



Data integrity checker for Coherency verification

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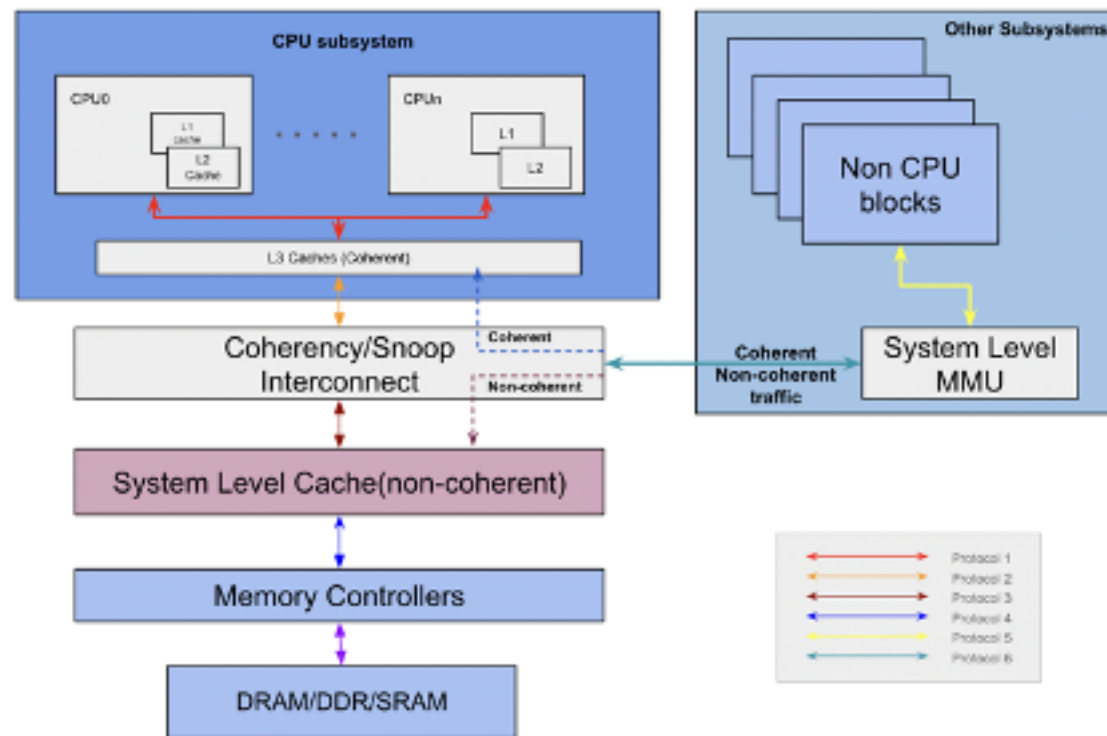


Abstract

- Coherency verification is a crucial aspect of chip verification.
- Variety of transaction protocols and protocol conversions across multiple interfaces presents new challenges for data integrity checks.
- Proposing Data integrity verification using interface monitors (trackers) and a post-processing tool.
- The tool aids in debugging data integrity issues by pinpointing the exact time when inconsistencies occurred.
- Post-processing reduces the simulation time consumed for verification runs and facilitates statistical analysis in regressions.

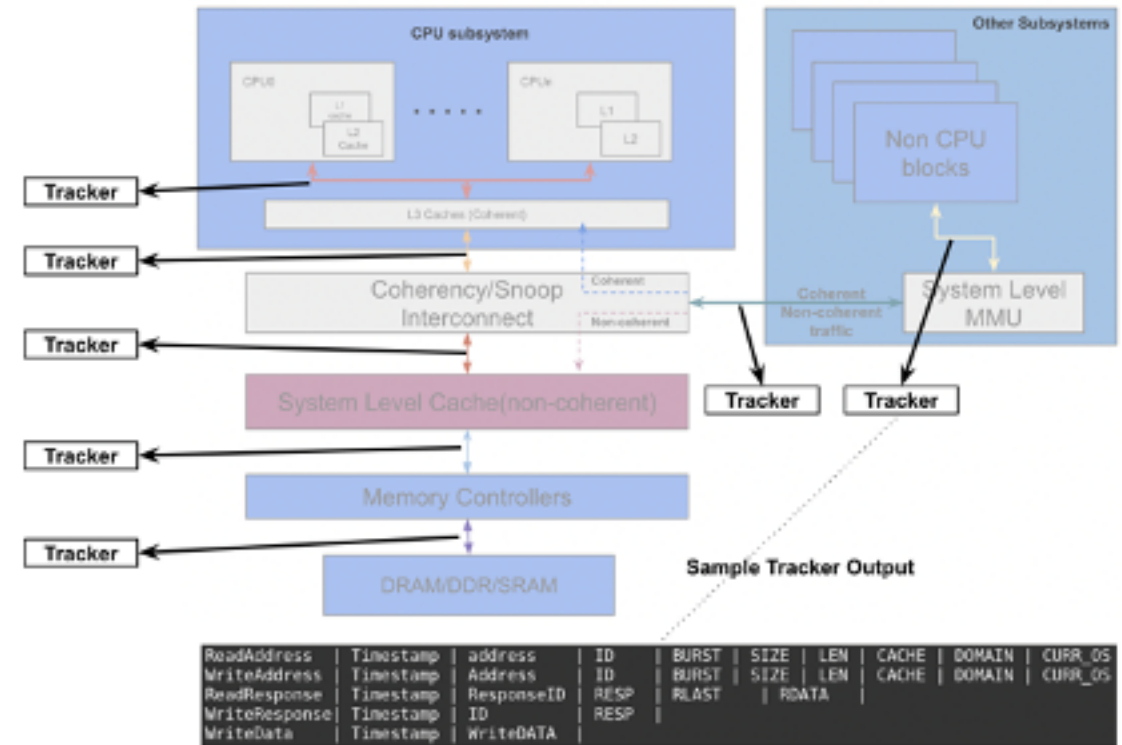
Introduction

- Coherent systems have
 - Caches(L1,L2, L3,SLC), interconnects, MC, SMMU,Memory
 - Various protocols governing transactions across interfaces
- Coherent Interconnect will route traffic using mem attr
 - Memory attributes will be set using MMU, SMMU
 - Interconnect uses mem attr for snoop/non-snoop traffic



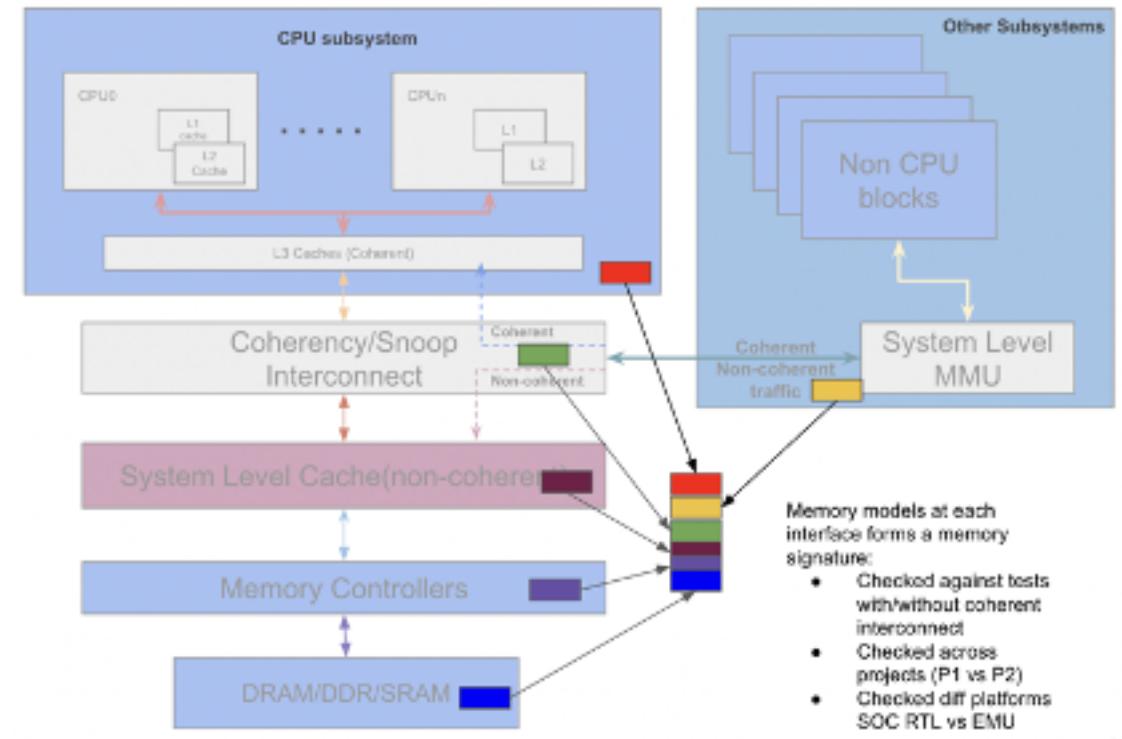
Methodology

- Trackers are installed at each interface
- Tracker outputs are serialised according to timestamp
- Transaction order is established
- Memory models are built across interfaces
- Each transaction response is validated with latest timestamp data in all Memory models



Memory Signature

- Memory models built at each interface contains latest timestamp data for certain addresses
- Memory models at all interface forms memory signature for all addresses at the end of simulation
- Signature can compared with
 - Testcase with/without coherent traffic
 - across different projects
 - RTL vs EMU runs



Results, Future Development

- Tool Successfully performed
 - Data Integrity check- data integrity check for every transaction
 - Tool pointed out exact start point for memory mismatches in coherency scenarios
 - Tool highlighted re-requests in coherent fabrics due to buffer saturations useful for initial configuration to be performed by SW
 - Functional coverage- functional coverage points were built using post-processing transactions
 - True sharing vs false sharing
 - Snoops responded using cache data or memory data ..?
- Tool can be enhanced for
 - Statistical Analysis- Tool if integrated with regression runs can provide overall statistical data e.g.
 - Performance- Data can be also used for performance calculations e.g. BW, latency
 - Architectural Rules verification-
 - AI/ML can be used for architecture rules construction using regression data