2022 DESIGN AND VERIFICATION^T DVCDDN CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION

UNITED STATES

Two-stage framework for corner case stimuli generation Using Transformer and Reinforcement Learning

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Outline

- Background
- Two-stage framework
- The FIFO full condition in MMU
- Experiment setting
- Constraint Selected and Stimuli Generation Stage
- Experimental Results
- Conclusion





Background

- Coverage closure is hard to reach during functional verification, because some difficult corner cases can't be verified by constrained random verification (CRV) which a common simulation-based approach.
- This study is going to introduce the novel AI methodology to increase hit rate of corner case by learning simulated data.
- Al can tune constraint setting automatically instead of laborious process.

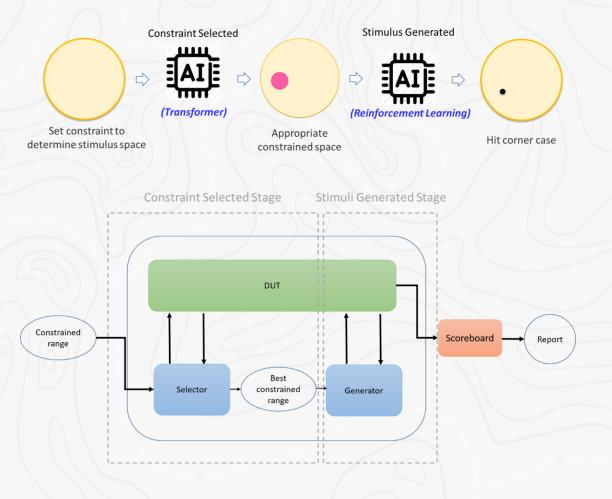






Two-stage framework

- The first stage Constraint Selected
 - Shrink the constrained range quickly to decrease the stimulus space.
- The second stage Stimulus Generated
 - Based on the smaller constrained subrange, generate a series of constraint to hit corner case.

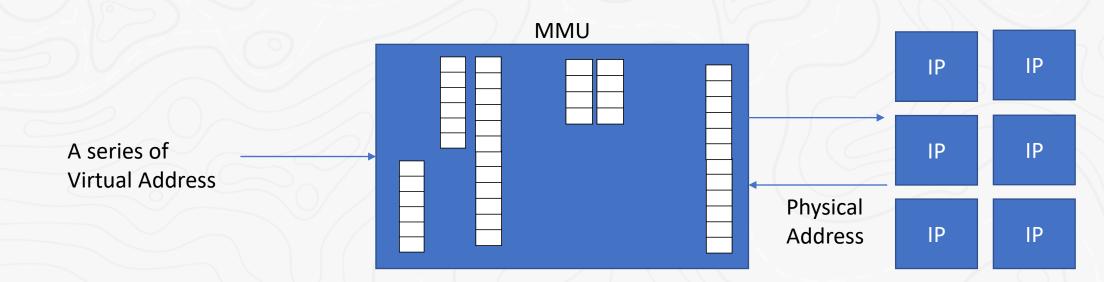






The FIFO full condition in MMU

- There are many FIFOs in the cache type design – MMU(memory management unit).
- The specific FIFO full condition is very hard to reach in general testcase.

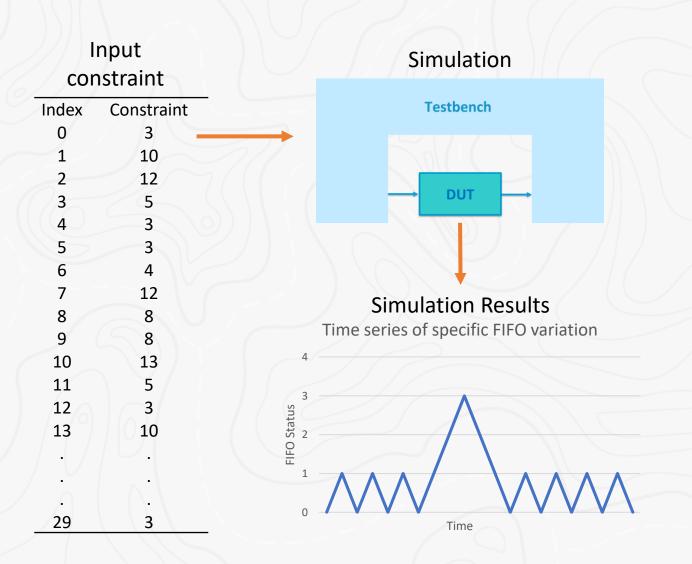






Experiment Setting

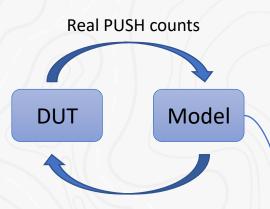
- There are 16 (0-15) constrained parameters could be selected in each element.
- Each constraint parameter represents the degree of adjustment for input virtual address.
- The stimulus space with all constrained sequence of length $30 \text{ is } 16^{30} = 2^{120}$



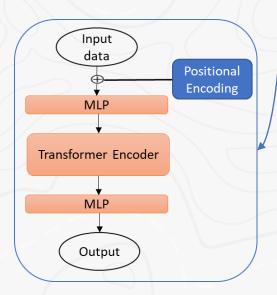


Constraint Selected Stage

- The reason of each FIFO PUSH/POP are not the same. So, we need to find the appropriate sub-range set from all constraint parameters (0-15).
 - e.g., The PUSH behavior of FIFO A is very sensitive with the specific sub-range set of constraint parameters (2-5).
- The constraint selected stage is focus on find out the appropriate sub-range set for each FIFO.
- We leverage the Self-Attention mechanism of the encoder in Transformer to select best sub-range set automatically.



Select the sub-range set with highest predicted PUSH counts to simulation.







Stimuli Generated Stage

- After the best sub-range set was selected for each FIFO.
- We leverage Reinforcement Learning (RL) to determine the sequence of stimulus to fill up FIFO.

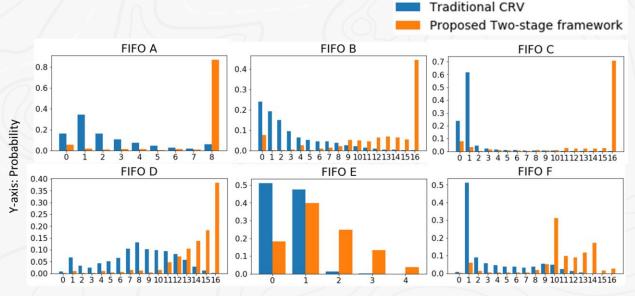






FIFO Accumulated Distribution

- CRV vs Two-stage framework
 - The probability of FIFO depth reached by stimulus are changed apparently.
 - The distribution of the probability is right shift, which means the FIFO could accumulation higher than before.



X-axis: FIFO Depth





Experimental Results

- Hit = FIFO Full
- Our two-stage AI method can increase the hit rate 14x-380x.

FIFO Name	A	В	С	D	E	F
Traditional CRV	1849/30,000	83/30,000	84/30,000	57/30,000	3/30,000	4/30,000
Two-stage framework	869/1,000	443/1,000	706/1,000	383/1,000	38/1,000	27/1,000
Hit rate 个 x times	14	160	252	201	380	202

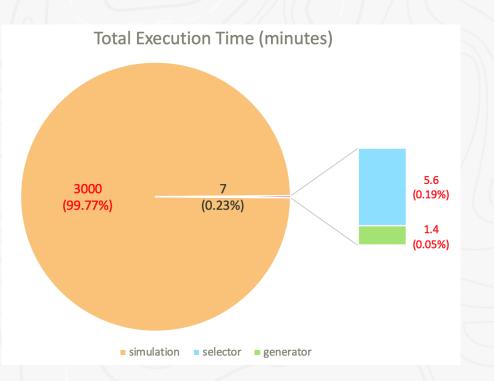
The Efficiency of TWO-STAGE FRAMEWORK





Total Execution Time

- On the same computing environment.
- 1,000 Simulations: 3,000 minutes
- Selector and Generator: 7 minutes
- Only about 0.2% of overall runtime.







Conclusion

- Two-stage framework by using Transformer and Reinforcement Learning can tune constraints and generate stimulus automatically.
- Increase corner condition hit rate up to 380x.
- The novel methodology is not only can apply in MMU design verification but also the other designs.





Q&A



