



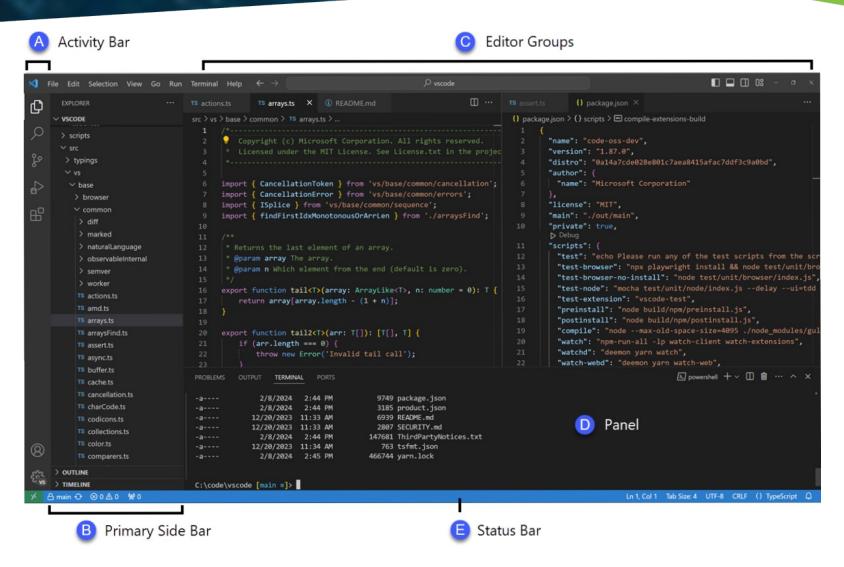
DVT IDE for VS Code

My First e Language Project



VS Code Layout



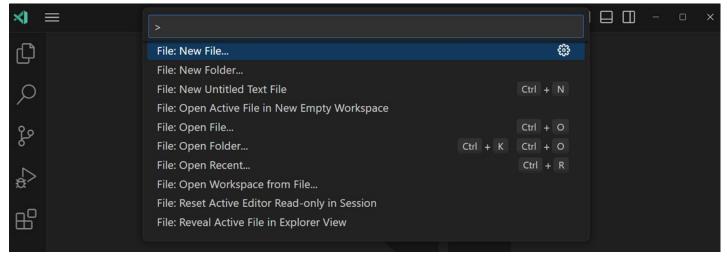




Command Palette



One of the most essential features of VS Code is the **Command Palette**, which allows you to find and access all functionalities, including keyboard shortcuts for common operations.



Source: https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/getstarted/userinterface# command-palette

Use View → Command Palette... or the Ctrl+Shift+P keybinding to open the Command Palette.



The Project Location





You typically create a project in a folder that contains the source code files.

It is not mandatory to create a project where the source files are.

All "outside the project" sources will be presented in the **Compiled Files** and **Compile Order** views from the DVT Activity.

 DVT creates a .dvt directory within the project's root folder, containing various DVT specific project settings.

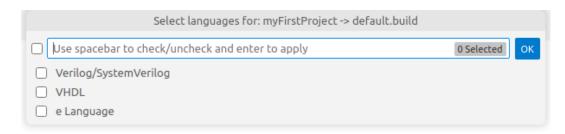




Creating a new DVT Project



- From Command Palette, invoke the DVT: Create a Project... command
- Specify the project location
- Specify the project nature. (This step is necessary only if the project was not already configured \iff .dvt directory doesn't exists)



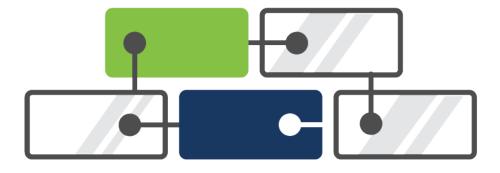
Use the **DVT: Open a Predefined Project...** command to open one of the **Predefined Projects**, if you want to see how an example project is configured.



Build Configurations



- In order to provide advanced functionalities (like error signaling, hyperlinks, autocomplete, UVM components hierarchy, etc.) DVT analyzes the source code files in your project. This analysis process is called **build**.
- In order to build, DVT uses the compilation arguments that you specify in a build file.
 The default build file is .dvt/default.build.
- By default, DVT scans the project folder and automatically detects how to compile the source code files.
 This is specified by the +dvt_init_auto directive used by default in the build file.





The .build File Syntax



- In a .build file you can specify:
 - Absolute paths or project root relative paths
 - System variables like \$var, \${var} or %var%
 - +dvt_setenv+SPECMAN_PATH=<path> directives to configure the SPECMAN_PATH
 - +define+<DEFINE>=<replacement> or -define <DEFINE>=<replacement> directives
 - -f <path> or -F <path> to include a file containing more arguments

• For more options see:

https://eda.amiq.com/documentation/vscode/elang/toc/build-config/index.html



Build the Project



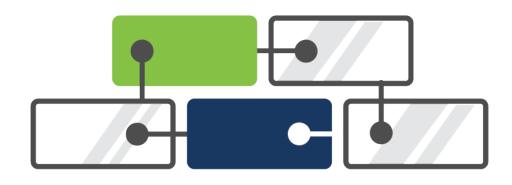
Building a project means compiling and indexing all the source files in order to provide hyperlinks, autocomplete, types browsing ...

Full Build or Rebuild = compile all using directives from the current build file.

Rebuild Tests = compile only test files; faster than full build when adding / removing tests.

Incremental Build = compile changes; as you edit files, DVT incrementally builds the project.

After changing .dvt/*.build, you have to Rebuild the project using the DVT: Build... command from Command Palette or by using the button.





Check the Build



• The Compile Order and the Compiled Files views show all the compiled files

You can open the views using the following commands from the Command Palette:

- DVT: Focus on Compile Order View
- DVT: Focus on Compiled Files View

Both are typically located on the left side of the Editor, in the Primary Side Bar → DVT Activity.

- The Problems View shows all the errors and warnings in your project
- It is recommended to walk through the errors in the following order:

Build Config Errors → file not found, imported file not found ...

Syntax Errors → unexpected action "whie" instead of "while" ...

Semantic Errors → duplicate declarations, extending non existing types ...

You can open the Problems View from menu View → Problems.

It is typically located below the Editor, in the Panels area.



Features Overview [1]



- **Hyperlinks:** in the editor, place the cursor over any struct names, method names, and in general any identifier. Use *Ctrl + Click | Go to Definition* to go to the definition. In addition to this hyperlink, you can find more hyperlinks in the Context Menu or in the Command Palette (eg: type definition, show first implementation, show when subtype, etc.)
- Show Usages/Readers/Writers: in the editor, place the cursor over an identifier, next invoke the *Find All References...* / *Show Readers* / *Show Writers* commands to see all places where a variable, function, struct, macro etc. is used / read / written.
- Autocomplete: in the editor Ctrl + Space | Trigger Suggest command triggers autocomplete.
 For example driver. < Ctrl + Space here > will show driver API.
- Quick Fixes: in the editor, on a line with errors, invoke the Quick Fix... command to correct typos, to declare missing variables etc.
- Rename Refactoring: place the cursor over an identifier and invoke the *Rename Symbol* command to rename and update all usages across the entire project.



Features Overview [2]



- Type Hierarchy: place the cursor over a struct name and use Types: Show Type Hierarchy command see the OOP inheritance.
- **Verification Hierarchy:** place the cursor over a unit name and use *DVT: Show Verification Hierarchy* to see the unit instance tree
- Layers: place the cursor over a struct / unit / method / event and use DVT: Show Layers to see all its extensions
- All Structs / Units / Enums /...:
 Go to Symbol in Workspace... command / # in the Palette
- To quickly find a struct, unit, macro or compiled file: #<query> in Palette
 You can find here the list of available queries:
 https://eda.amiq.com/documentation/vscode/elang/toc/workspace-symbols/index.html
- To quickly open a file: Go to File... command / No prefix in Palette



Features Overview [3]



- **Diagrams:** use *DVT: Show Diagram...* command
 - on a struct to get the UML diagrams
 - other diagrams available from dedicated contexts: unit instance diagram / Bitfield for vr_ad registers
- Code Formatting: use *Format Document* or *Format Selection* commands to format the whole editor or selection
- Toggle Comment: Toggle Line Comment or Toggle Block Comment for current line or selection
- Matching Begin End: DVT: Jump to Matching Pair | DVT: Select to Matching Pair on any curly bracket or parentheses
- All Shortcuts: use Preferences: Open Keyboard Shortcuts to see the list of all shortcuts



And many more, please contact support@amiq.com for a demo.



More Information



- Demo Movies:
 - https://eda.amiq.com/tutorials
 - Verification features demo: https://eda.amig.com/tutorials/accelerating-hardware-verification-using-dvt-ide-for-visual-studio-code
 - Getting started with DVT in VS Code: https://eda.amiq.com/tutorials/getting-started-with-dvt-ide-for-visual-studio-code
 - Integrating DVT with Remote-SSH: https://eda.amiq.com/tutorials/remote-development-using-dvt-ide-for-vs-code-over-ssh
- Cheatsheet for commonly used keyboard shortcuts:
 https://eda.amiq.com/cheatsheets/DVT_IDE_for_VS_Code_Keyboard_Shortcuts_and_Commands.pdf
- Step by step basic tutorial: https://eda.amiq.com/getting-started/My_First_e_Language_Project_with_the_DVT_for_VSCode.pdf
 Please contact us for more training materials
- Features with snapshots:
 https://eda.amiq.com/documentation/vscode-readme-changelog/latest/
- User Guide: https://eda.amiq.com/documentation/vscode/elang/index.html
- Datasheet:
 https://eda.amiq.com/datasheets/amiq_dvt_ide_datasheet.pdf

