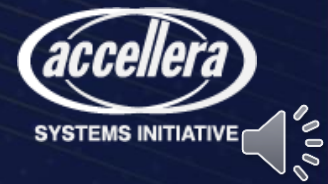




# Automated Formal Verification of a Highly-Configurable Register Generator

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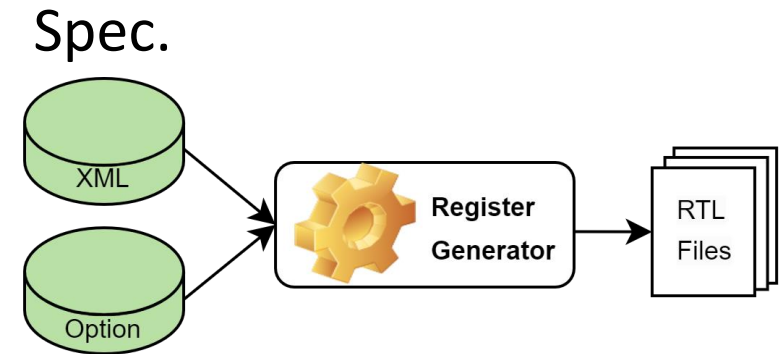
# Outline

- Motivation
- Register Generator
- Verification Challenge
- Automated Formal Verification
- Results
- Conclusion



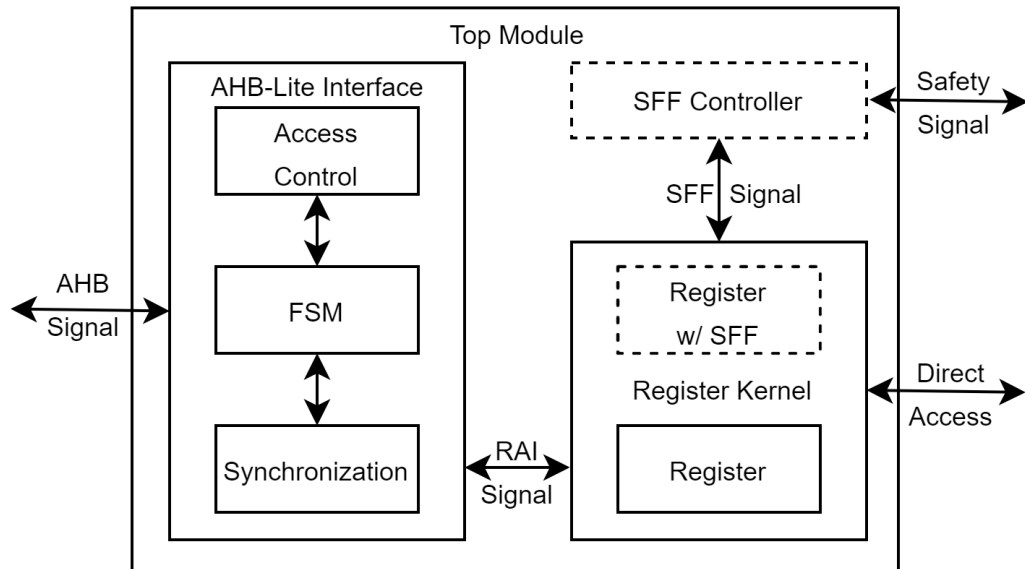
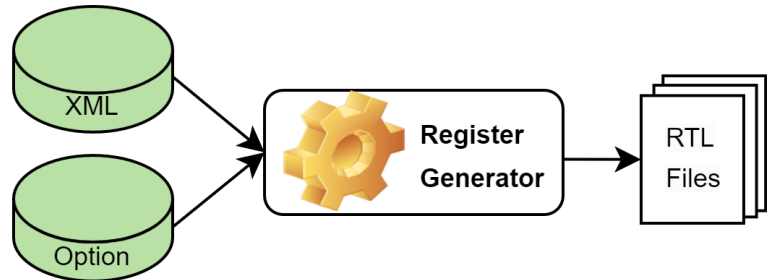
# Motivation

- Number of registers increases
- Ensure chips work correctly
- Low complexity
- Manual implementation error-prone



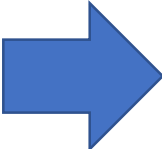
**Implement numerous registers in seconds**

# Register Generator

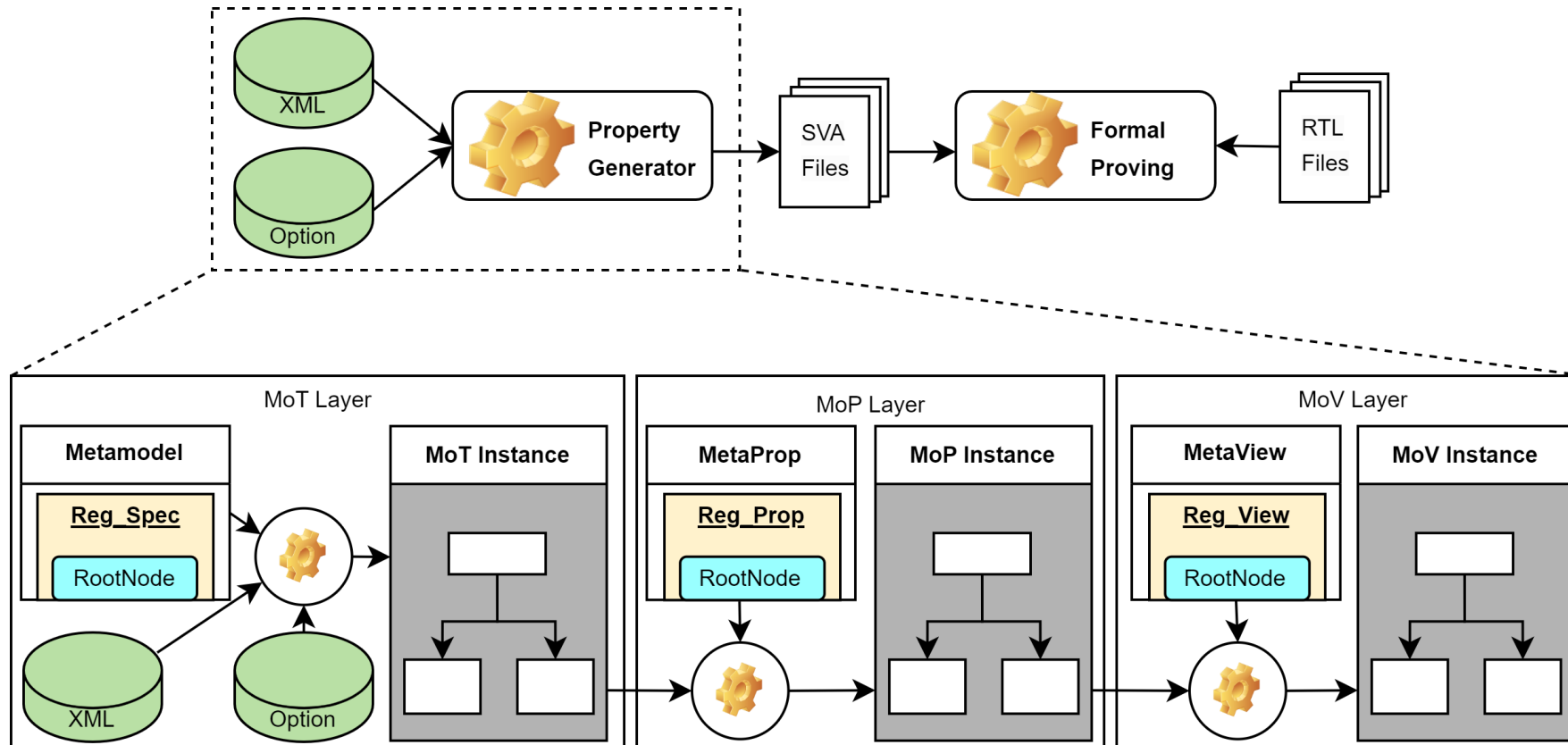


- Bus interface and register kernel
- Optional Safety IP
- 41 options to support various features
  - regAsync (async. Clock for register)
  - regBusClock (register still Bus Clock)
  - regUnrollAHB (unroll AHB signals)
  - ...

# Verification Challenge

- Configurability
    - 41 different options
  - Diverse access policies
    - External access via the bus interface
    - Internal access via other blocks
- 
- **20PD for one design with UVM**
  - **Incomplete coverage**
  - **Formal fits great**
  - **Automated property generation**

# Automated Formal Verification

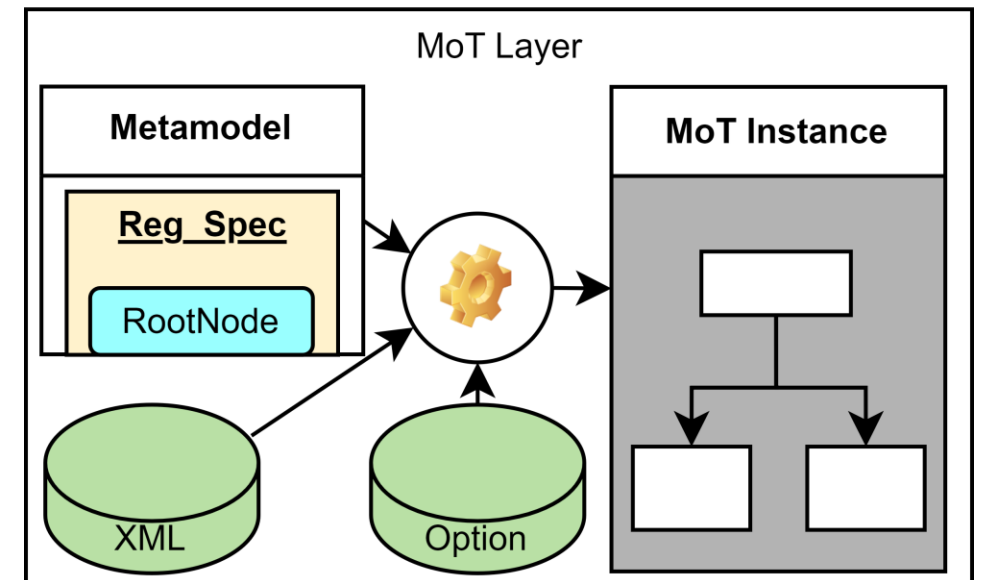
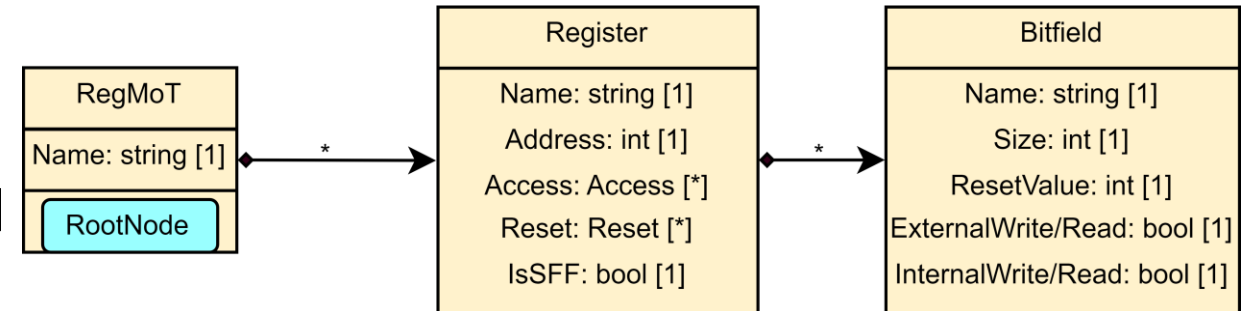


# Generation Option Analysis

- 41 generation options -> **Impossible** to verify all combinations
- Group generation options
  - Dependent option
    - regAsync
    - regBusClock
  - Independent option
    - regUnrollAHB

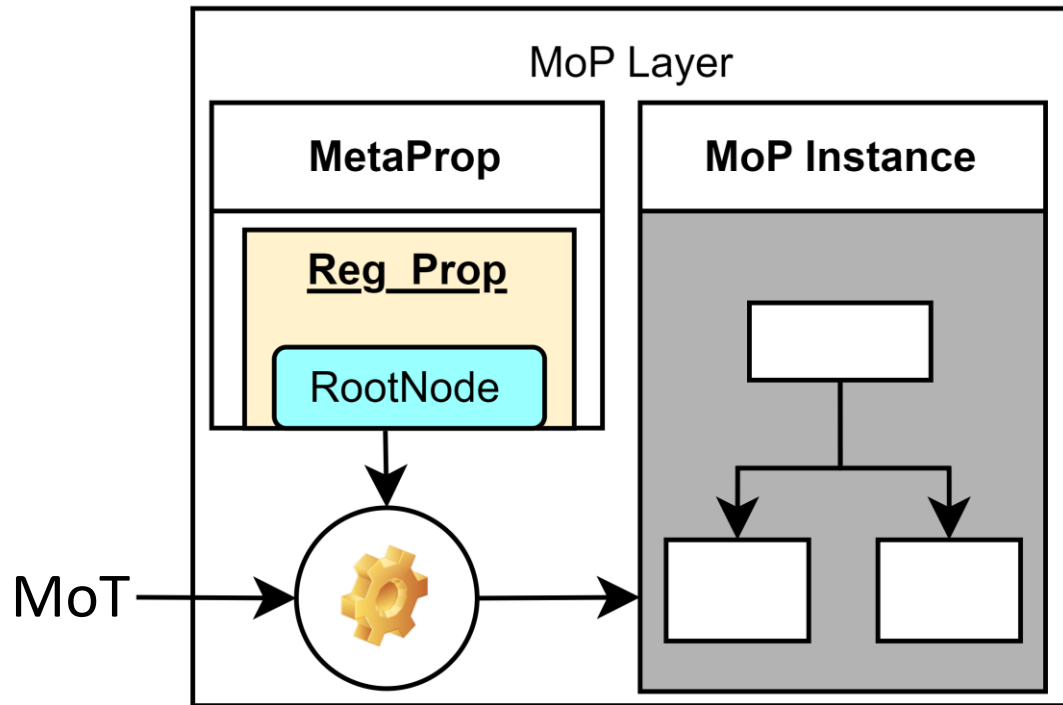
# Specification Extraction

- MetaModel creation
  - Define which spec. are extracted
  - Both register and bitfield level
- Model of Things (MoT)
  - Internal spec.





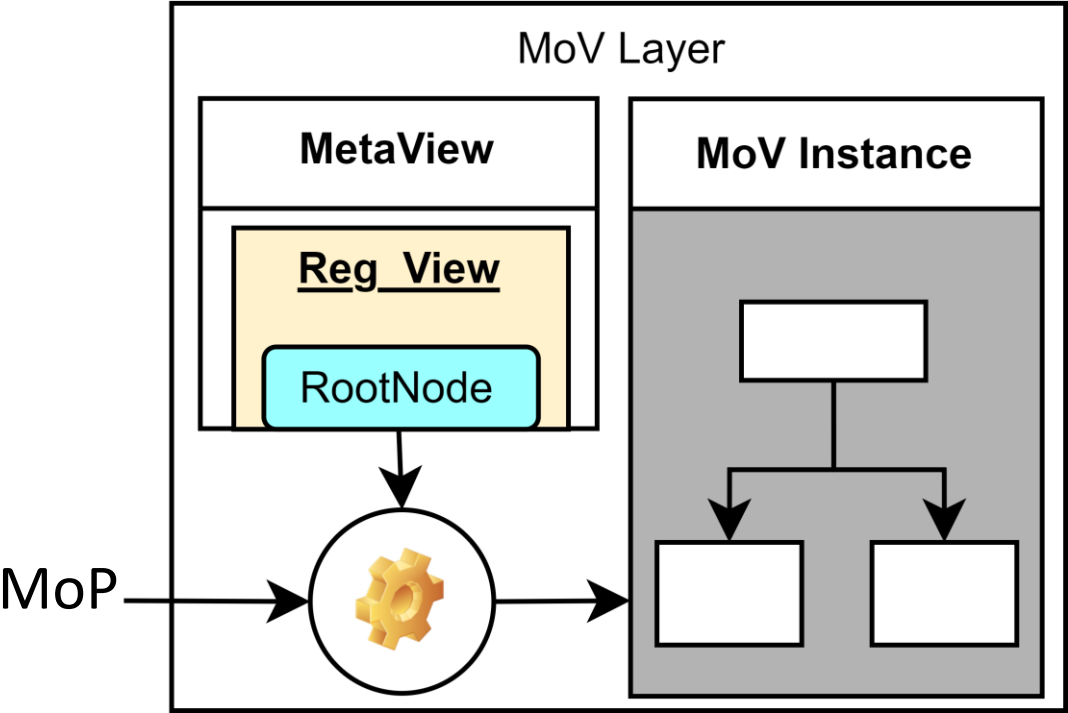
# Property Definition



Property class defined using Python

- Bus protocol
- External Read/Write
- Access violations
- Internal Read/Write
- Dummy write
- Integrated Safety IP
- ...

# Property Generation



## External Write:

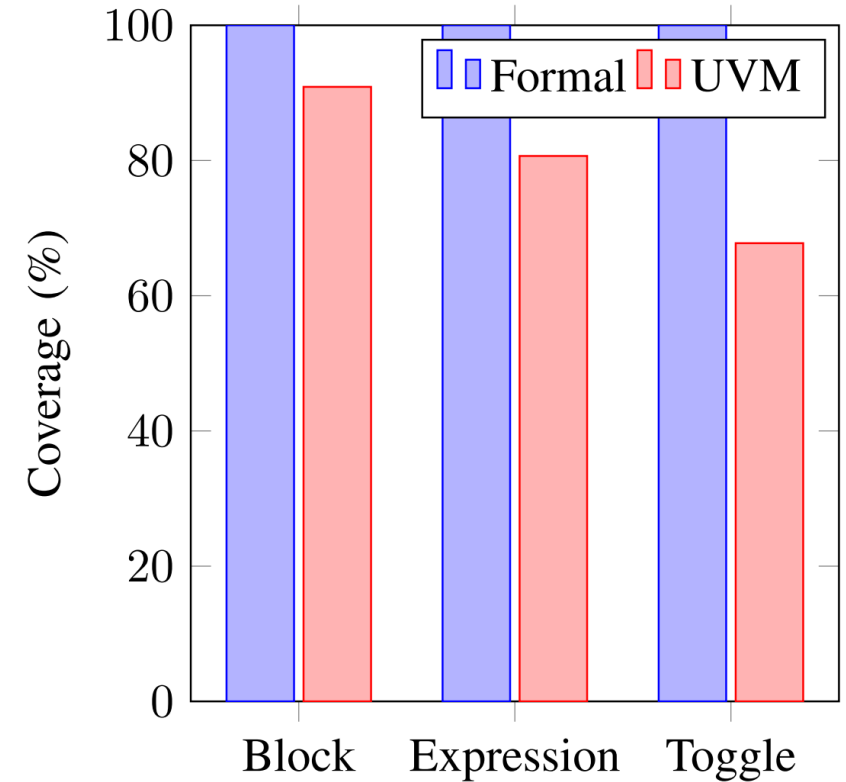
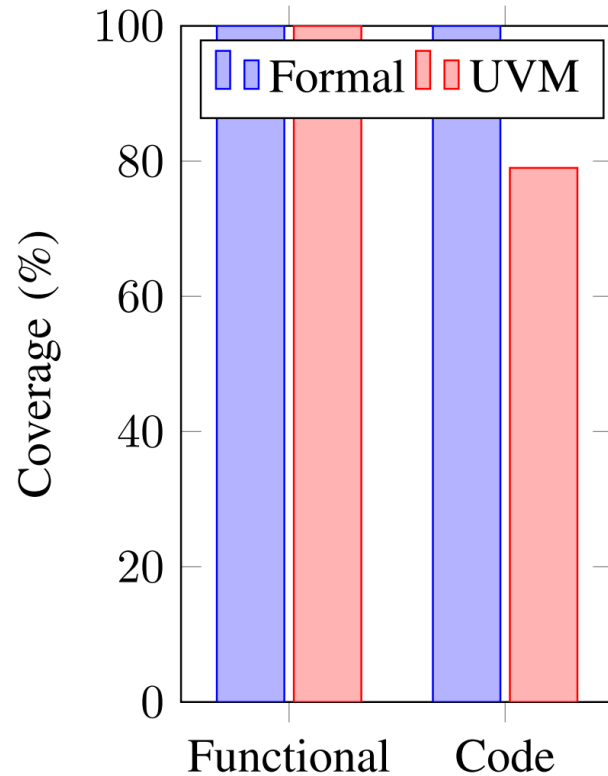
```
property reg_external_write;
@(posedge hclk_i)
disable iff(!hreset_n_i)
... && sx_ahb_lite_slave.haddr == 32'h0000_0002 &&
sx_ahb_lite_slave.hwrite == 1'b1 &&
debug_on_i == 1'b1;
|-> ##1
sx_ahb_lite_slave.hwdata == register_kernel_inst.reg_bf_value;
endproperty
chk_reg_external_write_assert: assert property(reg_external_write);
```

## External Write Error:

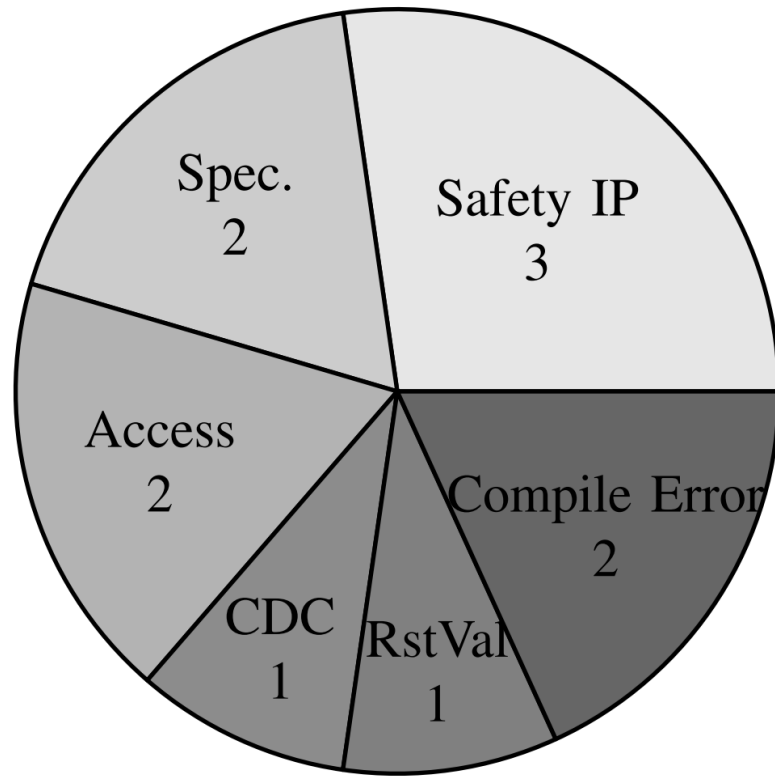
```
property reg_external_write_error;
@(posedge hclk_i)
disable iff(!hreset_n_i)
... && sx_ahb_lite_slave.haddr == 32'h0000_0002 &&
sx_ahb_lite_slave.hwrite == 1'b1 &&
debug_on_i = 1'b0;
|-> ##1
sx_ahb_lite_slave.hreadyout_o == 1'b1 &&
sx_ahb_lite_slave.hresp_o == 1'b0;
endproperty
chk_reg_external_write_error_assert: assert property(reg_external_write_error);
```

# Results: Effort and Coverage

- Flow applied on a productive project
- Effort reduction
  - ~3PD Formal
  - One-time 80PD
  - ~20PD UVM
- Better coverage



# Results: Detected Bugs



- Safety IP
  - Connectivity issues
- Spec.
  - Documented wrongly
- Access
  - Protection issues
- CDC
  - CDC check failure
- RstVal
  - Wrong reset value
- Compiling Error



# Conclusion

- Great challenges brought by our in-house register generator
- Traditional UVM approach time-consuming
- Automated formal verification is more efficient

Questions?

Thank you!