

Latest Features in Fixed-Point Designer

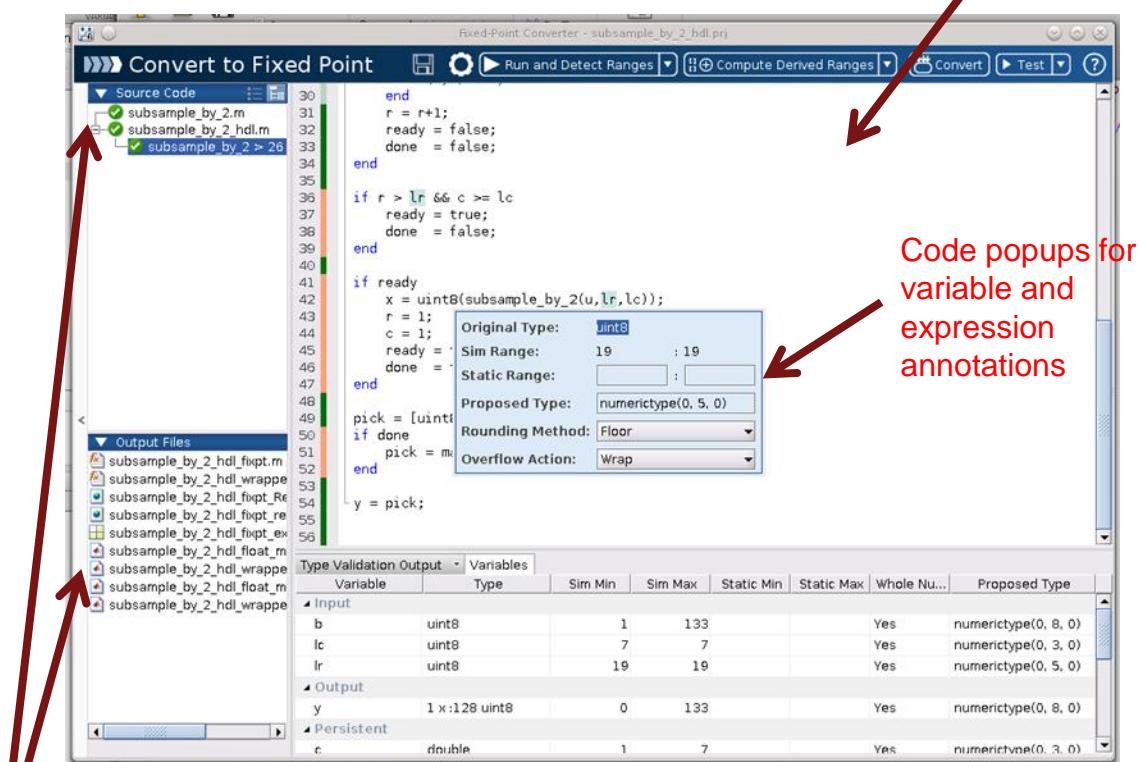
October 2014

R2014b

Fixed-Point Converter App for Automated Conversion of Floating-Point MATLAB Code

Standalone UI enables automatic conversion of MATLAB code to fixed point

- Run test benches and/or code snippets to autodefine input types or manually specify input types.
- Iteratively refine numeric types with simulations and derived ranges before building and testing the converted code.
- Works outside of MATLAB and HDL Coder workflows



Integrated editor for simultaneously viewing source files and generated artifacts

Commands for Scripting Fixed-Point Conversion and Accessing the Collected Data in Simulink

Command-line API for model data-type conversion

- Enable scripting workflow steps with data from simulation or range analysis.
- Enable streamlining fixed-point conversion for large scale models through automated scripts
- Command-line access to range and data-type information for analysis and reporting

```

% Open example model
exampleModel = 'fxtutorial';
load_system(exampleModel);
% Define System Under Design
exampleSUD = [exampleModel '/Controller'];

% Create conversion interface
converter = DataTypeWorkflow.Converter(exampleSUD);
% Gather a floating-point benchmark for the model.
converter.applySettingsFromShortcut('Model-wide double override and full instrumentation');
converter.simulateSystem();

% Create a ProposalSettings object to control the proposal settings.
propSettings = DataTypeWorkflow.ProposalSettings;
propSettings.FloatingPointDefaultDataType = 'fixdt(1,16,0)';
% Propose data types for the system using the settings specified
converter.proposeDataTypes('DoubleOverride', propSettings);
% Apply the data types proposed for the DoubleOverride run to the model.
converter.applyDataTypes('DoubleOverride')

% Simulate the model with the new fixed-point data types.
converter.applySettingsFromShortcut('Model-wide no override and full instrumentation');
converter.CurrentRunName = 'FixedRun';
converter.simulateSystem();

% Access Result objects for comparison
DoubleOverrideResult = converter.results('DoubleOverride', ...
    @(r) (strcmp(r.ResultName, 'fxtutorial/Controller/Down Cast')));
FixedRunResult = converter.results('FixedRun', ...
    @(r) (strcmp(r.ResultName, 'fxtutorial/Controller/Down Cast')));
% Compare the Result object from the DoubleOverride run to that from the FixedRun.
diff = converter.compareResults(DoubleOverrideResult, FixedRunResult);
plot(diff.diff);

```

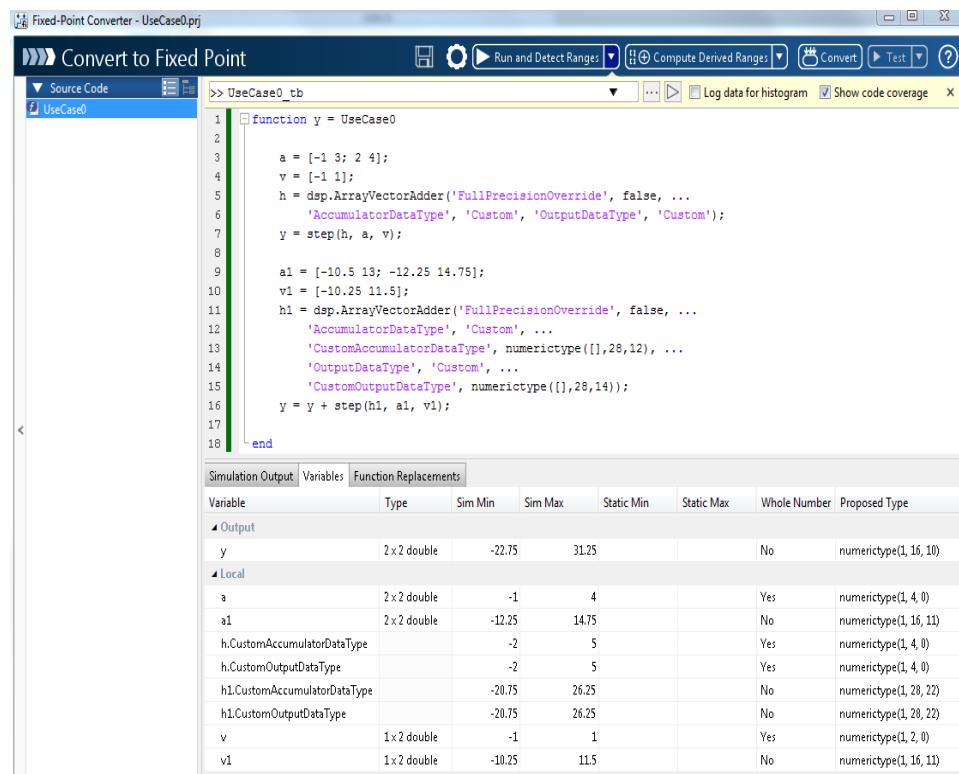
» `DataTypeWorkflow.Converter(gcs)`

Automated Fixed-Point Conversion for Commonly Used DSP System objects

Propose and apply fixed-point data types for some System objects based on simulation range data

Enable conversion of following DSP System Toolbox™ System objects to fixed point using the Fixed-Point Converter app:

- `dsp.BiquadFilter`
- `dsp.FIRFilter`, direct form only
- `dsp.FIRRateConverter`
- `dsp.LowerTriangularSolver`
- `dsp.UpperTriangularSolver`
- `dsp.ArrayVectorAdder`



The screenshot shows the MATLAB interface of the Fixed-Point Converter app. At the top, the title bar reads "Fixed-Point Converter - UseCase0.prj". Below the title bar is a toolbar with various buttons: "Convert to Fixed Point", "Run and Detect Ranges", "Compute Derived Ranges", "Convert", "Test", and "Show code coverage".

The main area displays a MATLAB script named "UseCase0_tb.m". The script contains the following code:

```

function y = UseCase0
    a = [-1 3; 2 4];
    v = [-1 1];
    h = dsp.ArrayVectorAdder('FullPrecisionOverride', false, ...
        'AccumulatorDataType', 'Custom', 'OutputDataType', 'Custom');
    y = step(h, a, v);

    a1 = [-10.5 13; -12.25 14.75];
    v1 = [-10.25 11.5];
    h1 = dsp.ArrayVectorAdder('FullPrecisionOverride', false, ...
        'AccumulatorDataType', 'Custom', ...
        'CustomAccumulatorDataType', numerictype([],28,12), ...
        'OutputDataType', 'Custom', ...
        'CustomOutputDataType', numerictype([],28,14));
    y = y + step(h1, a1, v1);
end

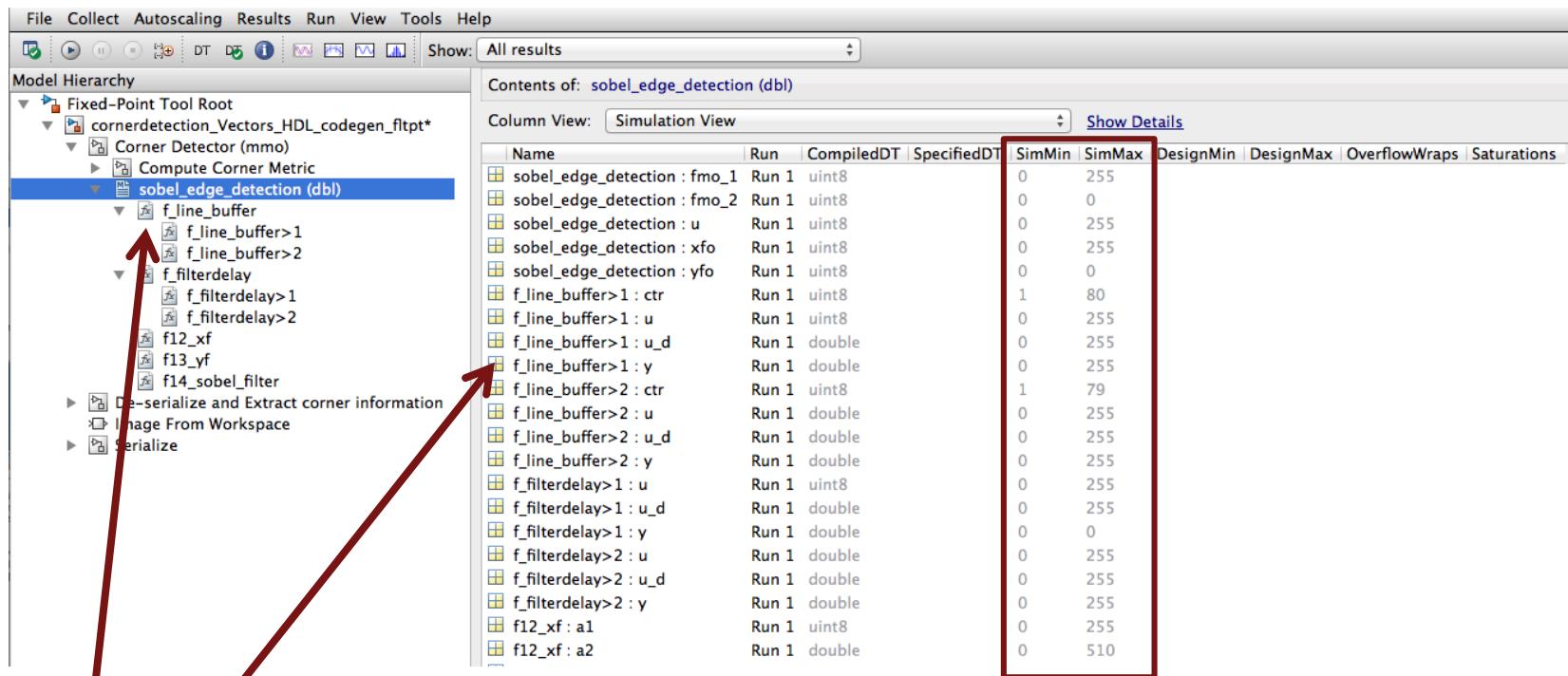
```

Below the script, there are three tabs: "Simulation Output", "Variables", and "Function Replacements". The "Variables" tab is selected, showing a table of variables and their proposed data types:

Variable	Type	Sim Min	Sim Max	Static Min	Static Max	Whole Number	Proposed Type
Output							
y	2x2 double	-22.75	31.25			No	numerictype(1,16,10)
Local							
a	2x2 double	-1	4			Yes	numerictype(1,4,0)
a1	2x2 double	-12.25	14.75			No	numerictype(1,16,11)
h.CustomAccumulatorDataType		-2	5			Yes	numerictype(1,4,0)
h.CustomOutputDataType		-20.75	26.25			Yes	numerictype(1,28,22)
h1.CustomAccumulatorDataType		-20.75	26.25			No	numerictype(1,28,22)
h1.CustomOutputDataType		-1	1			Yes	numerictype(1,2,0)
v	1x2 double	-10.25	115			No	numerictype(1,16,11)
v1	1x2 double	-1	1			No	numerictype(1,16,11)

Simulation Range Collection for MATLAB Function Blocks in Simulink

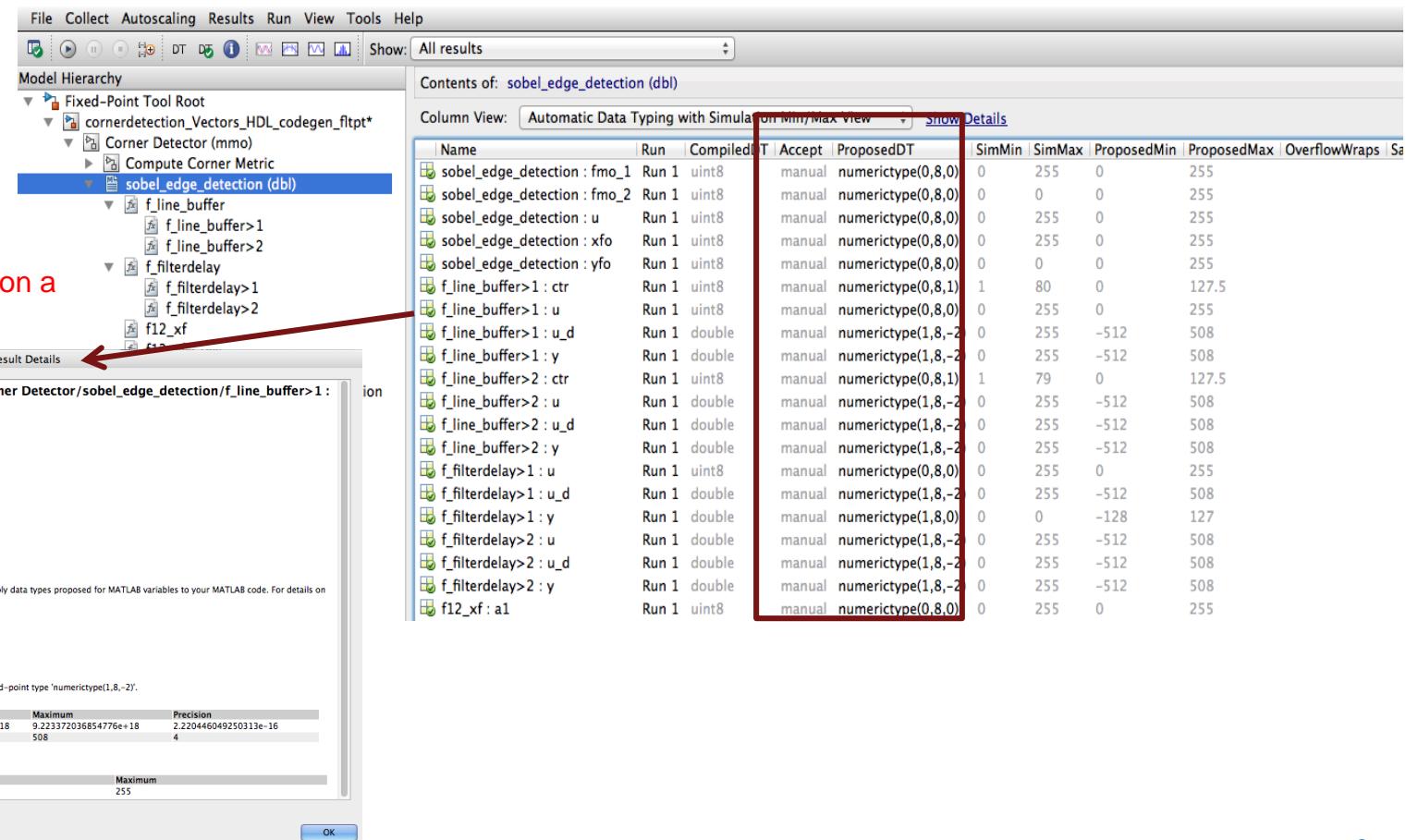
Visualize simulation ranges of named variables of a MATLAB function block within the Fixed-Point Tool



Data Type Proposals for MATLAB Function Blocks in Simulink

Propose fixed-point data types for MATLAB variables from the Fixed-Point Tool

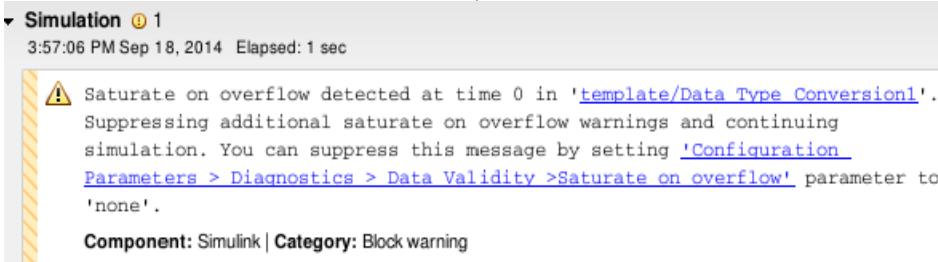
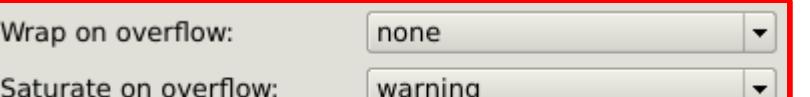
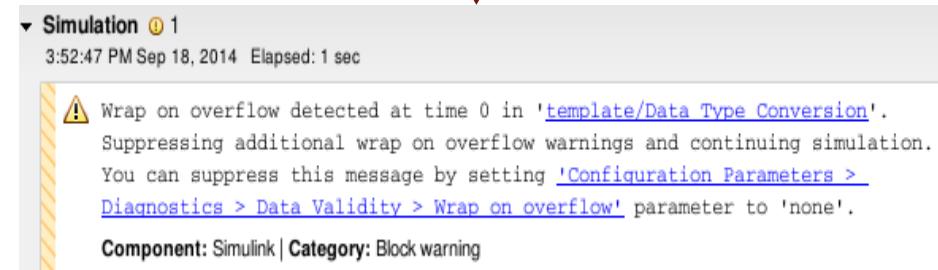
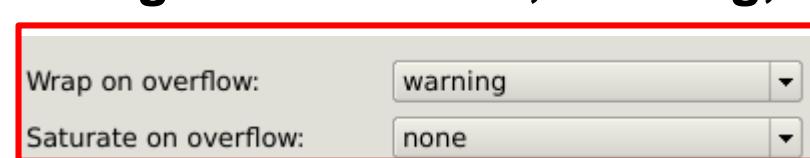
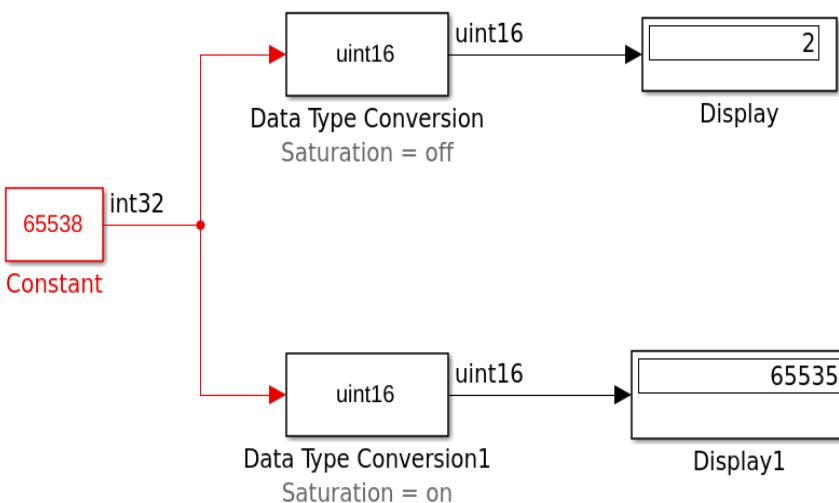
Inspect additional details on a MATLAB variable.



Name	Run	Compiled	T	Accept	ProposedDT	SimMin	SimMax	ProposedMin	ProposedMax	OverflowWraps	Safe
sobel_edge_detection : fmo_1	Run 1	uint8	manual	numerictype(0,8,0)	0	255	0	255			
sobel_edge_detection : fmo_2	Run 1	uint8	manual	numerictype(0,8,0)	0	0	0	255			
sobel_edge_detection : u	Run 1	uint8	manual	numerictype(0,8,0)	0	255	0	255			
sobel_edge_detection : xfo	Run 1	uint8	manual	numerictype(0,8,0)	0	255	0	255			
sobel_edge_detection : yfo	Run 1	uint8	manual	numerictype(0,8,0)	0	0	0	255			
f_line_buffer>1 : ctr	Run 1	uint8	manual	numerictype(0,8,1)	1	80	0	127.5			
f_line_buffer>1 : u	Run 1	uint8	manual	numerictype(0,8,0)	0	255	0	255			
f_line_buffer>1 : u_d	Run 1	double	manual	numerictype(1,8,-2)	0	255	-512	508			
f_line_buffer>1 : y	Run 1	double	manual	numerictype(1,8,-2)	0	255	-512	508			
f_line_buffer>2 : ctr	Run 1	uint8	manual	numerictype(0,8,1)	1	79	0	127.5			
f_line_buffer>2 : u	Run 1	double	manual	numerictype(1,8,-2)	0	255	-512	508			
f_line_buffer>2 : u_d	Run 1	double	manual	numerictype(1,8,-2)	0	255	-512	508			
f_line_buffer>2 : y	Run 1	double	manual	numerictype(1,8,-2)	0	255	-512	508			
f_filterdelay>1 : u	Run 1	uint8	manual	numerictype(0,8,0)	0	255	0	255			
f_filterdelay>1 : u_d	Run 1	double	manual	numerictype(1,8,-2)	0	255	-512	508			
f_filterdelay>1 : y	Run 1	double	manual	numerictype(1,8,-2)	0	0	-128	127			
f_filterdelay>2 : u	Run 1	double	manual	numerictype(1,8,-2)	0	255	-512	508			
f_filterdelay>2 : u_d	Run 1	double	manual	numerictype(1,8,-2)	0	255	-512	508			
f_filterdelay>2 : y	Run 1	double	manual	numerictype(1,8,-2)	0	255	-512	508			
f12_xf : a1	Run 1	uint8	manual	numerictype(0,8,0)	0	255	0	255			

Overflow Diagnostics to Distinguish Between Wrap and Saturation in Simulink

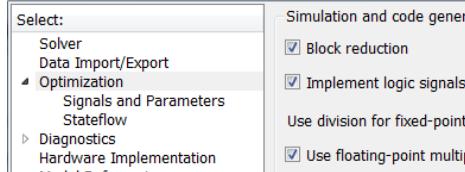
Separately control the diagnostics for overflows that wrap and overflows that saturate by setting each diagnostic to error, warning, or none



Cast Net Slope Computations Using Rational Numbers

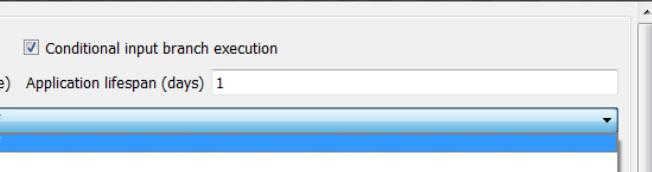
Enable data type conversion using rational approximation for more accurate results and easier to read code

Disabled



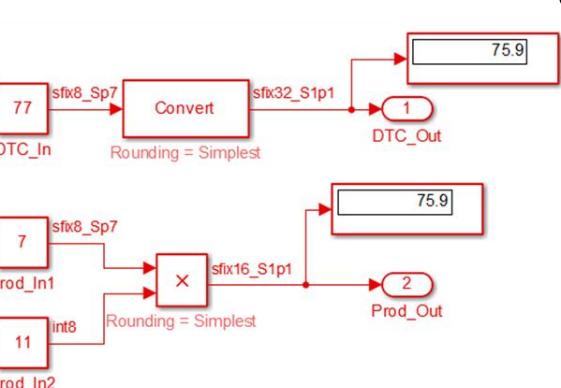
Use division for fixed-point net slope computation **Off**

Enabled



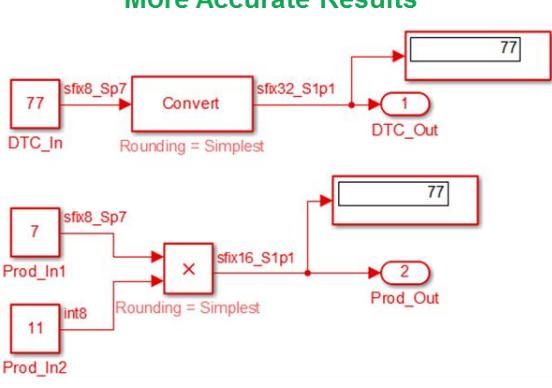
Use division for fixed-point net slope computation **On**

Simulation



Optimized for Speed Using Shift and Multiply

More Accurate Results



Easier to Read

Code Generation

```
DTC_Out = DTC_In * 81 >> 7;
Prod_Out = (int16_T)((Prod_In1 * Prod_In2 >> 1) * 5213 >> 12);
```

```
DTC_Out = DTC_In * 7 / 11;
Prod_Out = (int16_T)(Prod_In1 * Prod_In2 * 7 / 11);
```