



Pedal Faster! Or Make Your Verification Environment More Efficient. You Choose.

Rich Edelman, Raghu Ardeishar and Rohit Jain

Mentor Graphics



Testbenches are

- as complicated (or more) than the RTL they verify.
- more and more like software.

Testbenches create and use

- complex data structures. (Scoreboards, checkers, etc.)
- Object-oriented techniques (SV UVM Class)
- Keep testbenches as fast as possible.

Easy RTL - high frequency loops - wait on the slow signal

```
The A loop
forever begin
  @(posedge clk);
  if (interrupt == 1)
    $display("interrupt=%0d", interrupt_count++);
end

The B loop
forever begin
  wait(interrupt == 1);
  @(posedge clk);
  if (interrupt == 1)
    $display("interrupt=%0d", interrupt_count++);
end
```

Use 'ref' arguments if possible. (minutes → seconds)

```
`define N 1000000
module top();
  int memory[`N];

  function void check_copyin( input int i, input int m[`N] );
    // Using 'input'
    // Code checking validity of memory 'm'
  endfunction

  function automatic void check_ref ( input int i, ref int m[`N] );
    // Using 'ref'
    // Code checking validity of memory 'm'
  endfunction

  initial begin
    bit use_ref;
    ...
    if (use_ref) check_ref( i, memory);
    else check_copyin(i, memory);
    ...
  endmodule
```

Randomize() - use post_randomize() for things that really aren't random - the order is not random - get rid of the order constraint

```
class C;
  rand int ascending[`NUMBER_OF_INTS];
  constraint values { foreach (ascending[i])
    ascending[i] inside {[0:1000]}; }
  constraint order { foreach (ascending[i])
    if (i!=0) ascending[i] > ascending[i-1]; }
endclass

class D;
  rand int ascending[`NUMBER_OF_INTS];
  constraint values { foreach (ascending[i])
    ascending[i] inside {[0:1000]}; }

  function void post_randomize();
    ascending.sort();
  endfunction
endclass
```

Watch out for "accidental" copy of LARGE structures

```
typedef int memory[int];
memory PAGES[int];

function automatic void assign_memory(int value, int address,
  int page_address);
  int m[int];
  memory p[int];

  if (fast) begin // Fast LEG
    PAGES[page_address][address] = value; // No accidental copying
  end
  else begin // Slow LEG
    if (PAGES.exists(page_address)) begin
      m = PAGES[page_address]; // Accidental copy
    end
    m[address] = value; // Update value into the copy
    PAGES[page_address] = m; // Copy the copy back in
  end
endfunction
```

Watch out for "accidental" copy of LARGE structures

```
typedef int memory[int];
memory PAGES[int];

function automatic void assign_memory(int value, int address,
  int page_address);
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```

Rich Edelman
rich_edelman@mentor.com
Raghu Ardeishar
raghu_ardeishar@mentor.com
Rohit Jain
rohit_jain@mentor.com



Conclusions

- 1) Don't let your testbench get slow.
- 2) Watch out for unintended copying.