot interrupt iteration immediately without exiting PrimeTime.

To determine the current value of this variable, type **printvar si_xtalk_exit_on_number_of_reevaluated_nets**.

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

```
set_param si1 xtalk_exit_on_coupled_reevaluated_nets_pct  
0.000
```

```
#           Type   : float
```

```
#           Usage  :
```

si_xtalk_exit_on_reevaluated_nets_pct

Specifies a maximum percentage of nets selected for reevaluation relative to the total number of nets, below which PrimeTime-SI exits the analysis loop.

TYPE

float

DEFAULT

0

DESCRIPTION

Specifies a maximum percentage of nets reselected for evaluation, relative to the total number of nets. PrimeTime-SI exits the analysis loop after completing the current iteration, when the percentage of nets selected for reevaluation in the next iteration is less than this number.

This variable is one of a set of six variables that determine exit criteria; PrimeTime-SI exits the analysis loop after completing the current iteration if one or more of the following is true:

1. The number of iterations performed equals the value of the **xtalk_max_iteration_count** variable.
2. All delta delays fall between the values of the **si_xtalk_exit_on_min_delta_delay** and **si_xtalk_exit_on_max_delta_delay** variables.
3. The number of nets selected for reevaluation in the next iteration is less than the value of the **si_xtalk_exit_on_number_of_reevaluated_nets** variable.
4. The percentage of nets (relative to the total number of nets) selected for reevaluation is less than the value of the **si_xtalk_exit_on_reevaluated_nets_pct** variable.
5. The percentage of nets (relative to the number of cross-coupled nets) selected for reevaluation is less than the value of the **si_xtalk_exit_on_coupled_reevaluated_nets_pct** variable.
6. You manually exit the analysis loop by pressing Control-C to send an interrupt signal to the PrimeTime process. The interrupt is handled as any other exit criteria, at the end of the current iteration of the crosstalk analysis. You cannot interrupt iteration immediately without exiting PrimeTime.

To determine the current value of this variable, type **printvar si_xtalk_exit_on_reevaluated_nets_pct**.

```
set_param sil xtalk_exit_on_reevaluated_nets_pct 0.000
#           Type   : float
#           Usage  :
```

Attributes of the cell Object Class

area	float	The area of a cell. If the cell is hierarchical, this includes net area.	area : double	(read-only)
base_name	string	The leaf name of a cell. For example, the base_name of cell U1/U2/U3 is U3.	base_name : string	(read-only)
dont_touch	boolean	Identifies cells to be excluded from optimization in Design Compiler. Cells with the dont_touch attribute set to true are not modified or replaced during compilation in Design Compiler. Setting dont_touch on a hierarchical cell sets the attribute on all cells below it. Set with set_dont_touch, and used by characterize_context and create_timing_context. You can set and unset the dont_touch attribute.	dont_touch : bool	
full_name	string	The complete name of a cell. For example, the full name cell U3 within cell U2 within cell U1 is U1/U2/U3. The full_name attribute is not affected by current_instance.	full_name : string	(read-only)
is_sequential	boolean	A cell is sequential if it is not combinational.	is_sequential : bool	(read-only)
number_of_pins	integer	Number of pins on the cell. The number of pins can be different before and after linking. For example, if some pins were unconnected in a Verilog instance, after linking to the lower-level design, additional pins can be created on the cell.	number_of_pins : uint	(read-only)

PI's Ex.18 (PrimeTime 2006.12 Executable)
at SNPS_EXE_011

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

Attributes of the cell Object Class

is_clock_gating_check cell boolean A

is_clock_gating_check : bool (read-only)

ref_name cell string A

ref_name : string (read-only)

Attributes of the clock Object Class

full_name	string	The name of the clock. This is set with <code>create_clock</code> . It is either the name given with the <code>-name</code> option, or the name of the first object to which the clock is attached. Once set, this attribute is read only.	full_name : string (read-only)
period	float	The clock period (or cycle time) is the shortest time during which the clock waveform repeats. For a simple waveform with one rising and one falling edge, the period is the difference between successive rising edges. Set with <code>create_clock -period</code> .	period : float
propagated_clock	boolean	Specifies that clock latency (insertion delay) be determined by propagating delays from the clock source to destination register clock pins. If this attribute is not present, ideal clocking is assumed. Set with <code>set_propagated_clock</code> .	propagated_clock : bool
sources	string	This is a collection of the source pins or ports of the clock. The sources are defined with the <code>create_clock</code> command.	sources : collection (read-only)

PI's Ex.18 (PrimeTime 2006.12 Executable)
at SNPS_EXE_011

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

Attributes of the clock Object Class

is_generated clock boolean A

is_generated : bool

Attributes of the lib_cell Object Type

area	float	A floating-point value representing the area of a library cell.	area : double	(read-only)
base_name	string	The name of a library cell. For example, the base_name of library cell tech1/AN2 is AN2.	base_name : string	(read-only)
dont_touch	boolean	Identifies library cells to be excluded from optimization. Values are true (the default) or false. Library cells with the dont_touch attribute set to true are not modified or replaced during compile. Set in Design Compiler with set_dont_touch.	dont_touch : bool	
full_name	string	The fully qualified name of a library cell. This is the name of the library followed by the library cell name. For example, the full_name of library cell AN2 in library tech1 is tech1/AN2.	full_name : string	(read-only)
is_sequential	boolean	This attribute is true if the library cell is sequential.	is_sequential : bool	(read-only)

PI's Ex.27 (PrimeTime 2010.06)
at SYNPS-00006973

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

Attributes of the lib_cell Object Type

is_level_shifter

Boolean

This attribute is true if the library cell is a level shifter cell.

is_level_shifter : bool (read-only)

Attributes of the lib_cell Object Type

dont_use	lib_cell	boolean	A	dont_use : bool
----------	----------	---------	---	-----------------

Attributes of the lib_pin Object Type

<p><code>base_name</code> <code>string</code> The leaf name of the library cell pin. For example, the <code>base_name</code> of <code>tech1/AN2/Z</code> is <code>Z</code>.</p>	<p><code>base_name : string</code> (read-only)</p>
<p><code>full_name</code> <code>string</code> The fully qualified name of a library cell pin. This is the name of the library followed by the library cell name followed by a pin name. For example, the <code>full_name</code> of pin <code>Z</code> on library cell <code>AN2</code> in library <code>tech1</code> is <code>tech1/AN2/Z</code>.</p>	<p><code>full_name : string</code> (read-only)</p>
<p><code>pin_capacitance</code> <code>float</code> A floating-point value representing the capacitance of a library pin.</p>	<p><code>pin_capacitance : float</code> (read-only)</p>

PI's Ex.27 (PrimeTime 2010.06)
at SYNPS-00006976

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

Attributes of the lib_pin Object Type

is_pad

Boolean

This attribute is true if the library pin is a pad. See the Library Compiler documentation.

is_pad : bool

(read-only)

PI's Ex.18 (PrimeTime 2006.12 Executable)
at SNPS_EXE_011

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

Attributes of the lib_pin Object Type

pin_direction lib_pin string A

pin_direction : in out inout internal unknown (read-only)

Attributes of the net Object Type

base_name	string	The leaf name of a net. For example, the base name of net i1/i1z1 is i1z1. You cannot set this attribute.	base_name : string	(read-only)
dont_touch	boolean	Identifies nets to be excluded from optimization in Design Compiler. Values are true (the default) or false. Nets with the dont_touch attribute set to true are not modified or replaced during compile with Design Compiler. Set with set_dont_touch.	dont_touch : bool	
full_name	string	The complete name of a net. For example, the full_name of net i1z1 within cell i1 is i1/i1z1. The full_name attribute is not affected by current instance. The full_name attribute is read-only.	full_name : string	(read-only)
total_capacitance_max	float	A floating-point value representing the sum of all pin capacitances and the wire capacitance of a net for maximum conditions. You cannot set this attribute.	total_capacitance_max : float	(read-only,application)
total_capacitance_min	float	A floating-point value representing the sum of all pin capacitances and the wire capacitance of a net for minimum conditions. You cannot set this attribute.	total_capacitance_min : float	(read-only,application)

Attributes of the pin Object Class

<code>actual_fall_transition_max</code>	<code>float</code>	A floating-point value representing the largest falling transition time for a pin.	<code>actual_fall_transition_max : float (read-only,application)</code>
<code>actual_fall_transition_min</code>	<code>float</code>	A floating-point value representing the smallest falling transition time for a pin.	<code>actual_fall_transition_min : float (read-only,application)</code>
<code>actual_rise_transition_max</code>	<code>float</code>	A floating-point value representing the largest rising transition time for a pin.	<code>actual_rise_transition_max : float (read-only,application)</code>
<code>actual_rise_transition_min</code>	<code>float</code>	A floating-point value representing the smallest rising transition time for a pin.	<code>actual_rise_transition_min : float (read-only,application)</code>
<code>clocks</code>	<code>string</code>	The collection of clock objects which propagate through this pin. It is undefined if no clocks are present.	<code>clocks : collection (read-only,application)</code>
<code>direction</code>	<code>string</code>	The direction of a pin. Value can be in, out, inout, or internal. The <code>pin_direction</code> attribute is a synonym for <code>direction</code> . Directions can change as a result of linking a design, as references are resolved.	<code>direction : in out inout internal unknown (read-only)</code>
<code>full_name</code>	<code>string</code>	The complete name of a pin to the top of the hierarchy. For example, the full name of pin Z on cell U2 within cell U1 is U1/U2/Z. The setting of the current instance has no effect on the full name of a pin. See also the <code>lib_pin_name</code> attribute.	<code>full_name : string (read-only)</code>
<code>is_three_state</code>	<code>boolean</code>	This attribute is true if a pin is a three-state driver.	<code>is_three_state : bool (read-only)</code>

PI's Ex.18 (PrimeTime 2006.12 Executable)
at SNPS_EXE_011

PI's Ex. 643 (AP 07.11.rel.1 Executable)
at ZZATopTech 0000035-44

Attributes of the pin Object Class

is_clock_gating_clock pin boolean A

is_clock_gating_clock : bool (read-only)

is_clock_gating_enable pin boolean A

is_clock_gating_enable : bool (read-only)

Attributes of the port Object Class

`direction` `string` The direction of a port. Value can be in, out, inout, or internal. The `port_direction` attribute is a synonym for `direction`. You cannot set this attribute.

`direction : in out inout internal unknown`

`full_name` `string` The name of a port. You cannot set this attribute.

`full_name : string (read-only)`