

# USF-based FMEDA-driven Functional Safety Verification

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# Outline

- Session 1
  - Introduction
  - Functional Safety Analysis Overview
  - Deep Dive
    - Architectural FMEDA
    - Detailed FMEDA
    - Safety Metrics Verification
- [Break]
- Session 2
  - Fault Campaign Management
- Summary

# EDA as an Ecosystem of International and Industry Standards

1800 - IEEE Standard for SystemVerilog Unified Hardware Design, Specification, and Verification Language

1364 - IEEE Standard for Verilog Hardware Description Language

1076 - IEEE Standard for VHDL Language Reference Manual

Library Exchange Format (LEF)/Design Exchange Format (DEF)

1801 - IEEE Standard for Design and Verification of Low-Power, Energy-Aware Electronic Systems

Timing Constraints – SDC

1497 IEEE Standard for Standard Delay Format (SDF) for the Electronic Design Process

Liberty™ library format

GDSII - Graphic Design System

OASIS® – Open Artwork System Interchange Standard

1685 - IEEE Standard for IP-XACT, Standard Structure for Packaging, Integrating, and Reusing IP within Tool Flows

## Why not for safety?

- Describe safety features, targets (intent) and exchange safety-related information

# Motivations & Mission

- Lack of formalism, standards ambiguity, differentiated assessors scenario, lead to customer-specific methodologies + widespread usage of Spreadsheets
  - «consulting-driven» market side-effects:
    - ‘keep it obscure’
    - ‘this is *my* (certified) methodology’
    - ‘(only) We will tell you what you have to do’...etc...

**To develop a modular safety analysis platform to exchange safety-related information and to enable Design For Safety with Cadence® Tools**

# Cadence Approach

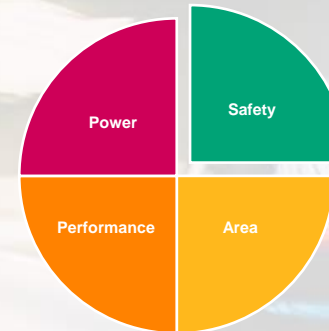
- Modularity
  - A solution that can be adapted and scaled to different scenarios
- Defined scope
  - A set of kernel functionalities - Rooted by safety analysis capabilities
- Not enforcing a «methodology»
- EDA 'friendly'

# Current Status

- Accellera Functional Safety Working Group (FSWG)
  - Second White Paper Published - December 2023
  - Cadence was part of the WG formation and kick-off in 2019
  - Being the collaborative work of entities the final Accellera proposal will be different from USF
- IEEE Std 2851™ - 2023 – “Standard for Functional Safety Data Format for Interoperability within the Dependability Lifecycle”
  - “dot standards” will follow
  - IEEE to adopt the Accellera FSWG work on FMEDA

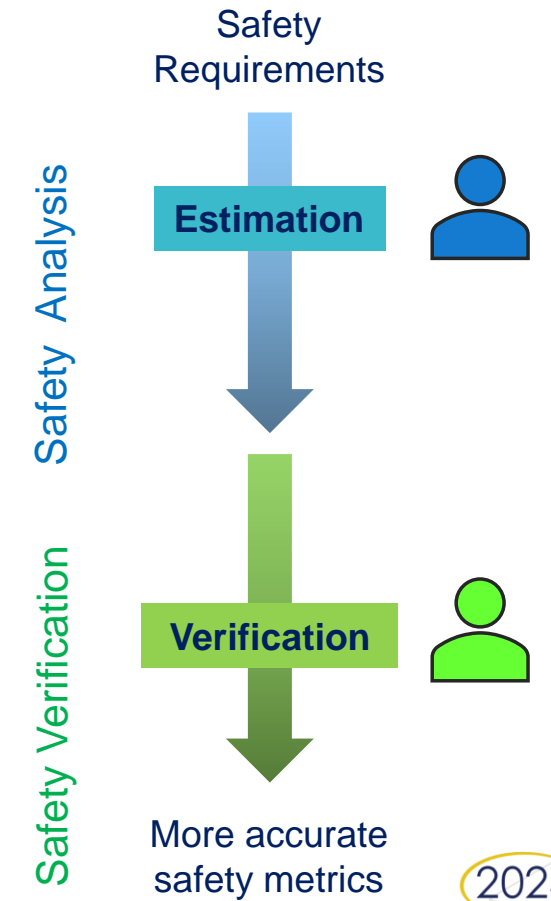
Cadence is committed to adopt and support the IEEE 2851 family of standards

- Where we are going:
  - Safety Analysis: an international standard to share safety information
  - Safety Implementation: adding a new variable to PPA



# Closing the Gap between FMEDA and Safety Verification

	Abstraction	Safety Step	User
Functional Safety Concept	Functional	FMEA	Safety Architect (System level)
Technical Safety Concept SoC	Block Diagram	FMEDA (architectural)	Safety Architect (SoC level)
SoC Design	RTL/netlist	FMEDA (detailed)	Safety Engineer (RTL/gate level)
SoC Safety Verification	Netlist	Safety Verification (Formal/Fault Injection)	Safety Verification Engineer
Safety Metrics	Verification Result	FMEDA backannotation	Safety Verification Engineer



# Midas Safety Platform for FMEDA-driven Functional Safety

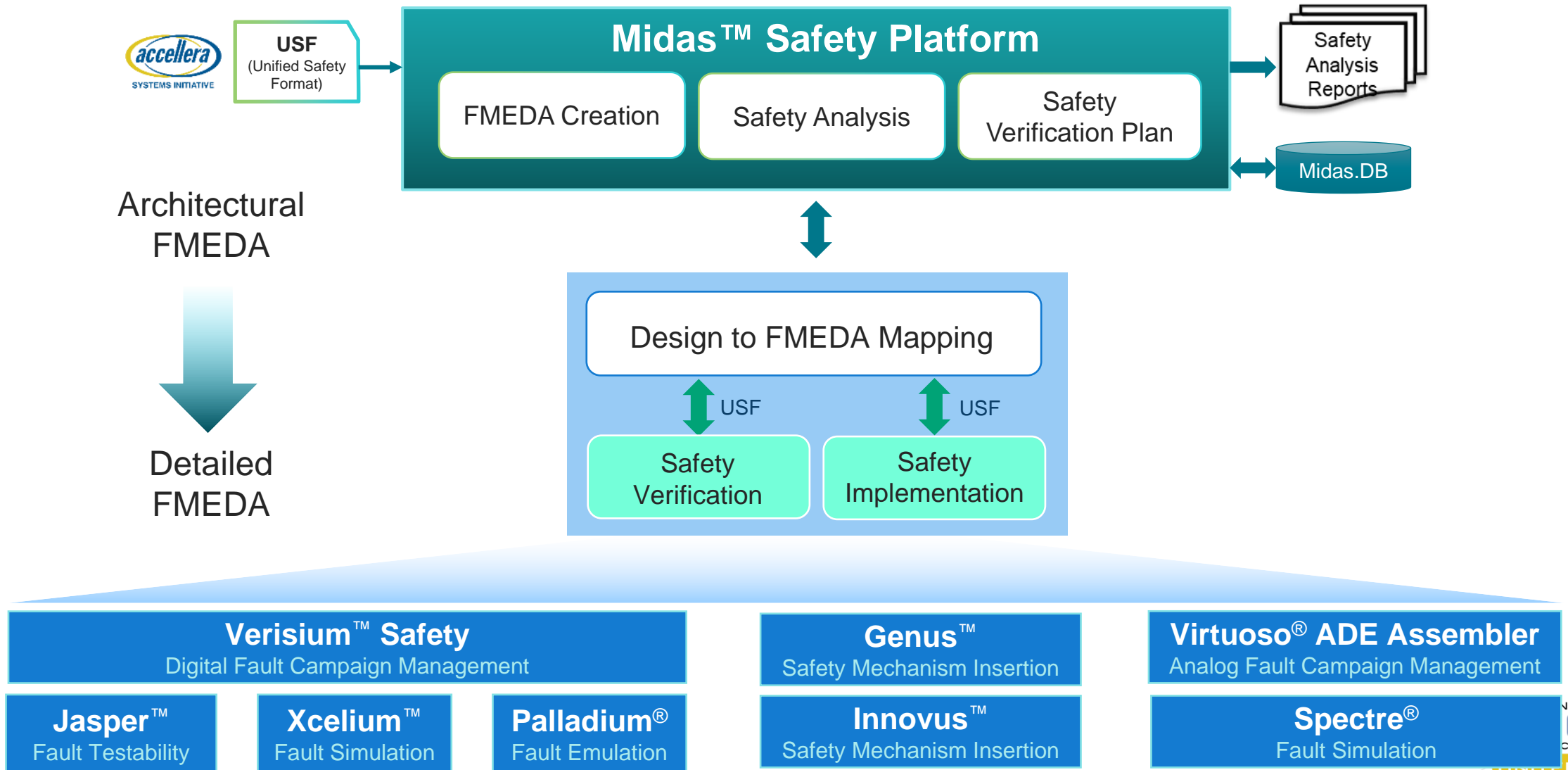
- Midas™ Safety Platform driving analog and digital flows for FMEDA-based functional safety
- Early phase safety analysis and architecture exploration
- Automated safety mechanism insertion and verification
- Native chip design data for accuracy and detailed safety analysis
- Unified Safety Format (USF) support

The screenshot displays the Cadence Midas Safety Platform interface. On the left, a tree view shows the design hierarchy for a CPU, including components like Core, FETCH, DECODER, CORE\_REGS, WR\_BACK, FPU, ALU\_MAC, LOAD\_STORE, and FREEZE. The main window shows a table of FMEDA data with columns for Failure Mode, Part, SubPart, SubPart Description, FM description, Safety Relevant, FM Type, and Technology. A summary report window is overlaid on the table, titled "Summary of the CPU FMEDA" and generated on Fri Oct 8 2021 13:04:31. The summary report includes a table of counts for various failure modes and design failure rates.

Counts	1 Parts / 10 Sub-Parts / 10 Failure Modes
SPFMp	87.85%
SPFMT	85.18%
LFM	99.58%
PMHFp	1.042e-02
PMHFr	1.006e+00
PMHFTm	3.146e-04
Design Failure Rate Permanent (FIT)	$\lambda_{tot}(P)$ : 8.581e-02
Design Failure Rate Transient (FIT)	$\lambda_{tot}(T)$ : 6.790e+00
Technologies	DigLib
Design Information	Total Area: 134678.6 #Gates: 131265.7 #Flops: 6563.0



# Cadence Functional Safety Full Flow



# Digital Safety Verification

Fault campaign management, analysis, simulation and emulation

## Fault Campaign Management – Verisium Safety

Unified campaign management across all engines

Backannotation of DC results into Midas FMEDA

Provides requirements traceability and reporting

## Fault Analysis – Jasper FSV App

Structural analysis to reduce the fault list

Formal analysis for accurate fault classification

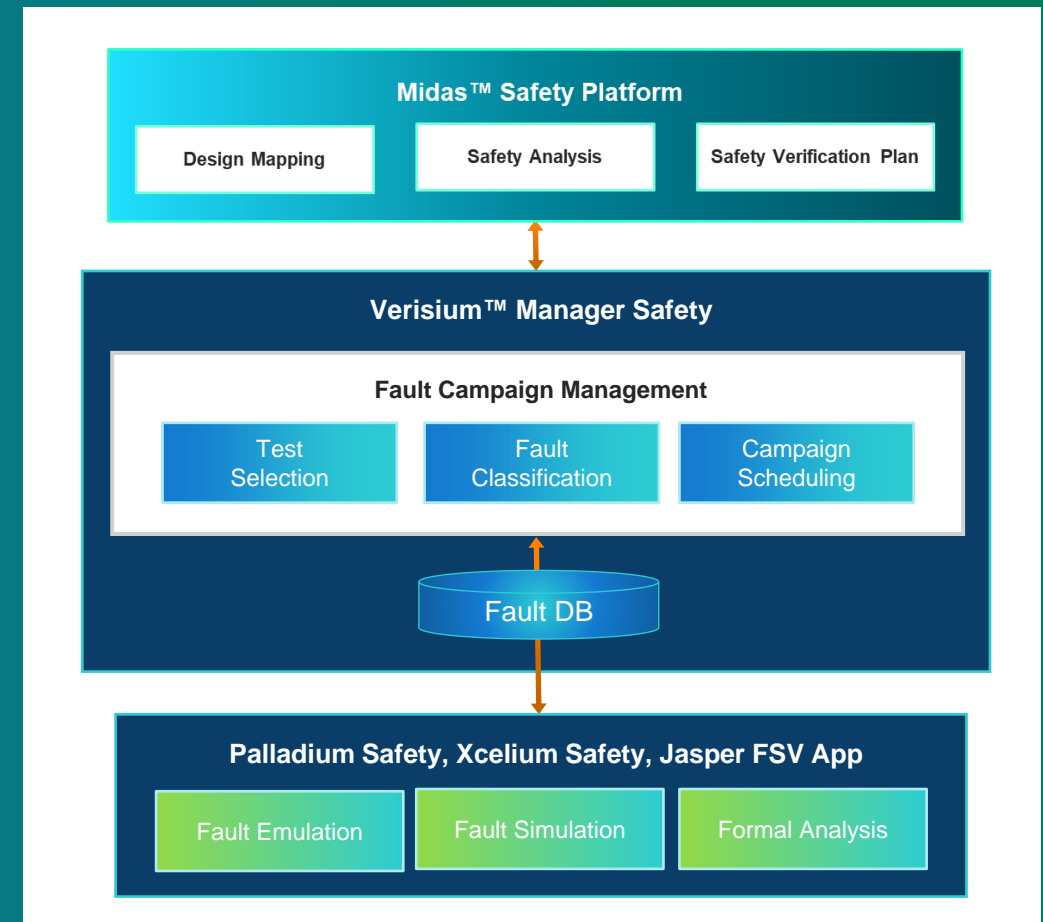
## Fault Simulation – Xcelium Safety

Native serial and concurrent fault verification

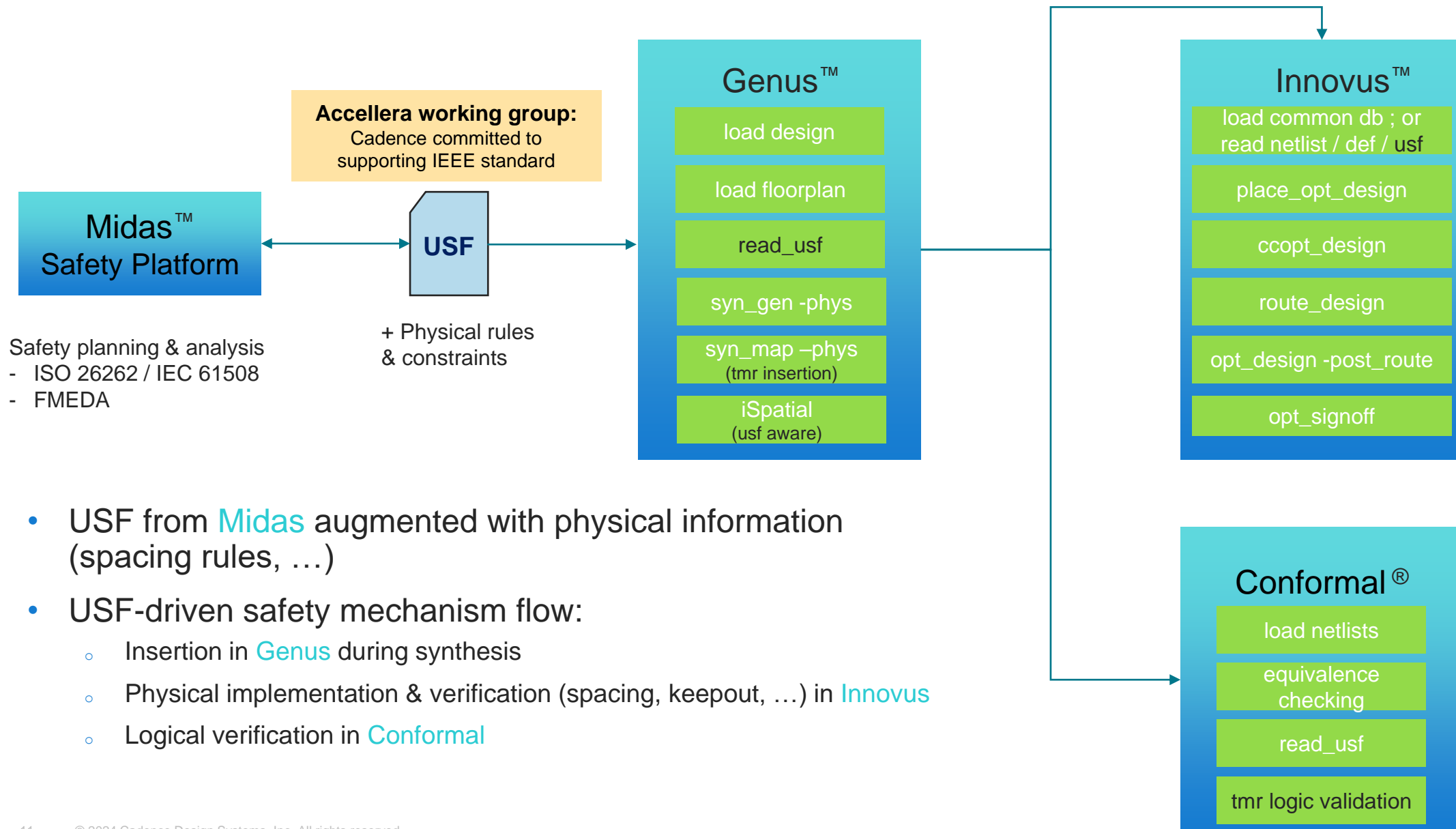
Same simulator for functional verification (GOOD machine)  
and fault simulation (BAD machine)

## Fault Emulation – Palladium Safety

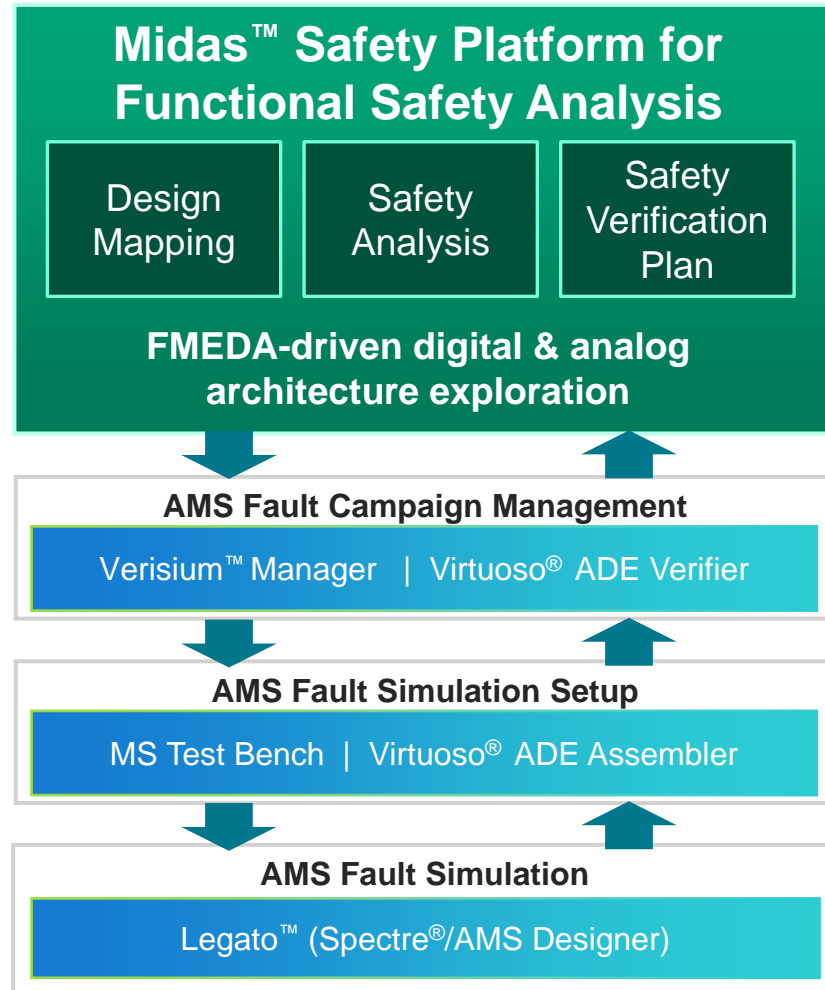
Run full SoC with SW or STLs



# Cadence Automotive Safety / USF-Driven Flow



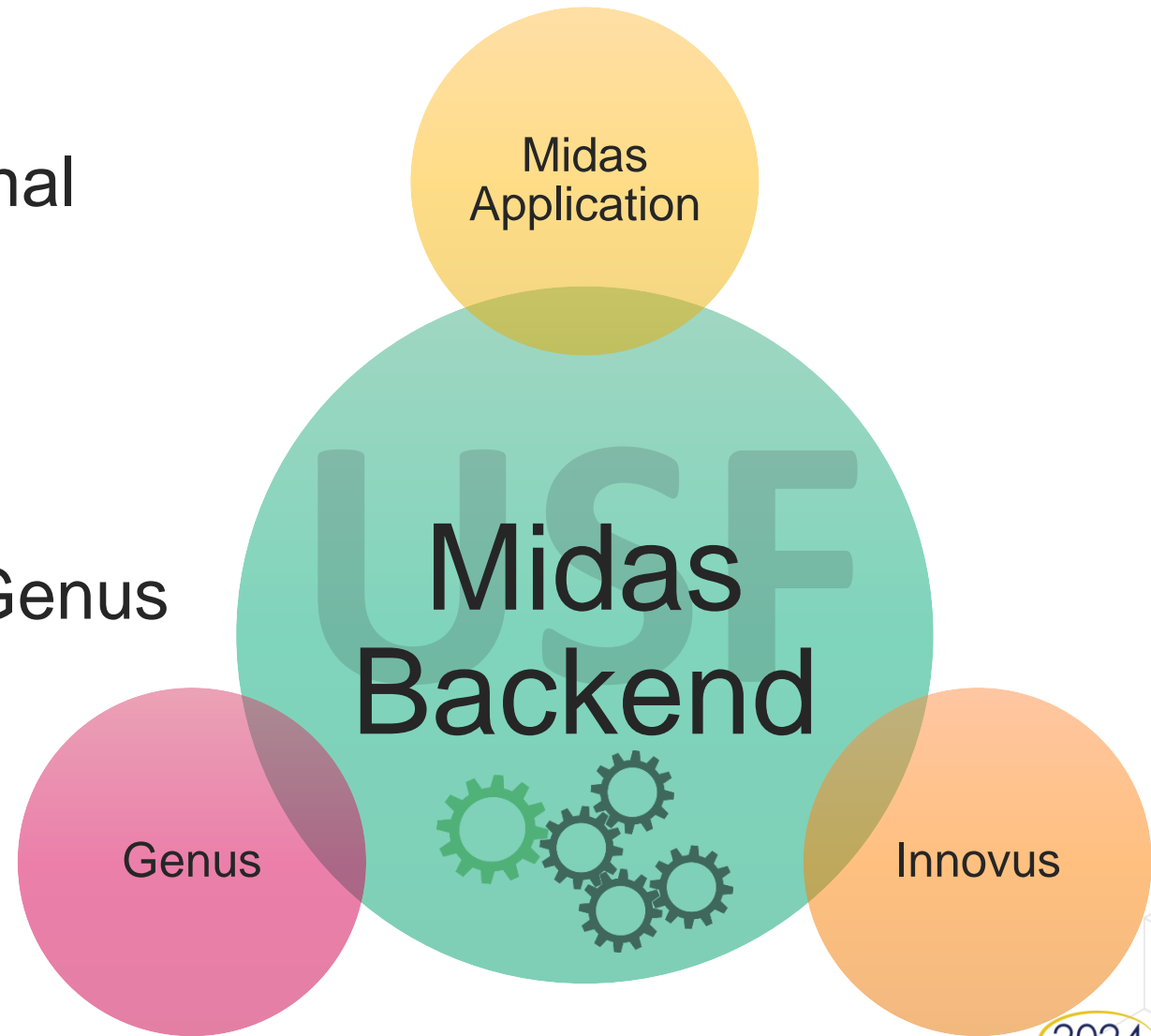
# Midas AMS Functional Safety Flow Overview

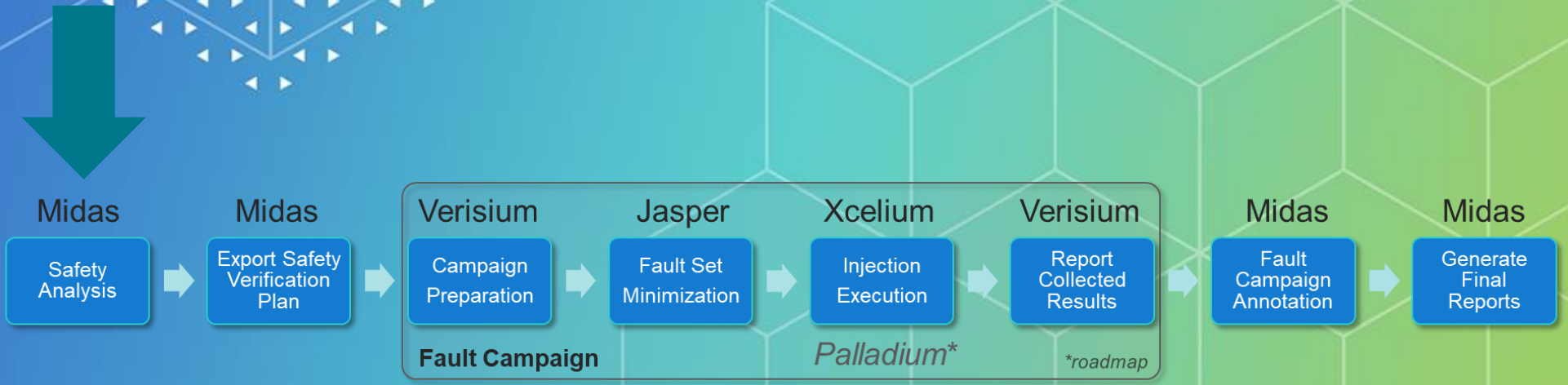


- Connect FMEDA data to design data
  - Import schematic/RTL hierarchy into Midas (DHE)
  - Direct mapping of Safety objects to Design objects
  - Generate fault campaigns inside Midas for various failure modes
- Clean hand-off from FuSa lead to IC design teams
  - Digital-centric or analog-centric AMS flows
  - Automated fault campaign management: ADE® Verifier and Assembler (analog-centric) or Verisium Manager (digital-centric)
  - Run fault campaigns with Virtuoso, Verisium Manager, and Legato
- Improve the accuracy & traceability of safety metrics
  - Back-annotate key safety metrics back to Midas

# Midas Safety Platform Modularity

- The Midas backend is the ‘functional safety engine’
  - Support for Midas command line interface
  - ISO26262; IEC61508
  - BFR
- Same backend is integrated into Genus and Innovus
- Core features can be made easily available in different contexts





# Functional Safety Analysis Overview

# Functional Safety Analysis

## Architectural FMEDA

## Detailed FMEDA

- Device Safety (IP/SoC) architectures
- No direct access to design information

- During or after design implementation
- Using real design information

FMEDA Project (IP and SoC)

IP FMEDA, FMEDAs grouping and SGs definition

BFR calculation engine (IEC TR 62380)

Technologies (Digital, Analog, ...)

Safety Hierarchy (Parts/Subparts)

Failure Modes

Mapping Safety Mechanisms

DC on FM-SM, different DC heuristics for combining from multiple SM

Mapping Safety Hierarchy to Design Hierarchy

Only for a detailed FMEDA: direct (with – exclude support) or extraction-based (COI)

Metrics & Reports

Queries

Rules check

Custom attributes, What-if analysis, flexible-customizable template

# Architectural FMEDA

# USF

FMEDA Project (IP and SoC)

```
set_fmEDA myFMEDA -ASIL B -t -p -arch
```

BFR calculation engine (IEC TR 62380)

Technologies (Digital, Analog, ...)

```
create_technology DigLib -type Digital -fitperm 1.07e-6 -  
fittrans_gate 1.64e-6 -fitbit 1.64e-6 -refarea 1.026
```

Safety Hierarchy (Parts/Subparts)

```
create_part "OpenRISC Core" -fmEDA myFMEDA  
create_subpart FETCH -desc "Instruction Fetch Unit" -part  
"OpenRISC Core" -fmEDA myFMEDA
```

Failure Modes

```
create_failure_mode FM_ARCH_1 -desc "Any failures of FETCH sub-  
block" -type Mission -technology DigLib -subpart FETCH -gates  
2500 -flops 100 -safe_perm 1 -safe_trans 0 -fmEDA myFMEDA
```

Mapping Safety Mechanisms

```
create_safety_mechanism SM-IF -desc "Instruction Fetch  
redundancy" -type Custom -class HW  
apply_safety_mechanism SM-IF -to FM_ARCH_1 -fmEDA myFMEDA -  
dcperm 95 -dctrans 0 -dclat 100
```

Mapping Safety Hierarchy to Design Hierarchy

Metrics & Reports

Queries

```
report_safety -fmEDA myFMEDA permanent html Permanent.html  
report_safety -fmEDA myFMEDA transient csv Transient.csv  
query_usf myFMEDA -obj_type failure_mode -obj_id FM_ARCH_1
```



# Detailed FMEDA

# USF

FMEDA Project (IP and SoC)

```
set_fmEDA myFMEDA -ASIL B -t -p -detailed
```

BFR calculation engine (IEC TR 62380)

```
create_technology DigLib -type Digital -fitperm 1.07e-6 -  
fittrans_gate 1.64e-6 -fitbit 1.64e-6 -refarea 1.026
```

Technologies (Digital, Analog, ...)

```
create_part "OpenRISC Core" -fmEDA myFMEDA -instances  
{hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_if hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_genpc}  
create_subpart FETCH -desc "Instruction Fetch Unit" -part  
"OpenRISC Core" -fmEDA myFMEDA -instances  
{hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_if}
```

Safety Hierarchy (Parts/Subparts)

```
create_failure_mode FM_ARCH_1 -desc "Any failures of FETCH sub-  
block" -type Mission -technology DigLib -subpart FETCH -  
safe_perm 1 -safe_trans 0 -fmEDA myFMEDA -instances  
{hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_if}
```

Failure Modes

```
create_safety_mechanism SM-IF -desc "Instruction Fetch  
redundancy" -type Custom -class HW  
apply_safety_mechanism SM-IF -to FM_ARCH_1 -fmEDA myFMEDA -  
dcperm 95 -dctrans 0 -dclat 100
```

Mapping Safety Mechanisms

Mapping Safety Hierarchy to Design Hierarchy

Metrics & Reports

Queries

```
report_safety -fmEDA myFMEDA permanent html Permanent.html  
report_safety -fmEDA myFMEDA transient csv Transient.csv  
query_usf myFMEDA -obj_type failure_mode -obj_id FM_ARCH_1
```

# Refine FMEDA Data for Optimized Safety Design

## Architectural FMEDA

Summary of the OR_detailed FMEDA	
Generated on: Tue Apr 19 2022 14:29:57	
Counts	9 Parts / 16 Sub-Parts / 35 Failure Modes
Total FIT (Raw FIT) Permanent - A	1.030e-01
Total FIT (Raw FIT) Transient - A	1.651e-01
Safety related FIT Permanent - Asr	1.005e-01
Safety related FIT Transient - Asr	1.611e-01
Probabilistic Metric for random Hardware Failures PPHF Permanent - in FIT	4.269e-02
Probabilistic Metric for random Hardware Failures PPHF Transient - in FIT	6.753e-02
Probabilistic Metric for random Hardware Failures PPHF Latent - in FIT	0.000e+00
Single Point Fault Metric - SPFM Permanent	57.52%
Single Point Fault Metric - SPFM Transient	58.09%
Latent Fault Metric - LFM	100.00%
Total Not Safety Related faults Permanent - AnSR	2.500e-03
Total Not Safety Related faults Transient - AnSR	4.000e-03



## Detailed FMEDA

Summary of the OR_detailed FMEDA	
Generated on: Tue Apr 19 2022 14:29:57	
Total residual faults Permanent - Arf	1.215e-02
Total residual faults Transient - Arf	1.948e-02
Total Multi Point Primary - Ampf	0.000e+00
Total Multi Point Secondary Permanent - Ampf	5.781e-02
Total Multi Point Secondary Transient - Ampf	9.360e-02
Total Multi Point Detected - Ampf_det	5.781e-02
Total Multi Point Latent faults - Ampf_l	0.000e+00
Technologies	DigiLib
Design Information	Total Area: 134678.6 #Eq. Gates: 131265.7 #Flips: 6563.0
Design Information - Mapped Failure Modes	Total Area: 98728.7 #Eq. Gates: 96219.0 #Flips: 4431.0
Design Information for Mapped Safety Relevant Failure Modes	Total Area: 96364.7 #Eq. Gates: 93822.7 #Flips: 4328.0
SPFp (Digital)	57.52%



## Optimized Safety Design

Summary of the OR_detailed FMEDA	
Generated on: Tue Apr 19 2022 14:35:23	
Counts	9 Parts / 16 Sub-Parts / 35 Failure Modes
Total FIT (Raw FIT) Permanent - A	1.030e-01
Total FIT (Raw FIT) Transient - A	1.729e-01
Safety related FIT Permanent - Asr	1.005e-01
Safety related FIT Transient - Asr	1.690e-01
Probabilistic Metric for random Hardware Failures PPHF Permanent - in FIT	4.269e-02
Probabilistic Metric for random Hardware Failures PPHF Transient - in FIT	6.761e-02
Probabilistic Metric for random Hardware Failures PPHF Latent - in FIT	0.000e+00
Single Point Fault Metric - SPFM Permanent	57.52%
Single Point Fault Metric - SPFM Transient	59.99%
Latent Fault Metric - LFM	100.00%
Total Not Safety Related faults Permanent - AnSR	2.500e-03
Total Not Safety Related faults Transient - AnSR	3.900e-03

2%  
higher  
SPFM



- No design data available
- FMEDA hierarchy only
- Failure rates and distribution solely based on early estimations

- With design data
- Design to FMEDA hierarchy mapping
- HW safety metric based on design data

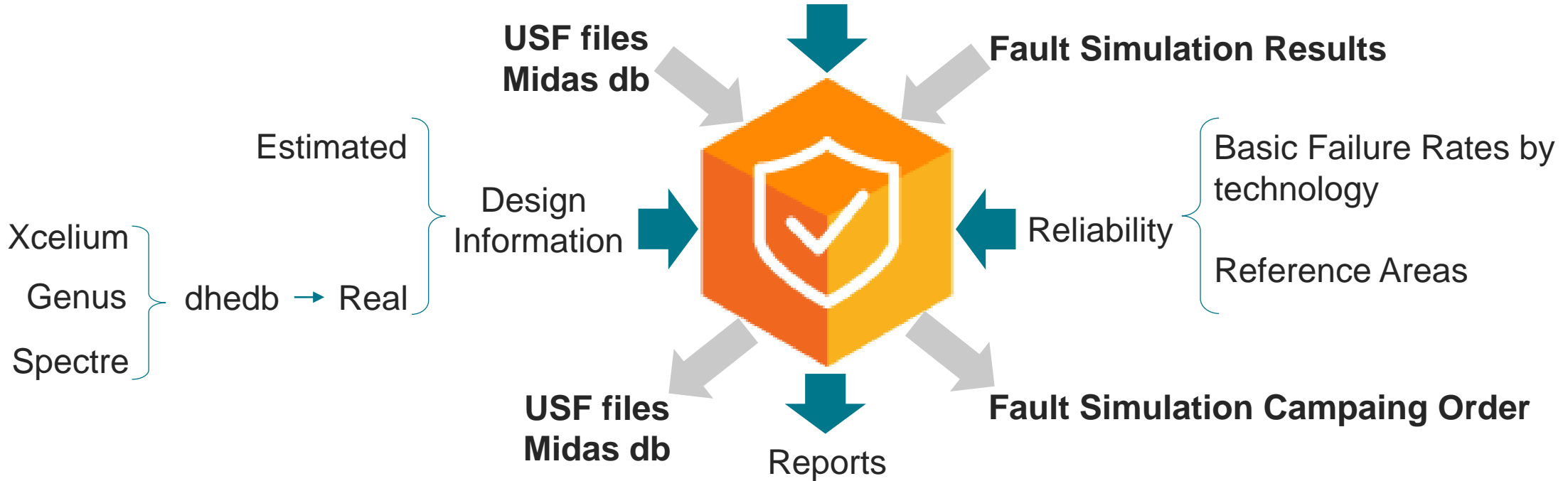
- With design & simulation data
- Design to FMEDA hierarchy mapping
- HW safety metric based on design & simulation data

Optimized FMEDA metric by using design & simulation-based data

# Inputs / Outputs

- Definition of the FMEDA Project
- Parts, Subparts, Failure Modes, Safety Mechanism
- Design Mapping (for a Detailed FMEDA)
- Excel files

FMEDA Authoring



Xcelium  
Genus  
Spectre

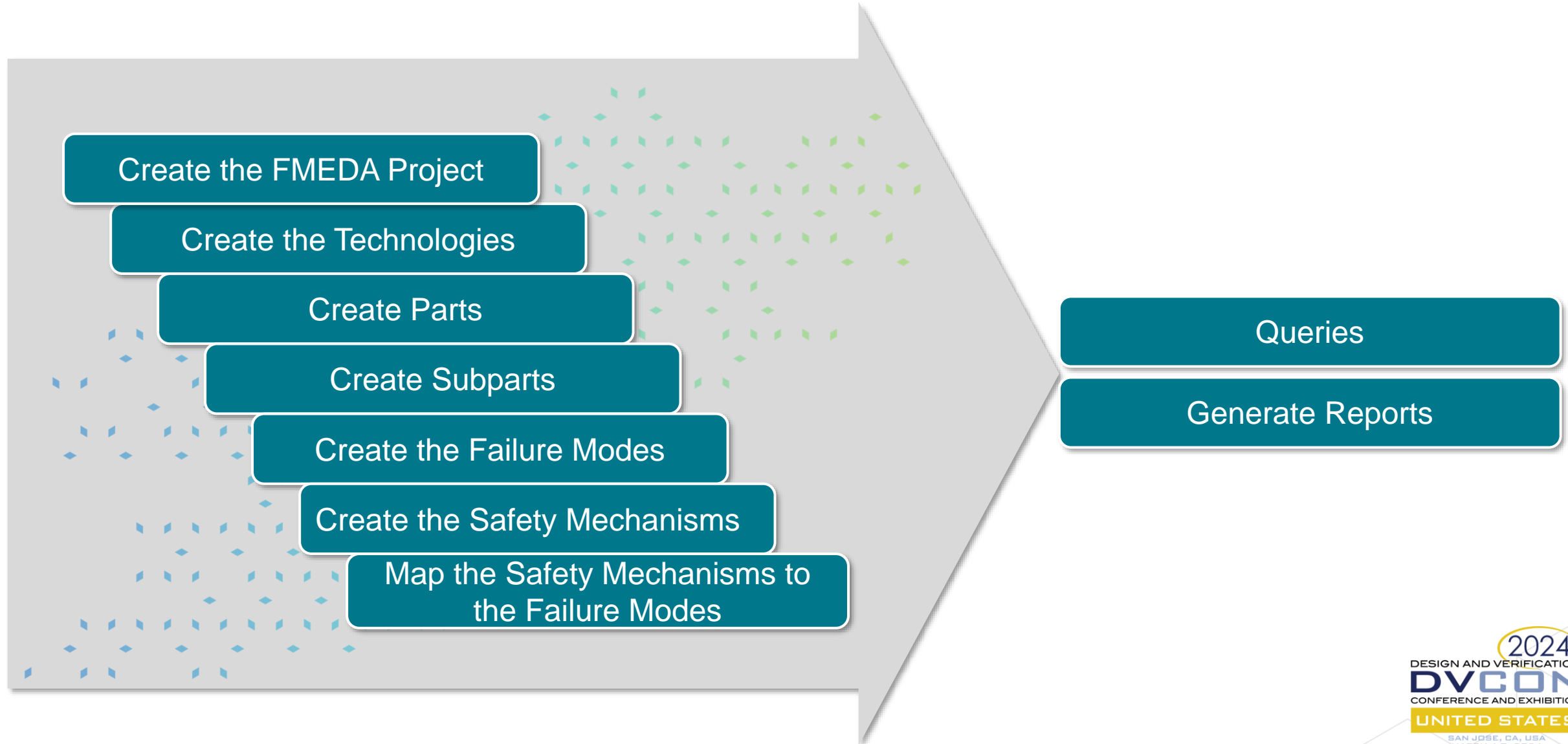
dhedb → Real

- FMEDA (Permanent+Transient)
- Summary
- SoC Summary
- Safety Goal Report



# Architectural FMEDA

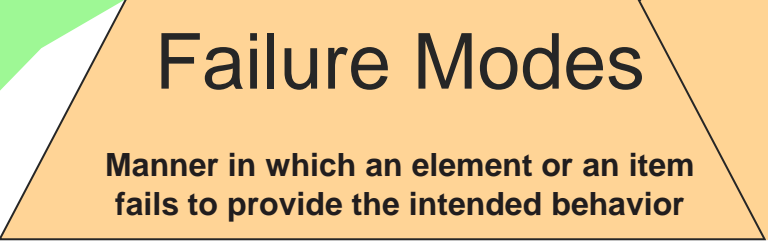
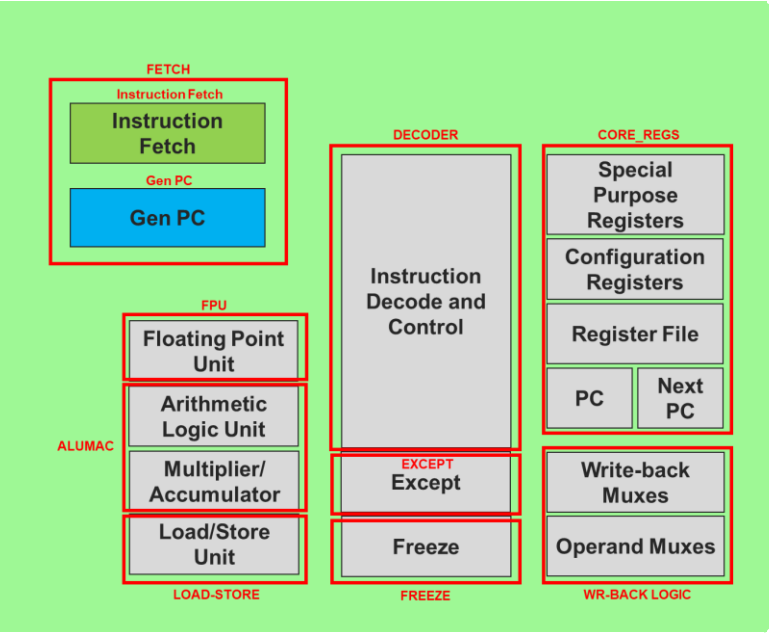
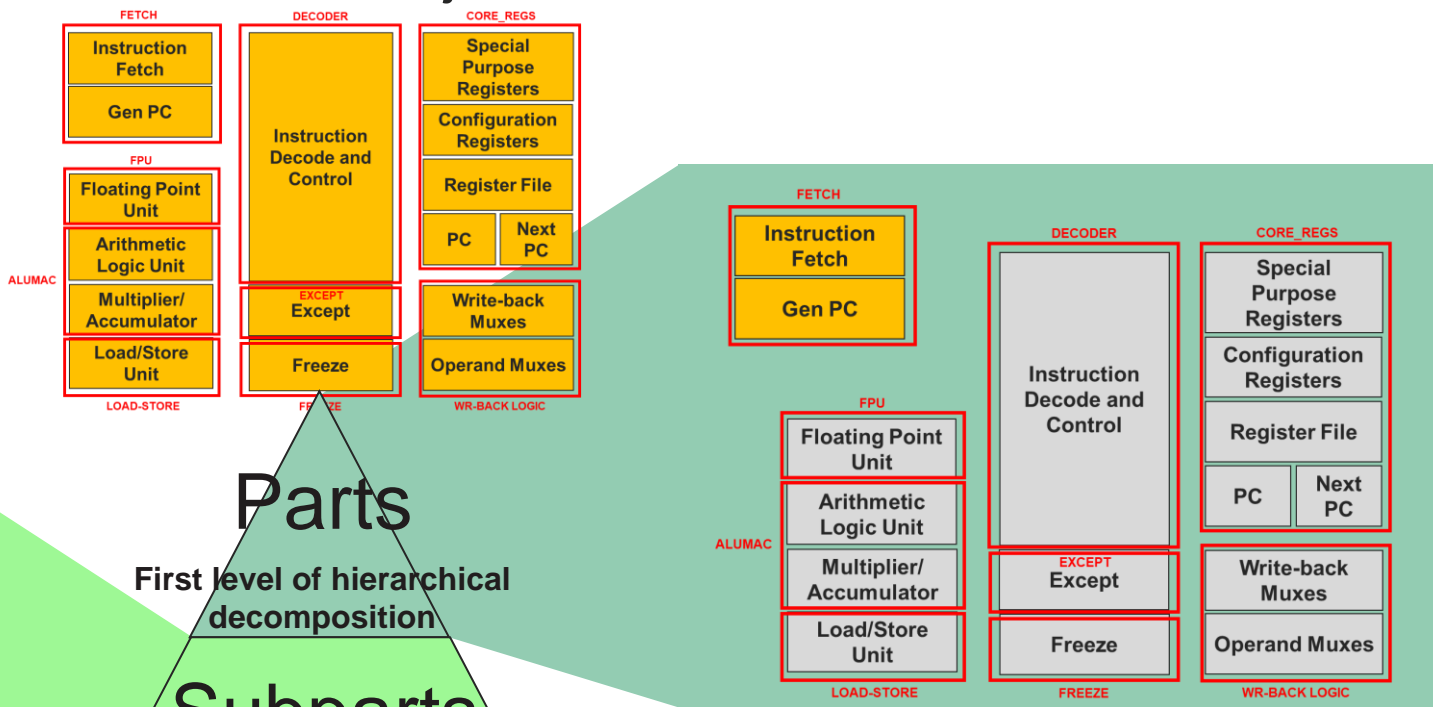
# Architectural FMECA Authoring Steps



# Design Decomposition

- Safety analysis are typically performed with a reduced number of hierarchical levels compared with the design hierarchy

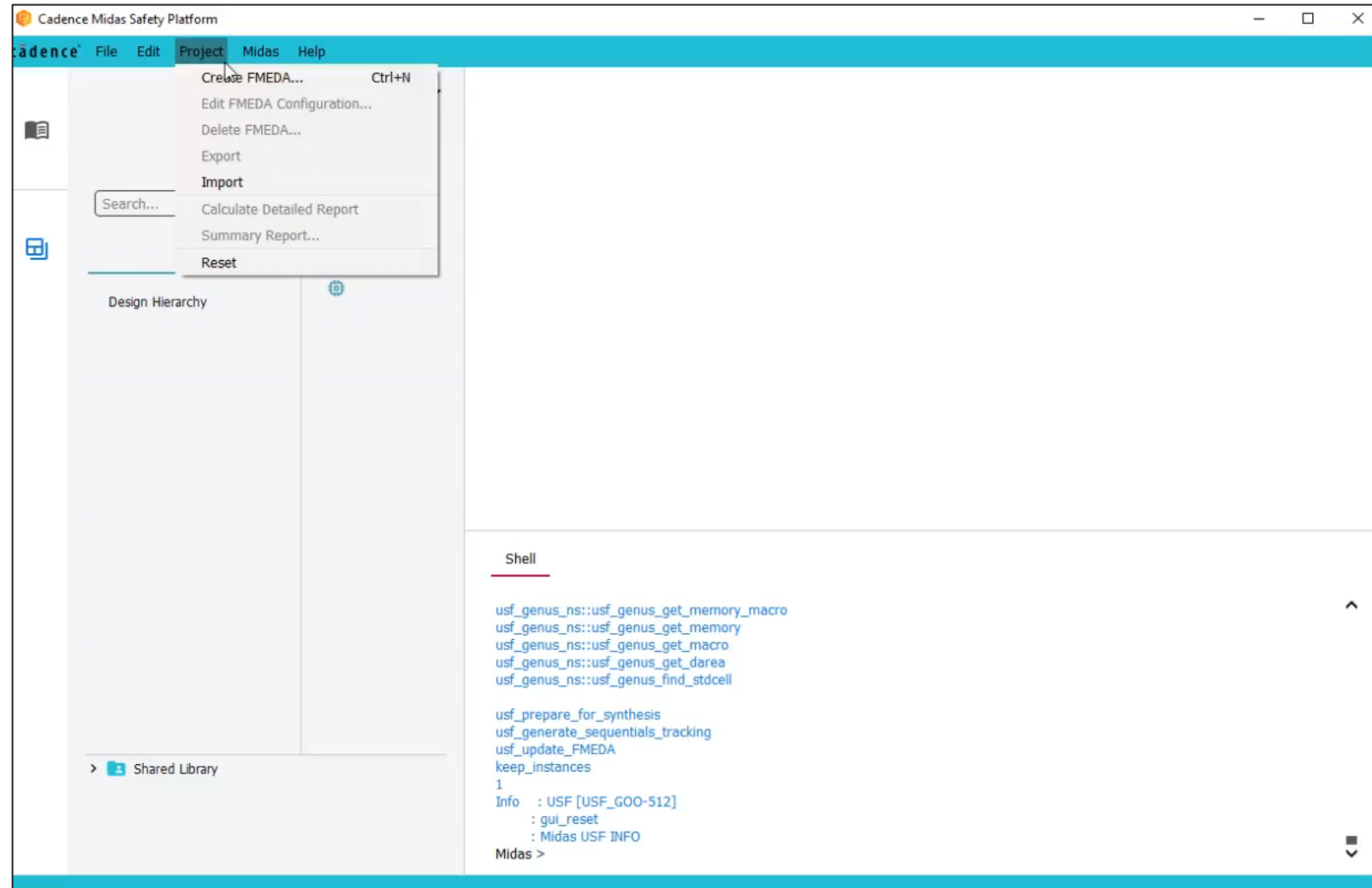
## FMEDA Project



- The target is to define the failure modes, not to describe the circuit functionalities

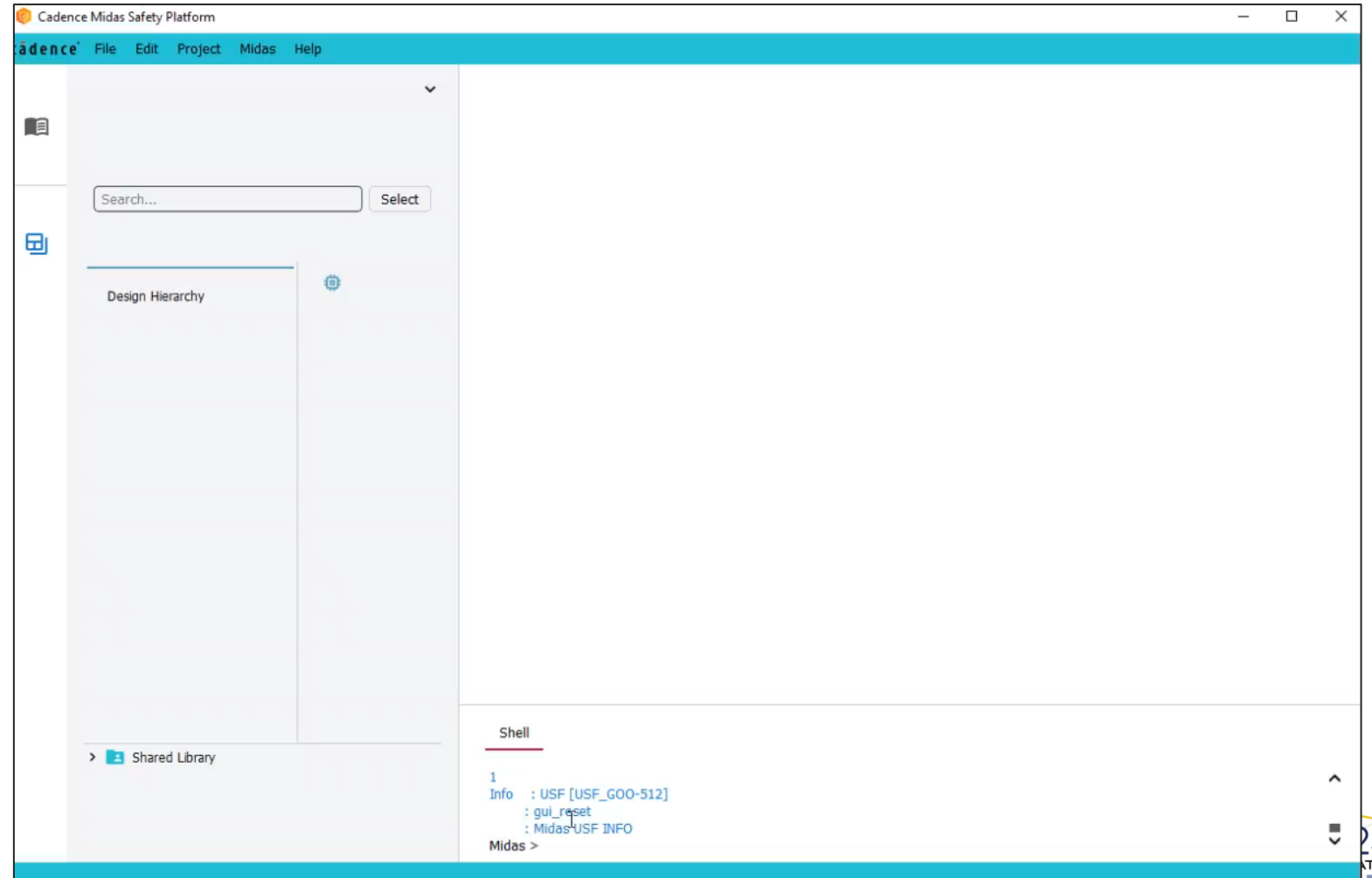
# Functional Safety Authoring

- The GUI provides an user-friendly FMEDA authoring environment
- Safety objects can also be created with USF commands



# Functional Safety Authoring

- The solution is fully scriptable
- Mixing GUI and scripted-automations is further possible





# What-if Analysis: FMEDA Static Configurations

- Create configurations changing values in the FMEDA (e.g., design info., SM DCs)
- Each configuration generates safety metrics to be compared
- The configurations can be saved and restored

The screenshot displays the Cadence Midas Safety Platform interface for the project 'OR1200\_architectural'. The main window shows a table of FMEDA configurations with columns for Name, Count, SPFMp, SPFMt, LFM, and PMHFp. The 'SM-IF3 off' configuration is highlighted in green. A dialog box titled 'Configuration Parameters - SM-IF3 off' is open, showing a table with columns for Name, Parameter, and Value. The parameter 'SM-IF3/FM\_ARCH\_1' is set to 'Off'. The background shows a design hierarchy on the left and a shell window with various warnings and messages.

Name	Count	SPFMp	SPFMt	LFM	PMHFp
Default	1 Parts / 10 Sub-Parts / 8 Failure Modes	87.85%	85.18%	99.58%	1.042e-02
Add SM-RF_2 to FM_ARCH_5	1 Parts / 10 Sub-Parts / 8 Failure Modes	87.85%	85.18%	99.58%	1.042e-02
Large FM_ARCH_2	1 Parts / 10 Sub-Parts / 8 Failure Modes	85.86%	85.14%	99.64%	1.441e-02
SM-IF3 off	1 Parts / 10 Sub-Parts / 8 Failure Modes	84.89%	82.78%	99.56%	1.281e-02

Name	Parameter	Value
SM-IF3/FM_ARCH_1	Status	Off

# What-if Analysis: FMEDA Dynamic Configurations

- It is possible to select one parameter (e.g, DC), define the interval and an output metric to be reported
- By leveraging the USF backend Midas provides the result of the simulation
- Graphs, and values, can be saved and restored

The screenshot displays the Cadence Midas Safety Platform interface for a project named 'RISC\_CORE\_ARCH'. The main window is titled 'Cadence Midas Safety Platform - RISC\_CORE\_ARCH' and features a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'Project', 'Midas', and 'Help'. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Left Panel:** A design hierarchy tree for 'RISC\_CORE\_ARCH' with folders for 'FETCH', 'DECODER', 'EXCEPT', 'CORE REGS', 'WR-BACK LOGIC', 'FPU', 'ALUMAC', 'LOAD-STORE', 'FREEZE', and 'SM\_IF\_LOGIC'. Below this is a search bar and a 'Select' button.
- Top Panel:** A navigation bar with tabs for 'FMEDA', 'Parts', 'SubParts', 'Safety Goal', 'SM Mappings' (selected), 'Attributes', 'Configurations', and 'Dynamic Configurations'. A 'Calculate' button is visible on the right.
- Table:** A table showing 'SM Mappings' with columns for 'Safety Mechanism', 'Failure Mode', 'Dcp', 'Dct', 'Dcl', and 'Status'. The table lists several safety mechanisms, with 'SM-RF' expanded to show two rows: 'FM\_7' and 'FM\_9'. The 'Dcp' column for 'FM\_7' is highlighted with a blue selection box.
- Bottom Panel:** A 'Shell' window displaying command-line output, including 'update\_usf\_subpart - subpart\_safe to on', 'Midas USF INFO', and 'USF [USF\_INF-6913]'.



# Detailed FMEDA

# Detailed FMEDA Authoring Steps

Get Design Information (DHE)

Import Design Information

Create the FMEDA Project

Create the Technologies (Base Failure Rates)

Create Parts

Define Parts Mapping to Design

Create Subparts

Define Subparts Mapping to Design

Create the Failure Modes

Define Failure Mode Mapping to Design

Create the Safety Mechanisms

Map the Safety Mechanisms to the Failure Modes

Detailed-FMEDA Specific Steps

Queries

Generate Reports

Safety Metric Verification

# Design Hierarchy Extraction - Genus

## **usf\_genus\_ns::usf\_genus\_dhe**

```
[designInstance]
{dheFileName}
{ffFileName}
[-bbox bboxFileName]
[-seq_leaf {instances_name_list}
-comb_leaf {instances_name_list} [-stopathier]]
```

designInstance	Hierarchical design instance to collect design information. If no instance is passed, the current design is assumed to be extracted
dheFileName	Filename to store design Hierarchy Information
ffFileName	Filename to store the information for each hierarchical instance
-bbox bboxFileName	If this option is used, the command will try to find all the memories and the macros in the design and to generate automatically a description file
[-seq_leaf {instances_name_list} -comb_leaf {instances_name_list} [-stopathier]]	Support the extraction of leaf instances

- The generated database can be parsed with the **usf\_dhe\_parser** command
- A Midas database can be generated by using the **save\_usf** -db command

# Design Hierarchy Extraction - Xcelium

```
xrun -elaborate
      -fault_mdb_gen
      [-fault_top <top_instance | top_module>]
      [-fault_mdb_file <dheDB_filename>]
      [-fault_mdb_ff]
      [-fault_lib_mfile <lib_list_file>]
      [-fault_mdb_overwrite]
      [other_options]
      <source_files>
```

-fault_top	Specifies the top_instance or top_module for design information extraction.
-fault_mdb_gen	Enables design extraction and generates a Midas database file.
-fault_mdb_file	Name of the Midas database file
-fault_mdb_ff	Includes sequential element extraction (pinout and flip-flop information) in the generated Midas database file.
-fault_lib_mfile	Specifies a liberty file list for gate-level design.
-fault_mdb_overwrite	Overwrites a previously generated Midas database file, if it exists

- For macros, read the liberty files into the Xcelium elaboration
  - Area is extracted if the `-macro_cell` option is used when reading the relevant `.lib` files and the macro are elaborated as a library using `-v`
- Import the generated database into Midas or parse using the **usf\_dhe\_parser** `-db` command

# Design Hierarchy Extraction - Spectre

- Spectre Circuit Information (info)
  - New keyword: `what=dhe`
- DHE Options

Parameter	Description
<code>dheminarea</code>	Lower bound of area value for device to be considered during design hierarchy extraction
<code>dhesubckt</code>	Design hierarchy is generated for all instances of the specified sub-circuits
<code>dheinst</code>	Design hierarchy is generated for the specified sub-circuit instances
<code>dhexsubckt</code>	All instances of the specified sub-circuits are excluded from the design hierarchy
<code>dhexinst</code>	The specified sub-circuit instances are excluded from the design hierarchy
<code>dheparams</code>	Name of the file that provides the rules to calculate area for subcircuits when <code>what=dhe</code> . Area are calculated on instance parameters

- Import the generated database into Midas or parse using the **`usf_dhe_parser`** `-db` command

```
### subckt name : area expr
cfmom    : lr*w*nr*multi+lr*s*(nr-1)*multi
mimcap*  : lt*wt*mf
mimcap_1p5_sin : lt*wt*mf
nmoscap  : wr*lr*multi
nmoscap_33 : wr*lr*multi
nmoscap_tgo5 : wr*lr*multi
```



# Basic Failure Rate (BFR) Support



# IEC TR 62380: USF Commands

## MATHEMATICAL MODEL :

$$\lambda = \left[ \underbrace{\left\{ \lambda_1 \times N \times e^{-0.35 \times a} + \lambda_2 \right\}}_{\lambda_{die}} \times \underbrace{\left\{ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^y (\pi_t)_i \times \tau_i}{\tau_{on} + \tau_{off}} \right\}}_{\text{set\_bfr}} + \underbrace{\left\{ 2.75 \times 10^{-3} \times \pi_\alpha \times \left( \sum_{i=1}^z (\pi_n)_i \times (\Delta T_i)^{0.68} \right) \times \lambda_3 \right\}}_{\lambda_{package}} + \underbrace{\left\{ \frac{\pi_I \times \lambda_{EOS}}{\lambda_{overstress}} \right\}}_{\text{overstress}} \right] \times 10^{-9} / h$$

die

set\_IEC62380\_1DIE

package

set\_IEC62380\_1Package

overstress

set\_IEC62380\_loverstress

- Customizations:

- Mission Profile: set\_Mission\_Profile; get\_Mission\_Profile
- Safe/Dangerous Ratio: set\_safeness; get\_safeness
- Confidence Level: set\_Confidence; get\_confidence
- Conservative (ISO26262-11) temperature derating
- Package customizations: set\_IEC62380\_cppackage; get\_IEC62380\_cppackage



# Midas GUI BFR Tools

## IECTR 62380

**Design Information**

Technology: **Si MOS: Linear circuits**

Number of Transistors:

Manufacturing Year:

Mission Profile: **Motor Control**

**Custom Mission Profile**

Temperatures:

	Tac (°C)	τ (%)
Temp. 1	45	56
Temp. 2		
Temp. 3		

**Ratios on/off**

T<sub>on</sub>

T<sub>off</sub>

**2 night starts**

n<sub>1</sub>

ΔT<sub>1</sub>

**4 day light starts**

n<sub>2</sub>

ΔT<sub>2</sub>

**Non used Vehicle**

n<sub>3</sub>

ΔT<sub>3</sub>

**Package Information**

Thermal Expansion α<sub>s</sub>: **PTFE Glass (polytetrafluoroethylene)**

Thermal Expansion α<sub>c</sub>: **Epoxy (Plastic package)**

Package Type for λ<sub>s</sub>: **TQFP, 10x10 mm<sup>2</sup>, 40-60 pin**

**Custom Package**

Width:  Length:  Pitch:

Package Type for Thermal Resistance: **QFP plastic package**

Number of the pins of the package:

Cooling method: **Natural convection**

Power Consumption:

Interface circuits: **Non Interfaces - All electrical environment**

**Calculations**

λ<sub>die</sub>

λ<sub>transistor</sub>

λ<sub>package</sub>

λ<sub>overnstress</sub>

Technology Structure: **MOS; BiCMOS (low voltage)**

Percentage of the chip:

## SN29500

**Aref**

Device Type:

Technology:

Size:

λ<sub>ref</sub> value:

**Factors**

Temperature  Voltage  Drift  Stress

**Package Information**

Package Type for Thermal Resistance:

Number of the pins of the package:

Cooling method:

Power Consumption:

Mission Profile:

**Voltage**

U:

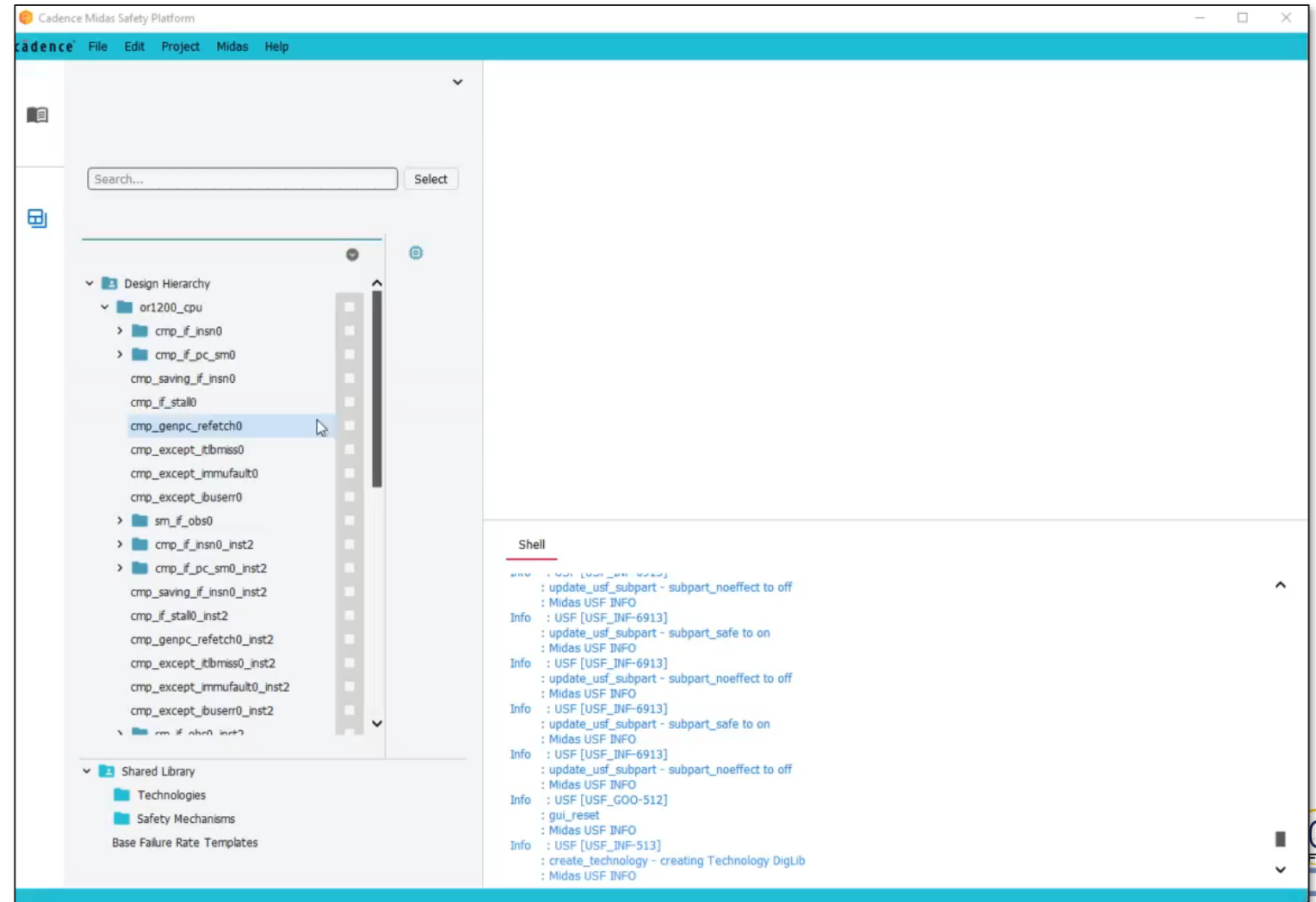
U<sub>max</sub>:

**Computation**

λ

# Leverage Design Information in the BFR Computation

- Create a Technology by using the IEC 62380 BFR tool with automatic computation of the number of transistors
- The technology is saved in the shared library, available for all FMEDA projects



# Design Information Mapping

- Drag & drop Design information to Parts, Subparts and Failure Modes
- Area, equivalent number of gates and number of sequential elements are automatically computed

The screenshot displays the Cadence Midas Safety Platform interface for a project named 'RISC\_CORE\_DETAILED'. The main window shows a table of Failure Modes (FM) with the following columns: FM ID, Technology, Design Instances, Exclude Instances, Computed Mapping, Area, #Gates, and #Flop Bits. The table lists 22 failure modes, each with a unique ID and associated design instances. The 'Area' column shows the equivalent number of gates, and the '#Flop Bits' column shows the number of sequential elements. The 'Shell' window at the bottom displays status messages, including a warning about a missing attribute for a specific failure mode.

FM ID	Technology	Design Instances	Exclude Instances	Computed Mapping	Area	#Gates	#Flop Bits
FM_1	DigLib	hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_wbmux		hinst:or1...	0.0	0.00	0
FM_10	DigLib	hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_operandmuxes		hinst:or1...	935.4	935.37	33
FM_11	DigLib	hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_operandmuxes		hinst:or1...	1316.4	1316.36	65
FM_12	DigLib	hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_fpu/Sparse Logic		hinst:or1...	817.4	817.38	37
FM_13	DigLib	hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_fpu/Sparse Logic		hinst:or1...	2099.2	2099.20	150
FM_14	DigLib	hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_fpu_arith/fpu_addsub		hinst:or1...	1242.1	1242.14	29
FM_15	DigLib	hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_fpu_arith/fpu_div		hinst:or1...	2524.6	2524.64	135
FM_16	DigLib	hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_fpu_arith/fpu_mul		hinst:or1...	3083.8	3083.81	152
FM_17	DigLib	hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_fpu_arith/fpu_post_norm_div		hinst:or1...	4058.2	4058.17	237
FM_18	DigLib	hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_fpu_arith/fpu_post_norm_mul		hinst:or1...	5721.7	5721.66	261
FM_19	DigLib	hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_fpu_arith/fpu_postnorm_addsub		hinst:or1...	2088.6	2088.59	75
FM_2	DigLib	hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_genpc/Sparse Logic		hinst:or1...	1079.3	1079.35	32
FM_20	DigLib	hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_fpu_arith/fpu_pre_norm_div		hinst:or1...	1411.8	1411.78	36
FM_21	DigLib	hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_fpu_arith/fpu_pre_norm_mul		hinst:or1...	241.8	241.79	10
FM_22	DigLib	hinst:or1200_cpu/or1200_fpu_arith/fpu_prenorm_addsub		hinst:or1...	1813.3	1813.28	78



# Safety Checks

# USF check\_usf Command

- **check\_usf** -fmeda FMEDA\_OpenRisc
- Rule Examples:

- **TYPE2-1:** *Subparts shall be technologically uniform*
- **TYPE2-2:** *Sum of the Failure Mode Distribution shall be 100%*
- **TYPE2-3:** *One safety mechanism should be defined for each failure mode*
- **TYPE2-5:** *All the design logic has been mapped to a Subpart*
- **TYPE2-6:** *All the design logic has been mapped to a Failure mode*
- **TYPE2-7:** *All the design logic has not been mapped to more than one Part*



- To report more information:
  - **check\_usf** -fmeda FMEDA\_OpenRisc **-verbose**
- Adding custom specific rules:

```
usf_add_drcrule <drcRuleTAG> {-active {on|off}} {-severity number} {-proc tclproc} {-description description}
```

```
<drcRuleTAG>:
```

```
    Tag ID for the USF Rule to be added
```

```
{-active {on|off}}:
```

```
    Rule Checking status. off = the rule will not be considered
```

```
{-severity}:
```

```
    Rule Severity, a number from 0 to 10 (0 is an error message; 1 is a warning message; 2 is info message)
```

```
{-proc tclproc}:
```

```
    TCL procedure that will manage the DRC check. The TCL procedure has to exist
```

```
{-description description}:
```

```
    Textual description for the rule to be added
```

# Safety Checks on GUI

The screenshot displays the Cadence Midas Safety Platform GUI for FMEDA\_OpenRisc. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Left Sidebar:** Contains a tree view of safety objects under 'FMEDA\_OpenRisc' (FETCH, DECODER, EXCEPT, CORE REGS, WR-BACK LOGIC) and a 'Design Hierarchy' section (or1200\_cpu, or1200\_alu, Shared Library). Two red boxes highlight the tree view and a search bar.
- Main Table:** A table with columns: FM ID, Part, SubPart, SubPart Description, Failure Mode Description, and SubPart Safety Relevant. It lists failure modes FM\_1 through FM\_4.
- Shell Window:** Shows the command-line output for the `check_usf` command, including a detailed report on checking functional safety and design reports. A red box highlights the shell output.

- Safety hierarchy overlapping checks

- The instances mapped to the given safety object (part, subpart, or failure mode) do not have any hierarchical dependency with other safety objects of the same type (part, subpart, or failure modes)

- The instances mapped to the given safety object (part, subpart, or failure mode) have one or more hierarchical dependency with other safety objects of the same type (part, subpart, or failure modes)

- Failure modes mapping checks

- Design instance is not mapped to any failure mode

- Design instance is mapped to one failure mode

- Design instance is mapped to more than one failure mode

USF `check_usf` on command line interface





# USF Query & Reporting

# query\_usf USF Relational Queries

The **query\_usf** command reports in a 'TCL friendly' format the information to create safety automations

LEVEL 0	<code>query_usf *</code>	Listing available information
LEVEL 1	<code>query_usf {fmeda} {-obj_id id} {-obj_type type}</code>	Direct query
LEVEL 2	<code>query_usf {fmeda} {-obj_id id} {-obj_type type} [-ref_type RefType] [-ref_id refid]</code>	By referencing another object

- How many FMEDA projects do we have?

```
- query_usf *  
  - FMEDAPRJ FMEDA_OpenRisc
```

- How many Failure Modes have been defined for this project?

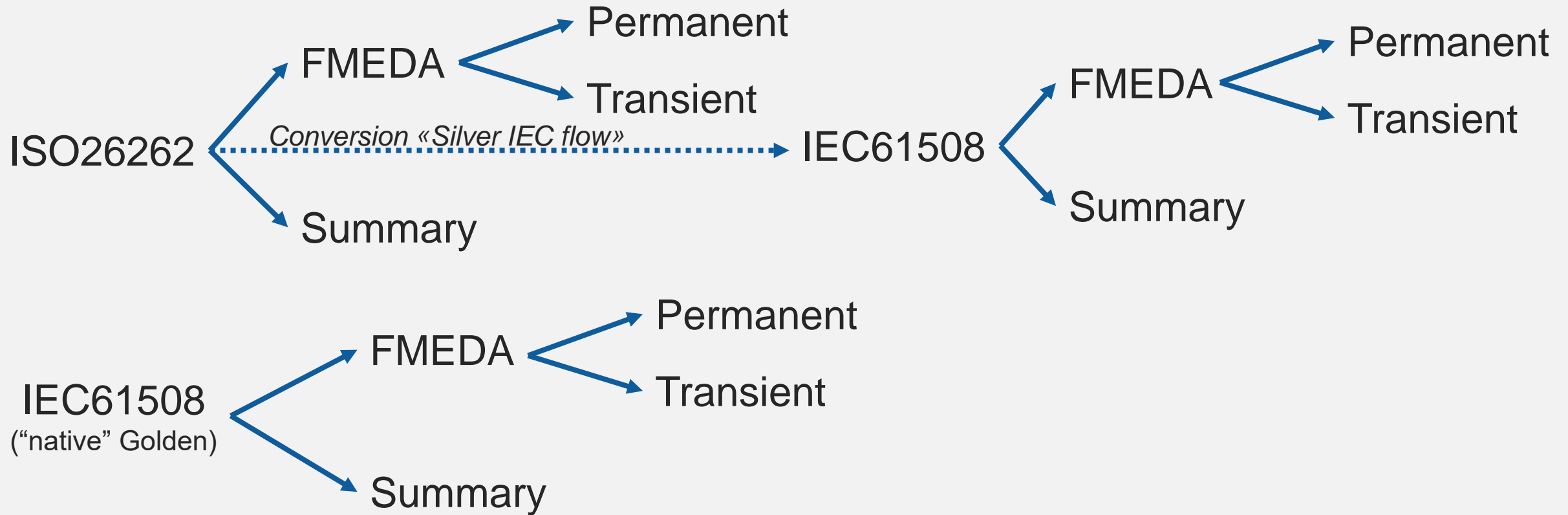
```
- query_usf FMEDA_OpenRisc -obj_type failure_mode -obj_id *  
  - FAILUREMODES FM_1 FM_2 FM_3 FM_4 FM_5 FM_6 FM_7 FM_8 FM_9 FM_10 FM_11 FM_12 FM_13 FM_14  
    FM_15 FM_16 FM_17 FM_18 FM_19 FM_20 FM_21 FM_22 FM_23 FM_24 FM_25 FM_26 FM_27 FM_28  
    FM_29 FM_30 FM_31 FM_32 FM_33 FM_34 FM_35
```

- Report the metrics for a specific FMEDA project

```
- query_usf FMEDA_OpenRisc -obj_type fmeda -obj_id metrics  
  - FMEDAPRJ FMEDA_OpenRisc off on on B off on {9 16 35} {57.5% 58.1% 100.0%} {4.269e-02  
    6.753e-02 0.000e+00 1.005e-01 1.611e-01} DigLib {{134678.6 131265.7 6563.0} {98720.7  
    96219.0 4431.0} {96364.7 93922.7 4328.0}} {57.52% -- -- -- --} {100.00% -- -- -- --}  
    {58.09% -- -- --}
```



# USF Reports: ISO26262 and IEC61508



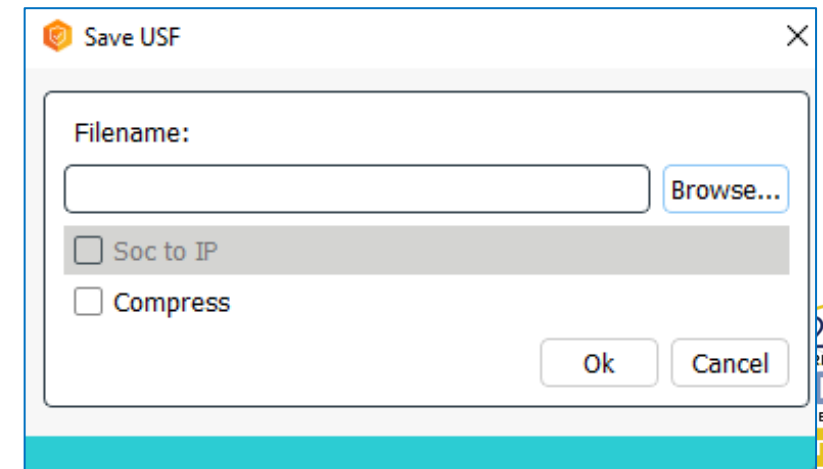
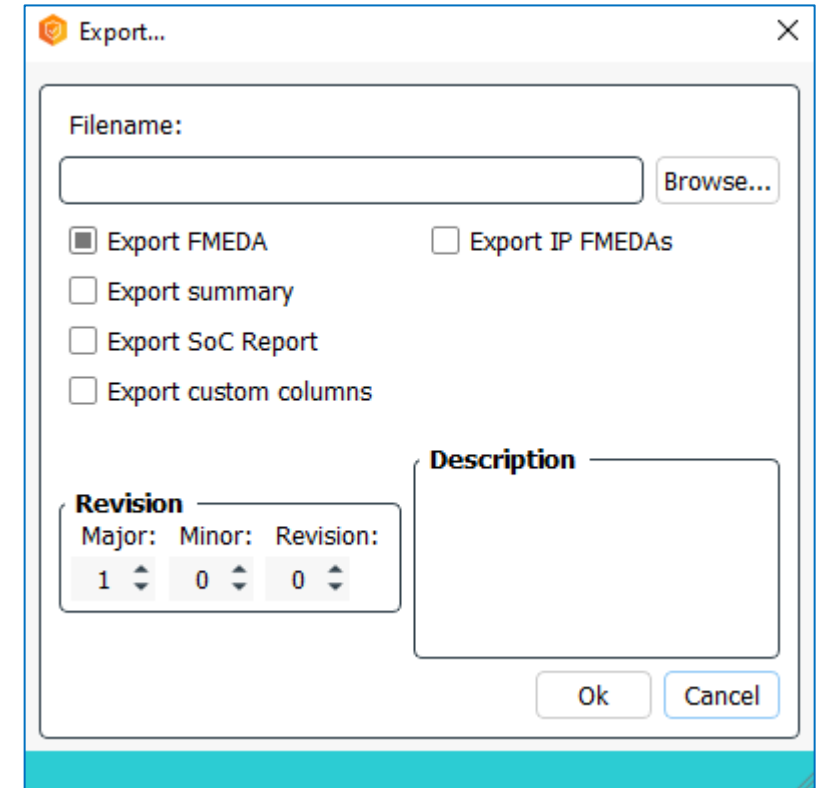
```

report_safety -standard iso26262 -fmeda myFMEDA permanent html "reports/ISO_PERMANENT.html"
report_safety -standard iso26262 -fmeda myFMEDA transient html "reports/ISO_TRANSIENT.html"
report_safety -standard iso26262 -fmeda myFMEDA report html "reports/ISO_SUMMARY.html"

report_safety -standard iec61508 -fmeda myFMEDA permanent html "reports/IEC_PERMANENT.html"
report_safety -standard iec61508 -fmeda myFMEDA transient html "reports/IEC_TRANSIENT.html"
report_safety -standard iec61508 -fmeda myFMEDA report html "reports/IEC_SUMMARY.html"
  
```

# Midas Application Import-Export

- Microsoft Excel import/export is supported
- Rationales
  - Use USF (text file) for exchange/integration
  - Use MS Excel for final reporting and auditing



# FMEDA Compression

Reduce the number of safety objects, preserving the metrics

```
set_fmEDA "IP1" -permanent -transient -ASIL B -architectural
create_technology "Tech1" -type Digital -fitperm 1.070e-006 -fittrans_gate 1.640e-006 -fitbit 1.640e-006 -refarea 1.026
...
create_technology "Tech5" -type Flash -fitperm 9.759e-004 -fittrans_gate 0.000e+000 -fitbit 9.759e-002 -refarea 1.026
create_part "IP1/P1" -fmEDA "IP1"
create_part "IP1/P2" -fmEDA "IP1"
create_subpart "IP1/P1/SP1" -part "IP1/P1" -fmEDA "IP1"
...
create_subpart "IP1/P2/SP2" -part "IP1/P2" -fmEDA "IP1"
create_failure_mode "IP1/P1/SP1+Tech1:FM1" -type Active -technology "Tech1" -subpart "IP1/P1/SP1" -gates 1234 -flops 567 -safe_perm 10 -fmEDA "IP1"
create_failure_mode "IP1/P1/SP1+Tech1:FM2" -type Passive -technology "Tech1" -subpart "IP1/P1/SP1" -gates 7654 -flops 321 -safe_trans 40 -fmEDA "IP1"
...
create_failure_mode "IP1/P2/SP2+Tech5:FM1" -type Mission -technology "Tech5" -subpart "IP1/P2/SP2" -membits 890 -safe_trans 70 -fmEDA "IP1"
create_failure_mode "IP1/P2/SP2+Tech5:FM2" -type Active -technology "Tech5" -subpart "IP1/P2/SP2" -membits 123 -safe_perm 5 -fmEDA "IP1"
create_safety_mechanism "SM:IP1/P1" -type Custom -class HW
apply_safety_mechanism "SM:IP1/P1" -to "IP1/P1/SP1+Tech1:FM1" -dcperm 80 -dctrans 90 -dclat 60 -fmEDA "IP1"
...
save_usf saved_IPs_compress.usf -compress
```



```
set_fmEDA "IP1" -permanent -transient -ASIL B -architectural
create_technology "Tech1" -type Digital -fitperm 1.070e-006 -fittrans_gate 1.640e-006 -fitbit 1.640e-006 -refarea 1.026
create_part part_IP1_Tech1 -fmEDA IP1
create_subpart subpart_IP1_Tech1 -fmEDA IP1 -part part_IP1_Tech1
create_failure_mode fm_IP1_Tech1_Active_on -type Active -technology Tech1 -fmEDA IP1 -subpart subpart_IP1_Tech1 -gates 4936 -flops 2268 -safe_perm 10 -
safe_trans 0
create_safety_mechanism sm_IP1_Tech1_Active -type Custom -class HW
apply_safety_mechanism sm_IP1_Tech1_Active -to fm_IP1_Tech1_Active_on -fmEDA IP1 -dcperm 80 -dctrans 90 -dclat 60
create_failure_mode fm_IP1_Tech1_Passive_on -type Passive -technology Tech1 -fmEDA IP1 -subpart subpart_IP1_Tech1 -gates 30616 -flops 1284 -safe_perm 0 -
safe_trans 40
create_safety_mechanism sm_IP1_Tech1_Passive -type Custom -class HW
apply_safety_mechanism sm_IP1_Tech1_Passive -to fm_IP1_Tech1_Passive_on -fmEDA IP1 -dclat 60
...

```

# Report Customizations

- Report Managers

- Organize the report information by rows and columns
- Each report has its own template that defines the values handlers

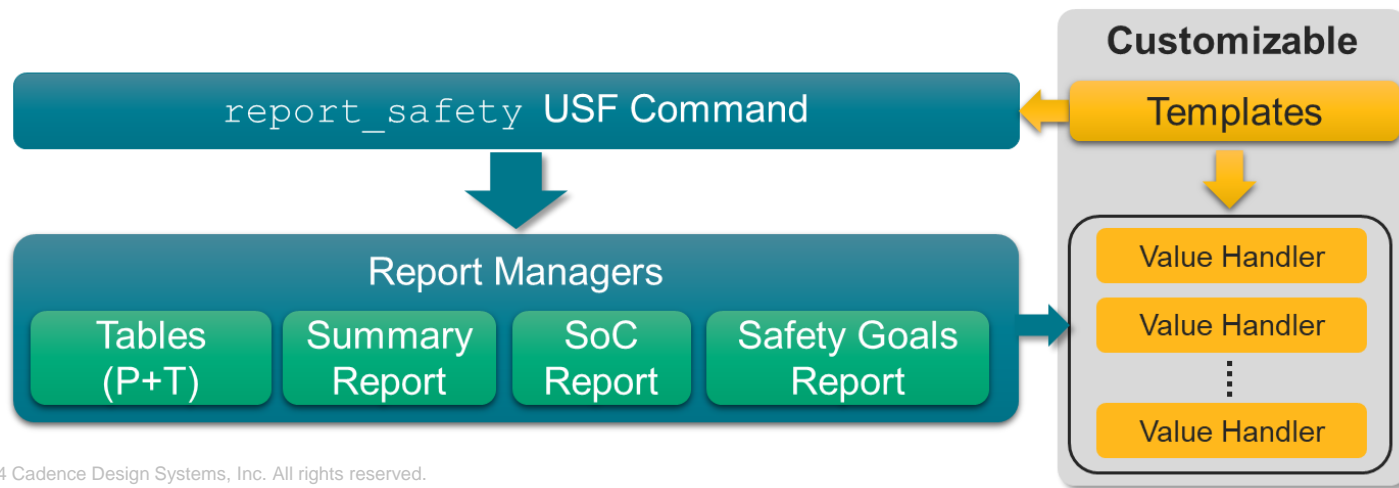
a	b	c
1	2	3
a1	b2	c3

- Templates

- Stored in the `usf_report_safety_templates` directory
  - They can be replaced and customized by TCL procedures that have to follow a formalism defined in the USF command reference

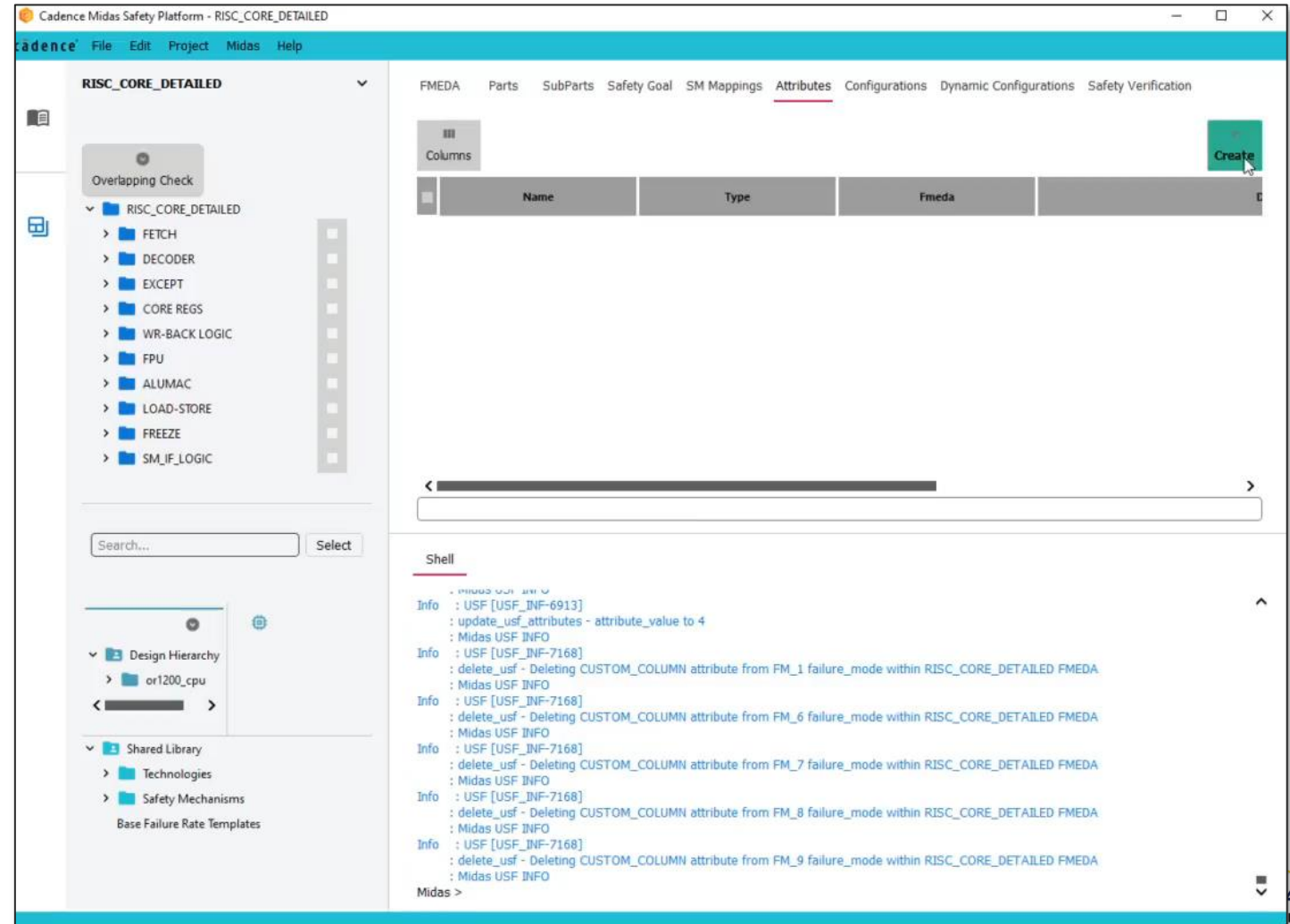
- Customizations examples

- Remove a column/row; Change the columns/row order
- Adding a custom column/row by providing the TCL value handlers



# Custom FMEDA Columns

- It is possible to add custom columns to the FMEDA
- The custom FMEDA columns are leveraging USF attributes
- An attribute tagged to a failure mode can be a custom column
  - Select the «Create FMEDA custom column»
- Custom columns can be exported in the Excel reports



# Failure Mode Distribution (FMD) Post-processing

- Post-process the failure mode distribution

```
usf_set_fmd {-fmeda fmendaprj}
            [-part part_name]
            [-subpart subpart_name]
            [-permanent]
            [-transient]
            [-strategy {area_uniform | fit_constant | custom} |
             -fm fm_name [-value {0-100}]]
            [-distribution {distributions}]
            [-rounding_cost {default | cascade | sum_of_dist_diffs}]
```

- Example: custom redistribution

```
create_subpart clk_rst -part dbg -fmeda core ... -gates 21.61 -flops 3
```

```
create_failure_mode FM_1 -part dbg -subpart clk_rst -fmeda core ...
```

```
create_failure_mode FM_2 -part dbg -subpart clk_rst -fmeda core ...
```

```
usf_set_fmd -fmeda -part dbg -subpart etm_clk_rst \
            -strategy custom -distribution {FM_1 {50.0% 50.0%} FM_2 {50.0% 50.0%}}
```

Permanent

Transient

* FM ID	* Part	* SubPart	Computed Mapping	Area	#Gates	#Flop Bits	#bits
FM_1	dbg	clk_rst		10.4	10.80	2	0
FM_2	dbg	clk_rst		10.4	10.80	1	0

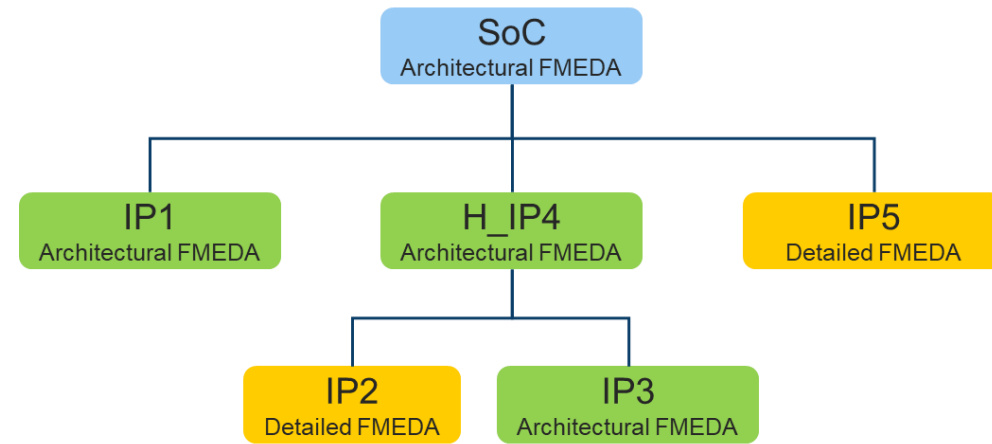




# SoC Safety Analysis

# SoC Safety Analysis Integration

- SoC metrics are calculated combining (grouping) IP FMEDAs
- IP FMEDA work is partitioned, the owner of the overall safety analysis is grouping the IP FMEDAs into a SoC FMEDA
- Multiple levels of hierarchy are supported
- Combination of detailed and architectural FMEDA is possible
- Keep the details in the IP FMEDAs but keep SoC FMEDA as simple as possible
- Propagation and combination of Safety Goals (aka Failure Mode Effect)
- Ability to support weights of Failure Modes to different Safety Goals



```
# FMEDA 1
usf_reset
set troot1 {...}

load_usf [file join $troot1 "arm_cortex_m7_fmEDA.usf"]
save_usf [file join $troot1 IP_USF "fmEDA_1.usf"] -compress
set fmEDA1 [lreplace [query_usf *] 0 0]

# FMEDA 2
usf_reset
set troot2 {...}
load_usf [file join $troot2 "dtmf.usf"]
save_usf [file join $troot2 IP_USF "fmEDA_2.usf"] -compress
set fmEDA2 [lreplace [query_usf *] 0 0]

# FMEDA ...

# Create SoC and group IP FMEDA
usf_reset
set_fmEDA SOC -soc -ASIL B -permanent -transient -architectural
group_fmEDA -fmEDA_list [list $fmEDA1 $fmEDA2] \
             -fmEDA_file [list [file join $troot1 IP_USF "fmEDA_1.usf"] \
                               [file join $troot2 IP_USF "fmEDA_2.usf"]] -to SOC
```

# Grouping IP FMEDAs into a SoC FMEDA: USF Command

<code>group_fmEDA</code> {-fmEDA_list} [-fmEDA_file] {-to fmEDA_soc} [-linkonly]	
<code>-fmEDA_list</code> FMEDA_tags_list	Specify a list of FMEDA to link to a SoC FMEDA.  With the format <code>FMEDAIP(num_replica)</code> , automatically creates replicas of the same FMEDA
<code>-fmEDA_file</code> FMEDA_files_list	Optional. Specify a list of FMEDA project files to link to an SoC FMEDA. The files are assumed to be generated using <code>save_usf</code> commands.
<code>-to</code> fmEDA_soc	Specify that the SoC FMEDA is used as a reference for the FMEDA project. The SoC FMEDA must be previously created with the <code>set_fmEDA</code> command using the <code>-soc</code> option.
<code>-linkonly</code>	Optional. Link an IP FMEDA to the SoC FMEDA without copying parts, subparts, and failure modes

## Examples

- `group_fmEDA -fmEDA_list {myFMEDA1 myFMEDA2} -fmEDA_file {myFMEDA1.usf myFMEDA2.usf} -to mySOCFMEDA`
- `group_fmEDA -fmEDA_list {myFMEDA1 myFMEDA2} -to mySOCFMEDA`

# SoC FMEDA Project: Midas Application

The screenshot shows the Cadence Midas Safety Platform interface for a SoC project. On the left, a file tree is expanded to show various FMEDA folders under 'SOC'. On the right, a table displays summary data for 'SOC', 'FMEDA\_OpenRisc', and 'USF\_RAK'. A red box highlights the 'Group' button in the top right corner of the table area.

	ID	Part count	SubPart count	Failure Mode count	SPFMp	SPFMT	LFM
<input type="checkbox"/>	SOC	10	31	53	96.66%	97.73%	94.41%
<input type="checkbox"/>	FMEDA_OpenRisc	9	16	35	57.52%	58.09%	100.00%
<input type="checkbox"/>	USF_RAK	1	15	18	98.53%	98.19%	94.25%

Grouping IP FMEDAs into a SoC FMEDA

- Safety Hierarchy
- SoC Summary

# SoC Reports – USF Examples

- SoC Table

– **report\_safety** -fmeda SoC soc html SoC\_soc.html

SoC Summary

FMEDA	SPFMp	SPFMt	LFM	PMHFp	PMHFt	PMHFIfm	Design Failure Rate Permanent (FIT)	Design Failure Rate Transient (FIT)
SoC	99.00%	99.00%	100.00%	1.426e-003	3.190e-003	0.000e+000	1.426e-001	3.190e-001
>H_IP4	99.00%	99.00%	100.00%	9.507e-004	2.127e-003	0.000e+000	9.507e-002	2.127e-001
>IP1	99.00%	99.00%	100.00%	4.753e-004	1.063e-003	0.000e+000	4.753e-002	1.063e-001

IPs Summary

- SoC Safety Goal table

– **report\_safety** -fmeda SoC safety\_goal html SoC\_sg.html

SG ID	FMEDA	Safety Goal Violations	SPFMp	SPFMt	LFM	PMHFp	PMHFp%	PMHFt	PMHFt%	Design Failure Rate Permanent (FIT)	Design FITp%	Design Failure Rate Transient (FIT)	Design FITt%	SG_H_IP4:P2	SG_IP1/P1
SG_SOC	SoC	SG_SOC violation	99.00%	99.00%	100.00%	9.111e-004	100.0%	2.038e-003	100.0%	9.111e-002	100.0%	2.038e-001	100.0%	X	X

# Safety Goals (aka Failure Mode Effects, High Level Failure Modes)

- Can be used to track the metrics of a list of failure modes of a given IP FMEDA

```
create_safety_goal SG_1 -description "My safety goal 1" -fmeda "FMEDA_DTFM" \
    -fm_list {FM_TDSP}
create_safety_goal SG_2 -description "My safety goal 2" -fmeda "FMEDA_DTFM" \
    -fm_list {FM_GROUPED FM_CONV_INST}
```

ID	Part	SubPart	Failure Mode	Safety Releva	FM Type	Techno logy	Area	#Gates	#Flop Bits	#bit	Raw Permanent	Total Safety	F <sub>SAFE(p)</sub> %	Fail rate Safe Fault	Fail rate non-Safe	λ(p) %	K <sub>RF(p)</sub> %	Single Point	SG_1	SG_2
FM_ROM	TOP	MYRO	ROMFM	Yes	Mission	ROMLi	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00%	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00%	0.00%	0.00E+00		
FM_RAM	TOP	MYRAM	RAMFM	Yes	Mission	RAMLi	210487	0	0	8192	6.55E-02	6.55E-02	0.00%	0.00E+00	6.55E-02	98.83%	0.00%	6.55E-02		
FM_TDSP	TOP	TDSP	TDSP_CORE_INST FM	Yes	Mission	DigLib	6488.5	6488.53	256	0	4.54E-04	4.54E-04	0.00%	0.00E+00	4.54E-04	0.68%	0.00%	4.54E-04	X	
FM_CONV_INST	TOP	CONV_	RESULTS_CONV_INST	Yes	Mission	DigLib	3716.2	3716.17	199	0	2.60E-04	2.60E-04	0.00%	0.00E+00	2.60E-04	0.39%	0.00%	2.60E-04		X
FM_GROUPED	TOP	GROUP	BASKET FM	Yes	Mission	DigLib	924.4	924.43	62	0	6.47E-05	6.47E-05	0.00%	0.00E+00	6.47E-05	0.10%	0.00%	6.47E-05		X

- It is possible to export the Safety Goals metrics into a report

```
report_safety -fmeda FMEDA_DTFM safety_goal html "fmeda_sg.html"
```

SG ID	FMEDA	Safety Goal Violations	SPFMp	SPFMt	LFM	PMHFp	PMHFp%	PMHft	PMHft%	Design Failure Rate Permanent (FIT)	Design FITp%	Design Failure Rate Transient (FIT)	Design FITt%
SG_1	FMEDA_DTFM	My safety goal 1	0.00%	0.00%	--	4.542e-04	58.3%	1.106e-02	57.9%	4.542e-04	58.3%	1.106e-02	57.9%
SG_2	FMEDA_DTFM	My safety goal 2	0.00%	0.00%	--	3.248e-04	41.7%	8.039e-03	42.1%	3.248e-04	41.7%	8.039e-03	42.1%

- It is possible to create SoC Safety Goals linked to IPs Safety Goals

```
create_safety_goal SGTOP -description "My new safety goal" -fmeda FMEDA_SOC \
    -sg_list SG_1
```

# Safety Goals (aka Failure Mode Effects, High Level Failure Modes)

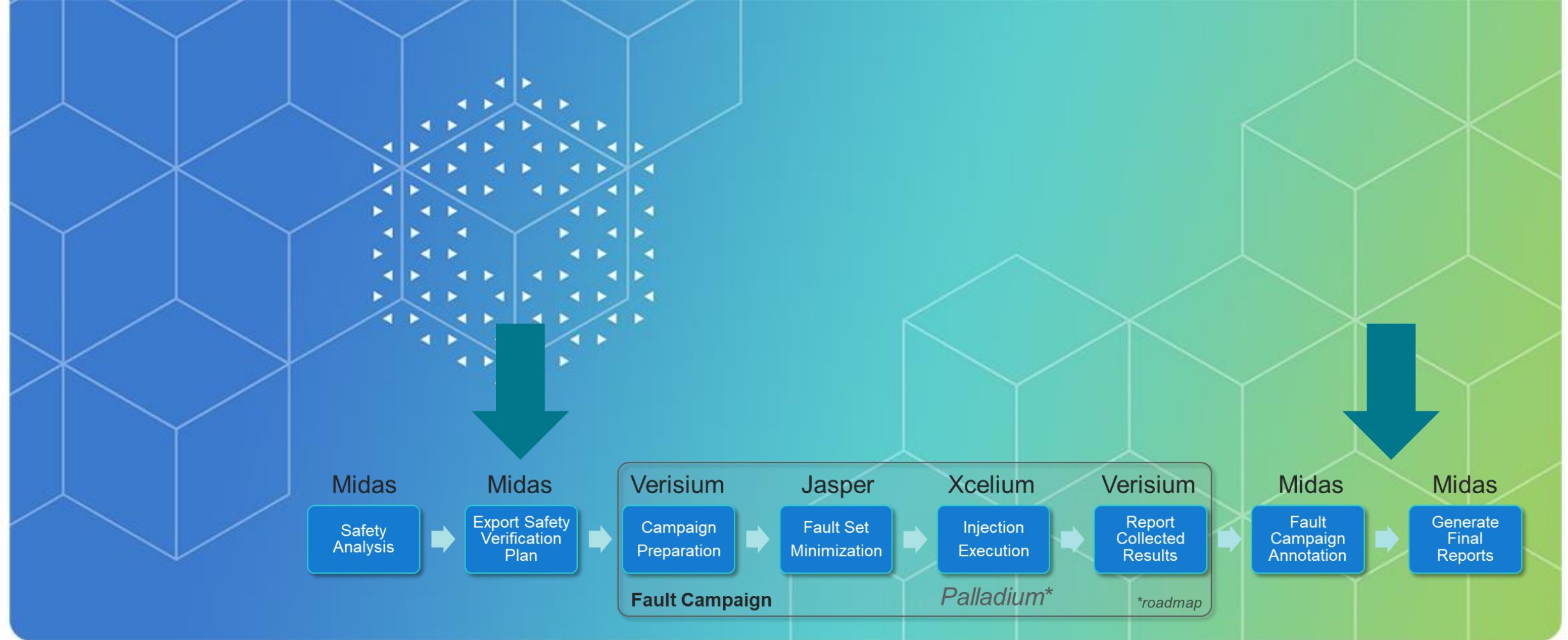
- In case the same failure mode is distributed across different safety goals, it is possible to specify a list of weights (sum of the weights must be 100%)

```
set_safety_goal_weights -fm_list {FM_TDSP} -fmeda "FMEDA_DTFM" \
    -list_weights {{SG_1 20} {SG_2 80}}
```

ID	Part	SubPart	Failure Mode	Technology	Area	#Gates	#Flop Bits	#bit	Raw Permanent faults FIT	Total Safety Related	SG_1	SG_2	SG_1 (W)	SG_2 (W)	SG_1 (Res%)	SG_2 (Res%)
FM_ROM	TOP	MYROM	ROMFM	ROMLi	0	0	0	0	0.00E+00	0.00E+00			0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
FM_RAM	TOP	MYRAM	RAMFM	RAMLi	210487.2	0	0	8192	6.55E-02	6.55E-02			0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
FM_TDSP	TOP	TDSP	TDSP_CORE_INST FM	DigLib	6488.5	6488.53	256	0	4.54E-04	4.54E-04	X	X	20.00%	80.00%	100.00%	52.80%
FM_CONV_INS	TOP	CONV_INST	RESULTS_CONV_INST	DigLib	3716.2	3716.17	199	0	2.60E-04	2.60E-04		X	0.00%	--	0.00%	--
FM_GROUPED	TOP	GROUPED	BASKET FM	DigLib	924.4	924.43	62	0	6.47E-05	6.47E-05		X	0.00%	--	0.00%	--

- Example use case

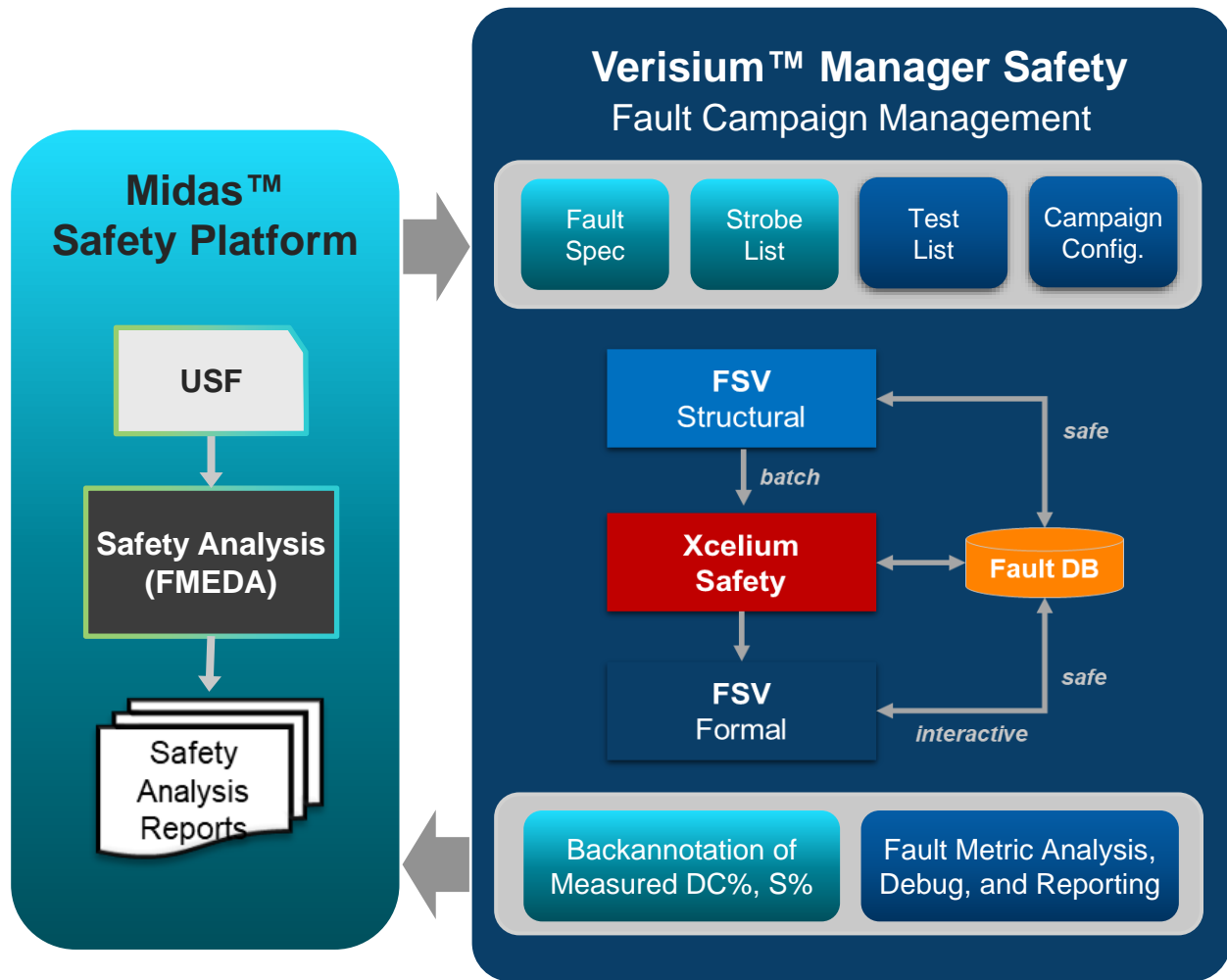
		Safety Goals			
		Deadlock	Data Corruption	Exceptions	Performance
FM_1	...	80%	20%	--	--
FM_2	...	--	100%	--	--
FM_3	...	--	--	50%	50%



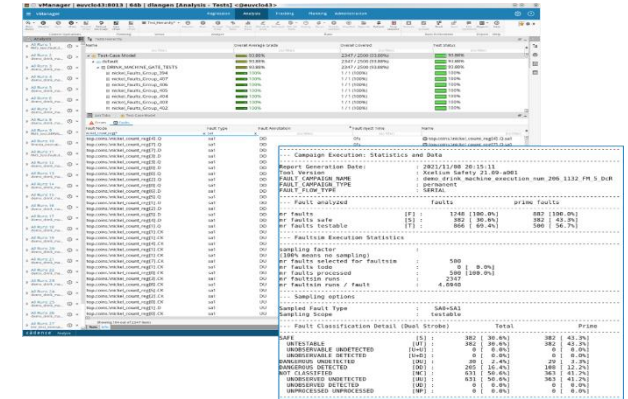
# Safety Metrics Verification



# Fault Campaign Management – Automation & Optimization



- Test selection and ranking
  - Coverage-based test selection
  - Customizable ranking criteria
- Fault list reduction
  - Fault sampling
  - Fault collapsing
  - Testability analysis
  - Test Dropping
- Fault campaigns execution
  - Measured Diagnostic Coverage and Safeness
  - Backannotation of results to FMEDA
  - Generate reports and analyze fault metric
  - FMEDA, fault classification, campaign summary,...



# Safety Metrics Verification

Midas™



Midas™



Definition of the observation and detection points

Generation of the Fault Injection Campaign Order

Verisium™  
Manager Safety  
Fault Campaign  
Management

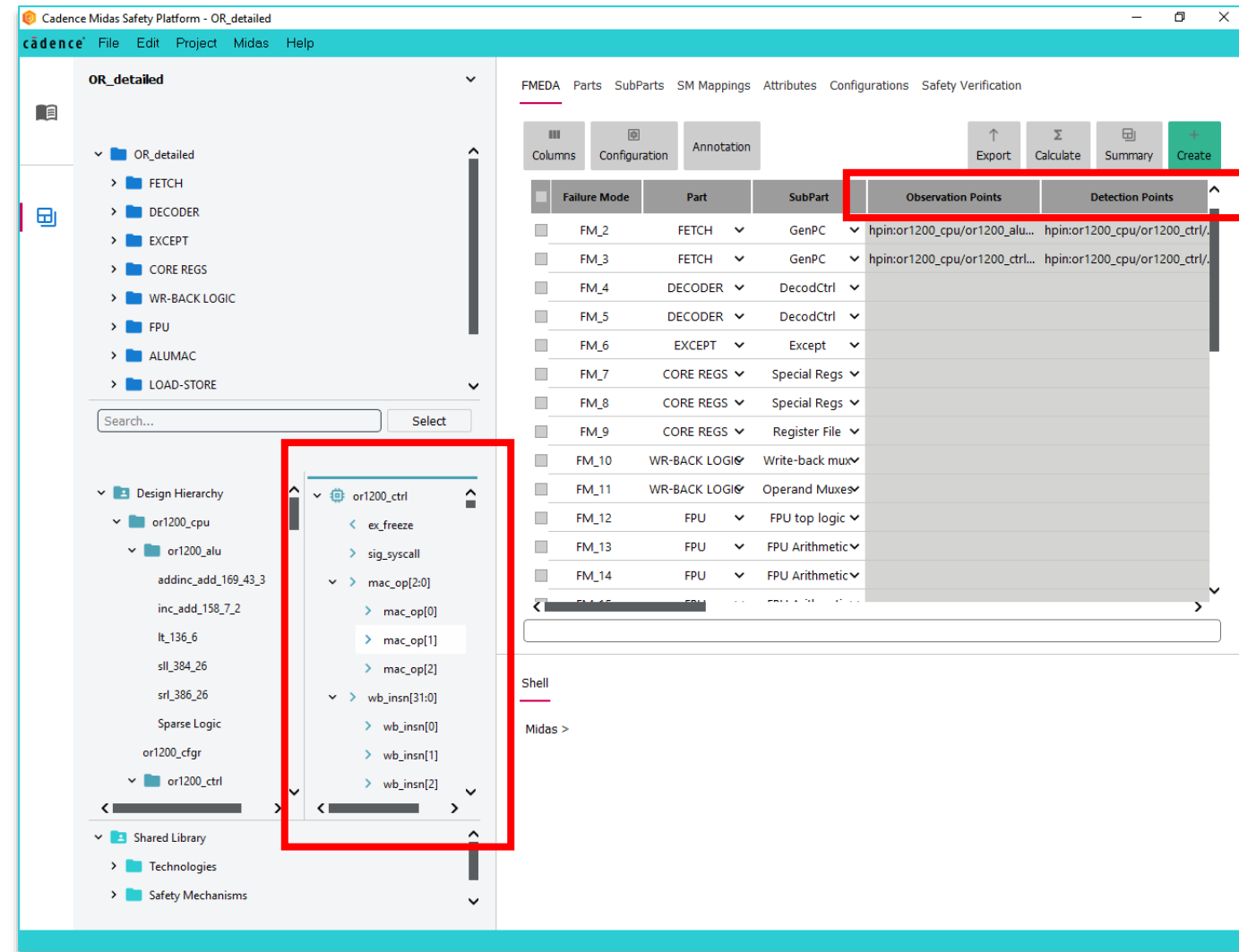
Expert Judgment

Annotation of the fault simulation Results

Final Reports

# Strobing Points Definition

- Strobing points can be dragged & dropped from the design hierarchy into the related fields of the FMEDA
- The operation can be scripted



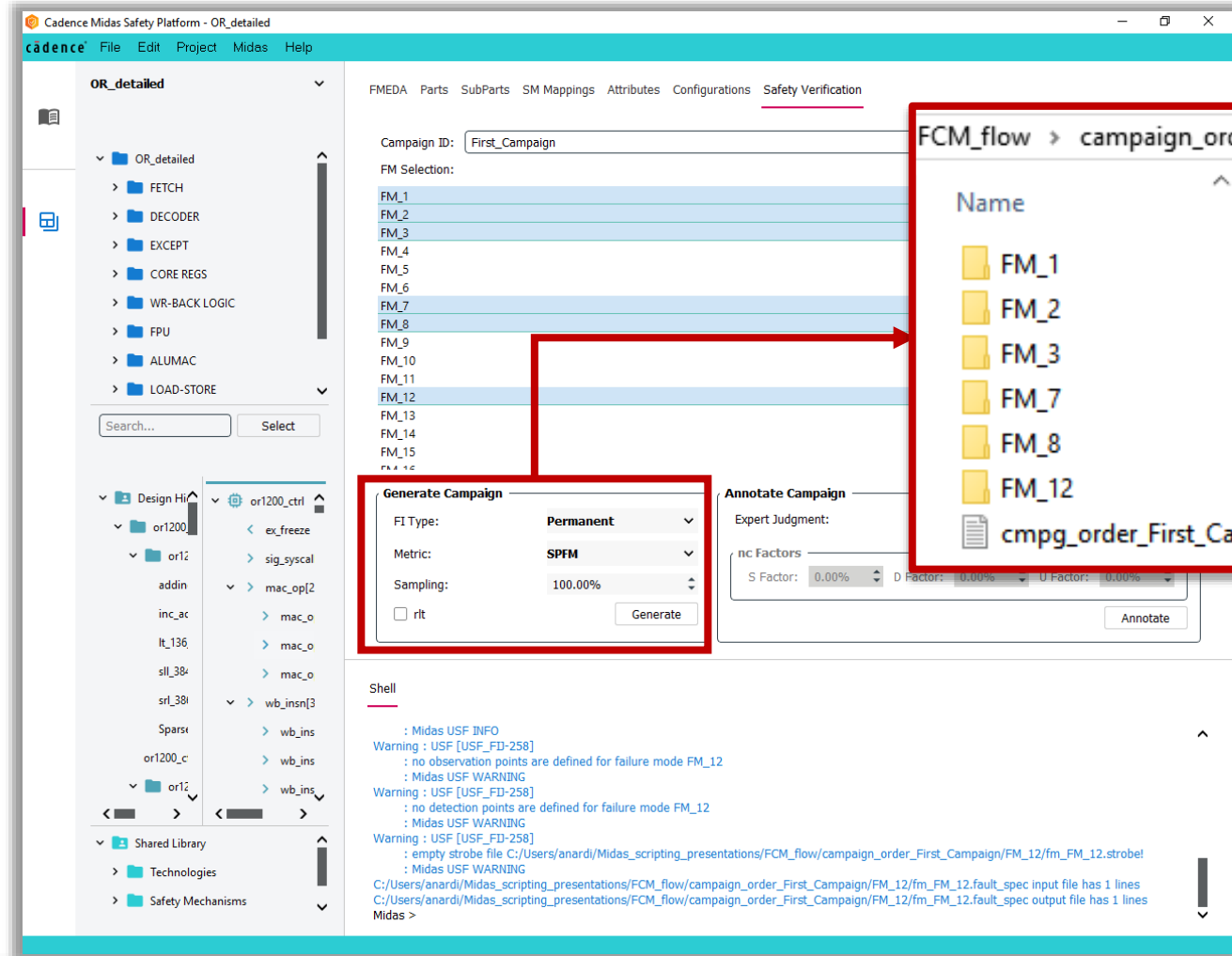
```
apply_safety_mechanism <SM_TAG> {-to FM_TAG} [-dcperm DCp_VAL] [-dctrans DCt_VAL] [-dclat DC1_VAL] \  
{-fmeda FMEDA_TAG} [-diagnostic_points detpoints]
```

```
create_failure_mode ... [-observation_points obspoints] [-diagnostic_points detpoints]
```

# Driving Fault Simulation Campaign for DC Validation

## Fault Injection Campaign Order Generation

- Generation of the campaign order
  - Summary of the Fault Injection Campaign
  - Fault specification file
  - Strobe specification
  - Verisium Manager configuration



```
usf_campaign_order CAMPAIGN_FI1 -fmeda MYFMEDA -fm {I2C0_FM_1 I2C0_FM_2} \
-p -generate -sampling 100 -spfm
```

# Back-annotation of the Fault Injection Campaign Results

FMEDA Parts SubParts SM Mappings Attributes Configurations Safety Verification

Campaign ID:

FM Selection:

- FM\_1
- FM\_2
- FM\_3
- FM\_4
- FM\_5
- FM\_6
- FM\_7
- FM\_8
- FM\_9
- FM\_10
- FM\_11
- FM\_12
- FM\_13
- FM\_14
- FM\_15

Generate Campaign

FI Type: **Permanent**

Metric: **SPFM**

Sampling: **100.00%**

rit

Annotate Campaign

Expert Judgment: **standard**

nc Factors

S Factor: **0.00%** D Factor: **0.00%** U Factor: **0.00%**

FMEDA Parts SubParts SM Mappings Attributes Configurations Safety Verification

Columns Configuration **Annotation** Export Calculate Summary Create

Show estimated values  
Show annotated values

Failure Mode	Observed	$\lambda(p)$	$\lambda(p)\%$	Krf(p)%
FM_1		8.107e-04	1.45%	63.00%
FM_10		5.956e-04	--	--
FM_11		8.200e-04	--	--
FM_12		5.100e-04	0.88%	70.00%
FM_13		1.148e-03	1.99%	70.00%
FM_14		8.068e-04	1.40%	70.00%
FM_15		1.486e-03	2.57%	70.00%
FM_16		1.760e-03	3.04%	70.00%
FM_17		2.349e-03	4.06%	70.00%

Shell

Info : USF [USF\_FD-514]  
 : FM\_1: Fault simulation results (S DU DD NC UO NPNS TOT UNUN UNDE): 5 37 63 0 0 0 35732 0 0 2  
 : Midas USF INFO  
 Info : USF [USF\_FD-514]  
 : Expert judgment (standard): DC(63.00) FSafe(4.76)  
 : Midas USF INFO

```
usf_campaign_order CAMPAIGN_FI1 -fmeda MYFMEDA -fm {I2C0_FM_1 I2C0_FM_2 I2C0_FM_3 I2C0_FM_4} -p -annotate \
-expert standard
```

# Supported Expert Judgment Methods

## standard (Default)

$$F_{safe} = \frac{S_{measured}}{S_{measured} + NC_{measured} + DD_{measured} + DU_{measured}}$$

$$DC = \frac{DD_{measured}}{DD_{measured} + DU_{measured}}$$

## progressive

$$Rate = \frac{DD_{measured} + DU_{measured} + S_{measured}}{S_{measured} + NC_{measured} + DD_{measured} + DU_{measured}}$$

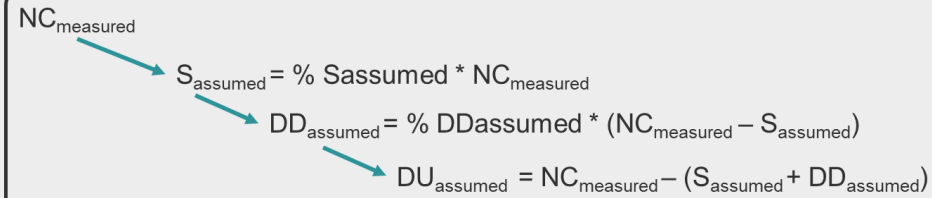
- $F_{safe}$  is computed with  $NC_{measured}$
- Rate is evaluating the % of  $NC_{measured}$ 
  - Inversely: NC High → Rate Low

Automatically and conservatively moves a given percentage of NC faults to detected - The higher NC are, the less they are moved

Rate	DC calculation
> 75%	$DC_{75\%} = \frac{DD_{measured}}{DD_{measured} + DU_{measured}}$
>= 50% && <= 75%	$DD_{rate} = NC_{measured} * 0.5 * DC_{75\%}$ $DC = \frac{DD_{measured} + DD_{rate}}{DD_{measured} + NC_{measured} + DU_{measured}}$
< 50%	$DD_{rate} = NC_{measured} * 0.25 * DC_{75\%}$ $DC = \frac{DD_{measured} + DD_{rate}}{DD_{measured} + NC_{measured} + DU_{measured}}$

## ncshare (two factors expert judgment)

Distribution of the Not Classified (NC) faults according to configurable percentages.  $DU_{assumed}\% + DD_{assumed}\% + S_{assumed}\% = 100\%$



$$F_{safe} = \frac{S_{measured} + S_{assumed}}{TOT = S_{measured} + NC_{measured} + DD_{measured} + DU_{measured}}$$

$$DC = \frac{(DD_{measured} + DD_{assumed})}{(DD_{measured} + DD_{assumed}) + (DU_{measured} + DU_{assumed})}$$

## ncjudge

Redistribute percentages of faults to a given basket, with the only limitation that the total number of redistributed faults cannot be higher than the total

NC.

NC = NOT CLASSIFIED  
 Sfactor% →  $S_{assumed} = NC \times S_{factor}\%$   
 Dfactor% →  $DD_{assumed} = NC \times D_{factor}\%$   
 Ufactor% →  $DU_{assumed} = NC \times U_{factor}\%$   
 Sfactor% + Dfactor% + Ufactor% ≤ 100%

$$F_{safe} = \frac{S_{measured} + S_{assumed}}{TOT = S_{measured} + NC_{measured} + DD_{measured} + DU_{measured}}$$

$$DC = \frac{(DD_{measured} + DD_{assumed})}{(DD_{measured} + DD_{assumed}) + (DU_{measured} + DU_{assumed})}$$

## direct

Enable external, not supported expert judgment algorithms. Use it to directly annotate DC or safe values based on users evaluation. The provided DC and safe values are annotated to the target failure modes.

2024

# Generate Final Reports

- Once annotated, both estimated and measured values are available
- Switch between the two modes and generate reports
- Save and restore

The screenshot displays the Cadence Midas Safety Platform interface for a project named 'RISC\_CORE\_DETAILED'. The main window shows a table of FMEDA data with columns for FM ID, Krf(p), Single Point Fault  $\lambda$ spf(p), Residual Fault failure rate  $\lambda$ rf(p), and DC Algo. A red box highlights the 'Annotation' button in the top toolbar, and another red box highlights the '100.00%' value in the Krf(p) column for FM\_1.

A 'Summary Report' window is overlaid on the main window, titled 'Summary of the RISC\_CORE\_DETAILED FMEDA Using annotated values'. The report was generated on Sun Jan 14 22:58:07 2024. It lists various metrics and their values:

Metric	Value
Safety related FIT Transient - Asr	6.714e+00
Probabilistic Metric for random Hardware Failures PMHF Permanent - in FIT	6.132e-03
Probabilistic Metric for random Hardware Failures PMHF Transient - in FIT	5.027e-01
Probabilistic Metric for random Hardware Failures PMHF Latent - in FIT	1.623e-05
Single Point Fault Metric - SPFM Permanent	93.79%
Single Point Fault Metric - SPFM Transient	92.51%
Latent Fault Metric - LFM	99.98%
Total Not Safety Related faults Permanent - AnSR	7.040e-03

A red box highlights the 'Using annotated values' text and the '99.99%' value in the Krf(p) column of the main table.

```
report_safety -fmeda RISC_CORE_DETAILED report html summary.html -annotate
```



# USF-based FMEDA-driven Functional Safety Verification

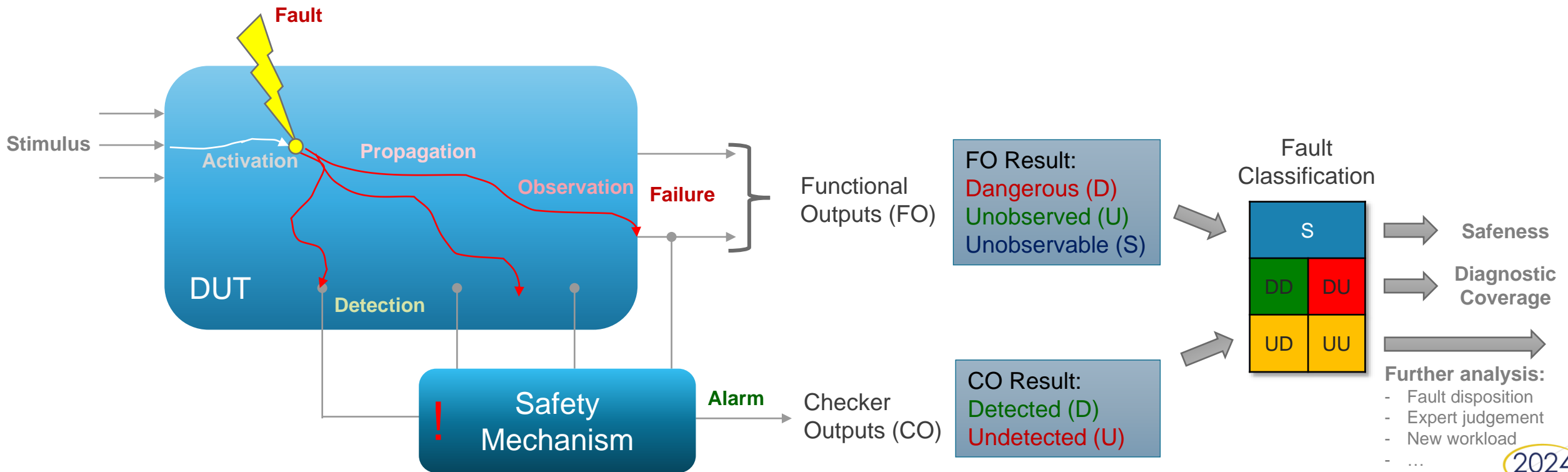
Fault Campaign Management (Verisium Manager Safety + Xcelium Safety + Jasper Safety)

Mangesh Mukundrao Pande



# Automotive / Functional Safety / Random Faults / ...

- Goal: prevent or mitigate the effect of a hazardous event due to (operational) **random faults**
- Requirement: deliver **diagnostic coverage** according to ASIL (Automotive Safety Integrity Level)
- Method: integrate **safety mechanisms** across the system architecture
- Validation: show evidence and assess robustness via **fault injection**



# Digital Safety Verification

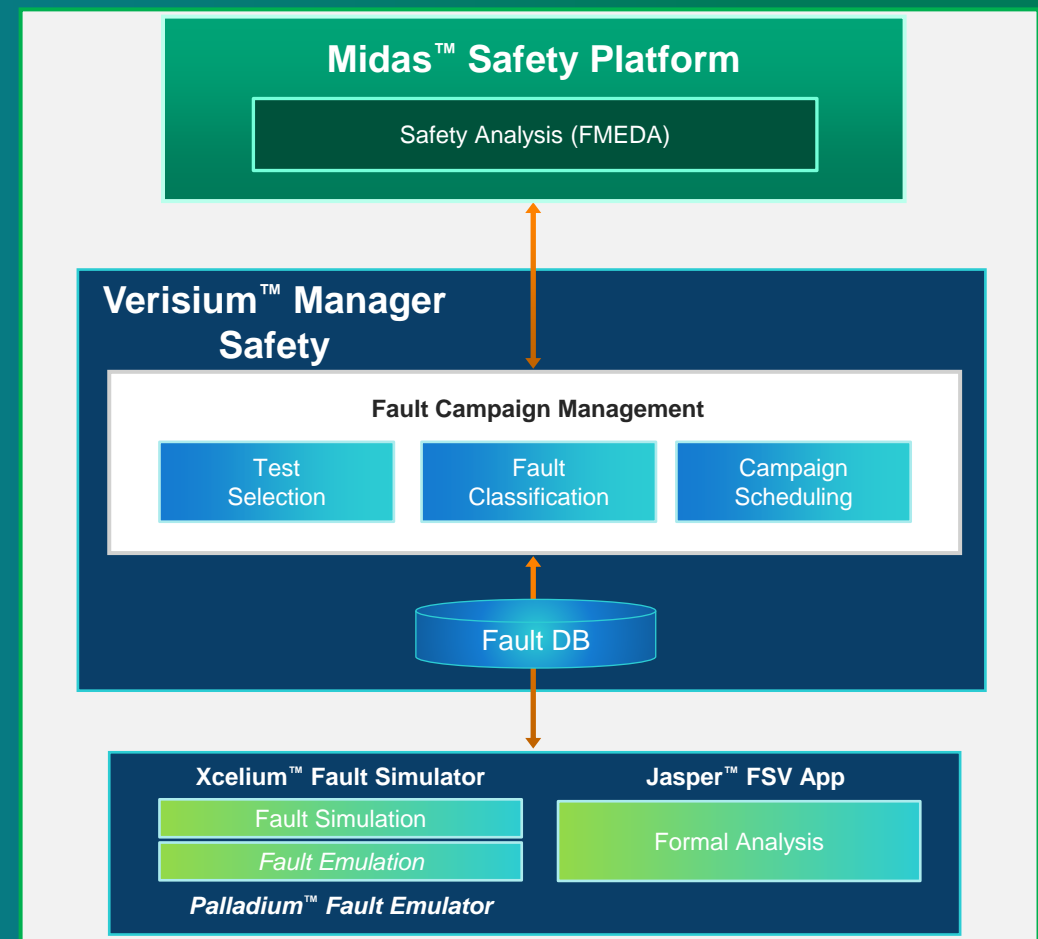
## FMEDA-driven safety verification

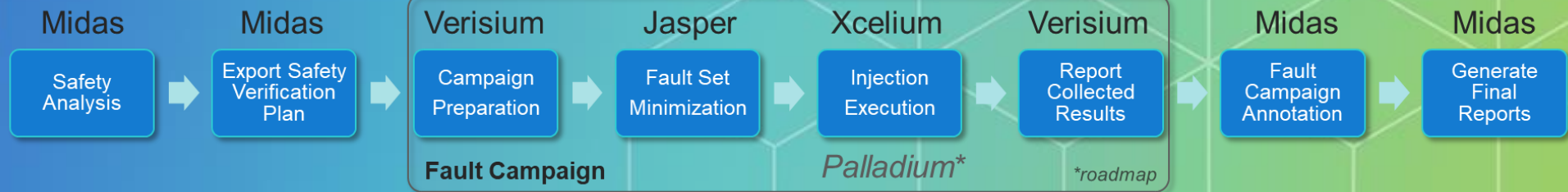
**Campaign Automation – Verisium™ Manager Safety**  
Unified front-end to manage all engines and analyze results  
Validation and FMEDA back-annotation of diagnostic coverage

**Complexity Reduction – Jasper™ FSV App**  
Applies industry-leading formal techniques to fault analysis  
Increases safety verification performance

**Injection Engine – Xcelium™ Fault Simulator**  
Native serial and concurrent fault simulation engine

*Acceleration – Palladium™ Fault Emulator*





# Verisium™ Manager Safety Fault Campaign Manager – FCM

# Fault Campaign Automation and Analysis

## Verisium Manager Safety Fault Campaign Manager - FCM

### 1. Prepare Data

- Single front-end campaign configuration
- Expand fault targets & instrument design
- Translate strobe definition

### 2. Minimize Fault Set

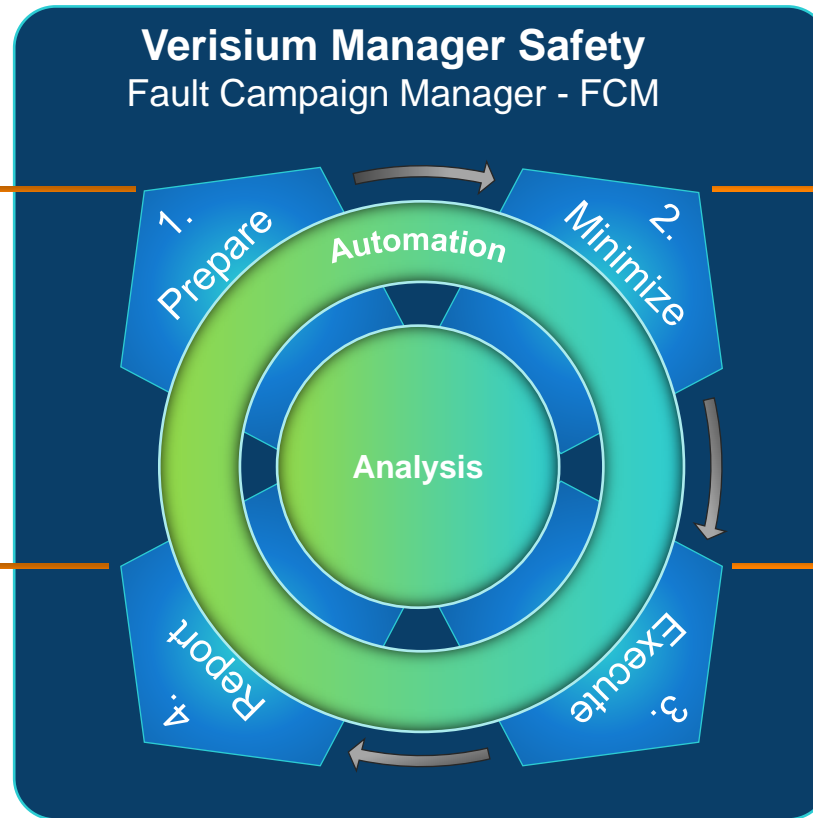
- Collapse redundant faults
- Identify unobservable/safe faults
- Test-based fault pruning

### 4. Generate Reports

- Campaign summary report
- Diagnostic Coverage / Safeness
- FMEDA validated results

### 3. Execute Campaign

- Create runs per fault groups
- Verisium Manager state-of-the-art DRM
- Drop exhausted faults/tests



### Fault Metric Analysis

- Merge fault results across different campaigns
- Disposition of not-classified faults
- Offer insights towards analysis closure

Prepare

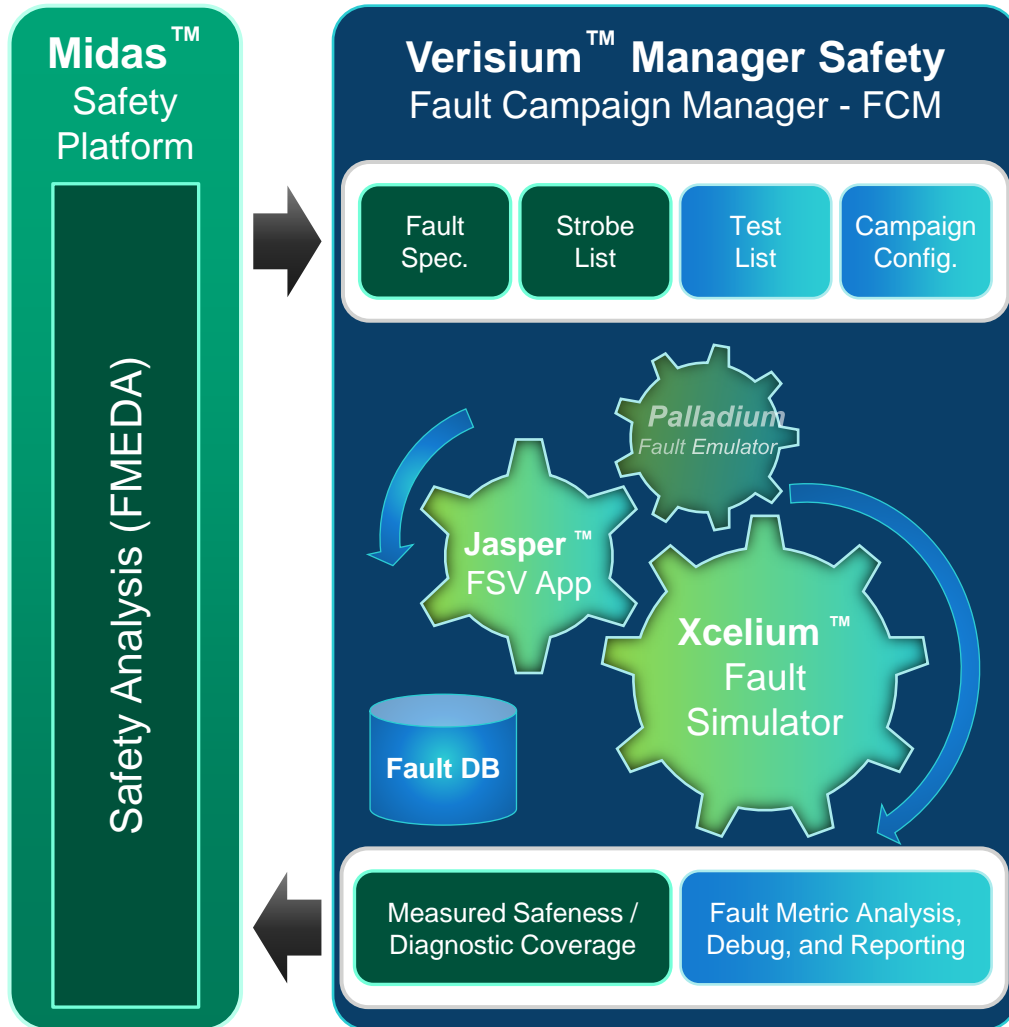
Minimize

Execute

Report

Analyze

# FMEDA-driven Fault Campaign



- **Inputs**

- Safety Engineer

- Fault Targets (derived from FMEDA ⇔ design mapping)
    - Strobe List (observation and detection points)

- Verification Engineer

- Test List (selected for fault analysis)
    - Campaign Configuration
      - Optimizations, runs distribution, customization, etc.

- **Outputs**

- Summary Report

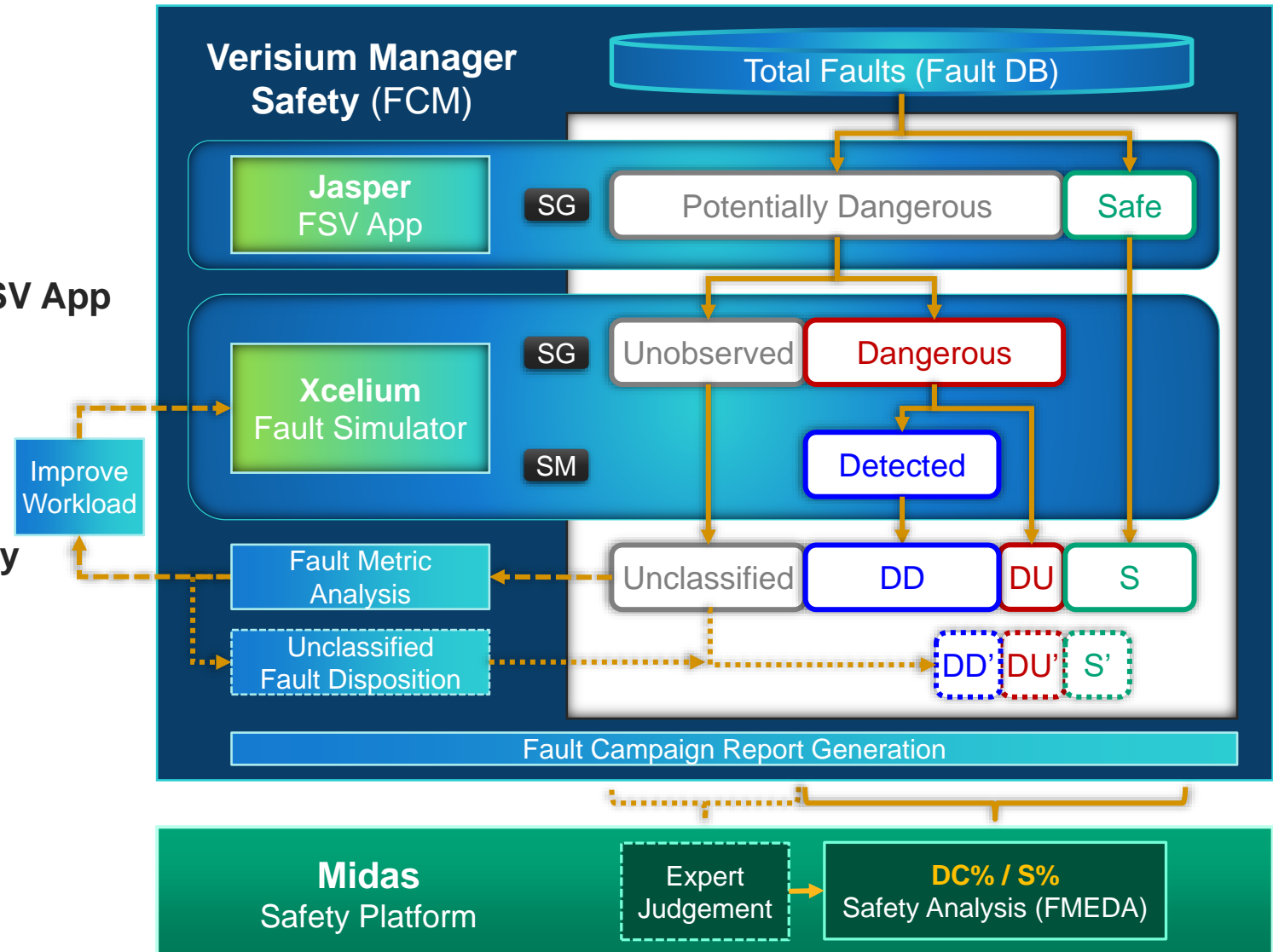
- Measured Fault/Diagnostic Coverage, Safeness

- Fault Annotation

- Fault Metric Analysis, annotated fault list, ...

# Fault Classification

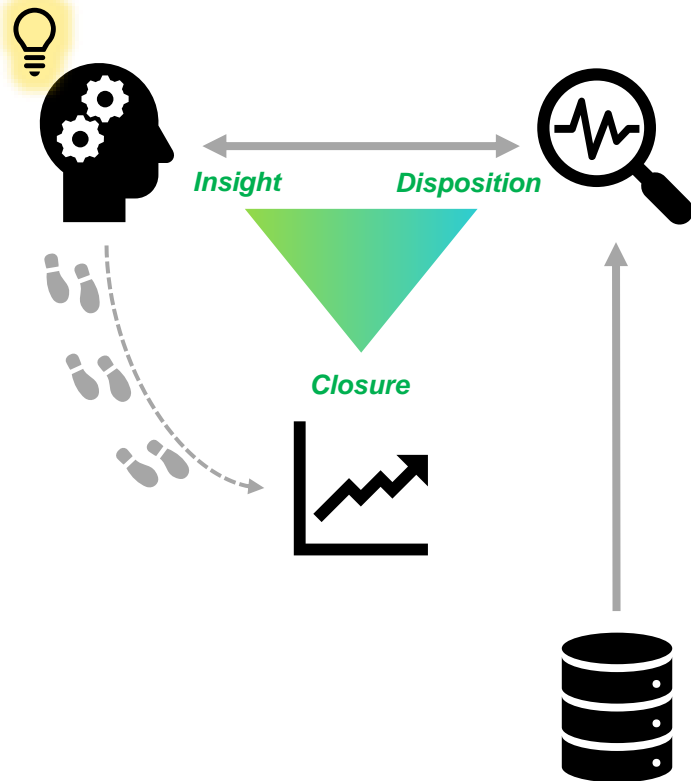
- **Safeness (S%)**
  - Unable to violate Safety Goal (SG)
  - Exhaustive fault analysis with **Jasper FSV App**
- **Diagnostic Coverage (DC%)**
  - Safety Mechanism (SM) performance
  - Simulation evidence with **Xcelium Safety**
    - Dangerous faults Detection (DD)
- **Closure**
  - Dedicated fault metric analysis
  - Insight for Workload/SM improvements
  - Disposition of the Not Classified faults



# Features / Optimizations

## Dedicated Fault Metric Analysis

- Merge results across different campaigns
- Disposition of not-classified faults
- Verification hole/closure insight



## Unified Fault Database

- Scalable to multi-millions of fault results
- Cross-engine data exchange

## 1. Test Ranking & Pruning

- Custom ranking criteria

## 2. Fault Instrumentation

- Expand user fault specification
- Collapsing and design-based testability

## 3.a. Structural Fault Reduction

- Strobe-based testability (safe faults)
- Advanced fault collapsing

## 3.b. Fault-free Simulation

- Required for serial engine and pruning
- Test-based activatability analysis

## 4. Test-based Fault Reduction

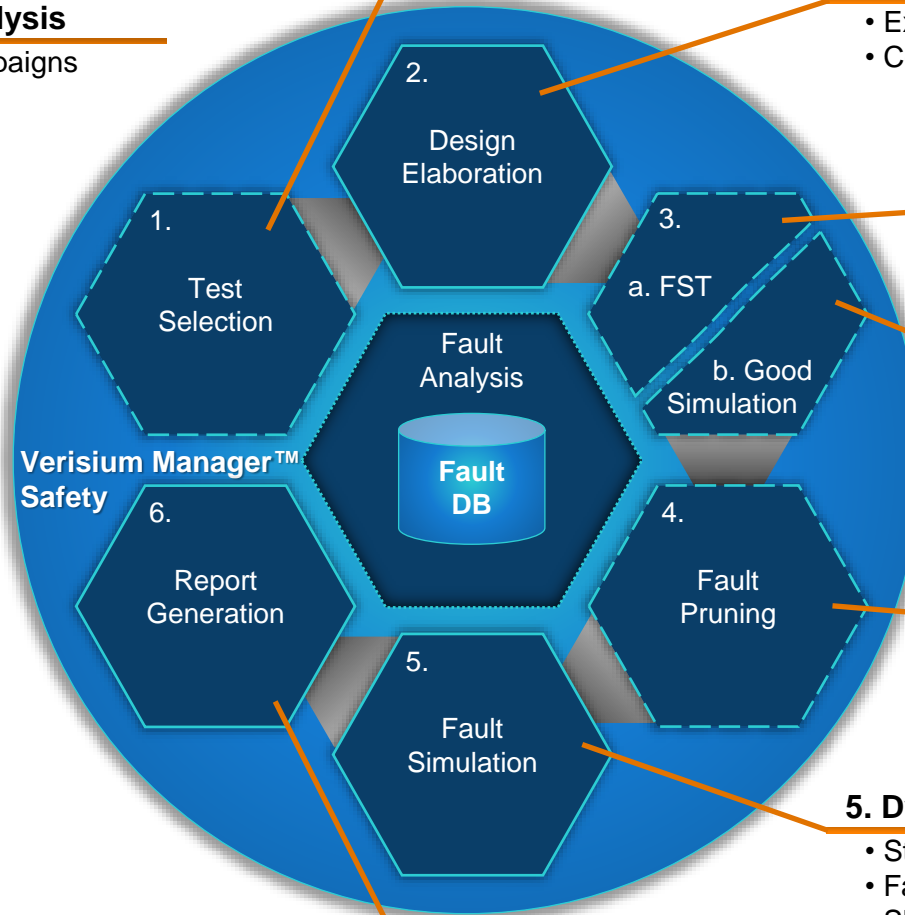
- Strobe-based propagability analysis
- Constant propagation analysis

## 5. Dynamic Fault Simulation Control

- State-of-the-art run distribution manager
- Fault/Test Dropping, Timeout
- Skip pre-injection simulation

## 6. Reports Generation

- Campaign summary, annotated fault list
- FMEDA back-annotation results



# Fault Campaign Steps

Automation

Runs

Index	Name	Status	Duration (sec.)
1	/flow_steps/prep	passed	16
2	/flow_steps/o_exec	passed	151
3	/flow_steps/o_rank	passed	40
4	/flow_steps/g_elab	passed	153
5	/flow_steps/fst	passed	157
6	/flow_steps/g_sim	passed	338
7	/flow_steps/fsv_tc	passed	156
8	/flow_steps/f_exec_c	passed	332
9	/flow_steps/f_exec	passed	281
10	/flow_steps/f_rprt	passed	37

Campaign Steps

Verisium Manager | sjcvl-safety:44001 | 64b | ferlini [Regression Center] (on sjfdcl1008)

Regression Analysis Planning Composer (Beta) Tracking

My\_Flows\* Launch Import Launch Safety Collect Runs Refresh Scripts Manager MyAction Export Export Merge Stop Stop Auto. Suspend Resume Set as completed Delete Relocate Open dir Session Info Metrics

Views Global Operations Scripts Sessions

Flow Sessions

Session Status	Name	Total Runs	#Passed	#Failed	#Running	#Waiting	#Other	Start Time	Owner	Is Sflow
completed	OR_GLS_HYB.HYBRID.ferlini.2023_09_0...	10	10	0	0	0	0	9/7/23 2:22 AM	ferlini	TRUE

Showing 1 out of 205 items

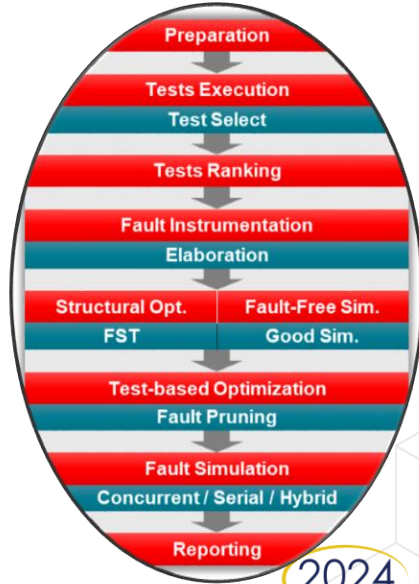
Sessions OR\_GLS\_HYB.HYBRID.ferlini.2023\_09\_07\_02\_22\_19

Session Status	Name	Total Runs	#Passed	#Failed	#Waiting	#Running	#Other	Start Time	Owner
completed	OR_GLS_HYB.test_select.ferlini.2023_09_0...	3	3	0	0	0	0	9/7/23 2:23 AM	ferlini
completed	OR_GLS_HYB.elaboration.ferlini.2023_09_...	2	2	0	0	0	0	9/7/23 2:27 AM	ferlini
completed	OR_GLS_HYB.fst.ferlini.2023_09_07_02_29...	1	1	0	0	0	0	9/7/23 2:29 AM	ferlini
completed	OR_GLS_HYB.good_simulation.ferlini.2023...	2	2	0	0	0	0	9/7/23 2:29 AM	ferlini
completed	OR_GLS_HYB.fault_pruning.ferlini.2023_0...	2	2	0	0	0	0	9/7/23 2:35 AM	ferlini
completed	OR_GLS_HYB.fault.ferlini.2023_09_07_02_...	6	6	0	0	0	0	9/7/23 2:38 AM	ferlini
completed	OR_GLS_HYB.fault.ferlini.2023_09_07_02_...	94	54	0	0	0	40	9/7/23 2:43 AM	ferlini

Showing 7 items

cadence Regression Center Messages

Campaign Sub-Sessions





# Dedicated Fault Analysis

## Hierarchical Data



Verisium Manager | sjcvl-safety:44001 | 64b | ferlini [Analysis Center] (on sjfdcl1008)

Verisium Manager    Regression    **Analysis**    Planning    Composer (Beta)    Tracking

Views    Context Operations    Scripts    Planning    Analyze    Refinement    Refinement F    Safety    Report    Help

Verification Hierarchy

default

Name	Fault Node Detected Grade	Fault Node Total	Fault Sample Set Total	Fault NP	Fault S	Fault DD	Fault DU	Fault UD	Fault UU	Fz
(no filter)	!= -1.0	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	=
Verification Metrics	19.18%	3508	2184 / 3508 (62.26%)	0 / 2184 (0%)	0 / 2184 (0%)	25 / 2184 (1.14%)	13 / 2184 (0.6%)	648 / 2184 (29.67%)	1006 / 2184 (46.06%)	C
Types	n/a	0	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	C
Instances	19.18%	3508	2184 / 3508 (62.26%)	0 / 2184 (0%)	0 / 2184 (0%)	25 / 2184 (1.14%)	13 / 2184 (0.6%)	648 / 2184 (29.67%)	1006 / 2184 (46.06%)	C
test_drink	19.18%	3508	2184 / 3508 (62.26%)	0 / 2184 (0%)	0 / 2184 (0%)	25 / 2184 (1.14%)	13 / 2184 (0.6%)	648 / 2184 (29.67%)	1006 / 2184 (46.06%)	C
top	19.18%	3508	2184 / 3508 (62.26%)	0 / 2184 (0%)	0 / 2184 (0%)	25 / 2184 (1.14%)	13 / 2184 (0.6%)	648 / 2184 (29.67%)	1006 / 2184 (46.06%)	C
coins	2.08%	866	866 / 866 (100%)	0 / 866 (0%)	0 / 866 (0%)	18 / 866 (2.08%)	0 / 866 (0%)	0 / 866 (0%)	533 / 866 (61.55%)	C
coins1	0%	866	0 / 866 (0%)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	C
diag	0%	160	84 / 160 (52.5%)	0 / 84 (0%)	0 / 84 (0%)	0 / 84 (0%)	13 / 84 (15.48%)	0 / 84 (0%)	50 / 84 (59.52%)	C
drinks	1.83%	382	382 / 382 (100%)	0 / 382 (0%)	0 / 382 (0%)	7 / 382 (1.83%)	0 / 382 (0%)	0 / 382 (0%)	231 / 382 (60.47%)	C
drinks1	0%	382	0 / 382 (0%)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	C
vending1	76.76%	284	284 / 284 (100%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	218 / 284 (76.76%)	63 / 284 (22.18%)	C
vending2	76.41%	284	284 / 284 (100%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	217 / 284 (76.41%)	63 / 284 (22.18%)	C
vending3	75%	284	284 / 284 (100%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	213 / 284 (75%)	66 / 284 (23.24%)	C

cadence Analysis Center    Messages



# Campaign Summary Report

Date, tool version, fault types, sampling, ...

Static instrumentation fault results

Overall campaign(s) merged results

Fault Disposition (user refinement)

Applicable client configuration

```

---- CAMPAIGN : new_rprt_sample , permanent , CONCURRENT ----
Report Date      : 2023/02/13 02:49:17
Tool Version     : Xcelium 22.09-s005 , Verisium Manager 22.09-s002
Fault Types      : SA0+SA1
Sampling         : 50.00% of testable faults
---- SUMMARY ----

```

	Total Faults		Total Prime		Sample Faults		Sample Prime		
----- INSTRUMENTATION -----	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Faults	2626		2546		484		465		
Safe	1658	63.14	1658	65.12	0	0.00	0	0.00	
Not Injected	479	18.24	458	17.99	35	7.23	35	7.53	
Injected	489	18.62	430	16.89	449	92.77	430	92.47	
----- CLASSIFICATION -----	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Fault Annotations	2626		2546		484		465		
SAFE	S	1666	63.44	1666	65.44	8	1.65	8	1.72
DANGEROUS DETECTED	DD	362	13.79	303	11.90	322	66.53	303	65.16
DANGEROUS UNDETECTED	DU	123	4.68	123	4.83	123	25.41	123	26.45
Not Classified		475	18.09	454	17.83	31	6.40	31	6.67
UNOBSERVED DETECTED	UD	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
UNOBSERVED UNDETECTED	UU	211	8.04	199	7.82	31	6.40	31	6.67
NOT SIMULATABLE	NS	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
INJECTION FAILED	IF	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
NOT PROCESSED	NP	101	3.85	92	3.61	0	0.00	0	0.00
Others		163	6.21	163	6.40	0	0.00	0	0.00
----- REFINEMENT -----	#		#		#		#		
To S	8				8				
From UU	4				4				
From DU	3				3				
From DD	1				1				
----- METRICS -----		%		%		%		%	
Fault Coverage		16.83				71.08			
Test Coverage		74.64				72.36			
----- PARAMETERS -----									
Fault Coverage	: 100 * (DD + D) / (DD + DU + S + D + U + P + U+U + U+D)								
Test Coverage	: 100 * (DD + D) / (DD + DU + D + U + P)								
Merge File	: default								
Refinement	: /vols/vmanager t2b/ferlini/activities/2022/FCM_tech_up_22.09/refine2.vRefine								

Sampled fault scope

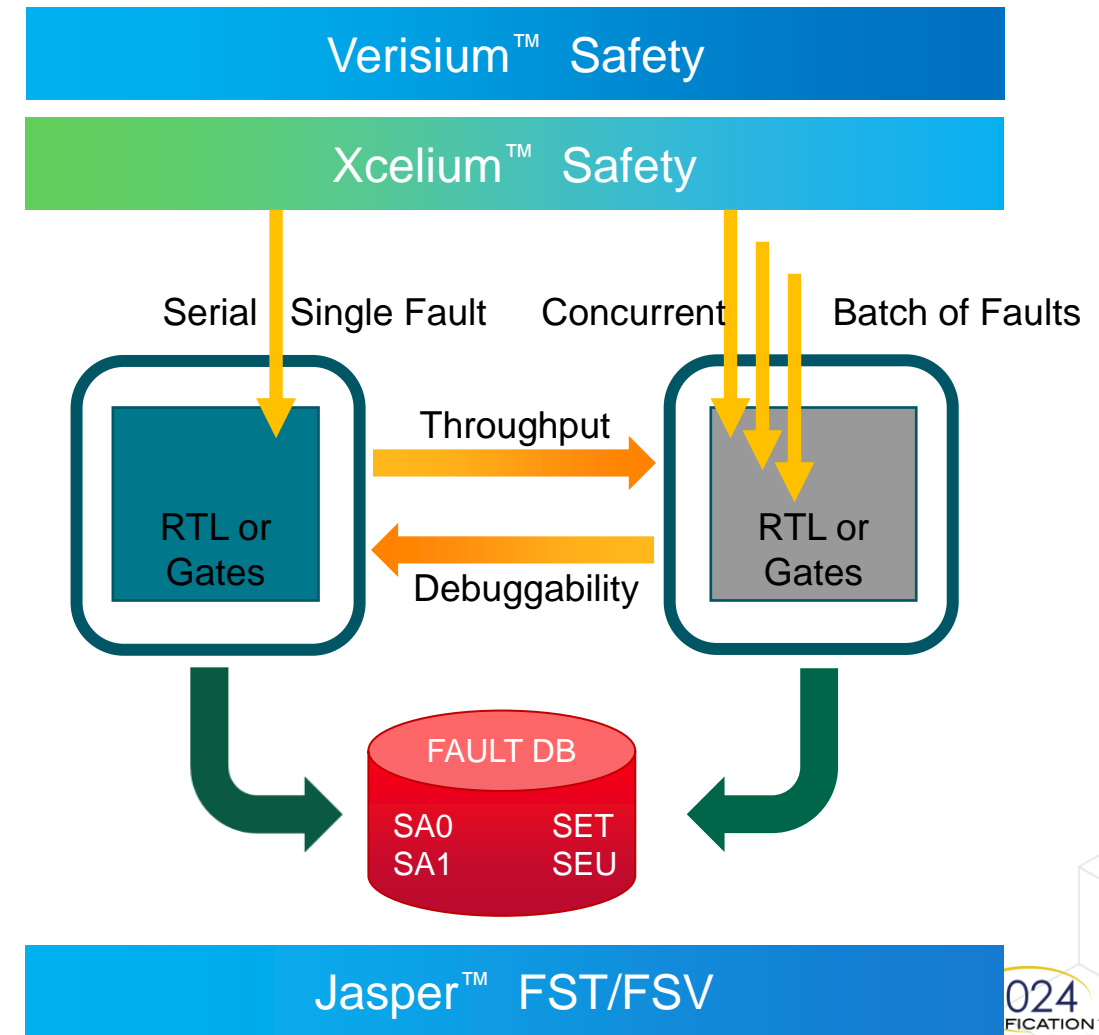
Fault and Test Coverage results and formulas



# Fault Campaign Management – Safety Engines

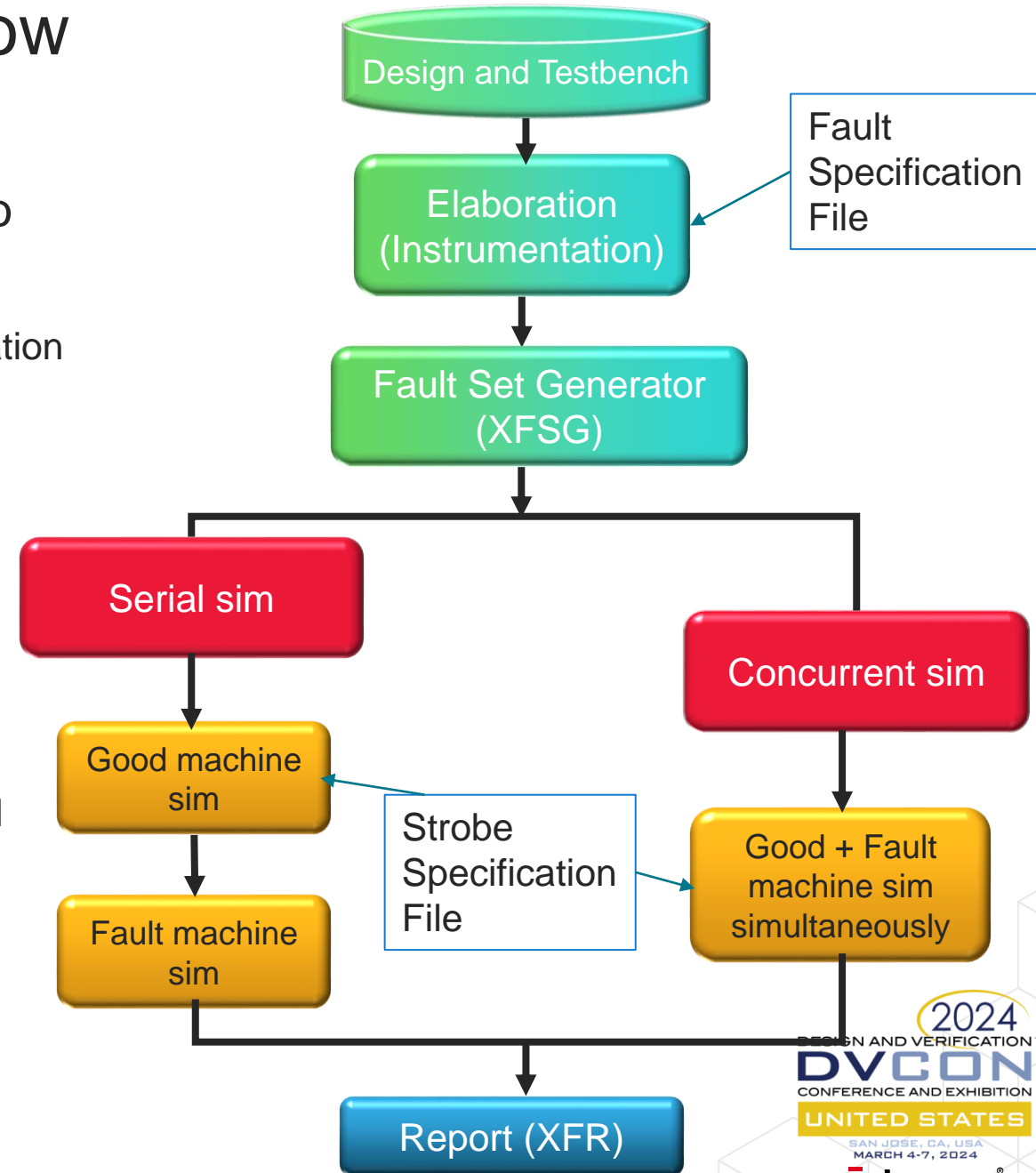
# Xcelium Safety App

- The Xcelium Safety App provides native fault simulation by integrating Functional & Safety Engines
- Supports existing Xcelium Methodologies
  - Capture Replay, DSS (Dual Snapshot), Save Restore
- The Xcelium Safety App operates in 2 modes:
  - Serial mode: Flow setup and Debug
  - Concurrent mode:
    - Higher throughput
    - 5-100x faster than serial
    - Handles 2K to 20K faults in a single run (Single CPU Core)
- Supports Random Sampling as Sampling Percentage, Sampling Number
- Support Dual Strobe, Single Strobe Fault Classification
- Interoperable serial and concurrent fault simulation engines
- Both modes have identical flow and can easily switch back and forth
- The Xcelium Safety App simulates & annotates all faults in the fault DB
- Supports Fault Boundary to limit CoPF (Cone of Fault Propagation)



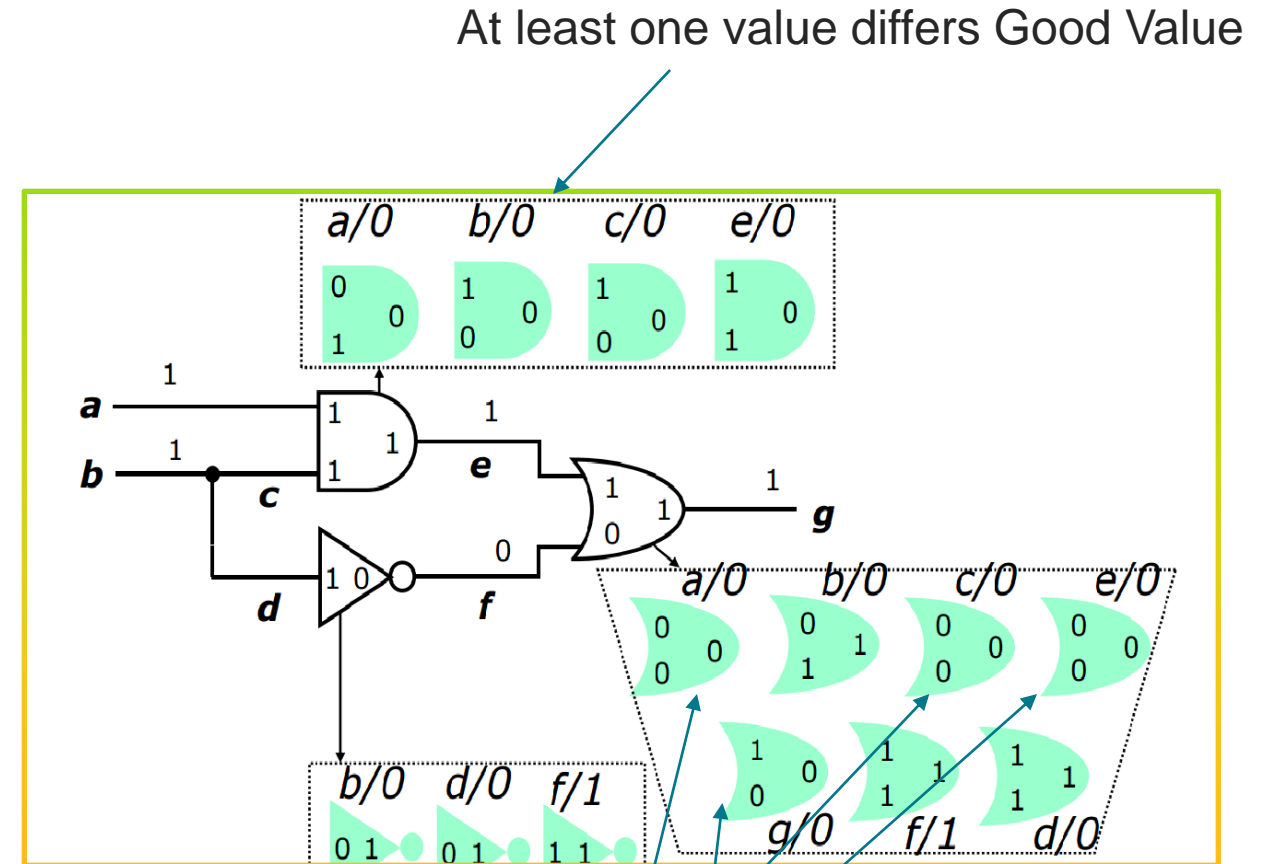
# Xcelium Safety Overview – User Flow

- Easy to migrate from Functional verification flows to Fault Injection
  - Additional file (Fault File) and option to be added to Elaboration
  - Elaboration has added steps for fault Instrumentation
- Fault Simulations
  - Serial Engine or
  - Concurrent Engine
- Hybrid Mode Support
  - Xcelium Safety Simulation allows for users to run the hybrid flow where Concurrent followed by Serial
- Reporting
  - Standalone Support Available



# Xcelium Safety – Concurrent

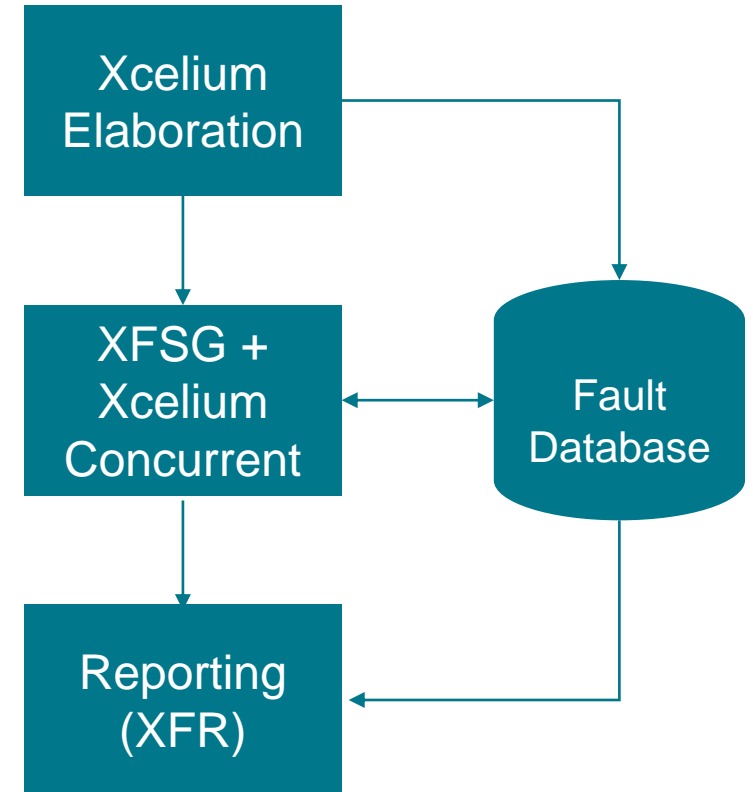
- Inject and simulate multiple faults together
- Concurrent fault simulation is a throughput solution
  - Allows injection of multiple faults during simulation in a single run.
  - Better throughput than the serial engine.
  - New simulation kernel
    - new scheduler
    - fault management
- Native Integration with Xcelium Engine
- Good Simulation runs along with Fault Simulation
  - Fault Value diverges then simulation continues, or fault is dropped
  - Multiple fault runs concurrently in a single simulation (corresponding test vector)
  - Single CPU core per simulation, no multi core multi thread support



Incorrect Output Values in this list indicate detectable faults i.e.,  $a/0$ ,  $c/0$ ,  $e/0$ ,  $g/0$

# Concurrent Fault Simulation - Overview

- Xcelium Elaboration
  - Used for Fault Instrumentation
  - Extra analysis done for Concurrent
  - Example:
    - `xrun -fault_file <input_fault_file> -fault_rtl`
- XFSG
  - `xfsg -fault_work ./fault_db/ -fault_type sa0+sa1 -fault_list foutput -fault_spilt_size <number of Faults>`
- Xcelium Concurrent Run
  - Run the injected faults in concurrent mode
  - Each fault simulated independent of the others
  - Example:
    - `xrun -fault_concurrent -input <injected_fault_list>`
- Reporting
  - Separate utility to generate fault report (Xfr)
  - Example:
    - `xfr -fault_work <path_to_fault_database>`

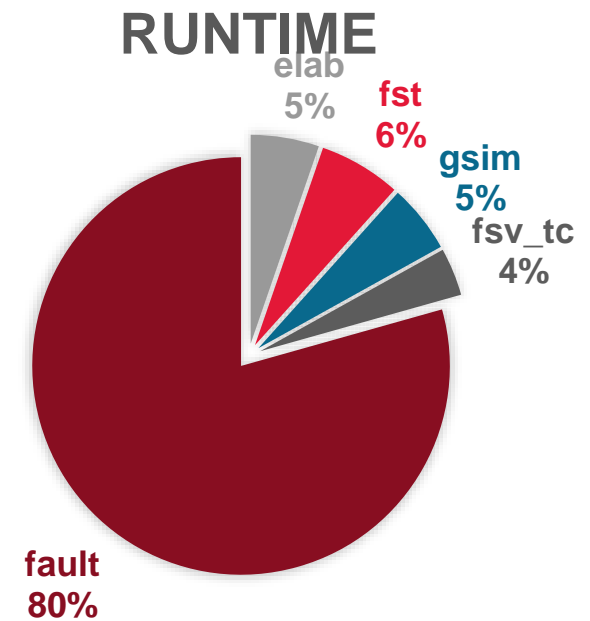
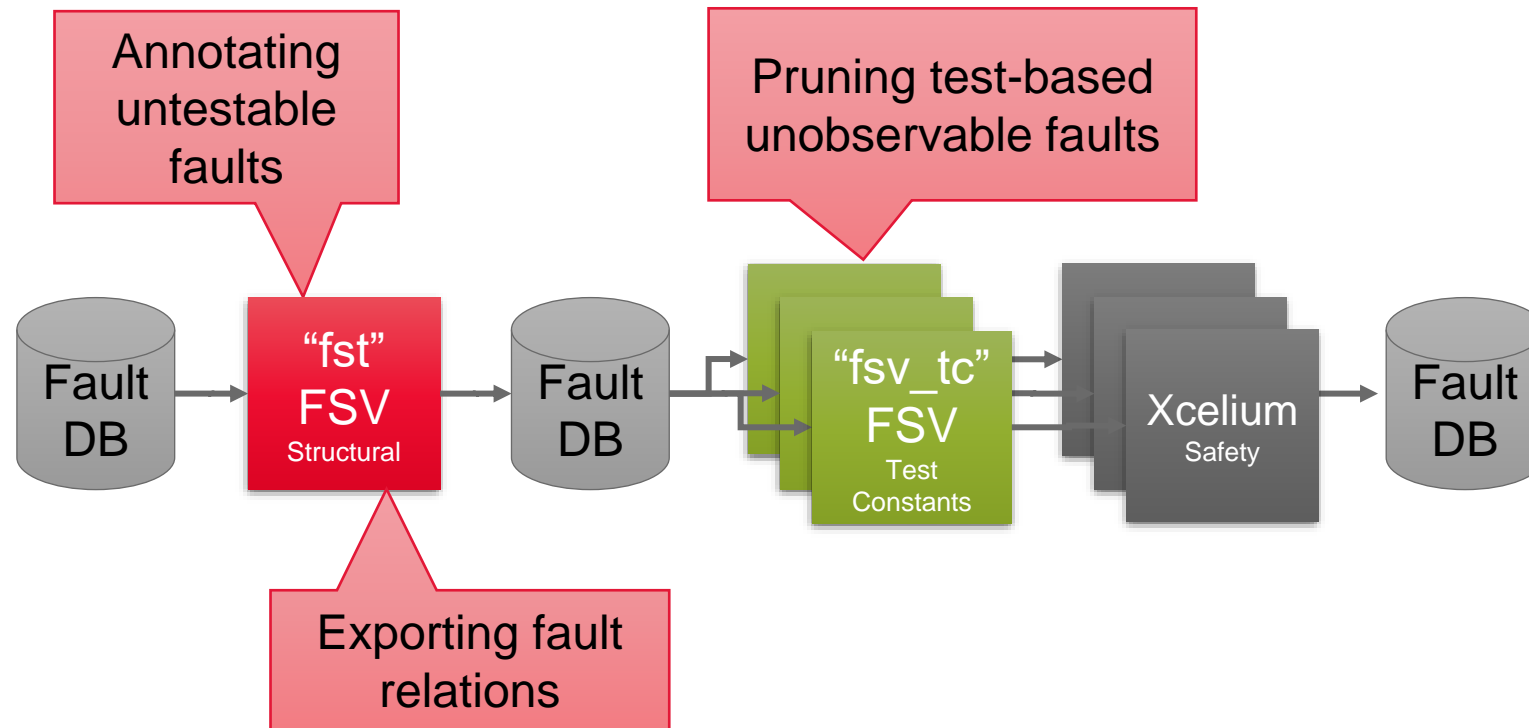


Fault Injection Summary:  
 Multiplicity: 1  
 Total number of faults: 3872/1936 (total/prime)  
 Number of fault runs: 1  
 Number of faults injected: 1869  
 SA0(546), SA1(1323), SEU(0), SET(0)  
 Expected finish time: 110us  
 ON\_TIME(657), DELAYED(0), PREMATURE(0), TIMEOUT(0), STOPPED(1212), UNKNOWN(0)

Stuck-At (0/1) Fault Table

	Total #	Prime #
Untestable	67	67
Detected	0	0
Potentially_detected	0	0
Undetected	0	0
Unobserved_detected	0	0
Unobserved_undetected	1078	657
Dangerous_detected	2727	1212
Dangerous_undetected	0	0
Not_injected	0	0
Total	3872	1936

# FCM – Optimizations from Jasper Safety (FSV)



A few minutes of optimization can save hours of simulation

- FSV exports fault relations → equivalent faults will be skipped
- FSV annotates untestable faults → Safe faults will be ignored
- FSV annotates faults as unobservable by test → Pruned faults will be dropped





# Jasper Functional Safety Verification App (FSV)

## FSV Structural Fault Analysis

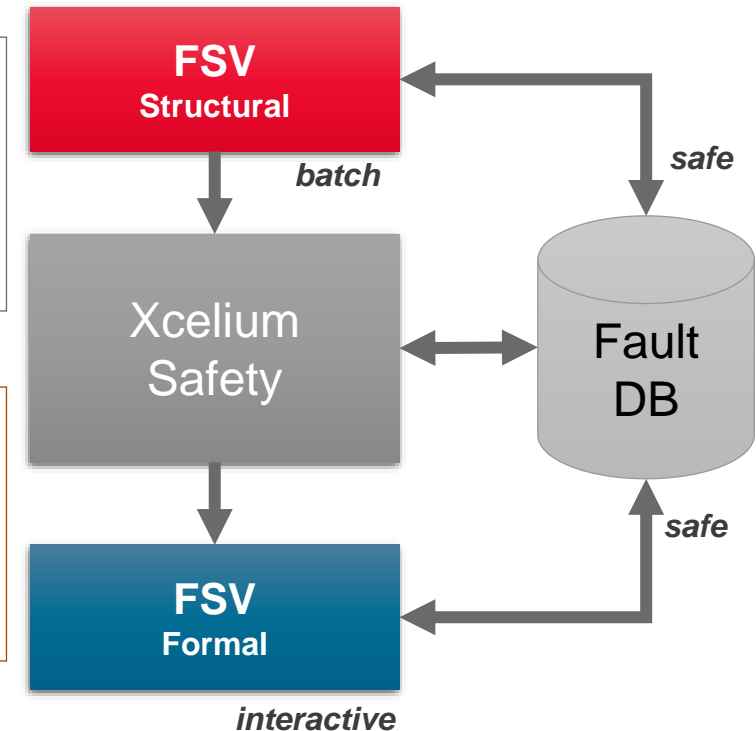
- Structural fault connectivity, activatability and relation analysis
- Highly automated pre-qualification flow for Xcelium Safety
- Reduces number and runtime of fault simulations

## FSV Formal Fault Analysis

- Formal activatability and propagatability analysis
- Interactive debug, schematics and visualization of propagation
- Assists fault analysis sign-off with Xcelium Safety

## FSV Custom Safety and Security Analysis

- Custom strobes and faults specification to model hacker attacks
- Advanced formal checks, barriers and multiplicity of faults
- Addresses safety and security hardware qualification

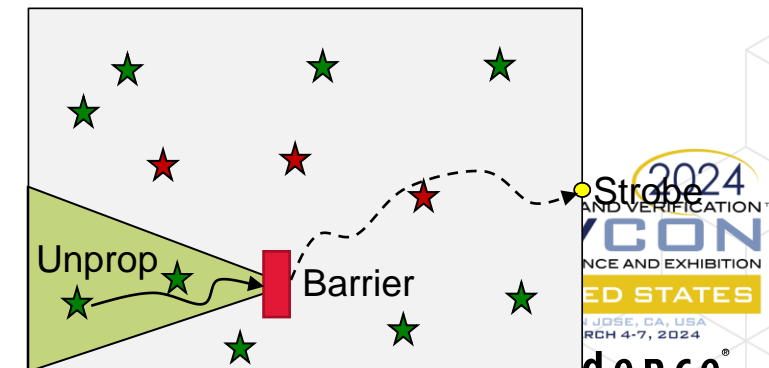
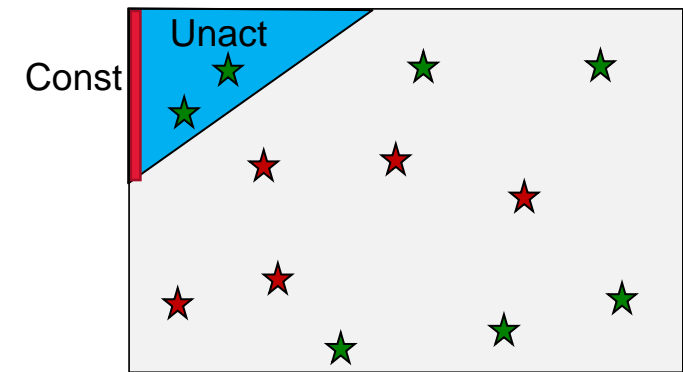
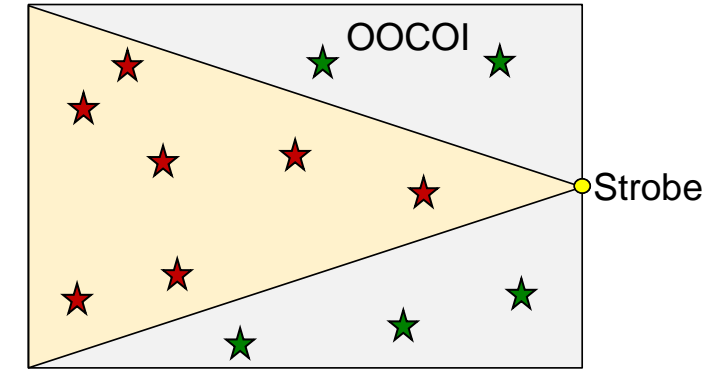


# FSV Structural Analysis Check Types



- Out-of-COI Analysis
  - A fault node outside the Cone-of-Influence (COI) has no physical connection to the functional strobe(s)
  - Fault is Out-of-COI = Safe
- Activatability Analysis
  - A SA0/1 fault injected on a node which is constant 0/1 cannot be activated
  - Fault is Unactivatable = Safe
- Propagatability Analysis
  - A fault that is activated and in COI, but cannot propagate to the functional strobe
  - Fault is Unpropagatable = Safe

★ Dangerous Fault  
★ Safe Fault



# FSV – Structural Analysis



```
[<embedded>] % check_fsv -structural
INFO (IFSV018): Analyzing whole FO strobe's COI.
INFO (IFSV018): Analyzing whole CO strobe's COI.
INFO (IFSV010): COI analysis complete.
INFO (IFSV001): Fault collapse info :
    Equivalent : 3836393, Collapse ratio : 47%
    Observed : 1020441, Collapse ratio : 12%
    Unobservable : 5819404, Collapse ratio : 72%.
INFO (IFSV019): Extracting FO strobe's COI.
INFO (IFSV001): Results of COI analysis:
    Out: 1409152, In: 6622838, Unknown: 0.
INFO (IFSV019): Extracting CO strobe's COI.
INFO (IFSV001): Results of COI analysis:
    Out: 1610232, In: 6421758, Unknown: 0.
INFO (IFSV011): Starting constant analysis.
INFO (IFSV012): Constant analysis complete.
INFO (IFSV001): Results of constant analysis:
    Unactivatable: 411526, Activated: 416612, Unknown: 5794934.
INFO (IFSV048): Starting Propagation analysis for FO strobes.
INFO (IFSV049): Propagation analysis for FO strobes complete. Found 123422 unpropagatable faults.
INFO (IFSV048): Starting Propagation analysis for CO strobes.
INFO (IFSV049): Propagation analysis for CO strobes complete. Found 123246 undetectable faults.
INFO (IFSV050): Starting constant propagation analysis for FO strobes.
INFO (IFSV051): Constant propagation analysis for FO strobes complete. Found 360534 unpropagatable faults.
INFO (IFSV050): Starting constant propagation analysis for CO strobes.
INFO (IFSV051): Constant propagation analysis for CO strobes complete. Found 351466 undetectable faults.
```

**check\_fsv -structural**

**[-fault\_relations (on|fo|co|off)]**

**[-coi (on|fo|co|off)]**

**[-constant (on|off)]**

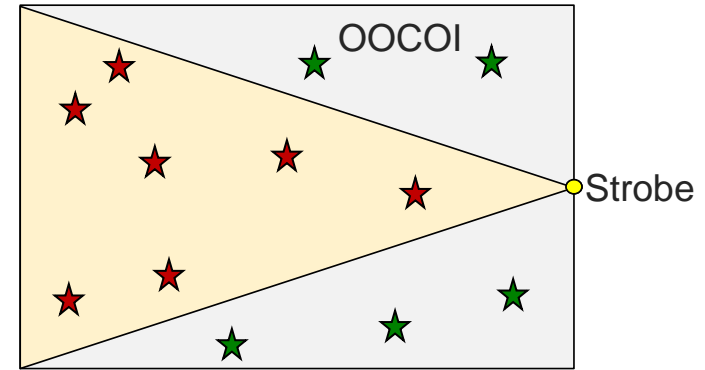
**[-propagation\_analysis (on|fo|co|off)]**

**[-constant\_propagation\_analysis (on|fo|...)]**

5 different structural analysis checks

# FSV – Structural Analysis – COI Analysis

- COI Analysis
  - Goal is to produce „safe“ fault results
  - Sensitive to strobos and design
  - Scales up to multi-million gates



```
INFO (IFSV019): Extracting FO strobe's COI.  
INFO (IFSV001): Results of COI analysis:  
Out: 1409152, In: 6622838, Unknown: 27.
```

Out of COI FO means “safe”!

```
INFO (IFSV019): Extracting CO strobe's COI.  
INFO (IFSV001): Results of COI analysis:  
Out: 1610232, In: 6421758, Unknown: 27.
```

Out of COI CO means nothing for safeness. But it could be used for qualifying the diagnostic safety mechanism.

Unknown: Black boxes prevent deterministic results

# FSV – Structural Analysis – Sequential Constant Propagation

- FSV Structural Analysis benefits from constants in the design
  - But regular constant propagation stops at flops/latches!
- FSV runs **sequential constant propagation** in the beginning of structural analysis
  - Design constants are propagated through sequential elements using reset, clock and design constraints
  - `set_fsv_structural_seq_constants_propagation ( off | simple | formal )`
    - **off**: no analysis
    - **simple**: using fast proof simplification only (default)
    - **formal**: using regular prove engines\* and associated time limits
- Benefit
  - More propagated constants, more structurally safe faults
- Note: Only environment constraints (-env) are respected!
  - Task based constants are ignored in structural analysis

```
assume scan_en==0 -env
```

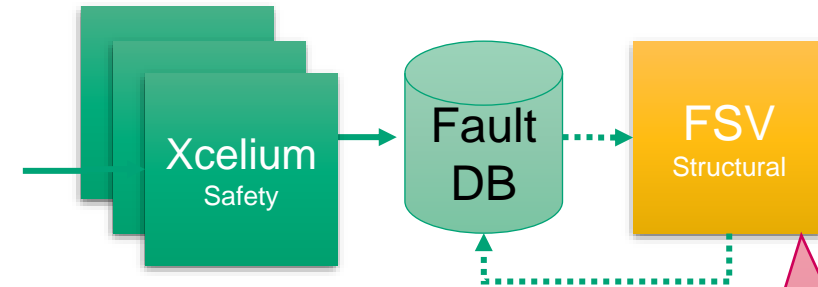
Example customer testcase

	off	simple	formal
constant flops	0	373	1206
faults out of COI	47695	47695	47695
faults unactivatable	1639	4850	9305
faults unobservable	3491	12175	14953
faults safe	52825	64720	71953

\* formal requires FSV license

# FSV – Structural UU Disposition Post-Fault Simulation

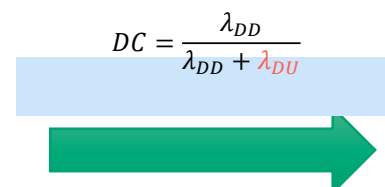
- Try hard to find more SAFE faults in a fault injection campaign with many Unclassified faults (UU, UD)
  - Reduces the % of UU/UD fault
- By adding custom constraints and barriers
  - Declare UU/UD as SAFE!
  - Analysis of remaining UU/UD proposes additional test sequences in XFS to turn UU into DD or DU



Annotating unobserved faults as SAFE

UU/UD faults = unclassified  
 DU/DD/S faults = classified  
 Confidence of SPFM/ASIL:

**SPFM 99.3% with 50% UU – low**  
**SPFM 99.1% with 2% UU – high**



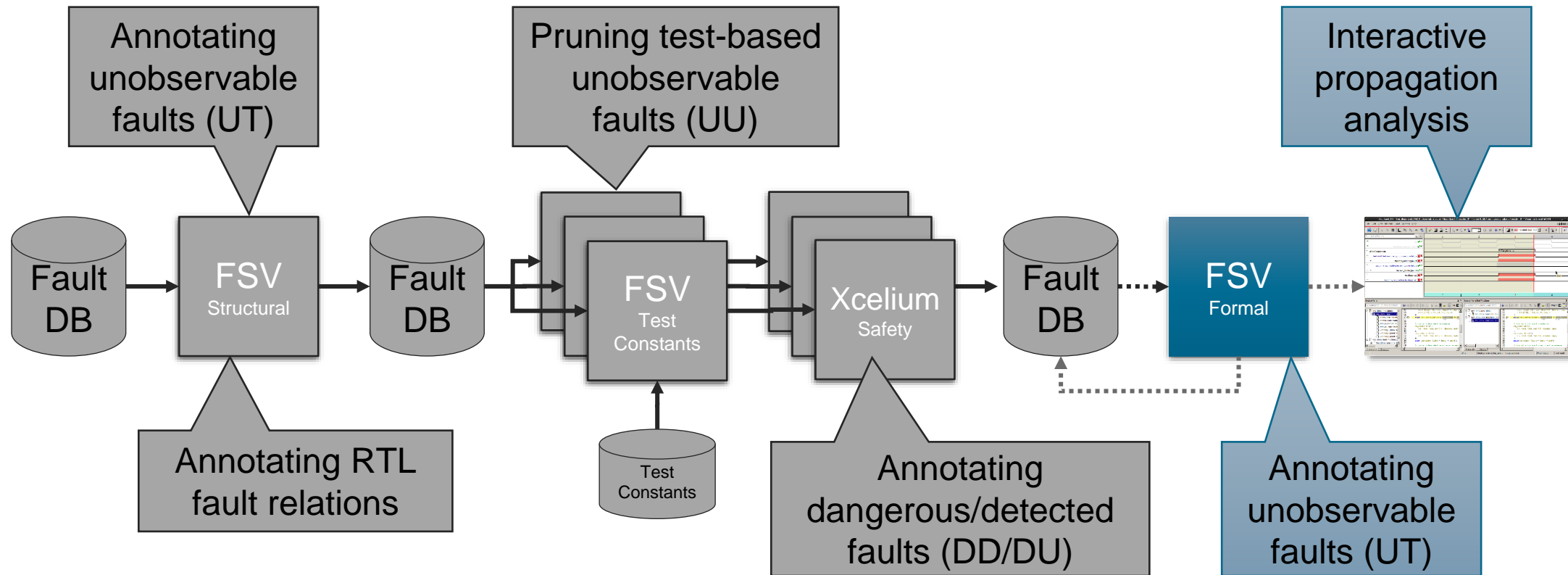
$$DC = \frac{\lambda_{DD}}{\lambda_{DD} + \lambda_{DU}}$$

$$SPFM = \frac{\lambda_{DD} + \lambda_S}{\lambda_{DD} + \lambda_{DU} + \lambda_S}$$

SPFM	ASIL
>= 99%	D
>= 97%	C
>= 90%	B
< 90%	A

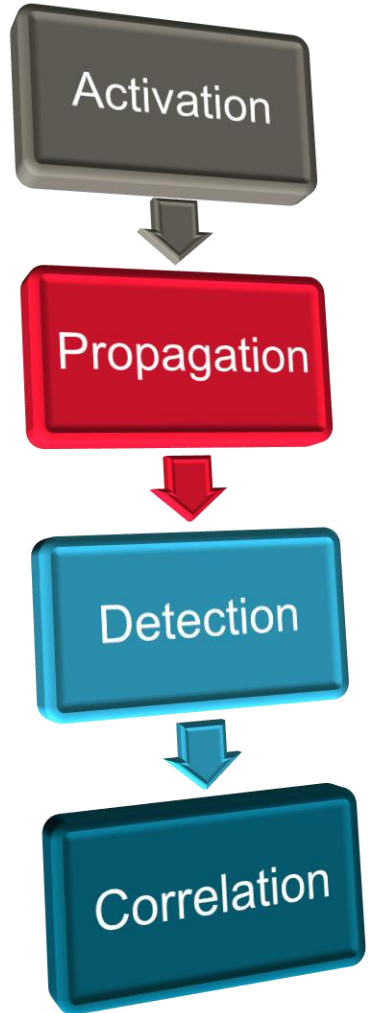


# FSV Integration with Xcelium Safety Simulator

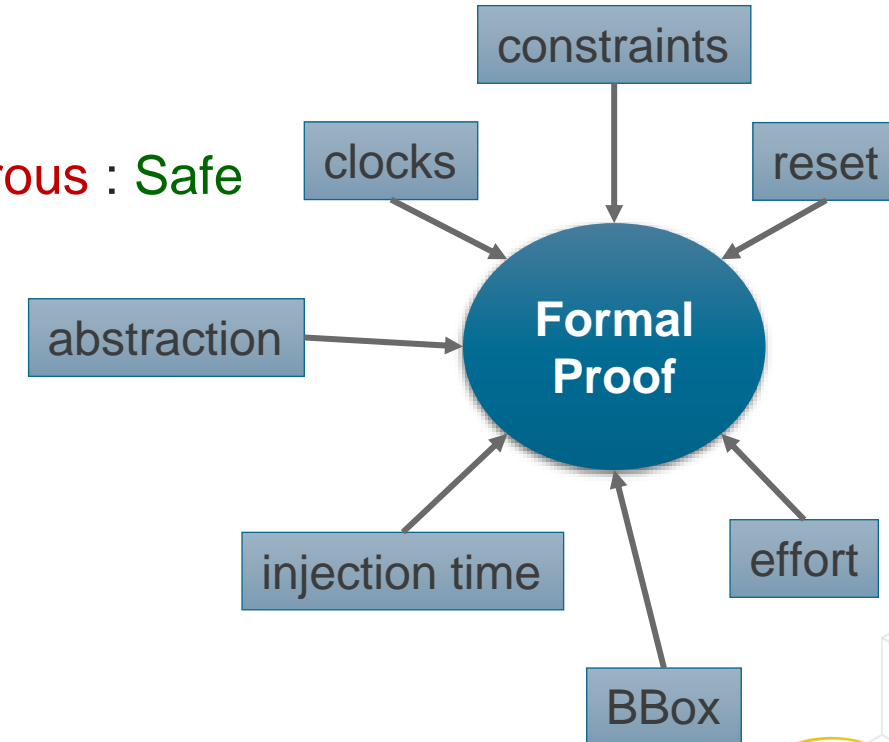


- FSV Structural automatically annotates unobservable faults and RTL fault relations in database
- FSV TC prunes faults not exercisable by particular simulation test
- Xcelium Safety simulates and annotates all remaining faults in database
- FSV Formal annotates unobservable faults and provides interactive propagation analysis

# FSV Formal Analysis Check Types



- Activation Analysis
  - Can the fault be functionally activated from the inputs? No = **Safe**
- Propagation Analysis
  - Can the fault propagate to FO? **Dangerous** : **Safe**
  - Will it always propagate to FO?
- Detection Analysis
  - Can the fault be detected at the CO?
  - Will it always be detected at the CO?
- Correlation Analysis
  - Will a propagated fault always be detected?





# Generating Properties



- FSV can generate 6 types of formal properties

```
check_fsv -generate [-id <tcl_list>] [-task <name>]  
[-activatability (on|off)]  
[-propagatability (on|off)]  
[-detectability (on|off)]  
[-always_propagated (on|off)]  
[-always_detected (on|off)]  
[-propagated_always_detected (on|off)]
```

6 different formal analysis checks

Easiest, runs in an optimized region

Most difficult, yet most meaningful check

```
INFO (IFSV007): Starting generate.  
INFO (IFSV002): Mapping X and undriven.  
INFO (IFSV004): Analyzing non-resettable regs.  
INFO (IFSV005): Completed analyzing non-resettable regs.  
INFO (IFSV013): Creating <fsv_task_0>.  
INFO (IFSV016): Modeling task <fsv_task_0> faults.  
INFO (IFSV003): Mapping non-resettable regs.  
...  
INFO (IFSV014): Task <fsv_task_0> created.  
INFO (IFSV009): Generate completed.
```

# FSV Formal – Debugging Visualize Waveforms

- Visualize for detection traces and unobservable analysis
  - Use Right-Mouse-Button Menu over an item in the Fault Table

The screenshot shows a 'Fault Table' window with a table of fault entries. The table has columns for ID, Node, Type, Injection, FCOI, CCOI, Constant, Activatability, FO Propagatab, and CO Detectabili. The row for 'top.nickel\_out3' (ID 508) is selected and highlighted in blue. A right-click context menu is open over this row, showing options such as 'Copy Node Name', 'Remove', 'Visualize', 'Observed Strobes', 'Add as Multiple Fault', 'Generate', 'Generate and Prove', 'Source Browser', 'Schematic Viewer', 'Fanout', 'Fanin', and 'Fault Relations'. A red arrow points to the 'Visualize' option. Below the table, there are summary statistics: 'Total: 1020', 'Filtered: 153', and 'Class: 8:1:30:114'. At the bottom, there are tabs for 'Fault Table' and 'Strobe Table'.

ID	Node	Type	Injection	FCOI	CCOI	Constant	Activatability	FO Propagatab	CO Detectabili
504	top.nickel_out1	SA0	0	In	In	Unknown	Unprocessed	Unknown	Unprocessed
506	top.nickel_out2	SA0	0	In	In	Unknown	Unprocessed	Unknown	Unprocessed
508	top.nickel_out3	SA0	0	In	In	Unknown	Activated	Unpropagat...	Detected
510	top.nickels[0]	SA0	0	In	In	Unknown	Unproces	Unknown	Unprocessed
512	top.nickels[1]	SA0	0	In	In	Unknown	Unproces	Unknown	Unprocessed
514	top.nickels[2]	SA0	0	In	In	Unknown	Unproces	Unknown	Unprocessed
516	top.nickels[3]	SA0	0	In	In	Unknown	Unproces	Unknown	Unprocessed
518	top.nickels[4]	SA0	0	In	In	Unknown	Unproces	Unknown	Unprocessed
520	top.nickels[5]	SA0	0	In	In	Unknown	Unproces	Unknown	Unprocessed
522	top.nickels[6]	SA0	0	In	In	Unknown	Unproces	Unknown	Unprocessed
524	top.nickels[7]	SA0	0	In	In	Unknown	Unproces	Unknown	Unprocessed
526	top.quarter_in	SA0	0	In	In	Unknown	Unproces	Unknown	Unprocessed
530	top.two_dime_out	SA0	0	In	In	Unknown	Unproces	Unknown	Unprocessed
532	top.two_dime_out1	SA0	0	In	In	Unknown	Unproces	Unknown	Unprocessed
534	top.two_dime_out2	SA0	0	In	In	Unknown	Unproces	Unknown	Unprocessed
536	top.two_dime_out3	SA0	0	In	In	Unknown	Unproces	Unknown	Unprocessed
538	top.vendino1_clk	SA0	0	In	In	Unknown	Unproces	Unknown	Unprocessed

# FSV Formal – Visualize Fault Detection Traces

The screenshot displays the Cadence JasperGold interface for visualizing fault detection traces. The top window shows a timing diagram with signals grouped into 'Reset Signals', 'Fault Signal', and 'FD Strokes'. Callouts provide context: 'Twin Signals from good and bad machine' points to the 'reset' signal; 'SA0 Fault injected' and 'SA0 Fault activated' point to the 'top.nickel\_in' signal; 'Fault observed at strobe' points to the 'top.dispense' signal. The bottom window shows the source code for 'test\_drink' and 'test\_drink\_bad\_machine', with callouts highlighting 'Twin source code with value annotation from good and bad machine' pointing to the state machine logic.

Reset Signals

- reset ✓
- test\_drink\_bad\_machine.reset ✓

Fault Signal

- top.nickel\_in ✗
- test\_drink\_bad\_machine.top.nickel\_in ✗

FD Strokes

- top.dispense ✗
- test\_drink\_bad\_machine.top.dispense ✗
- top.dime\_out ✓
- test\_drink\_bad\_machine.top.dime\_out ✓
- top.exact\_change ✓
- test\_drink\_bad\_machine.top.exact\_change ✓

Source Pane - visualize:0

```
31 always_ff @(posedge clk)
32   if (reset)
33     current_state <= s_idle;
34   else
35     current_state <= next_state;
36   always_comb
37     begin : state_machine
38       nickel_out = 0;
39       dime_out = 0;
40     end
```

Source Pane Bad Machine - visualize:0

```
31 always_ff @(posedge clk)
32   if (reset)
33     current_state <= s_idle;
34   else
35     current_state <= next_state;
36   always_comb
37     begin : state_machine
38       nickel_out = 0;
39       dime_out = 0;
40       two_dime_out = 0;
41       dispense = 0;
42       next_state = current_state;
43     end
```

# FSV Formal – Visualize Highlight Propagation Path

The screenshot displays the JasperGold Visualize interface. The left pane shows a list of signals, with 'top.exact\_change' selected. The main pane shows a timing diagram with a red highlight on the 'top.exact\_change' signal. A context menu is open over the highlight, showing the following options:

- Why (find out why for signal value) Ctrl+W
- Relevant Logic Ctrl+Shift+W
- Add Why Signal Ctrl+4
- Highlight Relevant Logic Ctrl+5
- Add Relevant Input/Undriven Signals Ctrl+6
- Add Relevant Module Instance Port Signals Ctrl+7
- Add Relevant Until First Difference Ctrl+8**
- Modify Value... Ctrl+M
- Extract Constraint...
- Add Justify
- Add Directed Test Point
- Copy Signal Value Ctrl+C
- Zoom

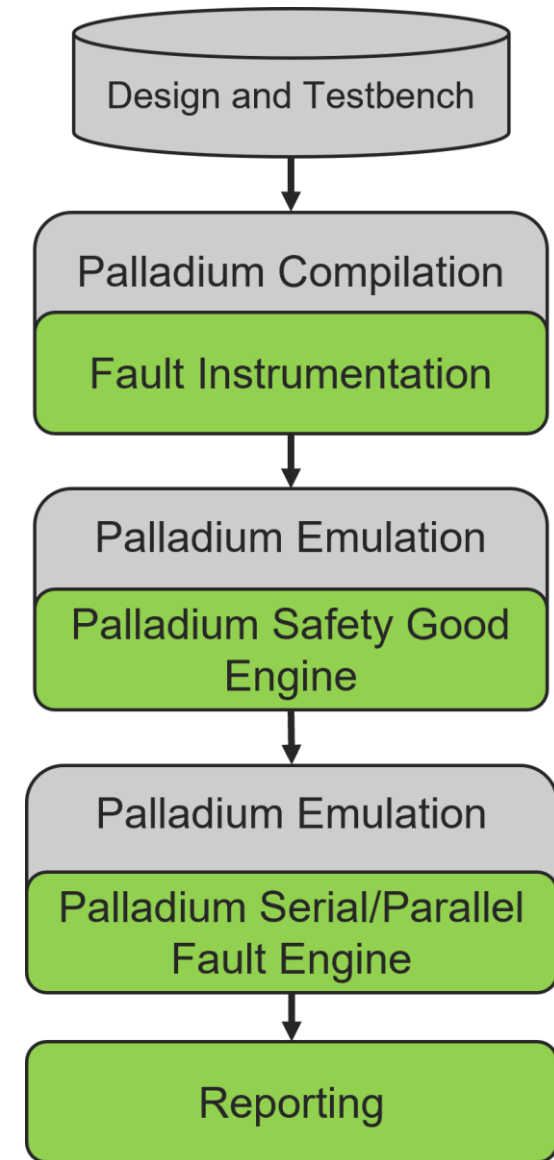
Callouts in the image provide additional context:

- "Select observation cycle at strobe" points to the timing diagram.
- "Highlighted Propagation Path" points to the red highlight on the signal.
- "Add Relevant Until First Difference" points to the selected menu item.

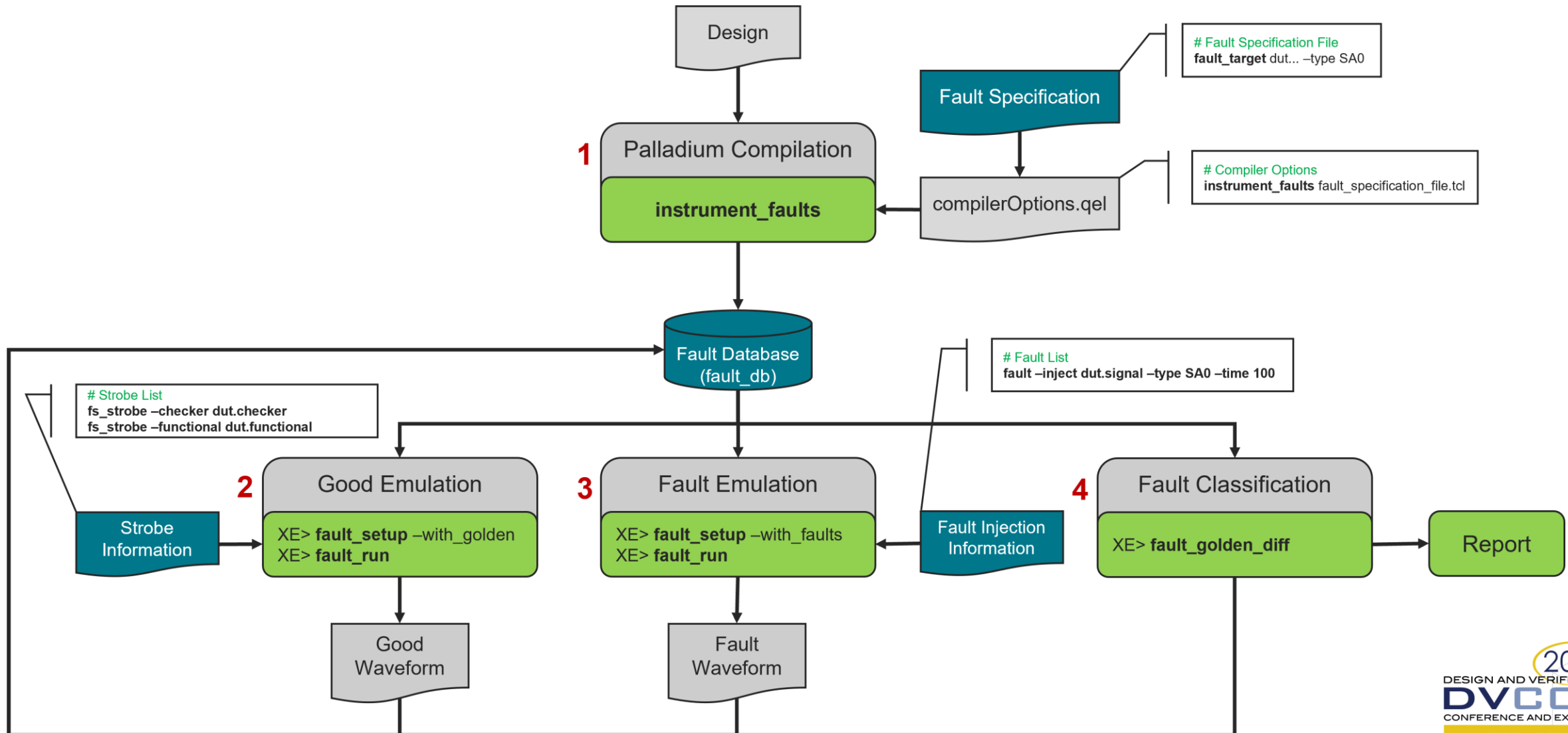
# Palladium Safety

## User Flow

- Easy to migrate from Functional verification flows to Fault Injection
  - Some files and option to be added to Palladium compilation
  - Faults are identified and instrumented during compilation
- Fault-free circuit emulation (Good Emulation)
  - Process strobe points and capture good waveform
- Fault Emulation Flows
  - Serial Fault Injection
  - Parallel Fault Injection
  - Interactive Fault Injection
- Fault Detection
  - Post-processing
    - Compares good and fault waveforms after each run
  - Inline
    - Detects the fault during the run using detection system
- Reporting
  - Standalone or using Xcelium utility (xfr)



# Palladium Safety Flow Overview

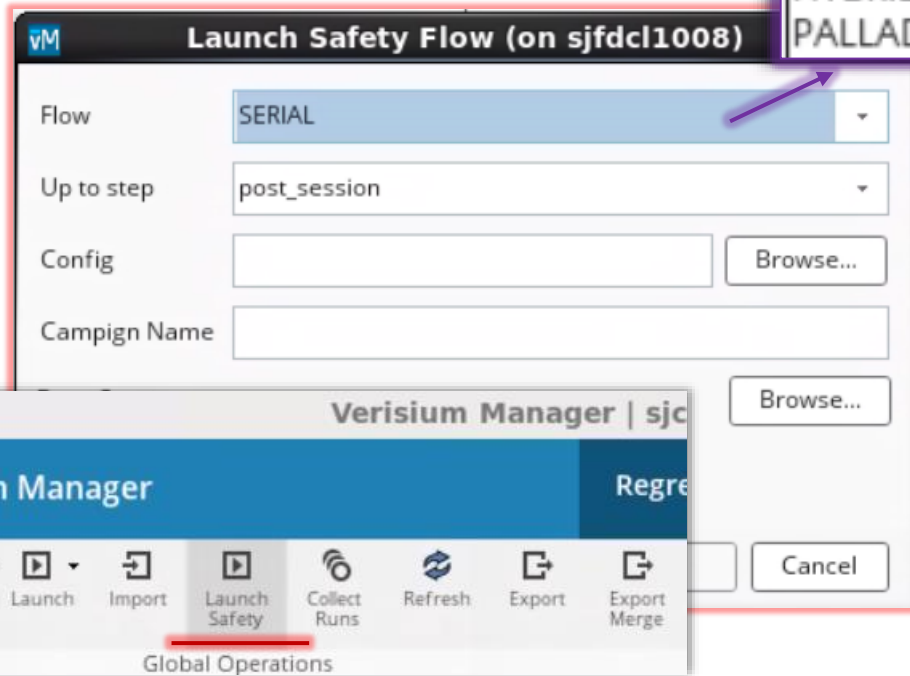




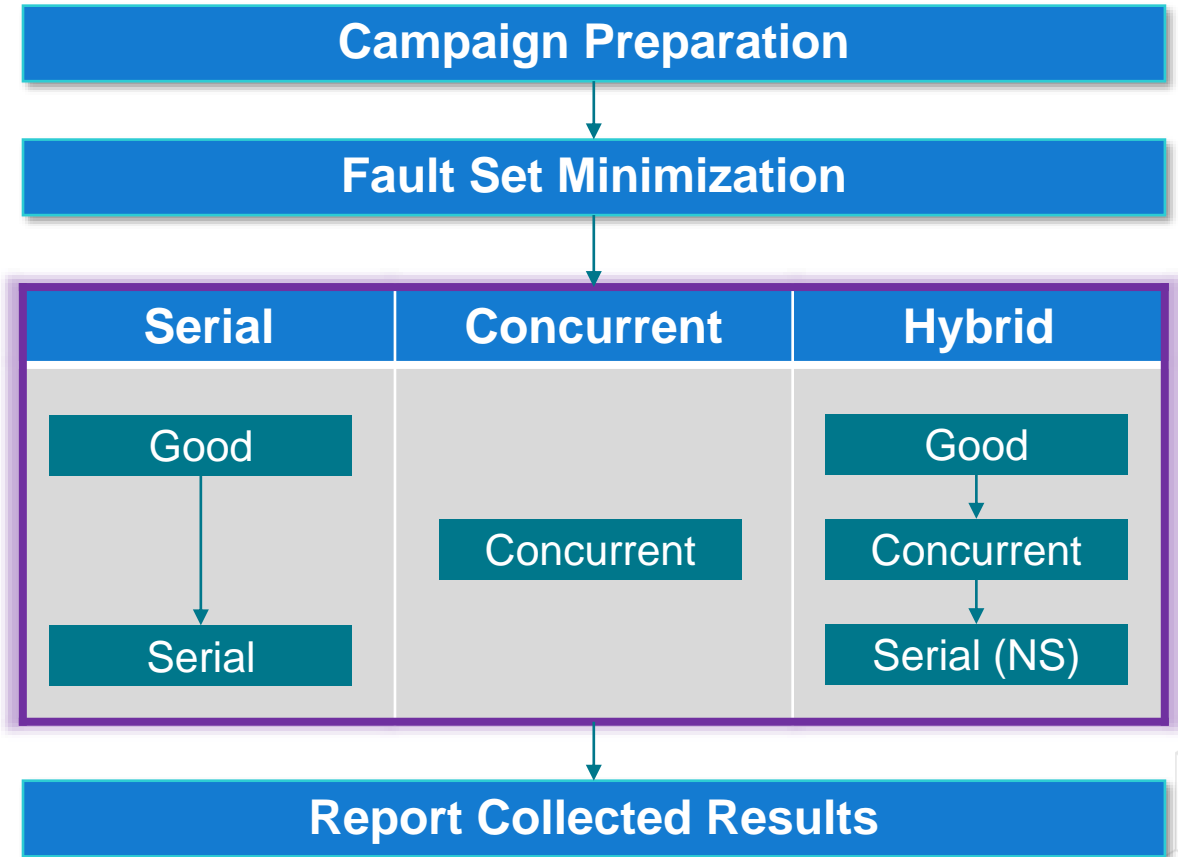
# Fault Campaign Automation

# Campaign Invocation

- GUI



- SERIAL
- CONCURRENT
- HYBRID
- PALLADIUM\_CORE (\* initial prototype implementation)



- CLI

```
vmanager -safety \
  -execcmd "fi_campaign -launch <...> -flow_type <...> -cfg <...>"
```





# Campaign Preparation

## Organize Data

- Campaign directory

```
fs_exec_myc.HYBRID.usr...
├── flowData
├── input
├── report
├── sessions
│   ├── myc.HYBRID.usr...
│   ├── myc.test_select.usr...
│   ├── myc.elaboration.usr...
│   ├── myc.fst.usr...
│   ├── myc.good_simulation.usr...
│   ├── myc.fault_pruning.usr...
│   ├── myc.fault.usr...
│   └── myc.fault.usr...
```

## Translate Inputs

- User-input (e.g., stobes)

```
strobe functional top.dut.o
strobe checker top.sm.alarm
```

- Xcelium syntax

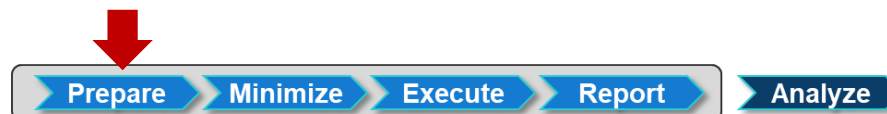
```
fs_strobe -functional top.dut.o
fs_strobe -checker top.sm.alarm
```

- Jasper syntax

```
strobe functional dut.out
strobe checker sm.alarm
```

## Prune Tests (optional)

- Remove redundant tests
  - 0% additional coverage
- Order per cov/time
- Customizable heuristic
  - Coverage type and contribution threshold
- Permanent campaigns
  - Select functional tests



# Campaign Parameters

```
fault_target top... -type sa0+sa1
```

Fault spec.

```
strobe functional top.dut.o
strobe checker top.sm.alarm
```

Strobe list

```
session dv {};
Group tests {
  test t1 : {};
  test t2 : {};
  ...
}
```

Test List

```
xrun -64bit \
  $FS_SIM_PARAM \
  ...
```

Sim script



Customizations

## Configuration file

```

FS_EXEC_FAULT_TYPE           : permanent
FS_FAULT_LIST_FILE_NAME      : ../faults.list
FS_STROBE_LIST_FILE_NAME     : ../strokes.list
FS_SAMPLING_PERCENT          :
FS_SAMPLING_...              :
FS_REGR_TESTS_VSIF           : ../tests.vusif
FS_TOP_DIR                    : ../sessions
FS_FAULT_TOP                  : tb.top
FS_REGR_TESTS_REFINE         :
FS_FSIM_SCRIPT                : ../fsim.csv
FS_STROBE_DEFAULT_EVENT      :
FS_FAULT_INJECT_CONDITION    :
FS_ENABLE_TEST_SELECTION     : FALSE
FS_FAULT_STOP_SEVERITY       : 3
FS_FAULT_REDUCTION_LEVEL     : FSV_FST_ONLY
FS_FAULT_RELATION_LEVEL      : FSV_FST_ONLY
FS_FAULT_PRUNING_LEVEL       : FSV_TC_ONLY
FS_FAULT_USE_TEST_CONST      : unobservable
FS_FST_SCRIPT                 :
...

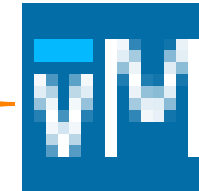
```

## Domain driven configuration



Midas

FMEDA Analysis



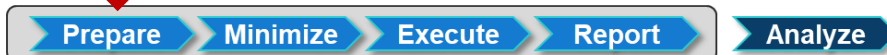
Verification Environment



Fault Set Minimization

Legend:  
 - Mandatory parameters  
 - Midas overridden

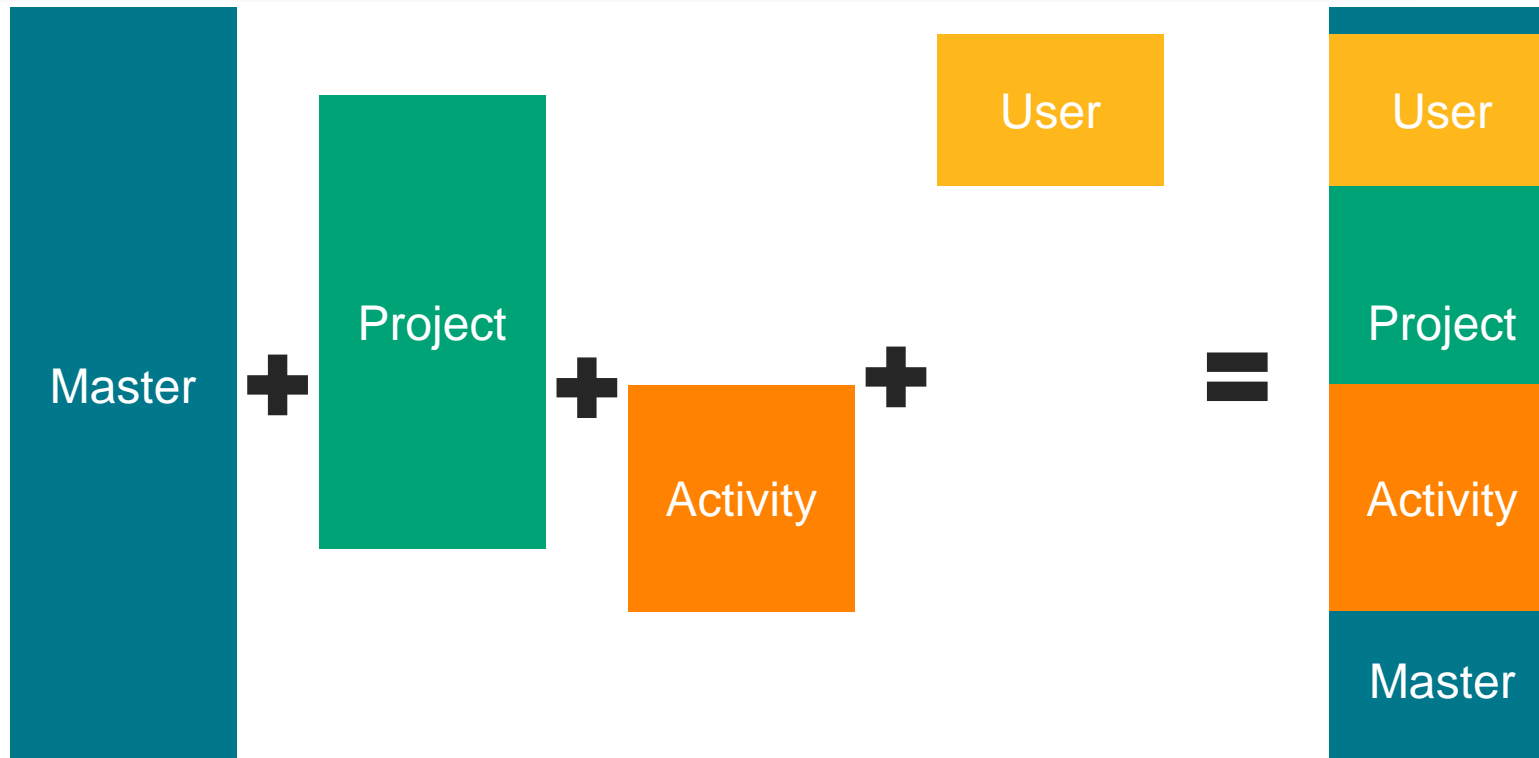
Verisium Manager Safety



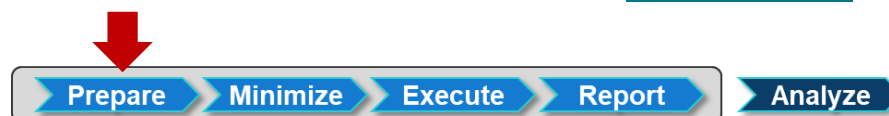
# Campaign Configuration

- Parameters override and traceability

```
fi_campaign -launch fi -flow_type CONCURRENT \  
-cfg master.cfg,project.cfg,activity.cfg,user.cfg
```



```
fs_exec_myc.HYBRID.usr...  
├── flowData  
├── input  
│   ├── fs_exec1.cfg  
│   ├── fs_exec2.cfg  
│   ├── fs_exec3.cfg  
│   └── fs_exec4.cfg  
├── report  
└── sessions
```



# Fault Set Minimization

## Design Structure

### Testability Analysis

Identify faults:  
- Uncontrollable  
- Unobservable

### Fault Collapsing

Group equivalent faults and consider only their prime representative

## Statistics

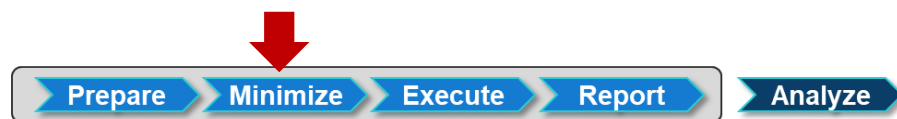
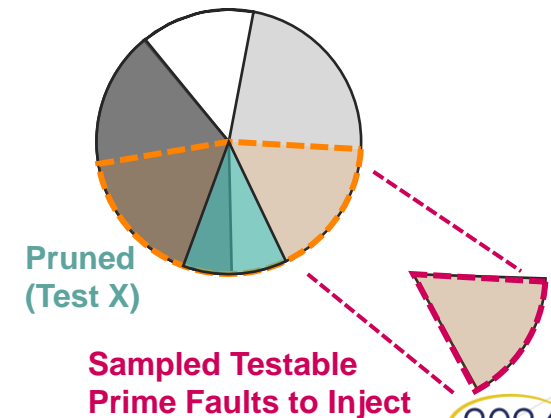
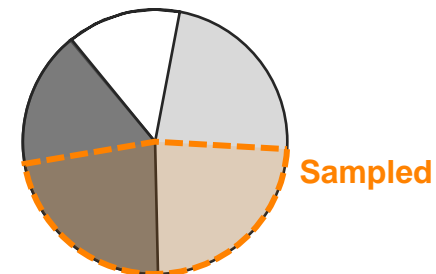
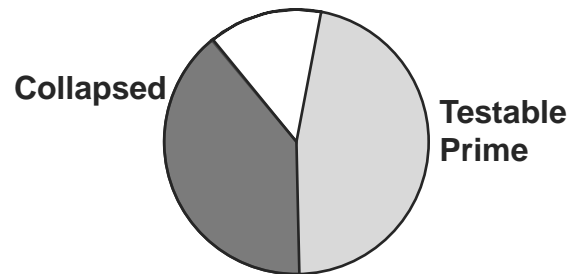
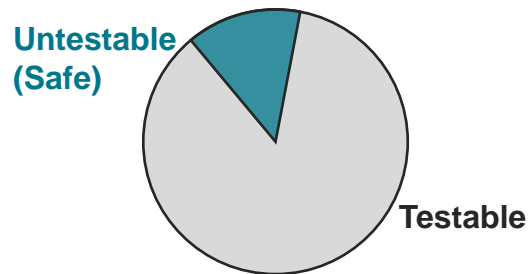
### Random Sampling

Estimate the overall results based on a representative sample

## Test Stimulus

### Fault Pruning

Find extra untestable faults by constraining testability based on stimulus patterns

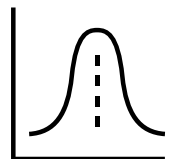
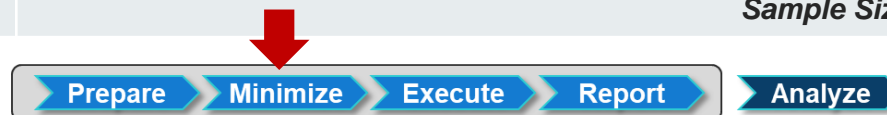


# Statistical Sampling - Sample Size Calculation

Leveugle, R., Calvez, A., Maistri, P., & Vanhauwaert, P. (2009). Statistical fault injection: Quantified error and confidence. 2009 Design, Automation & Test in Europe Conference & Exhibition, 502–506. <https://doi.org/10.1109/DATE.2009.5090716>

- ISO26262-11:2018 – 4.8.1 General Fault Injection
  - “NOTE 4 A sampling factor can be used to reduce the fault list if justified with respect to the specified purpose, confidence level, type/nature of the safety mechanism, selection criteria etc.”
- Statistical Sampling
  - It allows selecting subset(s) to estimate properties of the population set
    - i.e., to estimate the “**proportion**” of faults that are covered (the campaign result)
  - The required precision of the estimated result defines the calculated sample size
    - i.e., the “**confidence level**” that the estimated “proportion” (result) is within the “**error margin**”
      - Note: current implementation assumes infinite population size (conservative) – i.e., larger the “population”, greater the sample size.  
Note: infinite vs. finite population size shows insignificant impact on the calculation of samples representing less than 5% of the population

Campaign Parameters	Conservative Recommendation	Typical values			
<b>FS_SAMPLING_ERROR</b> : 0.5 “error margin” percentage	Conservative/Tighter error margins (near 0%) are used when the estimated proportion gets closer to 100%	1	1	0.5	0.5
<b>FS_SAMPLING_CONFIDENCE</b> : 95 “confidence level” percentage	Conservative/High confidence levels (near 100%) increase sample size, but not as much as reducing error margin	95	99	95	99
<b>FS_SAMPLING_PROPORTION</b> : 50 “population proportion” or estimation	Conservatively use 50% when no rational estimation exists	50	50	50	50
	<b>Sample Size</b>	<b>9,604</b>	<b>16,588</b>	<b>38,415</b>	<b>66,349</b>



# Test Pruning & Ordering

- Optional selection of functional tests using toggle-coverage based heuristics
  - Suitable for permanent faults. Configurable coverage type and pruning cutpoint

## • 1<sup>st</sup> Pruning

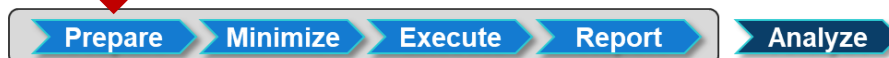
```
Rank options: -entity top.pdtop.xess_top.i_xess_fpga.or1200_top.or1200_cpu -text -out_text /vols/vmanager_t2b/ferl
-name regr
Rank metric elements: top/pdtop/xess_top/i_xess_fpga/or1200_top/or1200_cpu
Cumulative covered (%): 164859/223419 (73.79%)
Number of Optimized Runs: 2
```

Name	regr(Rank)	delta_regr(Rank)	Index	Status	Duration (sec.)	Seed
/Risc_core_tests/fpu_test	73.67%	73.67%	3	passed	26	143450035
/Risc_core_tests/short_test	73.79%	0.11%	1	passed	14	-1285344334
/Risc_core_tests/medium_test	73.79%	0%	2	passed	23	861744621

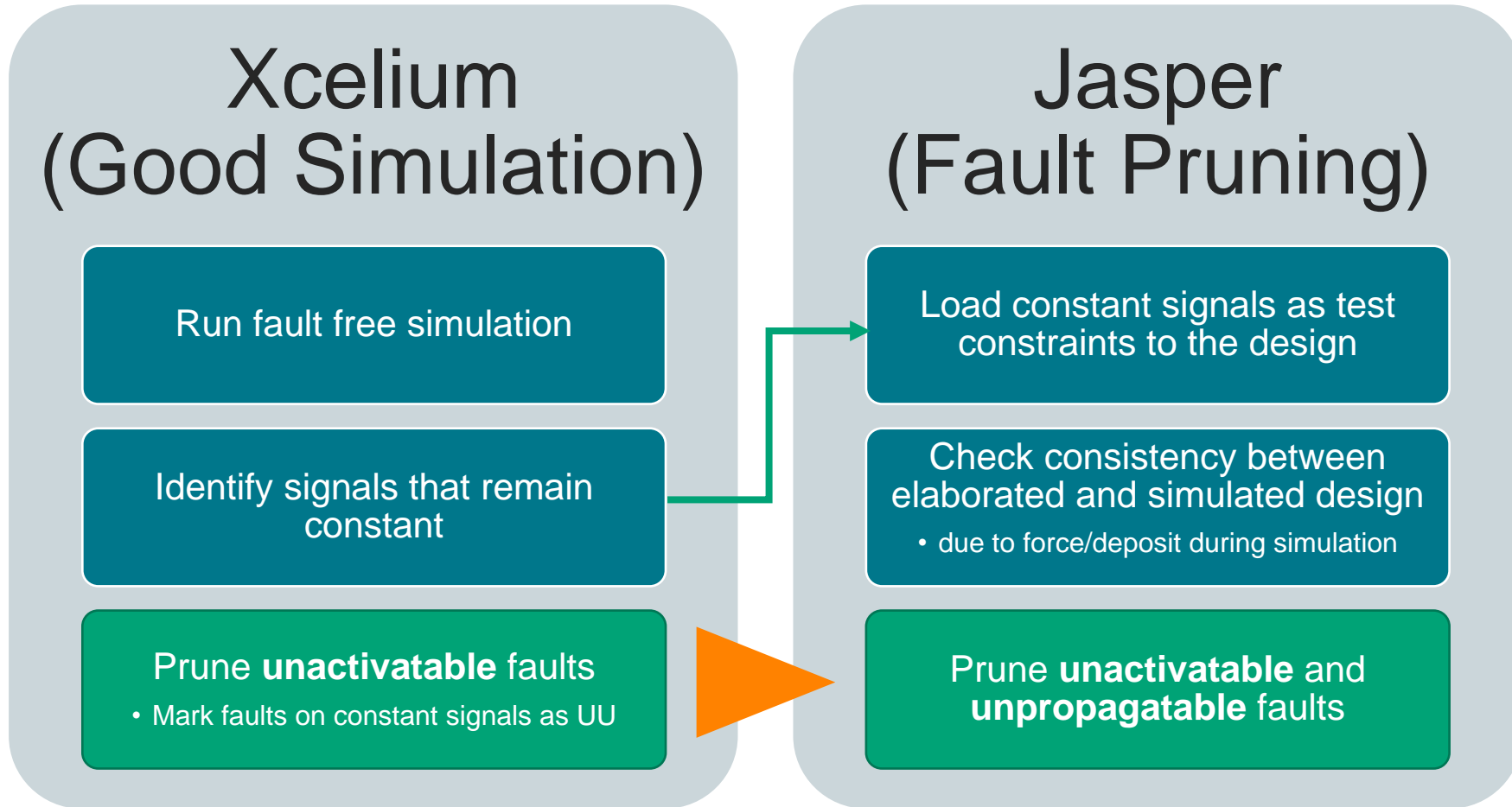
## • 2<sup>nd</sup> Ordering

```
Rank options: -entity top.pdtop.xess_top.i_xess_fpga.or1200_top.or1200_cpu -text -out_text /vols/vmanager_t2b/ferl
e -name regr -cost cpu
Rank metric elements: top/pdtop/xess_top/i_xess_fpga/or1200_top/or1200_cpu
Cumulative covered (%): 164859/223419 (73.79%)
Number of Optimized Runs: 2
```

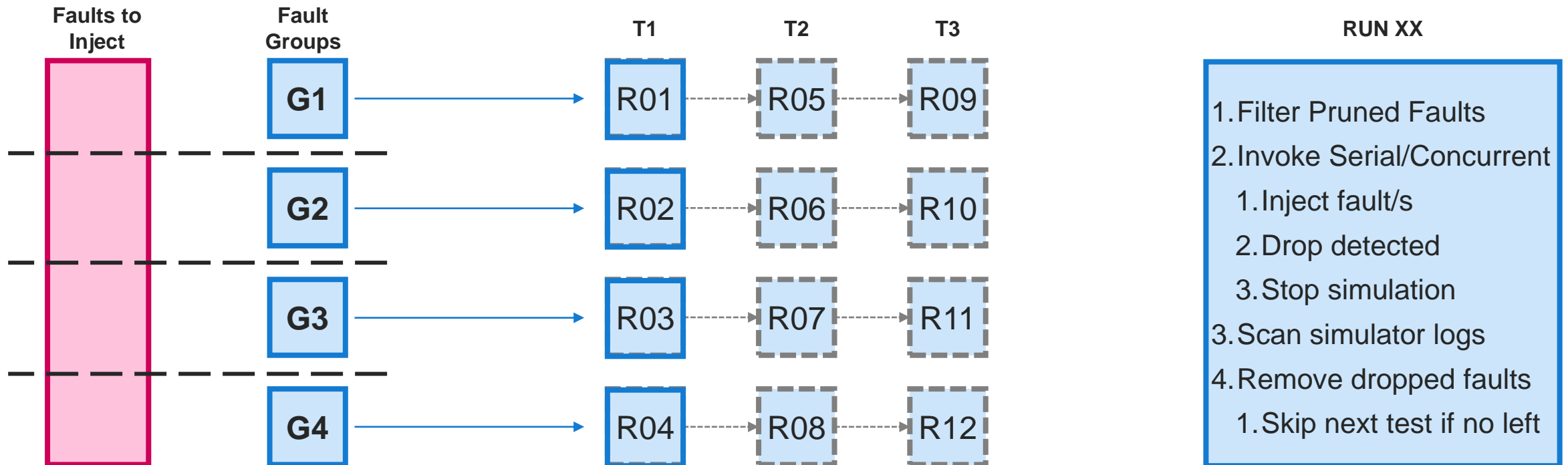
Name	regr(Rank)	delta_regr(Rank)	Index	Status	Duration (sec.)	Seed
/Risc_core_tests/short_test	53.04%	53.04%	1	passed	14	-1285344334
/Risc_core_tests/fpu_test	73.79%	20.75%	3	passed	26	143450035



# Fault Pruning



# Fault Injection Execution



### Fault Grouping

- Configurable
- Max F per G (Serial = 1)

### Fault Session Build

- Test dependency
- Submit runs to the computer farm

### Fault Run Execution

- Filter faults
- Check for errors
- Optimize runs





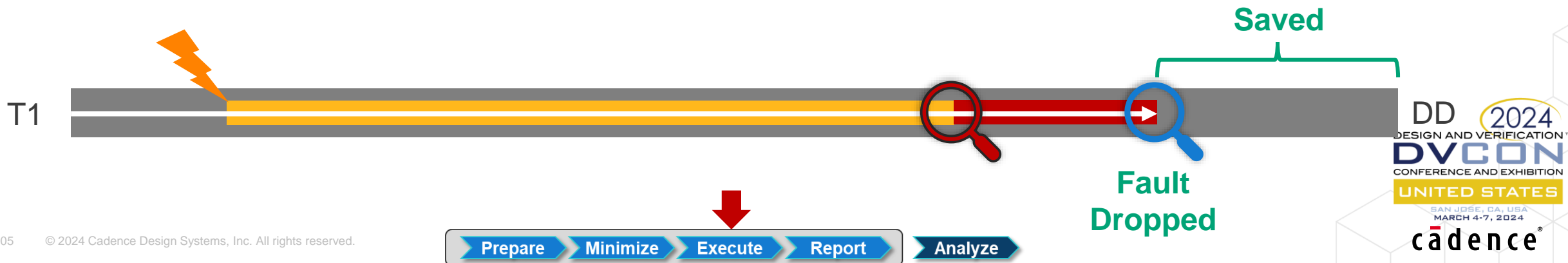
# Fault Dropping

- ⚡ Fault injection
- 🔍 Checker Strobe
- 🔍 Functional Strobe
- ➔ Test / Simulation

- Stopping simulating covered faults
- Without dropping



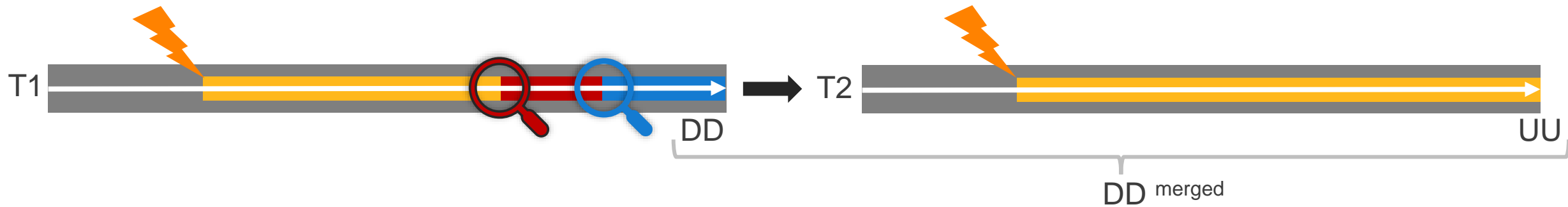
- **Optimized**



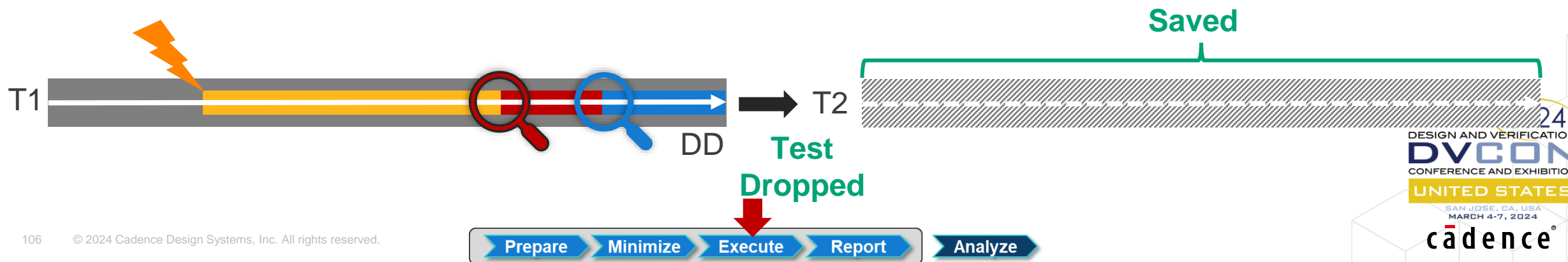
# Test Dropping

- ⚡ Fault injection
- 🔍 Checker Strobe
- 🔍 Functional Strobe
- ➡ Test / Simulation

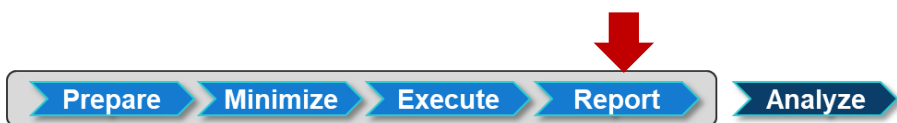
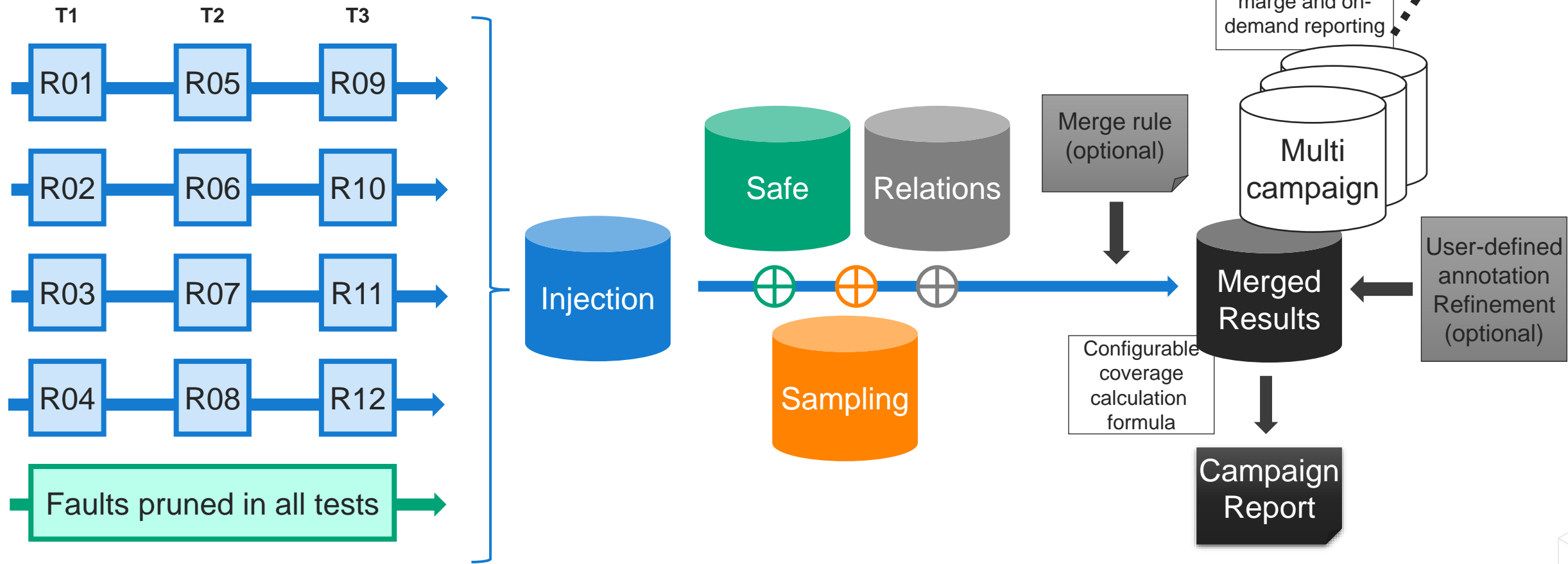
- Skip running already covered faults with subsequent tests
- Without dropping



- **Optimized**



# Reporting Campaign Results





# Fault Campaign Analysis

# Fault Simulation Results

## Run generated fault annotation

Verisium Manager | sjcvl-safety:44001 | 64b | ferlini [Analysis Center] (on sjfdcl1008)

Verisium Manager | Regression | Analysis | Planning | Composer (Beta) | Tracking

Default\* | Runs Query | Metrics | Tests | vPlan | Reload vPlan | Reload Coverage | Refresh Runs | Scripts Manager | MyAction | New vPlan | Edit vPlan | Failures | Runs | Formal Prop. | Correlate Runs | Rank Runs | Edit all at once | Edit each | Edit all Runs | History | Report | Help

Views | Context Operations | Scripts | Planning | Analyze | Runs | Report | Help

Runs | /Risc\_core\_tests/short\_test\_Faults\_Group\_0

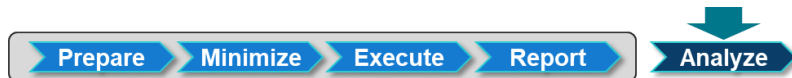
Index	Name	Status	Duration (sec.)
1	/Risc_core_tests/short_test_Faults_Group_0	passed	71
2	/Risc_core_tests/short_test_Faults_Group_1	passed	71
3	/Risc_core_tests/fpu_test_Faults_Group_0	passed	126
4	/Risc_core_tests/fpu_test_Faults_Group_1	passed	126

Showing 4 items

Fault Node	Fault Type	Fault Annotation	Fault Inject Time
or1200_cpu.or1200_if.g...	sa0	DD	10us
or1200_cpu.or1200_if.g...	sa0	DD	10us
or1200_cpu.or1200_if.g...	sa0	DD	10us
or1200_cpu.or1200_if.g...	sa1	DD	10us
or1200_cpu.or1200_if.g...	sa0	DD	10us
or1200_cpu.or1200_if.g...	sa1	DD	10us
or1200_cpu.or1200_if.g...	sa0	DD	10us
or1200_cpu.or1200_if.g...	sa0	DD	10us
or1200_cpu.or1200_if.g...	sa1	DD	10us
or1200_cpu.or1200_if.g...	sa0	DD	10us
or1200_cpu.or1200_if.g...	sa1	DD	10us
or1200_cpu.or1200_if.g...	sa0	DD	10us
or1200_cpu.or1200_if.g...	sa1	DD	10us
or1200_cpu.or1200_if.g...	sa1	DD	10us
or1200_cpu.or1200_if.g...	sa1	DD	10us

Showing 469 items

cadence Analysis Center | Messages | MARCH 4-7, 2024



# Fault Campaign Results – Hierarchical View

## Merged annotation

Verisium Manager | sjcvi-safety:44001 | 64b | ferlini [Analysis Center] (on sjfdcl1008)

Verisium Manager | Regression | Analysis | Planning | Composer (Beta) | Tracking

Block Expression Toggle Statement FSM Cover Group Assertion Fault Advanced Fault Correlate Runs Rank Runs Show Contributing Runs Read Save Reload Unload Calculate DC and S Set merge Rule Safety Report Reports Help

Views Analyze Refinement Files Safety Report Help

Verification Hierarchy

default

Name	Fault Node Detected Grade	Fault Node Total	Fault Sample Set Total	Fault NP	Fault S	Fault DD	Fault DU	Fault UD	Fault UU
(no filter)	!=-1.0	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
Verification Metrics	19.18%	3508	2184 / 3508 (62.26%)	0 / 2184 (0%)	0 / 2184 (0%)	25 / 2184 (1.14%)	13 / 2184 (0.6%)	648 / 2184 (29.67%)	1006 / 2184 (46.06%)
Types	n/a	0	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)
Instances	19.18%	3508	2184 / 3508 (62.26%)	0 / 2184 (0%)	0 / 2184 (0%)	25 / 2184 (1.14%)	13 / 2184 (0.6%)	648 / 2184 (29.67%)	1006 / 2184 (46.06%)
test_drink	19.18%	3508	2184 / 3508 (62.26%)	0 / 2184 (0%)	0 / 2184 (0%)	25 / 2184 (1.14%)	13 / 2184 (0.6%)	648 / 2184 (29.67%)	1006 / 2184 (46.06%)
top	19.18%	3508	2184 / 3508 (62.26%)	0 / 2184 (0%)	0 / 2184 (0%)	25 / 2184 (1.14%)	13 / 2184 (0.6%)	648 / 2184 (29.67%)	1006 / 2184 (46.06%)
coins	2.08%	866	866 / 866 (100%)	0 / 866 (0%)	0 / 866 (0%)	18 / 866 (2.08%)	0 / 866 (0%)	0 / 866 (0%)	533 / 866 (61.55%)
coins1	0%	866	0 / 866 (0%)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)
diag	0%	160	84 / 160 (52.5%)	0 / 84 (0%)	0 / 84 (0%)	0 / 84 (0%)	13 / 84 (15.48%)	0 / 84 (0%)	50 / 84 (59.52%)
drinks	1.83%	382	382 / 382 (100%)	0 / 382 (0%)	0 / 382 (0%)	7 / 382 (1.83%)	0 / 382 (0%)	0 / 382 (0%)	231 / 382 (60.47%)
drinks1	0%	382	0 / 382 (0%)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)
vending1	76.76%	284	284 / 284 (100%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	218 / 284 (76.76%)	63 / 284 (22.18%)
vending2	76.41%	284	284 / 284 (100%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	217 / 284 (76.41%)	63 / 284 (22.18%)
vending3	75%	284	284 / 284 (100%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	213 / 284 (75%)	66 / 284 (23.24%)

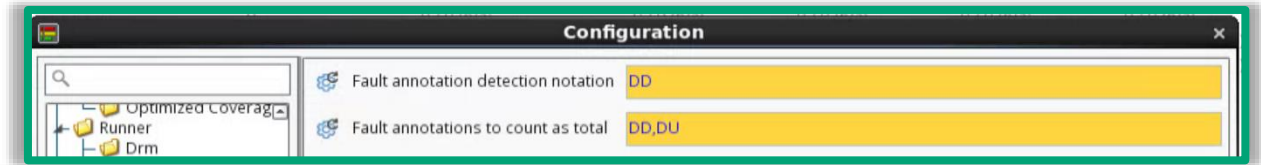
cadence Analysis Center

Messages

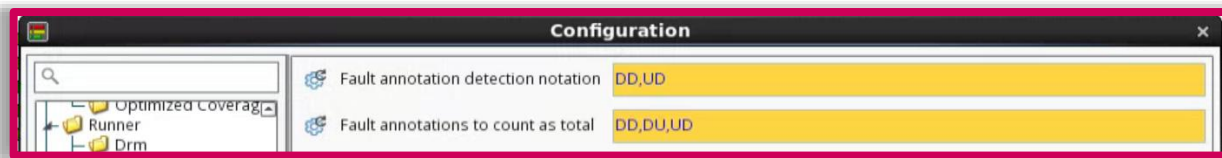


# Fault Campaign Analysis

$$\frac{\#DD}{\#DD + \#DU} = \text{Diag. Cov.}$$



Name	Fault Node Detected Grade	Fault Node Total	Fault Sample Set Total	Fault NP	Fault S	Fault DD	Fault DU	Fault UD	Fault UU
(no filter)	=-1.0	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
Verification Metrics	65.79%	38	38 / 38 (100%)	0 / 38 (0%)	0 / 38 (0%)	25 / 38 (65.79%)	13 / 38 (34.21%)	0 / 38 (0%)	0 / 38 (0%)
Types	n/a	0	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)
Instances	65.79%	38	38 / 38 (100%)	0 / 38 (0%)	0 / 38 (0%)	25 / 38 (65.79%)	13 / 38 (34.21%)	0 / 38 (0%)	0 / 38 (0%)
top	65.79%	38	38 / 38 (100%)	0 / 38 (0%)	0 / 38 (0%)	25 / 38 (65.79%)	13 / 38 (34.21%)	0 / 38 (0%)	0 / 38 (0%)
coins	100%	18	18 / 18 (100%)	0 / 18 (0%)	0 / 18 (0%)	18 / 18 (100%)	0 / 18 (0%)	0 / 18 (0%)	0 / 18 (0%)
diag	0%	13	13 / 13 (100%)	0 / 13 (0%)	0 / 13 (0%)	0 / 13 (0%)	13 / 13 (100%)	0 / 13 (0%)	0 / 13 (0%)
drinks	100%	7	7 / 7 (100%)	0 / 7 (0%)	0 / 7 (0%)	7 / 7 (100%)	0 / 7 (0%)	0 / 7 (0%)	0 / 7 (0%)



$$\frac{\#DD + \#UD}{\#DD + \#UD + \#DU} = \text{Custom Diag. Cov.}$$

Name	Fault Node Detected Grade	Fault Node Total	Fault Sample Set Total	Fault NP	Fault S	Fault DD	Fault DU	Fault UD	Fault UU
(no filter)	=-1.0	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
Verification Metrics	98.24%	737	737 / 737 (100%)	0 / 737 (0%)	0 / 737 (0%)	25 / 737 (3.39%)	13 / 737 (1.76%)	699 / 737 (94.84%)	0 / 737 (0%)
Types	n/a	0	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)
Instances	98.24%	737	737 / 737 (100%)	0 / 737 (0%)	0 / 737 (0%)	25 / 737 (3.39%)	13 / 737 (1.76%)	699 / 737 (94.84%)	0 / 737 (0%)
top	98.24%	737	737 / 737 (100%)	0 / 737 (0%)	0 / 737 (0%)	25 / 737 (3.39%)	13 / 737 (1.76%)	699 / 737 (94.84%)	0 / 737 (0%)
coins	100%	18	18 / 18 (100%)	0 / 18 (0%)	0 / 18 (0%)	18 / 18 (100%)	0 / 18 (0%)	0 / 18 (0%)	0 / 18 (0%)
coins1	100%	18	18 / 18 (100%)	0 / 18 (0%)	0 / 18 (0%)	0 / 18 (0%)	0 / 18 (0%)	18 / 18 (100%)	0 / 18 (0%)
diag	77.19%	57	57 / 57 (100%)	0 / 57 (0%)	0 / 57 (0%)	0 / 57 (0%)	13 / 57 (22.81%)	44 / 57 (77.19%)	0 / 57 (0%)
drinks	100%	7	7 / 7 (100%)	0 / 7 (0%)	0 / 7 (0%)	7 / 7 (100%)	0 / 7 (0%)	0 / 7 (0%)	0 / 7 (0%)
drinks1	100%	7	7 / 7 (100%)	0 / 7 (0%)	0 / 7 (0%)	0 / 7 (0%)	0 / 7 (0%)	7 / 7 (100%)	0 / 7 (0%)
vending1	100%	210	210 / 210 (100%)	0 / 210 (0%)	0 / 210 (0%)	0 / 210 (0%)	0 / 210 (0%)	210 / 210 (100%)	0 / 210 (0%)
vending2	100%	210	210 / 210 (100%)	0 / 210 (0%)	0 / 210 (0%)	0 / 210 (0%)	0 / 210 (0%)	210 / 210 (100%)	0 / 210 (0%)
vending3	100%	210	210 / 210 (100%)	0 / 210 (0%)	0 / 210 (0%)	0 / 210 (0%)	0 / 210 (0%)	210 / 210 (100%)	0 / 210 (0%)

$$\frac{\#DD + \#UD}{\#DD + \#UD + \#DU} = \text{Custom Diag. Cov.}$$

# Fault Campaign Results – Annotated Fault List

## Merged annotation

The screenshot displays the Verisium Manager interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Regression', 'Analysis', 'Planning', 'Composer (Beta)', and 'Tracking'. The 'Analysis' tab is active, showing a toolbar with various tools like 'Scripts Manager', 'MyAction', 'New vPlan', 'Edit vPlan', 'Correlate Runs', 'Rank Runs', 'Fault Advanced', 'Show Local', 'Refine Annotation', 'Un Refine', 'Read', 'Save', 'Reload', 'Unload', 'Report', and 'Help'.

The main window shows the 'Instance (default):' section with a red box highlighting 'Current instance accumulated metrics'. Below this, a summary bar displays various fault statistics: Fault Node Total: 3508.0, Fault Sample Set Total: 2184.0, Fault NP: 0 / 2184 (0%), Fault S: 0 / 2184 (0%), Fault DD: 25 / 2184 (1.14%), Fault DU: 13 / 2184 (0.6%), and Fault UD: 648 / 2184 (29.67%).

The 'Faults of:' section contains a table with columns: Fault Node, Fault Type, Fault Annotation, Fault Inject Time, and Name. A red box highlights '60+ fault attributes' in the table's header area. The table lists several fault entries, such as 'test\_drink.top.coins.g922.A.sa1' and 'test\_drink.top.coins.g922.B.sa0', with their respective annotations and inject times.

A context menu is open on the left side of the table, listing actions like 'Refine Annotation', 'Un Refine', 'Refine Tag', 'Remove Refine Tag', 'Exclude Type', 'Un-Exclude Type', 'Exclude Resilience', 'Review', 'Un Review', 'Clear exclusion mark', 'Correlate Runs', 'Rank Runs', and 'Fault Advanced'. A red box highlights this menu.

The right side of the interface shows a detailed view of a selected fault, listing attributes such as 'Fault Annotation', 'Fault Approach', 'Fault Classification', 'Fault Detect Time', 'Fault Engine Type', 'Fault Functional Detect Time', 'Fault Hold Time', 'Fault Inject Time', 'Fault Node', 'Fault Node Average Grade', 'Fault Node Detected', 'Fault Node Detected Grade', and 'Fault Node Excluded'.



# Fault Annotation Distribution per Test

## Annotation per each test

Verisium Manager | sjcvl-safety:44001 | 64b | ferlini [Analysis Center] (on sjfdcl1008)

Verisium Manager      Regression      Analysis      Planning      Composer (Beta)      Tracking

Scripts Manager    MyAction    New vPlan    Edit vPlan    Edit all at once    Edit each    History    Rerun    Create Context    Open dir    Exclude    Un Exclude    Read    Save    Edit Comment    Report    Help

Views    Scripts    Planning    Runs    Runs Refinement    Report    Help

Groups of Faults of:      Pre-Grouping Filter: No filter      Runs      MIXED

Test Name	Fault Annotation	Number Of Entities	Fault Type
(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
nickel_random	DD	25	MIXED
quarter_random	DU	13	MIXED
dime_random	DU	5	MIXED
nickel_random	DU	5	MIXED

Showing 18 items

Fault Node	Fault Type
(no filter)	(no filter)
test_drink.top.diag.g450.B0	sa0
test_drink.top.diag.g450.Y	sa1
test_drink.top.diag.g451.B0	sa0
test_drink.top.diag.g451.Y	sa0
test_drink.top.diag.g451.Y	sa1
test_drink.top.diag.g452.B0	sa0
test_drink.top.diag.g452.Y	sa1

Showing 13 items

Runs    Excluded

Name	Index	Status
(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
/tests/quarter_Faults_Group_0	3	passed

Showing 1 item

Details    /tests/quarter\_Faults\_Group\_0

Attributes    Logs

vm\_brun.log    xrun.log    local\_log.log

```

1 xrun(64): 23.07-a072: (c) Copyright 1995-2023 Cadence Design System
2 TOOL: xrun(64) 23.07-a072: Started on Sep 27, 2023 at 14:04:06 PDT
3 xrun
4 -64bit
5 -licq
6 -nohistory
    
```

Match Case



# Fault Annotation Traceability

## Result per each test

The screenshot displays the Verisium Manager Analysis Center interface. The main window shows a table of test results and a detailed view of a specific test run.

**Test Results Table:**

Test Name	Fault Annotation	Number Of Entities	Fault Type
(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
nickel_random	UD	1	sa0
quarter_random	UD	1	sa0
dime_random	UU	1	sa0

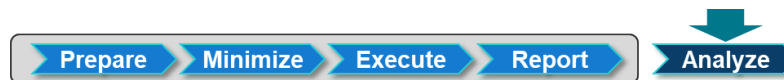
**Test Run Details Table:**

Fault Node	Fault Type	Fault Annotation	Fault Inject Time	Fault Detect Time	Fault Functi	Test Name
(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no f	(no filter)
test_drink.top.vending1.g1365.Y	sa0	UU	500ns			dime_random
test_drink.top.vending1.g1365.Y	sa0	UD	500ns	1500ns		nickel_random
test_drink.top.vending1.g1365.Y	sa0	UD	500ns	900ns		quarter_random

**Test Run Summary Table:**

Name	Index	Status	Duration (sec.)
(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
/tests/nickel_Faults_Group_0	1	passed	

The interface also includes a navigation menu (Regression, Analysis, Planning, Composer (Beta), Tracking), a toolbar with various actions (Edit, History, Rerun, etc.), and a context menu for the selected test run with options like Exclude, Rerun, and Create Context.



# Fault Annotation Refinement

## Dispositioning unclassified faults

- GUI and CLI →



Opening Refine Annotation Dialog

Instance (default scope):	top		
Faults of:			
Ex: Fault Node	Fault Type	Fault Annotation	Fault Inject Time
(no filter)	(no filter)	UU	(no filter)
top.coins.g922.A	sa1	UU	
top.coins.g924.A	sa1	UU	
top.coins.g924.B	sa1	UU	
top.coins.g925.A	sa0	UU	
top.coins.g925.C	sa0		
top.coins.g926.A	sa0		
top.coins.g926.B	sa0		
top.coins.g926.C	sa0		
top.coins.g926.D	sa0		
top.coins.g926.Y	sa1		

Showing 986 out of 3508 items

```

vmanager> refine_annotation -faults {top.vending1.\current_state_reg\[3\] } \
    -fault_type SEU -refineTo S -comment {bcz I want}
...
A total of 8 faults were refined to S
vmanager> save -refinement fcm_refinement.vRefine
vmanager> fi_campaign -report -overwrite -output fcm_refined_report
Writing report to: fcm_refined_report/faultsim_stat_summary.report
    
```



	Total Faults	Total Prime	Sample Faults	Sample Prime
----- INSTRUMENTATION -----	#	%	#	%
Faults	2626		2546	
Safe	1658 63.14	1658 65.12	0 0.00	0 0.00
Not Injected	479 18.24	458 17.99	35 7.23	35 7.53
Injected	489 18.62	430 16.89	449 92.77	430 92.47
----- CLASSIFICATION -----	#	%	#	%
Fault Annotations	2626		2546	
<b>SAFE</b>	<b>S 1666 63.44</b>	<b>1666 65.44</b>	<b>8 1.65</b>	<b>8 1.72</b>
DANGEROUS DETECTED	DD 362 13.79	303 11.90	322 66.53	303 65.16
DANGEROUS UNDETECTED	DU 123 4.68	123 4.83	123 25.41	123 26.45
Not Classified	475 18.09	454 17.83	31 6.40	31 6.67
UNOBSERVED DETECTED	UD 0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00
UNOBSERVED UNDETECTED	UU 211 8.04	199 7.82	31 6.40	31 6.67
NOT SIMULATABLE	NS 0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00
INJECTION FAILED	IF 0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00	0 0.00
NOT PROCESSED	NP 101 3.85	92 3.61	0 0.00	0 0.00
Others	163 6.21	163 6.40	0 0.00	0 0.00
----- REFINEMENT -----	#		#	
To S	8		8	
From UU	4		4	
From DU	3		3	
From DD	1		1	
----- METRICS -----	%		%	
Fault Coverage	16.83		71.08	
Test Coverage	74.64		72.36	
----- PARAMETERS -----				
Fault Coverage	: 100 * (DD + D) / (DD + DU + S + D + U + P + U+U + U+D)			
Test Coverage	: 100 * (DD + D) / (DD + DU + D + U + P)			
Merge File	: default			
Refinement	: /vols/vmanager_t2b/ferlini/activities/2022/FCM_tech_up_22.09/refine2.vRefine			



# Fault Tagging

- What?
  - User-editable (string) attribute per fault metric element
- Why?
  - Support post-campaign analysis (debug, refinement, etc.) by tagging relevant faults
    - Logically gather faults even if they do not share a common attribute value (e.g., hierarchy, annotation)
- How?

The screenshot displays the Verisium Manager interface with several key elements highlighted:

- Fault Tag Dialog:** A dialog box titled "Fault Tag (on sjfhw636)" with a "Tag text" field containing "TAG1".
- Refinement Menu:** A context menu with "Refine Tag" selected, and other options like "Refine Annotation", "Un Refine", and "Remove Refine Tag".
- Refinement Files Menu:** A menu with options like "Read Refinement", "Read Mapping Refinement With Condition", and "Read Tag Refinement file".
- Refinement Files Sub-menu:** A sub-menu with options like "Save All Refinements", "Save Refinement file...", "Save updates in loaded refinement files", and "Save Tag Refinement file".
- Table:** A table with columns: Fault Node, Fault Type, Fault Inject Time, Fault Annotation, Is Prime, Prime Node, Prime Type, Prime Inject Time. It lists various fault instances with their attributes.
- Annotations:**
  - "No impact on annotation or campaign results" points to the "TAG1" entries in the "Fault Tag" list.
  - "Reuse stored 'Fault Tag' like with 'Refinement'" points to the "Read Tag Refinement file" option.
  - "'Fault Tag' is kept consistent across all equivalent faults automatically" points to the "TAG1" entries in the table.

At the bottom, a workflow bar shows: Prepare → Minimize → Execute → Report → Analyze.

# Scripted Annotation Refinement Leveraging Fault Tagging

- Load fault session and apply tags

```

vmanager> load fs_demo_concurrent.fault.ferlini.2023_01_20_09_04_38

vmanager> refine_tag -faults {dut_inst.mem2_i.mem_with_crc_i.g39.S0} -refineTo TAG1
vmanager> refine_tag -faults {dut_inst.mem1_i.\mem_data_ff_tmp_reg[17] .RN} -refineTo TAG1
vmanager> refine_tag -faults {dut_inst.mem1_i.mem_with_crc_i.\mem_crc_reg[7] .D} -fault_type sa1 -refineTo TAG1
    
```

Note: Wildcard '\*' is supported in -faults <value>

- Save tags (e.g., open in GUI)
  - Optional – export filtered CSV

```

vmanager> save -fault_tag -refinement tech_up_cli.vRefineTag

vmanager> csv_export -metrics -fault -filter {fault_tag==TAG1} -view MY -inst ... -out red.csv
    
```

```

Fault Tag,Fault Annotation,Fault Type,Fault Node,Fault Inject Time
TAG1,S,sa1,dut_inst.mem1_i.mem_with_crc_i.\mem_crc_reg[7] .D,
TAG1,S,sa1,dut_inst.mem1_i.mem_with_crc_i.g118.Y,
TAG1,DU,sa0,dut_inst.mem1_i.\mem_data_ff_tmp_reg[17] .RN,45ns
TAG1,UU,sa1,dut_inst.mem1_i.\mem_data_ff_tmp_reg[17] .RN,45ns
TAG1,DD,sa0,dut_inst.mem2_i.mem_with_crc_i.g39.S0,45ns
TAG1,DD,sa1,dut_inst.mem2_i.mem_with_crc_i.g39.S0,45ns
    
```

- Tag-based annotation refinement
  - Optional – export filtered CSV

```

vmanager> refine_annotation -tag_name TAG1 -refineTo S -comment {bcz...}

vmanager> csv_export -metrics -fault -filter {fault_tag==TAG1} -view CLI -inst ... -out blue.csv
    
```

```

Fault Tag,Fault Annotation,Fault Type,Fault Node,Fault Inject Time
TAG1,S,sa1,dut_inst.mem1_i.mem_with_crc_i.\mem_crc_reg[7] .D,
TAG1,S,sa1,dut_inst.mem1_i.mem_with_crc_i.g118.Y,
TAG1,S,sa0,dut_inst.mem1_i.\mem_data_ff_tmp_reg[17] .RN,45ns
TAG1,S,sa1,dut_inst.mem1_i.\mem_data_ff_tmp_reg[17] .RN,45ns
TAG1,S,sa0,dut_inst.mem2_i.mem_with_crc_i.g39.S0,45ns
TAG1,S,sa1,dut_inst.mem2_i.mem_with_crc_i.g39.S0,45ns
    
```

- Generate updated summary
  - Must save refinement

```

vmanager> save -refinement tag_based.vRefine

vmanager> fi_campaign -report -summary -output refined_summary_rpt
    
```

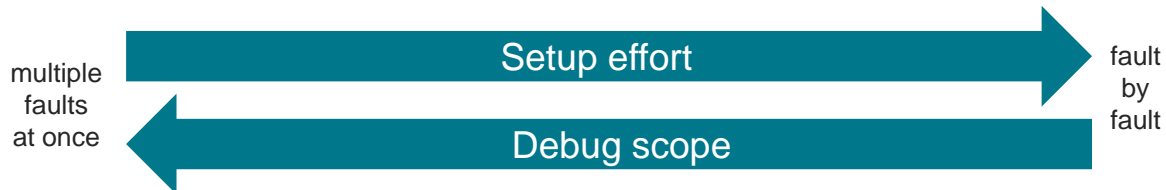
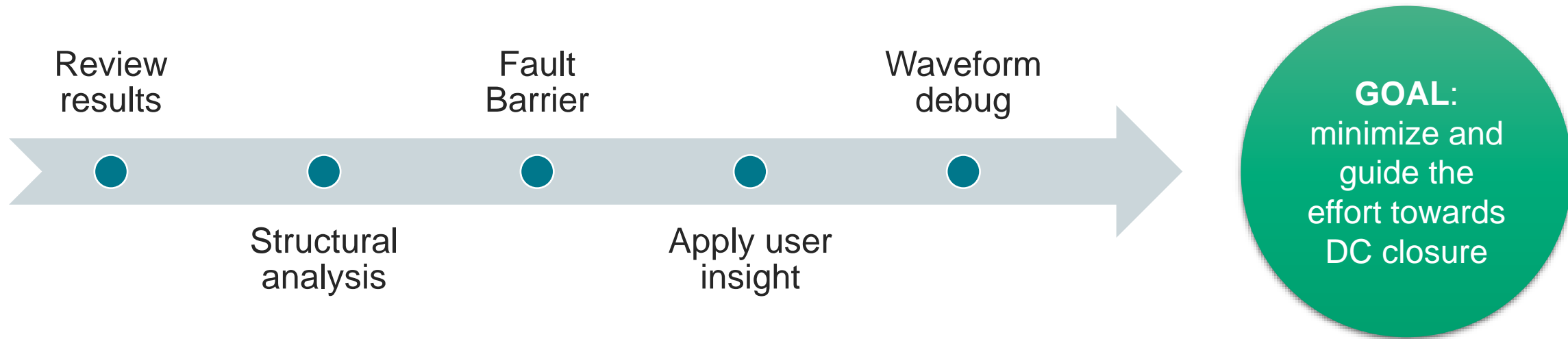
```

...
----- REFINEMENT ----- # ----- # -----
To S                               4                               4
  From DD                           2                               2
  From UU                           1                               1
  From DU                           1                               1
----- METRICS ----- % ----- % -----
Fault Coverage                       24.97                          71.13
Test Coverage                         71.44                          71.44
----- PARAMETERS -----
Fault Coverage : 100 * (DD + D) / (DD + DU + S + D + U + P + U+U + U+D)
Test Coverage  : 100 * (DD + D) / (DD + DU + D + U + P)
Merge File     : default
Refinement     : tag_based.vRefine
    
```



# Fault Campaign Debug

# Fault Campaign Closure



# Approach 1 – Fault Analysis to Improve Tests

Configuration Superset

Reference Fault Campaign with FST,FSV TC Enabled in Verisium™ Manager Safety

Reference Fault Campaign Results

Metrics, Report Analysis

Hierarchical, Filtering, Test Analysis, Report Reviews

Configuration With new tests

Updated tests based Fault Campaign with FST,FSV TC Enabled in vManager Safety

Updated Fault Campaign Results

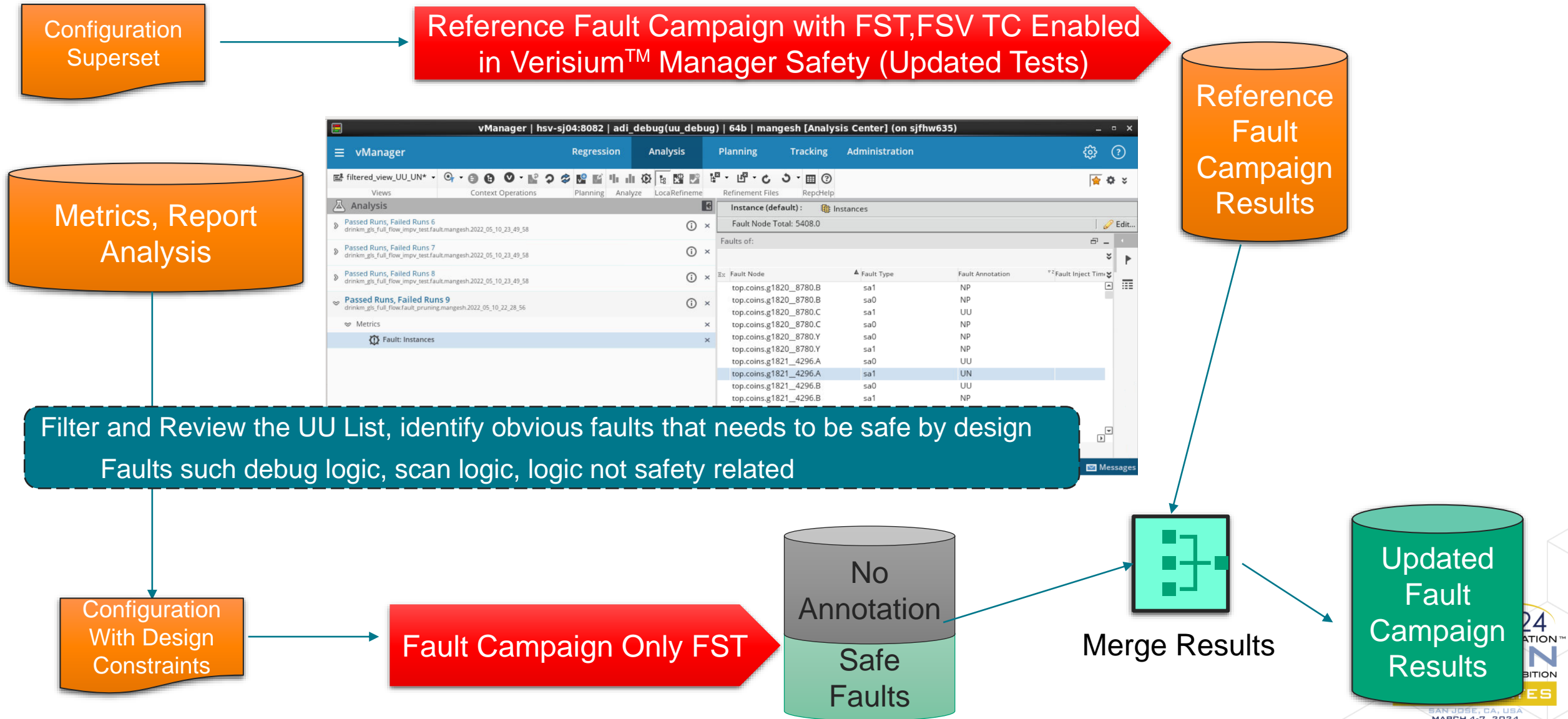
The screenshot shows the vManager Analysis Center interface. The main window displays a table of fault nodes with columns for Fault Node, Fault Type, Fault Annotation, and Fault Inject Time. The table lists various fault nodes such as top.coins.g1820\_8780.B, top.coins.g1820\_8780.C, top.coins.g1820\_8780.Y, top.coins.g1821\_4296.A, top.coins.g1821\_4296.B, top.coins.g1821\_4296.Y, and top.coins.g1821\_4296.A. The Fault Type column shows values like sa1, sa0, and UN. The Fault Annotation column shows values like NP, UU, and UN. The Fault Inject Time column is currently empty. The interface also shows a sidebar with navigation options like Regression, Analysis, Planning, Tracking, and Administration. The top bar indicates the user is logged in as mangesh [Analysis Center] on sjfhw635.

Ex: Fault Node	Fault Type	Fault Annotation	*2: Fault Inject Time
top.coins.g1820_8780.B	sa1	NP	
top.coins.g1820_8780.B	sa0	NP	
top.coins.g1820_8780.C	sa1	UU	
top.coins.g1820_8780.C	sa0	NP	
top.coins.g1820_8780.Y	sa0	NP	
top.coins.g1820_8780.Y	sa1	NP	
top.coins.g1821_4296.A	sa0	UU	
top.coins.g1821_4296.A	sa1	UN	
top.coins.g1821_4296.B	sa0	UU	
top.coins.g1821_4296.B	sa1	NP	
top.coins.g1821_4296.Y	sa1	UU	
top.coins.g1821_4296.Y	sa0	NP	
top.coins.g1821_4296.A	sa1	UN	

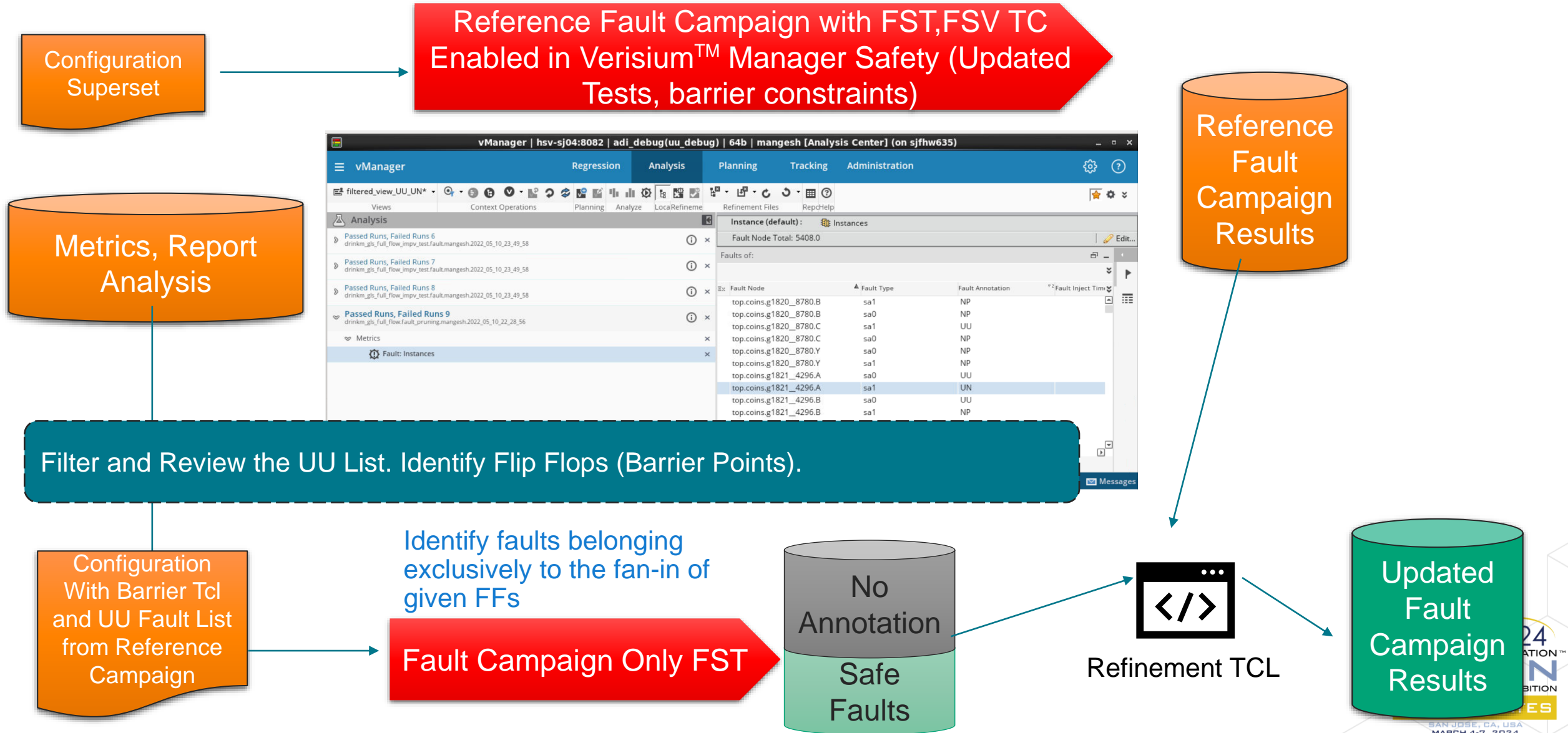
Add additional tests, modify tests to cover the UU Faults



# Approach 2 – Design Constraints to Jasper FSV



# Approach 3 – Fault Refinement



# Approach 4 – Enable Formal

Configuration Superset

Available Reference Fault Campaign till FST in Verisium™ Manager Safety (Updated Tests, Constraints)

Reference Fault Campaign Results

Metrics, Report Analysis

Filter and Review the UU List

Configuration

Rerun FST or Incremental Campaign with updated Fault List to invoke JG-FSV GUI

Debug Analysis, Safeness Annotation Refinement File

The screenshot shows the vManager Analysis Center interface. The 'Analysis' tab is active, displaying a list of faults under the heading 'Faults of:'. The table lists various fault nodes and their annotations.

Ex: Fault Node	Fault Type	Fault Annotation
top.coins.g1820_8780.B	sa1	NP
top.coins.g1820_8780.B	sa0	NP
top.coins.g1820_8780.C	sa1	UU
top.coins.g1820_8780.C	sa0	NP
top.coins.g1820_8780.Y	sa0	NP
top.coins.g1820_8780.Y	sa1	NP
top.coins.g1821_4296.A	sa0	UU
top.coins.g1821_4296.A	sa1	UN
top.coins.g1821_4296.B	sa0	UU
top.coins.g1821_4296.B	sa1	NP
top.coins.g1821_4296.Y	sa1	UU
top.coins.g1821_4296.Y	sa0	NP

The screenshot shows the JG-FSV GUI interface. The 'Source Browser' is open, displaying a tree view of the design. The 'Fault Table' is also visible, showing a list of faults with their instance names and results.

Instance	Result	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_0	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_1	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_2	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_3	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_4	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_5	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_6	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_7	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_8	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_9	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_10	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_11	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_12	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_13	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_14	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_15	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_16	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_17	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_18	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_19	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_20	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_21	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_22	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_23	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_24	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_25	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_26	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_27	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_28	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_29	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_30	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_31	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_32	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_33	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_34	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_35	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_36	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_37	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_38	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_39	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_40	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_41	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_42	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_43	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_44	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_45	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_46	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_47	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_48	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_49	0:0:1:0	SA1_0
lmem_reg2_50	0:0:1:0	SA1_0

# Fault Metric Analysis

- Customizable grade calculation
- Hierarchical results

Verification Hierarchy  
default

Customizable Metric

Name	Fault Node Detected Grade	Fault Node Total	Fault Sample Set Total	Fault NP	Fault S	Fault DD	Fault DU	Fault UD	Fault UU
(no filter)	=-1.0	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
Verification Metrics	18.6%	3508	2127 / 3508 (60.6%)	0 / 3508 (0%)	1381 / 3508 (39.4%)	25 / 3508 (0.7%)	13 / 3508 (0.4%)	628 / 3508 (17.9%)	1447 / 3508 (41.2%)
Types	n/a	0	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)
Instances	18.6%	3508	2127 / 3508 (60.6%)	0 / 3508 (0%)	1381 / 3508 (39.4%)	25 / 3508 (0.7%)	13 / 3508 (0.4%)	628 / 3508 (17.9%)	1447 / 3508 (41.2%)
top	18.6%	3508	2127 / 3508 (60.6%)	0 / 3508 (0%)	1381 / 3508 (39.4%)	25 / 3508 (0.7%)	13 / 3508 (0.4%)	628 / 3508 (17.9%)	1447 / 3508 (41.2%)
coins	2.1%	866	840 / 866 (97%)	0 / 866 (0%)	26 / 866 (3%)	18 / 866 (2.1%)	0 / 866 (0%)	0 / 866 (0%)	822 / 866 (94.9%)
coins1	0%	866	0 / 866 (0%)	0 / 866 (0%)	866 / 866 (100%)	0 / 866 (0%)	0 / 866 (0%)	0 / 866 (0%)	0 / 866 (0%)
diag	3.8%	160	84 / 160 (52.5%)	0 / 160 (0%)	76 / 160 (47.5%)	0 / 160 (0%)	13 / 160 (8.1%)	6 / 160 (3.8%)	59 / 160 (36.9%)
drinks	1.8%	382	357 / 382 (93.5%)	0 / 382 (0%)	25 / 382 (6.5%)	7 / 382 (1.8%)	0 / 382 (0%)	0 / 382 (0%)	350 / 382 (91.6%)
drinks1	0%	382	0 / 382 (0%)	0 / 382 (0%)	382 / 382 (100%)	0 / 382 (0%)	0 / 382 (0%)	0 / 382 (0%)	0 / 382 (0%)
vending1	73.9%	284	282 / 284 (99.3%)	0 / 284 (0%)	2 / 284 (0.7%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	210 / 284 (73.9%)	72 / 284 (25.4%)
vending2	73.2%	284	282 / 284 (99.3%)	0 / 284 (0%)	2 / 284 (0.7%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	208 / 284 (73.2%)	72 / 284 (25.4%)
vending3	71.8%	284	282 / 284 (99.3%)	0 / 284 (0%)	2 / 284 (0.7%)	0 / 284 (0%)	0 / 284 (0%)	204 / 284 (71.8%)	72 / 284 (25.4%)

leaf instances and fault nodes can be added for deep analysis

leaf instances and fault nodes can be added for deep analysis

CSV dump support for post-processing

# Fault Pruning Results Per Test

Add / Remove tests

Campaign  
(UU = 1447)

Fault Pruning

Test 1 - Nickel  
(UU = 1233)

faults pruned by all tests are not simulated and are marked as UU

group of faults pruned by all/many tests can indicate design area where new tests should target

Test 2 - Quarter  
(UU = 1277)

test with significant less pruned faults can indicate what additional functionality is exercised and could detect further faults

- Test 1 - Nickel

Analysis		Verification Hierarchy								
Nickel		default								
Tests	Name	Fault Node Detected Grade	Fault Node Total	Fault Sample Set Total	Fault NP	Fault S	Fault DD	Fault DU	Fault UD	Fault UU
Metrics	(no filter)	=-1.0	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
	Verification Metrics	! 0%	3508	0 / 3508 (0%)	937 / 3508 (26...)	1324 / 3508 (3...)	0 / 3508 (0%)	0 / 3508 (0%)	0 / 3508 (0%)	1233 / 3508 (3...)
	Types	n/a	0	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)
	Instances	! 0%	3508	0 / 3508 (0%)	937 / 3508 (26...)	1324 / 3508 (3...)	0 / 3508 (0%)	0 / 3508 (0%)	0 / 3508 (0%)	1233 / 3508 (3...)
	top	! 0%	3508	0 / 3508 (0%)	937 / 3508 (26...)	1324 / 3508 (3...)	0 / 3508 (0%)	0 / 3508 (0%)	0 / 3508 (0%)	1233 / 3508 (3...)

- Test 2 - Quarter

Analysis		Verification Hierarchy								
Quarter		default								
Tests	Name	Fault Node Detected Grade	Fault Node Total	Fault Sample Set Total	Fault NP	Fault S	Fault DD	Fault DU	Fault UD	Fault UU
Metrics	(no filter)	=-1.0	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
	Verification Metrics	! 0%	3508	0 / 3508 (0%)	943 / 3508 (2...)	1324 / 3508 (3...)	0 / 3508 (0%)	0 / 3508 (0%)	0 / 3508 (0%)	1227 / 3508 (3...)
	Types	n/a	0	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)
	Instances	! 0%	3508	0 / 3508 (0%)	943 / 3508 (2...)	1324 / 3508 (3...)	0 / 3508 (0%)	0 / 3508 (0%)	0 / 3508 (0%)	1227 / 3508 (3...)

# Individual Annotation Contribution of Each Test

## Advanced Fault Analysis

- Results grouped by Test and Fault Classification

Test 1 - Nickel  
DD : 25

Test 2 - Quarter  
DD : 0 ??

Groups of Faults of: Pre-Grouping Filter: No filter

Test Name	Fault Classification	Fault Annotation	Number Of Entities	Fault Type
(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
	S	S	1783	MIXED
nickel_random	DD	DD	25	MIXED
nickel_random	DU	DU	13	MIXED
nickel_random	S	S	296	MIXED
nickel_random	NC	MIXED	2663	MIXED
quarter_random	DU	DU	8	MIXED
quarter_random	S	S	296	MIXED
quarter_random	NC	MIXED	3091	MIXED

Showing 8 items

Fault Node	Fault Type	Fault Annotation	Fault Inject Time
(no filter)	(no filter)	UU	x (no filter)
top.drinks.g214.D	sa0	UU	
top.drinks.g644.A0	sa0	UU	500ns
top.coins.nickel_count_reg[6].Q	sa0	UU	
top.coins.g2422.B0	sa1	UU	
top.coins.g2441.Y	sa1	UU	
top.coins.nickel_count_reg[6].D	sa0	UU	
top.vending3.g1349.B0	sa1	UU	500ns
top.drinks.g644.A0	sa1	UU	
top.coins.g2360.A0	sa1	UU	
top.coins.g2422.C0	sa1	UU	
top.drinks.g643.B0	sa0	UU	
top.coins.nickel_count_reg[5].Q	sa0	UU	
top.coins.g2422.Y	sa0	UU	500ns
top.drinks.g215.A	sa0	UU	
top.coins.nickel_count_reg[5].D	sa0	UU	
top.coins.g2441.Y	sa0	UU	500ns

# Fault Merged Annotation Per Each Test

## Add / Remove tests

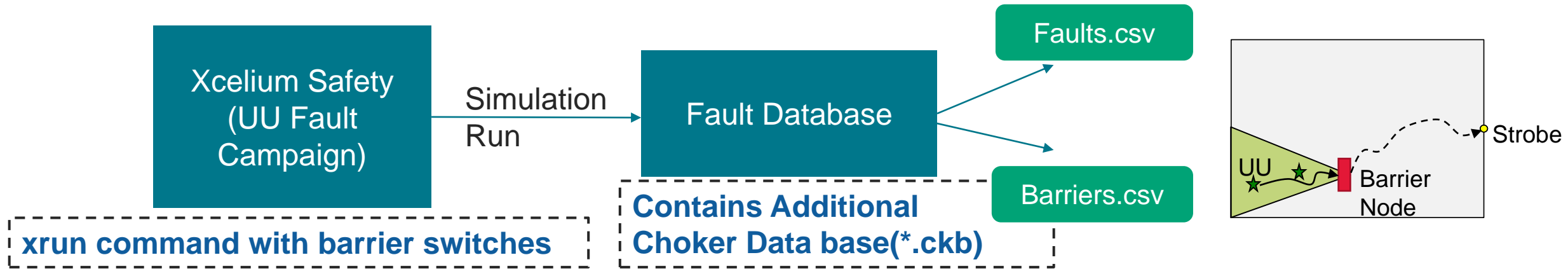
- Test 1 – Nickel

Name	Fault Node Detected Grade	Fault Node Total	Fault Sample Set Total	Fault NP	Fault S	Fault DD
(no filter)	-1.0	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
Verification Metrics	16.9%	3508	2184 / 3508 (62.3%)	0 / 3508 (0%)	1324 / 3508 (3...)	25 / 3508 (0.7...)
Types	n/a	0	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)
Instances	16.9%	3508	2184 / 3508 (62.3%)	0 / 3508 (0%)	1324 / 3508 (3...)	25 / 3508 (0.7...)
top	16.9%	3508	2184 / 3508 (62.3%)	0 / 3508 (0%)	1324 / 3508 (3...)	25 / 3508 (0.7...)
coins	2.1%	866	866 / 866 (100%)	0 / 866 (0%)	0 / 866 (0%)	18 / 866 (2.1%)
coins1	0%	866	0 / 866 (0%)	0 / 866 (0%)	866 / 866 (10...)	0 / 866 (0%)
diag	3.8%	160	84 / 160 (52.5%)	0 / 160 (0%)	76 / 160 (47.5...)	0 / 160 (0%)
drinks	1.8%	382	382 / 382 (100%)	0 / 382 (0%)	0 / 382 (0%)	7 / 382 (1.8%)

- Test 2 - Quarter

Name	Fault Node Detected Grade	Fault Node Total	Fault Sample Set Total	Fault NP	Fault S	Fault DD
(no filter)	-1.0	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
Verification Metrics	11.3%	3508	2184 / 3508 (62.3%)	25 / 3508 (0.7...)	1324 / 3508 (3...)	0 / 3508 (0%)
Types	n/a	0	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)	0 / 0 (n/a)
Instances	11.3%	3508	2184 / 3508 (62.3%)	25 / 3508 (0.7...)	1324 / 3508 (3...)	0 / 3508 (0%)
top	11.3%	3508	2184 / 3508 (62.3%)	25 / 3508 (0.7...)	1324 / 3508 (3...)	0 / 3508 (0%)
coins	0%	866	866 / 866 (100%)	18 / 866 (2.1%)	0 / 866 (0%)	0 / 866 (0%)
coins1	0%	866	0 / 866 (0%)	0 / 866 (0%)	866 / 866 (10...)	0 / 866 (0%)
diag	3.8%	160	84 / 160 (52.5%)	0 / 160 (0%)	76 / 160 (47.5...)	0 / 160 (0%)
drinks	0%	382	382 / 382 (100%)	7 / 382 (1.8%)	0 / 382 (0%)	0 / 382 (0%)

# Functional Safety Flow: Barrier Analysis Details



- Barrier Analysis executed on UU Faults to debug/identify block points
- Xcelium Safety supports barrier Analysis “`-fault_barrier`” switch to dump the data in Fault DB for every Fault Simulation
- Cadence developed Python utility is executed on `fault_db` to generate two files `faults.csv` and `barrier.csv`
  - `barrier.csv` -> captures the barriers and the associated blocked faults
    - contains the instance ; file name and line number of the code which block the fault propagation
  - `faults.csv` -> contains fault set and associated barriers for each of the fault nodes

## Snippet of `barriers.csv` (Barrier to Fault Relation)

```
Barrier ID,Barrier Node,FanIn Strength,Faults
1,test_drink.top.coins.g1824__4547.Y,2,{1 2}
2,test_drink.top.coins.g1823__1474.Y,2,{1 2}
3,test_drink.top.coins.g1822__3772.Y,2,{1 2}
4,test_drink.top.coins.g2634__7675.CO,1,{2}
5,test_drink.top.coins.g2588__1474.Y,1,{2}
```

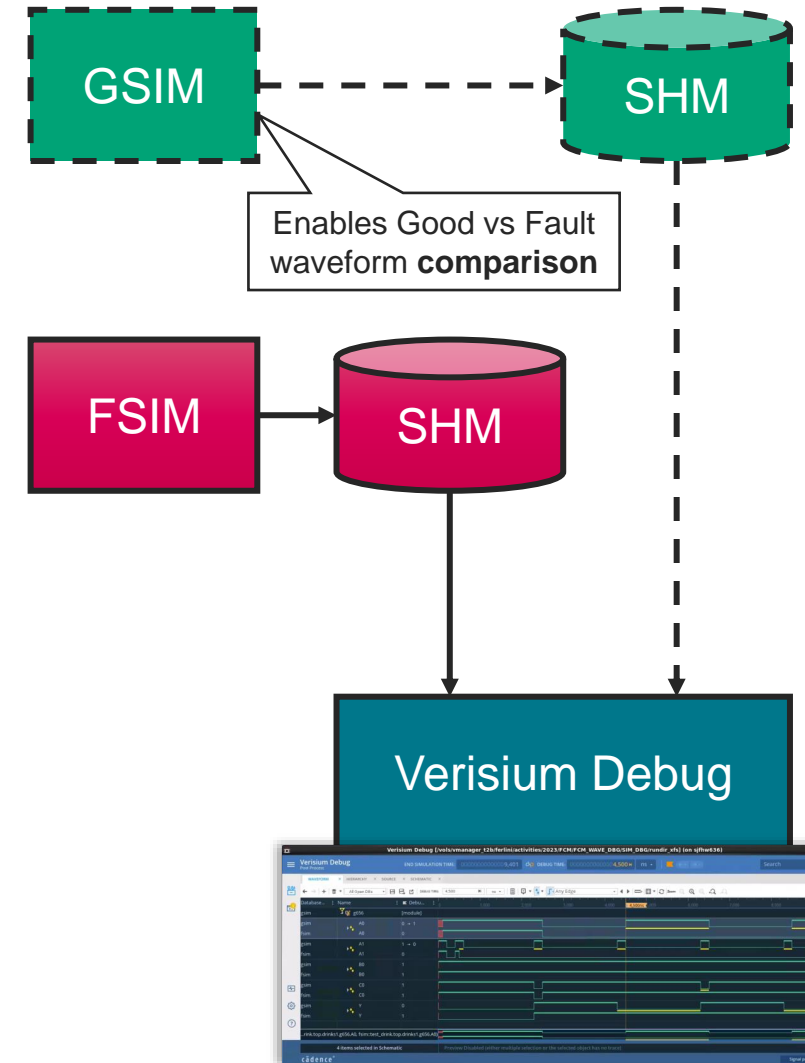
## Snippet of `faults.csv` (Faults to Barrier Mapping)

```
Fault ID,Fault Node,Fault Type,Fault Injection Time,FanOut Strength,Barriers
1,test_drink.top.coins.RC_CG_HIER_INST1.RC_CGIC_INST.E,SA1,402NS,3,{1 2 3}
2,test_drink.top.coins.RC_CG_HIER_INST1.RC_CGIC_INST.ECK,SA1,402NS,5,{1 2 3 4 5}
```



# Waveform Generation

- 1. Good Simulation Waveform Generation (Xcelium)
  - Optional – Allows good vs fault waveform comparison
  - Concurrent
    - Note: probing signals is applicable to the good simulation by default
- 2. Fault Simulation Waveform Generation (Xcelium)
  - Serial
    - standard Xcelium probing mechanism
  - Concurrent
    - Enabled by `-fault_dump_shm <id>`
      - `<id>` is the fault id according to the injection order of the given run
      - i.e., 1<sup>st</sup> injected faults has id = 1, 2<sup>nd</sup> injected fault has id = 2...
      - Recommendation: only keep the fault being debug
- 3. Waveform Visualization (Verisium Debug)
  - Good vs Fault Waveform comparison



# Rerun vs Incremental

- Rerun

- Rerun (e.g., debug/exploration) data is mixed with original campaign data (
- Risk: override valid results (unaffordable rerun to recover valid data)
- Recommended when original data is invalid/unavailable

- Incremental

- Separate set of data. Independent original and incremental analysis/results
- Original and Incremental results can be analysed/reported independently or merged
- Native support of fault sub-set selection based on its metrics (e.g., annotation)
  - Avoid reruns by skip already available optimisations results (e.g., analyzing UUs)
- Flow type change support (e.g., concurrent → serial)
- Support analysing faults sub-set with different stimulus

# Fault Sub-Set Selection

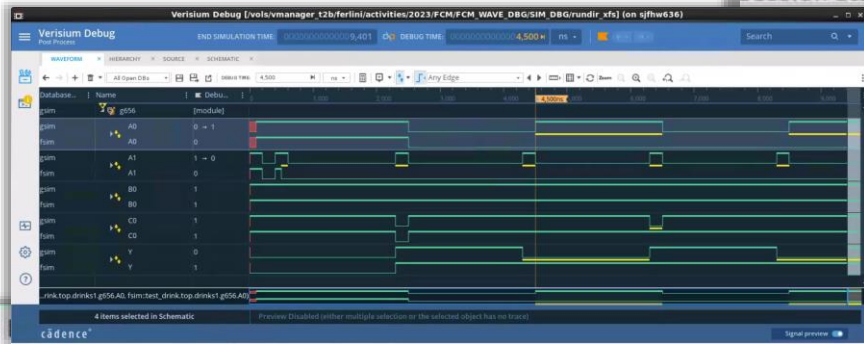
## Incremental campaign

- `-fault_filter` “attribute:value”
  - Select faults based on their attribute (e.g., annotation)
- `-fault_limit` <number>
  - Used to limit the number of selected faults for incremental campaign
- `-runs_filter` “attribute:value”
  - Selecting faults from specified runs of source campaign
  - E.g. `-runs_filter` “test\_name:<run(s)\_to\_debug>”
- `-fault_view` / `-runs_view`
  - Instead of specifying the filters in batch, user can create filters via GUI and save the view
  - E.g. `-fault_view` “my\_view\_with\_filters”
- `-refinement_file` “path/to/file.vRefine”
  - Used to apply user refinement on source campaign results, before applying the filters

```
fi_campaign \
  -launch <name> \
  -incremental <session(s)> \
  -flow_type <type> \
  [-cfg <cfg_path>] \
  [-refinement_file <file_path>] \
  [-fault_view <view_name>] \
  [-fault_filter <filter>] \
  [-runs_view <view_name>] \
  [-runs_filter <filter>] \
  [-fault_limit <num>]
  [-new_tests [-force_elab]]
```

Fault Node Total: 3508.0   Fault Sample Set Total: 2184.0   Fault NP: 0 / 3508 (0%)   Fault S: 1324 / 3508 (37.74%)   Fault DD: 25 / 3508 (0.71%)   Fault DU: 13 / 3508 (0.37%)   Fault UD: 600 / 3508 (17.1%)   Fault UU: 1546 / 3508 (44.07%)									
Faults of:									
Es:	Fault Tag	Fault Node	Fault Type	Fault Annotation	Fault Inject Time	Fault Engine Type	Is Prime	Is Sampled	
	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
	default	test_drink.top.coins.g922.A	sa1	UU	500ns	XFS Concurrent	true	true	
	default	test_drink.top.coins.g922.A	sa0	DD	500ns	XFS Concurrent	false	true	
	DBG	test_drink.top.coins.g922.Y	sa0	UU	500ns	XFS Concurrent	true	true	
	default	test_drink.top.coins.g922.Y	sa1	DD	500ns	XFS Concurrent	true	true	
	DBG	test_drink.top.coins.g922.B	sa1	UU	500ns	XFS Concurrent	true	true	
	default	test_drink.top.coins.g922.B	sa0	DD	500ns	XFS Concurrent	false	true	
	DBG	test_drink.top.coins.g923.A	sa1	UU	500ns	XFS Concurrent	true	true	
	default	test_drink.top.coins.g923.A	sa0	UU	500ns	XFS Concurrent	false	true	
	default	test_drink.top.coins.g923.Y	sa0	DD	500ns	XFS Concurrent	true	true	

# Waveform Debug Incremental Campaign FCM integration



Session Status	Name	Total Runs	#Passed	#Failed
(no filter)	ve_multi.HYBRID.ferlini.2023_10_05_13_08_48	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
completed	dbg_inc_wave_multi.HYBRID.ferlini.2023_10...	10	4	0

Showing 1 out of 245 items

Session Status	Name	Total Runs	#Passed	#Failed
(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
completed	dbg_inc_wave_multi.good_simulation.ferlini.20...	1	1	0
completed	dbg_inc_wave_multi.fault.ferlini.2023_10_05_1...	7	7	0

Invoke Verisium Debug with good and fault sim

Index	Name	Status	Duration (sec.)
(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
1	/tests/all_Faults_Group_0	passed	4
2	/tests/all_Faults_Group_1	passed	4
3	/tests/all_Faults_Group_2	passed	4
4	/tests/all_Faults_Group_3	passed	4
5	/tests/all_Faults_Group_4	passed	4
6	/tests/all_Faults_Group_5	passed	4
7	/tests/all_Faults_Group_6	passed	4

Fault Node	Fault Type	Fault Annotation	Fault Inject Time
(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
top.drinks1.g656.A1	sa0	DD	500ns

# Digital Safety Verification Summary

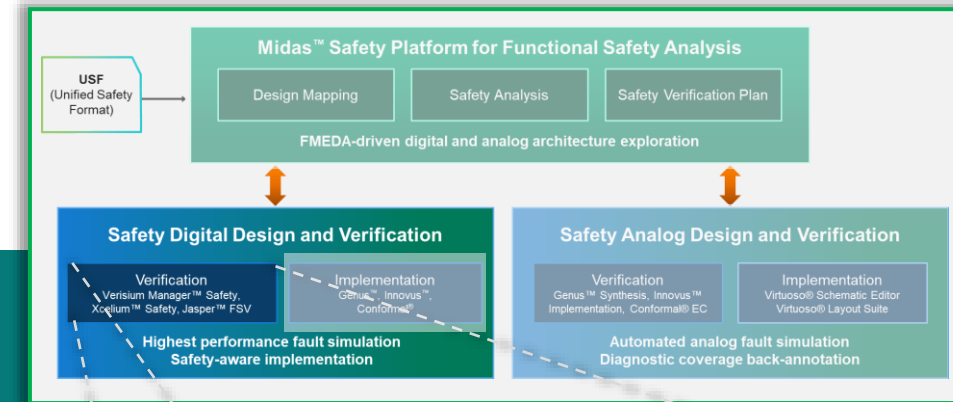
## ✓ Fault Campaign Automation

- ✓ Same verification environment (Verisium Manager add-on)
- ✓ Single front-end campaign configuration
- ✓ Jasper and both Xcelium fault engines orchestration
  - ✓ Data exchange via the proprietary unified fault database
- ✓ Dedicated fault coverage analysis (GUI and reports)

## ✓ Multi-Domain Fault Analysis support

- ✓ Permanent and Transient fault campaigns
- ✓ Diagnostic Coverage and Safeness
  - ✓ Software-based Self-Test Library (STL) assessment
  - ✓ Safety Mechanism (integration) Verification (+Detection Time Interval)
- ✓ Fault / Test Grading (DFT) + Architectural Vulnerability (RadHard)

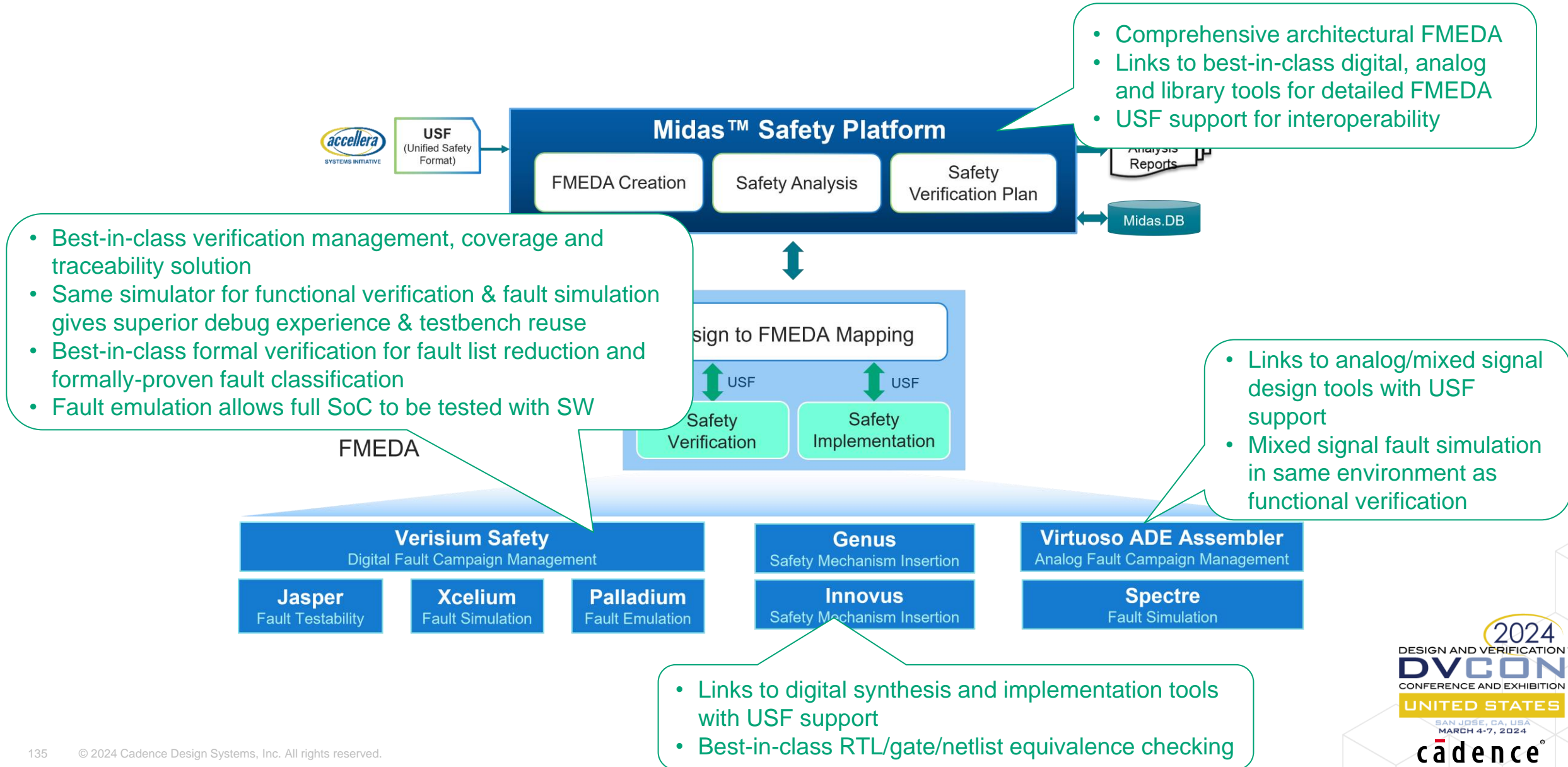
## ✓ ISO26262 tool qualification – up to ASIL D





# Summary

# Advantages of the Cadence Functional Safety Solution





# cādence<sup>®</sup>

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