

Spectre Circuit Simulator Reference

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Product Version 5.0

Circuit Information (info)

Description

The circuit information analysis outputs several kinds of information about the circuit and its components. You can use various filters to specify what information is output. You can create a listing of model, instance, temperature-dependent, input, output, and operating point parameters. You can also generate a summary of the minimum and maximum parameter values (by using `extremes=yes` or `only`). Finally, you can request that Spectre provide a node-to-terminal map (by using `what=terminals`) or a terminal-to-node map (by using `what=nodes`).

The following are brief descriptions of the types of parameters you can request with the `info` statement:

Input parameters: Parameters that you specify in the netlist, such as the given length of a MOSFET or the saturation current of a bipolar transistor (use `what=inst`, `models`, `input`, or `all`)

Output parameters: Parameters that are computed by Spectre, such as temperature dependent parameters and the effective length of a MOSFET after scaling (use `what=output` or `all`)

Analysis Statements

Operating-point parameters: Parameters that depend on the actual solution computed (use `what=oppoint`)

Definition

Name `info` parameter=value ...

Parameters

1 `what=oppoint`

What parameters should be printed.

Possible values are `none`, `inst`, `models`, `input`, `output`, `nodes`, `all`, `terminals`, `oppoint`, `captab`, or `parameters`.

2 `where=logfile`

Where parameters should be printed.

Possible values are **nowhere**, `screen`, `file`, `logfile`, or `rawfile`

3 `file="%C:r.info.what"`

File name when `where=file`.

4 `save`

Signals to output. Possible values are `all`, `lvl`, `allpub`, `lvlpub`, `selected`, or `none`.