OpenSTA

Table of Contents

Command Line Arguments

The command line arguments for `sta` are shown below.

```
sta
  -help              show help and exit
  -version           show version and exit
  -no_init           do not read ~/.sta
  -no_splash         do not print the splash message
  -threads count|max use count threads
  -exit              exit after reading cmd_file
  cmd_file           source cmd_file
```

When OpenSTA starts up, commands are first read from the user initialization file `~/.sta` if it exists. If a TCL command file *`cmd_file`* is specified on the command line, commands are read from the file and executed before entering an interactive TCL command interpreter. If -exit is specified the application exits after reading *`cmd_file`*. Use the TCL `exit` command to exit the application. The `-threads` option specifies how many parallel threads to use. Use `-threads max` to use one thread per processor.

Example Command Scripts

To read a design into OpenSTA use the `read_liberty` command to read Liberty library files. Next, read hierarchical structural Verilog files with the `read_verilog` command. The `link_design` command links the Verilog to the Liberty timing cells. Any number of Liberty and Verilog files can be read before linking the design.

Delays used for timing analysis are calculated using the Liberty timing models. If no parasitics are read only the pin capacitances of the timing models are used in delay calculation. Use the `read_spef` command to read parasitics from an extractor, or `read_sdf` to use delays calculated by an external delay calculator.

Timing constraints can be entered as TCL commands or read using the `read_sdc` command.

The units used by OpenSTA for all command arguments and reports are taken from the first Liberty file that is read. Use the `set_cmd_units` command to override the default units.

Timing Analysis using SDF

A sample command file that reads a library and a Verilog netlist and reports timing checks is shown below.

```
read_liberty example1_slow.lib
read_verilog example1.v
link_design top
read_sdf example1.sdf
create_clock -name clk -period 10 {clk1 clk2 clk3}
set_input_delay -clock clk 0 {in1 in2}
report_checks
```

This example can be found in `examples/sdf_delays.tcl`.

Timing Analysis with Multiple Process Corners

An example command script using three process corners and +/-10% min/max derating is shown below.

```
define_corners wc typ bc
read_liberty -corner wc  example1_slow.lib
read_liberty -corner typ example1_typ.lib
read_liberty -corner bc  example1_fast.lib
read_verilog example1.v
link_design top
set_timing_derate -early 0.9
set_timing_derate -late 1.1
create_clock -name clk -period 10 {clk1 clk2 clk3}
set_input_delay -clock clk 0 {in1 in2}
report_checks -path_delay min_max
report_checks -corner typ
```

This example can be found in `examples/spef_parasitics.tcl`. Other examples can be found in the `examples` directory.

Power Analysis

OpenSTA also supports static power analysis with the `report_power` command. Probabalistic switching activities are propagated from the input ports to determine switching activities for internal pins.

```
read_liberty sky130hd_tt.lib
read_verilog gcd_sky130hd.v
link_design gcd
read_sdc gcd_sky130hd.sdc
read_spef gcd_sky130hd.spef
set_power_activity -input -activity 0.1
set_power_activity -input_port reset -activity 0
report_power
```

In this example the activity for all inputs is set to `0.1`, and then the activity for the `reset` signal is set to zero because it does not switch during steady state operation.

```
Group                  Internal  Switching    Leakage      Total
                          Power      Power      Power      Power (Watts)
----------------------------------------------------------------
Sequential             3.27e-04   7.87e-05   2.96e-10   4.06e-04  36.4%
Combinational          2.34e-04   3.10e-04   6.95e-10   5.43e-04  48.7%
Clock                  4.68e-05   1.20e-04   2.30e-11   1.67e-04  15.0%
Macro                  0.00e+00   0.00e+00   0.00e+00   0.00e+00   0.0%
Pad                    0.00e+00   0.00e+00   0.00e+00   0.00e+00   0.0%
----------------------------------------------------------------
Total                  6.07e-04   5.09e-04   1.01e-09   1.12e-03 100.0%

                          54.4%      45.6%       0.0%
```

This example can be found in `examples/power.tcl`.

Gate level simulation results can be used to get a more accurate power estimate. For example, the Icarus verilog simulator can be used to run the the test bench `examples/gcd_tb.v` for the gcd design in the previous example.

```
iverilog -o gcd_tb gcd_tb.v
vvp gcd_tb
```

The test bench writes the VCD (Value Change Data) file `gcd_sky130hd.vcd` which can then be read with the `read_power_activities` command.

```
read_liberty sky130hd_tt.lib
read_verilog gcd_sky130hd.v
link_design gcd
read_sdc gcd_sky130hd.sdc
read_spef gcd_sky130hd.spef
read_power_activities -scope gcd_tb/gcd1 -vcd gcd_sky130hd.vcd
report_power
```

This example can be found in `examples/power_vcd.tcl`.

Note that in this simple example design simulation based activities does not significantly change the results.

TCL Interpreter

Keyword arguments to commands may be abbreviated. For example,

```
report_checks -unique
```

is equivalent to the following command.

```
report_checks -unique_paths_to_endpoint
```

The help command lists matching commands and their arguments.

```
> help report*
report_annotated_check [-setup] [-hold] [-recovery] [-removal] [-nochange]
   [-width] [-period] [-max_skew] [-max_lines liness] [-list_annotated]
```

```
   [-list_not_annotated] [-constant_arcs]
report_annotated_delay [-cell] [-net] [-from_in_ports] [-to_out_ports]
   [-max_lines liness] [-list_annotated] [-list_not_annotated] [-constant_arcs]
report_arrival pin
report_check_types [-violators] [-verbose] [-corner corner]
   [-format slack_only|end] [-max_delay] [-min_delay] [-recovery] [-removal]
   [-clock_gating_setup] [-clock_gating_hold] [-max_slew] [-min_slew]
   [-max_fanout] [-min_fanout] [-max_capacitance] [-min_capacitance
   [-min_pulse_width] [-min_period] [-max_skew] [-net net] [-digits digits
   [-no_line_splits] [> filename] [>> filename]
report_checks [-from from_list|-rise_from from_list|-fall_from from_list]
   [-through through_list|-rise_through through_list|-fall_through
through_list]
   [-to to_list|-rise_to to_list|-fall_to to_list] [-unconstrained]
   [-path_delay min|min_rise|min_fall|max|max_rise|max_fall|min_max]
   [-corner corner] [-group_count path_count] [-endpoint_count path_count]
   [-unique_paths_to_endpoint] [-slack_max slack_max] [-slack_min slack_min]
   [-sort_by_slack] [-path_group group_name]
   [-format full|full_clock|full_clock_expanded|short|end|summary]
...
```

Many reporting commands support redirection of the output to a file much like a Unix shell.

```
report_checks -to out1 > path.log
report_checks -to out2 >> path.log
```

Debugging Timing

Here are some guidelines for debugging your design if static timing does not report any paths, or does not report the expected paths.

Debugging timing problems generally involves using the following commands to follow the propagation of arrival times from a known arrival downstream to understand why the arrival times are not propagating:

```
report_edges
report_arrivals
report_net
```

`report_edges -from` can be used to walk forward and `report_edges -to` to walk backward in the netlist/timing graph. `report_arrivals` shows the min/max rise/fall arrival times with respect to each clock that has a path to the pin. `report_net` shows connections to a net across hierarchy levels.

No paths found

The `report_checks` command only reports paths that are constrained by timing checks or SDC commands such as `set_output_delay`. If the design has only combinational logic (no registers or latches), there are no timing checks, so no paths are reported. Use the `-unconstrained` option to `report_checks` to see unconstrained paths.

```
% report_checks -unconstrained
```

If the design is sequential (has registers or latches) and no paths are reported, it is likely that there is a problem with the clock propagation. Check the timing at an register in the design with the `report_arrivals` command.

```
% report_arrivals r1/CP
 (clk ^) r 0.00:0.00 f INF:-INF
 (clk v) r INF:-INF f 5.00:5.00
```

In this example the rising edge of the clock "`clk`" causes the rising arrival min:max time at 0.00, and the falling edge arrives at 5.00. Since the rising edge of the clock causes the rising edge of the register clock pin, the clock path is positive unate.

The clock path should be positive or negative unate. Something is probably wrong with the clock network if it is non-unate. A non-unate clock path will report arrivals similar to the foillowing:

```
% report_arrivals r1/CP
 (clk ^) r 0.00:0.00 f 0.00:0.00
 (clk v) r 5.00:5.00 f 5.00:5.00
```

Notice that each clock edge causes both rise and fall arrivals at the register clock pin.

If there are no paths to the register clock pin, nothing is printed. Use the `report_edges -to` command to find the gate driving the clock pin.

```
% report_edges -to r1/CP
i1/ZN -> CP wire
  ^ -> ^ 0.00:0.00
 v -> v 0.00:0.00
```

This shows that the gate/pin i1/ZN is driving the clock pin. The `report_edges -to` commond can be used to walk backward or forward through the netlist one gate/net at a time. By checking the arrivals with the `report_arrival` command you can determine where the path is broken.

No path reported an endpoint

In order for a timing check to be reported, there must be an arrival time at the data pin (the constrained pin) as well as the timing check clock pin. If `report_checks -to` a register input does not report any paths, check that the input is constrained by a timing check with `report_edges -to`.

```
% report_edges -to r1/D
CP -> D hold
  ^ -> ^ -0.04:-0.04
  ^ -> v -0.03:-0.03
CP -> D setup
  ^ -> ^ 0.09:0.0
  ^ -> v 0.08:0.08
in1 -> D wire
  ^ -> ^ 0.00:0.00
  v -> v 0.00:0.00
```

This reports the setup and hold checks for the D pin of r1.

Next, check the arrival times at the D and CP pins of the register with `report_arrivals`.

```
% report_arrivals r1/D
 (clk1 ^) r 1.00:1.00 f 1.00:1.00
% report_arrivals r1/CP
 (clk1 ^) r 0.00:0.00 f INF:-INF
 (clk1 v) r INF:-INF f 5.00:5.00
```

If there are no arrivals on an input port of the design, use the set_input_delay command to specify the arrival times on the port.

Commands

all_clocks

The all_clocks command returns a list of all clocks that have been defined.

all_inputs

The all_inputs command returns a list of all input and bidirect ports of the current design.

all_outputs

The all_outputs command returns a list of all output and bidirect ports of the design.

all_registers	[-clock *clock_names*] [-cells | -data_pins | -clock_pins | -async_pins | -output_pins] [-level_sensitive] [-edge_triggered]
-clock *clock_names*	A list of clock names. Only registers clocked by these clocks are returned.
-cells	Return a list of register instances.
-data_pins	Return the register data pins.
-clock_pins	Return the register clock pins.
-async_pins	Return the register set/clear pins.
-output_pins	Return the register output pins.
-level_sensitive	Return level-sensitive latches.
-edge_triggered	Return edge-triggered registers.

The all_registers command returns a list of register instances or register pins in the design. Options allow the list of registers to be restricted in various ways. The -clock keyword restrcts the registers to those that are clocked by a set of clocks. The -cells option returns the list of registers or latches (the default). The --data_pins, -clock_pins, -async_pins and -output_pins options cause all_registers to return a list of register pins rather than instances.

---

check_setup [-verbose]
[-unconstrained_endpoints]
[-multiple_clock]
[-no_clock]
[-no_input_delay]
[-loops]
[-generated_clocks]
[> *filename*]
[>> *filename*]

-verbose	Show offending objects rather than just error counts.
-unconstrained_endpoints	Check path endpoints for timing constraints (timing check or set_output_delay).
-multiple_clock	Check register/latch clock pins for multiple clocks.
-no_clock	Check register/latch clock pins for a clock.
-no_input_delay	Check for inputs that do not have a set_input_delay command.
-loops	Check for combinational logic loops.
-generated_clocks	Check that generated clock source pins have been defined as clocks.

The check_setup command performs sanity checks on the design. Individual checks can be performed with the keywords. If no check keywords are specified all checks are performed. Checks that fail are reported as warnings. If no checks fail nothing is reported. The command returns 1 if there are no warnings for use in scripts.

---

connect_pin *net*
port|*pin*

net	A net to add connections to.
port	A port to connect to *net*.
Pin	A pin to connect to *net*.

The connect_pin command connects a port or instance pin to a net.

create_clock	-period *period* [-name *clock_name*] [-waveform *edge_list*] [-add] [*pin_list*]
-period *period*	The clock period.
-name *clock_name*	The name of the clock.
-waveform *edge_list*	A list of edge rise and fall time.
-add	Add this clock to the clocks on *pin_list*.
pin_list	A list of pins driven by the clock.

The create_clock command defines the waveform of a clock used by the design.

If no *pin_list* is specified the clock is *virtual*. A virtual clock can be refered to by name in input arrival and departure time commands but is not attached to any pins in the design.

If no clock name is specified the name of the first pin is used as the clock name.

If a wavform is not specified the clock rises at zero and falls at half the clock period. The waveform is a list with time the clock rises as the first element and the time it falls as the second element.

If a clock is already defined on a pin the clock is redefined using the new clock parameters. If multiple clocks drive the same pin, use the -add option to prevent the existing definition from being overwritten.

The following command creates a clock with a period of 10 time units that rises at time 0 and falls at 5 time units on the pin named clk1.

```
create_clock -period 10 clk1
```

The following command creates a clock with a period of 10 time units that is high at time zero, falls at time 2 and rises at time 8. The clock drives three pins named clk1, clk2, and clk3.

```
create_clock -period 10 -waveform {8 2} -name clk {clk1 clk2 clk3}
```

create_generated_clock	[-name *clock_name*] -source *master_pin* [-master_clock *master_clock*] [-divide_by *divisor*] [-multiply_by *multiplier*] [-duty_cycle duty_cycle] [-invert] [-edges *edge_list*] [-edge_shift *shift_list*] [-add] *pin_list*
-name *clock_name*	The name of the generated clock.
-source *master_pin*	A pin or port in the fanout of the master clock that is the source of the generated clock.
-master_clock *master_clock*	Use -master_clock to specify which source clock to use when multiple clocks are present on *master_pin*.
-divide_by *divisor*	Divide the master clock period by *divisor*.
-multiply_by *multiplier*	Multiply the master clock period by *multiplier*.
-duty_cycle *duty_cycle*	The percent of the period that the generated clock is high (between 0 and 100).
-invert	Invert the master clock.
-edges *edge_list*	List of master clock edges to use in the generated clock. Edges are numbered from 1. *edge_list* must be 3 edges long.
-edge_shift *shift_list*	Not supported.
-add	Add this clock to the existing clocks on *pin_list*.
pin_list	A list of pins driven by the generated clock.

The create_generated_clock command is used to generate a clock from an existing clock definition. It is used to model clock generation circuits such as clock dividers and phase locked loops.

The -divide_by, -multiply_by and -edges arguments are mutually exclusive.

The -multiply_by option is used to generate a higher frequency clock from the source clock. The period of the generated clock is divided by *multiplier*. The clock *multiplier* must be a positive integer. If a duty cycle is specified the generated clock rises at zero and falls at period * duty_cycle / 100. If no duty cycle is specified the source clock edge times are divided by *multiplier*.

The -divide_by option is used to generate a lower frequency clock from the source clock. The clock *divisor* must be a positive integer. If the clock divisor is a power of two the source clock period is multiplied by *divisor*, the clock rise time is the same as the source clock, and the clock fall edge is one half period later. If the clock divisor is not a power of two the source clock waveform edge times are multiplied by *divisor*.

The -edges option forms the generated clock waveform by selecting edges from the source clock waveform.

If the -invert option is specified the waveform derived above is inverted.

If a clock is already defined on a pin the clock is redefined using the new clock parameters. If multiple clocks drive the same pin, use the -add option to prevent the existing definition from being overwritten.

In the example show below generates a clock named gclk1 on register output pin r1/Q by dividing it by four.

```
create_clock -period 10 -waveform {1 8} clk1
create_generated_clock -name gclk1 -source clk1 -divide_by 4 r1/Q
```

The generated clock has a period of 40, rises at time 1 and falls at time 21.

In the example shown below the duty cycle is used to define the derived clock waveform.

```
create_generated_clock -name gclk1 -source clk1 -duty_cycle 50 \
                       -multiply_by 2 r1/Q
```

The generated clock has a period of 5, rises at time .5 and falls at time 3.

In the example shown below the first, third and fifth source clock edges are used to define the derived clock waveform.

```
create_generated_clock -name gclk1 -source clk1 -edges {1 3 5} r1/Q
```

The generated clock has a period of 20, rises at time 1 and falls at time 11.

---

create_voltage_area [-name *name*]
[-coordinate *coordinates*]
[-guard_band_x *guard_x*]
[-guard_band_y *guard_y*]
cells

This command is parsed and ignored by timing analysis.

---

current_design [*design*]

---

current_instance [*instance*]

instance	Not supported.

---

define_corners	*corner1 [corner2]...*
corner	The name of a delay calculation corner.

Use the `define_corners` command to define the names of multiple process/temperature/voltage corners. The `define_corners` command must follow `set_operating_conditions -analysis_type and` precede any reference to the corner names and can only appear once in a command file. There is no support for re-defining corners.

For analysis type single, each corner has one delay calculation result and early/late path arrivals. For analysis type best_case/worst_case and on_chip_variation, each corner has min/max delay calculation results and early/late path arrivals.

---

delete_clock	[-all] *clocks*
clocks	A list of clocks to remove.

---

delete_from_list	*list objects*
list	*A list of objects.*
objects	*A list of objects to delete from list.*

---

delete_generated_clock	[-all] *clocks*
clocks	A list of generated clocks to remove.

---

delete_instance	*instance*
instance	Instance to delete.

The network editing command `delete_instance` removes an instance from the design.

---

delete_net *nets*

nets Nets to delete.

The network editing command `delete_net` removes a net from the design.

---

disconnect_pin *net*
port | *pin* | -all

net The net to disconnect pins from.

port A port to connect to *net*.

pin A pin to connect to *net*.

-all Disconnect all pins from the net.

Disconnects a port or pin from a net. Parasitics connected to the pin are deleted.

---

elapsed_run_time

Returns the total clock run time in seconds as a float.

find_timing_paths	[-from *from_list* |-rise_from *from_list* |-fall_from *from_list*] [-through *through_list* |-rise_through *through_list* |-fall_through *through_list*] [-to *to_list* |-rise_to *to_list* |-fall_to *to_list*] [-unconstrained] [-path_delay min|min_rise|min_fall |max|max_rise|max_fall |min_max] [-group_count *path_count*] [-endpoint_count *endpoint_path_count*] [-unique_paths_to_endpoint] [-corner *corner*] [-slack_max *max_slack*] [-slack_min *min_slack*] [-sort_by_slack] [-path_group *groups*]
-from *from_list*	Return paths from a list of clocks, instances, ports, register clock pins, or latch data pins.
-rise_from *from_list*	Return paths from the rising edge of clocks, instances, ports, register clock pins, or latch data pins.
-fall_from *from_list*	Return paths from the falling edge of clocks, instances, ports, register clock pins, or latch data pins.
-through *through_list*	Return paths through a list of instances, pins or nets.
-rise_through *through_list*	Return rising paths through a list of instances, pins or nets.
-fall_through *through_list*	Return falling paths through a list of instances, pins or nets.
-to *to_list*	Return paths to a list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.
-rise_to *to_list*	Return rising paths to a list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.
-fall_to *to_list*	Return falling paths to a list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.
-unconstrained	Report unconstrained paths also.
-path_delay min	Return min path (hold) checks.

`-path_delay min_rise`	Return min path (hold) checks for rising endpoints.
`-path_delay min_fall`	Return min path (hold) checks for falling endpoints.
`-path_delay max`	Return max path (setup) checks.
`-path_delay max_rise`	Return max path (setup) checks for rising endpoints.
`-path_delay max_fall`	Return max path (setup) checks for falling endpoints.
`-path_delay min_max`	Return max and max path (setup and hold) checks.
`-group_count` *`path_count`*	The number of paths to return in each path group.
`-endpoint_count` *`endpoint_path_count`*	The number of paths to return for each endpoint.
`-unique_paths_to_endpoint`	Return multiple paths to an endpoint that traverse different pins without showing multiple paths with different rise/fall transitions.
`-corner` *`corner`*	Return paths for one process corner.
`-slack_max` *`max_slack`*	Return paths with slack less than *max_slack*.
`-slack_min` *`min_slack`*	Return paths with slack greater than *min_slack*.
`-sort_by_slack`	Sort paths by slack rather than slack within path groups.
`-path_group` *`groups`*	Return paths in path groups. Paths in all groups are returned if this option is not specified.

The `find_timing_paths` command returns a list of path objects for scripting. Use the `get_property` function to access properties of the paths.

`get_cells`

```
[-hierarchical]
[-hsc separator]
[-filter expr]
[-regexp]
[-nocase]
[-quiet]
[-of_objects objects]
[patterns]
```

`-hierarchical`	Searches hierarchy levels below the current instance for matches.

`-hsc` *separator*	Character to use to separate hierarchical instance names in *patterns*.
`-filter` *expr*	A filter expression of the form *property == value* where *property* is a `property` supported by the `get_property` command. See the section “Filter Expressions” for additional forms.
`-regexp`	Use regular expression matching instead of glob pattern matching.
`-nocase`	Ignore case when matching. Only valid with `-regexp`.
`-quiet`	Do not warn if no matches are found.
`-of_objects` *objects*	The name of a pin or net, a list of pins returned by `get_pins`, or a list of nets returned by `get_nets`. The `-hierarchical` option cannot be used with `-of_objects`.
patterns	A list of instance name patterns.

The `get_cells` command returns a list of all cell instances that match *patterns*.

---

get_clocks	`[-regexp]`
	`[-nocase]`
	`[-quiet]`
	patterns

`-regexp`	Use regular expression matching instead of glob pattern matching.
`-nocase`	Ignore case when matching. Only valid with `-regexp`.
`-quiet`	Do not warn if no matches are found.
patterns	A list of clock name patterns.

The `get_clocks` command returns a list of all clocks that have been defined.

---

get_fanin	`-to` *sink_list*
	`[-flat]`
	`[-only_cells]`
	`[-startpoints_only]`
	`[-levels` *level_count*`]`
	`[-pin_levels` *pin_count*`]`
	`[-trace_arcs timing|enabled|all]`

`-to` *`sink_list`*	List of pins, ports, or nets to find the fanin of. For nets, the fanin of driver pins on the nets are returned.
`-flat`	With `-flat` pins in the fanin at any hierarchy level are returned. Without `-flat` only pins at the same hierarchy level as the sinks are returned.
`-only_cells`	Return the instances connected to the pins in the fanin.
`-startpoints_only`	Only return pins that are startpoints.
`-level` *`level_count`*	Only return pins within *`level_count`* instance traversals.
`-pin_levels` *`pin_count`*	Only return pins within *`pin_count`* pin traversals.
`-trace_arcs timing`	Only trace through timing arcs that are not disabled.
`-trace_arcs enabled`	Only trace through timing arcs that are not disabled.
`-trace_arcs all`	Trace through all arcs, including disabled ones.

The `get_fanin` command returns traverses the design from *`sink_list`* pins, ports or nets backwards and return the fanin pins or instances.

`get_fanout`	`-from` *`source_list`*
	`[-flat]`
	`[-only_cells]`
	`[-endpoints_only]`
	`[-levels` *`level_count`*`]`
	`[-pin_levels` *`pin_count`*`]`
	`[-trace_arcs timing|enabled|all]`

`-from` *`source_list`*	List of pins, ports, or nets to find the fanout of. For nets, the fanout of load pins on the nets are returned.
`-flat`	With `-flat` pins in the fanin at any hierarchy level are returned. Without `-flat` only pins at the same hierarchy level as the sinks are returned.
`-only_cells`	Return the instances connected to the pins in the fanout.
`-endpoints_only`	`Only return pins that are endpoints.`
`-level` *`level_count`*	Only return pins within *`level_count`* instance traversals.
`-pin_levels` *`pin_count`*	Only return pins within *`pin_count`* pin traversals.
`-trace_arcs timing`	Only trace through timing arcs that are not disabled.

`-trace_arcs enabled`	Only trace through timing arcs that are not disabled.
`-trace_arcs all`	Trace through all arcs, including disabled ones.

The `get_fanout` command returns traverses the design from *`source_list`* pins, ports or nets backwards and return the fanout pins or instances.

`get_full_name`	*`object`*
`object`	`A library, cell, port, instance, pin or timing arc object.`

Return the name of *`object`*. Equivalent to `[get_property` *`object`* `full_name]`.

`get_lib_cells`	`[-of_objects` *`objects`*`]`
	`[-hsc` *`separator`*`]`
	`[-regexp]`
	`[-nocase]`
	`[-quiet]`
	`patterns`

`-of_objects` *`objects`*	A list of instance objects.
`-hsc` *`separator`*	Character that separates the library name and cell name in *`patterns`*. Defaults to '`/`'.
`-regexp`	Use regular expression matching instead of glob pattern matching.
`-nocase`	Ignore case when matching. Only valid with `-regexp`.
`-quiet`	Do not warn if no matches are found.
`patterns`	`A list of library cell name patterns of the form library_name/cell_name.`

The `get_lib_cells` command returns a list of library cells that match *`pattern`*. The library name can be prepended to the cell name pattern with the *`separator`* character, which defaults to `hierarchy_separator`.

`get_lib_pins`	`[-hsc` *`separator`*`]`
	`[-regexp]`
	`[-nocase]`
	`[-quiet]`
	`patterns`

`-hsc` *separator*	Character that separates the library name, cell name and port name in *pattern*. Defaults to '/'.
`-regexp`	Use regular expression matching instead of glob pattern matching.
`-nocase`	Ignore case when matching. Only valid with `-regexp`.
`-quiet`	Do not warn if no matches are found.
patterns	A list of library port name patterns of the form library_name/cell_name/port_name.

The `get_lib_pins` command returns a list of library ports that match *pattern*. Use *separator* to separate the library and cell name patterns from the port name in *pattern*.

---

get_libs

```
[-regexp]
[-nocase]
[-quiet]
patterns
```

`-regexp`	Use regular expression matching instead of glob pattern matching.
`-nocase`	Ignore case when matching. Only valid with `-regexp`.
`-quiet`	Do not warn if no matches are found.
patterns	A list of library name patterns.

The `get_libs` command returns a list of clocks that match *patterns*.

---

get_nets

```
[-hierarchical]
[-hsc separator]
[-regexp]
[-nocase]
[-quiet]
[-of_objects objects]
[patterns]
```

`-hierarchical`	Searches hierarchy levels below the current instance for matches.
`-hsc` *separator*	Character that separates the library name, cell name and port name in *pattern*. Defaults to '/'.
`-regexp`	Use regular expression matching instead of glob pattern matching.

`-nocase`	Ignore case when matching. Only valid with `-regexp`.
`-quiet`	Do not warn if no matches are found.
`-of_objects` *objects*	The name of a pin or instance, a list of pins returned by `get_pins`, or a list of instances returned by `get_cells`. The `-hierarchical` option cannot be used with `-of_objects`.
patterns	A list of net name patterns.

The `get_nets` command returns a list of all nets that match *patterns*.

---

get_name *object*

object	A library, cell, port, instance, pin or timing arc object.

Return the name of *object*. Equivalent to [get_property *object* name].

---

get_pins

```
[-hierarchical]
[-hsc separator]
[-filter expr]
[-regexp]
[-nocase]
[-quiet]
[-of_objects objects]
[patterns]
```

`-hierarchical`	Searches hierarchy levels below the current instance for matches.
`-hsc` *separator*	Character that separates the library name, cell name and port name in *pattern*. Defaults to '/'.
`-filter` *expr*	A filter expression of the form *property == value* where *property* is a property supported by the `get_property` command. See the section "Filter Expressions" for additional forms.
`-nocase`	Ignore case when matching. Only valid with `-regexp`.
`-quiet`	Do not warn if no matches are found.
`-of_objects` *objects*	The name of a net or instance, a list of nets returned by `get_nets`, or a list of instances returned by `get_cells`. The `-hierarchical` option cannot be used with `-of_objects`.

patterns	A list of pin name patterns.

The get_pins command returns a list of all instance pins that match *patterns*.

A useful idiom to find the driver pin for a net is the following.

```
get_pins -of_objects [get_net net_name] -filter direction == output
```

---

get_ports	[-filter *expr*] [-regexp] [-nocase] [-quiet] [-of_objects *objects*] [*patterns*]
-filter *expr*	A filter expression of the form *property == value* where *property* is a property supported by the get_property command. See the section “Filter Expressions” for additional forms.
-regexp	Use regular expression matching instead of glob pattern matching.
-nocase	Ignore case when matching. Only valid with –regexp.
-quiet	Do not warn if no matches are found.
-of_objects *objects*	The name of net or a list of nets returned by get_nets.
patterns	A list of port name patterns.

The get_ports command returns a list of all top level ports that match *patterns*.

---

get_property	[-object_type *object_type*] *object* *property*
-object_type object_type	The type of *object* when it is specified as a name. cell|pin|net|port|clock|library|library_cell| library_pin|timing_arc
object	An object returned by get_cells, get_pins, get_nets, get_ports, get_clocks, get_libs, get_lib_cells, get_lib_pins, or get_timing_arcs, or object name. -object_type is required if *object* is a name.

property A property name.

The properties for different objects types are shown below.

cell (SDC lib_cell)

```
base_name
filename
full_name
library
name
```

clock

```
full_name
is_generated
name
period
propagated
sources
```

edge

```
delay_max_fall
delay_min_fall
delay_max_rise
delay_min_rise
full_name
from_pin
sense
to_pin
```

instance (SDC cell)

```
cell
full_name
ref_name
liberty_cell
name
```

liberty_cell (SDC lib_cell)

```
area
base_name
dont_use
filename
full_name
is_buffer
is_inverter
library
name
```

liberty_port (SDC lib_pin)

```
capacitance
direction
drive_resistance
drive_resistance_max_fall
drive_resistance_max_rise
drive_resistance_min_fall
drive_resistance_min_rise
full_name
intrinsic_delay
intrinsic_delay_max_fall
intrinsic_delay_max_rise
intrinsic_delay_min_fall
intrinsic_delay_min_rise
is_register_clock
lib_cell
name
```

library

```
filename (Liberty library only)
name
full_name
```

net

```
full_name
name
```

path (PathEnd)

```
endpoint
endpoint_clock
endpoint_clock_pin
slack
startpoint
startpoint_clock
points
```

pin

```
activity
slew_max_fall
slew_max_rise
slew_min_fall
slew_min_rise
clocks
clock_domains
direction
full_name
is_register_clock
lib_pin_name
name
slack_max
slack_max_fall
slack_max_rise
```

```
slack_min
slack_min_fall
slack_min_rise
```

port

```
activity
slew_max_fall
slew_max_rise
slew_min_fall
slew_min_rise
direction
full_name
liberty_port
name
slack_max
slack_max_fall
slack_max_rise
slack_min
slack_min_fall
slack_min_rise
```

point (PathRef)

```
arrival
pin
required
slack
```

---

get_timing_edges [-from *from_pins*] [-to *to_pins*] [-of_objects *objects*] [-filter *expr*] [*patterns*]

-from *from_pin*	A list of pins.
-to *to_pin*	A list of pins.
-of_objects *objects*	A list of instances or library cells. The -from and -to options cannot be used with -of_objects.
-filter *expr*	A filter expression of the form *property == value* where *property* is a property supported by the get_property command. See the section “Filter Expressions” for additional forms.

The get_timing_edges command returns a list of timing edges (arcs) to, from or between pins. The result can be passed to get_property or set_disable_timing.

group_path	-name *group_name* [-weight *weight*] [-critical_range *range*] [-from *from_list* |-rise_from *from_list* |-fall_from *from_list*] [-through *through_list*] [-rise_through *through_list*] [-fall_through *through_list*] [-to *to_list* |-rise_to *to_list* |-fall_to *to_list*]
-name *group_name*	The name of the path group.
-weight *weight*	Not supported.
-critical_range *range*	Not supported.
-from *from_list*	Group paths from a list of clocks, instances, ports, register clock pins, or latch data pins.
-rise_from *from_list*	Group paths from the rising edge of clocks, instances, ports, register clock pins, or latch data pins.
-fall_from *from_list*	Group paths from the falling edge of clocks, instances, ports, register clock pins, or latch data pins.
-through *through_list*	Group paths through a list of instances, pins or nets.
-rise_through *through_list*	Group rising paths through a list of instances, pins or nets.
-fall_through *through_list*	Group falling paths through a list of instances, pins or nets.
-to *to_list*	Group paths to a list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.
-rise_to *to_list*	Group rising paths to a list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.
-fall_to *to_list*	Group falling paths to a list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.

The group_path command is used to group paths reported by the report_checks command. See set_false_path for a description of allowed *from_list*, *through_list* and *to_list* objects.

---

link_design [*cell_name*]

cell_name The top level module/cell name of the design hierarchy to link.

Link (elaborate, flatten) the the top level cell *cell_name*. The design must be linked after reading netlist and library files. The default value of *cell_name* is the current design.

The linker creates empty "block box" cells for instances the reference undefined cells when the variable `link_create_black_boxes` is `true`. When `link_create_black_boxes` is `false` an error is reported and the link fails.

The `link_design` command returns `1` if the link succeeds and `0` if it fails.

---

make_instance *inst_path*
lib_cell

inst_path A hierarchical instance name.

lib_cell The library cell of the new instance.

The `make_instance` command makes an instance of library cell *lib_cell*.

---

make_net *net_name_list*

net_name_list A list of net names.

Creates a net for each hierarchical net name.

---

read_liberty [-corner *corner*]
[-min]
[-max]
[-infer_latches]
filename

-corner *corner* Use the library for process corner *corner* delay calculation.

-min Use library for min delay calculation.

-max Use library for max delay calculation.

filename The liberty file name to read.

The `read_liberty` command reads a Liberty format library file. The first library that is read sets the units used by SDC/TCL commands and reporting. The `include_file` attribute is supported.

Some Liberty libraries do not include `latch` groups for cells that are describe transparent latches. In that situation the `-infer_latches` command flag can be used to infer the latches. The timing arcs required for a latch to be inferred should look like the following:

```
cell (infered_latch) {
  pin(D) {
    direction : input ;
    timing () {
      related_pin : "E" ;
      timing_type : setup_falling ;
    }
    timing () {
      related_pin : "E" ;
      timing_type : hold_falling ;
    }
  }
  pin(E) {
    direction : input;
  }
  pin(Q) {
    direction : output ;
    timing () {
      related_pin : "D" ;
    }
    timing () {
      related_pin : "E" ;
      timing_type : rising_edge ;
    }
  }
}
```

In this example a positive level-sensitive latch is inferred.

Files compressed with gzip are automatically uncompressed.

---

read_power_activities	[-scope *scope*] -vcd *filename*
scope	The VCD scope of the current design to extract simulation data. Typically the test bench name and design under test instance name. Scope levels are separated with '/'.
-vcd *filename*	The name of the VCD file to read.

The `read_power_activities` command reads a VCD (Value Change Dump) file from a Verilog simulation and extracts pin activities and duty cycles for use in power estimation. Files compressed with gzip are supported. Annotated activities are propagated to the fanout of the annotated pins.

read_sdc	[-echo] *filename*
-echo	Print each command before evaluating it.
filename	SDC command file.

Read SDC commands from *filename*.

The read_sdc command stops and reports any errors encountered while reading a file unless sta_continue_on_error is 1.

Files compressed with gzip are automatically uncompressed.

read_sdf	[-corner *corner*] [-unescaped_dividers] *filename*
-corner *corner*	Process corner delays to annotate.
-unescaped_dividers	With this option path names in the SDF do not have to escape hierarchy dividers when the path name is escaped. For example, the escaped Verilog name "\inst1/inst2 " can be referenced as "inst1/inst2". The correct SDF name is "inst1\/inst2", since the divider does not represent a change in hierarchy in this case.
filename	The name of the SDF file to read.

Read SDF delays from a file. The min and max values in the SDF tuples are used to annotate the delays for *corner*. The typical values in the SDF tuples are ignored. If multiple corners are defined -corner must be specified.

Files compressed with gzip are automatically uncompressed.

INCREMENT is supported as an alias for INCREMENTAL.

The following SDF statements are not supported.

```
PORT
INSTANCE wildcards
```

read_spef	[-min] [-max] [-path path] [-corner *corner*] [-keep_capacitive_coupling] [-coupling_reduction_factor *factor*] [-reduce] *filename*
-min	Annotate parasitics for min delays.
-max	Annotate parasitics for max delays.
path	Hierarchical block instance path to annotate with parasitics.
-corner *corner*	Annotate parasitics for one process corner.
-keep_capacitive_coupling	Keep coupling capacitors in parasitic networks rather than converting them to grounded capacitors.
-coupling_reduction_factor factor	Factor to multiply coupling capacitance by when reducing parasitic networks. The default value is 1.0.
-reduce	Reduce detailed parasitics and do not save the detailed parastic network.
filename	The name of the parasitics file to read.

The read_spef command reads a file of net parasitics in SPEF format. Use the -report_parasitic_annotation command to check for nets that are not annotated.

Files compressed with gzip are automatically uncompressed.

Separate parasitics can be annotated for corners and min and max paths using the -corner, –min and -max arguments. To use the same parastiics for every corner and for min/max delay calculation read the SPEF without -corner, -min, and -max options.

```
read_spef spef1
```

To use separate parastics for min/max delay, use the -min, and -max options for each SPEF file.

```
read_spef -min spef1
read_spef -max spef2
```

To use separate parastics for each corner, use the `-corner` option for each SPEF file.

```
read_spef -corner ss spef1
read_spef -corner tt spef2
read_spef -corner ff spef3
```

To use separate parastics for each corner and separate min/max delay calculation, use the `-corner` option along with the `-min`, and `-max` options.

```
read_spef -corner ss -min spef1
read_spef -corner ss -max spef2
read_spef -corner ff -min spef3
read_spef -corner ff -max spef4
```

With the `-reduce` option, the current delay calculator reduces the parastic network to the appropriate type and deletes the parasitic network. This substantially reduces the memory required to store the parasitics.

Coupling capacitors are multiplied by the `-coupling_reduction_factor` when a parasitic network is reduced.

The following SPEF constructs are ignored.

```
*DESIGN_FLOW (all values are ignored)
*S slews
*D driving cell
*I pin capacitances (library cell capacitances are used instead)
*Q r_net load poles
*K r_net load residues
```

If the SPEF file contains triplet values the first value is used.

Parasitic networks (DSPEF) can be annotated on hierarchical blocks using the -path argument to specify the instance path to the block. Parasitic networks in the higher level netlist are stitched together at the hierarchcal pins of the blocks.

`read_verilog` *`filename`*

`filename` The name of the verilog file to read.

The `read_verilog` command reads a gate level verilog netlist. After all verilog netlist and Liberty libraries are read the design must be linked with the `link_design` command.

Verilog 2001 module port declaratations are supported. An example is shown below.

```
module top (input in1, in2, clk1, clk2, clk3,
            output out);
```

Files compressed with gzip are automatically uncompressed.

replace_cell	*instance_list* *replacement_cell*
instance_list	A list of instances to swap the cell.
replacement_cell	The replacement lib cell.

The `replace_cell` command changes the cell of an instance. The replacement cell must have the same port list (number, name, and order) as the instance's existing cell for the replacement to be successful.

report_annotated_check	[-setup] [-hold] [-recovery] [-removal] [-nochange] [-width] [-period] [-max_skew] [-max_line *lines*] [-list_annotated] [-list_not_annotated] [-constant_arcs]
-setup	Report annotated setup checks.
-hold	Report annotated hold checks.
-recovery	Report annotated recovery checks.
-removal	Report annotated removal checks.
-nochange	Report annotated nochange checks.
-width	Report annotated width checks.
-period	Report annotated period checks.
-max_skew	Report annotated max skew checks.
-max_line lines	Maximum number of lines listed by the –list_annotated and -list_not_annotated options.
-list_annotated	List annotated timing arcs.
-list_not_annotated	List unannotated timing arcs.

`-constant_arcs`	Report separate annotation counts for arcs disabled by logic constants (`set_logic_one, set_logic_zero`).

The `report_annotated_check` command reports a summary of SDF timing check annotation. The `-list_annotated` and `-list_not_annotated` options can be used to list arcs that are annotated or not annotated.

`report_annotated_delay`	`[-cell]`
	`[-net]`
	`[-from_in_ports]`
	`[-to_out_ports]`
	`[-max_lines` *`lines`*`]`
	`[-list_annotated]`
	`[-list_not_annotated]`
	`[-constant_arcs]`

`-cell`	Report annotated cell delays.
`-net`	Report annotated internal net delays.
`-from_in_ports`	Report annotated delays from input ports.
`-to_out_ports`	Report annotated delays to output ports.
`-max_lines` *`lines`*	Maximum number of lines listed by the `-list_annotated` and `-list_not_annotated` options.
`-list_annotated`	List annotated timing arcs.
`-list_not_annotated`	List unannotated timing arcs.
`-constant_arcs`	Report separate annotation counts for arcs disabled by logic constants (`set_logic_one, set_logic_zero`).

The `report_annotated_delay` command reports a summary of SDF delay annotation. Without the `-from_in_ports` and `-to_out_ports` options arcs to and from top level ports are not reported. The `-list_annotated` and `-list_not_annotated` options can be used to list arcs that are annotated or not annotated.

report_checks

```
[-from from_list
 |-rise_from from_list
 |-fall_from from_list]
[-through through_list
 |-rise_through through_list
 |-fall_through through_list]
[-to to_list
 |-rise_to to_list
 |-fall_to to_list]
[-unconstrained]
[-path_delay min|min_rise|min_fall
             |max|max_rise|max_fall
             |min_max]
[-group_count path_count]
[-endpoint_count endpoint_path_count]
[-unique_paths_to_endpoint]
[-corner corner]
[-slack_max max_slack]
[-slack_min min_slack]
[-sort_by_slack]
[-path_group groups]
[-format end|full|short|summary
             |full_clock|full_clock_expanded]
[-fields fields]
[-digits digits]
[-no_line_split]
[> filename]
[>> filename]
```

`-from` *from_list*	Report paths from a list of clocks, instances, ports, register clock pins, or latch data pins.
`-rise_from` *from_list*	Report paths from the rising edge of clocks, instances, ports, register clock pins, or latch data pins.
`-fall_from` *from_list*	Report paths from the falling edge of clocks, instances, ports, register clock pins, or latch data pins.
`-through` *through_list*	Report paths through a list of instances, pins or nets.
`-rise_through` *through_list*	Report rising paths through a list of instances, pins or nets.
`-fall_through` *through_list*	Report falling paths through a list of instances, pins or nets.

`-to` *`to_list`*	Report paths to a list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.
`-rise_to` *`to_list`*	Report rising paths to a list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.
`-fall_to` *`to_list`*	Report falling paths to a list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.
`-unconstrained`	Report unconstrained paths also. The unconstrained path group is not reported without this option.
`-path_delay min`	Report min path (hold) checks.
`-path_delay min_rise`	Report min path (hold) checks for rising endpoints.
`-path_delay min_fall`	Report min path (hold) checks for falling endpoints.
`-path_delay max`	Report max path (setup) checks.
`-path_delay max_rise`	Report max path (setup) checks for rising endpoints.
`-path_delay max_fall`	Report max path (setup) checks for falling endpoints.
`-path_delay min_max`	Report max and max path (setup and hold) checks.
`-group_count` *`path_count`*	The number of paths to report in each path group. The default is 1.
`-endpoint_count` *`endpoint_path_count`*	The number of paths to report for each endpoint. The default is 1.
`-unique_paths_to_endpoint`	When multiple paths to an endpoint are specified with `-endpoint_count` many of the paths may differ only in the rise/fall edges of the pins in the paths. With this option only the worst path through the set of pis is reported.
`-corner` *`corner`*	Report paths for one process corner. The default is to report paths for all process corners.
`-slack_max` *`max_slack`*	Only report paths with less slack than *`max_slack`*.
`-slack_min` *`min_slack`*	Only report paths with more slack than *`min_slack`*.
`-sort_by_slack`	Sort paths by slack rather than slack grouped by path group.
`-path_group` *`groups`*	List of path groups to report. The default is to report all path groups.
`-format end`	Report path ends in one line with delay, required time and slack.
`-format full`	Report path start and end points and the path. This is the default path type.

`-format full_clock`	Report path start and end points, the path, and the source and and target clock paths.
`-format full_clock_expanded`	Report path start and end points, the path, and the source and and target clock paths. If the clock is generated and propagated, the path from the clock source pin is also reported.
`-format short`	Report only path start and end points.
`-format summary`	Report only path ends with delay.
`-fields` *`fields`*	List of capacitance|slew|input_pins|nets|fanout
`-digits` *`digits`*	The number of digits after the decimal point to report. The default value is the variable `sta_report_default_digits`.
`-no_line_splits`	Do not split long lines into multiple lines.

The `report_checks` command reports paths in the design. Paths are reported in groups by capture clock, unclocked path delays, gated clocks and unconstrained.

See `set_false_path` for a description of allowed *`from_list`*, *`through_list`* and *`to_list`* objects.

`report_check_types`

```
[-violators]
[-verbose]
[-format slack_only|end]
[-max_delay]
[-min_delay]
[-recovery]
[-removal]
[-clock_gating_setup]
[-clock_gating_hold]
[-max_slew]
[-min_slew]
[-min_pulse_width]
[-min_period]
[-digits digits]
[-no_split_lines]
[> filename]
[>> filename]
```

`-violators`	Report all violated timing and design rule constraints.
`-verbose`	Use a verbose output format.

`-format slack_only`	Report the minumum slack for each timing check.
`-format end`	Report the endpoint for each check.
`-max_delay`	Report setup and max delay path delay constraints.
`-min_delay`	Report hold and min delay path delay constraints.
`-recovery`	Report asynchronous recovery checks.
`-removal`	Report asynchronous removal checks.
`-clock_gating_setup`	Report gated clock enable setup checks.
`-clock_gating_hold`	Report gated clock hold setup checks.
`-max_slew`	Report max transition design rule checks.
`-max_skew`	Report max skew design rule checks.
`-min_pulse_width`	Report min pulse width design rule checks.
`-min_period`	Report min period design rule checks.
`-min_slew`	Report min slew design rule checks.
`-digits` *`digits`*	The number of digits after the decimal point to report. The default value is the variable `sta_report_default_digits`.
`-no_split_lines`	Do not split long lines into multiple lines.

The `report_check_types` command reports the slack for each type of timing and design rule constraint. The keyword options allow a subset of the constraint types to be reported.

`report_clock_latency`	`[-clock` *`clocks`*`]` `[-digits` *`digits`*`]`
`-clock` *`clocks`*	The clocks to report.
`-digits` *`digits`*	The number of digits to report for delays.

Report the clock network latency.

report_clock_min_period [-clocks *clocks*]
[-include_port_paths]

-clocks *clocks*	The clocks to report.
-include_port_paths	Include paths from input port and to output ports.

Report the minimum period and maximum frequency for *clocks*. If the -clocks argument is not specified all clocks are reported. The minimum period is determined by examining the smallest slack paths between registers the rising edges of the clock or between falling edges of the clock. Paths between different clocks, different clock edges of the same clock, level sensitive latches, or paths constrained by set_multicycle_path, set_max_path are not considered.

report_clock_properties [*clock_names*]

clock_names	List of clock names to report.

The report_clock_properties command reports the period and rise/fall edge times for each clock that has been defined.

report_clock_skew [-setup|-hold]
[-clock *clocks*]
[-digits *digits*]

-setup	Report skew for setup checks.
-hold	Report skew for hold checks.
-clock *clocks*	The clocks to report.
-digits *digits*	The number of digits to report for delays.

Report the maximum difference in clock arrival between every source and target register that has a path between the source and target registers.

report_dcalc [-from *from_pin*]
[-to *to_pin*]
[-corner *corner*]
[-min]
[-max]
[-digits *digits*]
[> *filename*]
[>> *filename*]

`-from` *`from_pin`*	Report delay calculations for timing arcs from instance input pin *`from_pin`*.
`-to` *`to_pin`*	Report delay calculations for timing arcs to instance output pin to*_pin*.
`-corner` *`corner`*	Report paths for process *`corner`*. The `-corner` keyword is required if more than one process corner is defined.
`-min`	Report delay calculation for min delays.
`-max`	Report delay calculation for max delays.
`-digits` *`digits`*	The number of digits after the decimal point to report. The default is `sta_report_default_digits.`

The `report_dcalc` command shows how the delays between instance pins are calculated. It is useful for debugging problems with delay calculation.

`report_disabled_edges`

The `report_disabled_edges` command reports disabled timing arcs along with the reason they are disabled. Each disabled timing arc is reported as the instance name along with the from and to ports of the arc. The disable reason is shown next. Arcs that are disabled with `set_disable_timing` are reported with `constraint` as the reason. Arcs that are disabled by constants are reported with `constant` as the reason along with the constant instance pin and value. Arcs that are disabled to break combinational feedback loops are reported with `loop` as the reason.

```
> report_disabled_edges
u1 A B constant B=0
```

`report_instance`	*`instance_path`* [`>` *`filename`*] [`>>` *`filename`*]
`instance_path`	Hierarchical path to a instance.

`report_lib_cell`	*`cell_name`* [`>` *`filename`*] [`>>` *`filename`*]
`cell_name`	The name of a library cell.

Describe the liberty library cell *cell_name.*

---

report_net [-digits *digits*]
net_path
[> *filename*]
[>> *filename*]

-digits *digits* The number of digits after the decimal point to report. The default value is the variable sta_report_default_digits.

net_path Hierarchical path to a net.

Report the connections and capacitance of a net.

---

report_parasitic_annotation [-report_unannotated]
[> *filename*]
[>> *filename*]

-report_unannotated Report unannotated and partially annotated nets.

Report SPEF parasitic annotation completeness.

---

report_power [-instances *instances*]
[-digits *digits*]
[> *filename*]
[>> *filename*]

-instances *instances* Report the power for each instance of *instances*. If the instance is hierarchical the total power for the instances inside the hierarchical instance is reported.

-digits *digits* The number of digits after the decimal point to report. The default value is the variable sta_report_default_digits.

The report_power command uses static power analysis based on propagated or annotated pin activities in the circuit using Liberty power models. The internal, switching, leakage and total power are reported. Design power is reported separately for combinational, sequential, macro and pad groups. Power values are reported in watts.

The read_power_activities command can be used to read activities from a file based on simulation. If no simulation activities are available, the set_power_activity command should be used to set the activity of input ports or pins in the design. The default input activity and duty for inputs are 0.1 and 0.5 respectively. The activities are propagated from annotated input ports or pins through gates and used in the power calculations.

```
   Group                  Internal  Switching    Leakage      Total
                             Power      Power      Power      Power
   ----------------------------------------------------------------
   Sequential             3.29e-06   3.41e-08   2.37e-07   3.56e-06  92.4%
   Combinational          1.86e-07   3.31e-08   7.51e-08   2.94e-07   7.6%
```

```
Macro                  0.00e+00   0.00e+00   0.00e+00   0.00e+00   0.0%
Pad                    0.00e+00   0.00e+00   0.00e+00   0.00e+00   0.0%
-------------------------------------------------------------------
Total                  3.48e-06   6.72e-08   3.12e-07   3.86e-06 100.0%
                          90.2%       1.7%       8.1%
```

---

report_pulse_width_checks [-verbose]
[-digits *digits*]
[-no_line_splits]
[*pins*]
[> *filename*]
[>> *filename*]

-verbose — Use a verbose output format.

-digits *digits* — The number of digits after the decimal point to report. The default value is the variable sta_report_default_digits.

-no_line_splits

pins — List of pins or ports to report.

The report_pulse_width_checks command reports min pulse width checks for pins in the clock network. If *pins* is not specified all clock network pins are reported.

---

report_slews [-corner *corner*]
pin

-corner *corner* — Report paths for process *corner*. The -corner keyword is required if more than one process corner is defined.

pin

Report the slews at *pin*.

---

report_units

Report the units used for command arguments and reporting.

```
report_units
 time 1ns
 capacitance 1pF
 resistance 1kohm
 voltage 1v
 current 1A
```

```
power 1pW
distance 1um
```

---

report_worst_slack `[-min] [-max] [-digits digits]`

`-max` Report the worst max/setup slack.

`-min` Report the worst min/hold slack.

`-digits digits` The number of digits after the decimal point to report. The default value is the variable `sta_report_default_digits`.

---

set_assigned_check `-setup|-hold|-recovery|-removal [-rise] [-fall] [-corner corner] [-min] [-max] [-from from_pins] [-to to_pins] [-clock rise|fall] [-cond sdf_cond] [-worst] margin`

`-setup` Annotate setup timing checks.

`-hold` Annotate hold timing checks.

`-recovery` Annotate recovery timing checks.

`-removal` Annotate removal timing checks.

`-rise` Annotate rising delays.

`-fall` Annotate falling delays.

`-corner corner` The name of a process corner. The `-corner` keyword is required if more than one process corner is defined.

`-min`	Annotate the minimum value of the process corner.
`-max`	Annotate the maximum value of the process corner.
`-from` *`from_pins`*	A list of pins for the clock.
`-to` *`to_pins`*	A list of pins for the data.
`-clock rise|fall`	The timing check clock pin transition.
`margin`	The timing check margin.

The `set_assigned_check` command is used to annotate the timing checks between two pins on an instance. The annotated delay overrides the calculated delay. This command is a interactive way to back-annotate delays like an SDF file.

`set_assigned_delay`	`-cell|-net`
	`[-rise]`
	`[-fall]`
	`[-corner` *`corner`*`]`
	`[-min]`
	`[-max]`
	`[-from` *`from_pins`*`]`
	`[-to` *`to_pins`*`]`
	`delay`

`-cell`	Annotate the delays between two pins on an instance.
`-net`	Annotate the delays between two pins on a net.
`-rise`	Annotate the rising delays.
`-fall`	Annotate the falling delays.
`-corner` *`corner`*	The name of a process corner. The `-corner` keyword is required if more than one process corner is defined.
`-min`	Annotate the minimum delays.
`-max`	Annotate the maximum delays.
`-from` *`from_pins`*	A list of pins.
`-to` *`to_pins`*	A list of pins.

delay	The delay between *from_pins* and *to_pins*.

The set_assigned_delay command is used to annotate the delays between two pins on an instance or net. The annotated delay overrides the calculated delay. This command is a interactive way to back-annotate delays like an SDF file.

Use the -corner keyword to specify a process corner. The -corner keyword is required if more than one process corner is defined.

---

set_assigned_transition [-rise]
[-fall]
[-corner *corner*]
[-min]
[-max]
slew
pin_list

-rise	Annotate the rising transition.
-fall	Annotate the falling transition.
-corner *corner*	Annotate delays for process *corner*.
-min	Annotate the minimum transition time.
-max	Annotate the maximum transition time.
slew	The pin transition time.
pin_list	A list of pins.

The set_assigned_transition command is used to annotate the transition time (slew) of a pin. The annotated transition time overrides the calculated transition time.

---

set_case_analysis 0|1|zero|one|rise|rising|fall|falling
port_or_pin_list

port_or_pin_list	A list of ports or pins.

The set_case_analysis command sets the signal on a port or pin to a constant logic value. No paths are propagated from constant pins. Constant values set with the set_case_analysis command are propagated through downstream gates.

Conditional timing arcs with mode groups are controlled by logic values on the instance pins.

set_clock_gating_check

```
[-setup setup_time]
[-hold hold_time]
[-rise]
[-fall]
[-high]
[-low]
[objects]
```

`-setup` *setup_time*	Clock enable setup margin.
`-hold` *hold_time*	Clock enable hold margin.
`-rise`	The setup/hold margin is for the rising edge of the clock enable.
`-fall`	The setup/hold margin is for the falling edge of the clock enable.
`-high`	The gating clock is active high (pin and instance objects only).
`-low`	The gating clock is active low (pin and instance objects only).
objects	A list of clocks, instances, pins or ports.

The `set_clock_gating_check` command is used to add setup or hold timing checks for data signals used to gate clocks.

If no objects are specified the setup/hold margin is global and applies to all clock gating circuits in the design. If neither of the `-rise` and `-fall` options are used the setup/hold margin applies to the rising and falling edges of the clock gating signal.

Normally the library cell function is used to determine the active state of the clock. The clock is active high for AND/NAND functions and active low for OR/NOR functions. The `-high` and `-low` options are used to specify the active state of the clock for other cells, such as a MUX.

If multiple `set_clock_gating_check` commands apply to a clock gating instance he priority of the commands is shown below (highest to lowest priority).

```
clock enable pin
instance
clock pin
clock
global
```

set_clock_groups

```
[-name name]
[-logically_exclusive]
[-physically_exclusive]
[-asynchronous]
[-allow_paths]
-group clocks
```

-name *name*	The clock group name.
-logically_exclusive	The clocks in different groups do not interact logically but can be physically present on the same chip. Paths between clock groups are considered for noise analysis.
-physically_exclusive	The clocks in different groups cannot be present at the same time on a chip. Paths between clock groups are not considered for noise analysis.
-asynchronous	The clock groups are asynchronous. Paths between clock groups are considered for noise analysis.
-allow_paths	
clocks	A list of clocks in the group.

The set_clock_groups command is used to deifine groups of clocks that interact with each other. Clocks in different groups do not interact and paths between them are not reported. Use a -group argument for each clock group.

set_clock_latency	[-source] [-clock *clock*] [-rise] [-fall] [-min] [-max] *delay* *objects*
-source	The latency is at the clock source.
-clo*ck clock*	If multiple clocks are defined at a pin this use this option to specify the latency for a specific clock.
-rise	The latency is for the rising edge of the clock.
-fall	The latency is for the falling edge of the clock.
-min	*delay* is the minimum latency.
-max	*delay* is the maximum latency.
delay	Clock source or insertion delay.

objects	A list of clocks, pins or ports.

The set_clock_latency command describes expected delays of the clock tree when analyzing a design using ideal clocks. Use the -source option to specify latency at the clock source, also known as insertion delay. Source latency is delay in the clock tree that is external to the design or a clock tree internal to an instance that implements a complex logic function.

---

set_clock_transition	[-rise] [-fall] [-min] [-max] *transition* *clocks*
-rise	Set the transition time for the rising edge of the clock.
-fall	Set the transition time for the falling edge of the clock.
-min	Set the min transition time.
-max	Set the min transition time.
transition	Clock transition time (slew).
clocks	A list of clocks.

The set_clock_transition command describes expected transition times of the clock tree when analzying a design using ideal clocks.

---

set_clock_uncertainty	[-from|-rise_from|-fall_from *from_clock*] [-to|-rise_to|-fall_to *to_clock*] [-rise] [-fall] [-setup] [-hold] *uncertainty* [*objects*]
-from *from_clock*	Inter-clock uncertainty source clock.
-to *to_clock*	Inter-clock uncertainty target clock.
-rise	Inter-clock target clock rise edge, alternative to -rise_to.Inter-clock target clock rise edge, alternative to -rise_to.

`-fall`	Inter-clock target clock rise edge, alternative to -fall_to.
`-setup`	*uncertainty* is for setup checks.
`-hold`	*uncertainty* is for hold checks.
`uncertainty`	Clock uncertainty.
`objects`	A list of clocks, ports or pins.

The `set_clock_uncertainty` command specifies the uncertainty or jitter in a clock. The uncertainty for a clock can be specified on its source pin or port, or the clock itself.

```
set_clock_uncertainty .1 [get_clock clk1]
```

Inter-clock uncertainty between the source and target clocks of timing checks is specified with the `-from|-rise_from|-fall_from` and -to`|-rise_to|-fall_to` arguments .

```
set_clock_uncertainty -from [get_clock clk1] -to [get_clocks clk2] .1
```

The following commands are equivalent.

```
set_clock_uncertainty -from [get_clock clk1] -rise_to [get_clocks clk2] .1
set_clock_uncertainty -from [get_clock clk1] -to [get_clocks clk2] -rise .1
```

`set_cmd_units` `[-capacitance` *`cap_unit`*`]`
`[-resistance` *`res_unit`*`]`
`[-time` *`time_unit`*`]`
`[-voltage` *`voltage_unit`*`]`
`[-current` *`current_unit`*`]`
`[-power` *`power_unit`*`]`
`[-distance` *`distance_unit`*`]`

`-capacitance` *`cap_unit`*	The capacitance scale factor followed by `'f'`.
`-resistance` *`res_unit`*	The resistance scale factor followed by `'ohm'`.
`-time` *`time_unit`*	The time scale factor followed by 's'.
`-voltage` *`voltage_unit`*	The voltage scale factor followed by `'v'`.
`-current` *`current_unit`*	The current scale factor followed by `'A'`.
`-power` *`power_unit`*	The power scale factor followed by `'w'`.

`-distance` *`distance_unit`* The distance scale factor followed by 'm'.

The `set_cmd_units` command is used to change the units used by the STA command interpreter when parsing commands and reporting results. The default units are the units specified in the first Liberty library file that is read.

Units are specified as a scale factor followed by a unit name. The scale factors are as follows.

```
M 1E+6
k 1E+3
m 1E-3
u 1E-6
n 1E-9
p 1E-12
f 1E-15
```

An example of the `set_units` command is shown below.

```
set_cmd_units -time ns -capacitance pF -current mA -voltage V
              -resistance kOhm -distance um
```

`set_data_check` `[-from|-rise_from|-fall_from` *`from_pin`*`]`
`[-to|-rise_to|-fall_to` *`to_pin`*`]`
`[-setup]`
`[-hold]`
`[-clock` *`clock`*`]`
`margin`

`-from` *`from_pin`* A pin used as the timing check reference.

`-to` *`to_pin`* A pin that the setup/hold check is applied to.

`-setup` Add a setup timing check.

`-hold` Add a hold timing check.

`-clock` *`clock`* The setup/hold check clock.

`margin` The setup or hold time margin.

The `set_data_check` command is used to add a setup or hold timing check between two pins.

`set_disable_inferred_clock_gating` *`objects`*

objects	A list of clock gating instances, clock gating pins, or clock enable pins.

The set_disable_inferred_clock_gating command disables clock gating checks on a clock gating instance, clock gating pin, or clock gating enable pin.

---

set_disable_timing [-from *from_port*]
[-to *to_port*]
objects

-from *from_port*

-to *to_port*

objects	A list of instances, ports, pins, cells, cell/port, or library/cell/port.

The set_disable_timing command is used to disable paths though pins in the design. There are many different forms of the command depending on the objects specified in *objects*.

All timing paths though an instance are disabled when *objects* contains an instance. Timing checks in the instance are *not* disabled.

```
set_disable_timing u2
```

The -from and -to options can be used to restrict the disabled path to those from, to or between specific pins on the instance.

```
set_disable_timing -from A u2
set_disable_timing -to Z u2
set_disable_timing -from A -to Z u2
```

A list of top level ports or instance pins can also be disabled.

```
set_disable_timing u2/Z
set_disable_timing in1
```

Timing paths though all instances of a library cell in the design can be disabled by naming the cell using a hierarchy separator between the library and cell name. Paths from or to a cell port can be disabled with the -from and -to options or a port name after library and cell names.

```
set_disable_timing liberty1/snl_bufx2
set_disable_timing -from A liberty1/snl_bufx
set_disable_timing -to Z liberty1/snl_bufx
set_disable_timing liberty1/snl_bufx2/A
```

set_drive	[-rise] [-fall] [-max] [-min] *resistance* *ports*
-rise	Set the drive rise resistance.
-fall	Set the drive fall resistance.
-max	Set the maximum resistance.
-min	Set the minimum resistance.
resistance	The external drive resistance.
ports	A list of ports.

The set_drive command describes the resistance of an input port external driver.

set_driving_cell	[-lib_cell *cell_name*] [-library *library*] [-rise] [-fall] [-min] [-max] [-pin *pin*] [-from_pin *from_pin*] [-input_transition_rise *trans_rise*] [-input_transition_fall *trans_fall*] *ports*
-lib_cell *cell_name*	The driving cell.
-library *library*	The driving cell library.
-rise	Set the driving cell for a risingn edge.
-fall	Set the driving cell for a falling edge.
-max	Set the driving cell for max delays.
-min	Set the driving cell for min delays.

`-pin` *`pin`*	The output port of the driving cell.
`-from_pin` *`from_pin`*	Use timng arcs from *`from_pin`* to the output pin.
`-input_transition_rise` *`trans_rise`*	The transition time for a rising input at *from_pin*.
`-input_transition_fall` *`trans_fall`*	The transition time for a falling input at *from_pin*.
`ports`	A list of ports.

The `set_driving_cell` command describes an input port external driver.

`set_false_path`	`[-setup]`
	`[-hold]`
	`[-rise]`
	`[-fall]`
	`[-from` *`from_list`*`]`
	`[-rise_from` *`from_list`*`]`
	`[-fall_from` *`from_list`*`]`
	`[-through` *`through_list`*`]`
	`[-rise_through` *`through_list`*`]`
	`[-fall_through` *`through_list`*`]`
	`[-to` *`to_list`*`]`
	`[-rise_to` *`to_list`*`]`
	`[-fall_to` *`to_list`*`]`
	`[-reset_path]`

`-setup`	Apply to setup checks.
`-hold`	Apply to hold checks.
`-rise`	Apply to rising path edges.
`-fall`	Apply to falling path edges.
`-reset_path`	Remove any matching `set_false_path, set_multicycle_path, set_max_delay, set_min_delay exceptions` first.
`-from` *`from_list`*	A list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.
`-through` *`through_list`*	A list of instances, pins or nets.

`-to` *`to_list`* A list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.

The `set_false_path` command disables timing along a path from, through and to a group of design objects.

Objects in *`from_list`* can be clocks, register/latch instances, or register/latch clock pins. The `-rise_from` and `-fall_from` keywords restrict the false paths to a specific clock edge.

Objects in *`through_list`* can be nets, instances, instance pins, or hierarchical pins,. The `-rise_through` and `-fall_through` keywords restrict the false paths to a specific path edge that traverses through the object.

Objects in *`to_list`* can be clocks, register/latch instances, or register/latch clock pins. The `-rise_to` and `-fall_to` keywords restrict the false paths to a specific transition at the path end.

`set_fanout_load` *`fanout`*
`port_list`

This command is ignored.

`set_hierarchy_separator` *`separator`*

`separator` Character used to separate hierarchical names.

Set the character used to separate names in a hierarchical instance, net or pin name. This separator is used by the command interpreter to read arguments and print results. The default separator is `'/'`.

`set_ideal_latency` `[-rise] [-fall] [-min] [-max]` *`delay objects`*

The `set_ideal_latency` command is parsed but ignored.

`set_ideal_network` `[-no_propagation]` *`objects`*

The `set_ideal_network` command is parsed but ignored.

`set_ideal_transition` `[-rise] [-fall] [-min] [-max]` *`transition_time objects`*

The `set_ideal_transition` command is parsed but ignored.

set_input_delay	[-rise] [-fall] [-max] [-min] [-clock *clock*] [-clock_fall] [-reference_pin *ref_pin*] [-source_latency_included] [-network_latency_included] [-add_delay] *delay* *port_pin_list*
-rise	Set the arrival time for the rising edge of the input.
-fall	Set the arrival time for the falling edge of the input.
-max	Set the maximum arrival time.
-min	Set the minimum arrival time.
-clock *clock*	The arrival time is from *clock*.
-clock_fall	The arrival time is from the falling edge of *clock.*
-reference_pin *ref_pin*	The arrival time is with respect to the clock that arrives at *ref_pin*.
-source_latency_included	D no add the clock source latency (insertion delay) to the delay value.
-network_latency_included	Do not add the clock latency to the delay value when the clock is ideal.
-add_delay	Add this arrival to any existing arrivals.
delay	The arrival time after *clock*.
pin_port_list	A list of pins or ports.

The set_input_delay command is used to specify the arrival time of an input signal.

The following command sets the min, max, rise and fall times on the in1 input port 1.0 time units after the rising edge of clk1.

```
set_input_delay -clock clk1 1.0 [get_ports in1]
```

Use multiple commands with the -add_delay option to specifiy separate arrival times for min, max, rise and fall times or multiple clocks. For example, the following specifies separate arrival times with respect to clocks `clk1` and `clk2`.

```
set_input_delay -clock clk1 1.0 [get_ports in1]
set_input_delay -add_delay -clock clk2 2.0 [get_ports in1]
```

The `–reference_pin` option is used to specify an arrival time with respect to the arrival on a pin in the clock network. For propagated clocks, the input arrival time is relative to the clock arrival time at the reference pin (the clock source latency and network latency from the clock source to the reference pin). For ideal clocks, input arrival time is relative to the reference pin clock source latency. With the `-clock_fall` flag the arrival time is relative to the falling transition at the reference pin. If no clocks arrive at the reference pin the `set_input_delay` command is ignored. If no `-clock` is specified the arrival time is with respect to all clocks that arrive at the reference pin. The `-source_latency_included` and `-network_latency_included` options cannot be used with `-reference_pin`.

Paths from inputs that do not have an arrival time defined by `set_input_delay` are not reported. Set the `sta_input_port_default_clock` variable to `1` to report paths from inputs without a `set_input_delay`.

`set_input_transition` `[-rise]` `[-fall]` `[-max]` `[-min]` *`transition`* *`port_list`*

`-rise`	Set the rising edge transition.
`-fall`	Set the falling edge transition.
`-max`	Set the minimum transition time.
`-min`	Set the maximum transition time.
`transition`	The transition time (slew).
`port_list`	A list of ports.

The `set_input_transition` command is used to specify the transition time (slew) of an input signal.

`set_level_shifter_strategy` `[-rule` *`rule_type`*`]`

This command is parsed and ignored by timing analysis.

`set_level_shifter_threshold` `[-voltage` *`voltage`*`]`

This command is parsed and ignored by timing analysis.

---

set_load	[-rise] [-fall] [-max] [-min] [-subtract_pin_load] [-pin_load] [-wire_load] *capacitance* *objects*
-rise	Set the rising capacitance.
-fall	Set the falling capacitance.
-max	Set the max capacitance.
-min	Set the min capacitance.
-subtract_pin_load	Subtract the capacitance of all instance pins connected to the net from *wire-capacitance*.
-pin_load	*capcitance* is external instance pin capacitance (ports only).
-wire_load	*capcitance* is external wire capacitance (ports only).
capacitance	The capacitance, in library capacitance units.
objects	A list of nets or ports.

The set_load command annotates capacitance on a net or port.

Ports can have external wire or pin capacitance that is annotated separately with the -pin_load and -wire_load options. Without the -pin_load and -wire_load options pin capacitance is annotated. External capacitances are used by delay calculator to find output driver delays and transition times.

Net wire capacitance can also be annotated with the set_load command. If the *-subtract_pin_load* option is specified the capacitance of all instance pins connected to the net is subtracted from *capacitance*. set_load command annotates capacitance has precidence over RC SPEF parasitics.

---

set_logic_dc	*port_list*
port_pin_list	List of ports or pins.

Set a port or pin to a constant unknown logic value. No paths are propagated from constant pins.

set_logic_one *port_list*

port_pin_list List of ports or pins.

Set a port or pin to a constant logic one value. No paths are propagated from constant pins. Constant values set with the `set_logic_one` command are **not** propagated through downstream gates.

---

set_logic_zero *port_list*

port_pin_list List of ports or pins.

Set a port or pin to a constant logic zero value. No paths are propagated from constant pins. Constant values set with the `set_logic_zero` command are **not** propagated through downstream gates.

---

set_max_area *area*

area

The `set_max_area` command is ignored during timing but is included in SDC files that are written.

---

set_max_capacitance *capacitance*
objects

capacitance

objects List of ports or cells.

The `set_max_capacitance` command is ignored during timing but is included in SDC files that are written.

set_max_delay	[-rise] [-fall] [-from *from_list*] [-rise_from *from_list*] [-fall_from *from_list*] [-through *through_list*] [-rise_through *through_list*] [-fall_through *through_list*] [-to *to_list*] [-rise_to *to_list*] [-fall_to *to_list*] [-reset_path] [-ignore_clock_latency] *delay*
-rise	Set max delay for rising paths.
-fall	Set max delay for falling paths.
-from *from_list*	A list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.
-through *through_list*	A list of instances, pins or nets.
-to *to_list*	A list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.
-ignore_clock_latency	Ignore clock latency at the source and target registers.

`-reset_path`	Remove any matching `set_false_path, set_multicycle_path, set_max_delay, set_min_delay` exceptions first.
`delay`	The maximum delay.

The `set_max_delay` command constrains the maximum delay through combinational logic paths. See `set_false_path` for a description of allowed *`from_list`*, *`through_list`* and *`to_list`* objects. If the *`to_list`* ends at a timing check the setup/hold time is included in the path delay.

When the `-ignore_clock_latency` option is used clock latency at the source and destination of the path delay is ignored. The constraint is reported in the default path group (`**default**`) rather than the clock path group when the path ends at a timing check.

`set_max_dynamic_power` *`power`* [*`unit`*]

The `set_max_dynamic_power` command is ignored.

`set_max_fanout` *`fanout`*
`objects`

`fanout`

`objects`	List of ports or cells.

The `set_max_fanout` command is ignored during timing but is included in SDC files that are written.

`set_max_leakage_power` *`power`* [*`unit`*]

The `set_max_leakage_power` command is ignored.

`set_max_time_borrow` *`delay`*
`objects`

`delay`	The maximum time the latches can borrow.
`objects`	List of clocks, instances or pins.

The `set_max_time_borrow` command specifies the maximum amount of time that latches can borrow. Time borrowing is the time that a data input to a transparent latch arrives after the latch opens.

set_max_transition	[-data_path] [-clock_path] [-rise] [-fall] *transition* *objects*
-data_path	Set the max slew for data paths.
-clock_path	Set the max slew for clock paths.
-rise	Set the max slew for rising paths.
-fall	Set the max slew for falling paths.
transition	The maximum slew/transition time.
objects	List of clocks, ports or designs.

The set_max_transition command is specifies the maximum transition time (slew) design rule checked by the report_check_types –max_transition command.

If specified for a design, the default maximum transition is set for the design.

If specified for a clock, the maximum transition is applied to all pins in the clock domain. The –clock_path option restricts the maximum transition to clocks in clock paths. The -data_path option restricts the maximum transition to clocks data paths. The –clock_path, -data_path, -rise and –fall options only apply to clock objects.

set_min_capacitance	*capacitance* *objects*
capacitance	Minimum capacitance.
objects	List of ports or cells.

The set_min_capacitance command is ignored during timing but is included in SDC files that are written.

set_min_delay	[-rise] [-fall] [-from *from_list*] [-rise_from *from_list*] [-fall_from *from_list*] [-through *through_list*] [-rise_through *through_list*] [-fall_through *through_list*] [-to *to_list*] [-rise_to *to_list*] [-fall_to *to_list*] [-ignore_clock_latency] [-reset_path] *delay*
-rise	Set min delay for rising paths.
-fall	Set min delay for falling paths.
-from *from_list*	A list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.
-through *through_list*	A list of instances, pins or nets.
-to *to_list*	A list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.
-ignore_clock_latency	Ignore clock latency at the source and target registers.
-reset_path	Remove any matching set_false_path, set_multicycle_path, set_max_delay, set_min_delay exceptions first.
delay	The minimum delay.

The set_min_delay command constrains the minimum delay through combinational logic. See set_false_path for a description of allowed *from_list*, *through_list* and *to_list* objects. If the *to_list* ends at a timing check the setup/hold time is included in the path delay.

When the -ignore_clock_latency option is used clock latency at the source and destination of the path delay is ignored. The constraint is reported in the default path group (**default**) rather than the clock path group when the path ends at a timing check.

set_min_pulse_width	[-high] [-low] *min_width* *objects*

`-high`	Set the minimum high pulse width.
`-low`	Set the minimum low pulse width.
`min_width`	
`objects`	List of pins, instances or clocks.

If `-low` and `-high` are not specified the minimum width applies to both high and low pulses.

`set_multicycle_path` `[-setup]`
`[-hold]`
`[-rise]`
`[-fall]`
`[-start]`
`[-end]`
`[-from` *`from_list`*`]`
`[-rise_from` *`from_list`*`]`
`[-fall_from` *`from_list`*`]`
`[-through` *`through_list`*`]`
`[-rise_through` *`through_list`*`]`
`[-fall_through` *`through_list`*`]`
`[-to` *`to_list`*`]`
`[-rise_to` *`to_list`*`]`
`[-fall_to` *`to_list`*`]`
`[-reset_path]`
`path_multiplier`

`-setup`	Set cycle count for setup checks.
`-hold`	Set cycle count for hold checks.
`-rise`	Set cycle count for rising path edges.
`-fall`	Set cycle count for falling path edges.
`-start`	Multiply the source clock period by *`period_multiplier`*.
`-end`	Multiply the target clock period by *`period_multiplier`*.
`-from` *`from_list`*	A list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.
`-through` *`through_list`*	A list of instances, pins or nets.

`-to` *`to_list`*	A list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.
`-reset_path`	Remove any matching `set_false_path, set_multicycle_path, set_max_delay, set_min_delay` exceptions first.
`path_multiplier`	The number of clock periods to add to the path required time.

Normally the path between two registers or latches is assumed to take one clock cycle. The `set_multicycle_path` command overrides this assumption and allows multiple clock cycles for a timing check. See `set_false_path` for a description of allowed *`from_list`*, *`through_list`* and *`to_list`* objects.

`set_operating_conditions` `[-analysis_type single|bc_wc|on_chip_variation]`
`[-library` *`lib`*`]`
`[`*`condition`*`]`
`[-min` *`min_condition`*`]`
`[-max` *`max_condition`*`]`
`[-min_library` *`min_lib`*`]`
`[-max_library` *`max_lib`*`]`

`-analysis_type single`	Use one operating condition for min and max paths.
`-analysis_type bc_wc`	Best case, worst case analysis. Setup checks use *max_condition* for clock and data paths. Hold checks use the *min_condition* for clock and data paths.
`-analysis_type on_chip_variation`	The min and max operating conditions represent variations on the chip that can occur simultaineously. Setup checks use *max_condition* for data paths and *min_condition* for clock paths. Hold checks use *min_condition* for data paths and *max_condition* for clock paths. This is the default analysis type.
`-library` *`lib`*	The name of the library that contains *condition*.
`condition`	The operating condition for analysis type single.
`-min` *`min_condition`*	The operating condition to use for min paths and hold checks.
`-max` *`max_condition`*	The operating condition to use for max paths and setup checks.
`-min_library` *`min_lib`*	The name of the library that contains *`min_condition`*.
`-max_library` *`max_lib`*	The name of the library that contains *`max_condition`*.

The `set_operating_conditions` command is used to specify the type of analysis performed and the operating conditions used to derate library data.

set_output_delay	[-rise] [-fall] [-max] [-min] [-clock *clock*] [-clock_fall] [-reference_pin *ref_pin*] [-source_latency_included] [-network_latency_included] [-add_delay] *delay* *port_pin_list*
-rise	Set the output delay for the rising edge of the input.
-fall	Set the output delay for the falling edge of the input.
-max	Set the maximum output delay.
-min	Set the minimum output delay.
-clock *clock*	The external check is to *clock*. The default clock edge is rising.
-clock_fall	The external check is to the falling edge of *clock*.
-reference_pin *ref_pin*	The external check is clocked by the clock that arrives at *ref_pin*.
-add_delay	Add this output delay to any existing output delays.
delay	The external delay to the check clocked by *clock*.
pin_port_list	A list of pins or ports.

The set_output_delay command is used to specify the external delay to a setup/hold check on an output port or internal pin that is clocked by *clock*. Unless the -add_delay option is specified any existing output delays are replaced.

The –reference_pin option is used to specify a timing check with respect to the arrival on a pin in the clock network. For propagated clocks, the timing check is relative to the clock arrival time at the reference pin (the clock source latency and network latency from the clock source to the reference pin). For ideal clocks, the timing check is relative to the reference pin clock source latency. With the -clock_fall flag the timing check is relative to the falling edge of the reference pin. If no clocks arrive at the reference pin the set_output_delay command is ignored. If no -clock is specified the timing check is with respect to all clocks that arrive at the reference pin. The -source_latency_included and -network_latency_included options cannot be used with -reference_pin.

---

set_port_fanout_number [-min]
[-max]
fanout
ports

-min — Set the min fanout.

-max — Set the max fanout.

fanout — The external fanout of the ports.

port_list — A list of ports.

Set the external fanout for *ports*.

---

set_power_activity [-global]
[-input]
[-input_ports *ports*]
[-pins *pins*]
[-activity *activity*]
[-duty *duty*]

-global — Set the activity/duty for all non-clock pins.

-input — Set the default input port activity/duty.

-input_ports *input_ports* — Set the input port activity/duty.

-pins *pins* — Set the pin activity/duty.

-activity *activity* — The activity, or number of transitions per clock cycle.

-duty *duty* — The duty, or probability the signal is high. Defaults to 0.5.

The set_power_activity command is used to set the activity and duty used for power analysis globally or for input ports or pins in the design.

The default input activity and duty for inputs are 0.1 and 0.5 respectively, which is equivalent to the following command:

```
set_power_activity -input -activity 0.1 -duty 0.5
```

---

set_propagated_clock *objects*

objects	A list of clocks, ports or pins.

The set_propagated_clock command changes a clock tree from an ideal network that has no delay one that uses calculated or back-annotated gate and interconnect delays. When *objects* is a port or pin, clock delays downstream of the object are used.

---

set_pvt	[-min] [-max] [-process *process*] [-voltage *voltage*] [-temperature *temperature*] *instances*

-min	Set the PVT values for max delays.
-max	Set the PVT values for min delays.
-process *process*	A process value (float).
-voltage *voltage*	A voltage value (float).
-temperature *temperature*	A temperature value (float).
instances	A list instances.

The set_pvt command sets the process, voltage and temperature values used during delay calculation for a specific instance in the design.

---

set_sense	[-type clock|data] [-positive] [-negative] [-pulse *pulse_type*] [-stop_propagation] [-clock *clocks*] *pins*

-type clock	Set the sense for clock paths.
-type data	Set the sense for data paths (not supported).
-positive	The clock sense is positive unate.

-negative	The clock sense is negative unate.
-pulse *pulse_type*	rise_triggered_high_pulse rise_triggered_low_pulse fall_triggered_high_pulse fall_triggered_low_pulse Not supported.
-stop_propagation	Stop propagating *clocks* at *pins*.
clocks	A list of clocks to apply the sense.
pins	A list of pins.

The set_sense command is used to modify the propagation of a clock signal. The clock sense is set with the -positive and –negative flags. Use the –stop_propagation flag to stop the clock from propagating beyond a pin. The –positive, -negative, -stop_propagation, and –pulse options are mutually exclusive. If the –clock option is not used the command applies to all clocks that traverse *pins*. The –pulse option is currently not supported.

set_timing_derate	[-rise] [-fall] [-early] [-late] [-clock] [-data] [-net_delay] [-cell_delay] [-cell_check] *derate* [*objects*]
-rise	Set the derating for rising delays.
-fall	Set the derating for falling delays.
-early	Derate early (min) paths.
-late	Derate late (max) paths.
-clock	Derate paths in the clock network.
-data	Derate data paths.

`-net_delay`	Derate net (interconnect) delays.
`-cell_delay`	Derate cell delays.
`-cell_check`	Derate cell timing check margins.
derate	The derating factor to apply to delays.
objects	A list of instances, library cells, or nets.

The `set_timing_derate` command is used to derate delay calculation results used by the STA. If the `-early` and `-late` flags are omitted the both min and max paths are derated. If the `-clock` and `-data` flags are not used the derating both clock and data paths are derated.

Use the `unset_timing_derate` command to remove all derating factors.

`set_resistance`

```
[-max]
[-min]
resistance
nets
```

`-min`	The resistance for minimum path delay calculation.
`-max`	The resistance for maximum path delay calculation.
resistance	The net resistance.
nets	A list of nets.

`set_units`

```
[-capacitance cap_unit]
[-resistance res_unit]
[-time time_unit]
[-voltage voltage_unit]
[-current current_unit]
[-power power_unit]
[-distance distance_unit]
```

-capacitance cap_unit	The capacitance scale factor followed by `'f'`.
-resistance res_unit	The resistance scale factor followed by `'ohm'`.

-time time_unit	The time scale factor followed by 's'.
-voltage voltage_unit	The voltage scale factor followed by 'v'.
-current current_unit	The current scale factor followed by 'A'.
-power power_unit	The power scale factor followed by 'w'.

The set_units command is used to **check** the units used by the STA command interpreter when parsing commands and reporting results. If the current units differ from the set_unit value a warning is printed. Use the set_cmd_units command to change the command units.

Units are specified as a scale factor followed by a unit name. The scale factors are as follows.

```
M 1E+6
k 1E+3
m 1E-3
u 1E-6
n 1E-9
p 1E-12
f 1E-15
```

An example of the set_units command is shown below.

```
set_units -time ns -capacitance pF -current mA -voltage V -resistance kOhm
```

---

set_wire_load_min_block_size *size*

The set_wire_load_min_block_size command is not supported.

---

set_wire_load_mode top|enclosed|segmented

top

enclosed

segmented

The set_wire_load_mode command is ignored during timing but is included in SDC files that are written.

---

set_wire_load_model -name *model_name*
[-library *library*]
[-max]
[-min]
[*objects*]

-name *model_name* The name of a wire load model.

-library *library* Library to look for *model_name*.

-max The wire load model is for maximum path delays.

-min The wire load model is for minimum path delays.

objects Not supported.

---

set_wire_load_selection_group [-library *library*]
[-max]
[-min]
group_name
[*objects*]

library Library to look for *group_name*.

-max The wire load selection is for maximum path delays.

-min The wire load selection is for minimum path delays.

group_name A wire load selection group name.

objects Not supported.

The set_wire_load_selection_group command is parsed but not supported.

---

source [-echo]
[-verbose]
filename
[> *log_filename*]
[>> log_*filename*]

-echo Print each command before evaluating it.

`-verbose`	Print each command before evaluating it as well as the result it returns.
`filename`	The name of the file containing commands to read.
`> log_filename`	Redirect command output to log_filename.
`>> log_filename`	Redirect command output and append log_filename.

Read STA/SDC/Tcl commands from *`filename`*.

The `source` command stops and reports any errors encountered while reading a file unless `sta_continue_on_error` is `1`.

`unset_case_analysis`	*`port_or_pin_list`*
`port_or_pin_list`	A list of ports or pins.

The `unset_case_analysis` command removes the constant values defined by the `set_case_analysis` command.

`unset_clock_latency`	`[-source]` *`objects`*
`-source`	Specifies source clock latency (clock insertion delay).
`objects`	A list of clocks, pins or ports.

The `unset_clock_latency` command removes the clock latency set with the `set_clock_latency` command.

`unset_clock_transition`	*`clocks`*
`clocks`	A list of clocks.

The `unset_clock_transition` command removes the clock transition set with the `set_clock_transition` command.

unset_clock_uncertainty [-from|-rise_from|-fall_from *from_clock*]
[-to|-rise_to|-fall_to *to_clock*]
[-rise]
[-fall]
[-setup]
[-hold]
[*objects*]

-from *from_clock*

-to *to_clock*

-rise	The uncertainty is for the rising edge of the clock.
-fall	The uncertainty is for the falling edge of the clock.
-setup	*uncertainty* is the setup check uncertainty.
-hold	*uncertainty* is the hold uncertainty.
uncertainty	Clock uncertainty.
objects	A list of clocks, ports or pins.

The unset_clock_uncertainty command removes clock uncertainty defined with the set_clock_uncertainty command.

---

unset_data_check [-from|-rise_from|-fall_from *from_object*]
[-to|-rise_to|-fall_to *to_object*]
[-setup]
[-hold]
[-clock *clock*]

-from *from_object*	A pin used as the timing check reference.
-to to_object	A pin that the setup/hold check is applied to.
-setup	Add a setup timing check.
-hold	Add a hold timing check.
clock	The setup/hold check clock.

The unset_clock_transition command removes a setup or hold check defined by the set_data_check command.

---

unset_disable_inferred_clock_gating *objects*

objects	A list of clock gating instances, clock gating pins, or clock enable pins.

The unset_disable_inferred_clock_gating command removes a previous set_disable_inferred_clock_gating command.

---

unset_disable_timing [-from *from_port*]
[-to *to_port*]
objects

from_port	
to_port	
objects	A list of instances, ports, pins, cells or [library/]cell/port.

The unset_disable_timing command is used to remove the effect of previous set_disable_timing commands.

---

unset_input_delay [-rise]
[-fall]
[-max]
[-min]
[-clock *clock*]
[-clock_fall]
port_pin_list

-rise	Unset the arrival time for the rising edge of the input.
-fall	Unset the arrival time for the falling edge of the input.
-max	Unset the minimum arrival time.
-min	Unset the maximum arrival time.
clock	Unset the arrival time from *clock*.
-clock_fall	Unset the arrival time from the falling edge of *clock*

pin_port_list	A list of pins or ports.

The unset_input_delay command removes a previously defined set_input_delay.

---

unset_output_delay	[-rise] [-fall] [-max] [-min] [-clock *clock*] [-clock_fall] *port_pin_list*
-rise	This is the arrival time for the rising edge of the input.
-fall	This is the arrival time for the falling edge of the input.
-max	This is the minimum arrival time.
-min	This is the maximum arrival time.
clock	The arrival time is from this clock.
-clock_fall	The arrival time is from the falling edge of *clock*
pin_port_list	A list of pins or ports.

The unset_output_delay command a previously defined set_output_delay.

---

unset_path_exceptions	[-setup] [-hold] [-rise] [-fall] [-from|-rise_from|-fall_from *from*] [-through|-rise_through|-fall_through *through*] [-to|-rise_to|-fall_to *to*]
-setup	Unset path exceptions for setup checks.
-hold	Unset path exceptions for hold checks.
-rise	Unset path exceptions for rising path edges.

`-fall`	Unset path exceptions for falling path edges.
`-from` *from*	A list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.
`-through` *through*	A list of instances, pins or nets.
`-to` *to*	A list of clocks, instances, ports or pins.

The `unset_path_exceptions` command removes any matching `set_false_path`, `set_multicycle_path`, `set_max_delay`, and `set_min_delay` exceptions.

`unset_propagated_clock` *objects*

objects	A list of clocks, ports or pins.

Remove a previous `set_propagated_clock` command.

`unset_timing_derate`

Remove all derating factors set with the `set_timing_derate` command.

`user_run_time`

Returns the total user cpu run time in seconds as a float.

`with_output_to_variable` *var* { *commands* }

var	The name of a variable to save the output of *commands* to.
commands	TCL commands that the output will be redirected from.

The `with_output_to_variable` command redirects the output of TCL commands to a variable.

`write_path_spice`	`-path_args` *path_args* `-spice_directory` *spice_directory* `-lib_subckt_file` *lib_subckts_file* `-model_file` *model_file* `-power` *power* `-ground` *ground* `[-simulator hspice|ngspice|xyce]`
path_args	`-from|-through|-to` arguments as in `report_checks`.

spice_directory	Directory for spice to write output files.
lib_subckts_file	Cell transistor level subckts.
model_file	Transistor model definitions .included by *spice_file*.
power	Voltage supply name in voltage_map of the default liberty library.
ground	Ground supply name in *voltage_map* of the default liberty library.
-simulator	Simulator that will read the spice netlist.

The write_path_spice command writes a spice netlist for timing paths. Use *path_args* to specify -from/-through/-to as arguments to the find_timing_paths command. For each path, a spice netlist and the subckts referenced by the path are written in *spice_directory*. The spice netlist is written in path_<id>.sp and subckt file is path_<id>.subckt.

The spice netlists used by the path are written to *subckt_file*, which spice_file .includes. The device models used by the spice subckt netlists in *model_file* are also .included in spice_file. Power and ground names are specified with the -power and -ground arguments. The spice netlist includes a piecewise linear voltage source at the input and .measure statement for each gate delay and pin slew.

Example command:

```
write_path_spice -path_args {-from "in0" -to "out1" -unconstrained} \
  -spice_directory $result_dir \
  -lib_subckt_file "write_spice1.subckt" \
  -model_file "write_spice1.models" \
  -power VDD -ground VSS
```

When the simulator is hspice, .measure statements will be added to the spice netlist.

When the simulator is Xyce, the .print statement selects the CSV format and writes the waveform data to a file name path_<id>.csv so the results can be used by gnuplot.

---

write_sdc	[-digits *digits*] [-gzip] [-no_timestamp] *filename*
digits	The number of digits after the decimal point to report. The default is 4.
-gzip	Compress the SDC with gzip.
-no_timestamp	Do not include a time and date in the SDC file.
filename	The name of the file to write the constraints to.

Write the constraints for the design in SDC format to *filename*.

write_sdf	[-corner *corner*] [-divider /|.] [-include_typ] [-digits *digits*] [-gzip] [-no_timestamp] [-no_version] *filename*
corner	Write delays for *corner*.
-divider	Divider to use between hierarchy levels in pin and instance names.
-include_typ	Include a 'typ' value in the SDF triple that is the average of min and max delays to satisfy some Verilog simulators that require three values in the delay triples.
-digits *digits*	The number of digits after the decimal point to report. The default is 4.
-gzip	Compress the SDF using gzip.
-no_timestamp	Do not write a DATE statement.
-no_version	Do not write a VERSION statement.
filename	The SDF filename to write.

Write the delay calculation delays for the design in SDF format to *filename*. If -corner is not specified the min/max delays are across all corners. With -corner the min/max delays for *corner* are written. The SDF TIMESCALE is same as the time_unit in the first liberty file read.

write_timing_model	[-library_name *lib_name*] [-cell_name *cell_name*] [-corner *corner*] *filename*
-library_name *lib_name*	The name to use for the liberty library. Defaults to *cell_name*.
-cell_name *cell_name*	The name to use for the liberty cell. Defaults to the top level module name.
-corner *corner*	The process corner to use for extracting the model.
filename	Filename for the liberty timing model.

The write_timing_model command constructs a liberty timing model for the current design and writes it to *filename*. *cell_name* defaults to the cell name of the top level block in the design.

The SDC used to extract the block should include the clock definitions. If the block contains a clock network set_propagated_clock should be used so the clock delays are included in the timing model. The following SDC commands are ignored when bulding the timing model.

```
set_input_delay
set_output_delay
set_load
set_timing_derate
```

Using set_input_transition with the slew from the block context will be used will improve the match between the timing model and the block netlist. Paths defined on clocks that are defined on internal pins are ignored because the model has no way to include the clock definition.

The resulting timing model can be used in a hierarchical timing flow as a replacement for the block to speed up timing analysis. This hierarchical timing methodology does not handle timing exceptions that originate or terminate inside the block. The timing model includes:

```
combinational paths between inputs and outputs
setup and hold timing constraints on inputs
clock to output timing paths
```

Resistance of long wires on inputs and outputs of the block cannot be modeled in Liberty. To reduce inaccuracies from wire resistance in technologies with resistive wires place buffers on inputs and ouputs.

The extracted timing model setup/hold checks are scalar (no input slew dependence). Delay timing arcs are load dependent but do not include input slew dependency.

write_verilog	[-sort] [-include_pwr_gnd] [-remove_cells *lib_cells*] *filename*
-sort	Sort the instances in the netlist.
-include_pwr_gnd	Incluce power and ground pins on instances.
-remove_cells *lib_cells*	Liberty cells to remove from the verilog netlist. Use get_lib_cells, a list of cells names, or a cell name with wildcards.
filename	Filename for the liberty library.

The write_verilog command writes a verilog netlist to *filename*. Use -sort to sort the instances so the results are reproducible across operating systems. Use -remove_cells to remove instances of *lib_cells* from the netlist.

Filter Expressions

The get_cells, get_pins, get_ports and get_timing_edges functions support filtering the returned objects by property values. Supported filter expressions are shown below.

property == value	Return objects with *property* value equal to *value*.
property =~ pattern	Return objects with *property* value that matches *pattern*.
property != value	Return objects with *property* value not equal to *value*.
expr1 && expr2	Return objects with *expr1* and *expr2*. *expr1* and *expr2* are one of the first three property value forms shown above.
expr1 || expr2	Return objects with *expr1* or *expr2*. *expr1* and *expr2* are one of the first three property value forms shown above.

where *property* is an property supported by the get_property command.

Variables

hierarchy_separator	Any character.

The hierarchy_separator separates instance names in a hierarchical instance, net, or pin name. The default value is '/'.

link_make_black_boxes	0|1

When link_make_black_boxes is 1 the link_design command will make empty “black box” cells for instances that reference undefined cells. The default value is 1.

sta_bidirect_net_paths_enabled	0|1

When set to 0, paths from bidirectional (inout) ports back through nets are disabled. When set to 1, paths from bidirectional paths from the net back into the instance are enabled. The default value is 0.

sta_continue_on_error	0|1

The source and read_sdc commands stop and report any errors encountered while reading a file unless sta_continue_on_error is 1. The default value is 0.

sta_crpr_mode	same_pin|same_transition

When the data and clock paths of a timing check overlap (see sta_crpr_enabled), pessimism is removed independent of whether of the path rise/fall transitions. When sta_crpr_mode is same_transition, the pessimism is only removed if the path rise/fall transitions are the same. The default value is same_pin.

sta_cond_default_arcs_enabled 0|1

When set to 0, default timing arcs with no condition (Liberty timing arcs with no “when” expression) are disabled if there are other conditional timing arcs between the same pins. The default value is 1.

sta_crpr_enabled 0|1

During min/max timing analysis for on_chip_variation the data and clock paths may overlap. For a setup check the maximum path delays are used for the data and the minimum path delays are used for the clock. Because the gates cannot simultaneously have minimum and maximum delays the timing check slack is pessimistic. This pessimism is known as Common Reconvergent Pesssimism Removal, or “CRPR”. Enabling CRPR slows down the analysis. The default value is 1.

sta_dynamic_loop_breaking 0|1

When sta_dynamic_loop_breaking is 0, combinational logic loops are disabled by disabling a timing arc that closes the loop. When sta_dynamic_loop_breaking is 1, all paths around the loop are reported. The default value is 0.

sta_gated_clock_checks_enabled 0|1

When sta_gated_clock_checks_enabled is 1, clock gating setup and hold timing checks are checked. The default value is 1.

sta_input_port_default_clock 0|1

When sta_input_port_default_clock is 1 a default input arrival is added for input ports that do not have an arrival time specified with the set_input_delay command. The default value is 0.

sta_internal_bidirect_instance_paths_enabled 0|1

When set to 0, paths from bidirectional (inout) ports back into the instance are disabled. When set to 1, paths from bidirectional ports back into the instance are enabled. The default value is 0.

sta_pocv_enabled 0|1

Enable parametric on chip variation using statistical timing analysis. The default value is 0.

sta_propagate_all_clocks 0|1

All clocks defined after `sta_propagate_all_clocks` is set to 1 are propagated. If it is set before any clocks are defined it has the same effect as

```
set_propagated_clock [all_clocks]
```

after all clocks have been defined. The default value is `0`.

`sta_propagate_gated_clock_enable` `0|1`

When set to `1`, paths of gated clock enables are propagated through the clock gating instances. If the gated clock controls sequential elements setting `sta_propagate_gated_clock_enable` to `0` prevents spurious paths from the clock enable. The default value is `1`.

`sta_recovery_removal_checks_enabled` `0|1`

When `sta_recovery_removal_checks_enabled` is `0`, recovery and removal timing checks are disabled. The default value is `1`.

`sta_report_default_digits` `integer`

The number of digits to print after a decimal point. The default value is `2`.

`sta_preset_clear_arcs_enabled` `0|1`

When set to `1`, paths through asynchronous preset and clear timing arcs are searched. The default value is `0`.

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