2024 DESIGN AND VERIFICATION™ DVCON CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION UNITED STATES
SAN JOSE, CA, USA
MARCH 4-7, 2024

USF-based FMEDA-driven Functional Safety Verification

Francesco Lertora, Software Engineering Group Director, SVG
Mangesh Mukundrao Pande, Solutions Architect, SVG
Pete Hardee, Group Director Product Management, SVG

04 March 2024

cadence®

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

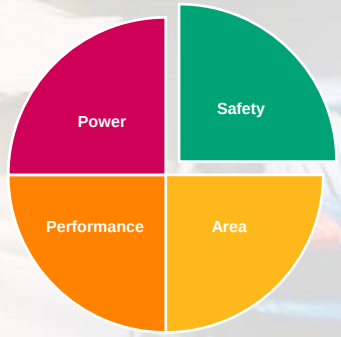
- Modularity
  - A solution that can be adapted and scaled to different scenarios
- Defined scope
  - A set of kernel functionalities - Rooted by safety analysis capabilies
- Not enforcing a «methodology»
- EDA ‘friendly’

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 Accelera 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 Accelera FSWG work on FMEDA

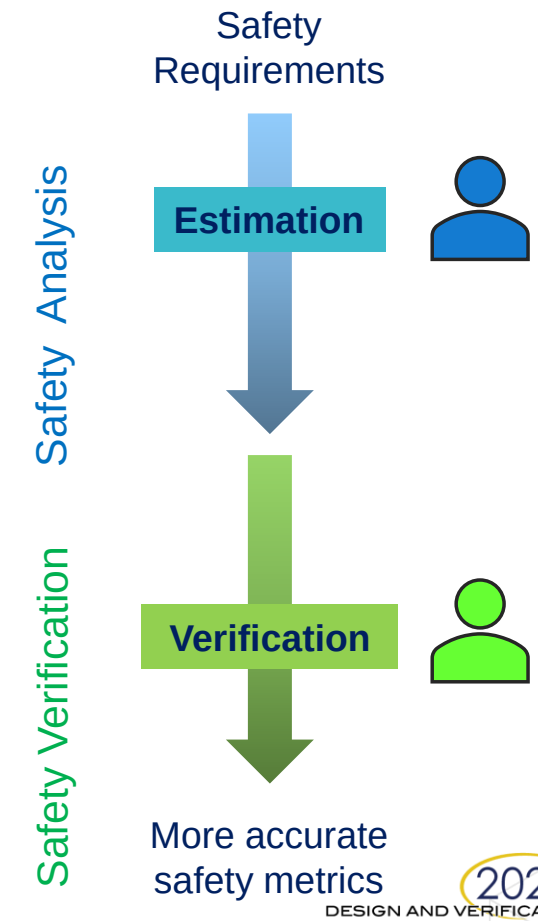
Cadence is committed to adopt and support the IEEE 2851 family of standards

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



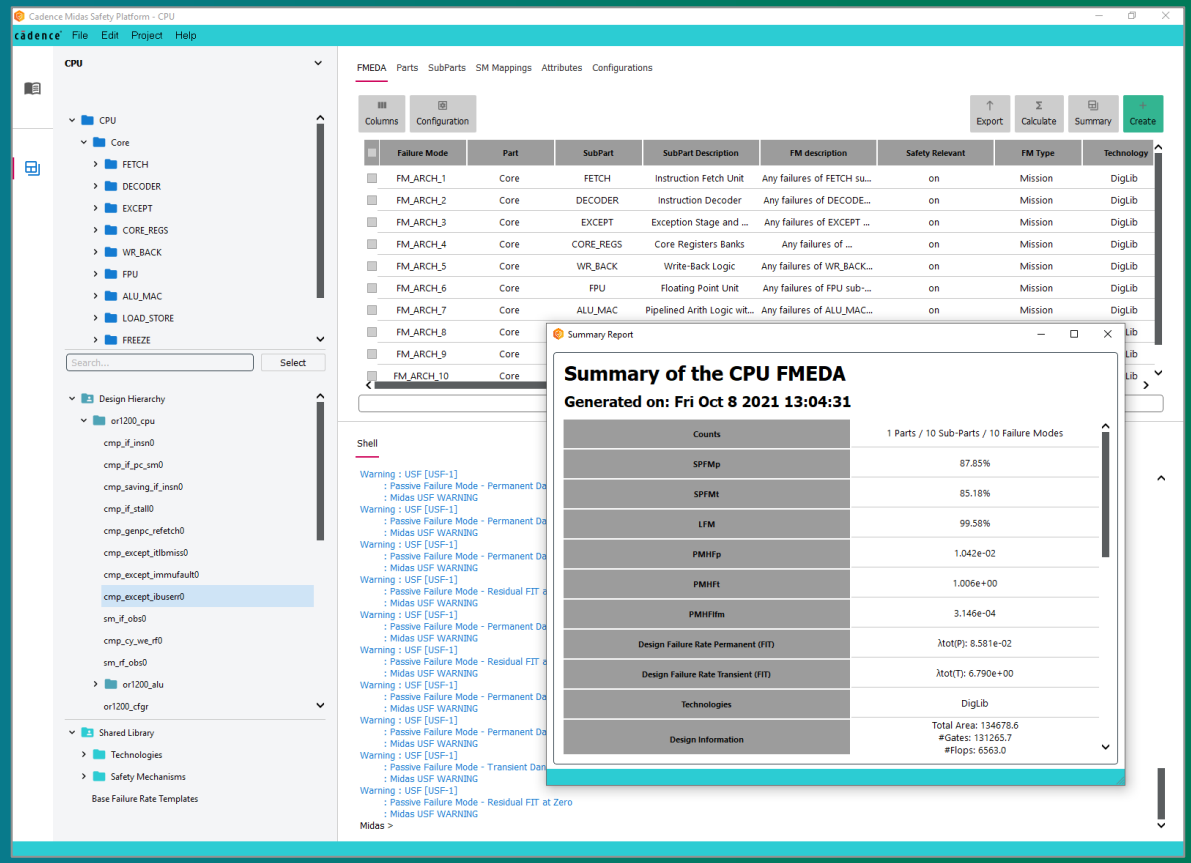
Closing the Gap between FMEDA and Safety Verification

	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

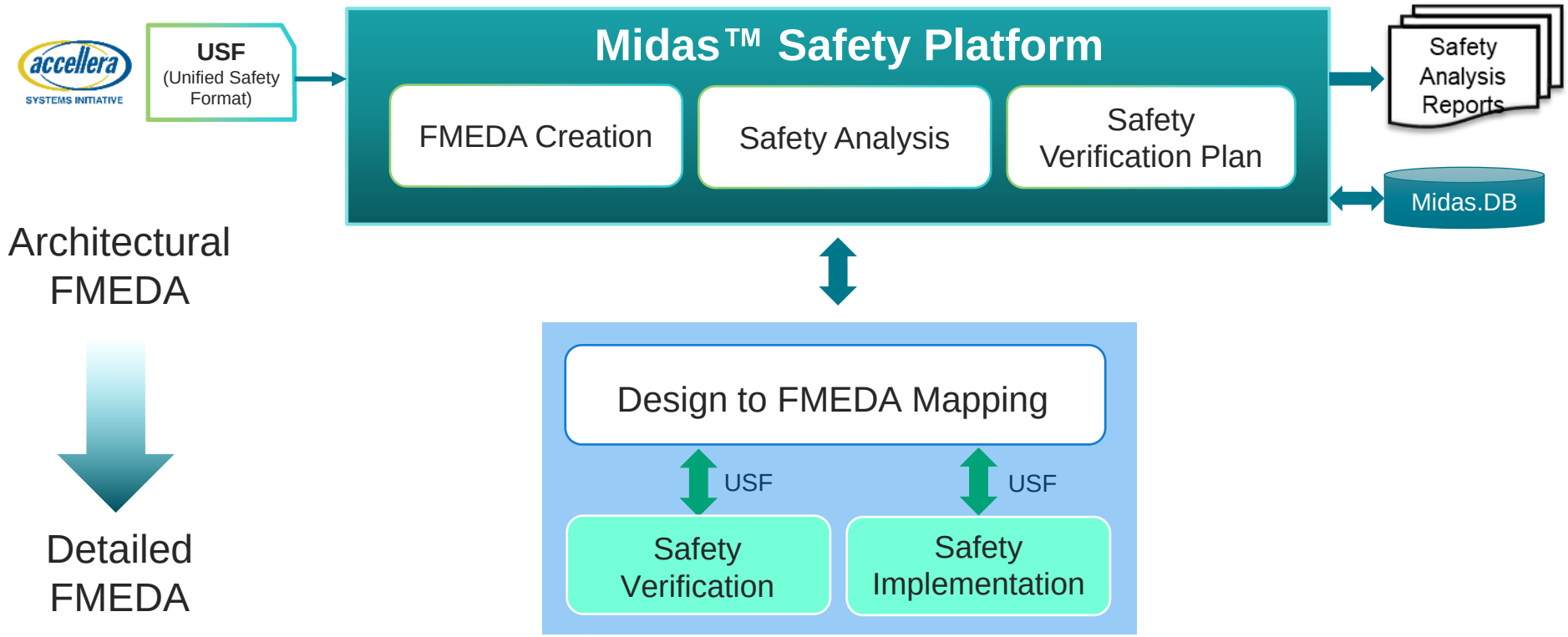


Midas Safety Platform for FMEDA-driven Functional Safety

- **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



Cadence Functional Safety Full Flow



Verisium™ Safety
Digital Fault Campaign Management

Jasper™
Fault Testability

Xcelium™
Fault Simulation

Palladium®
Fault Emulation

Genus™
Safety Mechanism Insertion

Innovus™
Safety Mechanism Insertion

Virtuoso® ADE Assembler
Analog Fault Campaign Management

Spectre®
Fault Simulation

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

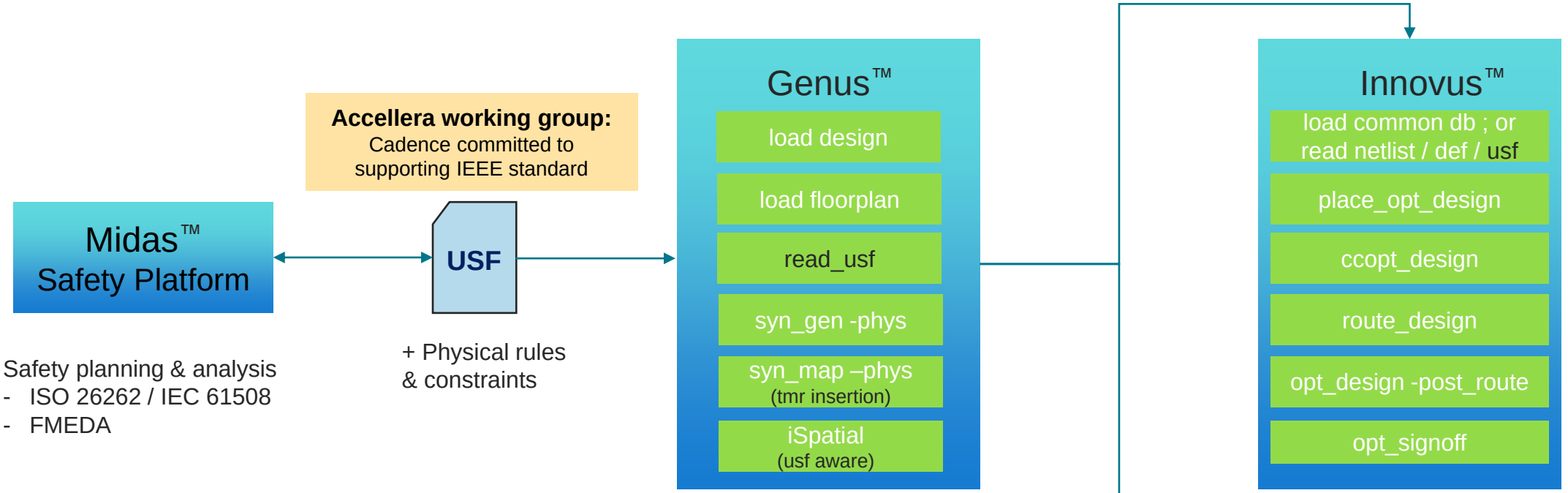
Fault Simulation – Xcelium Safety

- Native serial and concurrent fault verification
- Same simulator for functional verification (GOOD machine) and fault simulation (BAD machine)

Fault Emulation – Palladium Safety

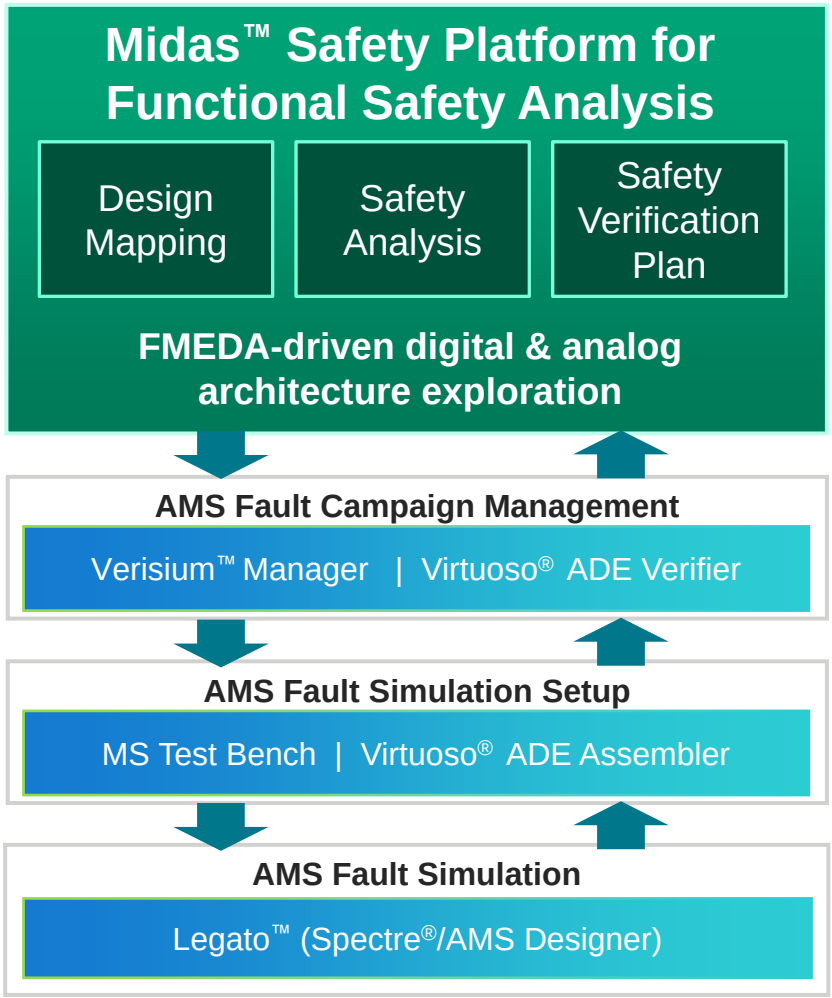
- Run full SoC with SW or STLs

Cadence Automotive Safety / USF-Driven Flow



- USF from Midas augmented with physical information (spacing rules, …)
- USF-driven safety mechanism flow:
  - Insertion in Genus during synthesis
  - Physical implementation & verification (spacing, keepout, …) in Innovus
  - Logical verification in Conformal

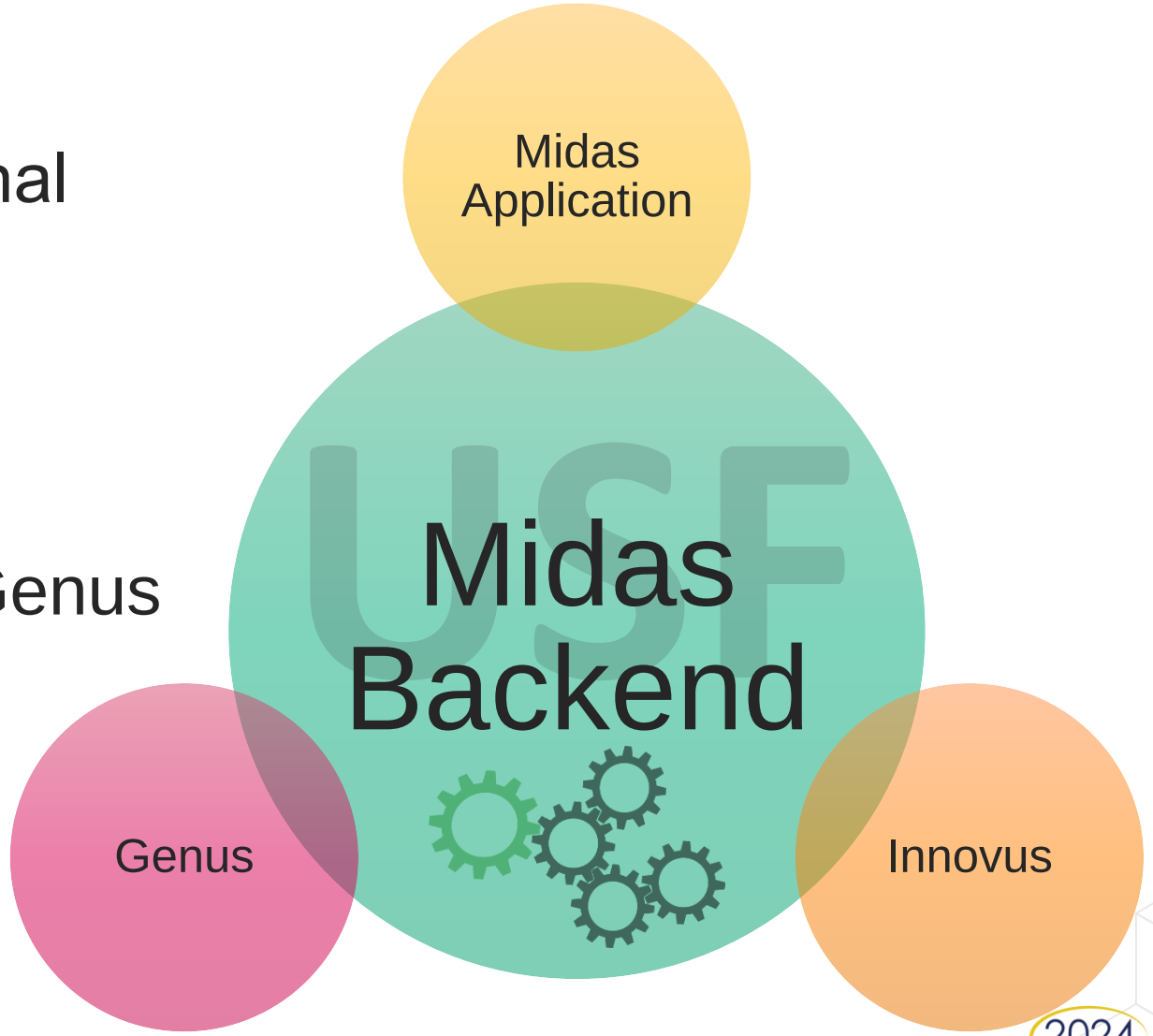
Midas AMS Functional Safety Flow Overview

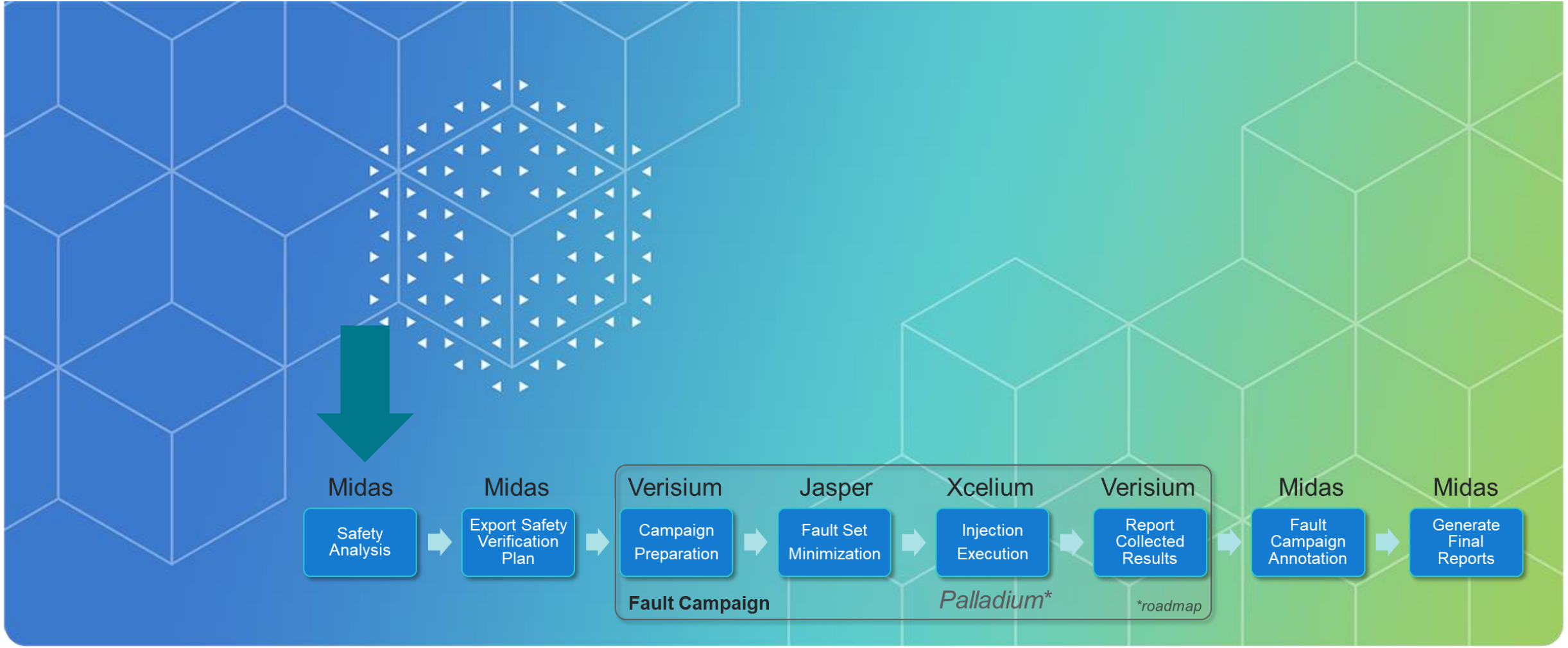


- Connect FMEDA data to design data
  - Import schematic/RTL hierarchy into Midas (DHE)
  - Direct mapping of Safety objects to Design objects
  - Generate fault campaigns inside Midas for various failure modes
- Clean hand-off from FuSa lead to IC design teams
  - Digital-centric or analog-centric AMS 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

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

Detailed FMEDA

- 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)

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 -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}
```

Failure Modes

```
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}
```

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

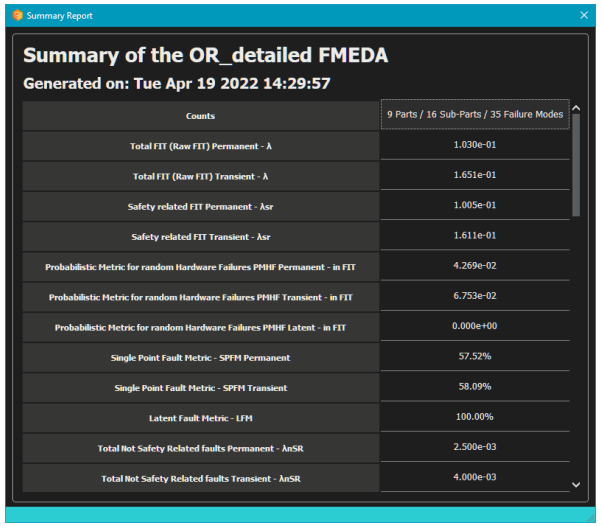
Metrics & Reports

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
```

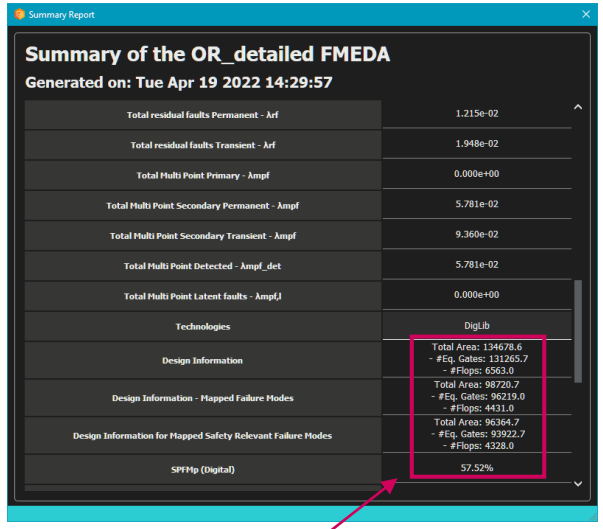
Refine FMEDA Data for Optimized Safety Design

Architectural FMEDA



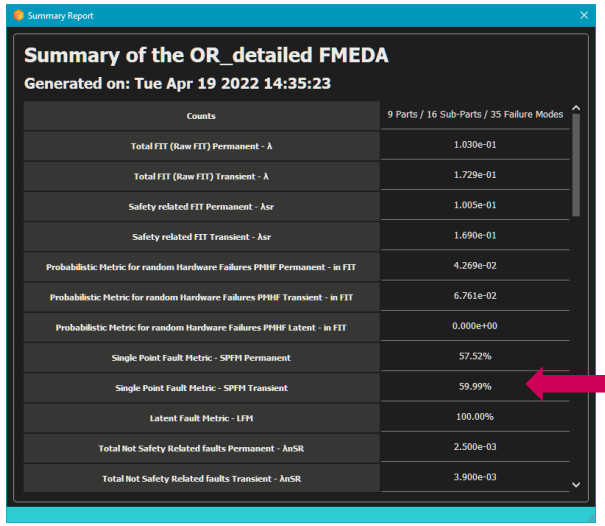
- No design data available
- FMEDA hierarchy only
- Failure rates and distribution solely based on early estimations

Detailed FMEDA



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

Optimized Safety Design



2% higher SPFM

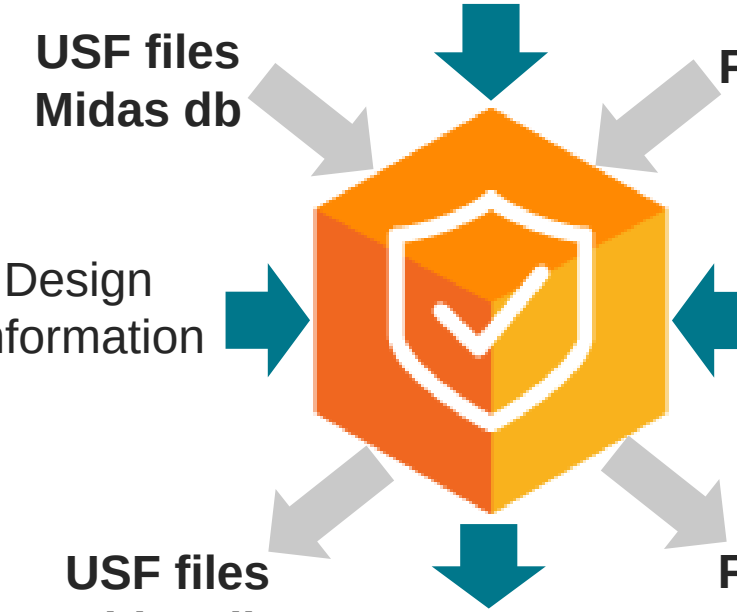
- With design & simulation data
- Design to FMEDA hierarchy mapping
- HW safety metric based on design & simulation data

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



USF files
Midas db

Fault Simulation Results

Estimated

Design Information

Xcelium
Genus
Spectre

dhedb → Real

Reliability

Basic Failure Rates by technology

Reference Areas

USF files
Midas db

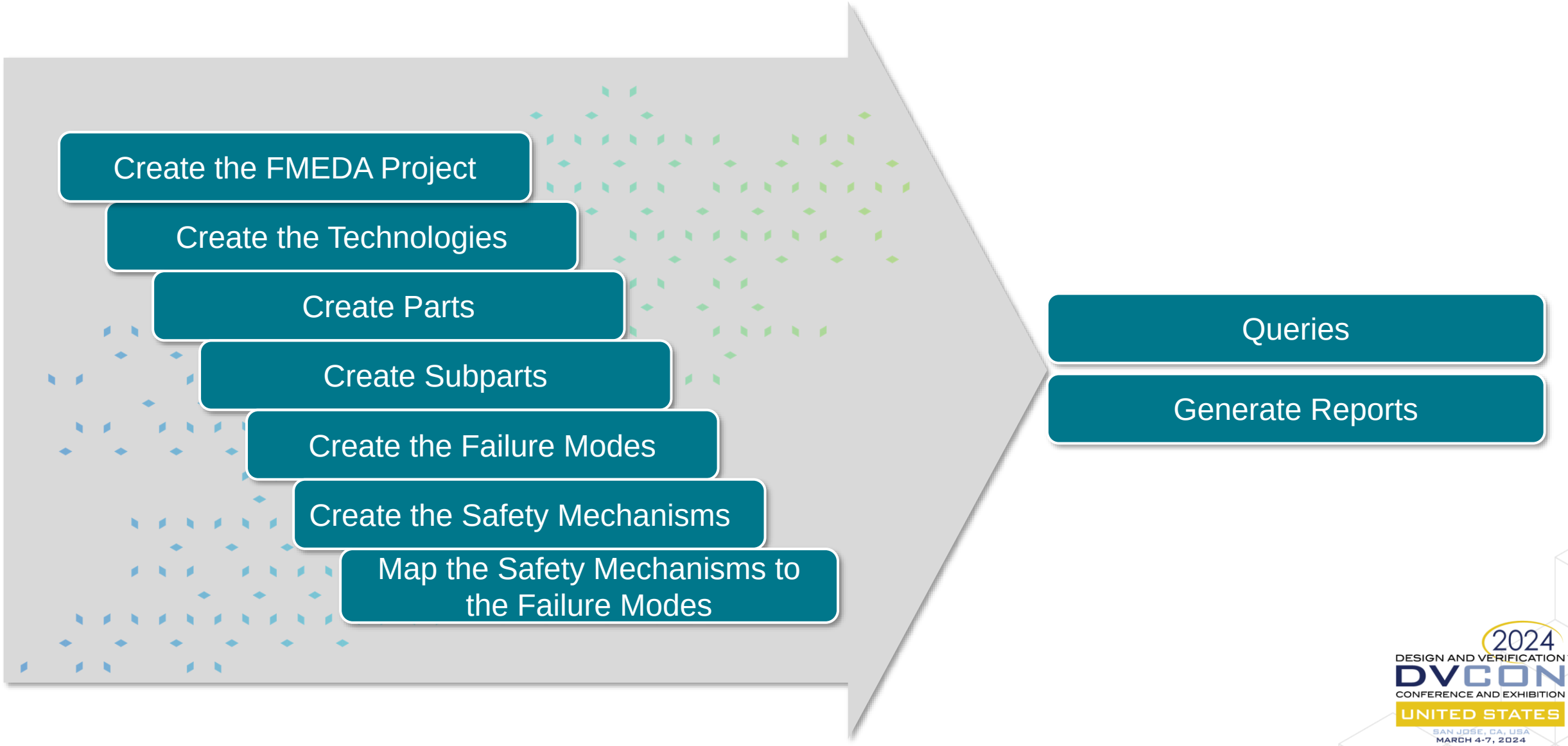
Fault Simulation Campaing Order

Reports

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

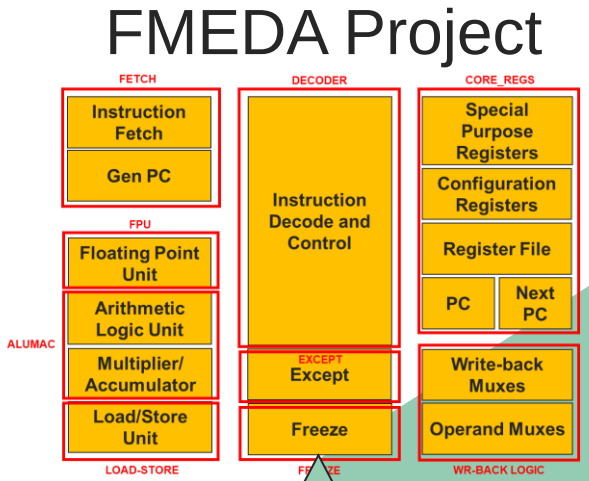
Architectural FMEDA

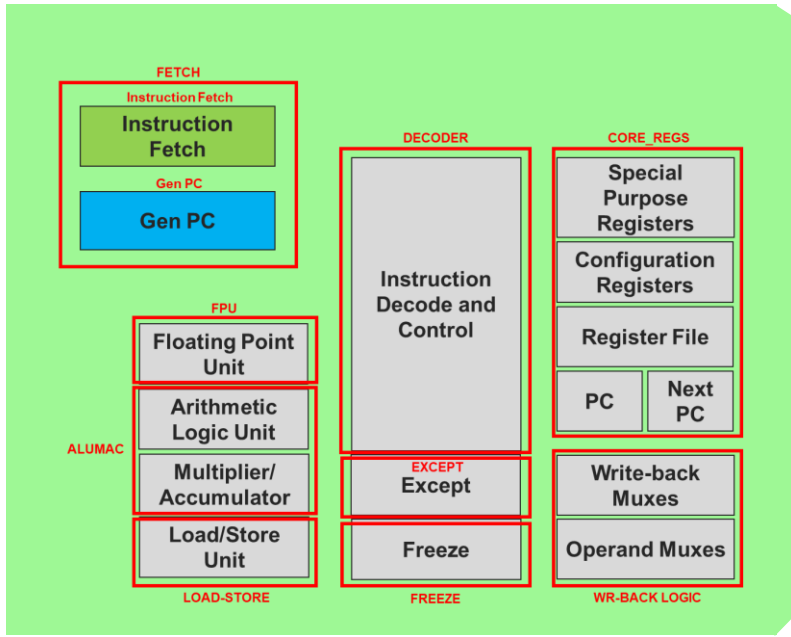
Architectural FMEDA Authoring Steps

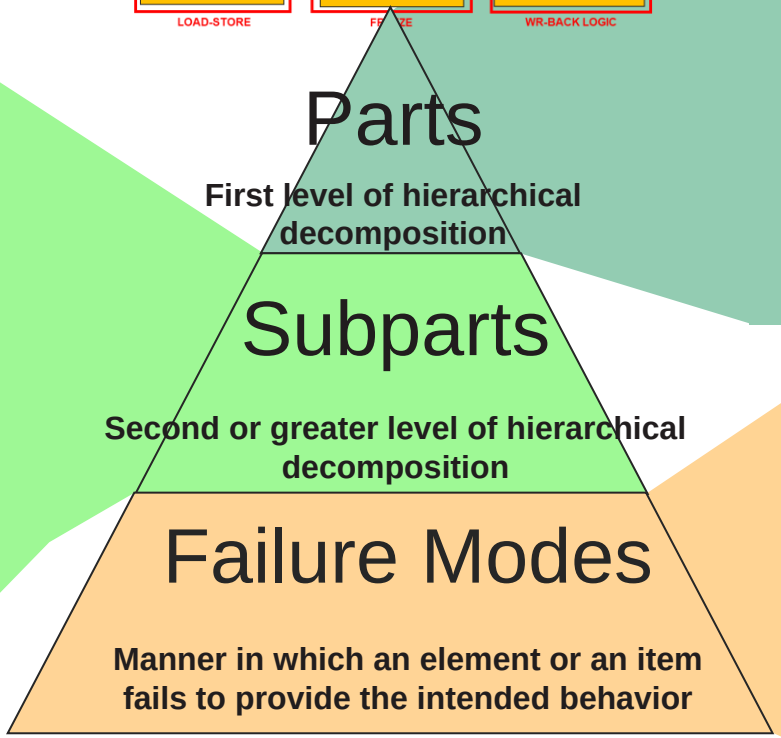


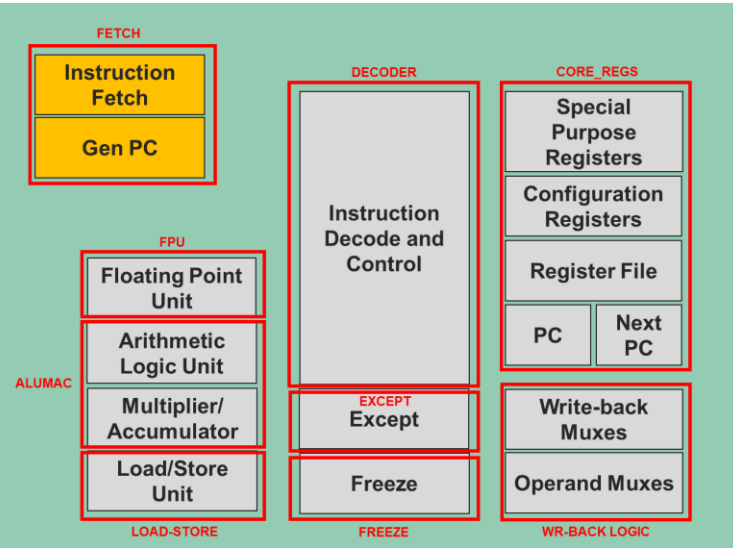
Design Decomposition

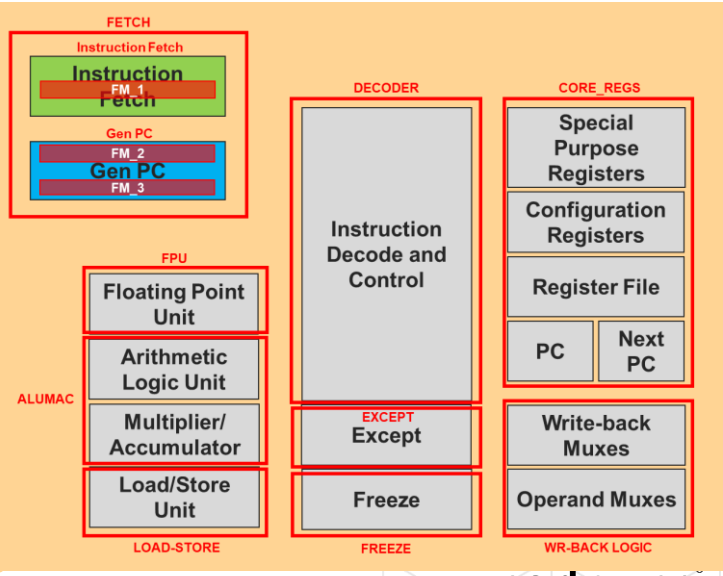
- Safety analysis are typically performed with a reduced number of hierarchical levels compared with the design hierarchy







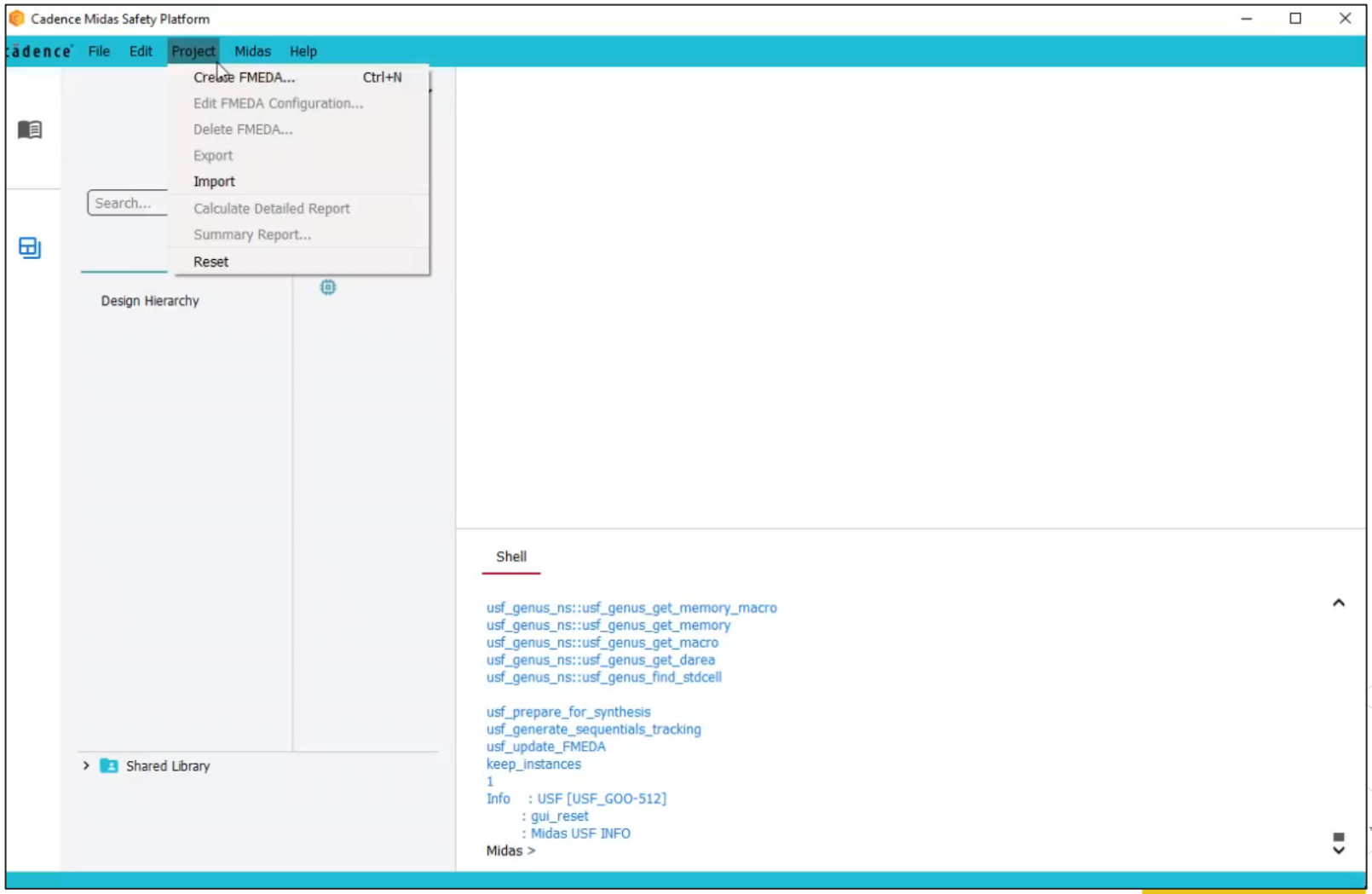




- The target is to define the failure modes, not to describe the circuit functionalities

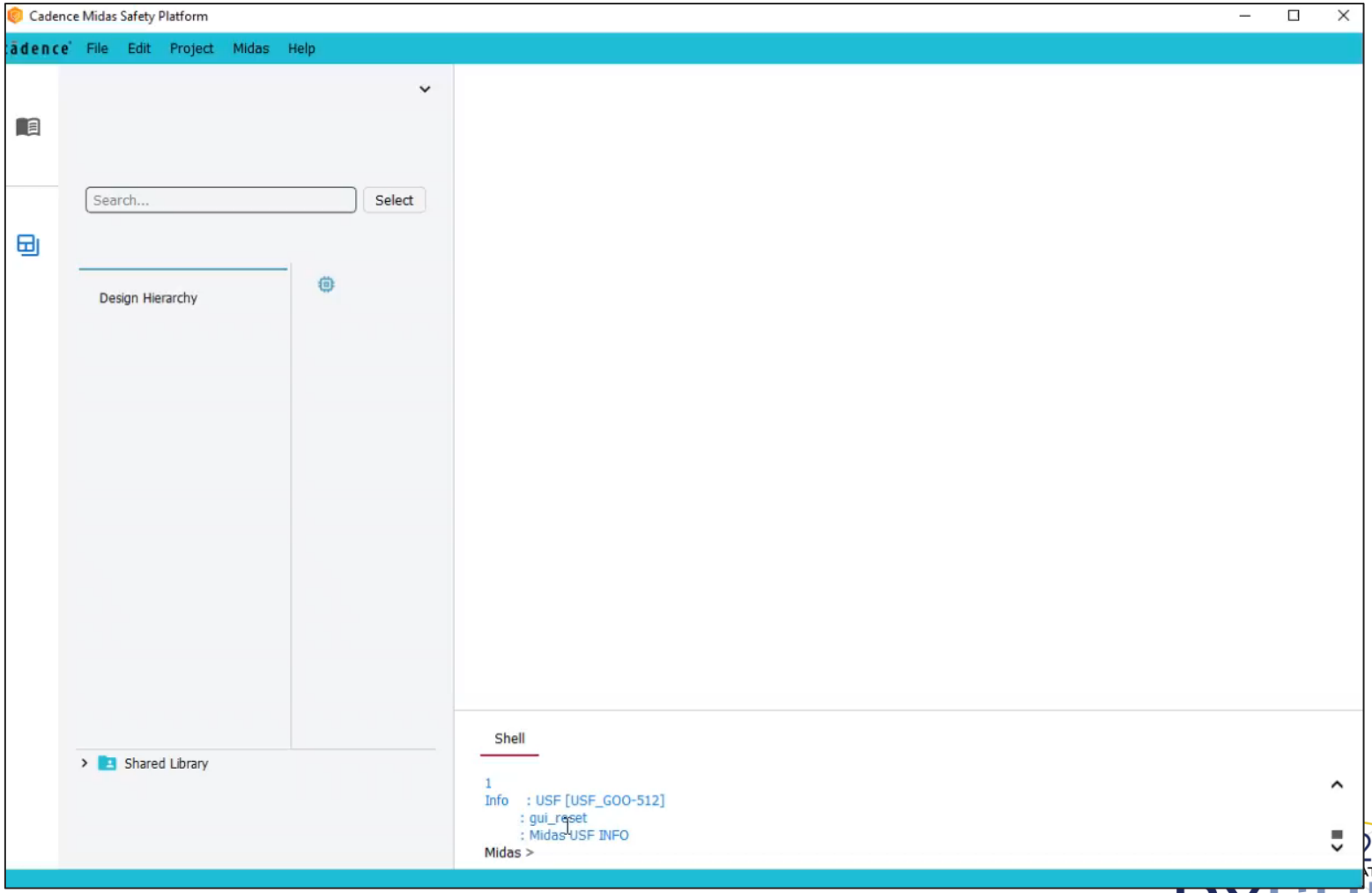
Functional Safety Authoring

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



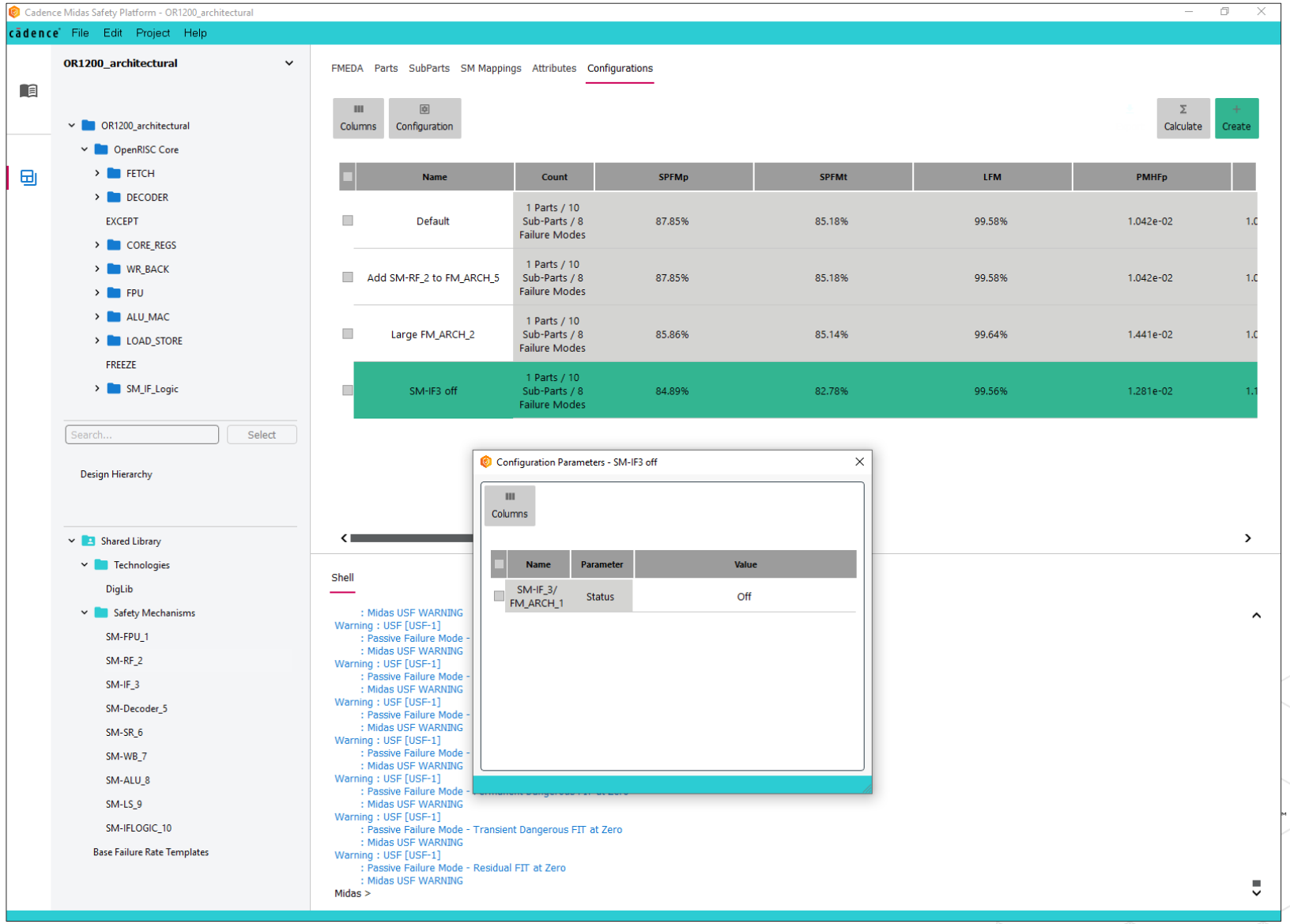
Functional Safety Authoring

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



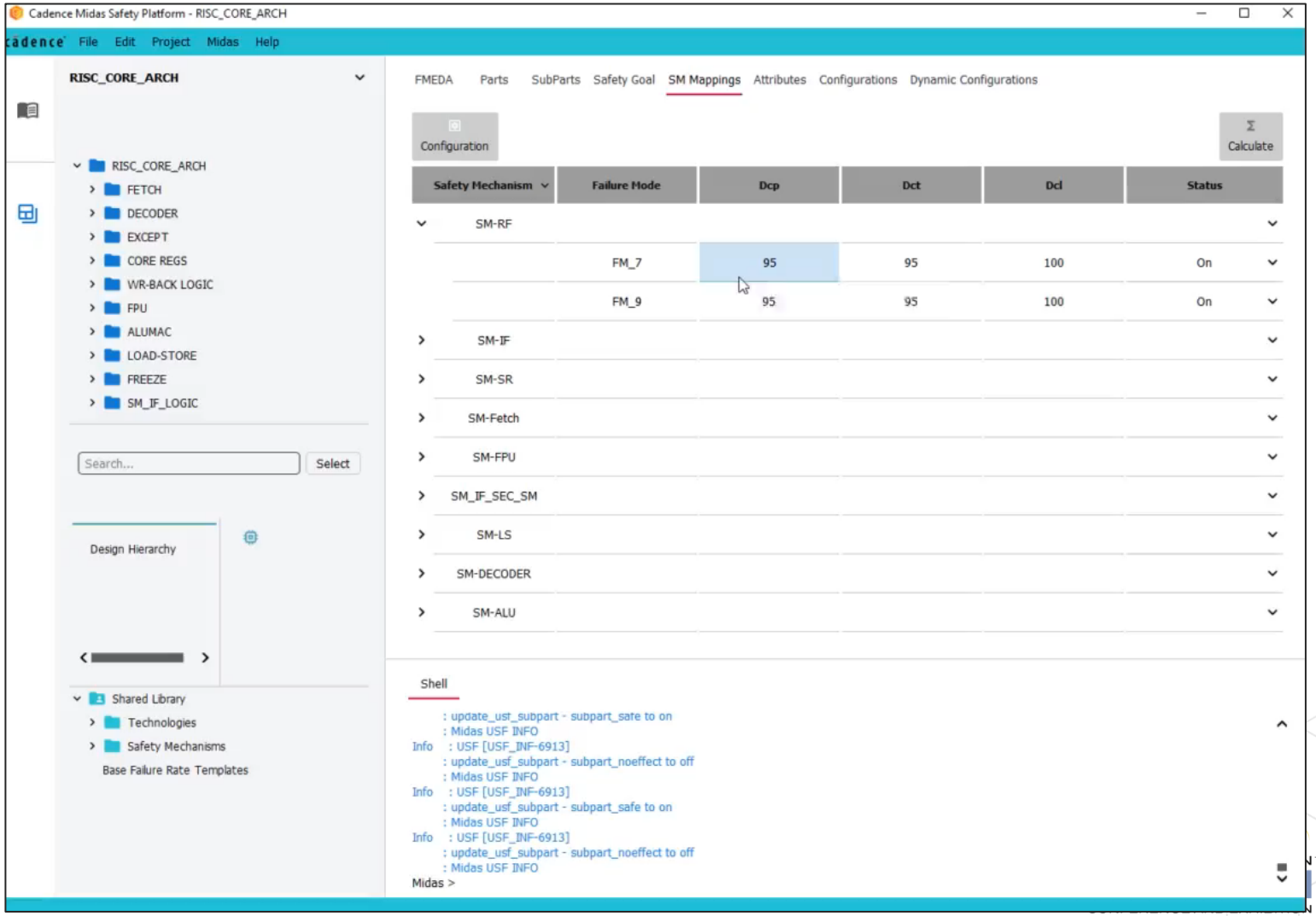
What-if Analysis: FMEDA Static Configurations

- 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



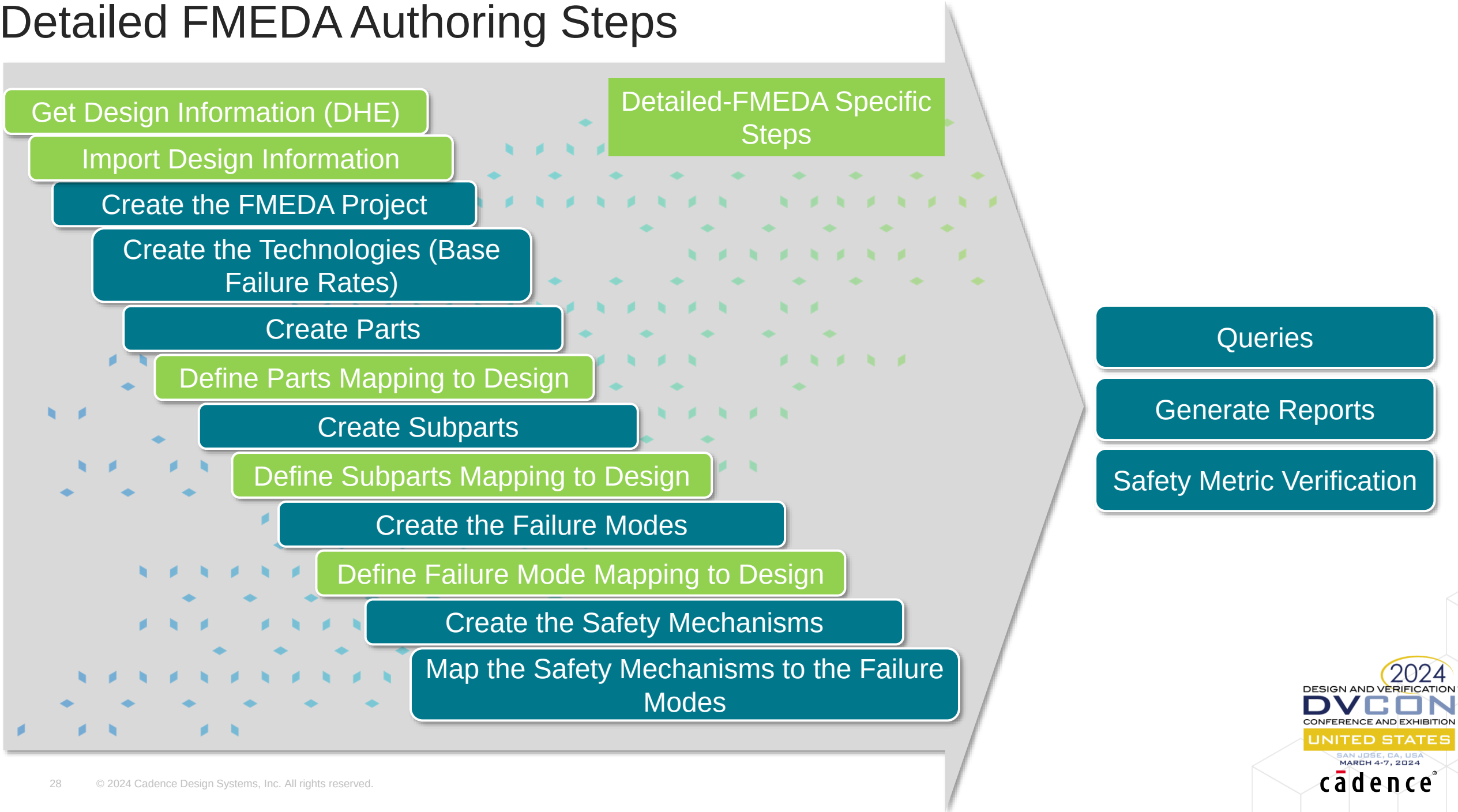
What-if Analysis: FMEDA Dynamic Configurations

- It is possibile 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



Detailed FMEDA

Detailed FMEDA Authoring Steps



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

```
### 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
```

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

Basic Failure Rate (BFR) Support

IEC TR 62380: USF Commands

MATHEMATICAL MODEL :

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

die	package	overstress
`set_IEC62380_lDIE`	`set_IEC62380_lPackage`	`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_cpackage; get_IEC62380_cpackage`

SN29500: USF Command

```
set_SN29500_lambda {lambda ref table} {technology} {size} {factors list} {power consumption}
                   {number of pins} {cooling method} {package} {mission profile}
                   {table 9 category} {voltage type} {operating voltage} {rated voltage}
                   {drift flag}
```

$\lambda = \lambda_{ref} \times \pi_u \times \pi_T \times \pi_D$ Analog integrated circuits with extended range of operating voltages

$\lambda = \lambda_{ref} \times \pi_T \times \pi_D$ Analog integrated circuits with fixed operating voltages

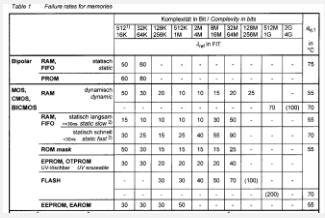
Drift sensitivity factor

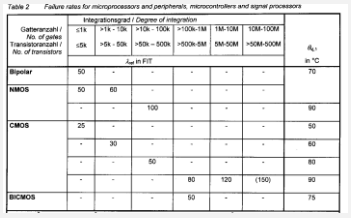
$\lambda = \lambda_{ref} \times \pi_U \times \pi_T$ Digital CMOS-B

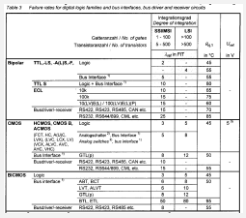
Temperature sensitivity factor

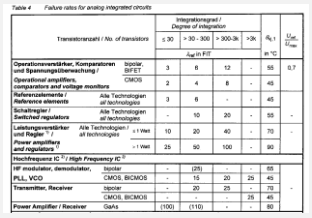
$\lambda = \lambda_{ref} \times \pi_T$ For all other integrated circuits

Voltage Dependence factor



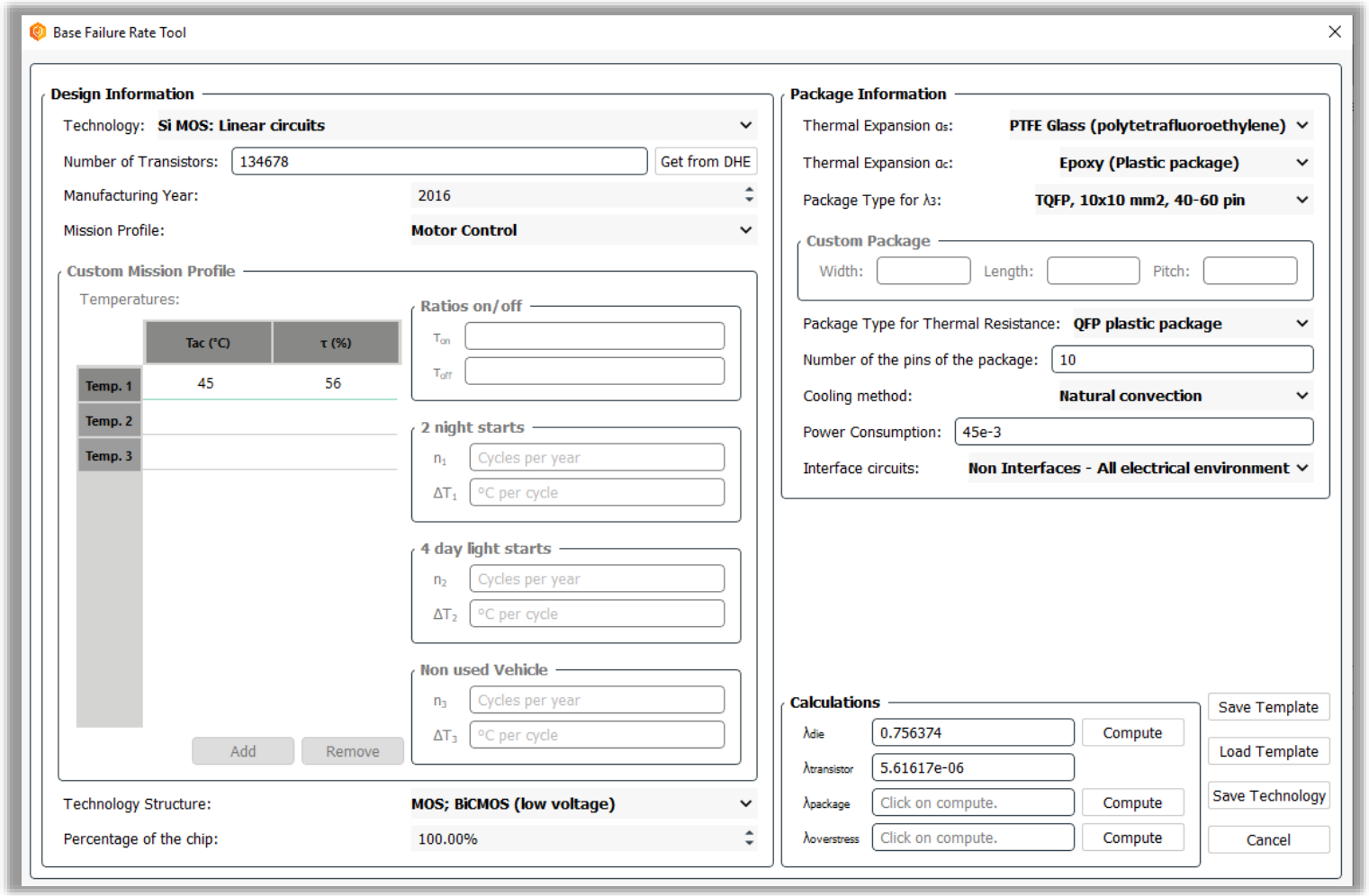




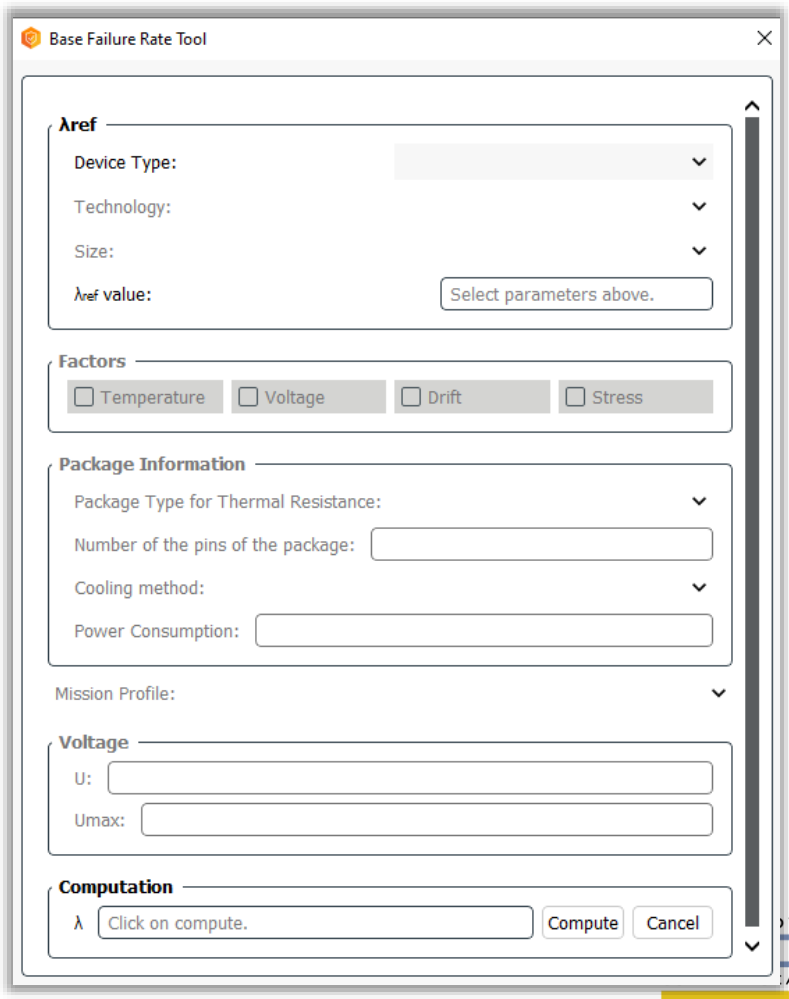


Midas GUI BFR Tools

IECTR 62380

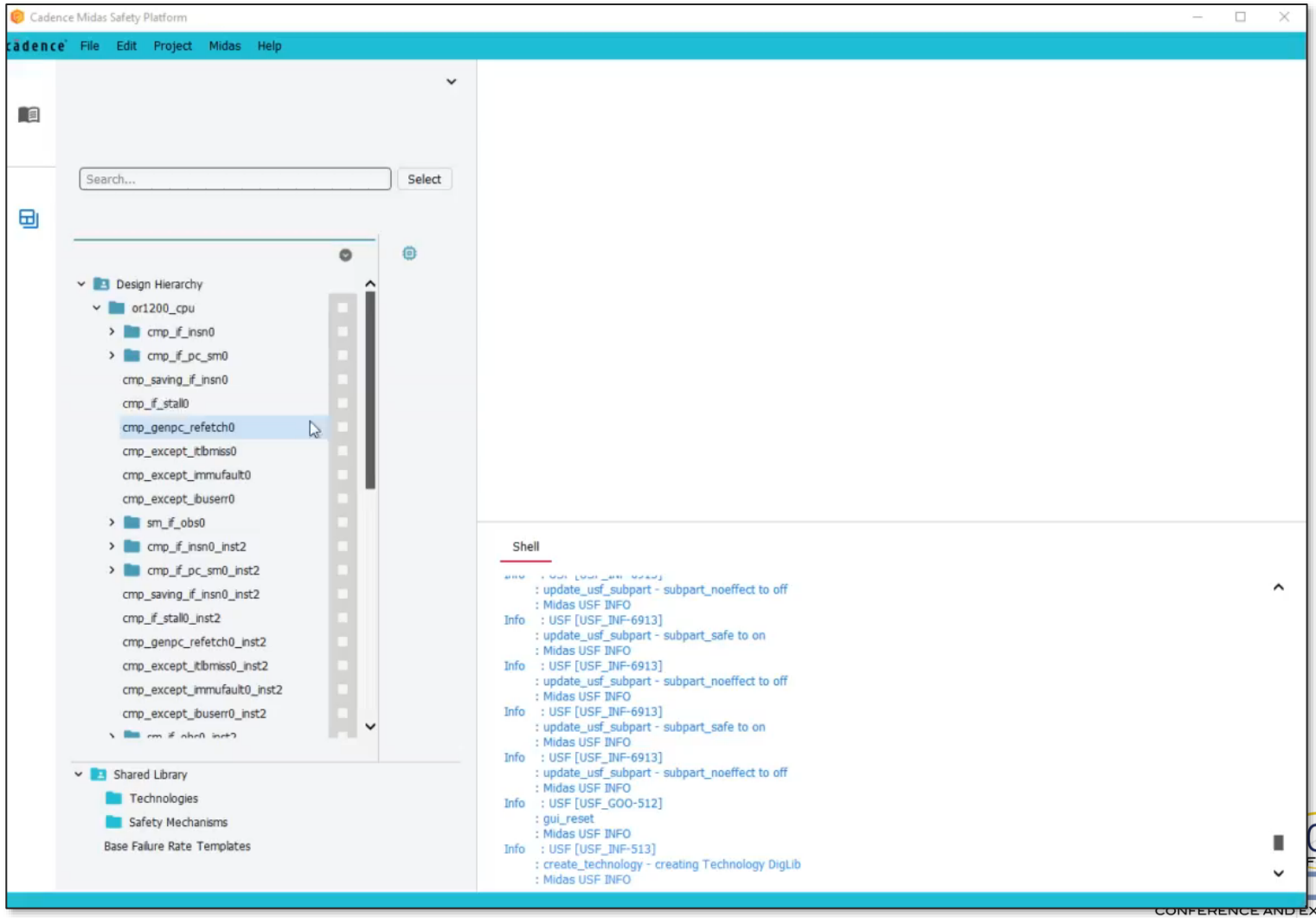


SN29500



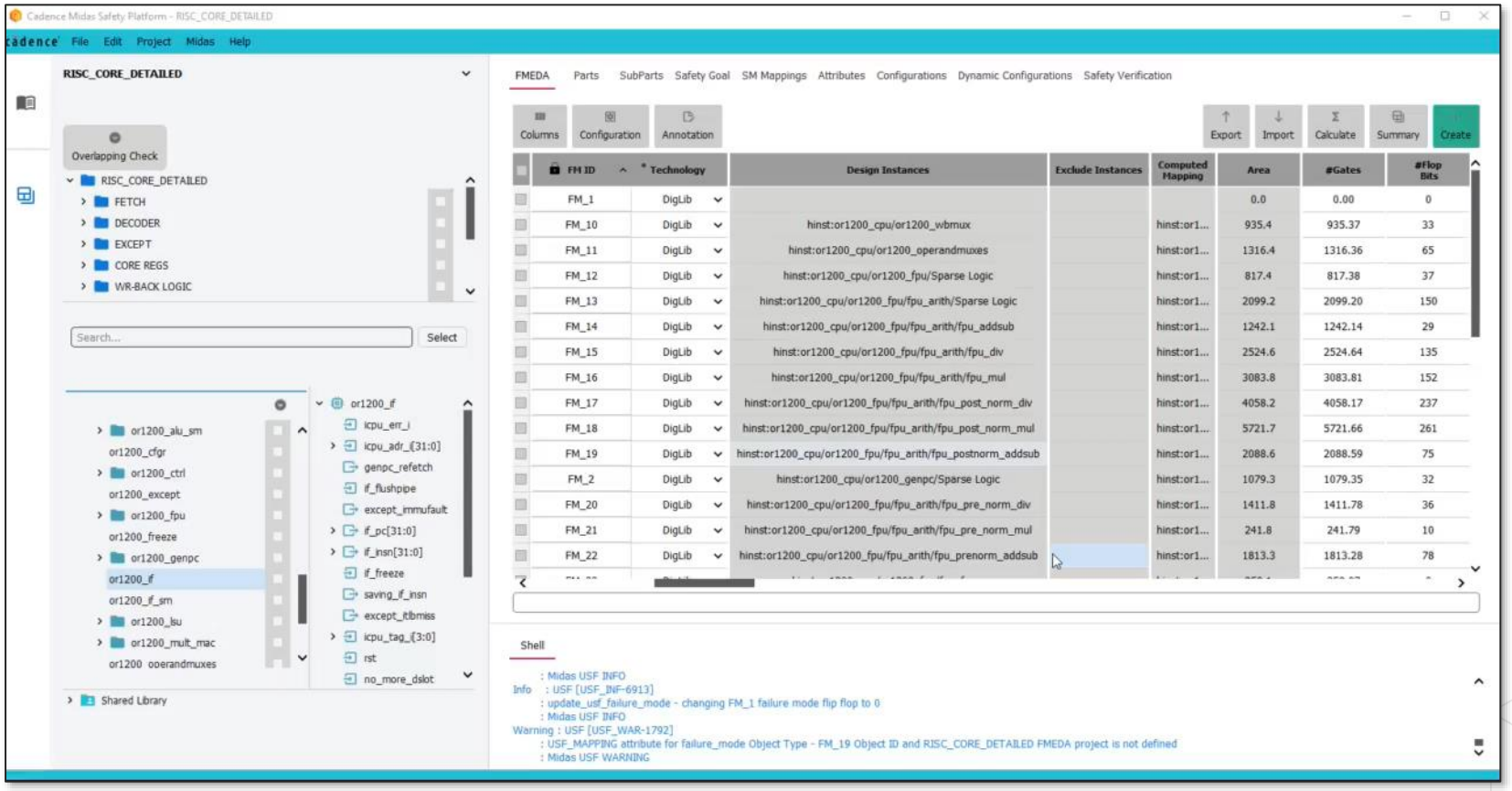
Leverage Design Information in the BFR Computation

- 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



Safety Checks

USF `check_usf` Command

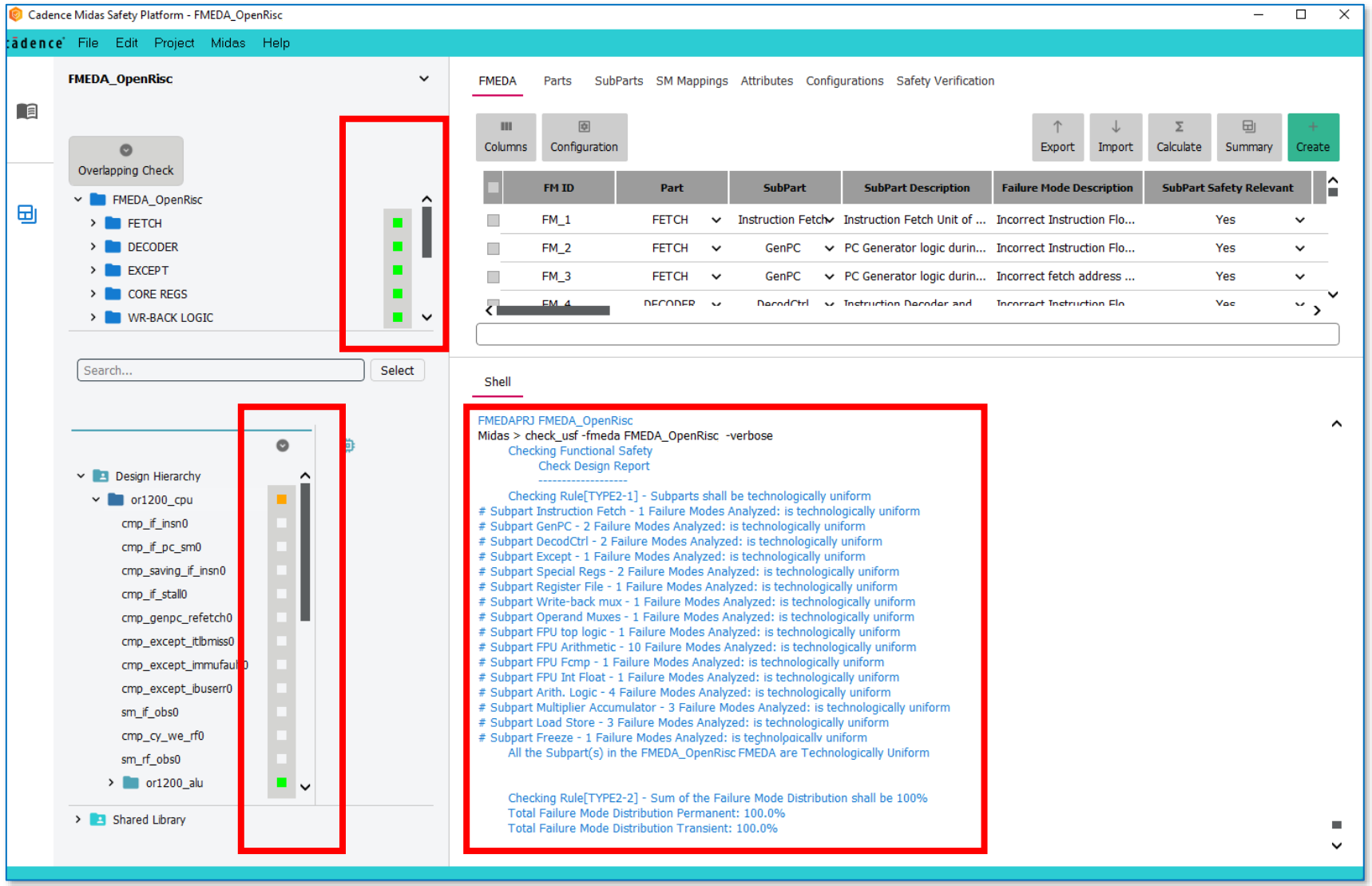
- **`check_usf`** `-fmeda FMEDA_OpenRisc`
- Rule Examples:

- **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 exists
        {-description description}:
                Textual description for the rule to be added
```

Safety Checks on GUI



- 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

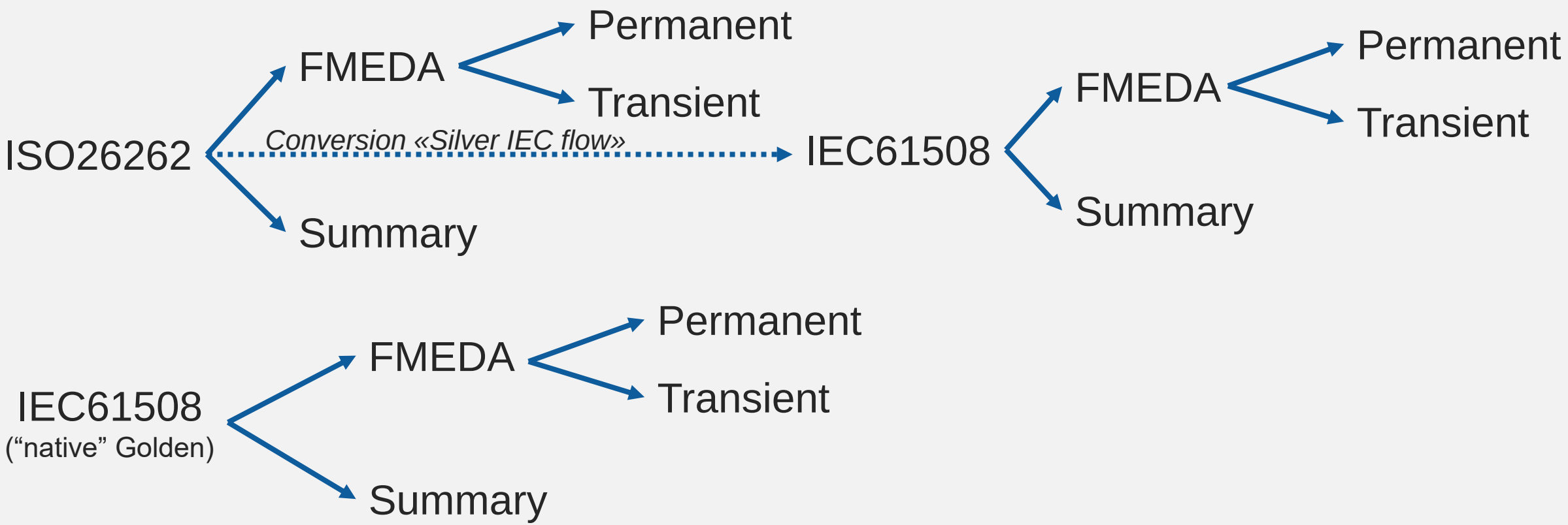
query_usf USF Relational Queries

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

LEVEL 0	query_usf *	Listing available information
LEVEL 1	query_usf {fmeda} {-obj_id id} {-obj_type type}	Direct query
LEVEL 2	query_usf {fmeda} {-obj_id id} {-obj_type type} [-ref_type RefType] [-ref_id refid]	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% -- -- --}

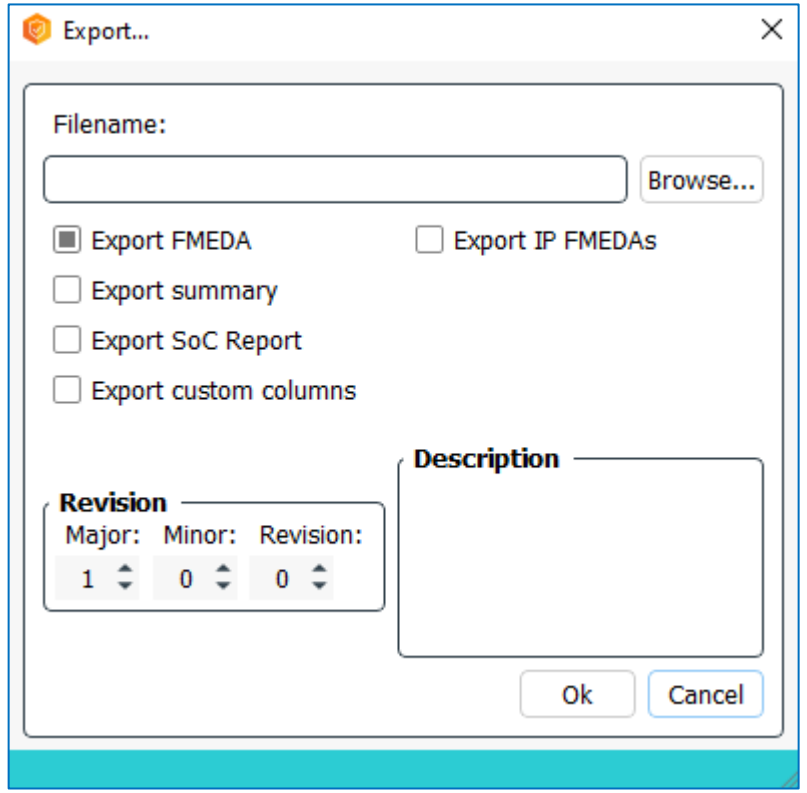
USF Reports: ISO26262 and IEC61508

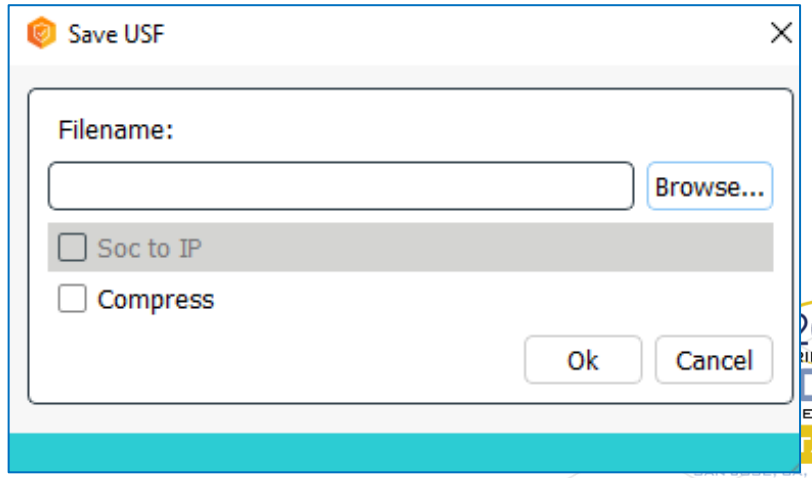



```
report_safety -standard iso26262 -fmeda myFMEDA permanent html "reports/ISO_PERMANENT.html"
report_safety -standard iso26262 -fmeda myFMEDA transient html "reports/ISO_TRANSIENT.html"
report_safety -standard iso26262 -fmeda myFMEDA report    html "reports/ISO_SUMMARY.html"

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

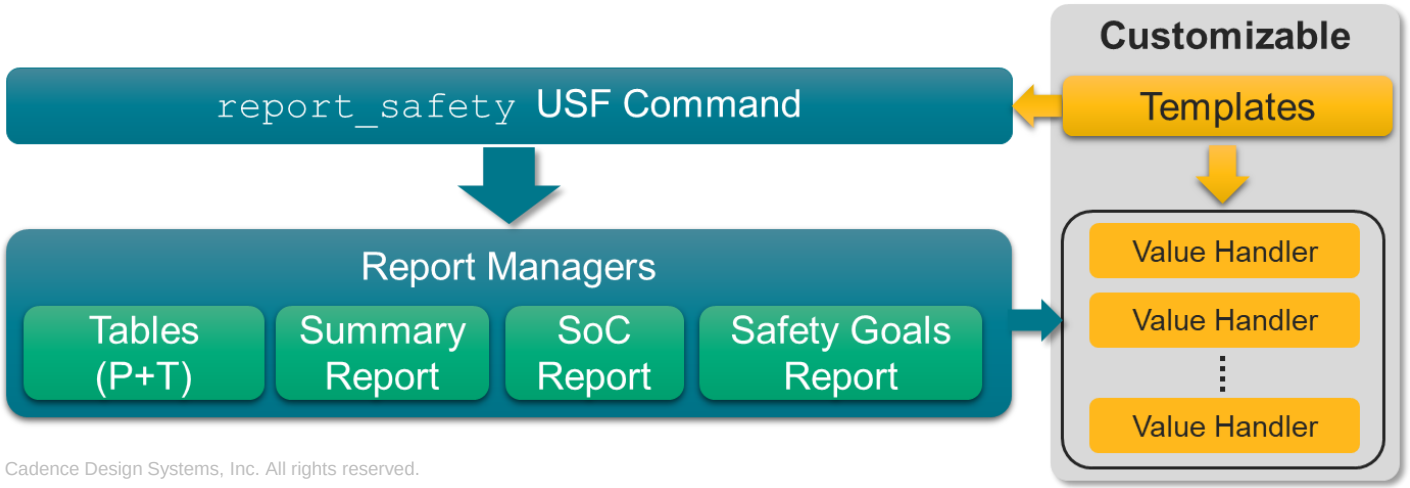
```
set_fmeda "IP1" -permanent -transient -ASIL B -architectural
create_technology "Tech1" -type Digital -fitperm 1.070e-006 -fittrans_gate 1.640e-006 -fitbit 1.640e-006 -refarea 1.026
…
create_technology "Tech5" -type Flash -fitperm 9.759e-004 -fittrans_gate 0.000e+000 -fitbit 9.759e-002 -refarea 1.026
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

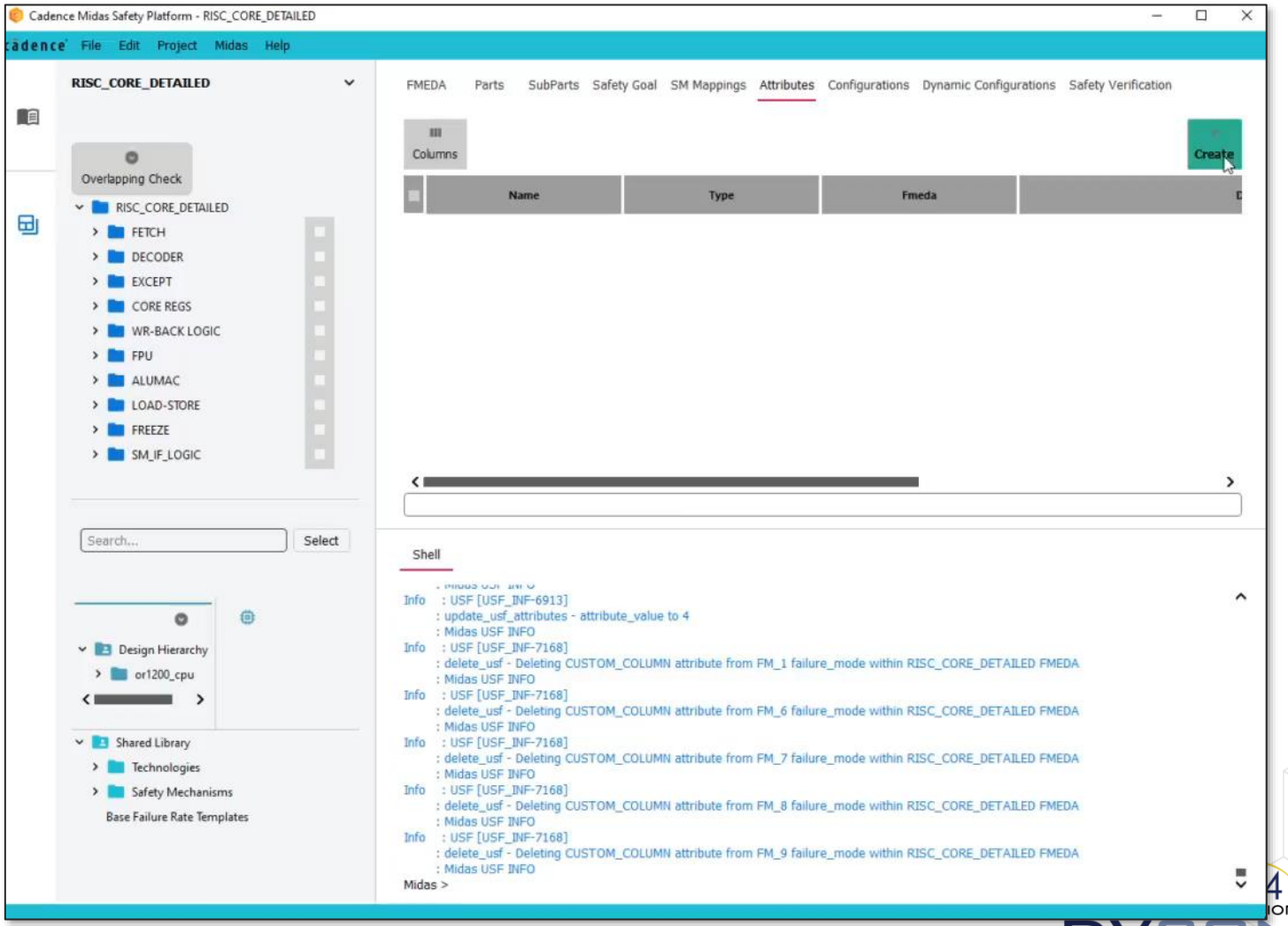
- Report Managers
  - Organize the report information by rows and columns
  - Each report has its own template that defines the values handlers
- Templates
  - Stored in the `usf_report_safety_templates` directory
    - They can be replaced and customized by TCL procedures that have to follow a formalism 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

a	b	c
1	2	3
a1	b2	c3



Custom FMEDA Columns

- It is possibile 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

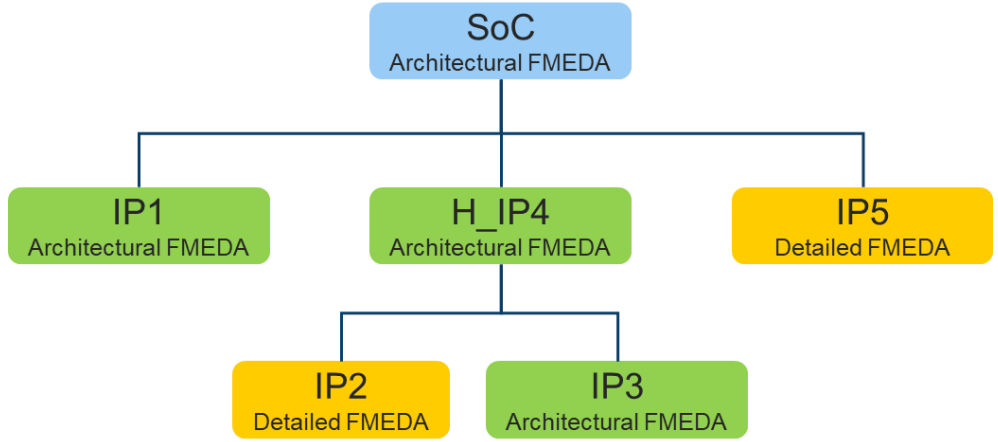
Transient

* 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
```

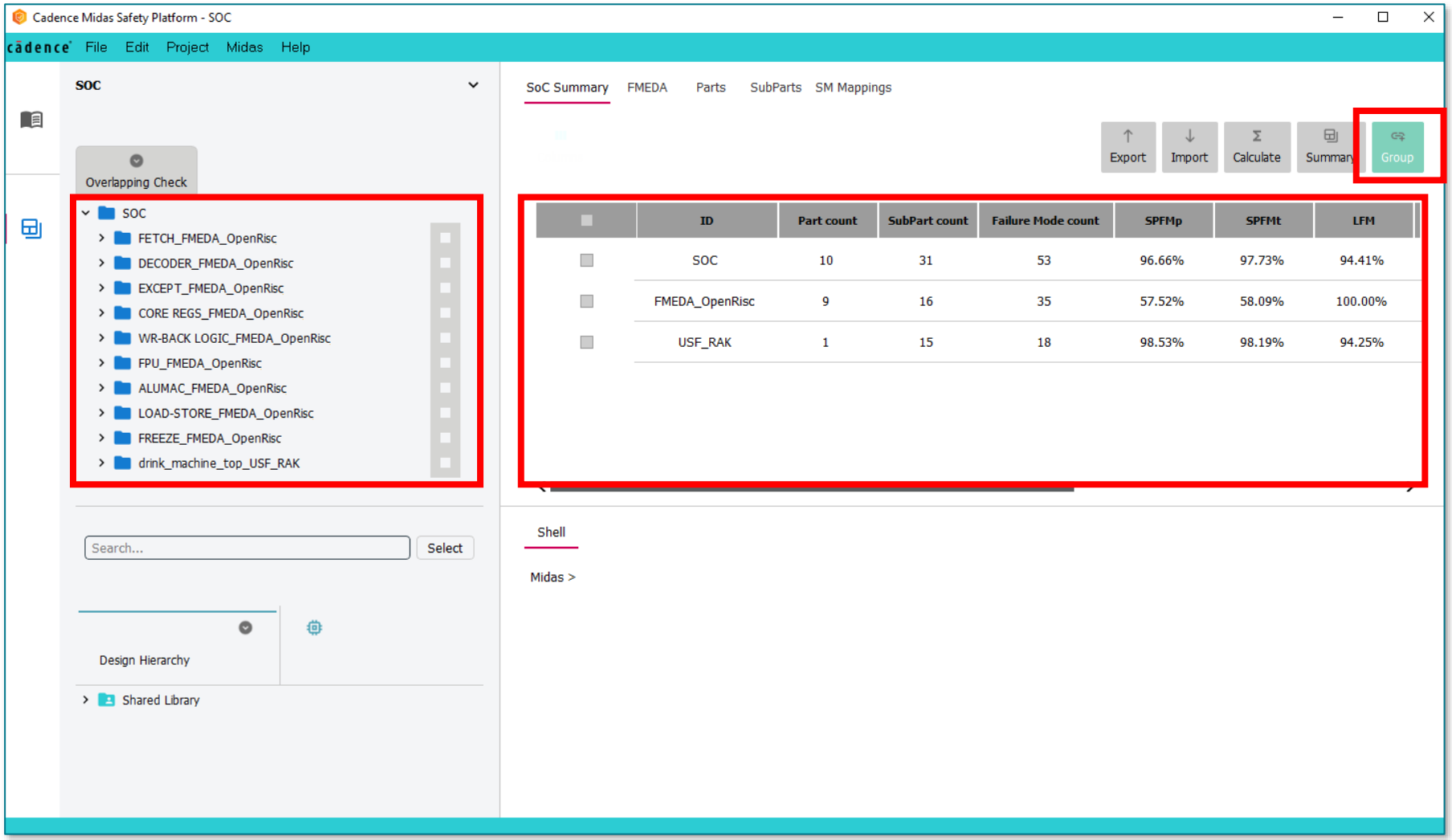
Grouping IP FMEDAs into a SoC FMEDA: USF Command

group_fmeda {-fmeda_list} [-fmeda_file] {-to fmeda_soc} [-linkonly]	
-fmeda_list FMEDA_tags_list	Specify a list of FMEDA to link to a SoC FMEDA. With the format FMEDAIP(*num_replica*), automatically creates replicas of the same FMEDA
-fmeda_file 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 save_usf commands.
-to 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 set_fmeda command using the -soc option.
-linkonly	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



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	PMHFlfm	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	$F_{SAFE}(p)$ %	Fail rate Safe Fault	Fail rate non-Safe	λ(p) %	$K_{RF}(p)$ %	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 possibile 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)

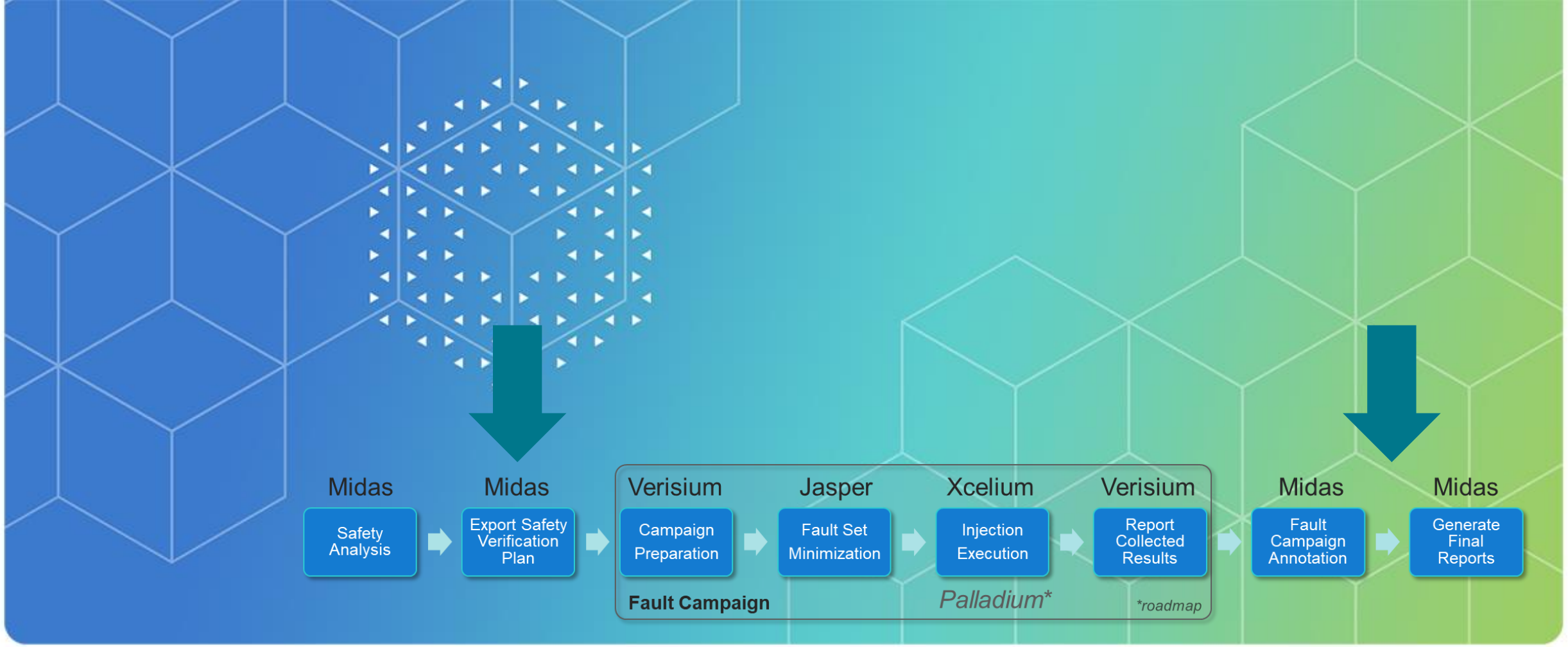
- In case the same failure mode is distributed across different safety goals, it is possible to specify a list of weights (sum of the weights must be 100%)

```
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%	--

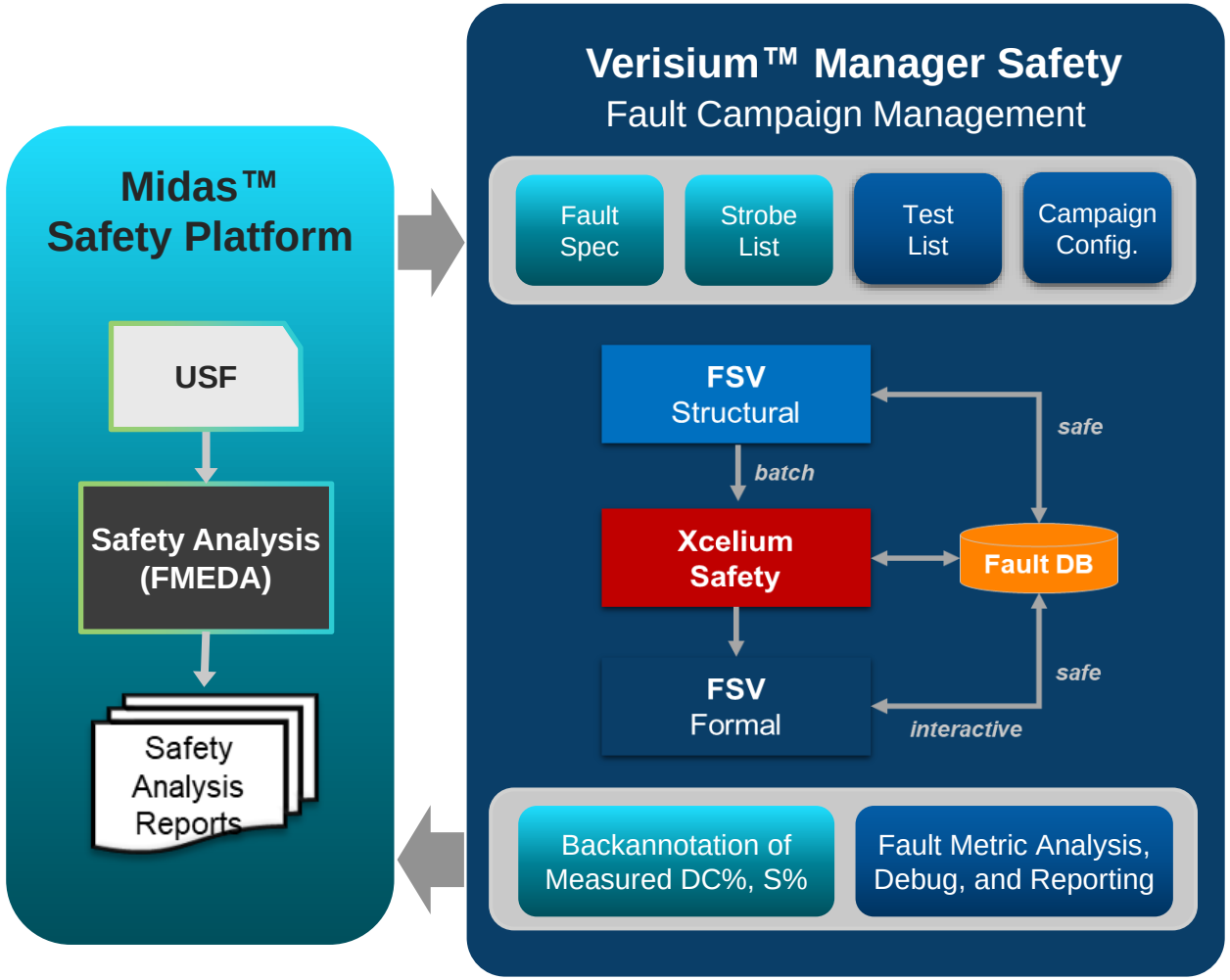
- Example use case

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

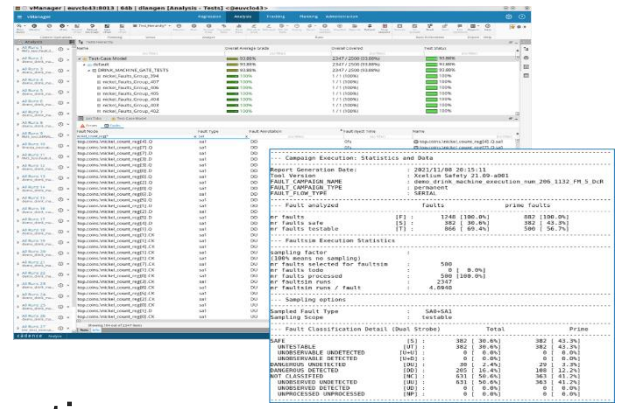


Safety Metrics Verification

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™

Definition of the observation and detection points

Generation of the Fault Injection Campaign Order

Midas™

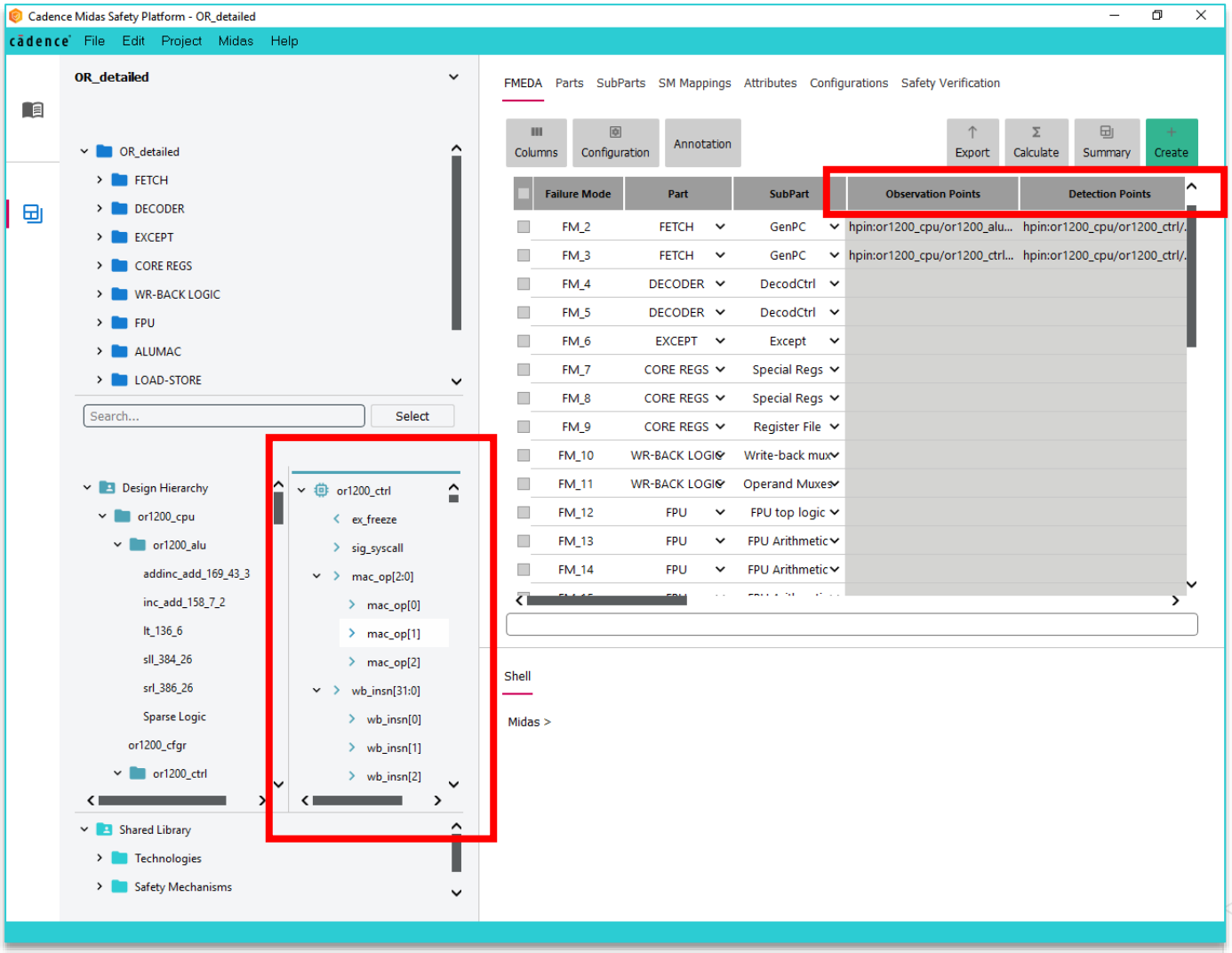
Expert Judgment

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

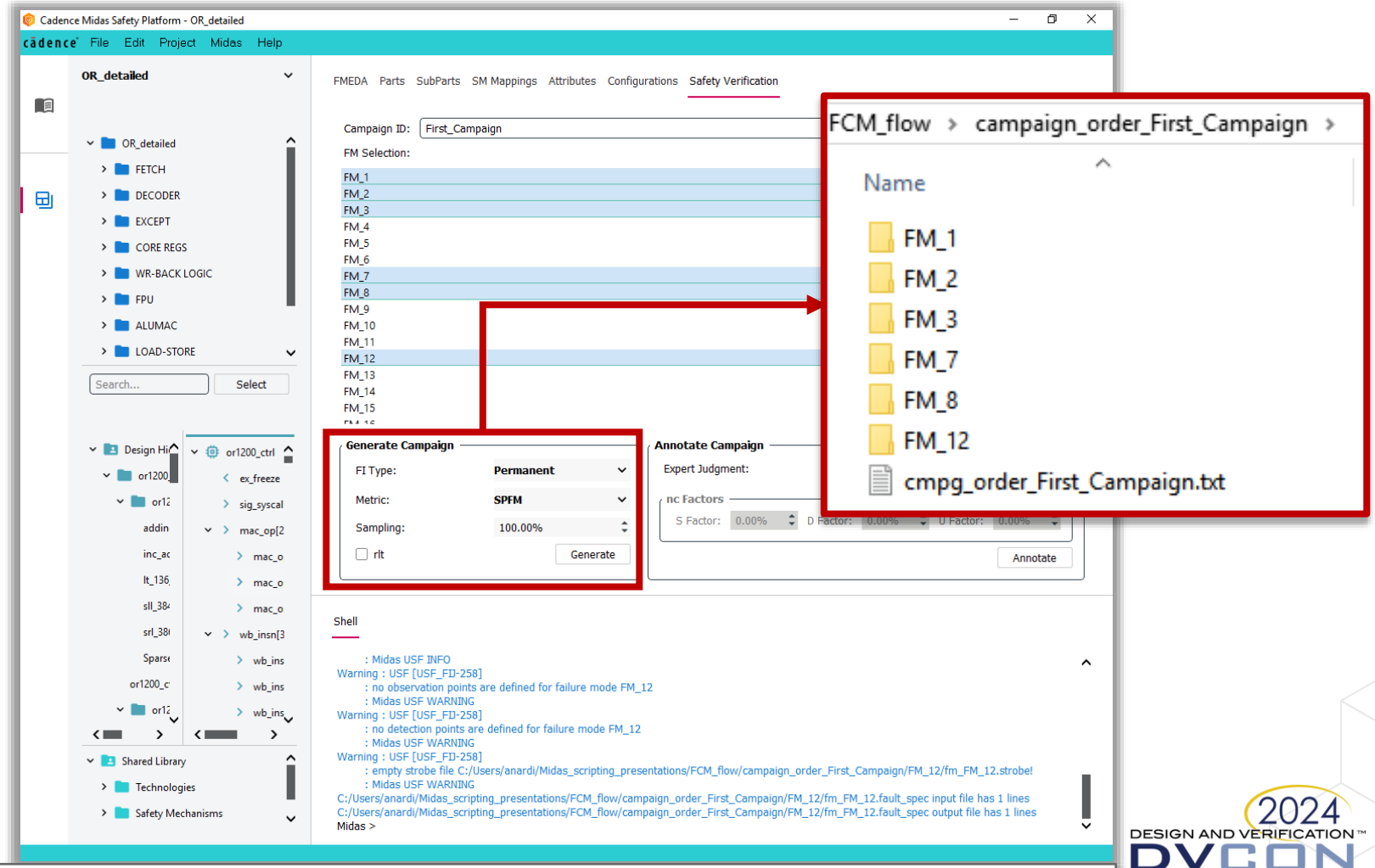



```
apply_safety_mechanism <SM_TAG> {-to FM_TAG} [-dcperm DCp_VAL] [-dctrans DCt_VAL] [-dclat DCl_VAL] \
                       {-fmeda FMEDA_TAG} [-diagnostic_points detpoints]

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

Driving Fault Simulation Campaign for DC Validation

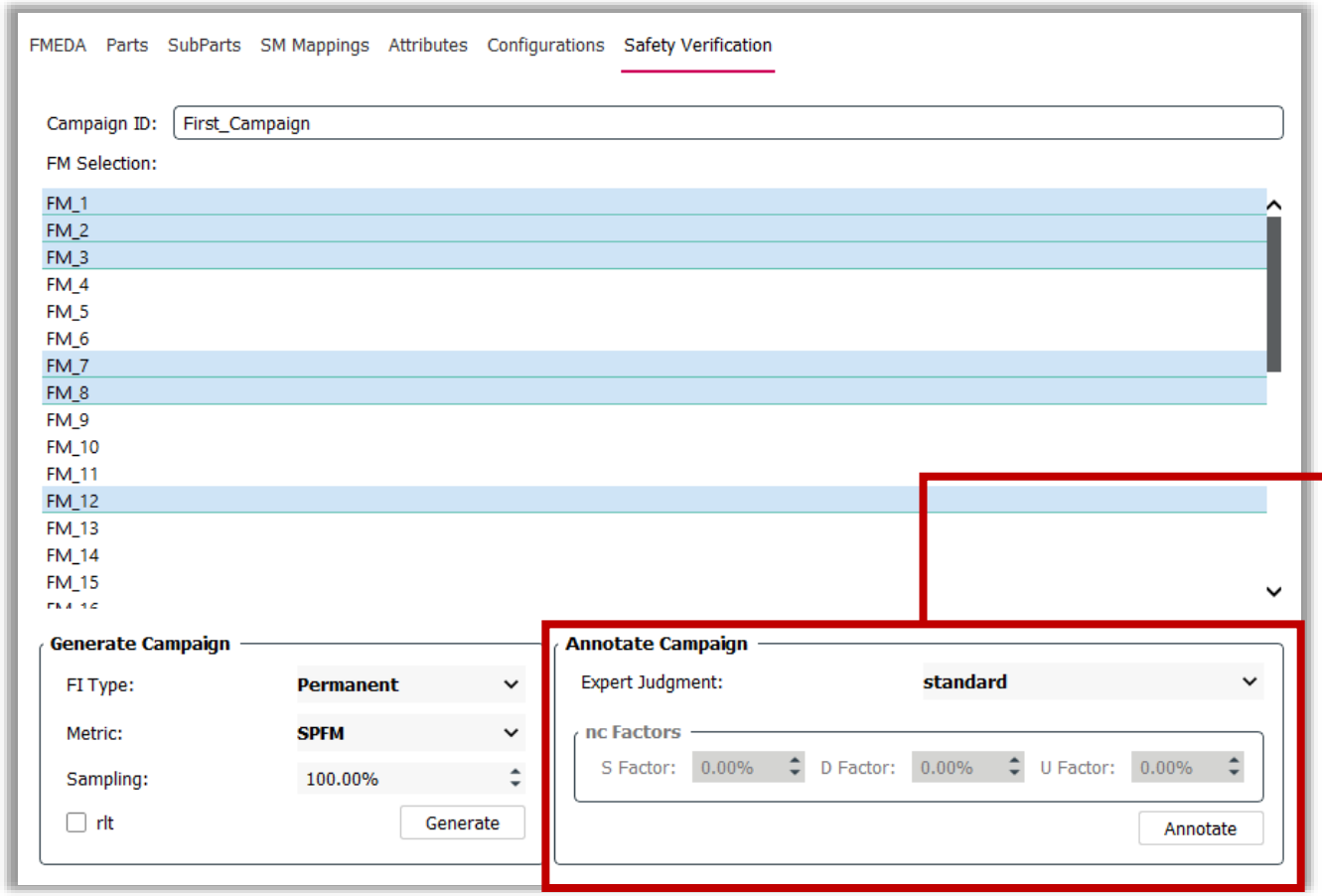
Fault Injection Campaign Order Generation

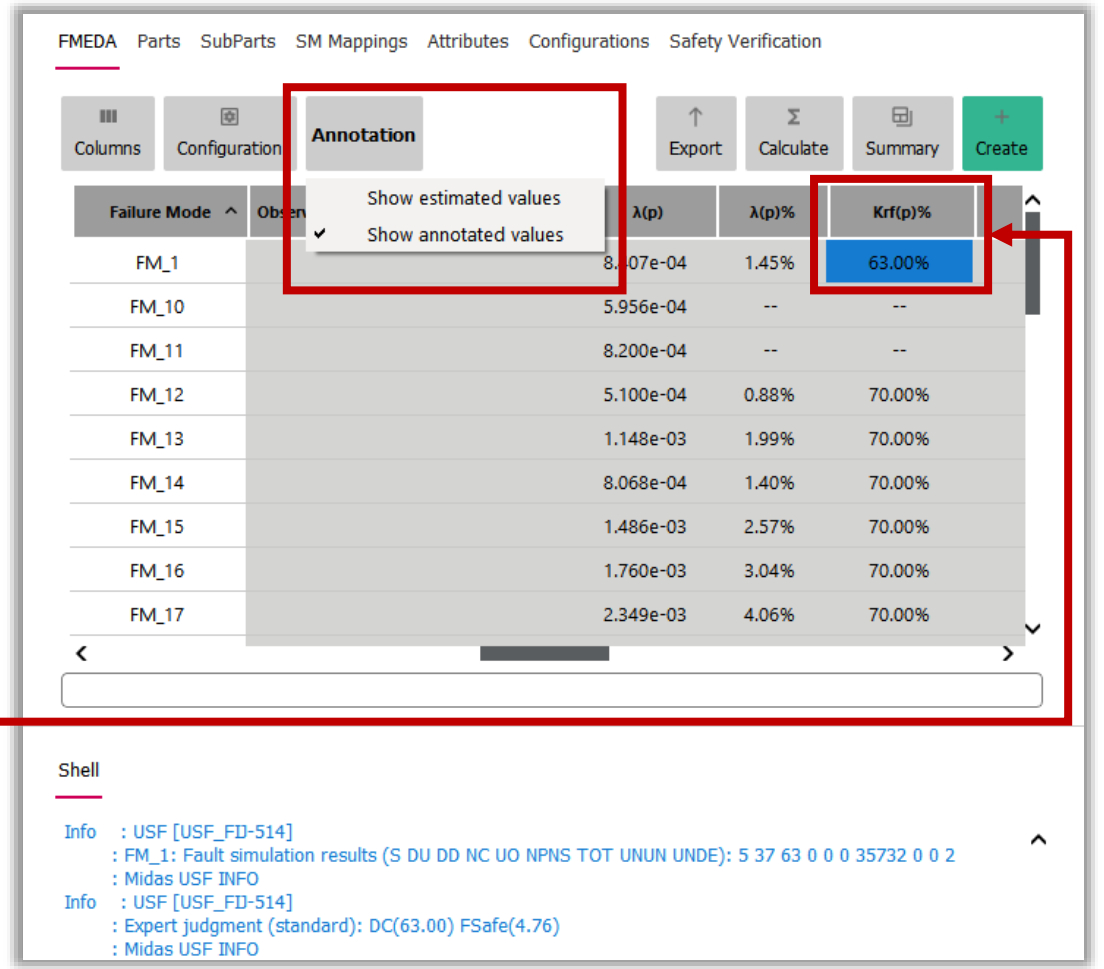
- Generation of the campaign order
  - Summary of the Fault Injection Campaign
  - Fault specification file
  - Strobe specification
  - Verisium Manager configuration




```
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






```
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. DUassumed% + DDassumed% + Sassumed% = 100%

$NC_{measured}$

→ $S_{assumed}$ = % Sassumed * $NC_{measured}$

→ $DD_{assumed}$ = % DDassumed * ($NC_{measured}$ – $S_{assumed}$)

→ $DU_{assumed}$ = $NC_{measured}$ – ($S_{assumed}$ + $DD_{assumed}$)

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

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

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% → Sassumed =  NC x Sfactor%
Dfactor% → DDassumed = NC x Dfactor%
Ufactor% → DUassumed = NC x Ufactor%

Sfactor% + Dfactor% + Ufactor% <= 100%
```

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

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

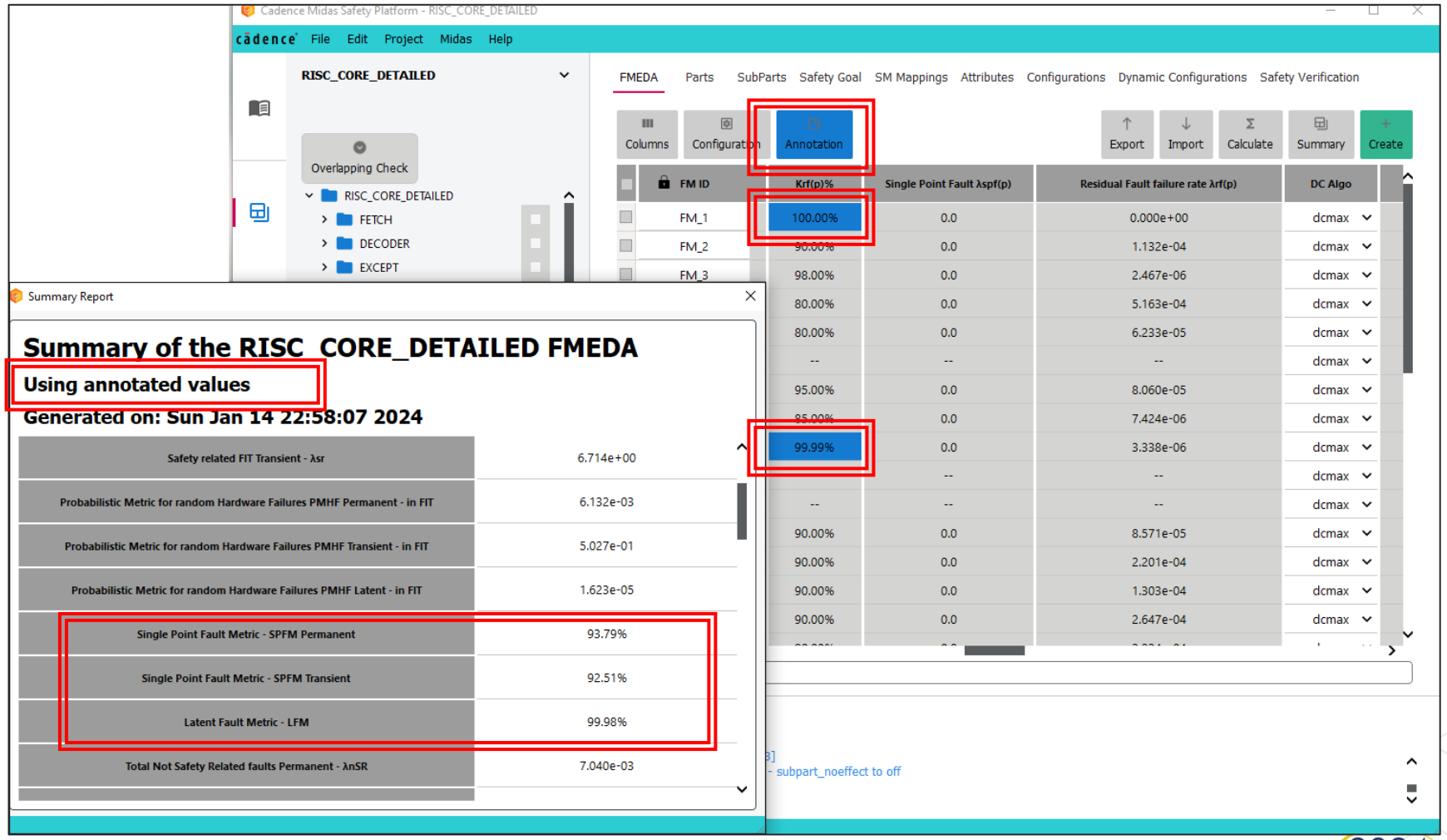
direct

2024

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.

Generate Final Reports

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




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

2024 DESIGN AND VERIFICATION™ DVCON CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION UNITED STATES
SAN JOSE, CA, USA
MARCH 4-7, 2024

USF-based FMEDA-driven Functional Safety Verification

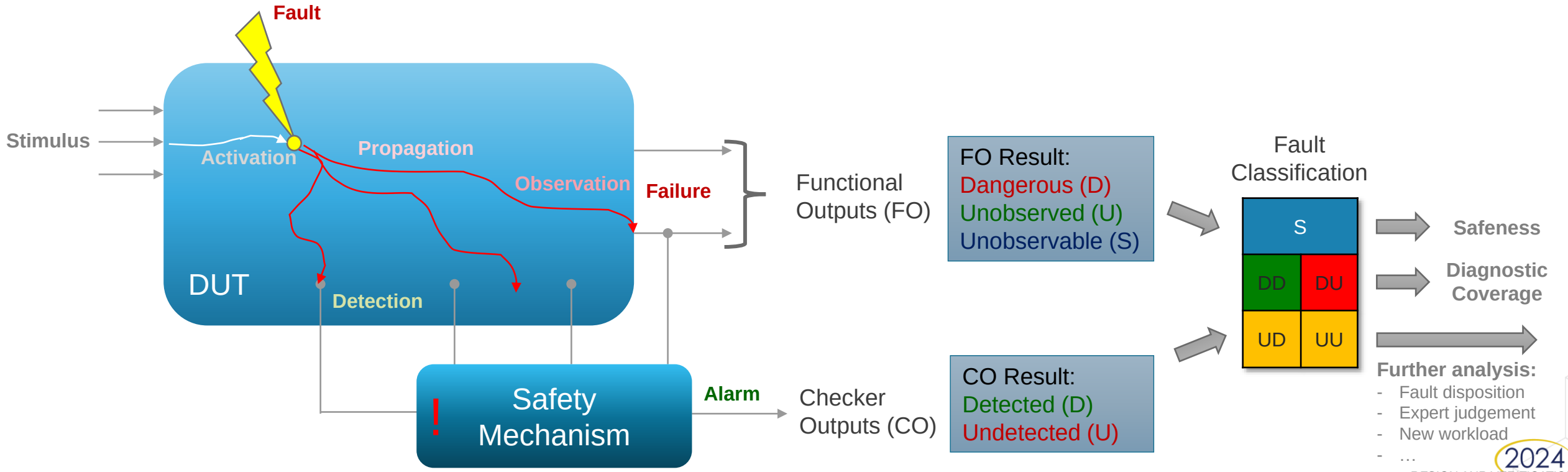
Fault Campaign Management (Verisium Manager Safety + Xcelium Safety + Jasper Safety)

Mangesh Mukundrao Pande

cadence®

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

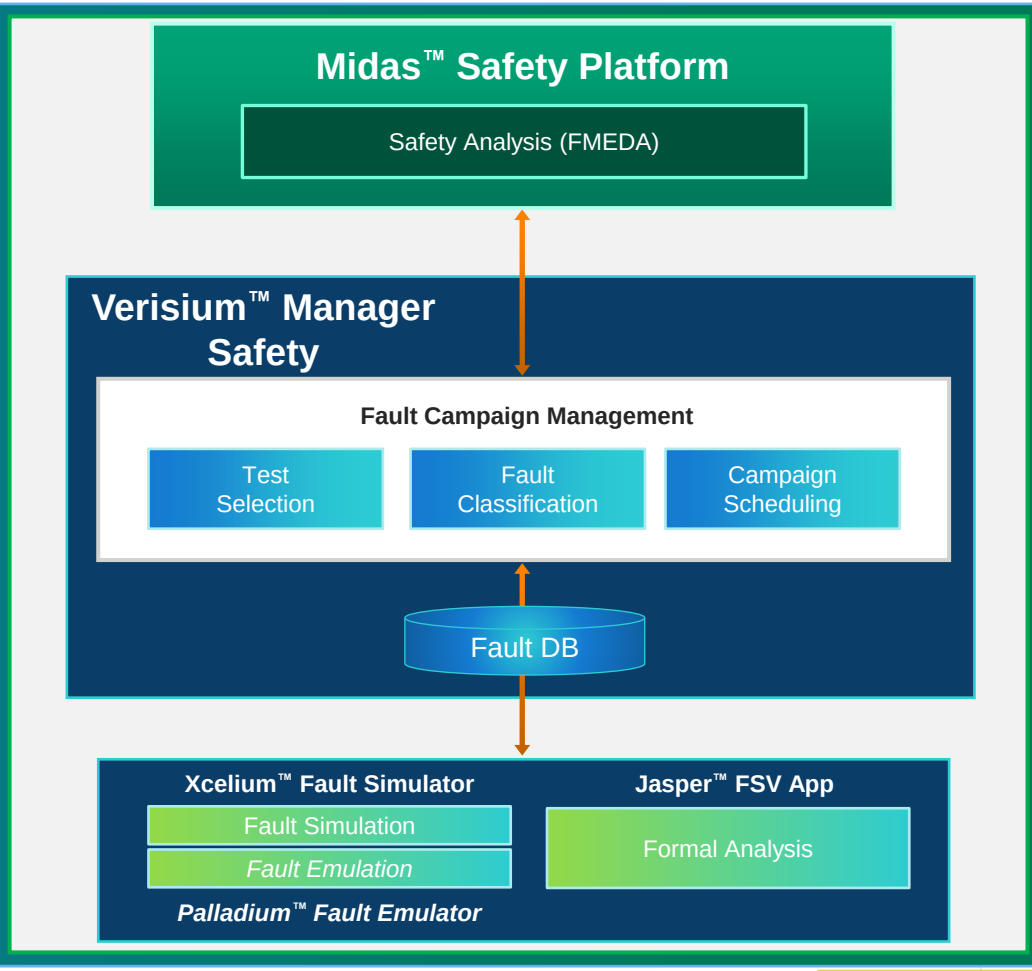
Complexity Reduction – Jasper™ FSV App

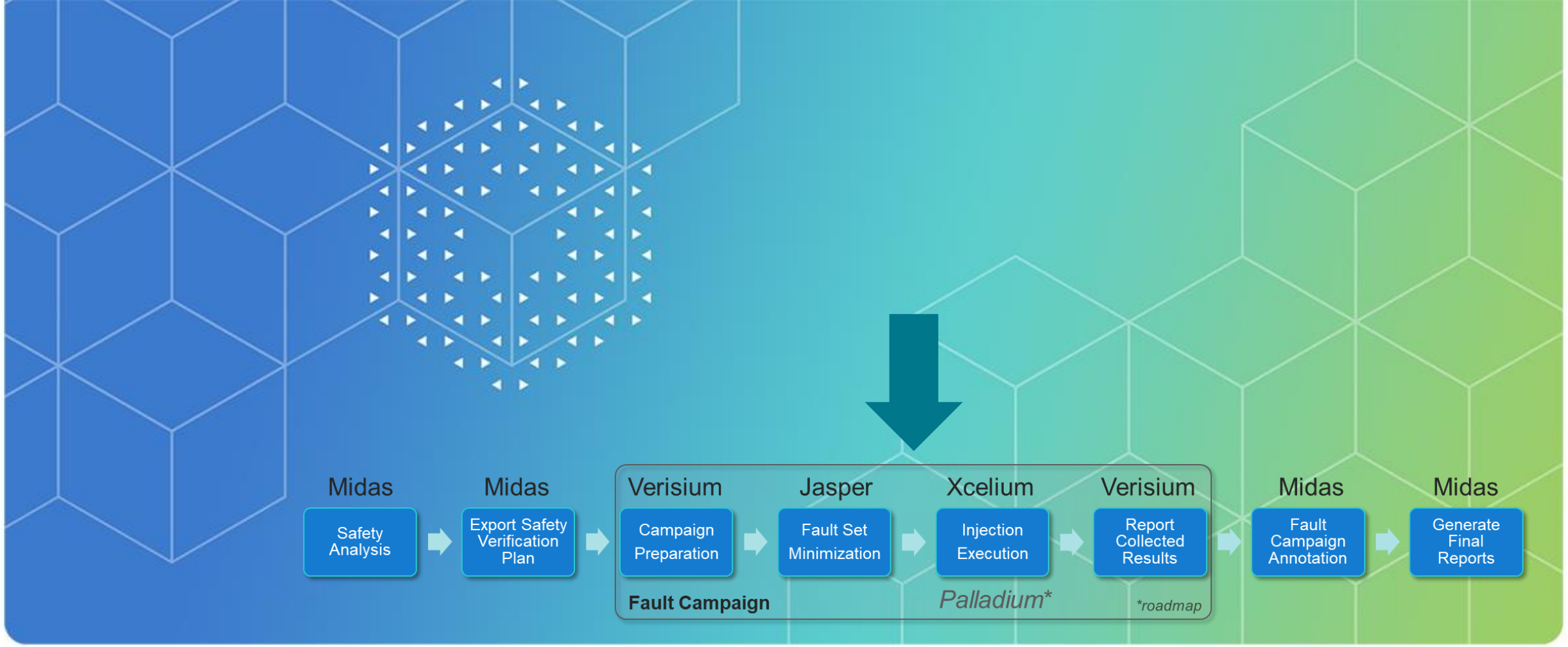
- Applies industry-leading formal techniques to fault analysis
- Increases safety verification performance

Injection Engine – Xcelium™ Fault Simulator

- Native serial and concurrent fault simulation engine

Acceleration – Palladium™ Fault Emulator





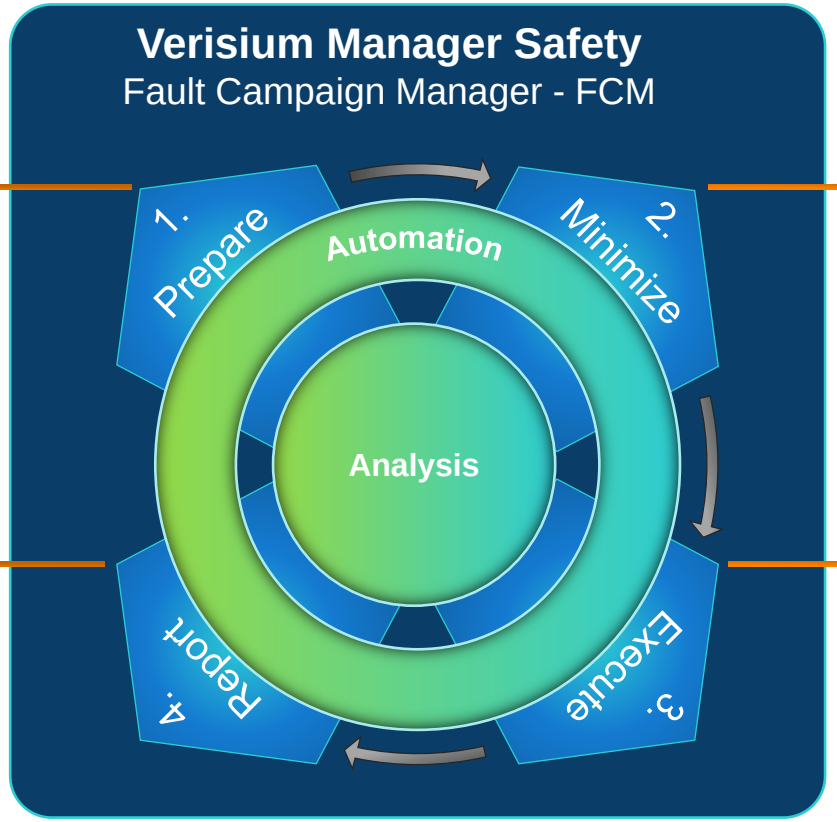
Verisium™ Manager Safety

Fault Campaign Manager – FCM

Fault Campaign Automation and Analysis

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

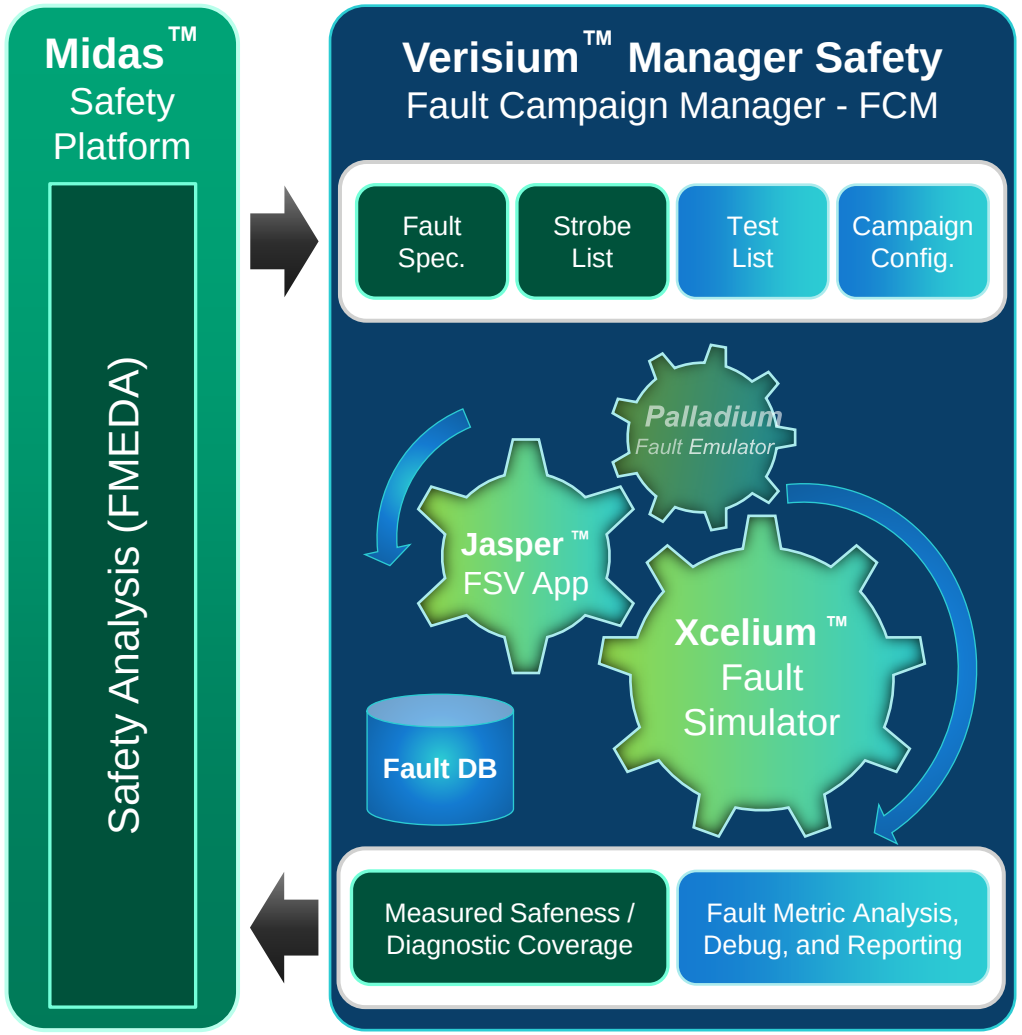
- Create runs per fault groups
- Verisium Manager state-of-the-art DRM
- Drop exhausted faults/tests

Fault Metric Analysis

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

Prepare → Minimize → Execute → Report → Analyze

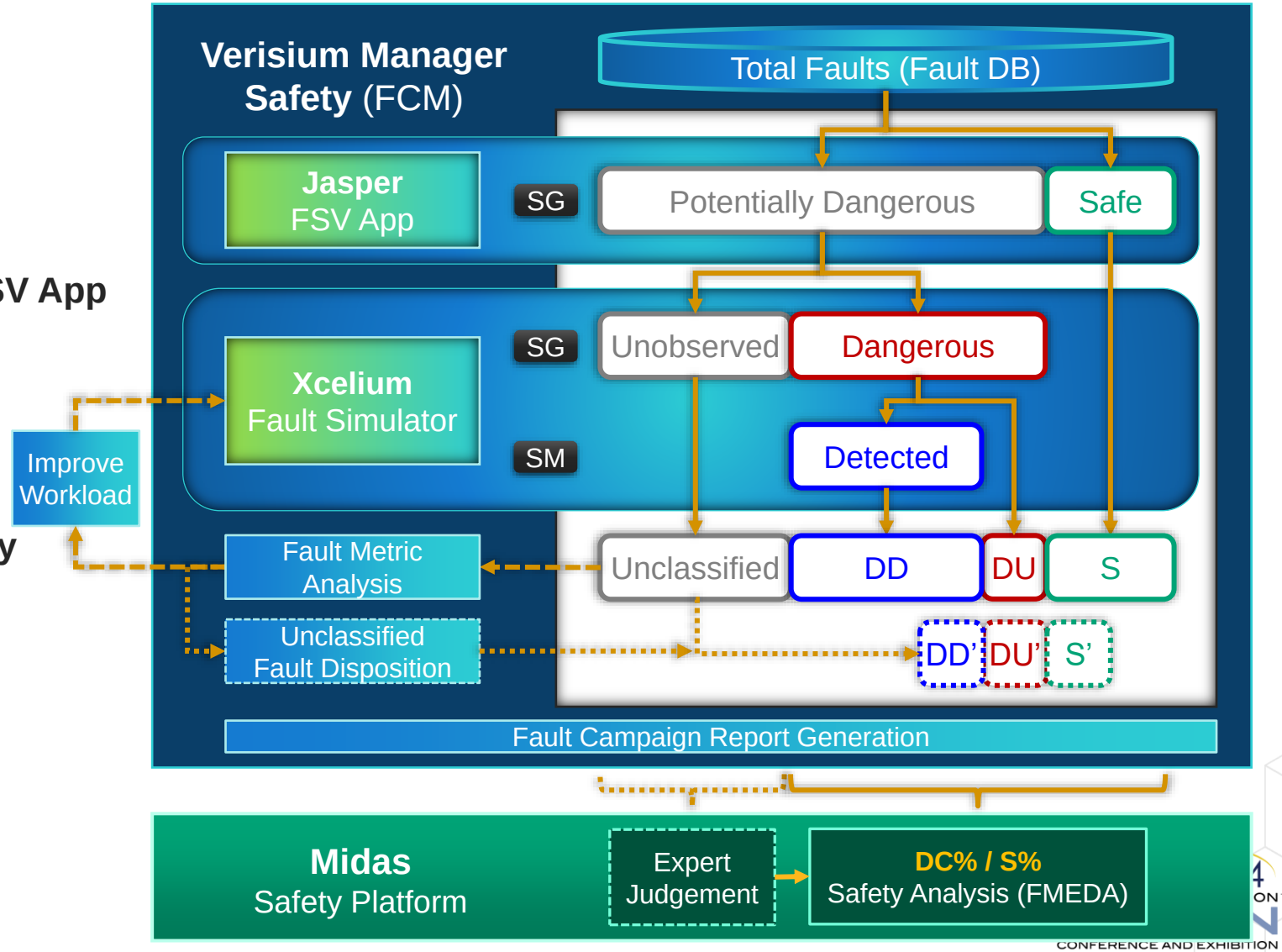
FMEDA-driven Fault Campaign



- **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, …

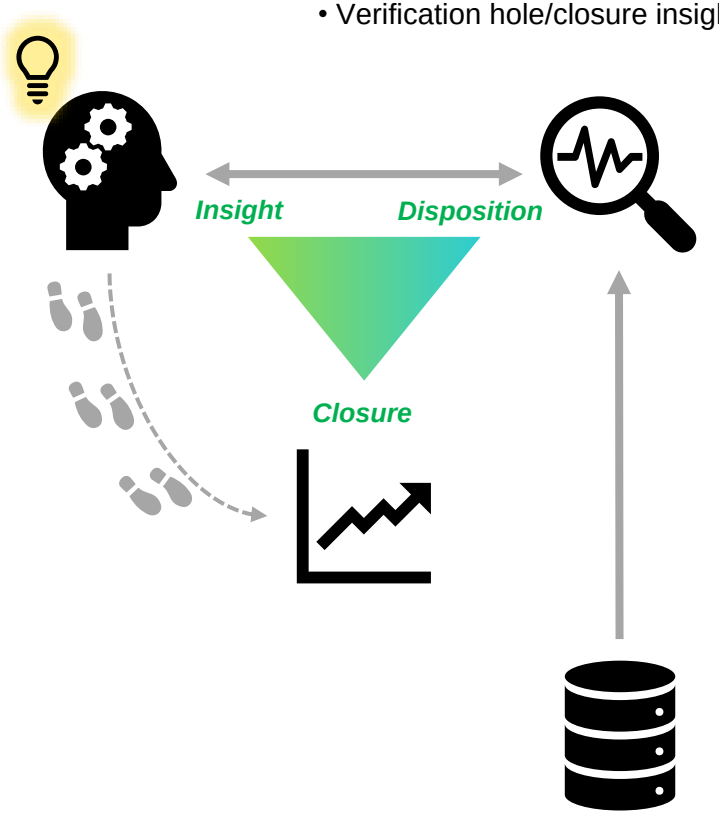
Fault Classification

- **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

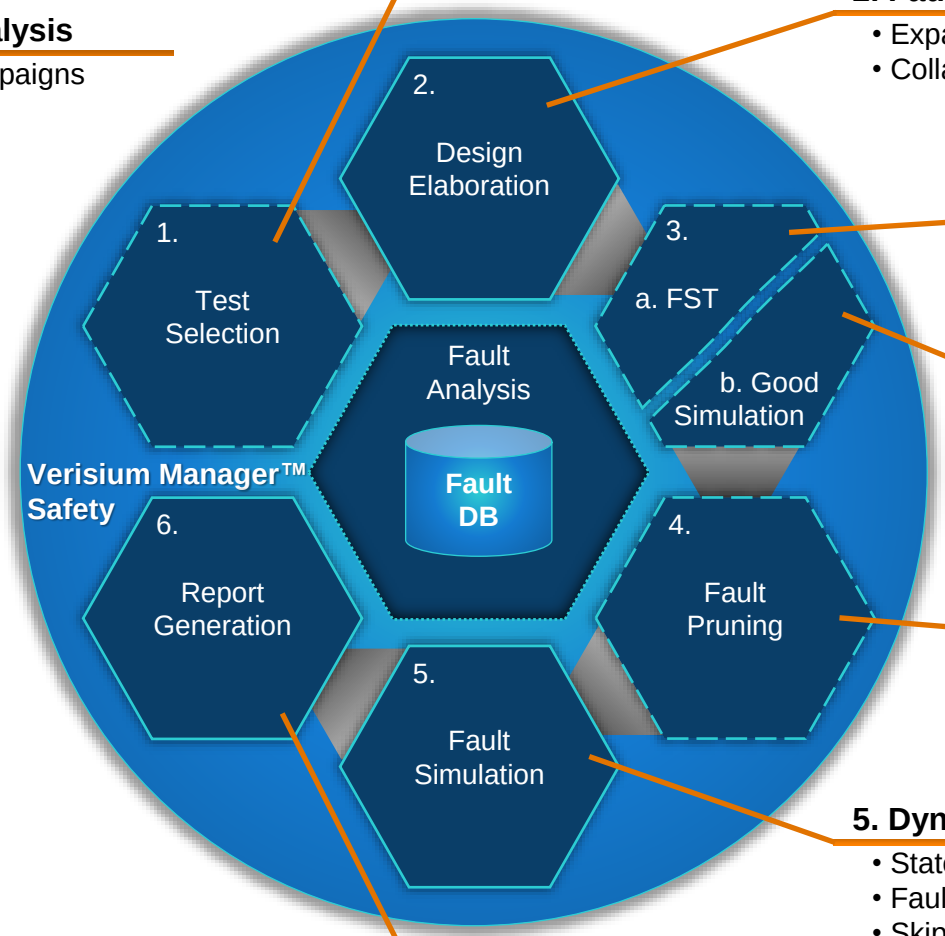


Features / Optimizations

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

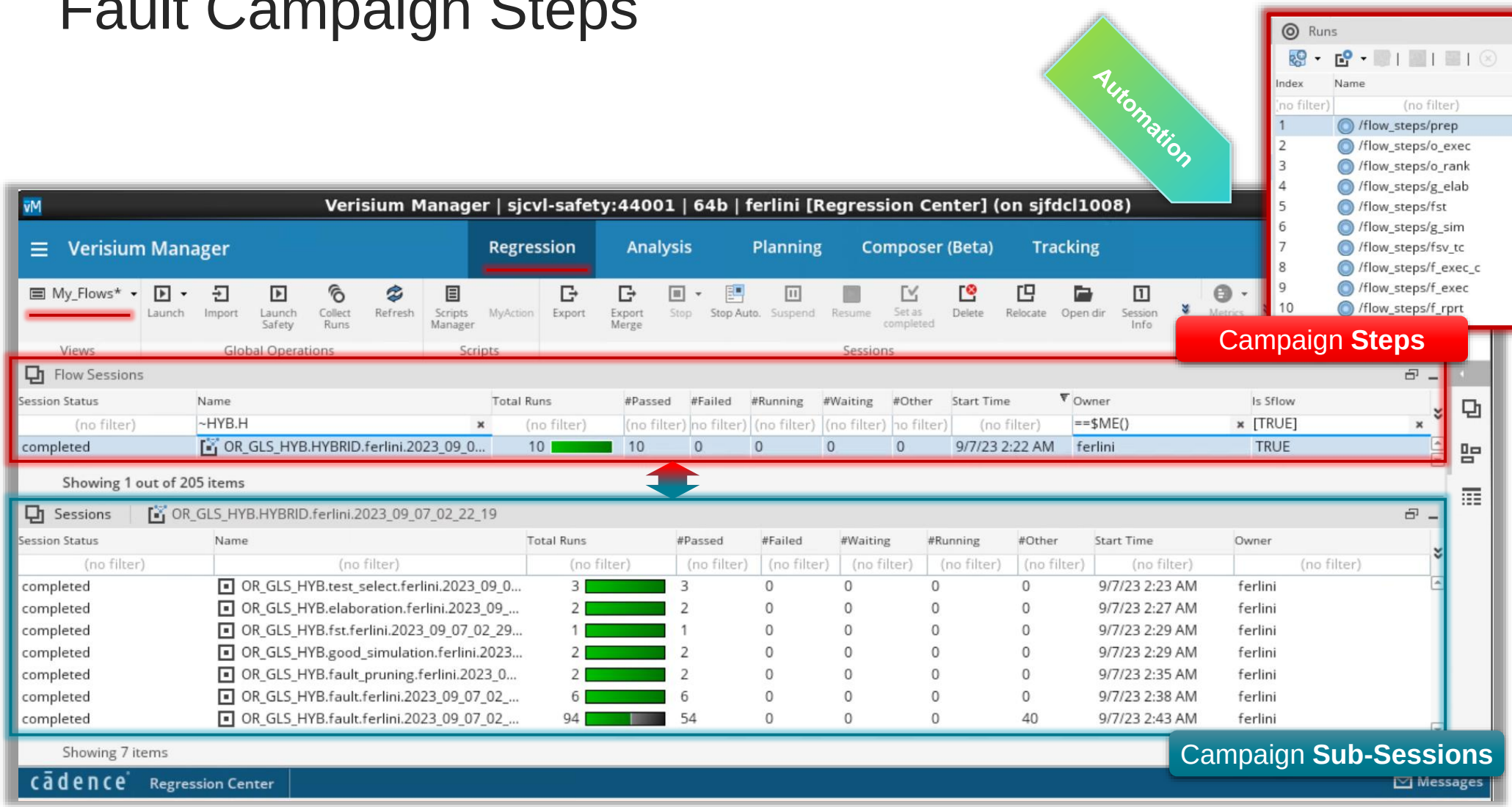
3.b. Fault-free Simulation
- Required for serial engine and pruning
- Test-based activatability analysis

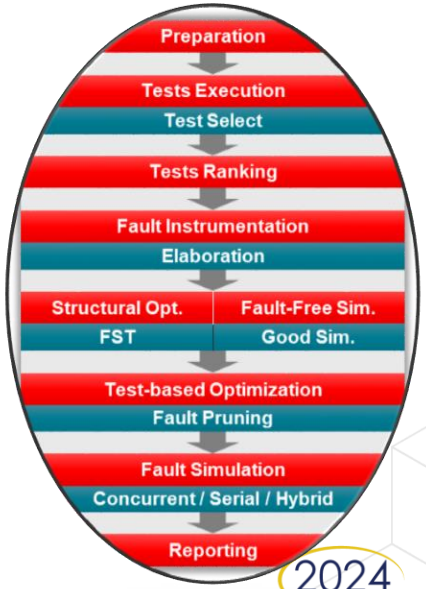
4. Test-based Fault Reduction
- Strobe-based propagability analysis
- Constant propagation analysis

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





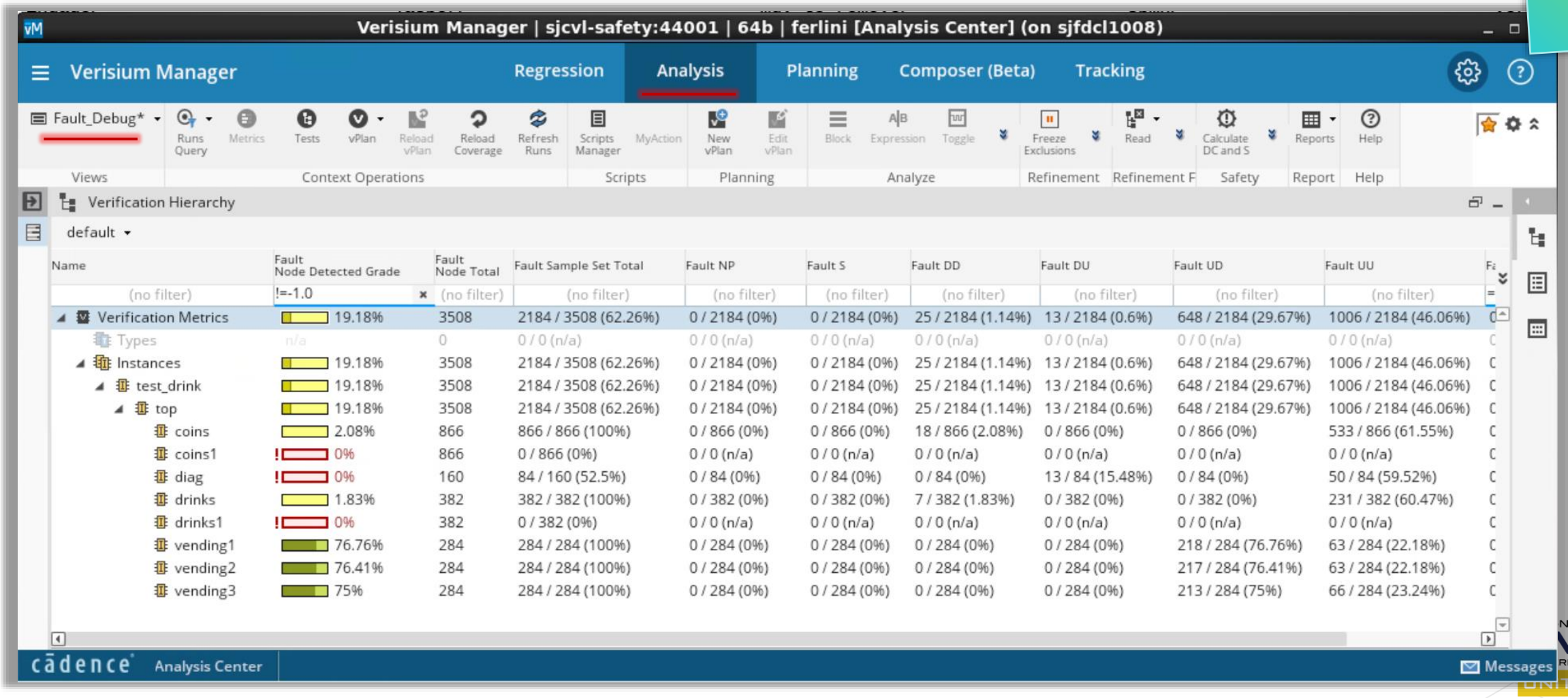
2024 DESIGN AND VERIFICATION™ DVCON CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION UNITED STATES SAN JOSE, CA, USA MARCH 4-7, 2024

cadence

Dedicated Fault Analysis

Hierarchical Data

Analysis



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%)

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
```

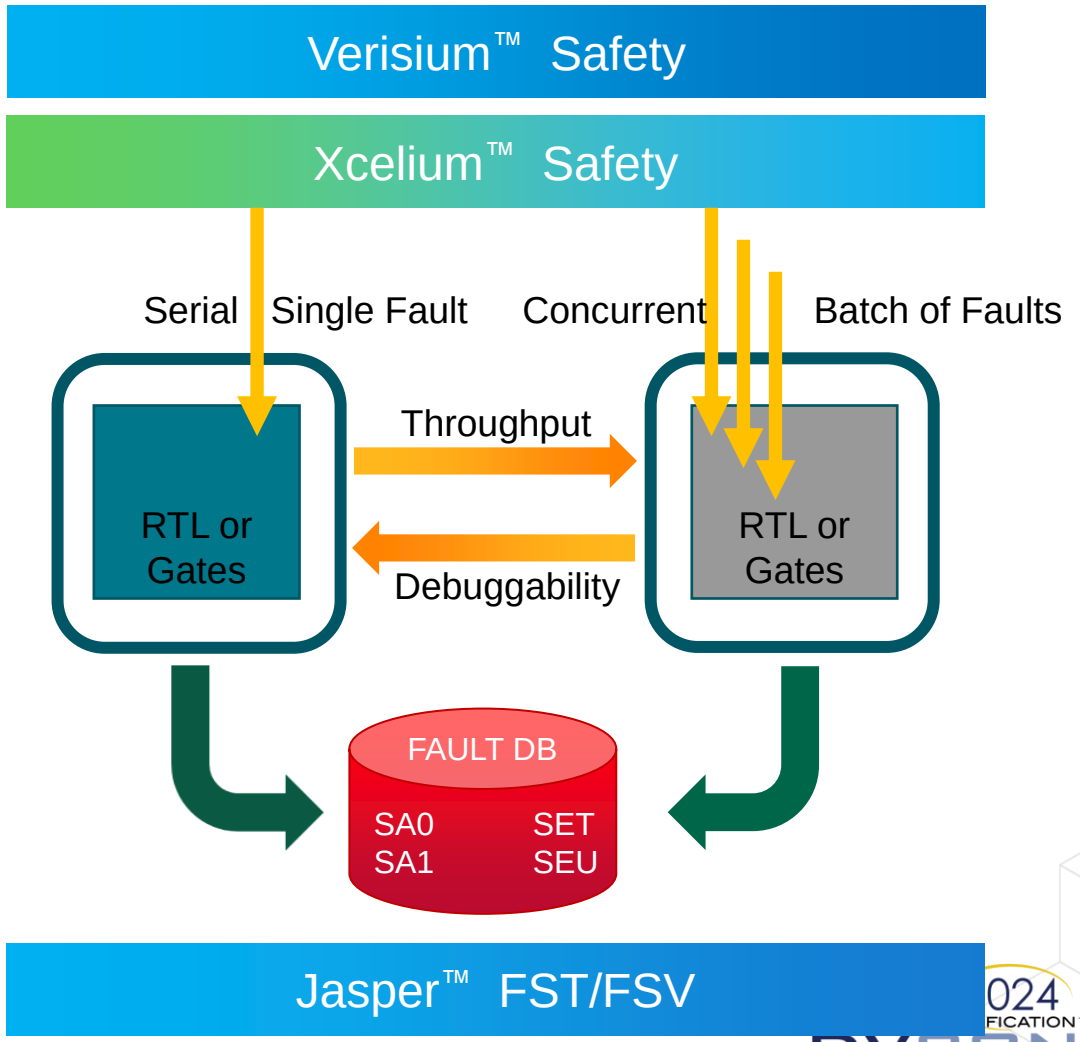
Sampled fault scope

Fault and Test Coverage results and formulas

Fault Campaign Management – Safety Engines

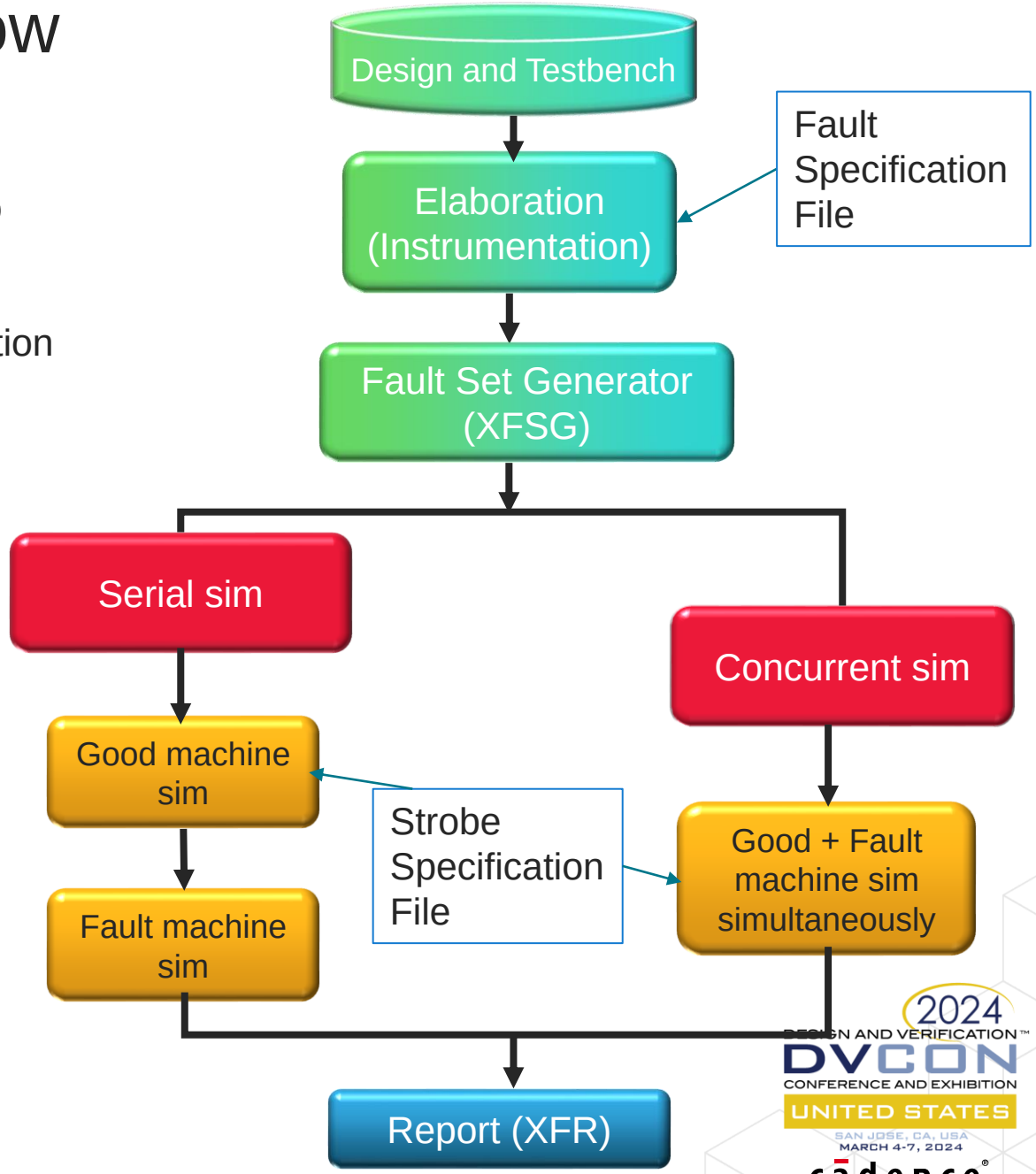
Xcelium Safety App

- 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)



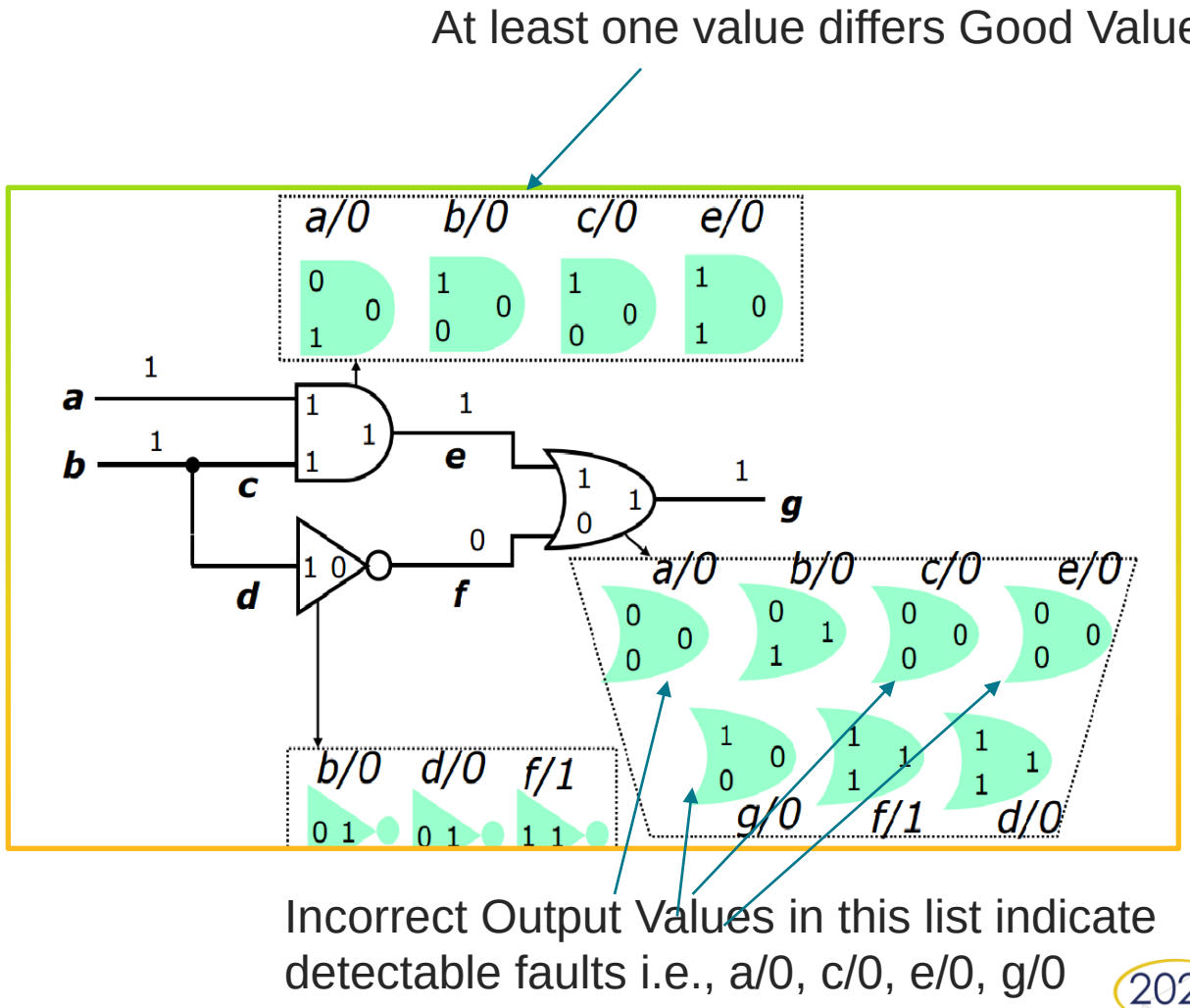
Xcelium Safety Overview – User Flow

- 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



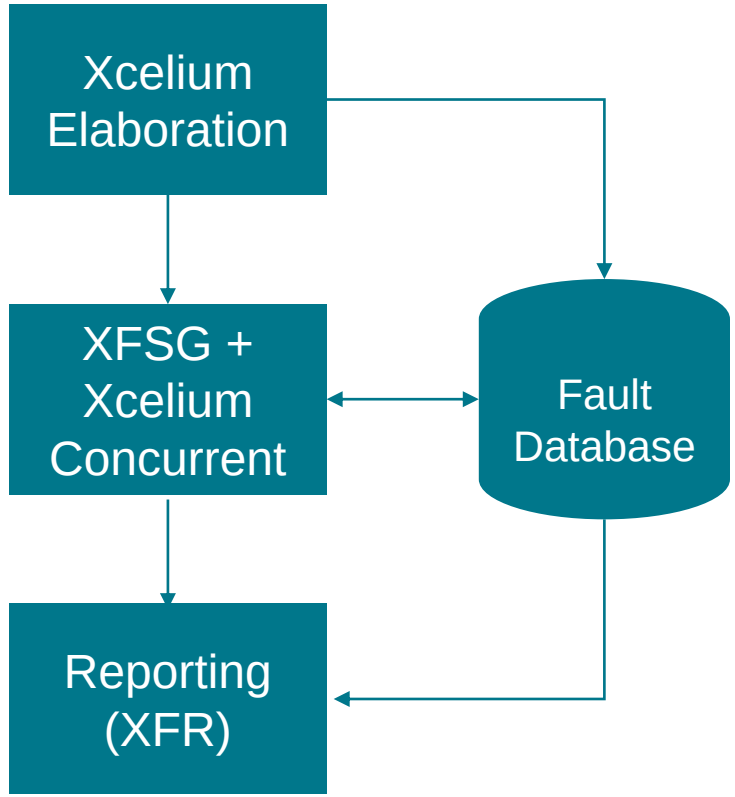
Xcelium Safety – Concurrent

- 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



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>

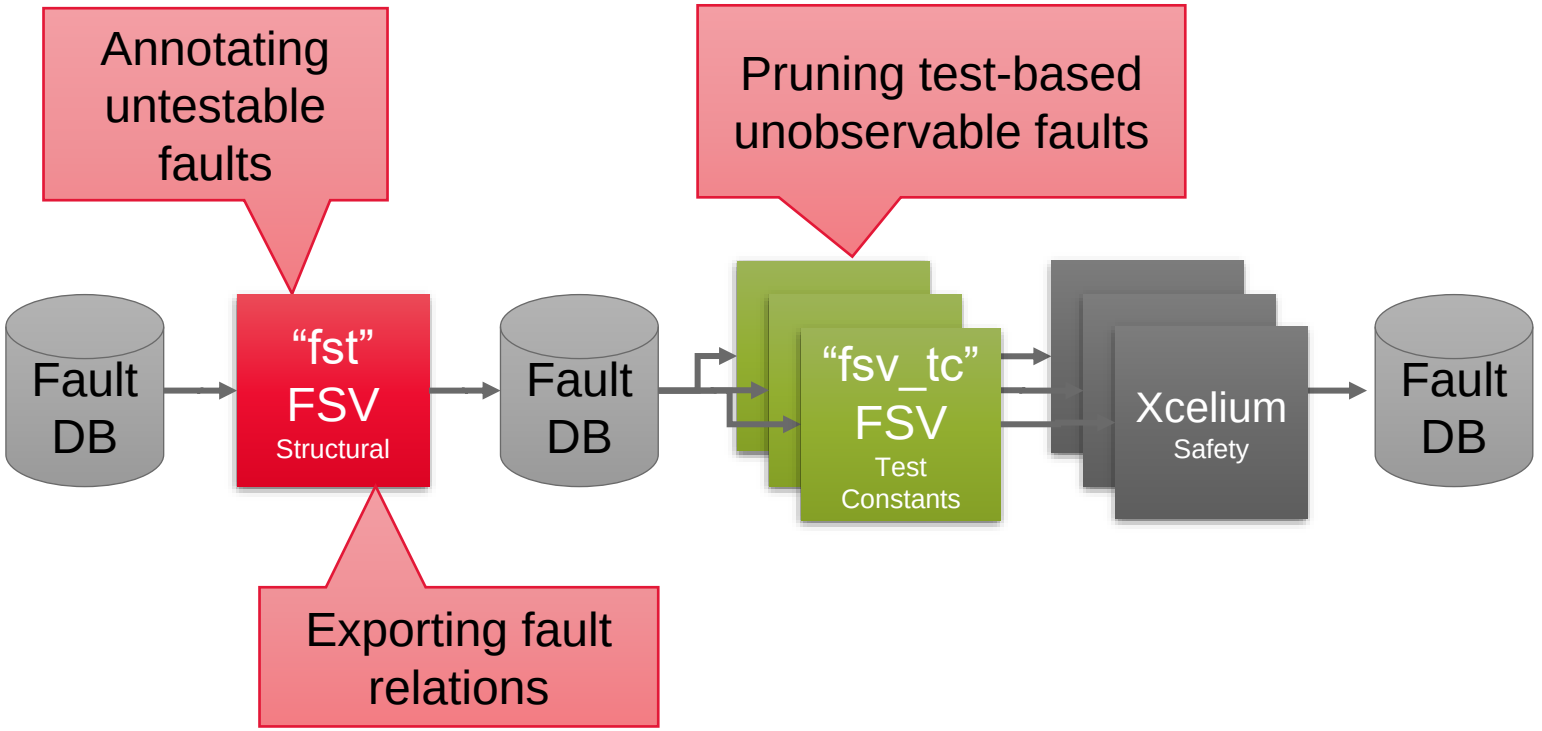


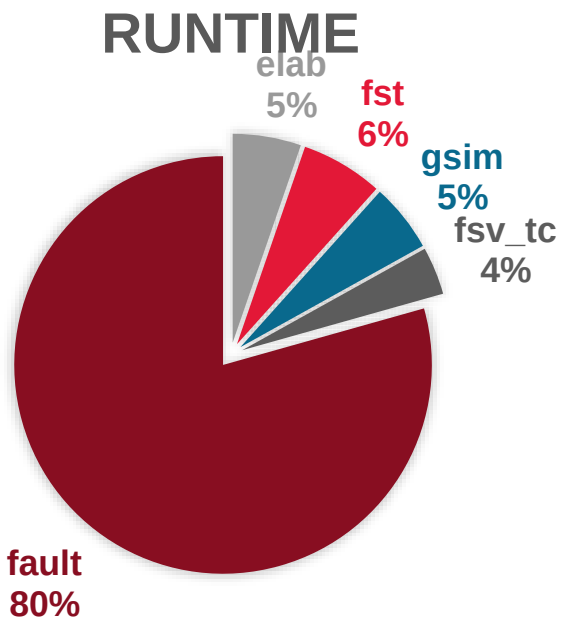
Fault Injection Summary:
Multiplicity: 1
Total number of faults: 3872/1936 (total/prime)
Number of fault runs: 1
Number of faults injected: 1869
SA0(546), SA1(1323), SEU(0), SET(0)
Expected finish time: 110us
ON_TIME(657), DELAYED(0), PREMATURE(0), TIMEOUT(0), STOPPED(1212), UNKNOWN(0)

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

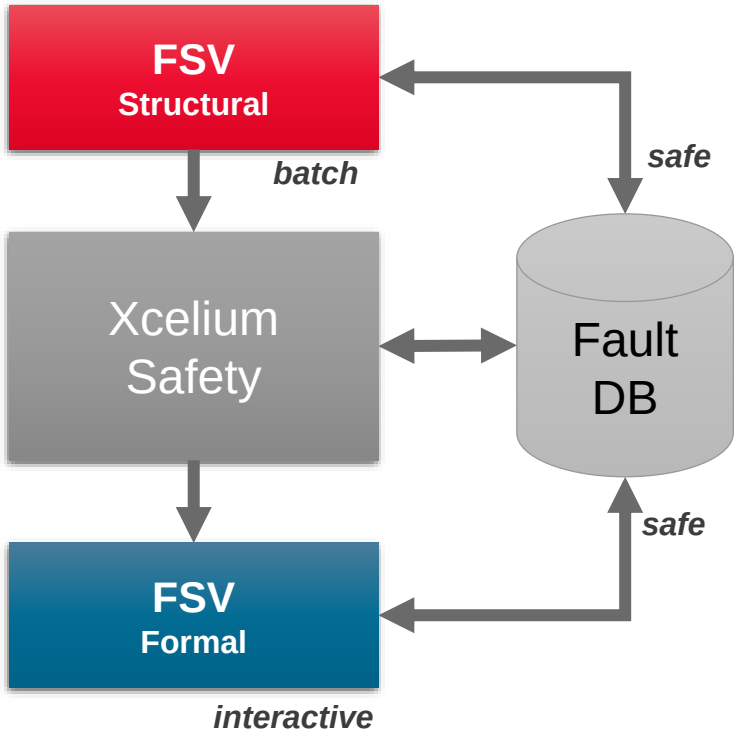
- Structural fault connectivity, activatability and relation analysis
- Highly automated pre-qualification flow for Xcelium Safety
- Reduces number and runtime of fault simulations

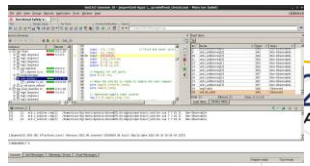
FSV Formal Fault Analysis

- 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

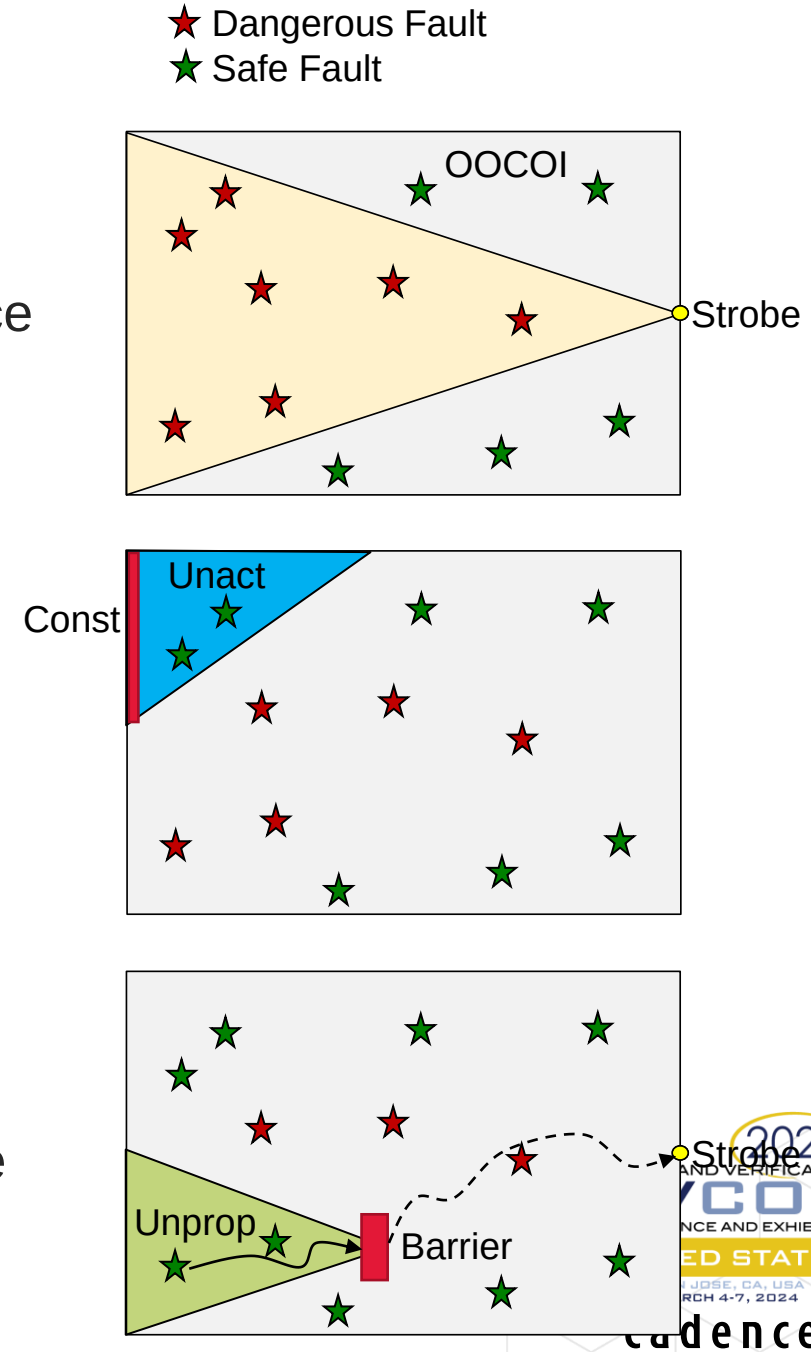




CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION
UNITED STATES
SAN JOSE, CA, USA
MARCH 4-7, 2024

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



FSV – Structural Analysis

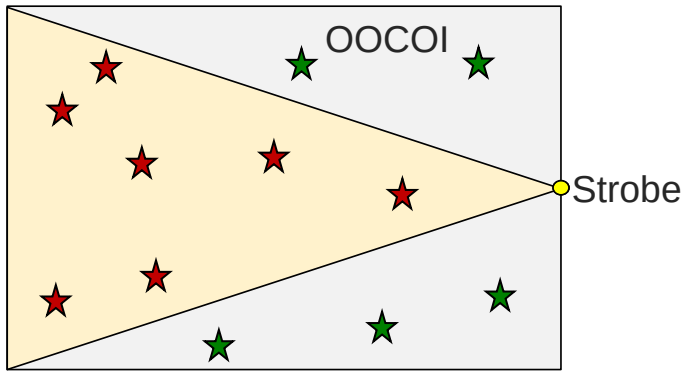

```
[<embedded>] % check_fsv -structural
INFO (IFSV018): Analyzing whole FO strobe's COI.
INFO (IFSV018): Analyzing whole CO strobe's COI.
INFO (IFSV010): COI analysis complete.
INFO (IFSV001): Fault collapse info :
          Equivalent : 3836393, Collapse ratio : 47%
          Observed : 1020441, Collapse 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 strobes 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.

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

Out of COI FO means “safe”!

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

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

  - 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

* formal requires FSV license

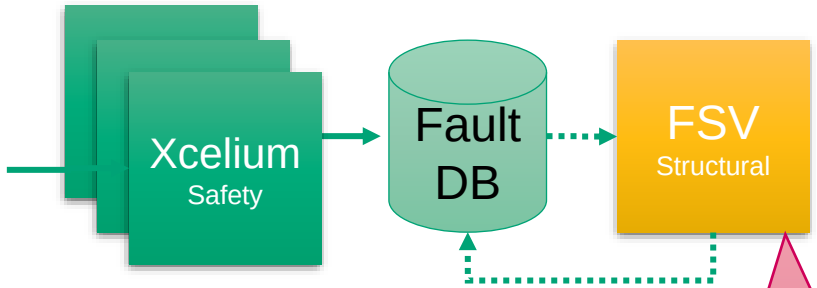
- Benefit
  - More propagated constants, more structurally safe faults
- Note: Only environment constraints (-env) are respected!
  - Task based constants are ignored in structural analysis

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

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:

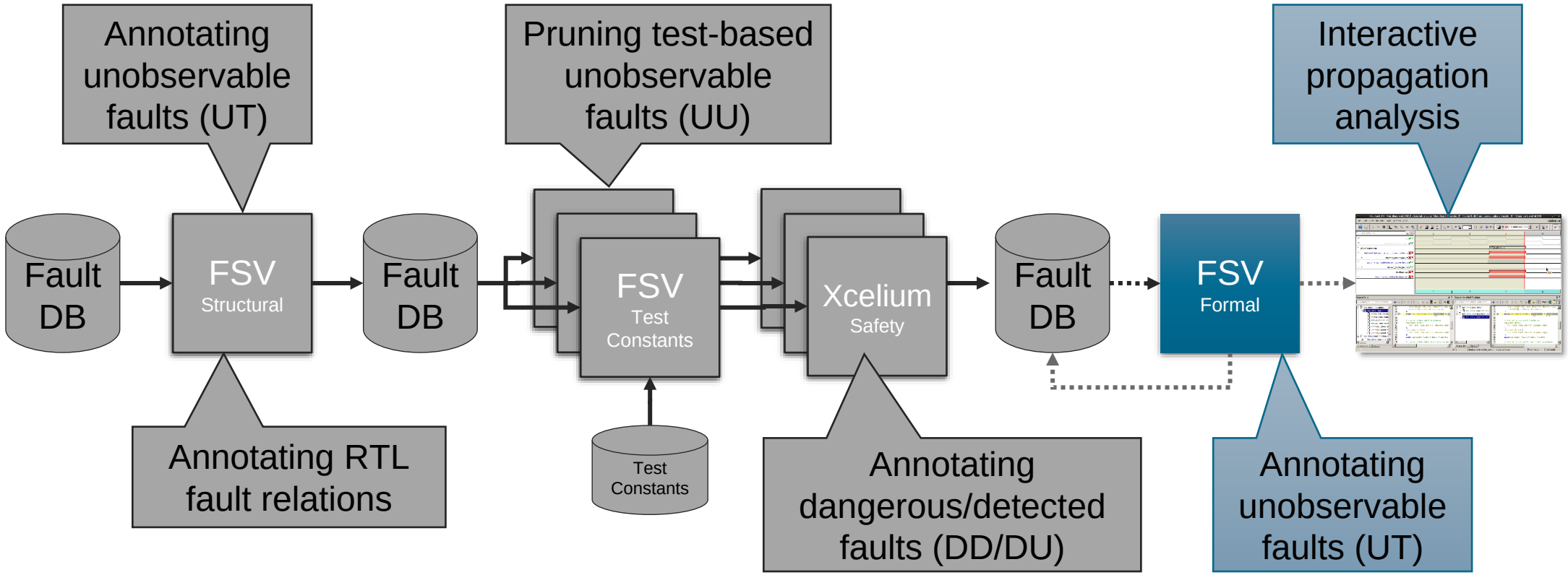
SPFM 99.3% with 50% UU – low
SPFM 99.1% with 2% UU – high

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

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

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

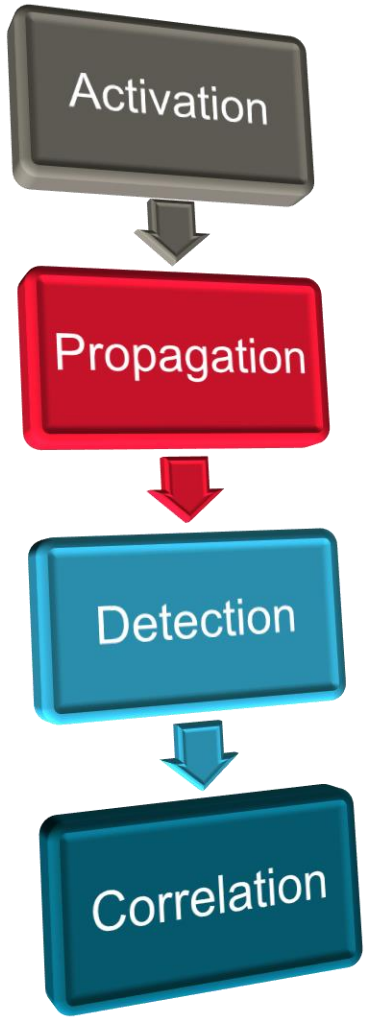
FSV Integration with Xcelium Safety Simulator



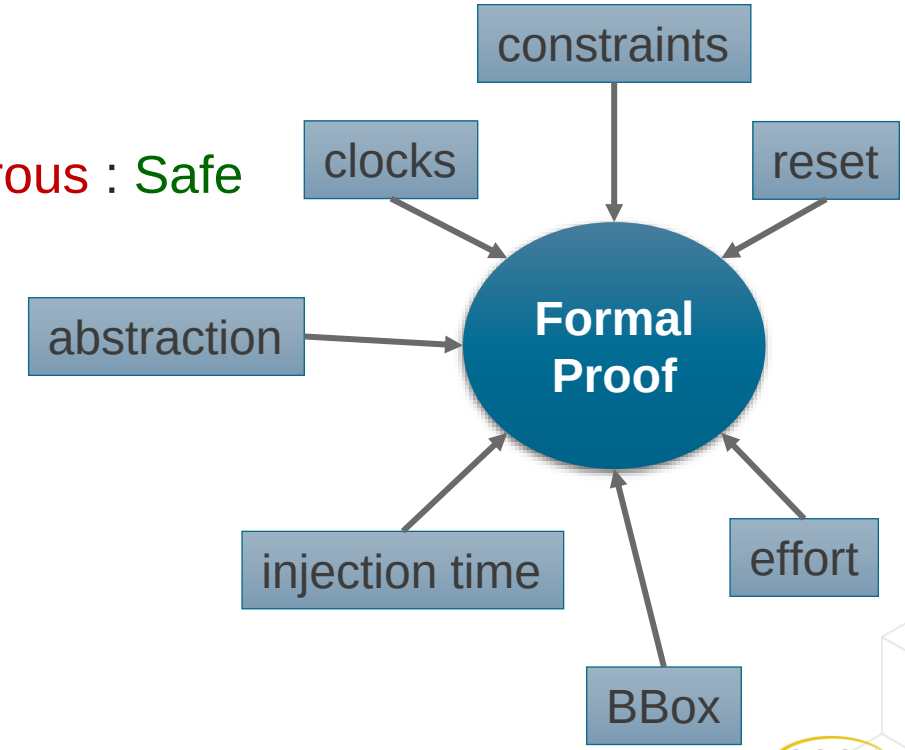
- FSV Structural automatically annotates unobservable faults and RTL fault relations in database
- FSV TC prunes faults not exercisable by particular simulation test
- Xcelium Safety simulates and annotates all remaining faults in database
- FSV Formal annotates unobservable faults and provides interactive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

FSV Formal Analysis Check Types

FSV
Formal



- 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

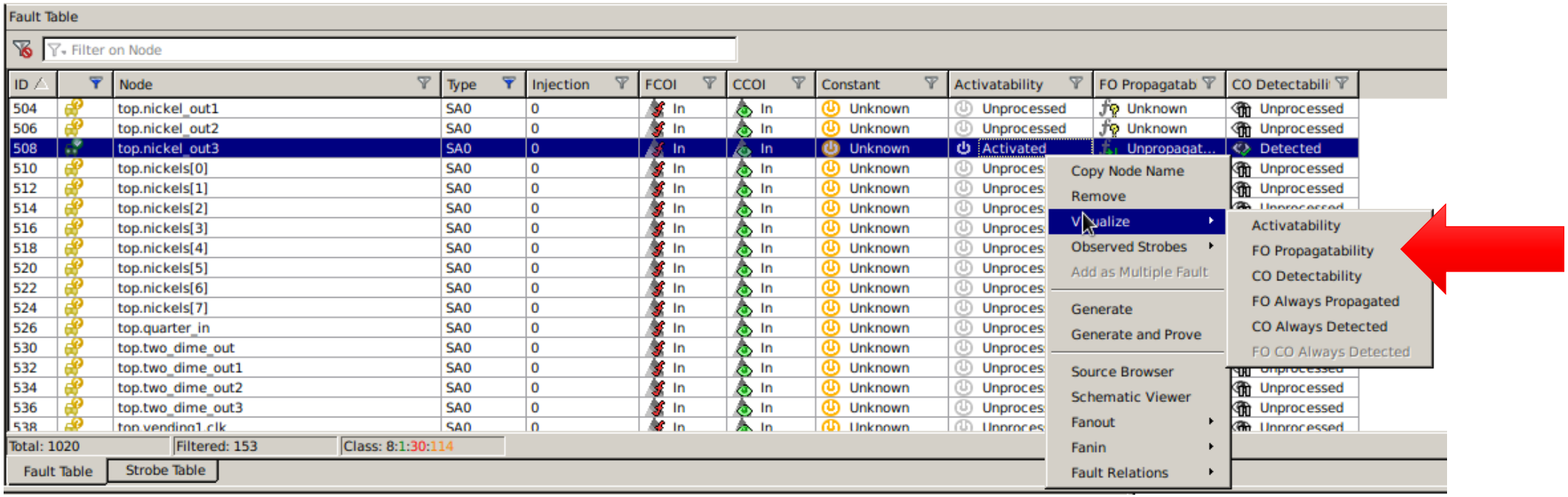
Easiest, runs in an optimized region

Most difficult, yet most meaningful check

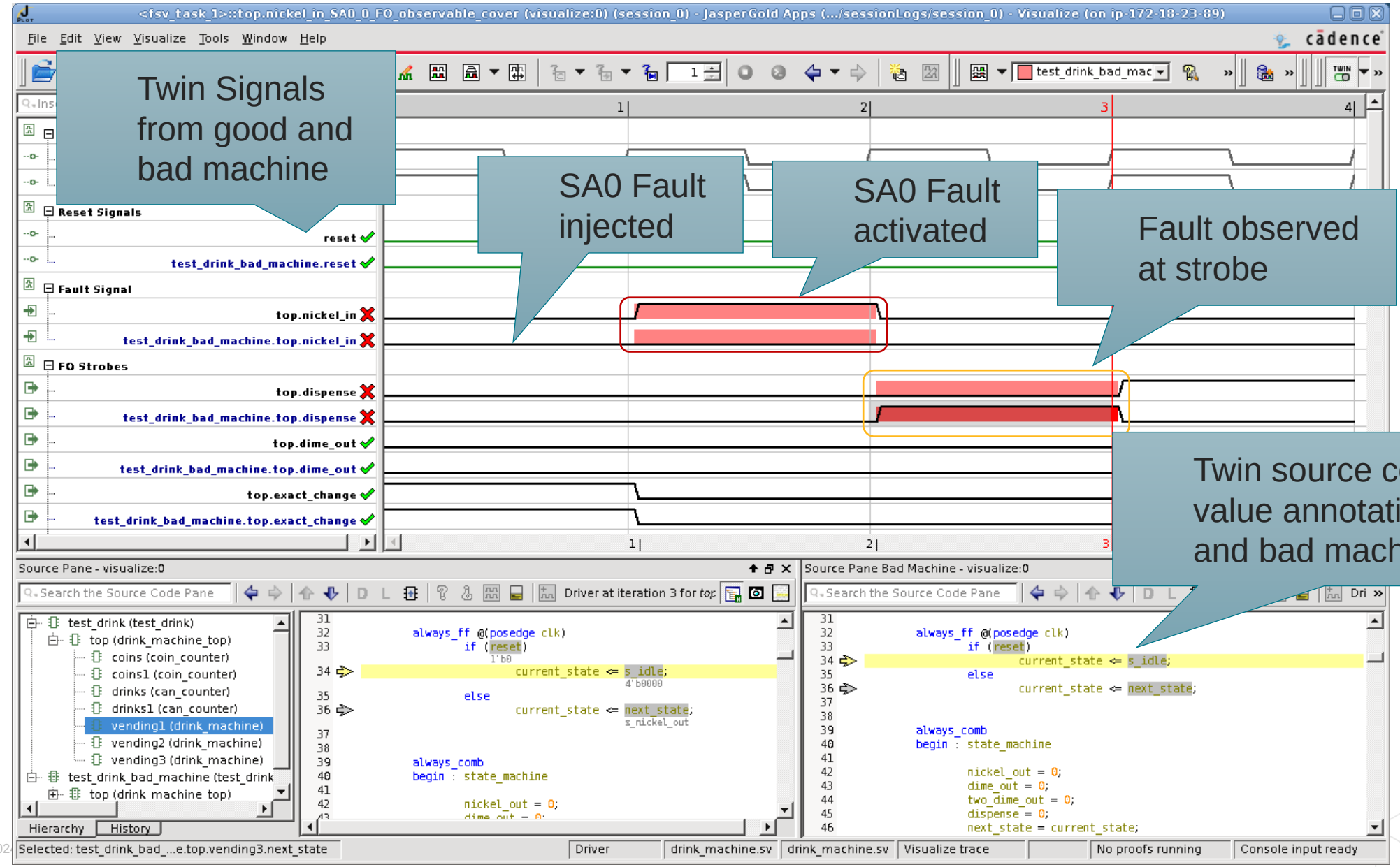
```
INFO (IFSV007): Starting generate.
INFO (IFSV002): Mapping X and undriven.
INFO (IFSV004): Analyzing non-resettable regs.
INFO (IFSV005): Completed analyzing non-resettable regs.
INFO (IFSV013): Creating <fsv_task_0>.
INFO (IFSV016): Modeling task <fsv_task_0> faults.
INFO (IFSV003): Mapping non-resettable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

FSV Formal – Debugging Visualize Waveforms

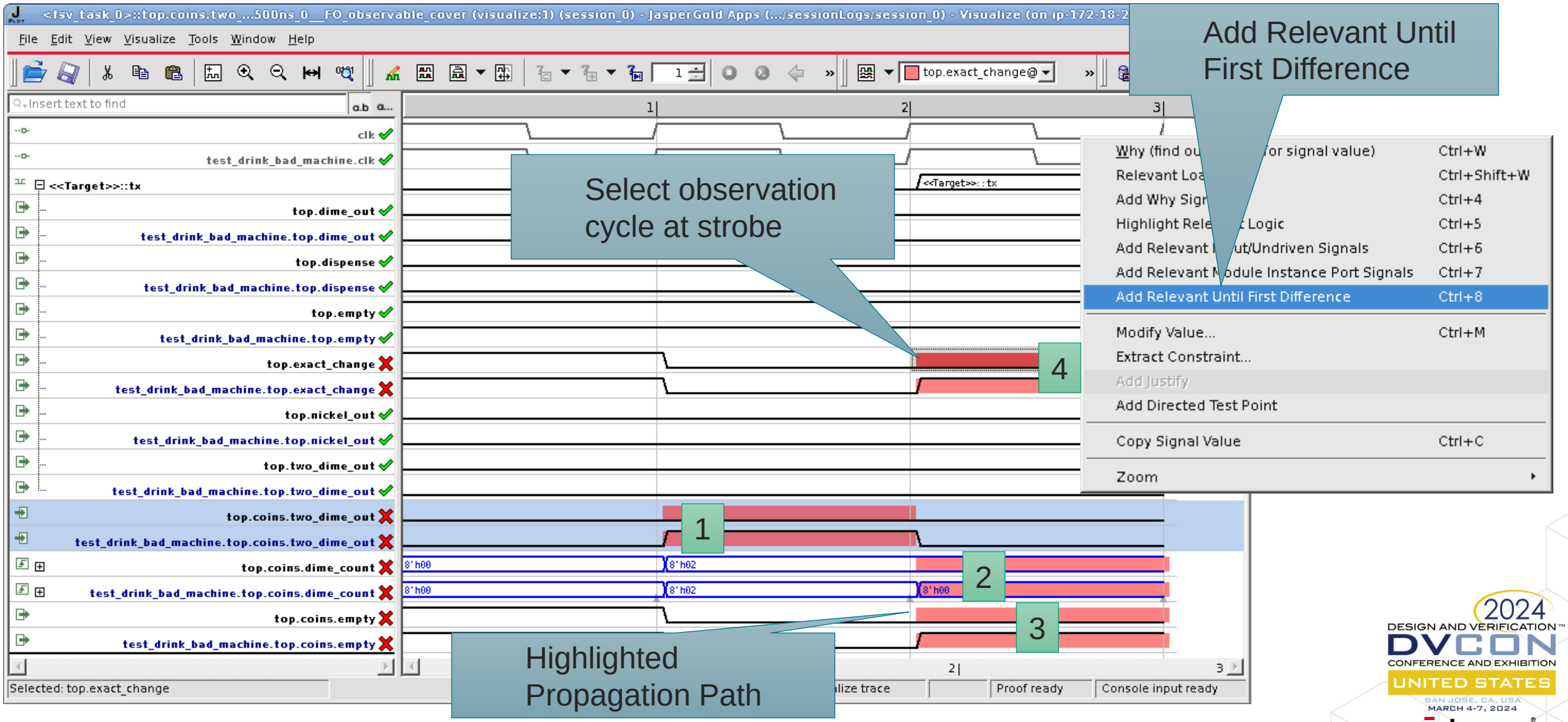
- Visualize for detection traces and unobservable analysis
  - Use Right-Mouse-Button Menu over an item in the Fault Table



FSV Formal – Visualize Fault Detection Traces

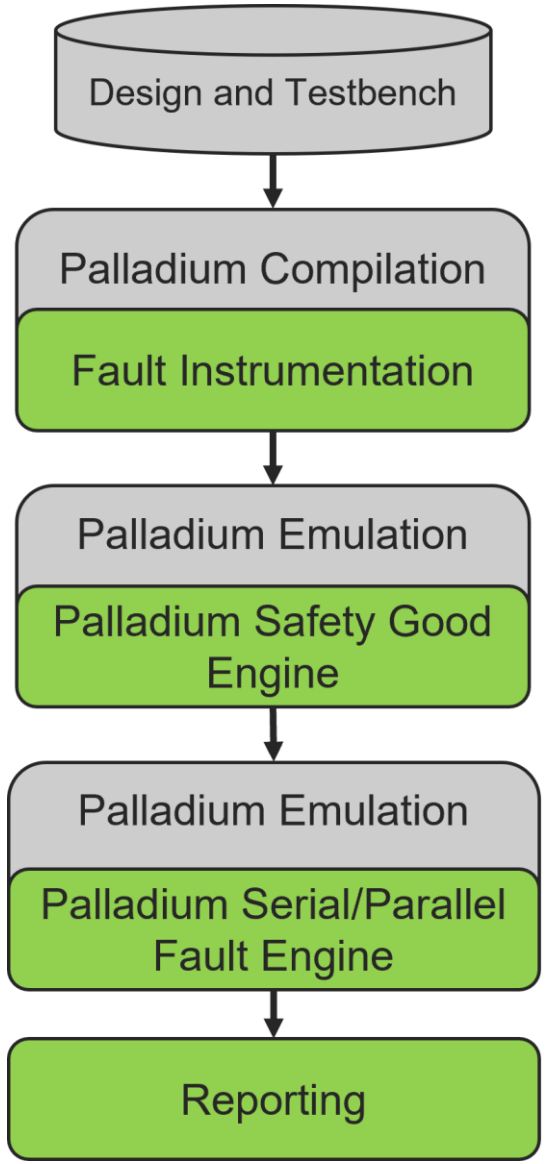


FSV Formal – Visualize Highlight Propagation Path

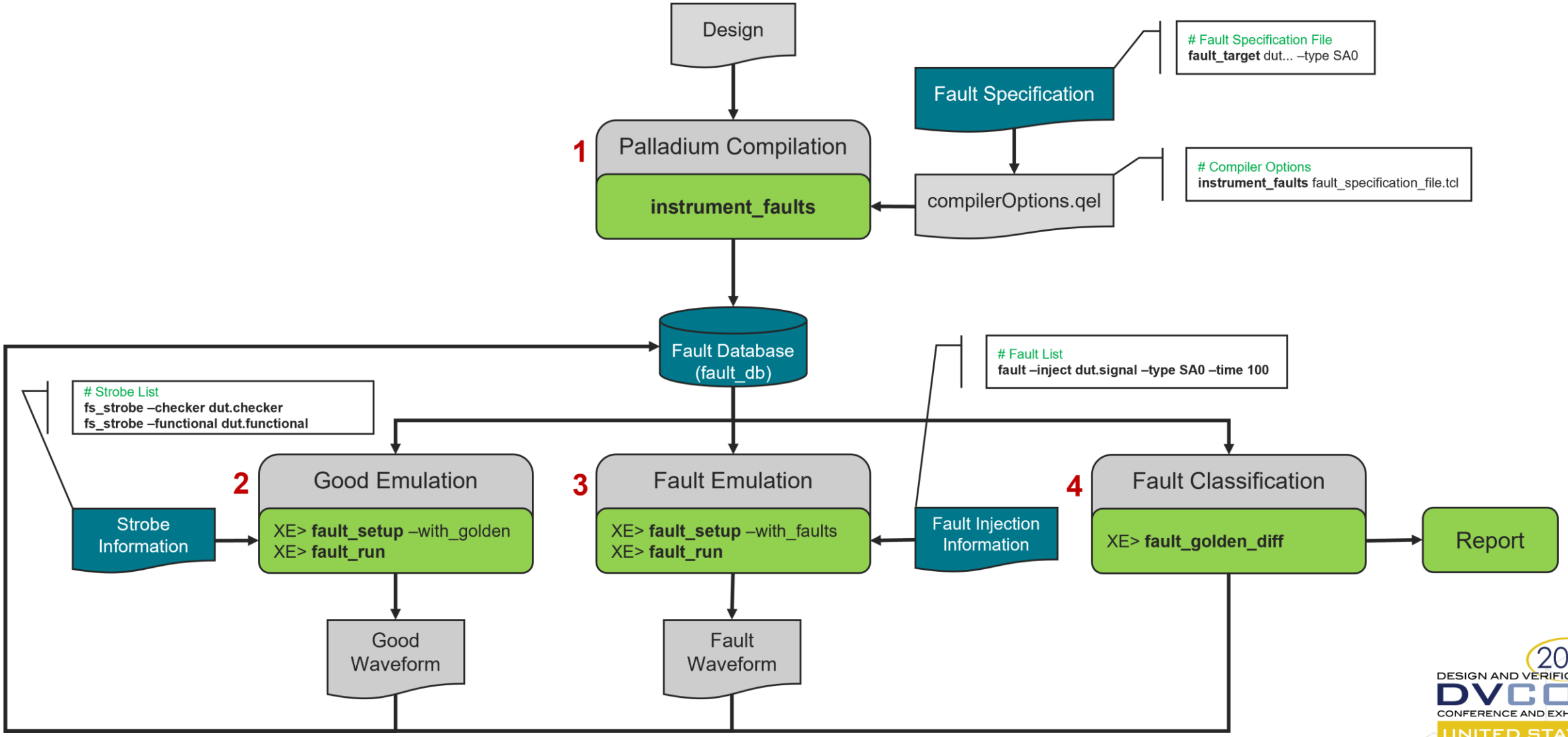


Palladium Safety
User Flow

- 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)



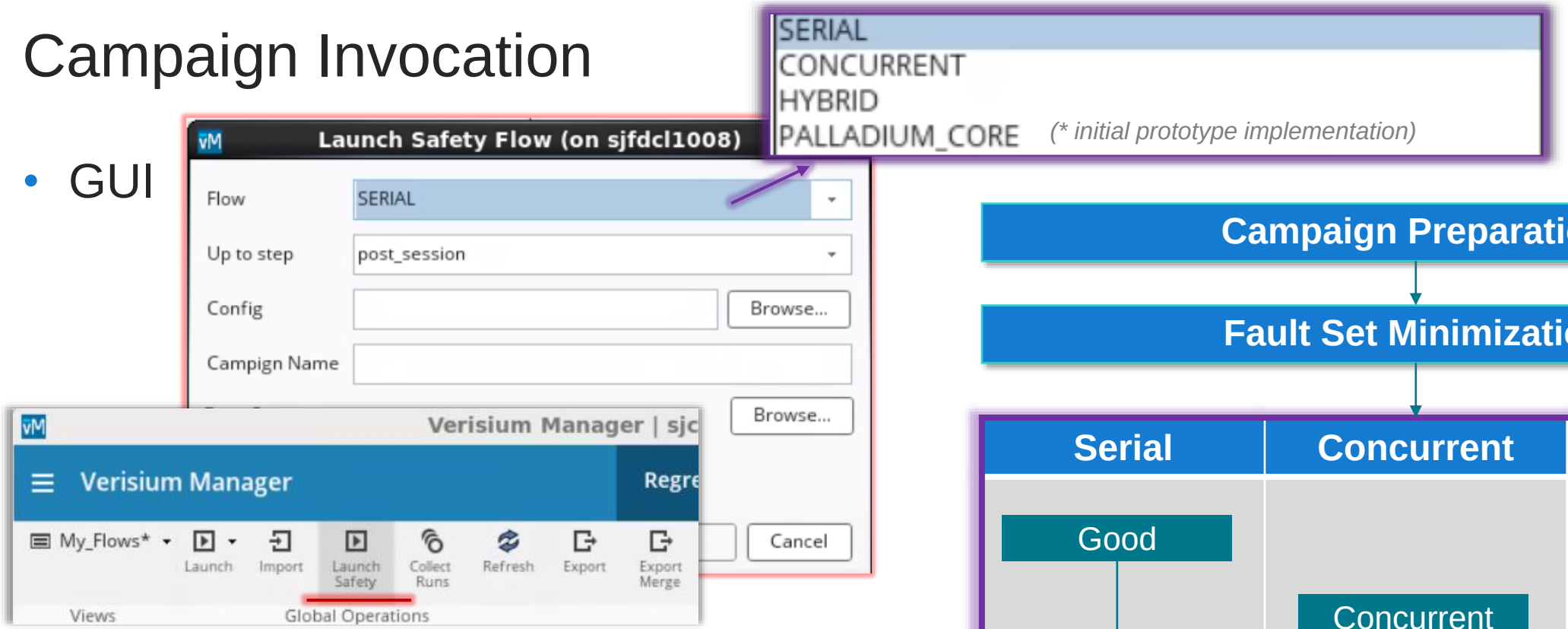
Palladium Safety Flow Overview

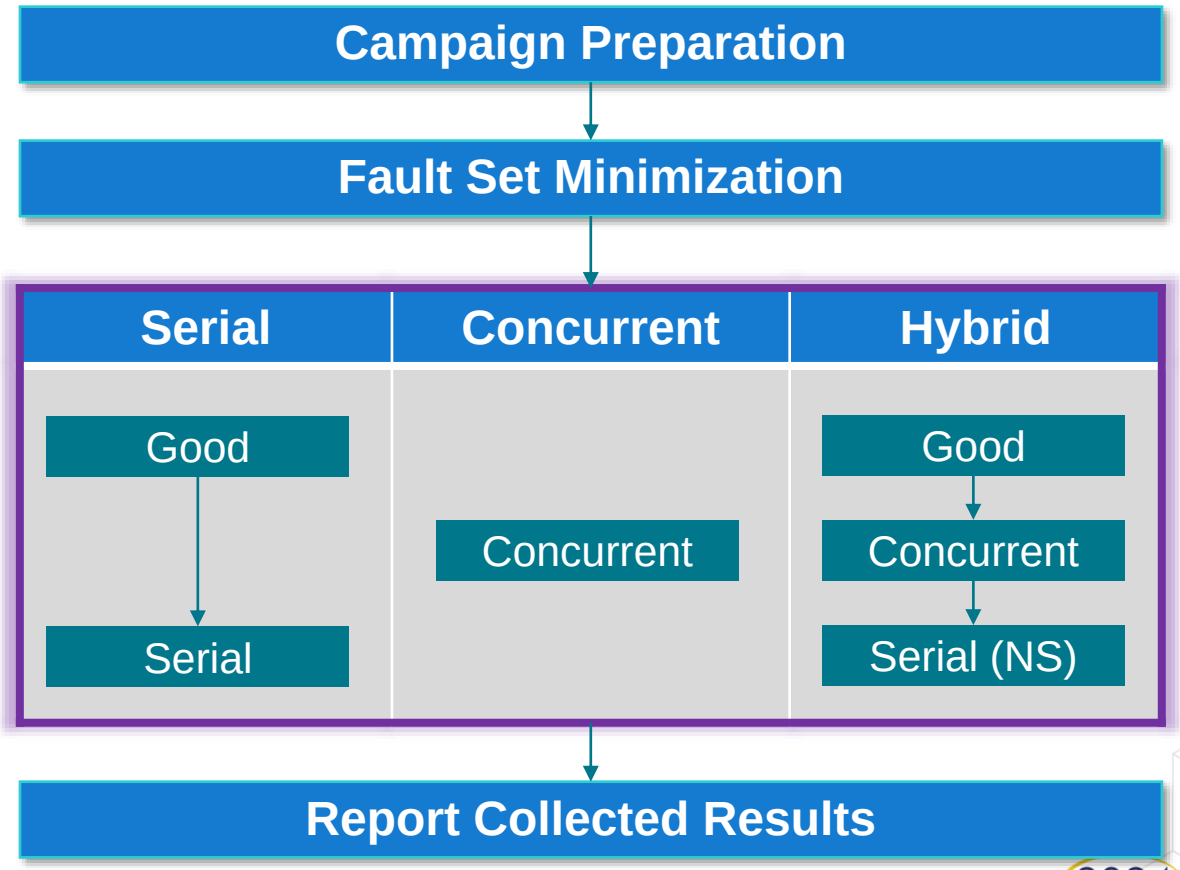


Fault Campaign Automation

Campaign Invocation

- GUI





- 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., strobes)

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

- Xcelium syntax

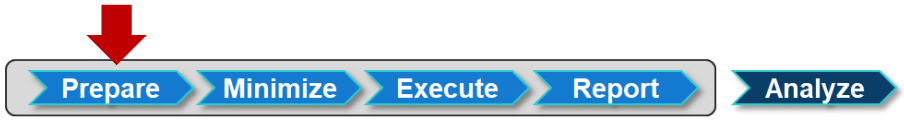
```
fs_strobe -functional top.dut.o
fs_strobe -checker top.sm.alarm
```

- 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    : .../strobes.list

FS_SAMPLING_PERCENT         :
FS_SAMPLING_...             :

FS_REGR_TESTS_VSIF          : .../tests.vsif
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

Verisium Manager Safety

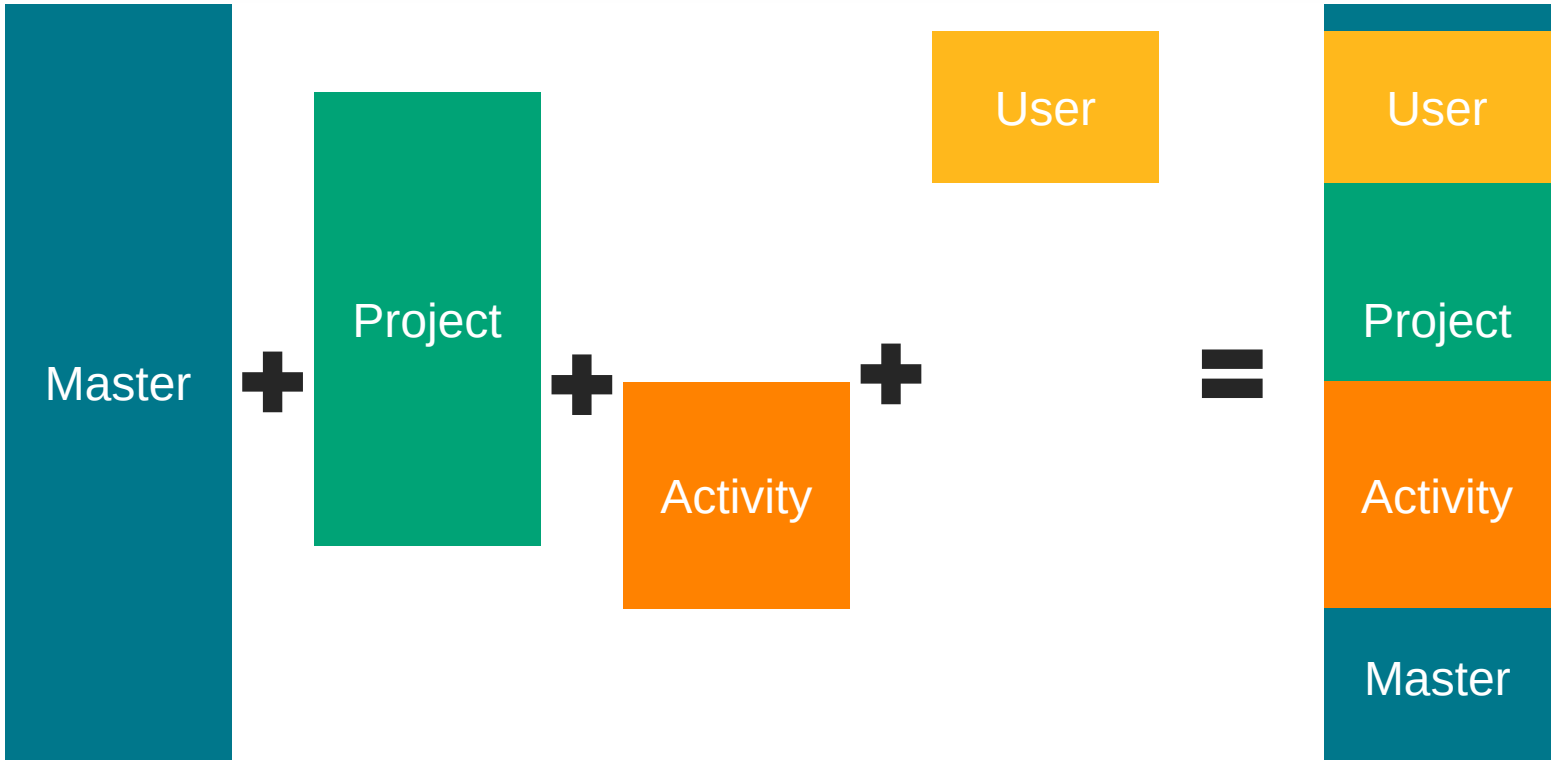
Prepare → Minimize → Execute → Report → Analyze

Legend:
- **Mandatory parameters**
- Midas overridden

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
```

Prepare → Minimize → Execute → Report → Analyze

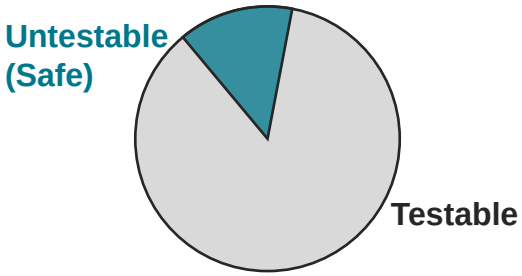
Fault Set Minimization

Design Structure

Testability Analysis

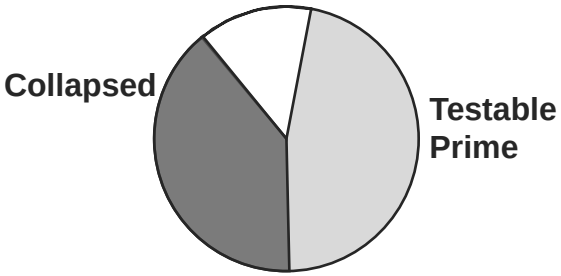
Identify faults:

- Uncontrollable
- Unobservable



Fault Collapsing

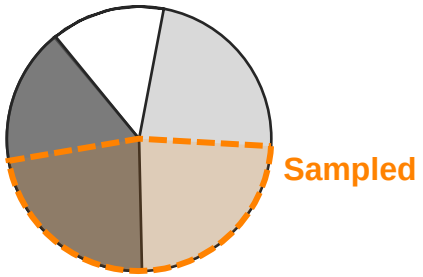
Group equivalent faults and consider only their prime representative



Statistics

Random Sampling

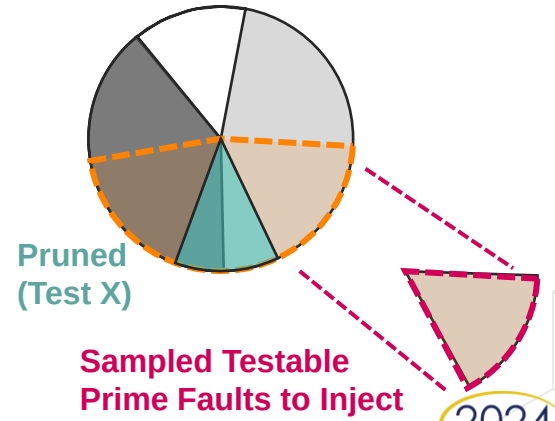
Estimate the overall results based on a representative sample



Test Stimulus

Fault Pruning

Find extra untestable faults by constraining testability based on stimulus patterns

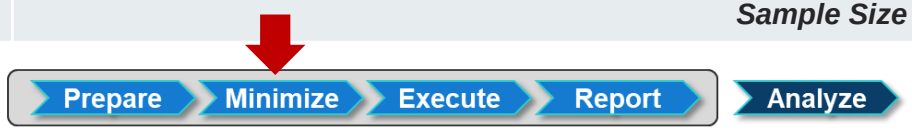


Statistical Sampling - Sample Size Calculation

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			
FS_SAMPLING_ERROR : 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
FS_SAMPLING_CONFIDENCE : 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
FS_SAMPLING_PROPORTION : 50 *"population proportion" or estimation*	Conservatively use 50% when no rational estimation exists	50	50	50	50
	Sample Size	***9,604***	***16,588***	***38,415***	***66,349***



Test Pruning & Ordering

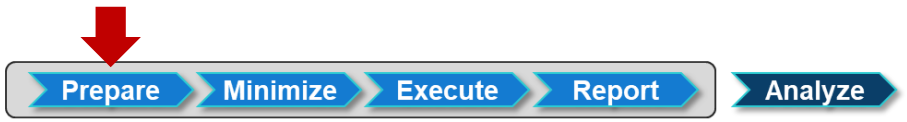
- Optional selection of functional tests using toggle-coverage based heuristics
  - Suitable for permanent faults. Configurable coverage type and pruning cutpoint

- 1st Pruning

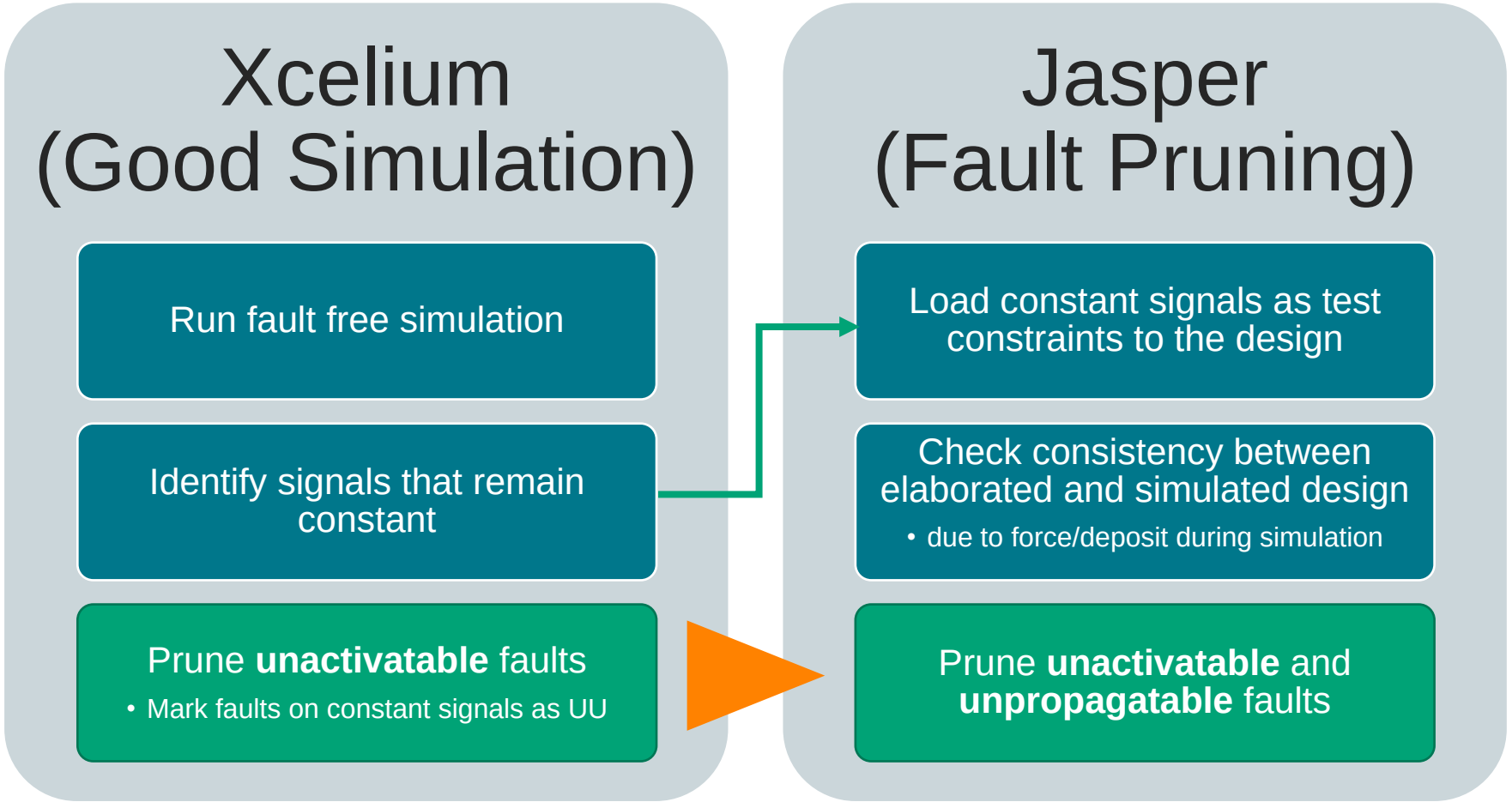
```
Rank options: -entity top.pdtop.xess_top.i_xess_fpga.or1200_top.or1200_cpu -text -out_text /vols/vmanager_t2b/ferl
 -name regr
Rank metric elements: top/pdtop/xess_top/i_xess_fpga/or1200_top/or1200_cpu
Cumulative covered (%): 164859/223419 (73.79%)
Number of Optimized Runs: 2

=============================================================================================================
| 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   |
=============================================================================================================
```

- 2nd Ordering

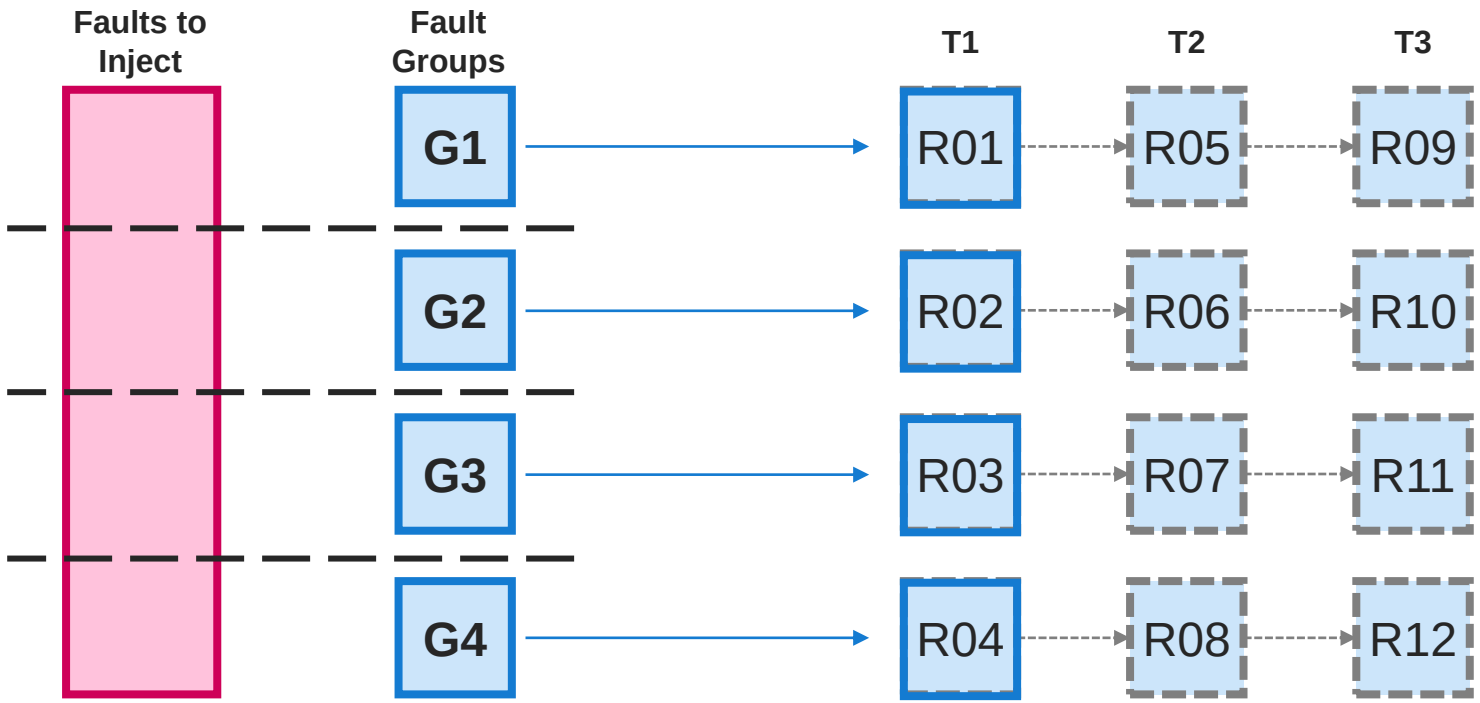
```
Rank options: -entity top.pdtop.xess_top.i_xess_fpga.or1200_top.or1200_cpu -text -out_text /vols/vmanager_t2b/ferl
e -name regr -cost cpu
Rank metric elements: top/pdtop/xess_top/i_xess_fpga/or1200_top/or1200_cpu
Cumulative covered (%): 164859/223419 (73.79%)
Number of Optimized Runs: 2

=============================================================================================================
| 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



RUN XX

1. Filter Pruned Faults
2. Invoke Serial/Concurrent
   1. Inject fault/s
   2. Drop detected
   3. Stop simulation
3. Scan simulator logs
4. Remove dropped faults
   1. Skip next test if no left

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

Prepare → Minimize → Execute → Report → Analyze

Fault Dropping

Fault injection
Checker Strobe
Functional Strobe
Test / Simulation

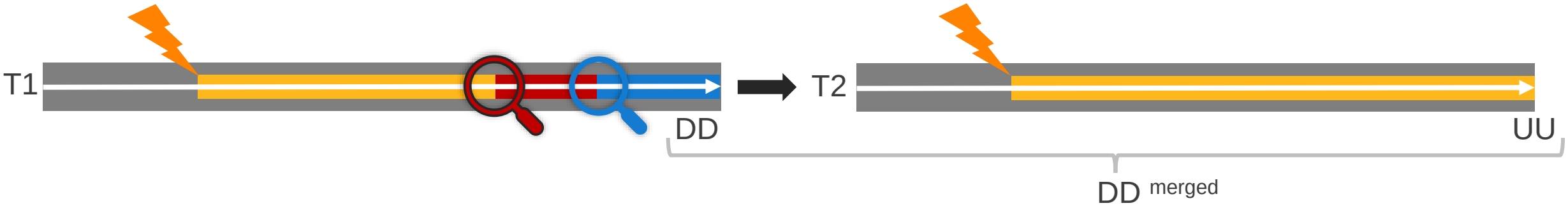
- Stopping simulating covered faults
- Without dropping

- **Optimized**

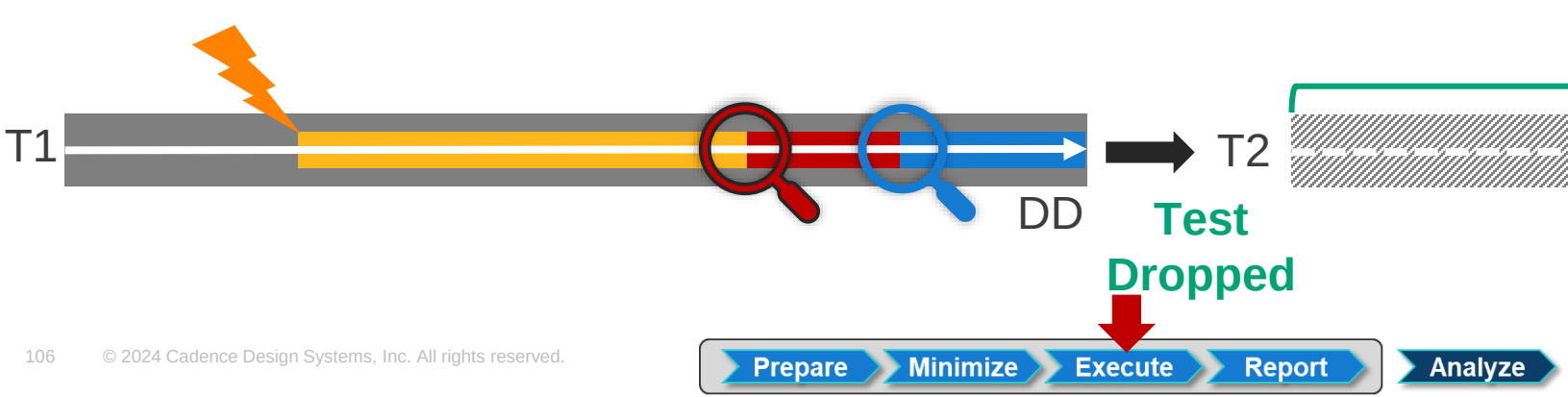
Test Dropping

Fault injection
Checker Strobe
Functional Strobe
Test / Simulation

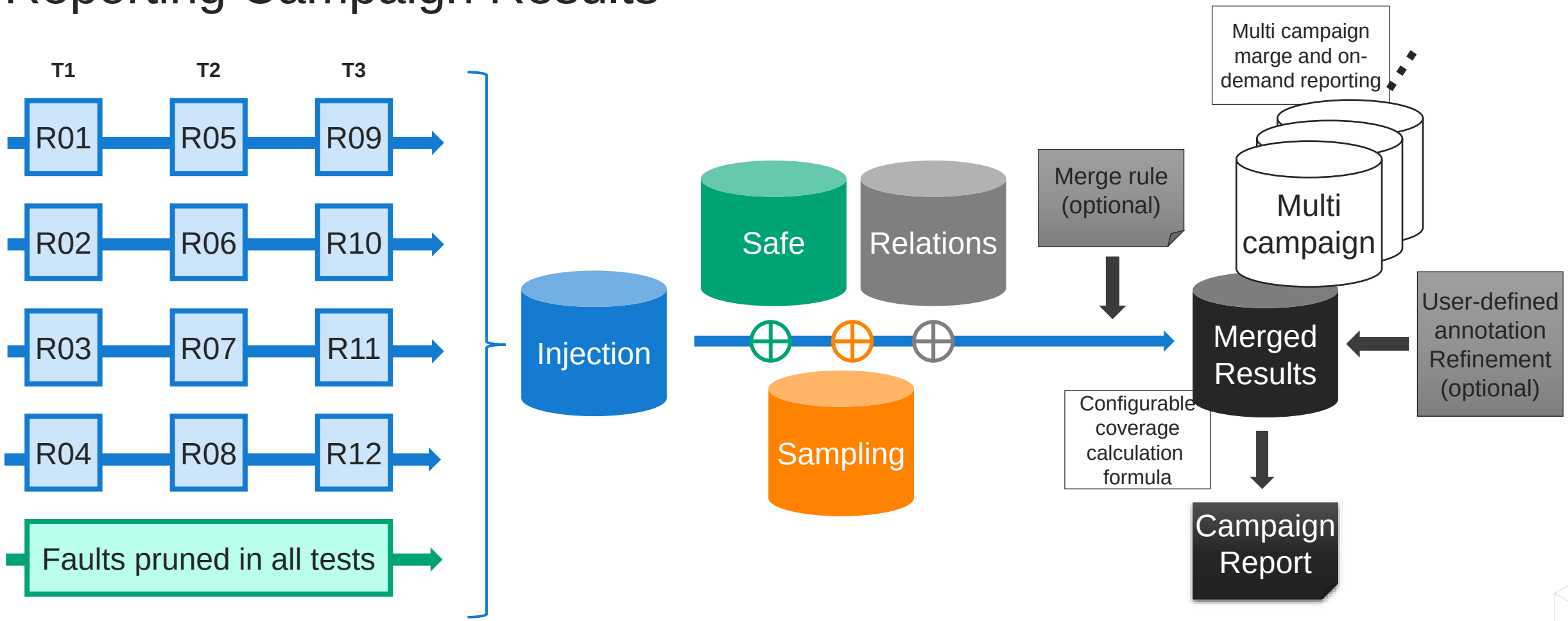
- Skip running already covered faults with subsequent tests
- Without dropping



- **Optimized**



Reporting Campaign Results

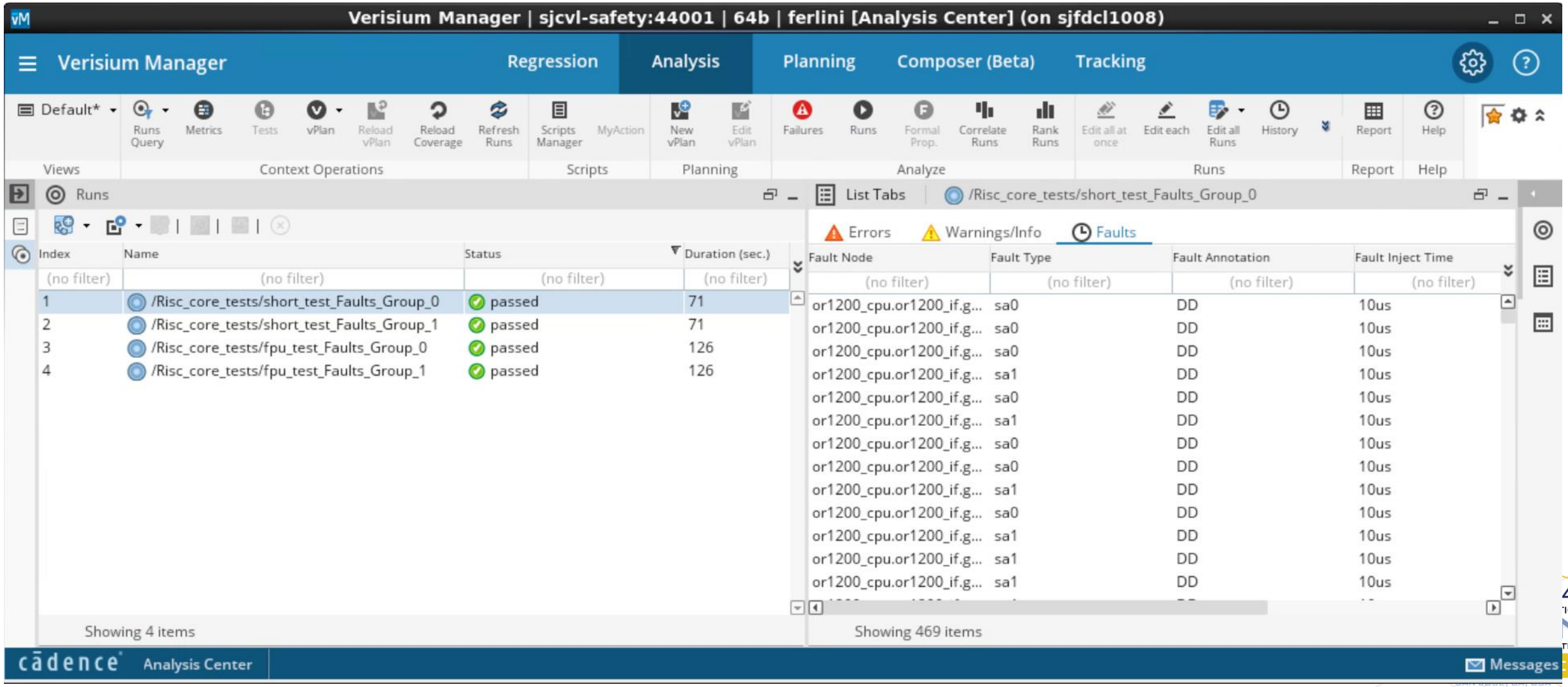


Prepare | Minimize | Execute | Report | Analyze

Fault Campaign Analysis

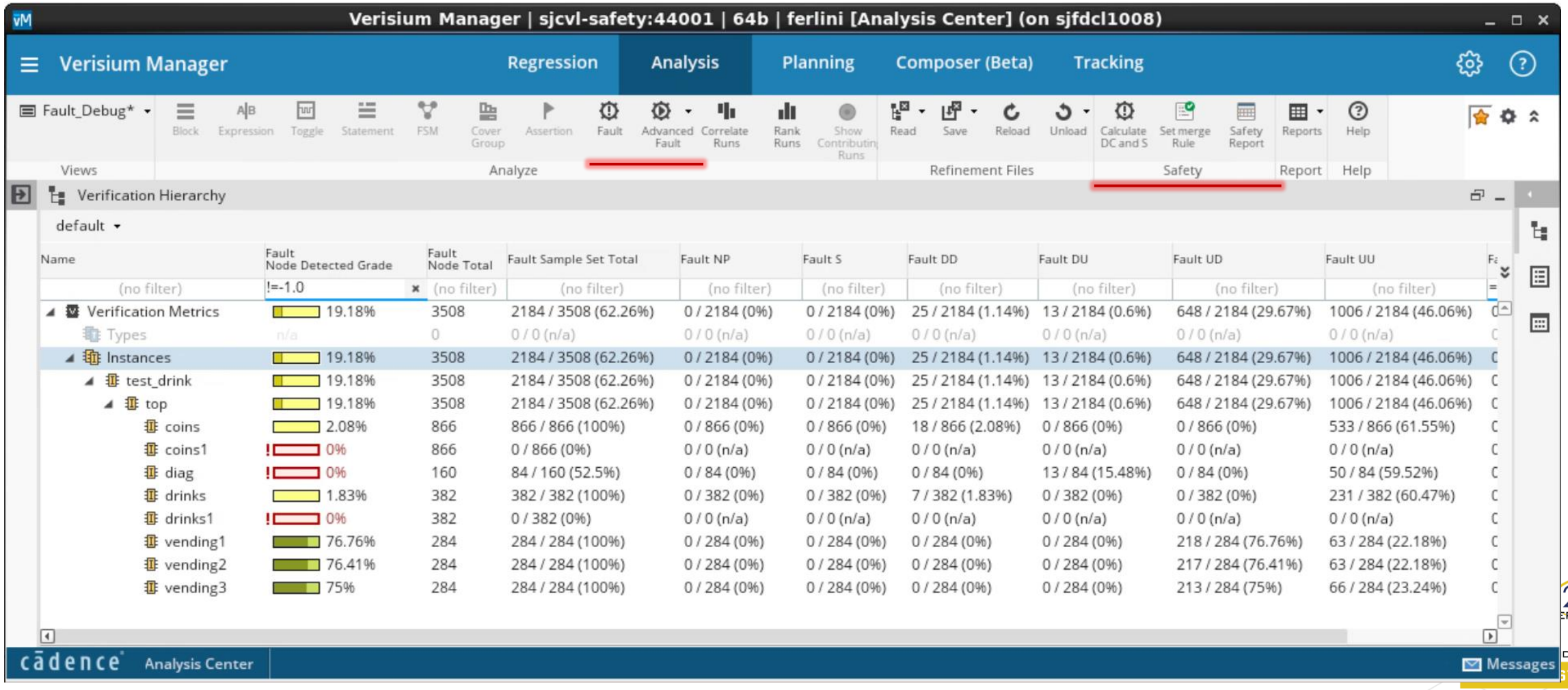
Fault Simulation Results

Run generated fault annotation



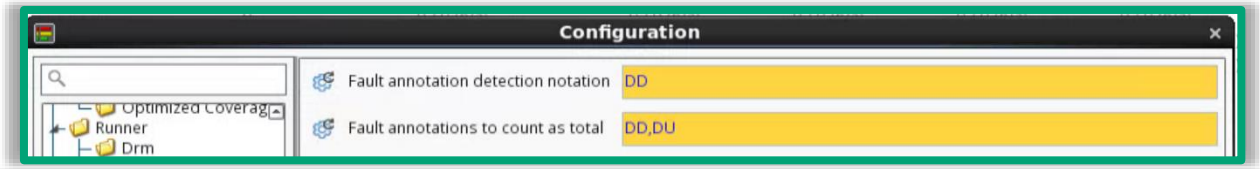
Fault Campaign Results – Hierarchical View

Merged annotation



Fault Campaign Analysis

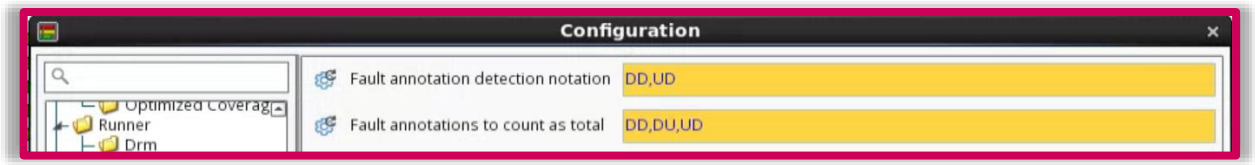
$$\frac{\#DD}{\#DD + \#DU} = Diag.Cov.$$



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	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%)



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

Verification Hierarchy

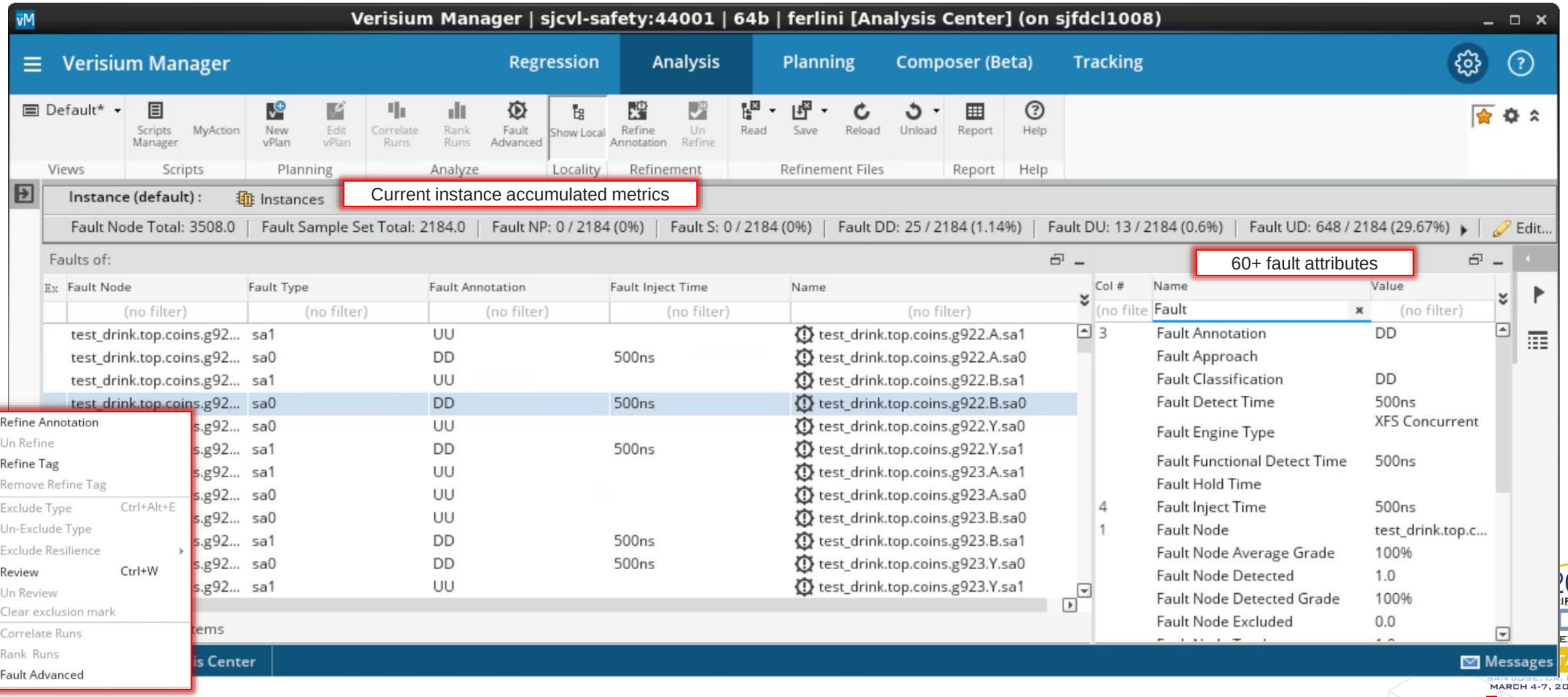
default

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	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%)

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

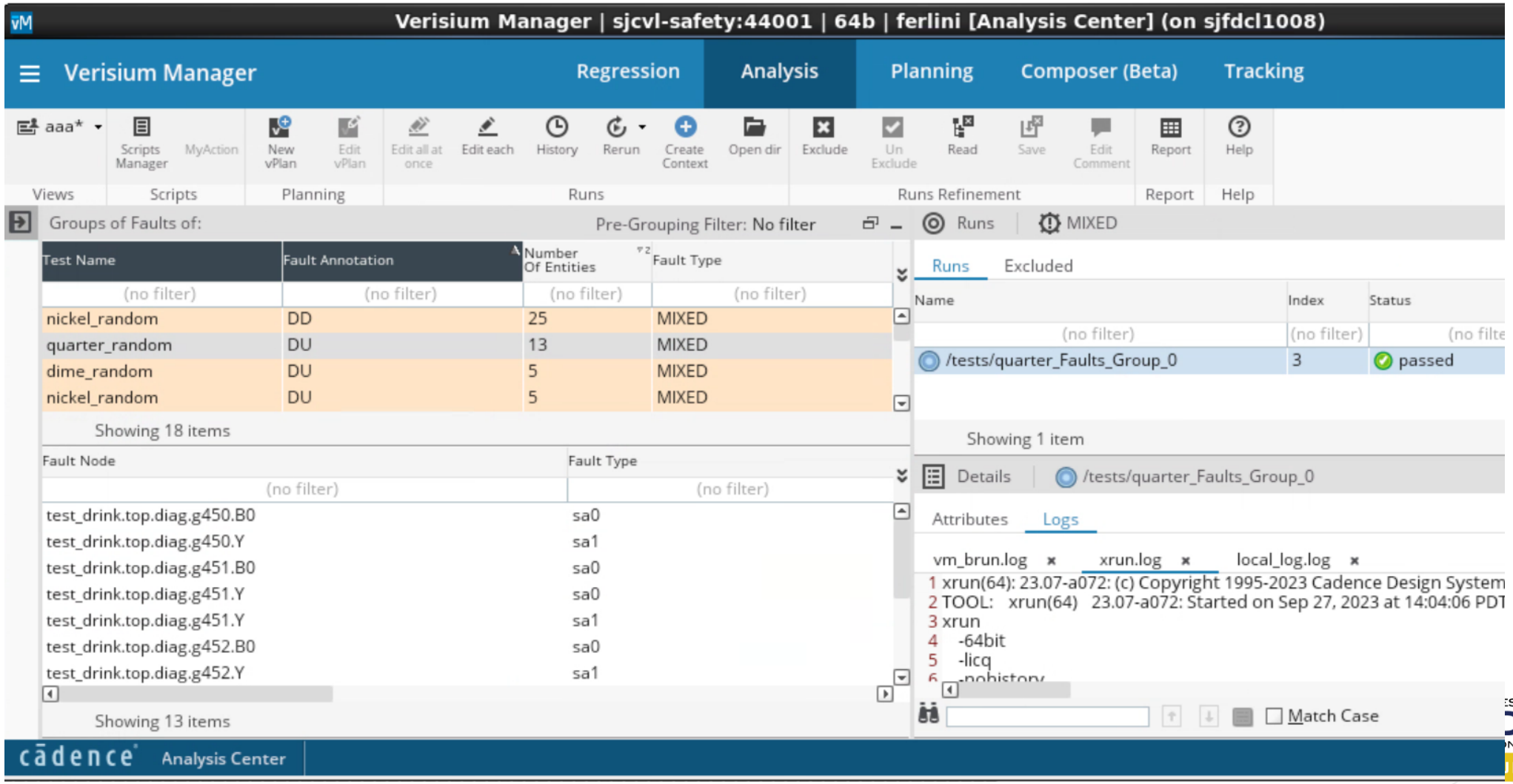
Fault Campaign Results – Annotated Fault List

Merged annotation



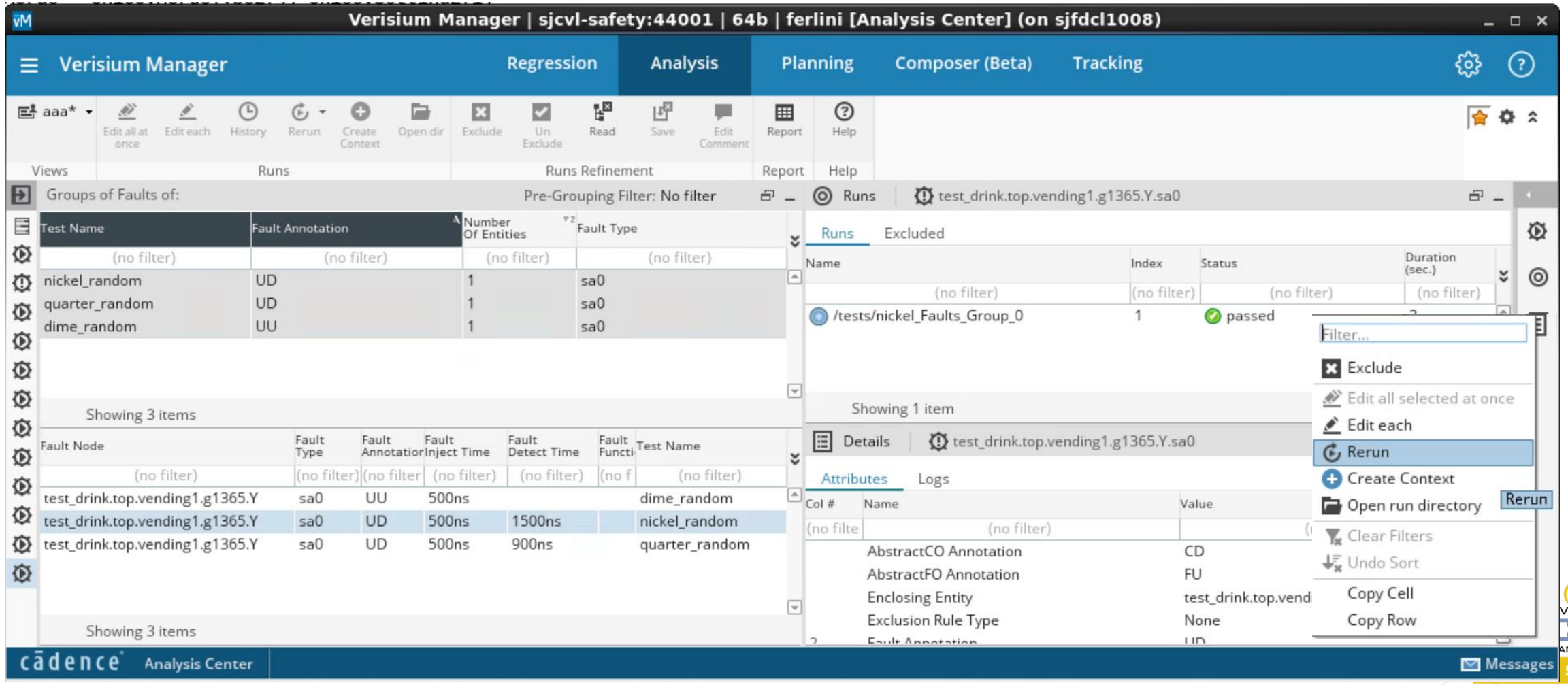
Fault Annotation Distribution per Test

Annotation per each test



Fault Annotation Traceability

Result per each test



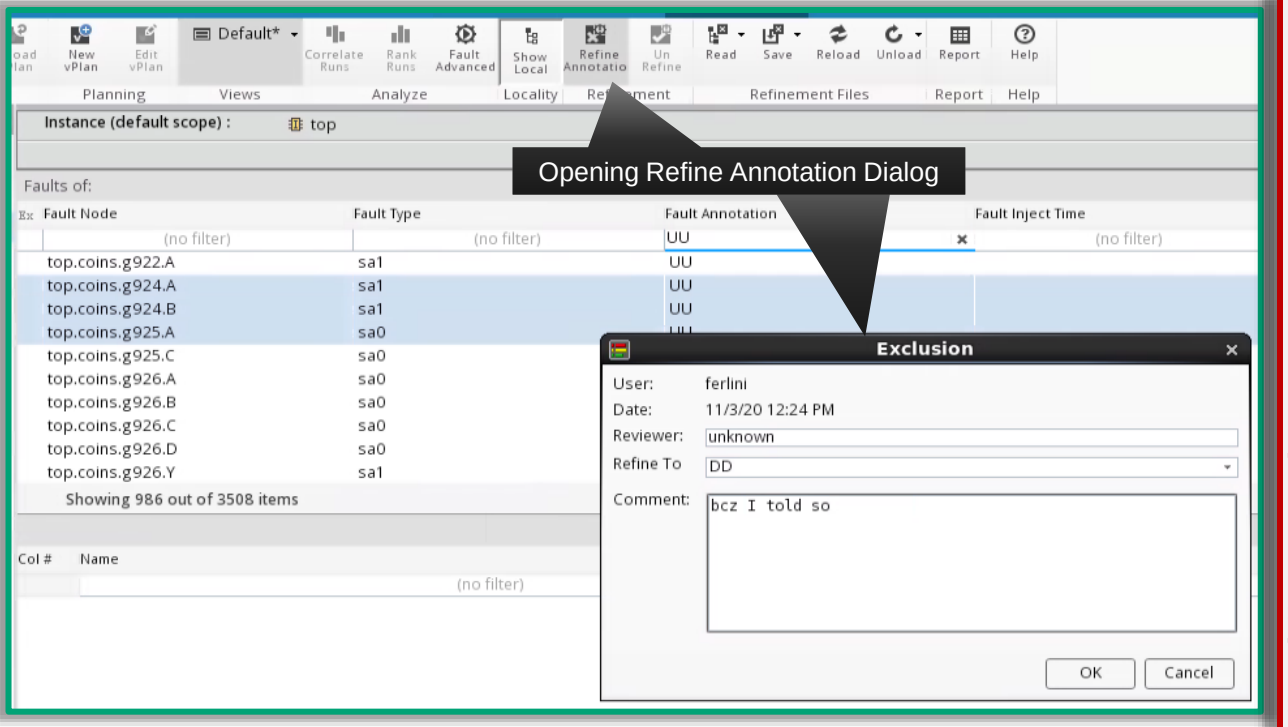
Fault Annotation Refinement

Dispositioning unclassified faults

- GUI and CLI →

↓

```
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
```



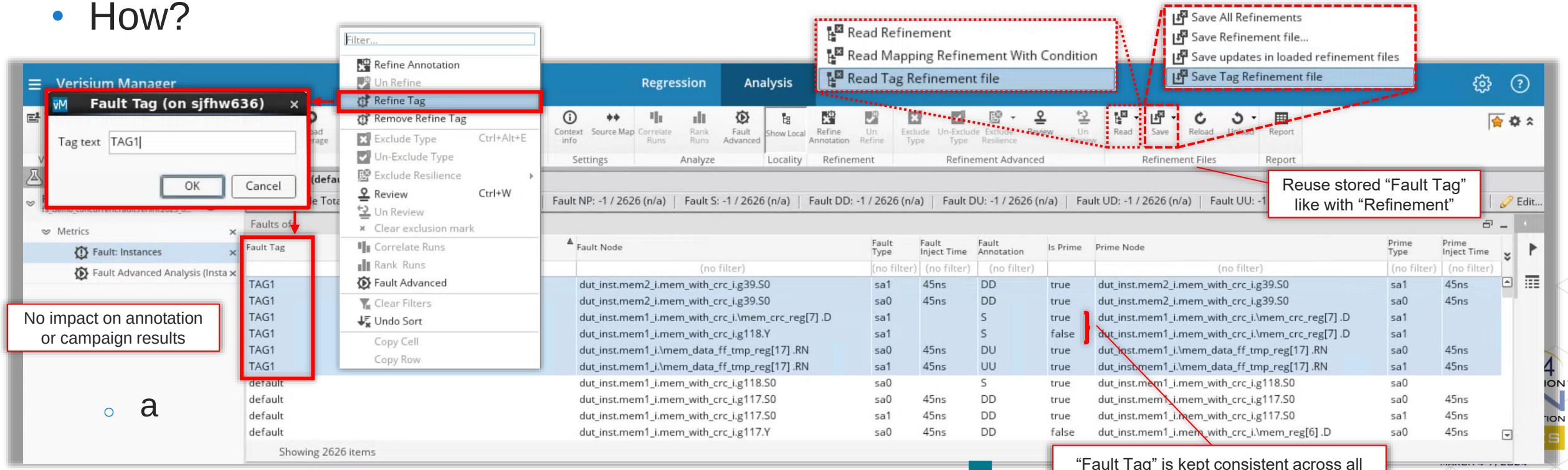
		Total Faults		Total Prime		Sample Faults		Sample Prime	
INSTRUMENTATION		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Faults		2626		2546		484		465	
Safe		1658	63.14	1658	65.12	0	0.00	0	0.00
Not Injected		479	18.24	458	17.99	35	7.23	35	7.53
Injected		489	18.62	430	16.89	449	92.77	430	92.47
CLASSIFICATION		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Fault Annotations		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
```


Prepare → Minimize → Execute → Report → Analyze

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?



  - a

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

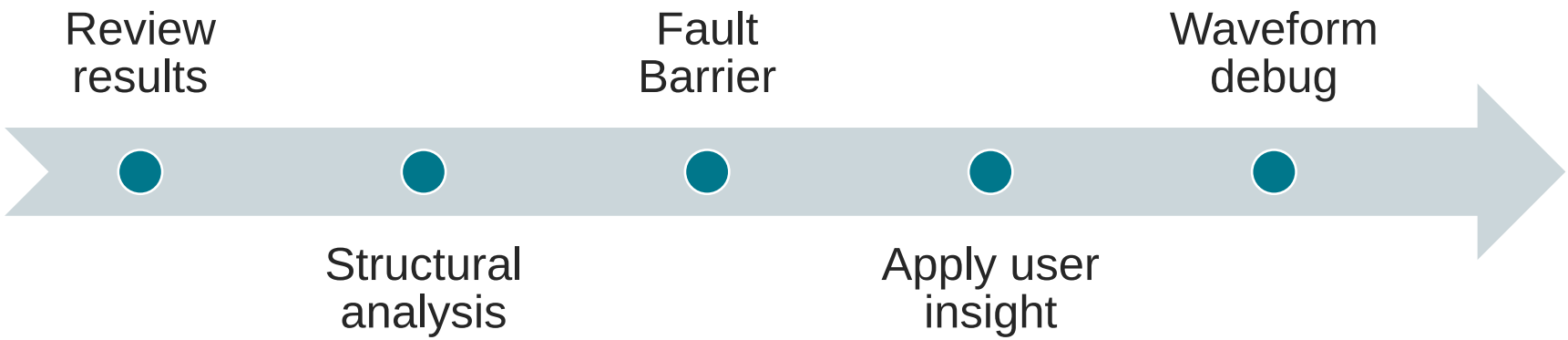
```
vmanager> save -refinement tag_based.vRefine

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
```

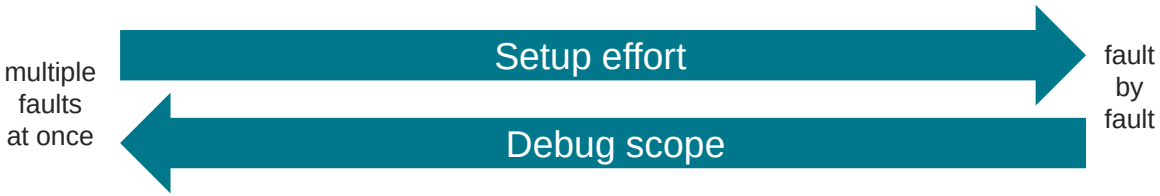
Prepare → Minimize → Execute → Report → Analyze

Fault Campaign Debug

Fault Campaign Closure



GOAL: minimize and guide the effort towards DC closure



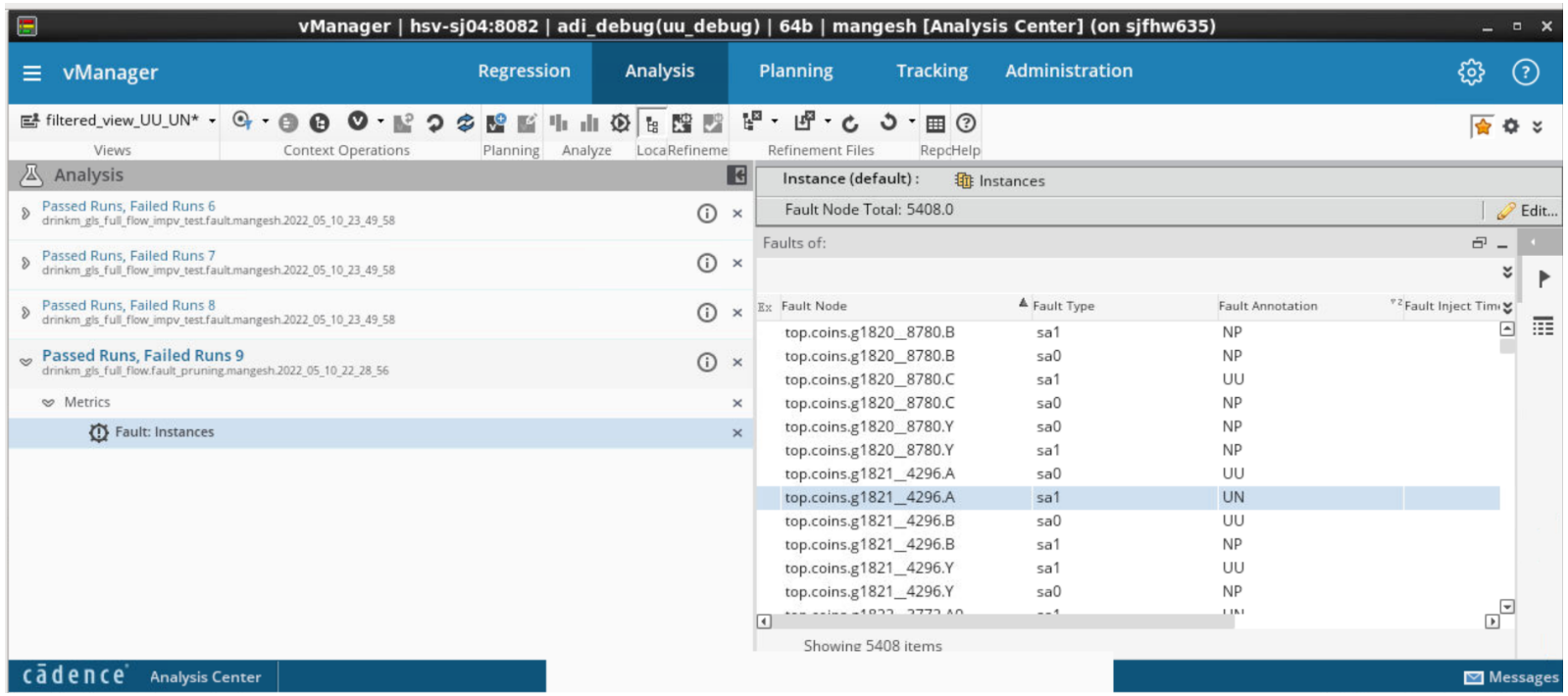
Approach 1 – Fault Analysis to Improve Tests

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

Add additional tests, modify tests to cover the UU Faults

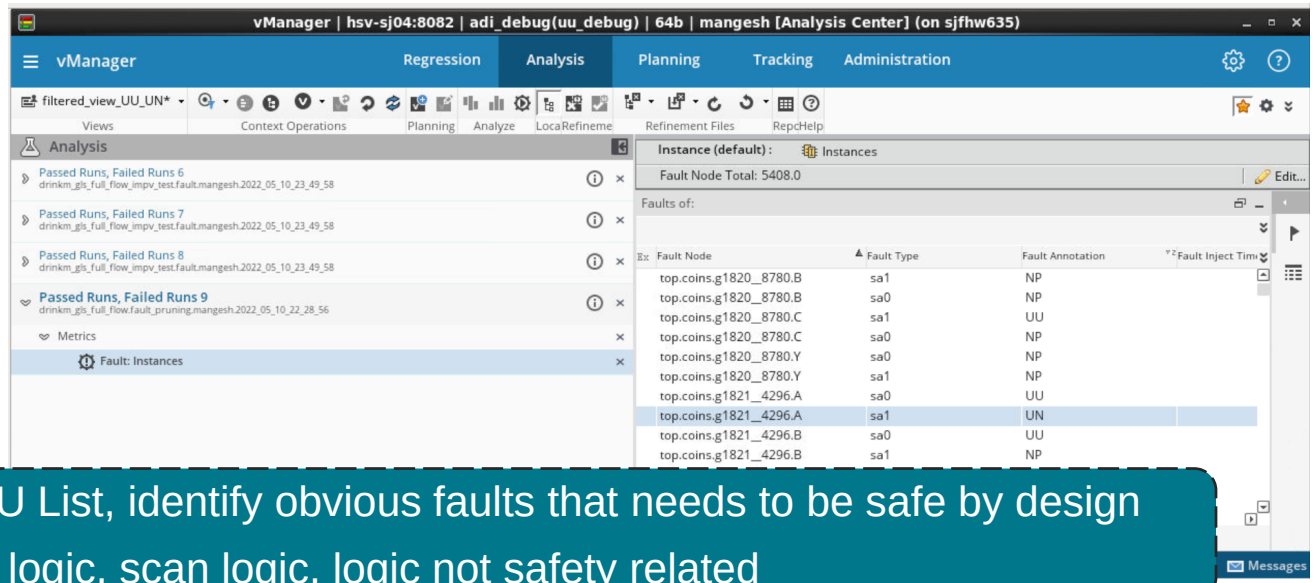
Approach 2 – Design Constraints to Jasper FSV

Configuration Superset

Reference Fault Campaign with FST,FSV TC Enabled in Verisium™ Manager Safety (Updated Tests)

Reference Fault Campaign Results

Metrics, Report Analysis



Filter and Review the UU List, identify obvious faults that needs to be safe by design

Faults such debug logic, scan logic, logic not safety related

Configuration With Design Constraints

Fault Campaign Only FST

No Annotation

Safe Faults

Merge Results

Updated Fault Campaign Results

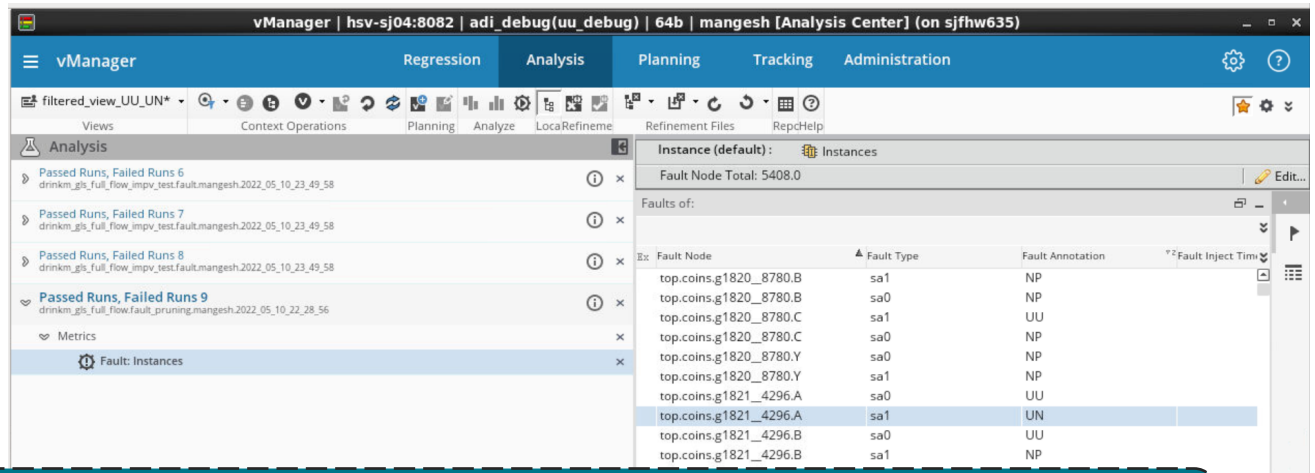
Approach 3 – Fault Refinement

Configuration Superset

Reference Fault Campaign with FST,FSV TC Enabled in Verisium™ Manager Safety (Updated Tests, barrier constraints)

Reference Fault Campaign Results

Metrics, Report Analysis



Filter and Review the UU List. Identify Flip Flops (Barrier Points).

Configuration With Barrier Tcl and UU Fault List from Reference Campaign

Identify faults belonging exclusively to the fan-in of given FFs

Fault Campaign Only FST

No Annotation

Safe Faults

Refinement TCL

Updated Fault Campaign Results

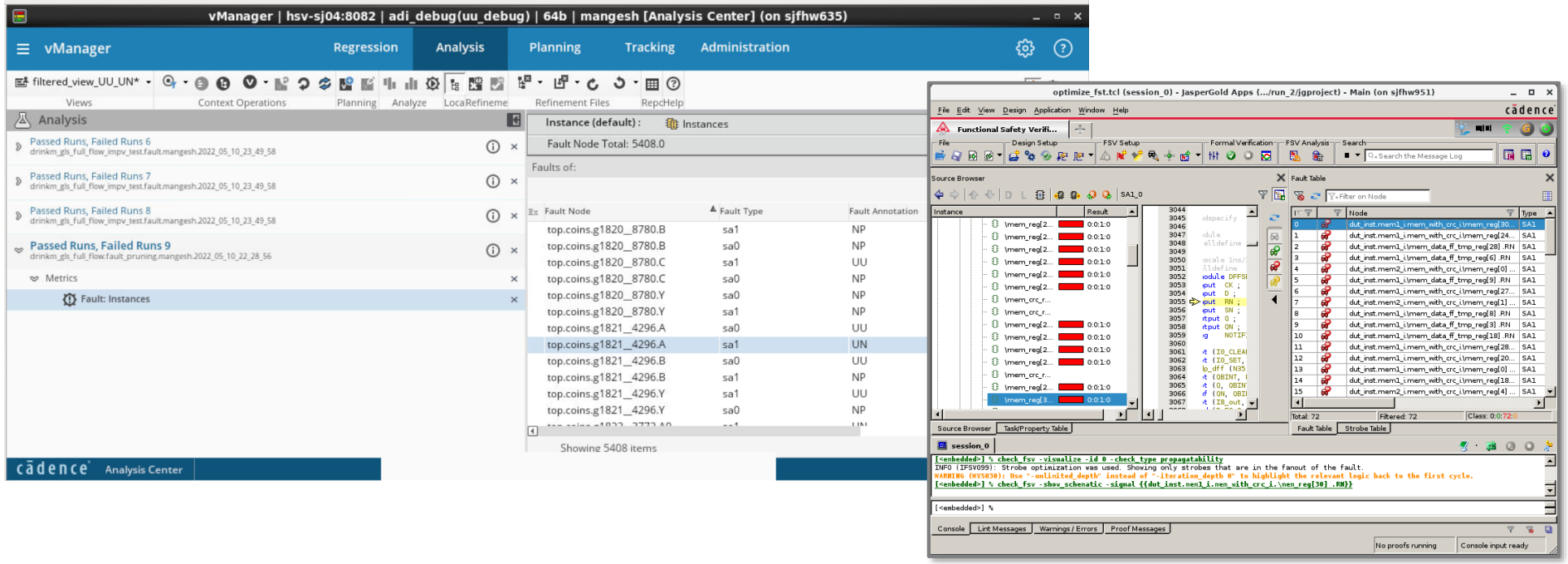
Approach 4 – Enable Formal

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

Fault Metric Analysis

- Customizable grade calculation
- Hierarchical results

Customizable Metric

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	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%)

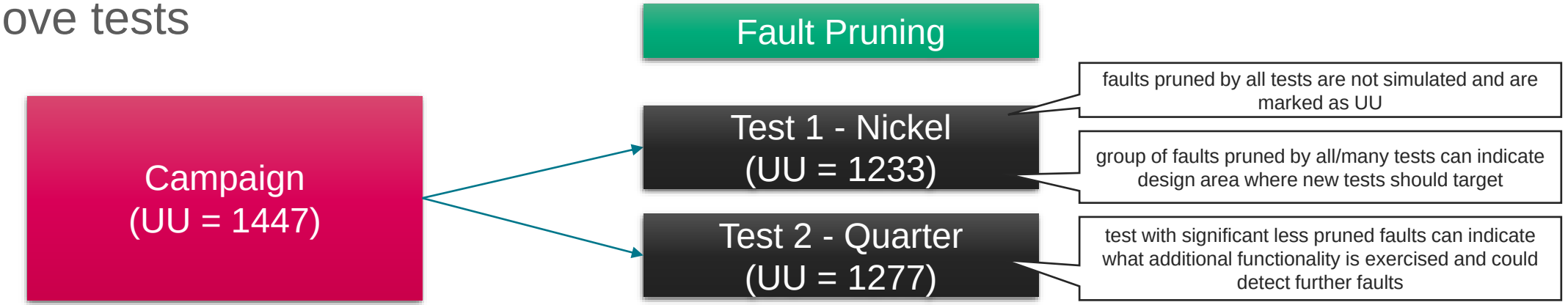
leaf instances and fault nodes can be added for deep analysis

leaf instances and fault nodes can be added for deep analysis

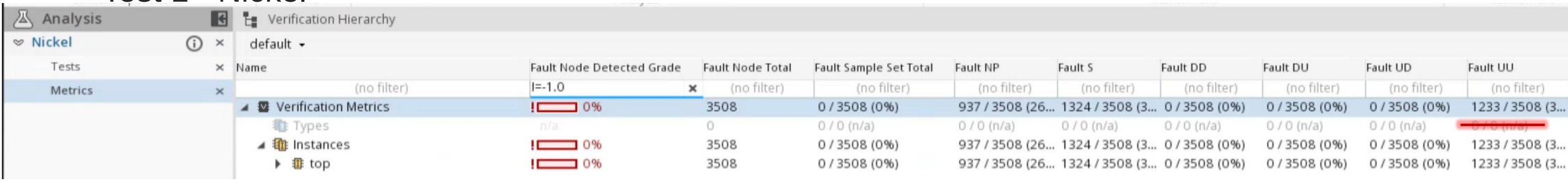
CSV dump support for post-processing

Fault Pruning Results Per Test

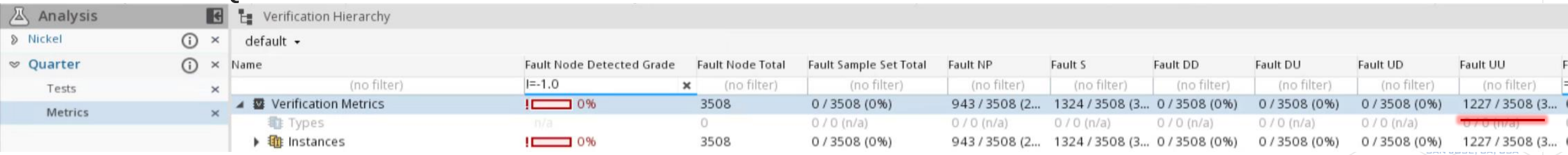
Add / Remove tests



- Test 1 - Nickel



- Test 2 - Quarter



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

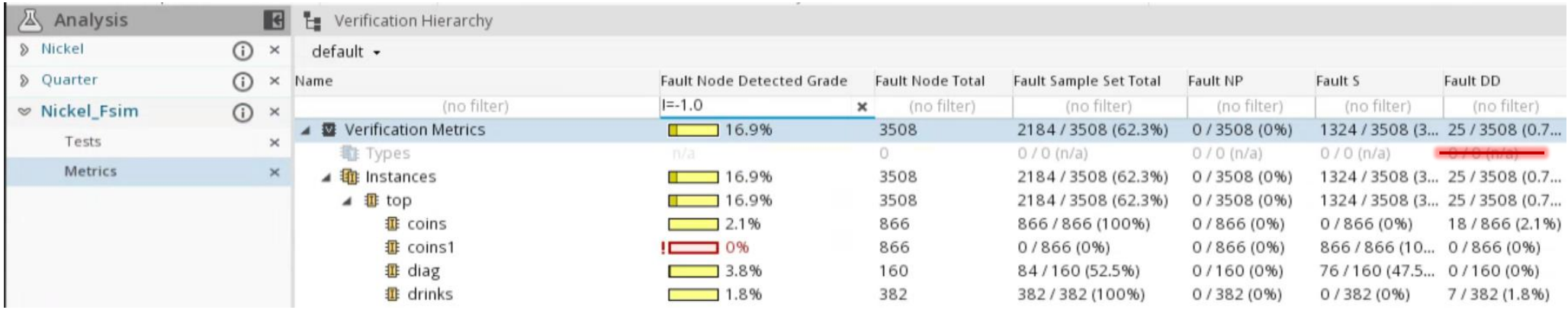
Showing 8 items

Fault Node	Fault Type	Fault Annotation	Fault Inject Time
(no filter)	(no filter)	UU	(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

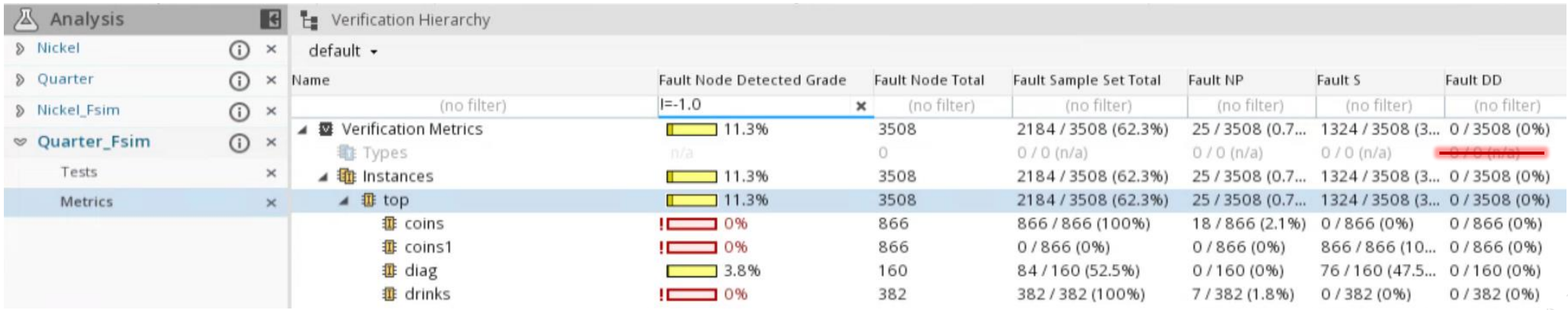
Fault Merged Annotation Per Each Test

Add / Remove tests

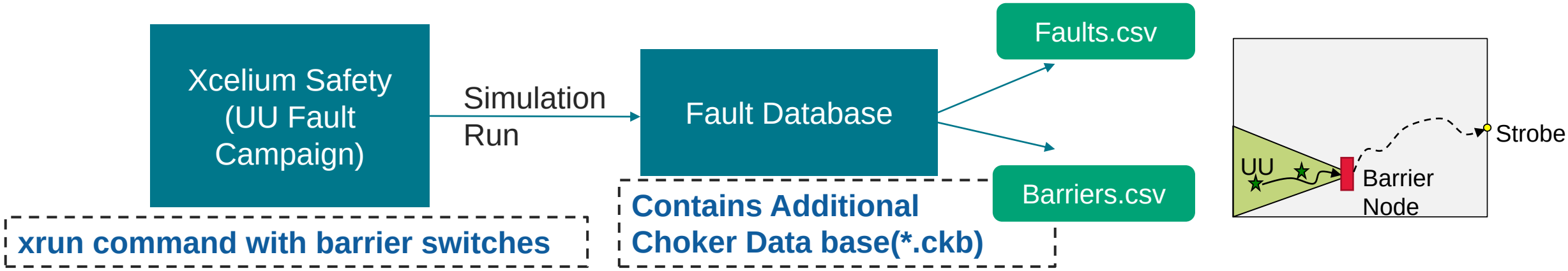
- Test 1 – Nickel



- Test 2 - Quarter



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)**

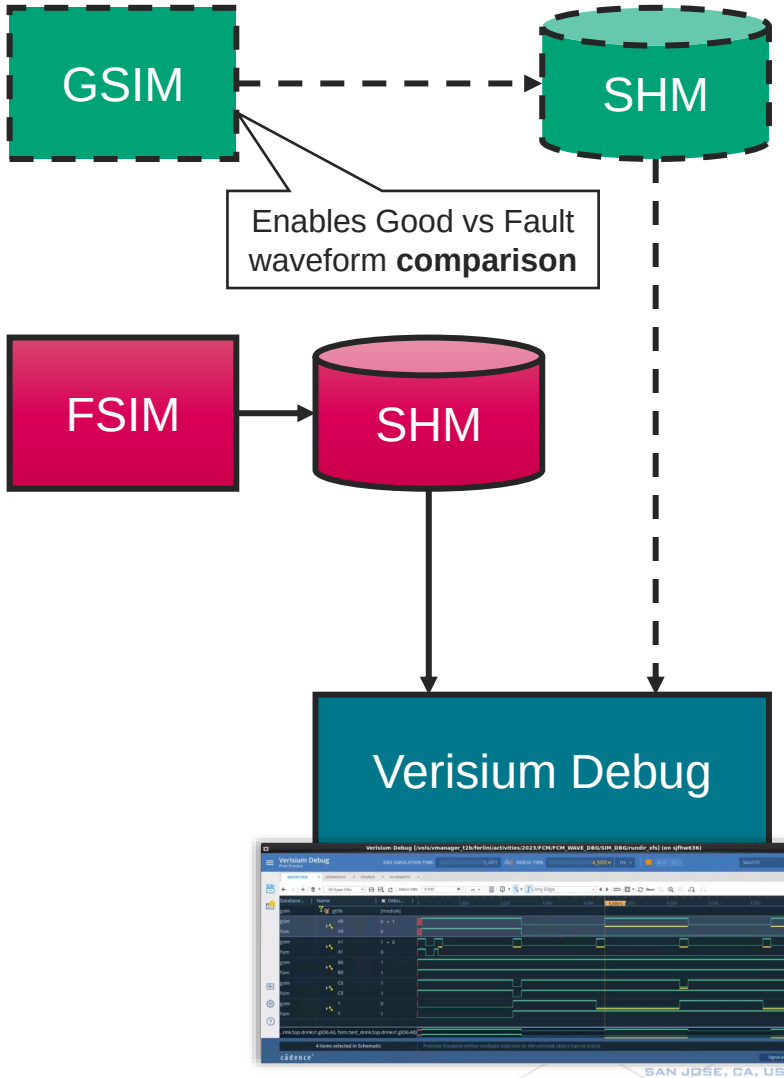
```
Barrier ID,Barrier Node,FanIn Strength,Faults
1,test_drink.top.coins.g1824__4547.Y,2,{1 2}
2,test_drink.top.coins.g1823__1474.Y,2,{1 2}
3,test_drink.top.coins.g1822__3772.Y,2,{1 2}
4,test_drink.top.coins.g2634__7675.CO,1,{2}
5,test_drink.top.coins.g2588__1474.Y,1,{2}
```

- **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., 1st injected faults has id = 1, 2nd 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

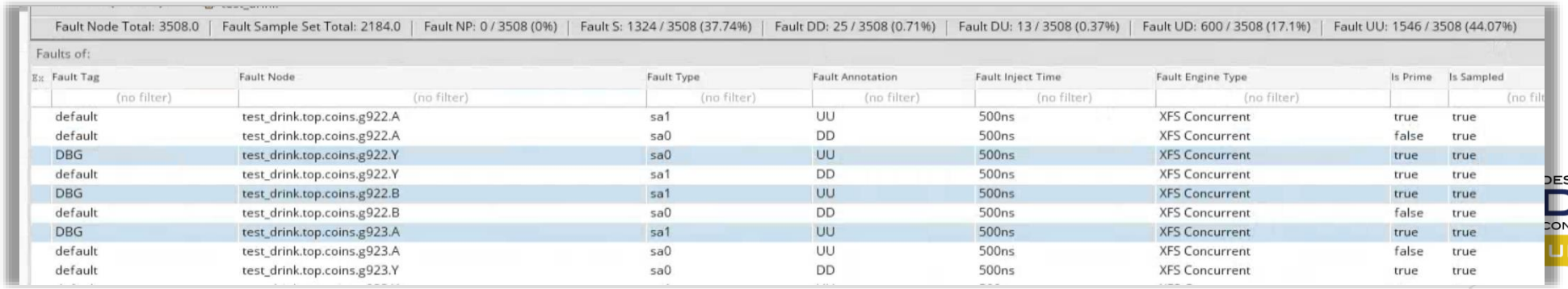
- Incremental
  - Separate set of data. Independent original and incremental analysis/results
  - Original and Incremental results can be analysed/reported independently or merged
  - Native support of fault sub-set selection based on its metrics (e.g., annotation)
    - Avoid reruns by skip already 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

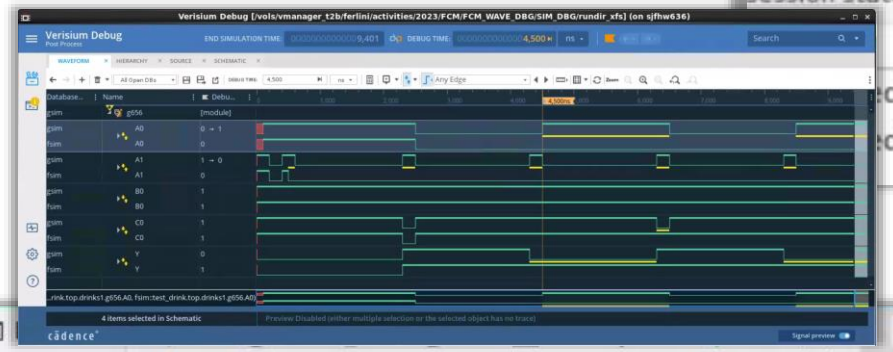
```
fi_campaign \
  -launch <name> \
  -incremental <session(s)> \
  -flow_type <type> \
  [-cfg <cfg_path>] \
  [-refinement_file <file_path>] \
  [-fault_view <view_name>] \
  [-fault_filter <filter>] \
  [-runs_view <view_name>] \
  [-runs_filter <filter>] \
  [-fault_limit <num>]
  [-new_tests [-force_elab]]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

- -fault_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



Waveform Debug

Incremental Campaign FCM integration



Flow Sessions

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

Showing 1 out of 245 items

Sessions | dbg_inc_wave_multi.HYBRID.ferlini.2023_10_05_13_08_48

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

Runs Query | Metrics | Tests | vPlan | Reload vPlan | Reload Coverage | Refresh Runs | Scripts Manager | VDebug | Failures | Runs | Formal Prop. | Correlate Runs | Rank Runs | Edit all at once | Edit each | Edit all Runs | History | Rerun | Create Context | Stop Run | Open dir | Stop Sessions | Report | Help

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

Invoke Verisium Debug with good and fault sim

Runs

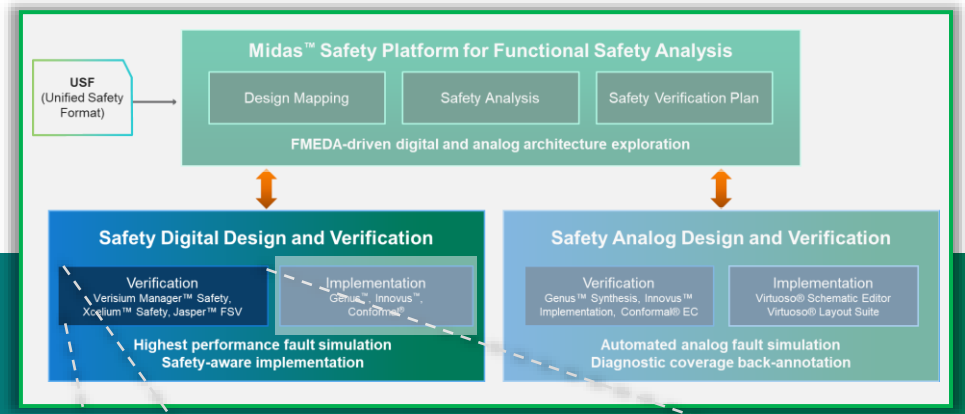
Index	Name	Status	Duration (sec.)
(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)	(no filter)
1	/tests/all_Faults_Group_0	passed	4
2	/tests/all_Faults_Group_1	passed	4
3	/tests/all_Faults_Group_2	passed	4
4	/tests/all_Faults_Group_3	passed	4
5	/tests/all_Faults_Group_4	passed	4
6	/tests/all_Faults_Group_5	passed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

List Tabs | /tests/all_Faults_Group_4

Errors | Warnings/Info | Faults

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



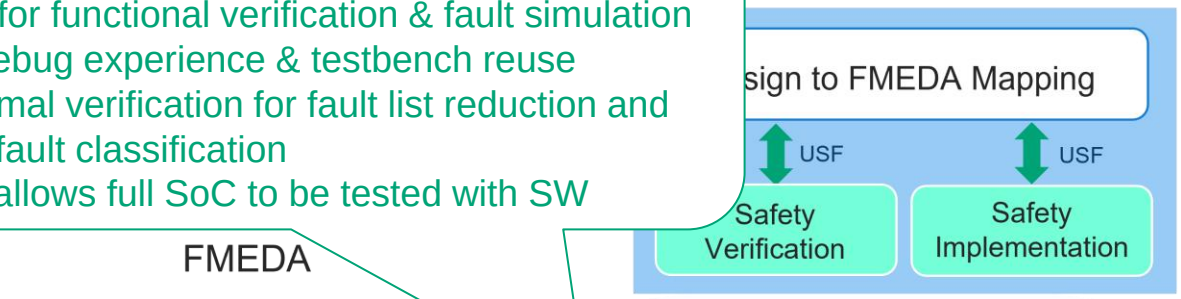
- ✓ Fault Campaign Automation
  - ✓ Same verification environment (Verisium Manager add-on)
  - ✓ Single front-end campaign configuration
  - ✓ Jasper and both Xcelium fault engines orchestration
    - ✓ Data exchange via the proprietary unified fault database
  - ✓ Dedicated fault coverage analysis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

- Comprehensive architectural FMEDA
- Links to best-in-class digital, analog and library tools for detailed FMEDA
- USF support for interoperability

- Best-in-class verification management, coverage and traceability solution
- Same simulator for functional verification & fault simulation gives superior debug experience & testbench reuse
- Best-in-class formal verification for fault list reduction and formally-proven fault classification
- Fault emulation allows full SoC to be tested with SW



FMEDA

- Links to analog/mixed signal design tools with USF support
- Mixed signal fault simulation in same environment as functional verification

- Links to digital synthesis and implementation tools with USF support
- Best-in-class RTL/gate/netlist equivalence checking