

A UVM-based Approach for Rapidly Verifying Digital Interrupt Structures

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Agenda

1. Motivation
2. Concept
3. Model of Interrupt Structures
4. UVM Testbench and Tests
5. Conclusion and Outlook

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Motivation

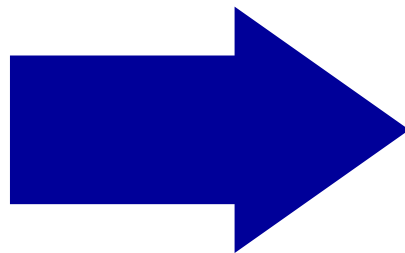
- Many SoCs include processors (e.g. ARM Core)
- Processors are interacting with peripherals
- Increasing number of interrupt sources in SoCs
- Interrupt structures are getting more complex
- Ensure correct functionality
 - > Systematic verification of such interrupt structures is needed

Motivation

- Up to now verification of such interrupt structures is done manually
 - Time consuming
 - Not standardized
 - Error prone (No flow)

Motivation

- **Our goal:** Generate verification code (test sequence + testbench) out of structural information (model) from the interrupt structure



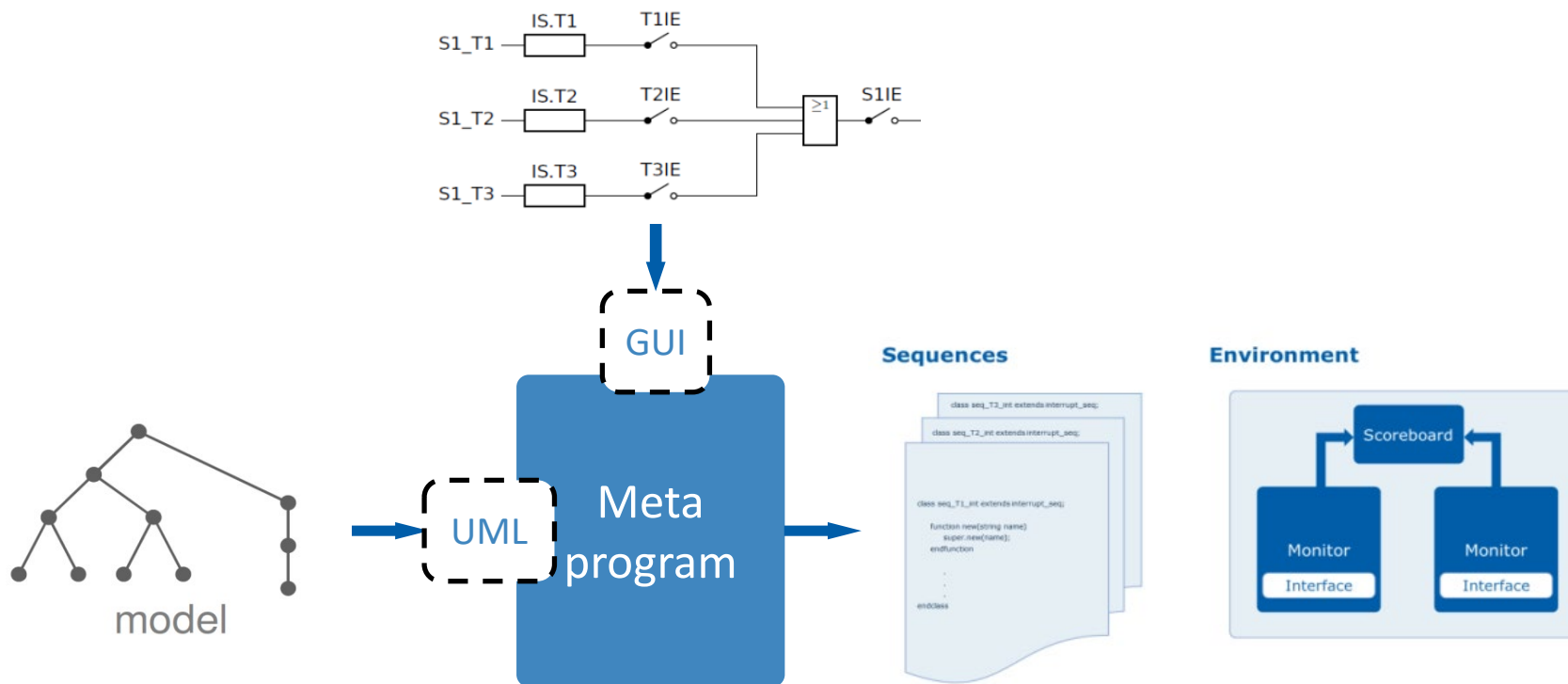
- Standardized (UVM)
- Timesaving
- Low error risk

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Concept

- Meta model for interrupt structures
- Creating an abstract interrupt structure model of the SoC
- Using parser scripts to create tests and testbench



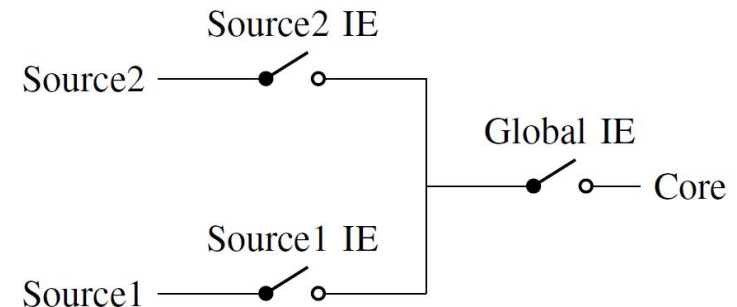
Concept

- Parser scripts use the information (interrupt model) to split the interrupt structure in separate interrupt paths for verification
 - Applying simplification rules:

$$((S1 \wedge S1IE) \vee (S2 \wedge S2IE)) \wedge GIE$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$(S1 \wedge S1IE \wedge GIE) \vee (S2 \wedge S2IE \wedge GIE)$$



Every interrupt path is verified separately!!!

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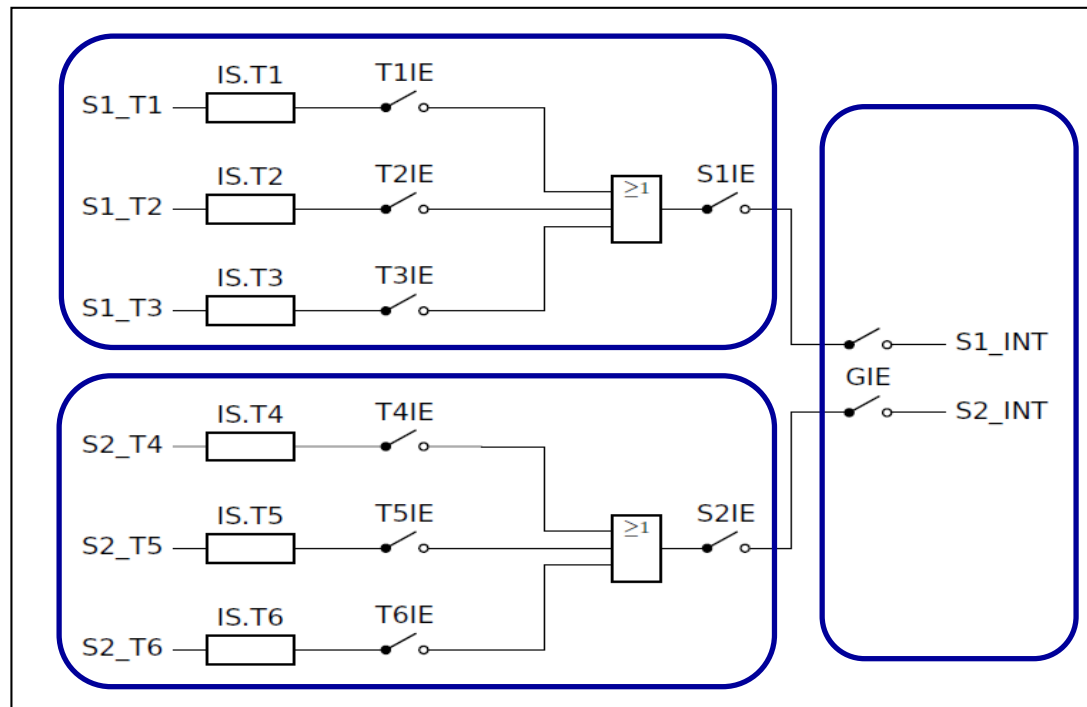
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Model of Interrupt Structures

- An interrupt structure might look as follows:

Module 1

Module 2



Processor

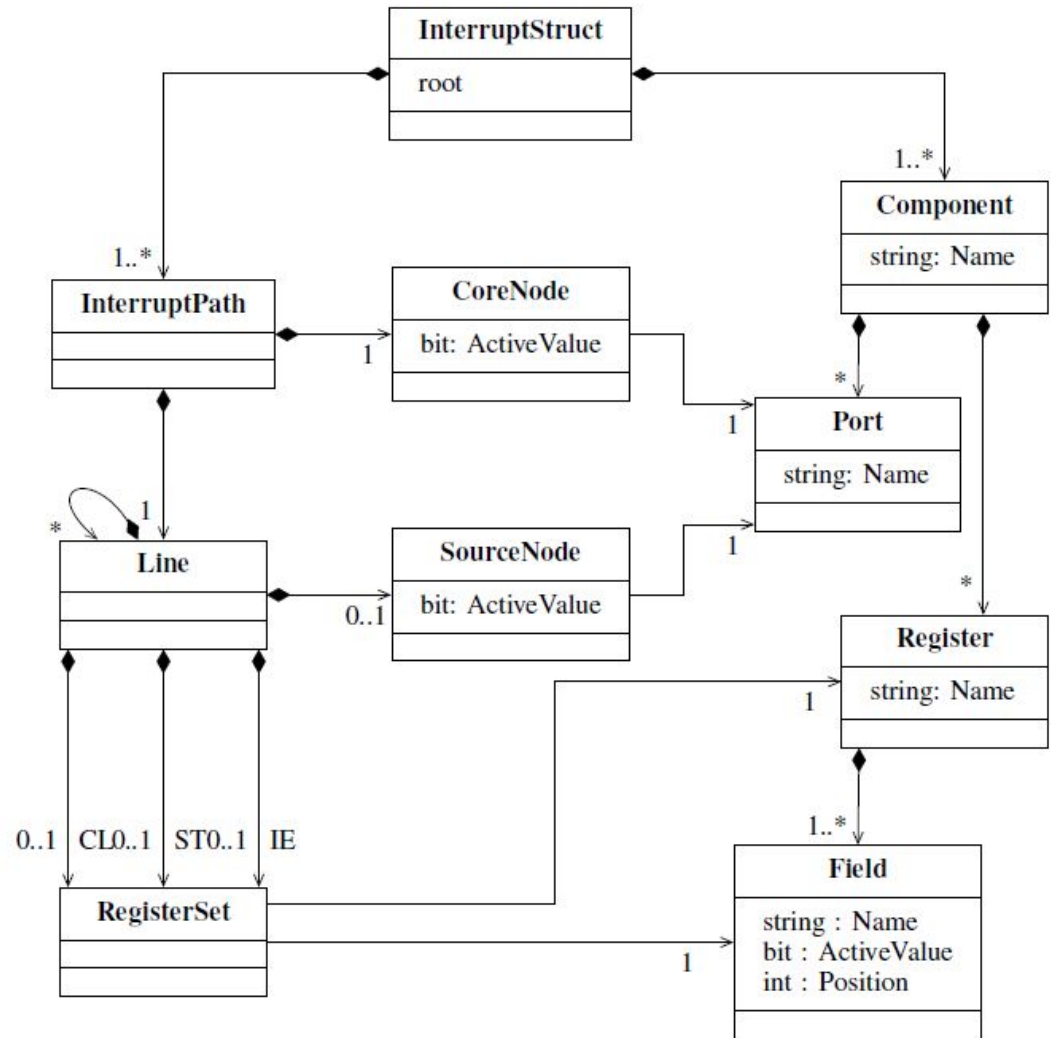
Model of Interrupt Structures

- A meta model of Interrupt Structures must contain information about
 - Number and names of registers and their bit fields
 - Names of ports (source and core nodes)
 - General interrupt structure

Model of Interrupt Structures

- UML diagram of the meta model

Meta model is filled with specific information of the interrupt structure (project)



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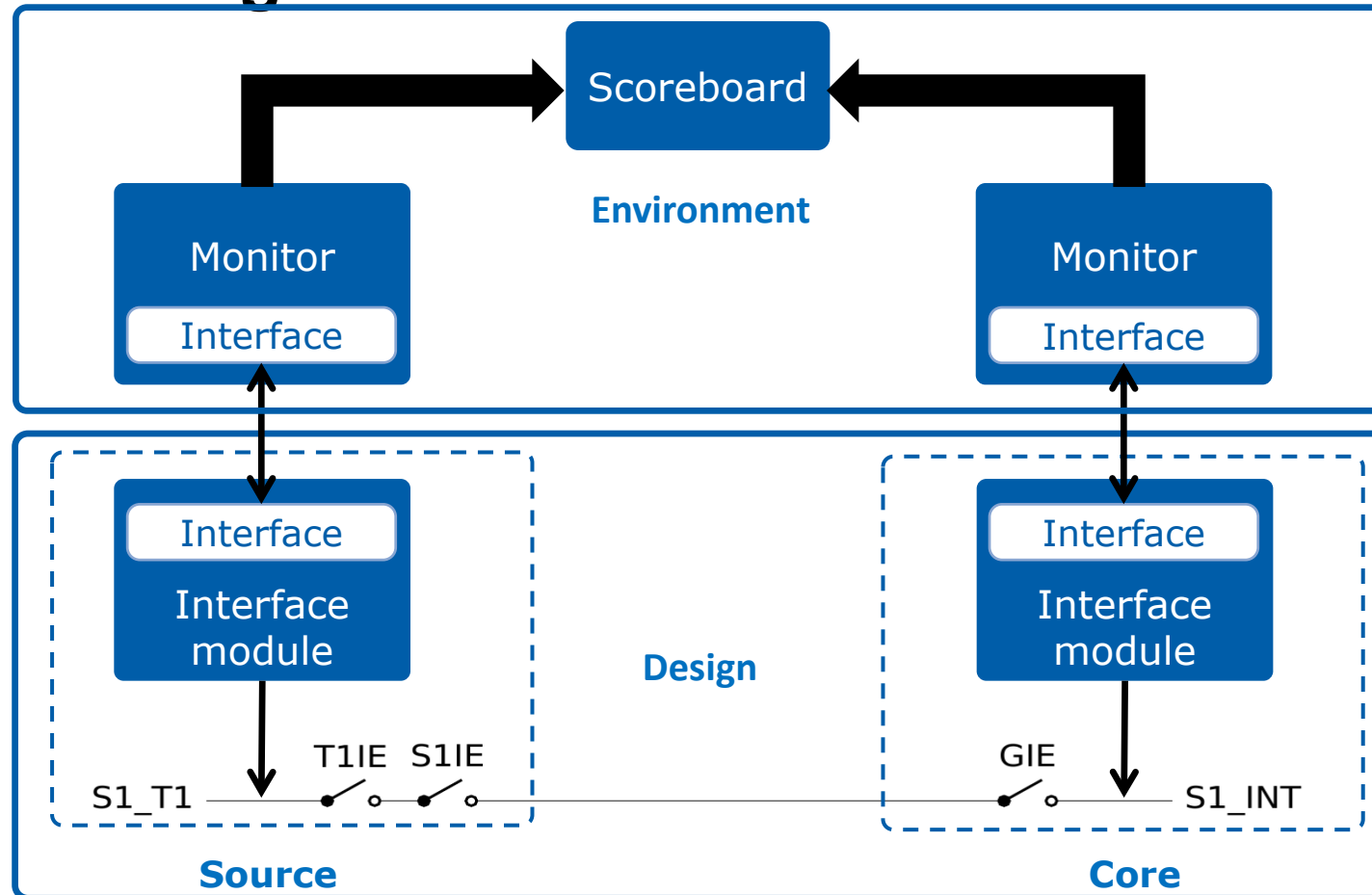
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UVM Testbench and Tests

- **UVM Testbench:**
 - One monitor for each source / core node
 - TLM port for communication with Scoreboard
 - Virtual interface for Interface Module
 - One Interface Module for each source / core node
(connected to design by using SV bind statement)
 - One Scoreboard to evaluate interrupt events collecting functional coverage data

UVM Testbench and Tests

- **Block diagram of the UVM Environment:**



UVM Testbench and Tests

- **UVM Environment:**

**Create &
Config**

```
function void build_phase (uvm_phase phase);  
    super.build_phase (phase);  
    monitor SOURCE1 = interrupt_monitor::type_id::create  
        ("monitor_SOURCE1",this);  
    uvm_config_db#(string)::set(uvm_root::get(),"*monitor_SOURCE1",  
        "signal_name","SOURCE1");  
    uvm_config_db#(int)::set(uvm_root::get(),"*monitor_SOURCE1",  
        "sensitive_level",1);  
endfunction : build_phase
```

Connect

```
function void connect_phase (uvm_phase phase);  
    super.connect_phase(phase);  
    monitor_SOURCE1.item_collected_export.connect  
        (interrupt_sb.item_collected_import);  
endfunction : connect_phase
```

UVM Testbench and Tests

- **Test sequences:**

(One test sequence for each interrupt path)

**Source /
core
names**

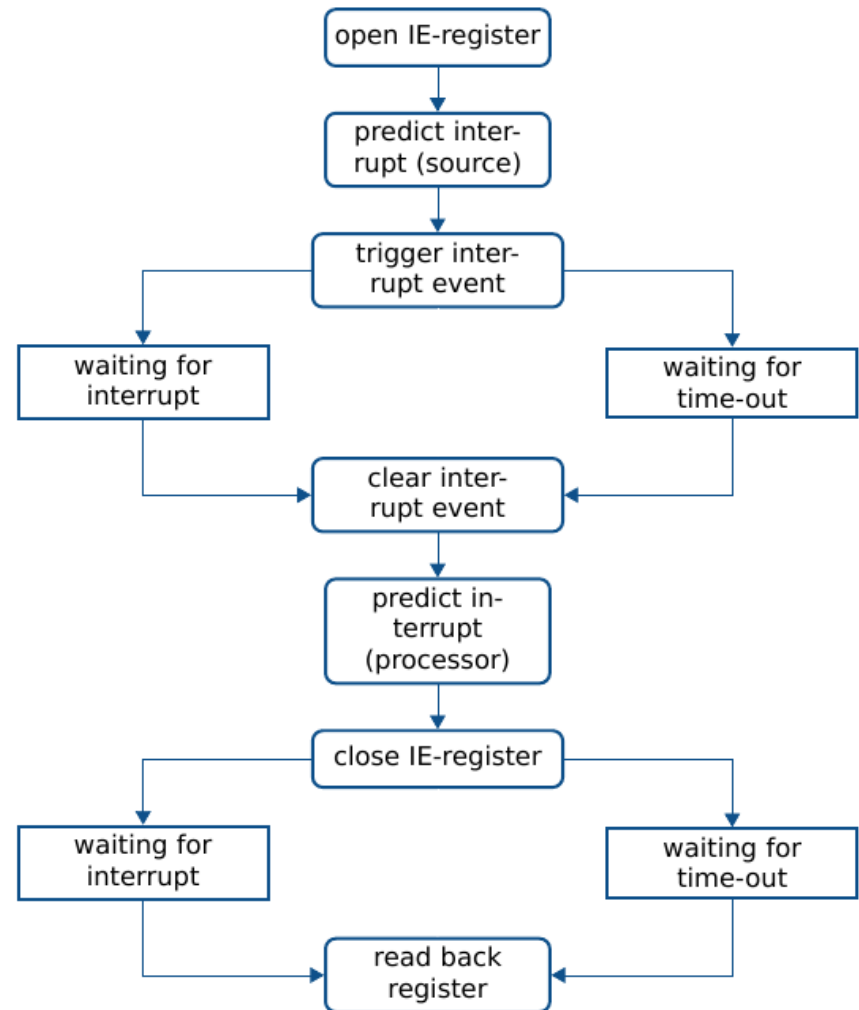
Registers

```
function new(string name = "seq_SOURCE1CORE_intr ");
    super.new( name );
    path.set_name ("seq_SOURCE1CORE_intr");
    path.set_source_node_name ("SOURCE1");
    path.set_core_node_name ("CORE");
    path.ie_registers.add("interrupt_ctrl","global_en",1);
    path.ie_registers.add ("module1_ctrl","module1_en",1);
    path.status_registers.add ("module1_sts","sourcel_is",1);
    path.clear_registers.add ("module1_clr","sourcel_ic",1);
endfunction
```

UVM Testbench and Tests

- **Test scenarios:**

- Pending interrupt
- Non-Pending interrupt
- Open Interrupt Enable (for IE register)
- Not triggered (for ST register)



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Conclusion and Outlook

- We presented a new approach for verifying interrupt structures in processor based designs
- **Idea:** verification testbench and tests sequences are generated automatically based on a meta model of interrupt structures
- **Advantages:**
 - Tests are standardized (independent of the verification engineer)
 - Code is generated automatically which saves time and has a low error risk

Conclusion and Outlook

- **Our future work:**
 - Hierarchical reusability of existing interrupt models in projects (model from module verification can be used for system / top level verification)
 - Concept of tagging generated code and user-defined code
- **Overall goal:** Providing an easy-to-use verification method that is able to verify interrupt structures of any design

Thank you for your attention !

