

Boosting SystemC-based Testbenches with Modern C++ and Coverage-Driven Generation

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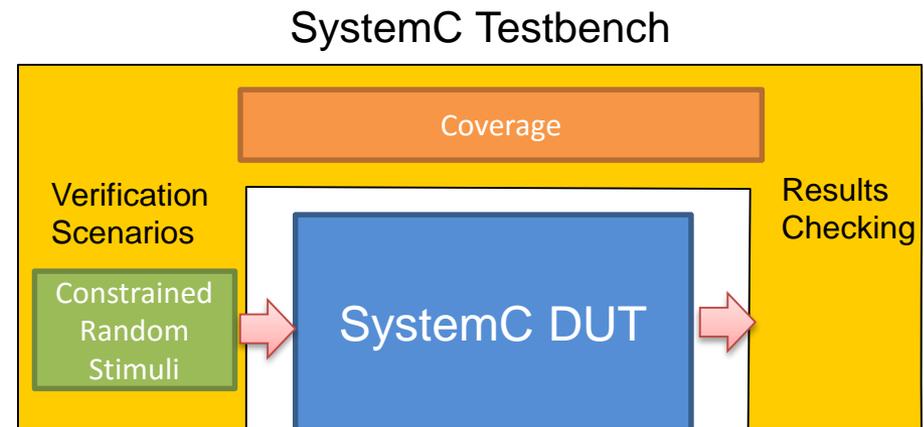


Agenda

- Motivation
- State of the Art (for SystemC)
- Modern C++11 API incl. Coverage
- Coverage-driven Generation
- Wrap-up

Motivation

- SystemC
 - IEEE 1666-2011
 - C++ modeling @ multiple levels of abstraction
 - Open-source reference simulator
- Verification of SystemC models
 - Constrained Random Verification Methodology (e.g. UVM for SystemC)
 - Randomization (CRAVE or SCV)
 - Coverage?
 - Automated Coverage Closure?



State of the Art (for SystemC)

- Randomization (CRAVE 2.0)
 - SystemVerilog-inspired syntax
 - Random objects
 - Random variables
 - Hard/soft/distribution constraints
 - Efficient constraint solving
 - SMT backends
 - Constraint partitioning
 - Still somewhat cumbersome syntax

```
struct irqmp_regs : public rand_obj {
    randv<unsigned> level_reg;
    randv<unsigned> force_reg;

    irqmp_regs(rand_obj* parent_obj)
        : level_reg(this), force_reg(this) {
        constraint(level_reg() < (1 << 16));
        constraint((level_reg() & 1) == 0);
        constraint((force_reg() & 0xFFFF0001) == 0);
    }
};
```

State of the Art (for SystemC)

- Coverage (SCVX or SVM)
 - SystemVerilog-inspired syntax
 - Covergroups
 - Coverpoints
 - Coverbins
- Not expressive enough for complex coverage conditions
- No automated coverage closure

```
class cg: public scvx::scvx_covergroup
{
public:
    scvx::scvx_coverpoint cp_m;
    scvx::scvx_coverpoint cp_n;
    cg( scvx::scvx_name name, int& m, int& n)
    : cp_m( "cp_m", m ),
      cp_n( "cp_n", n )
    {
        option.auto_bin_max = 16;
        cp_m.bins("bin_a") =
            scvx::list_of(4, 0, 1, 2, 3 );
        cp_m.bins("bin_b", scvx::SINGLE_BIN) =
            scvx::list_of(4, 4, 5, 6, 7 );
        cp_m.ignore_bins("ignore_bins") = 6;
        cp_n.ignore_bins("ignore_bins") = 13;
    }
};
```

```
// define a new covergroup type and create an instance
CG* cg_one = pFac->new_covergroup(this, "CG_1", "CG_1_inst");

// create a new coverpoint
CP* cp_one = pFac->new_coverpoint(cg_one, "CP_1_SystemC")

// Multiple overlays for connect method, here
// connect a sc_signal<int> to this coverpoint
cp_one->connect(Addr);

// Declare a bin for with intervals 20:30 and 50:60
pFac->new_bins(cp_one, "20to30&50to60", 1, 4, 20, 30, 50, 60);

// Declare an ignore bin with range 50-80
pFac->new_ignore_bins(cp_one, "Ign50-80", 1, 2, 50, 80);

// Declare an illegal bin for value 99
pFac->new_illegal_bins(cp_one, "99_BIN", AUTOBINS, 2, 99, 99);

// Add all other ranges of Addr to a default bin
pFac->add_default_bins("DEFAULT_BIN");
```

Our proposed solution

- Using C++11 for more compact constraint syntax
- New coverage API connected to the expression layer of CRAVE 2.0
 - For better expressiveness (same as of the constraint layer)
 - Allow automated coverage closure / coverage-driven generation (coverage expression handled as a special type of constraint in the constraint solving process)

Modern C++11 API incl. Coverage

- Constraint layer
- Automated creation of named object hierarchy
- C++11 allows in-place initialization

```
struct irqmp_regs : public crv_sequence_item {
    crv_variable<unsigned> level_reg { "level_reg" };
    crv_variable<unsigned> force_reg { "force_reg" };

    crv_constraint level_reg_cstr { "level_reg_cstr",
        level_reg() < (1 << 16),
        (level_reg() & 1) == 0
    };

    crv_constraint force_reg_cstr { "force_reg_cstr",
        (force_reg() & 0xFFFF0001) == 0
    };

    irqmp_regs(crv_object_name) { }
};
```

```
struct irqmp_regs : public crv_sequence_item {
    CRV_VARIABLE(unsigned, level_reg);
    CRV_VARIBALE(unsigned, force_reg);

    CRV_CONSTRAINT(level_reg_cstr,
        level_reg() < (1 << 16),
        (level_reg() & 1) == 0
    );
    CRV_CONSTRAINT(force_reg_cstr,
        (force_reg() & 0xFFFF0001) == 0
    );

    irqmp_regs(crv_object_name) { }
};
```

Modern C++11 API incl. Coverage

- Coverage layer
- Example (verification of a SystemC TLM interrupt controller)

```
struct my_covergroup : public crv_covergroup {
    crv_variable<unsigned> lr { "lr" };
    crv_variable<unsigned> fr { "fr" };

    crv_coverpoint fwd_lvl_1 { "fwd_lvl_1" };
    crv_coverpoint fwd_lvl_0 { "fwd_lvl_0" };

    expression forced_lvl_1() { return make_expression(fr() & lr()); }
    expression forced_lvl_0() { return make_expression(fr() & ~lr()); }

    my_covergroup(crv_object_name) {
        for (int k = 1; k < 16; k++) {
            fwd_lvl_1.bins( (((forced_lvl_1() >> k) & 1) == 1) && (forced_lvl_1() < (2 << k)) );
            fwd_lvl_0.bins( (((forced_lvl_0() >> k) & 1) == 1) && (forced_lvl_0() < (2 << k)) && (forced_lvl_1() == 0) );
        }
    }
};
```

Coverage-driven Generation

- Coverage sampling
- Results without CdG

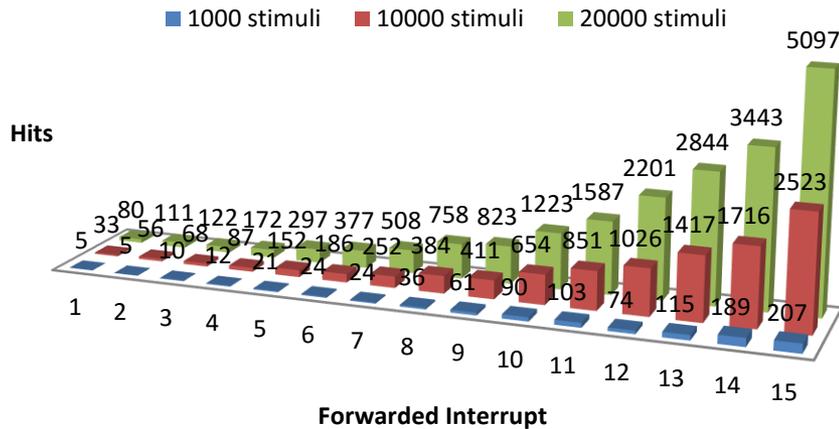
```

irqmp_regs regs("regs");

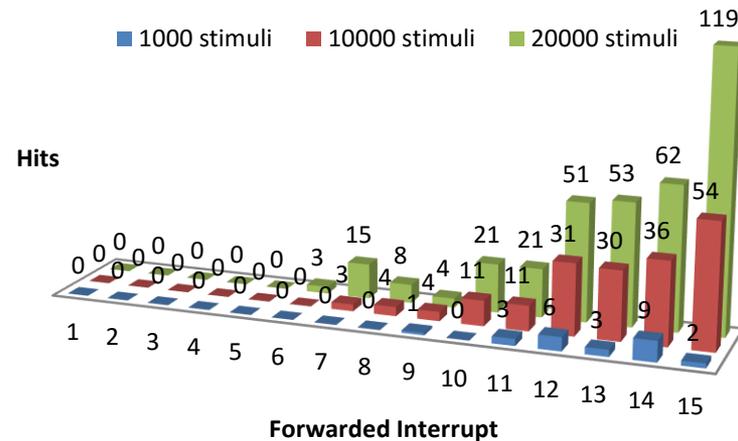
my_covergroup cg("cg");
cg.lr.bind(regs.level_reg);
cg.fr.bind(regs.force_reg);

assert(regs.randomize());
cg.sample();
    
```

Coverpoint fwd_lvl_1



Coverpoint fwd_lvl_0



Coverage-driven Generation

- Manual coverage closure
 - Add more (distribution) constraints?
 - Add more directed tests?
 - Both highly non-trivial
- “Push-button” when constraint and coverage are connected!
 - Convert coverage expressions to constraint expressions
 - In each generation pass
 - Pick one unsatisfied “coverage” constraint (i.e. uncovered bin), add to the constraint set, then apply constraint solving
 - If successful, marked the “coverage” constraint as satisfied, otherwise pick another unsatisfied and repeat

Wrap-up

- CRAVE
 - Open-source constrained random stimuli generator for SystemC/C++
 - Powerful constraint solving technologies
 - Frequently added new features, recently: modern C++11 API, coverage layer & coverage-driven generation
- What's next?
 - Graph-based specification / Portable Stimulus
 - UVM-SystemC Integration

Acknowledgement

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Thanks for your time!
Questions?

