

PowerProbe/Port Analyzer Reference Guide

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PowerProbe/Port Analyzer Reference Guide

TRACE32 Online Help

TRACE32 Directory

TRACE32 Index

TRACE32 Documents	
PowerProbe	
PowerProbe/Port Analyzer Reference Guide	1
History	5
Timing/State Analyzer	6
Probe.ASYNC	Asynchronous trigger system 6
Probe.ASYNC.Clock	Defines clock mask 6
Probe.ASYNC.ClockPOL	Defines data polarity 6
Probe.ASYNC.Data	Defines data mask 6
Probe.ASYNC.DataPOL	Defines data polarity 6
Probe.ASYNC.Mode	Defines data polarity 7
Probe.ASYNC.state	State display 8
Probe.ASYNC.Time	Time setting for pulse width trigger 8
Probe.Break	Stop trace 8
Probe.ComPare	Compare trace buffer 9
Probe.CSElect	Select signal for counter 9
Probe.EXPORT	Generate VHDL wait file 10
Probe.FILE	Load trace file 10
Probe.Find	Find entry 11
Probe.FindChange	Find entry 12
Probe.Get	Display input level 13
Probe.List	Display trace buffer 14
Probe.LOAD	Load reference buffer 18
Probe.Mode	Configuration 19
Probe.Program	Program trigger unit 20
Probe.Rate	Select sampling rate 22
Probe.ReProgram	Program trigger unit 22
Probe.SELect	Select SOC signal for trace 23
Probe.SIZE	Select buffer size 23
Probe.state	Display state 24
Probe.SyncClock	Define synchronous clock 25
Probe.Timing	Display trace contents as timing diagram 26
Probe.TRIGGER	Manual trigger 27
Probe.TriggerCount	Set trigger counter 28

Probe.TriggerDelay	Define trigger delay	29
Probe.TriggerOut	Enable trigger output line	31
Probe.TriggerPreDelay	Pre-trigger delay	31
Probe.TriggerSElect	Select trigger source	32
Probe.TriggerSYNC	Select trigger line and mode	33
Probe.TriggerWidth	Set trigger filter	34
Probe.TView	Display trigger settings	35
Probe.View	Display single record	37
Generic Probe Trace Commands		38
Probe.Arm	Arm the trace	38
Probe.AutoArm	Arm automatically	38
Probe.AutoInit	Automatic initialization	38
Probe.BookMark	Set a bookmark in trace listing	38
Probe.Chart	Display trace contents graphically	38
Probe.DISable	Disable the trace	38
Probe.DisConfig	Trace disassembler configuration	39
Probe.FindAll	Find all specified entries in trace	39
Probe.GOTO	Move cursor to specified trace record	39
Probe.Init	Initialize trace	39
Probe.ListNesting	Analyze function nesting	39
Probe.ListVar	List variable recorded to trace	39
Probe.OFF	Switch off	39
Probe.PLOT	Plot trace data against time	39
Probe.PLOTXY	Plot pairs of trace data	40
Probe.PLOTXY.channel	Plot pairs of no-data values	40
Probe.PLOTXY.Data	Plot pairs of data values	40
Probe.PLOTXY.Var	Plot pairs of variables	40
Probe.PROfileChart	Profile charts	40
Probe.PROTOcol	Protocol analysis	40
Probe.PROTOcol.Chart	Graphic display for user-defined protocol	40
Probe.PROTOcol.EXPORT	Export trace buffer for user-defined protocol	41
Probe.PROTOcol.Find	Find in trace buffer for user-defined protocol	41
Probe.PROTOcol.list	Display trace buffer for user-defined protocol	41
Probe.PROTOcol.PLOT	Graphic display for user-defined protocol	41
Probe.PROTOcol.PROfileChart	Profile chart for user-defined protocol	41
Probe.PROTOcol.PROfileSTATistic	Profile chart for user-defined protocol	41
Probe.PROTOcol.STATistic	Display statistics for user-defined protocol	41
Probe.REF	Set reference point for time measurement	42
Probe.RESet	Reset command	42
Probe.SAVE	Save trace for postprocessing in TRACE32	42
Probe.SelfArm	Automatic restart of trace recording	42
Probe.SnapShot	Restart trace capturing once	42
Probe.TRACK	Set tracking record	42

Probe.ZERO	Align timestamps of trace and timing analyzers	42
Counter		43
Pattern Generator		44
PATTERN.Arm	Arm analyzer	44
PATTERN.CEnable	Pattern clock control	44
PATTERN.CMode	Pattern clock select	45
PATTERN.GOTO	Jump to entry	45
PATTERN.Init	Initialization	46
PATTERN.List	Display pattern memory	46
PATTERN.OFF	Display pattern generator	50
PATTERN.Program	Program pattern generator	50
PATTERN.REF	Set reference point	51
PATTERN.ReProgram	Program pattern generator	52
PATTERN.RESet	Reset pattern generator	52
PATTERN.state	Display state	53
PATTERN.Step	Single step function	54
PATTERN.TEST	Run pattern generator	54
PATTERN.Timing	Display pattern memory	55
PATTERN.TLatch	Trigger latch	56
PATTERN.TMode	Trigger mode	57
PATTERN.TriggerSElect	Trigger input select	58
PORT		59
PORT.SET	Set port value	59
PORT.SLAVE	Select slave mode	59
PULSE		60
PULSE	Pulse generator	60
PULSE.BusA	Trigger on "BusA" line	61
PULSE.PERiod	Cycle duration	61
PULSE.POLarity	Polarity	62
PULSE.Pulse	Programming	63
PULSE.RESet	Reset command	63
PULSE.Single	Release single pulse	64
PULSE.state	State display	65
PULSE.Width	Pulse width	65
RESet	General reset command	66

History

- 22-Apr-2025 **Probe.TSElect** command has been renamed to [Probe.TriggerSElect](#).
- 22-Apr-2025 **Probe.Tout** command has been renamed to [Probe.TriggerOut](#).
- 22-Apr-2025 **Probe.TDelay** command has been renamed to [Probe.TriggerDelay](#).
- 22-Apr-2025 **Probe.TPreDelay** command has been renamed to [Probe.TriggerPreDelay](#).
- 22-Apr-2025 **Probe.TSYNC** command has been renamed to [Probe.TriggerSYNC](#).
- 21-Apr-2025 **PATTERN.TSElect** has been renamed to [PATTERN.TriggerSElect](#).

Probe.ASYNC

Asynchronous trigger system

Probe.ASYNC.Clock

Defines clock mask

Format: **Probe.ASYNC.Clock** [*<mask>*]

The clock mask is defined. Every input line can be high or low or don't care.

Probe.ASYNC.ClockPOL

Defines data polarity

Format: **Probe.ASYNC.ClockPOL** [*<+|->*]

The clock polarity can be set to true (leading edge) or false (trailing edge).

Probe.ASYNC.Data

Defines data mask

Format: **Probe.ASYNC.Data** [*<mask>*]

The data mask is defined. Every input line can be high or low or don't care.

Probe.ASYNC.DataPOL

Defines data polarity

Format: **Probe.ASYNC.DataPOL** [*+ | -*]

The data polarity can be set to true or false.

Format:	Probe.ASYNC.Mode [<i><mode></i>]
<i><mode></i> :	DATA CLOCK SYNC LONGER SHORTER GLITCH GLITCH+ GLITCH-

The state display shows all the settings of the trigger probe and the level of the input pins.

DATA	Asynchronous trigger on inputs with data comparator.
CLOCK	Asynchronous trigger on inputs with clock comparator.
SYNC	Synchronous trigger.
LONGER	Pulse width trigger when pulse exceeds time.
SHORTER	Pulse width trigger when pulse width below time limit.
GLITCH	Glitch trigger on both edges.
GLITCH+	Glitch trigger on positive glitch.
GLITCH-	Glitch trigger on negative glitch.

Format: Probe.ASYNC.state

Using this command the asynchronous trigger setting of the Power Probe is shown.

probe.async.state									
Time		Data			Clock				
0.000		0yxxxxxxxx			0yxxxxxxxx				
√	Mode								
	DATA	0	√	1	0	√	1		
	CLOCK	√	0	1	√	0	1		
	SYNC	√	0	1	√	0	1		
	LONGER		0	√	1		0	√	1
	SHORTER		0	√	1		0	√	1
	GLITCH+	√	0	1	√	0	1		
	GLITCH-	√	0	1	√	0	1		
		DataPOL			ClockPOL				
		√	+		√	+			
			-			-			

Probe.ASYNC.Time

Time setting for pulse width trigger

Format: Probe.ASYNC.Time [<time>]

The time limit for the pulse width detection can be set between 3 ns and 6 ms.

Probe.Break

Stop trace

Format: Probe.Break

The trace is stopped and the trace storage is ready for read-out.

Format:	Probe.ComPare [<i><range></i>] [<i><rec.></i>] [<i><items>. ...</i>] [<i>/<options> ...</i>] PORT.ComPare [<i><range></i>] [<i><rec.></i>] [<i><items>. ...</i>] [<i>/<options> ...</i>]
<i><options></i> :	Tolerance <i><count></i> FILE Back

Compare entries in the trace memory. Only the specified items are compared. If no range is specified, all trace data is compared. Without arguments the search continues to compare the next entries. The option **Back** reverses the direction of the compare command.

If this command is executed from within the **Probe.List/PORT.List** windows, the command will track the window to the found position automatically. The first argument (the range) always corresponds to the trace memory. The second argument corresponds with the trace memory or the file, when the option **FILE** is specified. When external asynchronous data is traced, a jitter in the signal will result in different sampling data. In this case the precision of the compare function may be controlled by the option **Tolerance**. A tolerance value of 3 detects differences only, when they occur in three consecutive trace frames. To exclude entries use the special keyword ".OFF", e.g. "eXt.1.OFF".

```
Probe.LOAD file1
Probe.ComPare, eXt.2 Word.D0_D7 /FILE           ; compare eXt.2 and Word.D0_D7
                                                ; against file (complete trace
                                                ; memory)

Probe.ComPare                                   ; compare next entries
```

```
Probe.LOAD file1
Probe.ComPare, ALL eXt.1.OFF /FILE              ; compare all entries without
                                                ; X.1 against file (complete
                                                ; trace memory)

Probe.ComPare                                   ; compare next entries
```

Probe.CSElect

Select signal for counter

Format:	Probe.CSElect <i><channel></i>
---------	---

The universal counter on the PODBUS system can measure every line of the PowerProbe input. Signals on the external inputs can be measured up to 200 MHz. SOC signals up 50 MHz (Power Probe only).

Format:

Probe.EXPORT <file> [<signal> ...] [/Verilog]

PORT.EXPORT <file> [<signal> ...] [/Verilog]

Trace memory contents are stored to a file in VHDL format for usage with simulation tools (VHDL Wait). The default extension should be ".vhd" or ".v"

Format:

Probe.FILE <file> [/Config]

PORT.FILE <file>

Load file, that contains trace data. After loading all display commands of the PowerProbe/Port Analyzer can be used for the loaded trace data when the option **FILE** is used.

The file contains trace data and PowerProbe configuration information. When the option **Config** is used, the configuration data of the trace file are used to restore the PowerProbe configuration.

```
Probe.SAVE test3                                ; save trace data to file
                                                ; test3

...

Probe.FILE test3                                ; load file test3

Probe.Timing /FILE                             ; display timing diagram based on
                                                ; the loaded trace data
```

NOTE:

See [<trace>.LOAD](#) and [<trace>.FILE](#) for additional information.

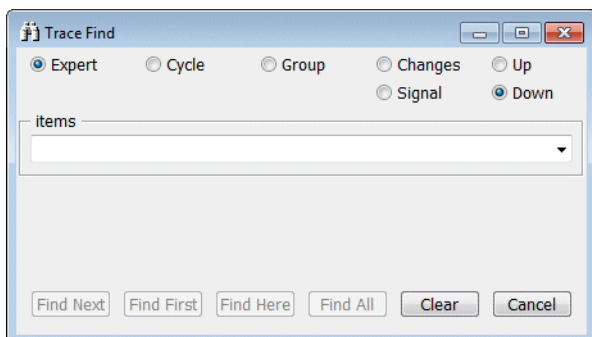
Format: **Probe.Find** [<record> | <range>] [<items> ...]
PORT.Find [<record> | <range>] [<items> ...]

<option>: **FILE**
Back

<items>: <line> <value> | <range> | <mask>
AT <offset>
OR

<line>: **eXt.0 ... 63**
Soc.0 ... 1023
Word.<name>
Group.<name>
SyncClock

This command searches for entries in the given range which matches the items. Without range the entry is searched in the complete trace memory. Without arguments the search continues to the next entry. The option **Back** reverses the direction of the search command. If executed from within an PowerProbe/Port Analyzer display window the command automatically tracks the window to the found position. The message line on bottom of the screen informs you about the searched area and the record number in which the value was found. If the newest record was reached, searching begins on top of the memory again. Another universal way for searching the occurrence of special items offers the command [WinFind](#).



```
Probe.Find (-1000.)--(-700.) my_dbus 20      ; search for data in
                                              ; limited record range

Probe.Find , nmi off at 1 nmi on             ; search for rising edge of
                                              ; the NMI signal
```

Probe.Find , w.test 5--44 x.0 0	; search for different data ; bytes in complete memory
Probe.Find , w.test 33 at 1 w.test 34	; search for change on word ; from 33 to 34
Probe.Find	; test search for next ; occurrence

Probe.FindChange

Find entry

Format:	Probe.FindChange [<i><record></i> <i><range></i>] [<i><items></i> ...]
<i><option></i> :	FILE Back
<i><items></i> :	<i><line></i> <i><value></i> <i><range></i> <i><mask></i> AT <i><offset></i> OR
<i><line></i> :	eXt.0 ... 63 Soc.0 ... 1023 Word.<name> Group.<name> SyncClock

The option **Back** reverses the direction of the search command.

FILE	Takes trace memory contents loaded by <trace>.LOAD .
FlowTrace	The trace works as a program flow trace. This option is usually not required.
BusTrace	The trace works as a bus trace. This option is usually not required.

Format:	Probe.Get [%<format>] [<item> ...] PORT.Get [%<format>] [<item> ...]
<format>:	Ascii BINary Decimal DEFault Hex HighLow Timing
<item>:	DEFault ALL Group. <group> Word. <name> eXt. <line> Soc. <channel>

Displays the current state of all input lines. The format of the channel definition is similar to the [Probe.View](#) command. This command can be executed, while the PowerProbe/Port Analyzer is recording.

Probe.get									
record	x.0	x.1	x.2	x.3	x.4	x.5	x.6	x.7	
direct	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
x.nmi-	x.int0-	x.int1-	x.int2-	x.12	x.13	x.14	x.15		
HILO	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
x.16	x.17	x.18	x.19	x.20	x.21	x.22	x.23	x.24	x.25
LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
x.26	x.27	x.28	x.29	x.30	x.31	x.32	x.33	x.34	x.35
LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
x.36	x.37	x.38	x.39	x.40	x.41	x.42	x.43	x.44	x.45
LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
x.46	x.47	x.48	x.49	x.50	x.51	x.52	x.53	x.54	x.55
LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
x.56	x.57	x.58	x.59	x.60	x.61	x.62	x.63	trigger	
LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW		

Displays the state of all lines in hex and HIGH/LOW format.

Format:	Probe.List [<items> ...] [/<options>] PORT.List [<items> ...] [/<options>]
<option>:	FILE Track
<items>:	%<format> <line> DEfault ALL Tlme.Back Tlme.Fore Tlme.REF Tlme.Zero Tlme.Trigger SyncClock SPARE
<format>:	Hex Decimal BiNary Ascii Timing HighLow LEN <size> TimeAuto TimeFixed
<line>:	eXt. <name> Soc. <name> Word. <name> Group. <name>

If no options are selected, a set of all sampled values appear in the window. By selecting options, specific values can be displayed in any order as defined by the user. It is possible to remove a selection from the list by appending the keyword **OFF**. The display format of the entries can be changed by format options.

Options:

FILE	Display trace memory contents loaded with Probe.Load <file>
Track	Track other trace list window (tracks to record number or time)

Formats:

Timing	Display single bits as vertical timing
HighLow	Display single bits as HIGH/LOW value
Hex	Display single bytes in hex values
Decimal	Display single bytes in decimal values
BINary	Display single bytes in binary values
Ascii	Display single bytes as ascii characters
LEN <size>	Specify the width of non numeric fields (e.g. symbols)
TimeAuto	The unit of time is selected automatically.
TimeFixed	The displayed unit of time is fixed.

Items:

DEFault	Default selections (see list below)
ALL	Select all recorded data (superset of DEFault)
Time	Time marker (default Time.Fore)
Time.Back	Time marker, relative time to previous record
Time.Fore	Time marker, relative time to next record
Time.REF	Time marker, relative to reference point
Time.Trigger	Time marker, relative to trigger point
Time.Zero	Time marker, relative to global reference
SyncClock	Synchronous clock event
SPARE	Displays an empty block

The message line on top of the screen calculates and displays continuously the current record number, the time difference between the current record and the reference record and the time difference between the current record and the zero reference time.

Because of a limited area in the headline of the list window, the names of the channels may sometimes be cut and only the last characters are visible.

Listing the current trace memory contents can only take place when the PowerProbe status is set to OFF. Otherwise the list window is frozen and displays previous memory contents.

Within the PowerProbe list window, a permanent click on the right mouse button offers additional commands like **WinFind** or **WinPan**.

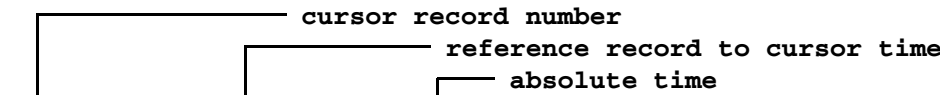
It is possible to print out the trace memory content on the system printer or saving the content in a file in a printable format with the command **PRinTer** and **WinPrint**.

```
Probe.List
```

Display the standard columns.

```
Probe.List /FILE
```

Displays the last, with the command **Probe.LOAD** loaded trace memory contents.



+005 C-R: +600ns C-Z: 25.324s

Probe.List xx0 into w.test ti.ref				
record	x.0	into	st	ti.ref
-00000029			00	-201.130us
-00000028			00	-200.900us
-00000027			00	-200.690us
-00000026			00	-200.460us
-00000025			00	-0.230us
-00000024	-	-00-		0.000
-00000023			00	0.220us
-00000022			00	0.440us
-00000021			00	0.660us
-00000020			00	0.880us
-00000019			00	201.120us
-00000018			00	201.340us
-00000017			00	201.560us
-00000016			00	201.780us
-00000015			00	202.000us
-00000014			00	202.220us
-00000013			00	402.450us
-00000012			00	402.680us
-00000011			00	402.890us
-00000010			00	403.120us
-00000009			00	403.330us
-00000008			00	403.560us
-00000007			00	603.790us

Each entry is classified as a record and numbered accordingly. Normally the most recent entry is numbered as -1. If a trigger point is available, the trigger point itself is marked with a "T" and its record number is 0.

Format: **Probe.LOAD** *<file>*
 PORT.LOAD *<file>*

The command loads the trace memory contents from the specified file and prepares it for display.

The same commands and options for displaying the current memory contents are used to display trace memory contents, except that the additional "/FILE" option must be entered.

For searching an unknown stored trace memory content, use the wild card "*". The system offers an implicit directory window with all files extended with ".tad" E.g. "Probe.Load *". By clicking on the desired filename within the temporary directory window, will substitute the wild card character in the command line.

The default extension of the file name is ".tad".

NOTE: See [<trace>.LOAD](#) and [<trace>.FILE](#) for additional information.

Format:	Probe.Mode <mode> PORT.Mode <mode>
<mode>:	Fifo Stack 50MHZ 100MHZ 200MHZ 400MHZ LATCH (Port Analyzer only) 1X32 2X32 4X32 8X32 16X32 32X32 1X16 2X16 4X16 8X16 16X16 32X16 1X8 2X8 4X8 8X8 16X8 32X8

By this command the PowerProbe/Port Analyzer operating modes can be selected.

Fifo	If the PowerProbe/Port Analyzer is full, new records overwrite older records. The PowerProbe records always the last cycles before the break.
Stack	If the PowerProbe/Port Analyzer is full it stops recording. The PowerProbe always records the first cycles after starting the trace.
50MHZ 100MHZ 200MHZ 400MHZ	Sample frequency in MHz. The 50 MHz mode is used for SOC targets with slower speed. 100 MHz is the default mode when using 64 channels. In 200 MHz mode 32 channels are available, in 400 MHz mode only 16 channels can be used.

LATCH	The port analyzer sample 16 channels on the connector of the port analyzer. Additionally all transients between 2 sample cycles are recorded.
1X32	The SOC scanner macrocell can be parameterized with different channel width and number of input signals. The PowerProbe must know this parameters for correct settings.
2X32	
4X32	
8X32	
16X32	
32X32	
1X16	
2X16	
4X16	
8X16	
16X16	
32X16	
1X8	
2X8	
4X8	
8X8	
16X8	
32X8	

See also

■ [<trace>.Mode](#)

Probe.Program

Program trigger unit

Format: **Probe.Program** [*<file>*]

This command opens an editor window, which is used for programming the trigger unit. The program entry in the window is guided by softkeys and the online-help system. After successful programming the filename will be displayed in the PowerProbe status window. The default filename is the file currently used by the

trigger unit. The file name default extension is ".tap". This command can be executed by clicking on the trigger program name area in the PowerProbe state window. If the state of the PowerProbe is ARM and this command is executed, the state is switched to OFF before programming the trigger unit automatically.

editing analyzer trigger program

file: ..\fldr\TEST1.TAP mode: TRIGGER line: 3 col: 1

Probe.p test1

data high x.0:1

s.e if high

decl glob inst loc instr

Format: **Probe.Rate** [**Fix** | **Mux** | **Transient** | *<rate>* | *<resolution>*]

Selects the sampling rate and mode in samples per second.

- Transient** Selects transient recording of selected channels.
- Mux** Selects multiplexed recording of all channels
- Fix** Selects sampling with fixed rates.

Legal values and the resulting sample times are given in the following table:

Rate	Resolution	Min. sampling time
1000000000.	10 ns	1.2 (2.5) ms
500000000.	20 ns	2.5 (5) ms
250000000.	40 ns	5 (10) ms
100000000.	100 ns	25 (50) ms
50000000.	200 ns	50 (100) ms
25000000.	400 ns	100 (200) ms
10000000.	1 µs	250 (500) ms
5000000.	2 µs	500 (1000) ms
4000000.	2.5 µs	600 (1.2) s

With a mouse click to the corresponding area in the PowerProbe state window, that command can be executed, too.

```
Probe.rate 1000000.                      ; set to 1 MHz sample rate
Probe.rate 1.us                           ; same operation, 1 MHz sample rate
```

Format: **Probe.ReProgram** [*<file>*]

Programs the trigger unit of the PowerProbe with an existing program. The program should be error free, when using this command. To write an error free program, use the command **Probe.Program**.

NOTE: PowerProbe programming can be done out of a command script. The programming script is enclosed in brackets behind the Probe.Reprogram command.

```
a.rp                                ; start programming script
(
    start: goto level1 if x.1        ; programming script
    level1: break if x.2 & x.3
)                                    ; end
```

Probe.SELect

Select SOC signal for trace

Format:

Probe.SELect <channel> ...

If the PowerProbe works in fixed or transient mode, 32 soc lines can be selected out of max. 1024 lines.

Probe.SIZE

Select buffer size

Format:

Probe.SIZE [<buffer size>]
Probe.SIZE [<buffer size>]

<buffer size>: 1. ... 262144.

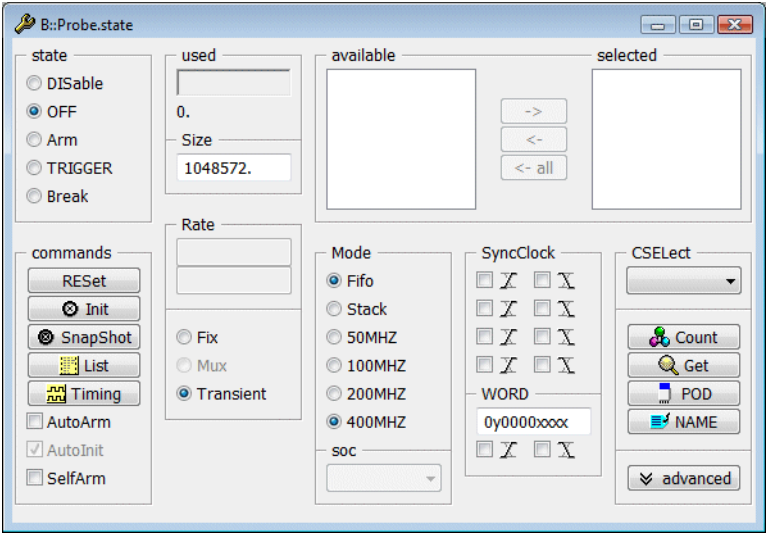
Trace memory depth can be pre-set to any value between 1 and the max. size of the trace buffer. With a mouse click to the corresponding area in the Probe state window, that command can be executed, too. Smaller buffer sizes result in faster display updates.

Format:

Probe.state

PORT.state

Display or modify the operation options of the PowerProbe/Port Analyzer.



See also

- [PROBE.GET\(\)](#)
- [PROBE.RECORDS\(\)](#)
- [PROBE.REF\(\)](#)
- [PROBE.STATE\(\)](#)

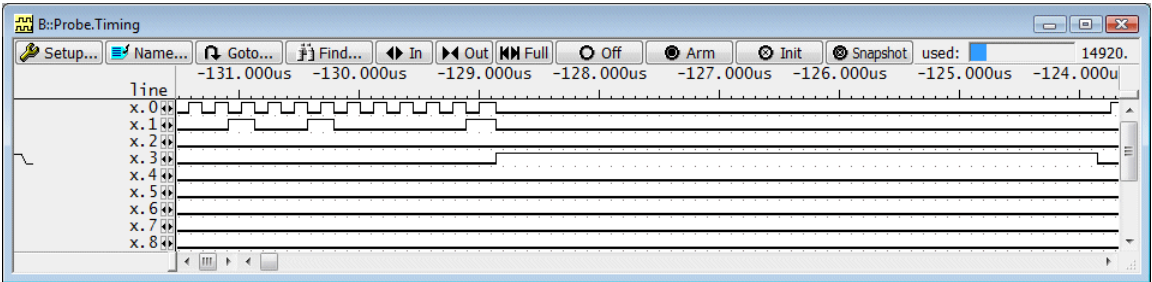
Format:	Probe.SyncClock [<i><signal></i>] [<i><mask></i>] [<i><mode></i>]
<i><signal></i> :	SCLK0 SCLK1 SCLK2 SCLK3 WORD RESet
<i><mode></i> :	None Rising Falling Both

The synchronous clock signal for the trace can be generated out of 4 inputs. Every input can be selected directly or a input word can be specified for generating a combined trace clock signal.

```
a.sc SCLK0 R      ; rising edge of line 0 is synchr. clock

a.sc word        ; both SCLK0 and SCLK1 must go low, the trailing edge
0yxx00 f        ; valid
```

Format:	Probe.Timing [<i><format></i>] [<i><items> ...</i>] [<i>/<options></i>]
<i><format></i> :	Default LEN <i><width></i>] HighLow Timing HEX Decimal Ascii Signed Unsigned TimeAuto TimeFixed
<i><options></i> :	FILE BusTrace RecScale TimeScale TimeZero TimeREF Track Track ZoomTrack



Formats

Ascii	Displays single bytes as ASCII characters
BINary	Displays single bytes in binary values
Decimal	Displays single bytes in decimal values
Hex	Displays single bytes in hex values
HighLow	Displays single bits as 'H' or 'L' character
LEN <i><width></i>	Specifies the width of non numeric fields (e.g. symbols)
Signed	Displays single bytes signed
TimeAuto	Displays time values in a floating display format (short)

TimeFixed	Displays time values in a fixed point format (long format)
Timing	Displays single bits as vertical timing
Unsigned	Displays single bytes unsigned

Options

FILE	Display the trace contents loaded by the command Probe.FILE <file>.
BusTrace	(not needed)
RecScale	Display the record numbers a the horizontal axis.
TimeScale	Display the time a the horizontal axis, time relative to the trigger point.
TimeZero	Display the time a the horizontal axis, time relative to the zero point.
TimeREF	Display the time a the horizontal axis, time relative to the reference point.
Track	Display trace section with reference to the cursor position in the foreground window.
ZoomTrack	Display trace section with reference to the cursor position in the foreground window, use the same zooming factor

Examples:

```
Probe.Timing X.1 X.3 X.7

Probe.Timing X.SCK X.MOSI X.MISO X.CS

Probe.Timing X.SCK X.MOSI X.MISO X.CS /RecScale
```

Probe.TRIGGER

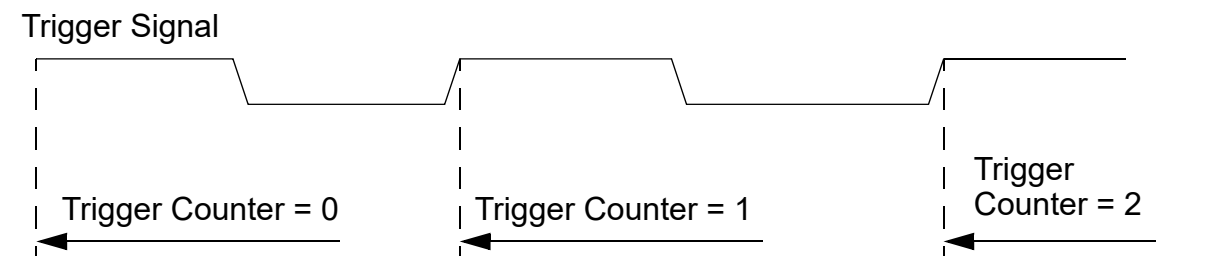
Manual trigger

Format:	Probe.TRIGGER
---------	----------------------

The PowerProbe is triggered manually.

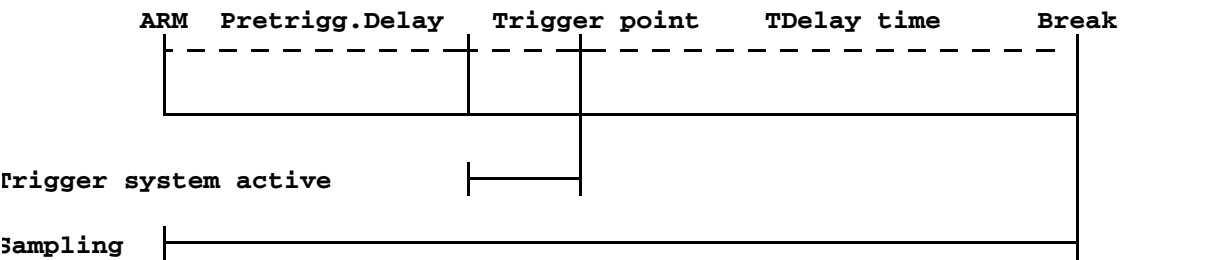
Format:	Probe.TriggerCount [<i><value></i>] Probe.TCount [<i><value></i>] (deprecated)
<i><value></i> :	0. ... 16777215.

The trigger counter value is defined. A counter value zero means that triggering is done immediately when a trigger condition is valid. A value by one triggers on an upcoming trigger event.



Format:	Probe.TriggerDelay [<i><time></i> <i><percent></i> <i><cycles></i> DEFAULT] Probe.TDelay [<i><time></i> <i><percent></i> <i><cycles></i> DEFAULT] (deprecated)
<i><time></i> :	0. ... 400.s
<i><percent></i> :	0. ... 100%
<i><cycles></i> :	0. ... 4000000000.

Selects the delay time between trigger point and break of the PowerProbe. The time can be larger than the time for a full sample of the PowerProbe. The trigger delay time may be defined in percent relating to the total trace time.

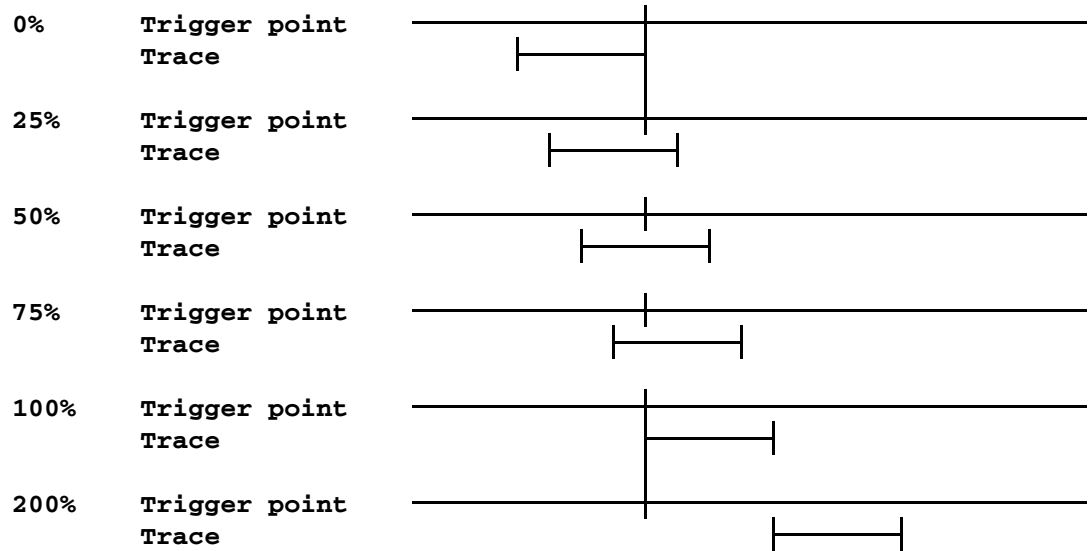


DEFAULT The trigger predelay is max. 10% depth of the selected trace depth

With a mouse click to the corresponding area in the PowerProbe state window this command can be executed too.

```
a.td 10.ms      ; the trigger delay is 10 ms
a.td 50%        ; the trigger point is in the mid of the trace memory
a.td 99%        ; the trigger point is at the beginning to the trace
                 ; memory
```

**Trigger
delay**



See also

■ [Trace](#)

Format:	Probe.TriggerOut <channel> ON OFF [+ -] Probe.TOut <channel> ON OFF [+ -] (deprecated)
<channel>:	A B BusA

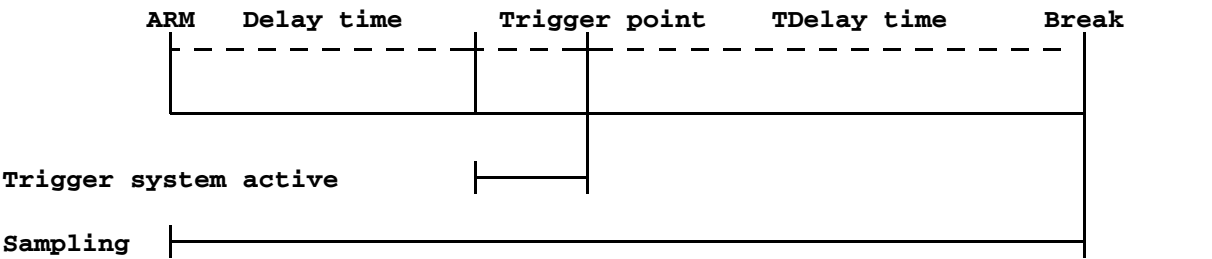
Enables or disables the trigger output lines of the PowerProbe.

Probe.TriggerPreDelay

Pre-trigger delay

Format:	Probe.TriggerPreDelay [<time> <percent> DEFAULT] Probe.TPreDelay [<time> <percent> DEFAULT] (deprecated)
<percent>:	0 ... 1000%
<time>:	0 ... 400.s
<cycles>:	0 ... 4000000000.

Selects a delay time between the start of the recording and the release of the trigger system. This delay is very useful if previous events before a trigger point are of interest. The trigger event is immediately valid after the arming of the PowerProbe. If the PowerProbe is slave to the debugger, usually no delay will be needed.



DEFAULT The trigger predelay is max. 10% of the selected trace depth.

With a mouse click to the corresponding area in the PowerProbe state window that command can be executed, too.

Format:	Probe.TriggerSElect [<source>] Probe.TSElect [<source>] (deprecated)
<source>:	BusA TSYNC ASync Program PATTERN

Selects the trigger source for the PowerProbe.

BusA	Trigger lines on the trigger bus. This lines may be controlled by the state PowerProbe, by the timing PowerProbe or the pattern generator or debugger. For connection with ICD debuggers it is usually the break signal by the debugger or RISC trace.
TSYNC	The ports, selected by the Probe.TriggerSYNC command, is used as trigger signal.
ASync	The ports, selected by the Probe.ASYNC command, is used as trigger signal.
Program	The ports, selected by the Probe.Program command, is used as trigger signal.
PATTERN	A signal generated from the pattern generator is used as trigger signal. The command TRIGGER inside a Pattern generator program will be used to release such kind of trigger signal. Please refer PATTERN.Program .

Format:

Probe.TriggerSYNC <channel> [<mode>]

Probe.TSYNC <channel> [<mode>] (deprecated)

Selects a line for the frequency counter and the glitch detector. If the “TriggerSelect” area of the state window “Probe” is active, this line will be used to trigger the PowerProbe.

```
NAME.Word Test X.4 X.5 X.6 x.7           ; combine 4 channels to a word

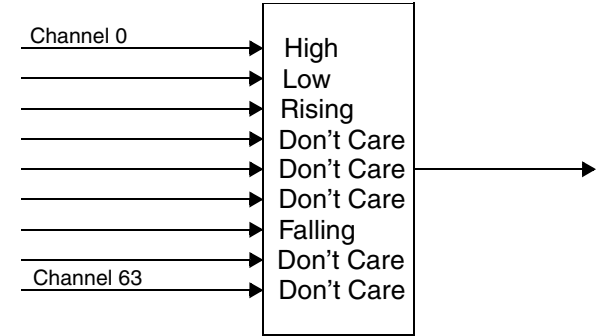
Probe.TriggerSElect.TSYNC ON              ; select simple trigger as trigger
                                           ; source for the PowerProbe

Probe.TriggerSYNC.SElect Word TEST        ; specify trigger
0x6
```

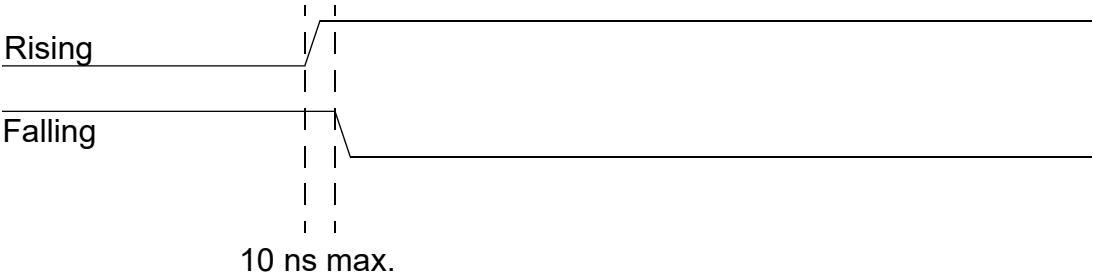
The command resets the values of TriggerPreDelay, TriggerWidth, TriggerCount and TriggerDelay to defaults compared to Probe.TriggerSYNC.SElect.

Probe.TriggerSNYC.SElect doesn’t modify values of TriggerPreDelay, TriggerWidth, TriggerCount and TriggerDelay.

The trigger signal can be generated out of the 32 SOC channels and the 32 external channels. Every signal can be qualified as high, low, rising and falling edge.

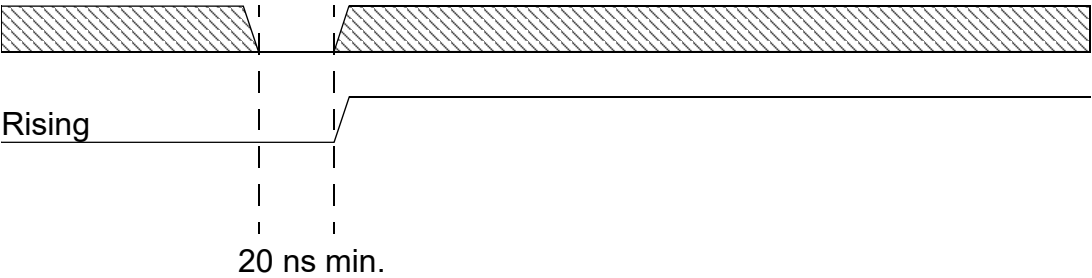


More than 1 edge can be combined to a trigger word. To detect a valid combination of edges, the edges must have a max. skew of 10 ns (20 ns in 50 MHz mode).



Edges and state signals can be combined. The state signal must be stable 40 ns before the edge. The sampling of the state signal is guaranteed before the edge is detected.

Low

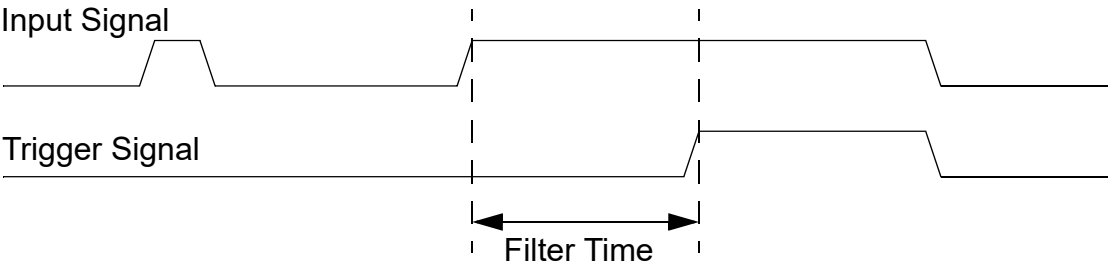


Probe.TriggerWidth

Set trigger filter

Format:	Probe.TriggerWidth [<i><value></i>] Probe.TWidth [<i><value></i>] (deprecated)
<i><value></i> :	0 ... 2.5us

The trigger filter time is defined. All trigger events which are shorter than this value are ignored.



Example:

```
a.s x.20 high
a.s x.rxd rising
```

Format: **Probe.TView**

The state of the trigger unit and the trigger settings are displayed.

PP::a.tv

state

DISable
OFF
Arm
TRIGGER
Break

used

40000.

analyzer program file

edit browse

TSelect

TSYNC
and ASYNC
and BusA
and Program
and PATTERN

TPreDelay

0.000
DEFAULT

symbol value

level

SIMPLE
Init
TEST
ASYNC

TWidth

0.000

available

TSYNC

selected

TCount

0.
0.

TDelay

10.000us
DEFAULT

-> low
-> high
->rising
->falling

<-

<- all

TOut

BusA

records	Displays the actual number of entries in the trace buffer while the recording is running.
used	Displays the number of records in the trace buffer in bar-graph waveform. If a trigger event is logged in trace memory, the letter "T" appears in this field additionally.
state	Displays current PowerProbe status.
OFF	Indicates that trace memory and trigger unit are deactivated and not running. The trace memory contents can be read out.
Arm	Indicates that PowerProbe is activated (for sampling and triggering events). A read out is impossible.
break	Indicates that the specified trigger event in the trigger unit has been encountered. At the same time, the PowerProbe is in OFF state for read out.

level	Indicates the encountered logical level of the current trigger program.
setup file	Indicates the file name containing the trigger unit program. By clicking on that field will open an editor window for modification.
symbol, flag, counter	Indicates the values and symbolic names of the flags and counters of the trigger unit.

Format:	Probe.View [<i><record></i>] [% <i><format></i> ...] [<i><item></i>] [/ <i><option></i>] PORT.View [<i><record></i>] [% <i><format></i> ...] [<i><item></i>] [/ <i><option></i>]
<i><format></i> :	Ascii BINary Decimal DEFault Hex HighLow Timing
<i><item></i> :	DEFault ALL Tlme.Fore Tlme.Zero Tlme.Trigger Tlme.REF eXt.<line> Soc.<line> Word.<name> Group.<name>

Displays a frame in a more detailed format. The syntax of the channel definitions is the same as for the **Probe.Get** command. Without arguments all channels are displayed.

PP::a.v -10.											
record	x.0	x.1	x.2	x.3	x.4	x.5	x.6	x.7	x.nmi-	x.int0-	
-000010	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	
x.int1-	x.int2-	x.12	x.13	x.14	x.15	x.16	x.17	x.18	x.19	x.20	
LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	
x.21	x.22	x.23	x.24	x.25	x.26	x.27	x.28	x.29	x.30	x.31	x.32
LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
x.33	x.34	x.35	x.36	x.37	x.38	x.39	x.40	x.41	x.42	x.43	x.44
LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
x.45	x.46	x.47	x.48	x.49	x.50	x.51	x.52	x.53	x.54	x.55	x.56
LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
x.57	x.58	x.59	x.60	x.61	x.62	x.63	trigger	ti.ref			
LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	-4.900us				
ti.zero											
3.286ks											

Generic Probe Trace Commands

Probe.Arm

Arm the trace

See command [<trace>.Arm](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 139).

Probe.AutoArm

Arm automatically

See command [<trace>.AutoArm](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 140).

Probe.AutoInit

Automatic initialization

See command [<trace>.AutoInit](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 145).

Probe.BookMark

Set a bookmark in trace listing

See command [<trace>.BookMark](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 146).

Probe.Chart

Display trace contents graphically

See command [<trace>.Chart](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 149).

Probe.DISable

Disable the trace

See command [<trace>.DISable](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 201).

See command **<trace>.DisConfig** in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 202).

Probe.FindAllFind all specified entries in trace

See command **<trace>.FindAll** in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 230).

Probe.GOTOMove cursor to specified trace record

See command **<trace>.GOTO** in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 237).

Probe.InitInitialize trace

See command **<trace>.Init** in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 239).

Probe.ListNestingAnalyze function nesting

See command **<trace>.ListNesting** in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 256).

Probe.ListVarList variable recorded to trace

See command **<trace>.ListVar** in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 259).

Probe.OFFSwitch off

See command **<trace>.OFF** in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 271).

Probe.PLOTPlot trace data against time

See command **<trace>.PLOT** in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 273).

See command [**<trace>.PLOTXY**](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 285).

See command [**<trace>.PLOTXY.channel**](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 285).

See command [**<trace>.PLOTXY.Data**](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 286).

See command [**<trace>.PLOTXY.Var**](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 287).

See command [**<trace>.PROfileChart**](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 291).

See command [**<trace>.PROTOcol**](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 347).

See command [**<trace>.PROTOcol.Chart**](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 347).

See command [<trace>.PROTOcol.EXPORT](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 348).

See command [<trace>.PROTOcol.Find](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 349).

See command [<trace>.PROTOcol.list](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 350).

See command [<trace>.PROTOcol.PLOT](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 353).

See command [<trace>.PROTOcol.PROfileChart](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 354).

See command [<trace>.PROTOcol.PROfileSTATistic](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 356).

See command [<trace>.PROTOcol.STATistic](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 358).

Probe.REF

Set reference point for time measurement

See command [<trace>.REF](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 365).

Probe.RESet

Reset command

See command [<trace>.RESet](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 365).

Probe.SAVE

Save trace for postprocessing in TRACE32

See command [<trace>.SAVE](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 366).

Probe.SelfArm

Automatic restart of trace recording

See command [<trace>.SelfArm](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 370).

Probe.SnapShot

Restart trace capturing once

See command [<trace>.SnapShot](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 381).

Probe.TRACK

Set tracking record

See command [<trace>.TRACK](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 503).

Probe.ZERO

Align timestamps of trace and timing analyzers

See command [<trace>.ZERO](#) in 'General Commands Reference Guide T' (general_ref_t.pdf, page 508).

Counter

The universal counter is used to measure input lines.

[See general counter functions.](#)

The PowerProbe logic analyzer has 9 outputs (AUX0...AUX9) which can be programmed to output a certain pattern with a certain timing. The pattern storage can hold 256 frames with data patterns, delay times and control commands. For a detailed introduction, see “[Pattern Generator](#)” (powerprobe_user.pdf).

PATTERN.Arm

Arm analyzer

Format:

PATTERN.Arm

The pattern clock is enabled and the pattern sequence is executed. This function doesn't reset the pattern counter.

See also

- [PATTERN.Init](#)
- [PATTERN.OFF](#)
- [PATTERN.state](#)

PATTERN.CEnable

Pattern clock control

Format:

PATTERN.CEnable <mode>

<mode>:

Low
High
ALways

- Low

Clock Enable on X.25, LOW active
- High

Clock Enable on X.25, HIGH active
- ALways

Clock is not qualified

See also

- [PATTERN.state](#)

Format:	PATTERN.CMode <mode>
<mode>:	Intern Single Rising Falling SYnch

Intern	Use internal 100 MHz clock
Single	Single step function. One clock signal is generated on PATTERN.Step .
Rising	Use external clock on X.24 (Rising edge)
Falling	Use external clock on X.24 (Falling edge)
SYnch	Use synchronous clock

See also

■ [PATTERN.state](#)

PATTERN.GOTO

Jump to entry

Format:	PATTERN.GOTO <time>
---------	----------------------------

The command sets the tracking reference to the specified record. All pattern generator windows, which have set the TRACK option, sweep to this reference point.

See also

■ [PATTERN.List](#) ■ [PATTERN.state](#) ■ [PATTERN.Timing](#)

Format:	PATTERN.Init
---------	---------------------

The pattern generator is disabled and the pattern counter is set to zero. The first set pattern is used to set up the pattern generator outputs.

See also

- [PATTERN.Arm](#)
- [PATTERN.state](#)

PATTERN.List

Display pattern memory

Format:	PATTERN.List [<i><items></i> ...] [<i>/<options></i>]
<i><options></i> :	Track
<i><items></i> :	%<format> <line> DEFault ALL Tlme.Back Tlme.Fore Tlme.REF Tlme.Zero Tlme.Trigger SPARE
<i><format></i> :	Hex Decimal BINary Ascii Timing HighLow LEN <size> TimeAuto TimeFixed
<i><line></i> :	Pattern.0 ... Pattern.8 Word.<name> Group.<name>
<i><pattern></i> :	STOP WAIT RESTART BUSA TRIGGER

If no options are selected, a set of all sampled values appear in the window in an order as defined by the system. By selecting options, specific values can be displayed in any order as defined by the user. It is possible to remove a selection from the list by appending the keyword **.OFF**. The display format of the entries can be changed by format options.

Options:

Track	Track other pattern window
--------------	----------------------------

Format:

Hex	Display single bytes in hex values
Decimal	Display single bytes in decimal values
BINary	Display single bytes in binary values
Ascii	Display single bytes as ascii characters
Timing	Display single bits as vertical timing
HighLow	Display single bits as HIGH/LOW value
LEN <size>	Specify the width of non numeric fields (e.g. symbols)
TimeAuto	The unit of time is selected automatically.
TimeFixed	The displayed unit of time is fixed.

Items:

DEFault	Default selections
Time	Time marker (default Time.Fore)
Time.Back	Time marker, relative time to previous record
Time.Fore	Time marker, relative time to next record
Time.REF	Time marker, relative to reference point
Time.Trigger	Time marker, relative to trigger point
Time.Zero	Time marker, relative to global reference
line	Signal names
pattern	States of the pattern generator and the bus trigger lines
SPARE	Displays an empty block

The message line on top of the screen calculates and displays continuously the current record number, the record distance between the current record and the reference record, the time difference between the current record and the reference record and the time difference between the current record and the first pattern.

Because of a limited area in the headline of the list window, the names of the channels may sometimes be cut and only the last characters are visible.

It is possible to print out the trace pattern memory contents on the system printer or saving the content in a file in a printable format with the command **Printer** and **WinPrint**.

PP: :p.1											
record	p.0	p.1	p.2	p.3	p.4	p.5	p.6	p.7	p.8	ti.back	trigger
T00000000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.020us
+00000001	.									0.020us	0.040us
+00000002										0.200us	0.240us
+00000003										0.020us	0.260us
+00000004										0.200us	0.460us
+00000005	.									0.020us	0.480us
+00000006										0.200us	0.680us
+00000007										0.020us	0.700us
+00000008										0.200us	0.900us
+00000009	.									0.020us	0.920us
+00000010										0.200us	1.120us
+00000011										0.020us	1.140us
+00000012										0.200us	1.340us
+00000013										200.000us	201.340us

PP::w.p.1 puls1 puls2 ti.fore			
record s1 s2 ti.fore			
_*****			
T000000		—	— 100.000ns
+000001			100.000ns
+000002		.	300.000ns
+000003			100.000ns
+000004		.	300.000ns
+000005			100.000ns
+000006			100.000ns
+000007			

PP::w.p.1 puls1 puls2 wait			
record s1 s2 wait			
_*****			
T000000		—	—
+000001			
+000002		.	
+000003			
+000004		.	
+000005			
+000006			wait
+000007			

PP::w.p.1 %hl puls1 puls2		
record uls1 uls2		
_*****		
T000000	LOW	—LOW
+000001	HIGH	LOW
+000002	HIGH	LOW
+000003	LOW	HIGH
+000004	LOW	HIGH
+000005	LOW	LOW
+000006	LOW	LOW
+000007	LOW	LOW

```
PP::printer.select 1j1
```

```
PP::wp.p.1 puls1 puls2
```

The pattern generator memory is printed in LASERJET landscape format.

See also

■ [PATTERN.GOTO](#)

■ [PATTERN.REF](#)

■ [PATTERN.state](#)

■ [PATTERN.Timing](#)

Format: **PATTERN.OFF**

The pattern generator is stopped. The pattern counter is not changed. Rearming will start the pattern generator again from this point.

See also

- [PATTERN.Arm](#)
- [PATTERN.state](#)

PATTERN.Program

Program pattern generator

Format: **PATTERN.Program** [*<file>*]

This command opens an editor window, which is used for programming the pattern generator. After successful programming the filename will be displayed in the pattern generator state window. The default filename is the file currently used by the pattern generator. The file name default extension is ".pat". This command can be executed by clicking on the pattern program name area in the pattern state window. If the pattern generator is in ARMed mode, the state is switched to OFF before programming the pattern generator.

Set	Defines the state of the pattern generator output lines. A string is interpreted as multiple patterns. A mask is used to change only some bits in the sequence. All bit positions with don't care bits don't change the previous bits.
DEFAULT	Defines the default setup for Delay, Wait or NONE
WAIT	Wait for trigger event
DELAY	Repeat previous state
RESTART	The pattern sequence starts again with the first line
STOP	The pattern sequence stops here. It can be started by the commands INIT and ARM (or TEST) only.
REPEAT	Repeat function. The next line or the next block will be repeated n times. Repeat functions may be nested.
()	The block brackets are used to mark blocks for the repeat function.
Trigger	Send a trigger over the podbus, or trigger the analyzer trace.

file: ..\fldr\TEST1.PAT mode: PAT line: 3 col: 1

```
PP::w.a.p test1
set p.0:0 p.1:0
set p.1:1
```

PP::

[ok]

Set

Delay

Wait

Restart

STOP

other

See also

■ [PATTERN.ReProgram](#)

■ [PATTERN.state](#)

PATTERN.REF

Set reference point

Format: **PATTERN.REF** <time>

Determines the reference point from which the time differences will be calculated. In the message line the value C-R (cursor minus reference) is displayed continuously. The reference point default is always the latest record in the trace memory.

See also

■ [PATTERN.List](#)

■ [PATTERN.state](#)

■ [PATTERN.Timing](#)

Format:

PATTERN.ReProgram [<file>]

Programs the pattern generator with an existing program sequence. The program should be error free, when using this command. To write an error free program, use the command [PATTERN.Program](#).

NOTE: Pattern programming can be done out of a command script. The programming script is enclosed in brackets behind the **PATTERN.Reprogram** command.

```
p.rp                                ; start programming script
(
    set 0                            ; programming script
    wait
    set p.0:1
    delay 10.us
    set p.0:0
    restart
)                                    ; end
```

See also

[PATTERN.Program](#)[PATTERN.state](#)

Format:

PATTERN.RESet

All functions of the pattern are reset to its default settings. The pattern memory is cleared.

See also

[PATTERN.state](#)

Format:

PATTERN.state

Display or modify operation options of the pattern generator (PAT). This is the most important window for controlling the PAT. This window shows the number of traced records, the actual value of the counters and the current option settings.

PP::p

state

✓ OFF

Arm

wait

triggered

stopped

commands

RESet

Init

TEST

Step

Timing

used

records

0.

clocks

0.

time

0.000

clock

pattern program file

edit

browse

CMode

✓ Intern

Single

Rising

Falling

SYnch

CMEnable

High

Low

✓ Always

TMode

✓ High

Low

Rising

Falling

TLatch

TLatch

TSelect

✓ OFF

X26

X27

X28

X29

TRIGGER

BusA

records	Displays the total number of entries in the pattern memory.
clocks	Displays the total pattern cycle length.
time	Displays the sequence length if a constant clock is used (default 100 MHz)
clock	Input clock display
OFF	Indicates that the pattern generator is switched off.
Arm	Indicates that pattern generator is activated.
wait	The pattern generator is waiting for a trigger event.
triggered	A trigger event is detected.
stopped	The pattern sequence is executed and a STOP instruction is reached.
program file	Indicates the file name containing the pattern definition. Clicking on that field will open an editor window for modification.

See also

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ■ PATTERN.Arm | ■ PATTERN.CEnable | ■ PATTERN.CMode | ■ PATTERN.GOTO |
| ■ PATTERN.Init | ■ PATTERN.List | ■ PATTERN.OFF | ■ PATTERN.Program |
| ■ PATTERN.REF | ■ PATTERN.ReProgram | ■ PATTERN.RESet | ■ PATTERN.Step |
| ■ PATTERN.TEST | ■ PATTERN.Timing | ■ PATTERN.TLatch | ■ PATTERN.TMode |
| ■ PATTERN.TriggerSElect | | | |

Format:

PATTERN.Step

The pattern generator must run in single clock mode. On every execution of the **PATTERN.Step** command one clock cycle is generated.

See also

■ [PATTERN.state](#)

Format:

PATTERN.TEST

The pattern generator is initialized and armed.

```
p.rp file1           ; program pattern generator
p.test              ; run pattern sequence
```

See also

■ [PATTERN.state](#)

Format:	PATTERN.Timing [<items> ...] [/<options>]
<options>:	Track TimeREF TimeZero
<items>:	%<format> <line> DEFault ALL
<format>:	Hex Decimal BiNary Ascii Timing HighLow LEN <size> TimeAuto TimeFixed
<line>:	Pattern.0 ... Pattern.8 Word.<name> Group.<name>
<pattern>:	STOP WAIT RESTART BUSa TRIGGER

If no options are selected, a set of all sampled values appear in the window in an order as defined by the system. By selecting options, specific values can be displayed in any order as defined by the user. It is possible to remove a selection from the list by appending the keyword **.OFF**. The display format of the entries can be changed by format options.

Options:

Track	Track other pattern window
TimeREF	Scale time relative to reference point
TimeZero	Scale time relative to global reference

Items:

DEFault	Default selections
<line>	Output channel lines P.0..P.8 or user given names

The message line on top of the screen calculates and displays continuously the time differences between the current record and the trigger record, the current record and the zero record and the time difference between the current record and the reference record.

C-Z:-395.468ns C-R: 387.500ns -782.968ns--397.031ns 2.500ns/dot

PP::w.p.t							
		.000	200.000ns	400.000ns	600.000ns	800.000ns	1.000us
line							
puls1			-----		-----		
puls2					-----	-----	
p.2							
p.3							
p.4							
p.5							
p.6							
p.7							

If the cursor is in the window, the menu line shows different options.

See also

- [PATTERN.GOTO](#)
- [PATTERN.List](#)
- [PATTERN.REF](#)
- [PATTERN.state](#)

PATTERN.TLatch

Trigger latch

Format:	PATTERN.TLatch [ON OFF]
---------	---------------------------

- OFF

The trigger event is detected only, if the pattern generator waits for a trigger event.
- ON

The trigger event is recognized at every time and is stored until the next 'Wait for Trigger' state is reached.

See also

- [PATTERN.TMode](#)
- [PATTERN.state](#)

Format:	PATTERN.TMode <i><mode></i>
<i><mode></i> :	Low High Rising Falling

Low	Trigger on low level
High	Trigger on high level
Rising	Trigger on rising edge
Falling	Trigger on falling edge

See also

- [PATTERN.TLatch](#)
- [PATTERN.state](#)

Format:	PATTERN.TriggerSElect <signal> PATTERN.TSElect <signal> (deprecated)
<signal>:	X.26 X.27 X.28 X.29 BusA RESTART TRIGGER OFF

X.26..X.29	Input signal
BusA	Trigger on trigger podbus event
TRIGGER	Trigger from analyzer complex trigger module
OFF	Switch off TSelect

See also

- [PATTERN.state](#)

PORT

PORT.SET

Set port value

Format:

Port.Select *<port>* **Low | High**

Sets value '0' or '1' on port *<port>*.

Example:

```
Port.SET p.0 High
```

PORT.SLAVE

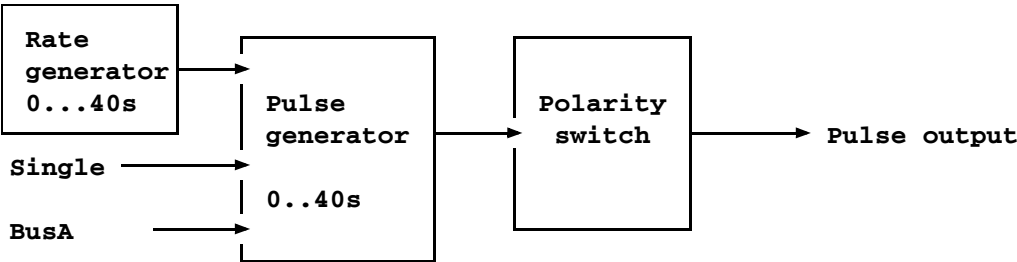
Select slave mode

Format:

PORT.SLAVE

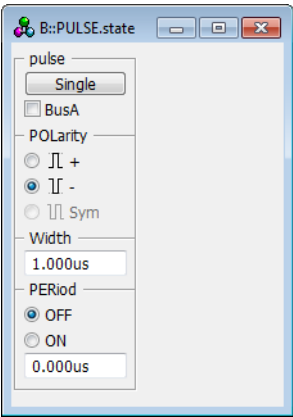
The trace memory of the port analyzer is used as extension to the state analyzer unit. All other setups of the port analyzer are not valid.

The pulse generator is an independent system for generating short pulses or static signals, like used for stimulation in the target system or to reset the target hardware. The output pin of the generator is placed on TOUT5. The triggering may occur periodically, manually by the keyboard, or by the trigger unit of the analyzer. If no pulse generation is needed, the output line will be set to high or low by selecting the polarity of the pulse.



Pulse Generator on PowerProbe

For configuration, use the TRACE32 command line, a PRACTICE script (*.cmm), or the **PULSE.state** window.



See also

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ■ PULSE.BusA | ■ PULSE.PERiod | ■ PULSE.POLarity | ■ PULSE.Pulse |
| ■ PULSE.RESet | ■ PULSE.Single | ■ PULSE.state | ■ PULSE.Width |

Format: PULSE.BusA ON | OFF

The pulse generator can be triggered by the common trigger line BUSA. This line can be stimulated by trace analyzers like PowerTrace or debugger systems.

```
pulse.busa on ; pulse generator trigger on BusA
```

See also

- [PULSE](#)
- [PULSE.state](#)

PULSE.PERiod

Cycle duration

Format: PULSE.PERiod <width> | ON | OFF

<width>: 20.ns ... 40.s

```
pulse.per off ; set pulse generator to single pulse mode
pulse.per on ; set pulse generator to periodic pulse
               ; mode
pulse.per 1.ms ; activate periodic mode, cycle duration
               ; is 1 ms (1 kHz)
```

See also

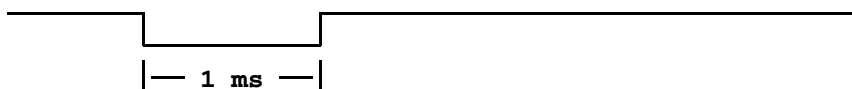
- [PULSE.Pulse](#)
- [PULSE](#)
- [PULSE.Single](#)
- [PULSE.state](#)
- [PULSE.Width](#)

Format: **PULSE.POLarity** *<polarity>*

<polarity>: **+ | - | Sym**

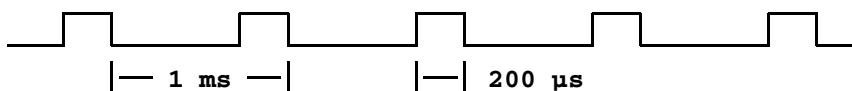
Example 1:

```
; Single pulse, active low
PULSE.Width      1.ms
PULSE.POLarity   -
PULSE.PERiod     OFF
PULSE.Single
```



Example 2:

```
; Periodic pulses, active high
PULSE.Width      200.us
PULSE.PERiod     1.ms
PULSE.POLarity   +
```



Example 3:

```
PULSE.PERiod OFF      ; switch off periodic pulses
PULSE.POLarity -      ; set output to high level (while there is
                        ; no low level pulse)
...
PULSE.POLarity +      ; set output to low level (while there is
                        ; no high active pulse)
```

See also

■ [PULSE](#)

■ [PULSE.state](#)

Format:	PULSE.Pulse [<i><width></i>] [<i><period></i>] [<i><polarity></i>] (deprecated) For PULSE.Pulse <i><width></i> use PULSE.Width instead. For PULSE.Pulse <i><period></i> use PULSE.PERiod instead. For PULSE.Pulse <i><polarity></i> use PULSE.POLarity instead.
<i><width></i> :	0.01us ... 40.s
<i><period></i> :	0.02us ... 40.s ON OFF
<i><polarity></i> :	+ - Sym

See also

- [PULSE.PERiod](#)
- [PULSE](#)
- [PULSE.Single](#)
- [PULSE.state](#)
- [PULSE.Width](#)

PULSE.RESet

Reset command

Format:	PULSE.RESet
---------	--------------------

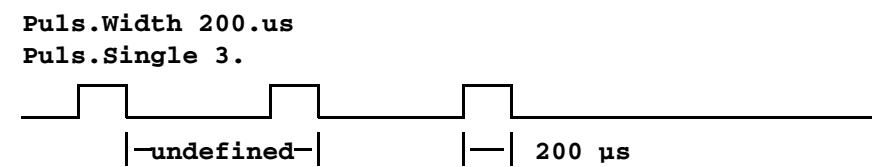
See also

- [PULSE](#)
- [PULSE.state](#)

Format:	PULSE.Single [<i><count></i>]
<i><count></i> :	1 ...

Releasing more than one single pulse occurs under software control, i.e. the time between two pulses is not constant.

```
pulse.s ; Release single pulse
pulse.s 3. ; Release threefold pulse
```



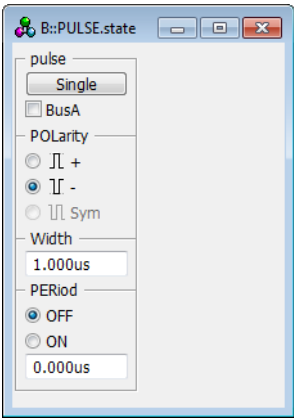
See also

- [PULSE](#)
- [PULSE.PERiod](#)
- [PULSE.Pulse](#)
- [PULSE.state](#)
- [PULSE.Width](#)

Format:

PULSE.state

Displays the state of the pulse generator.



- A** For descriptions of the commands in the **PULSE.state** window, please refer to the **PULSE.*** commands in this chapter.
Example: For information about the **BusA** check box, see **PULSE.BusA**.

See also

- [PULSE](#)
[PULSE.Pulse](#)
- [PULSE.BusA](#)
[PULSE.RESet](#)
- [PULSE.PERiod](#)
[PULSE.Single](#)
- [PULSE.POLarity](#)
[PULSE.Width](#)

PULSE.Width

Pulse width

Format:

PULSE.Width <width>

<width>:

0.4us ... 40.s

```
pulse.width 20.u           ; Set pulse width to 20 μs
pulse.w 5.ms               ; Set pulse width to 5 ms
```

See also

- [PULSE](#)
[PULSE.state](#)
- [PULSE.PERiod](#)
- [PULSE.Pulse](#)
- [PULSE.Single](#)

Format:	RESet
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