



VERIFICATION ACADEMY

Advanced OVM (& UVM)

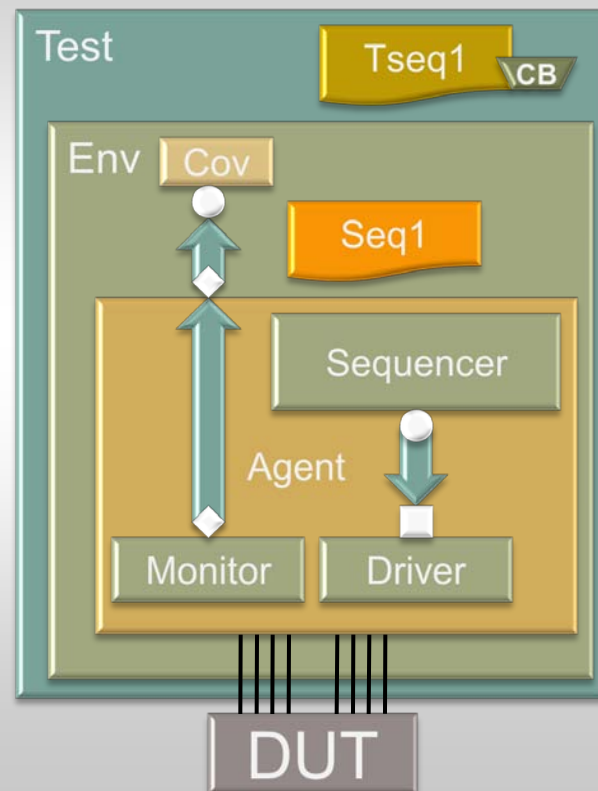
Writing & Managing Tests

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- **The environment is the “Testbench”**
 - Defines what components are needed to verify the DUT
 - Specifies defaults
- **The test’s job is to “tweak” the testbench**
 - Configuration
 - Factory overrides
 - Additional sequences
 - Callbacks





Defaults in OVM

```
class my_env extends ovm_env;
  int nslaves;
  test_seq seq_h
  my_slave slv_h[];
  function void build();
    if(!get_config_int("nslaves", nslaves))
      nslaves = 2;
    slv_h = new[nslaves];
    for(int i = 0; i < nslaves; i++) begin
      $sformat(name, "slave[%0d]", i);
      slv_h[i] = my_slave::type_id::create(name, this);
    end
  endfunction
  task run();
    seq_h = my_seq::type_id::create("my_seq");
    seq_h.start(slv_h[0]);
  endtask
endclass
```

Always call get_config

If no set_config, use default

create(name, this);

create() sets default type

Start default sequence

Env

slave[0]

slave[1]

Defaults in OVM

```
class my_env extends ovm_env;
  int nslaves;
  test_seq seq_h;
  my_slave slv_h[];
  function void build();
    if(!get_config_int("nslaves",nslaves))
      nslaves = 2;
    else
      assert({nslaves inside {2,8}})
      else ovm_error("CFG", "Illegal nslaves");
    slv_h = new[nlsaves];

    ...
```

Env

slave[0]

slave[1]

 Check for legal values!



Use a Base Test to Set Defaults

```
class base_test extends ovm_test;  
  `ovm_component_utils(base_test);  
  my_env e;  
  test_seq tseq_h;  
  function void build();  
    e = my_env::type_id::create("e", this);  
  endfunction  
  
endclass
```

Choose default environment





Extend Base Test to Create an Actual Test

```
class my_test1 extends base_test;  
  `ovm_component_utils(my_test1);
```

Get defaults

```
function void build();
```

```
  super.build();
```

```
if(!get_config_int("nslaves",nslaves))  
  nslaves = 2;
```

```
  set_config_int("e.nslaves",4);
```

```
  my_slave::type_id::set_inst_override( err_slave::get_type(),  
                                         "e.slave[0]" );|
```

Override slave[0] type

```
  test_seq::type_id::set_type_override( test1_seq::get_type());  
endfunction
```

Override default sequence type

```
endclass
```



Setup and Invoke Test from Top-Level Module

```
module top;
  ...
  dut_if dut_if1();

  initial begin: blk
    dut_if_wrapper if_wrapper = new("if_wrapper", dut_if1 );
    set_config_object("*", "dut_if_wrapper", if_wrapper, 0);

    run_test();
  end
endmodule: top
```





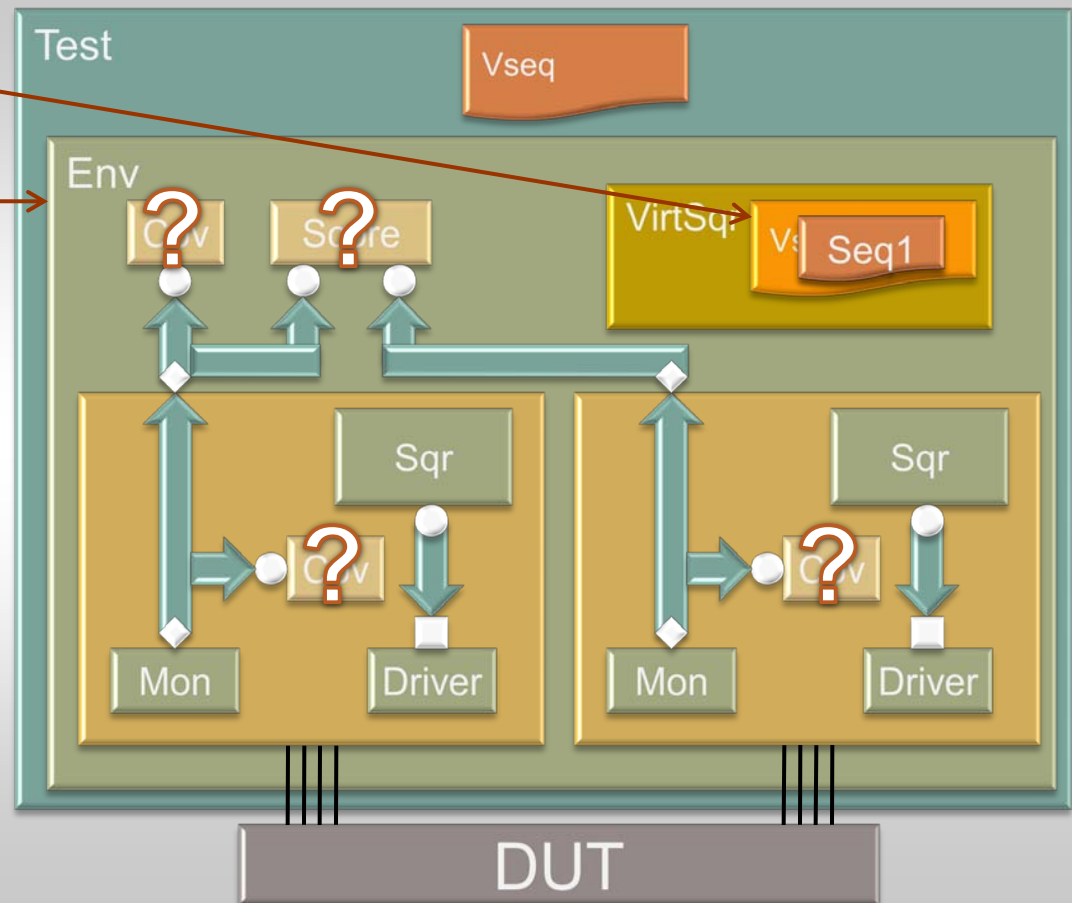
Complex Environment, Simple Test

Virtual Sequence embodies "the test"

Environment sets up agents, etc

The Test simply chooses the virtual sequence to run

...and corresponding coverage collectors and scoreboard(s)



Simple Test

```
class seq_test_by_name extends ovm_test:
    +OVM_TESTNAME="seq_test_by_name"
    `ovm_component_utils(seq_test_by_name);
    my_env e;
    virt_seq vseq_h;
    string seqname;
    function void build();
        e = my_env::type_id::create("e", this);
        if (!$value$plusargs("SEQNAME=%s", seqname))
            vseq_h = virt_seq::type_id::create("vseq");
        else
            $cast(vseq_h, create_object(seqname, "vseq"));
    endfunction
    task run();
        vseq_h.start(e.virt_sequencer);
    endtask
endclass
```

Annotations:

- +OVM_TESTNAME="seq_test_by_name"
- +SEQNAME="my_virtseq"
- SEQNAME=%s
- seqname
- create_object(seqname, "vseq")
- Name-based Factory call
- Problematic for parameterized classes
- Start selected sequence

Extended Test

```
class cov_test extends seq_test_by_name:
    `ovm_component_utils(cov_test);

    function void build();
        super.build();
        agent_cov::type_id::set_inst_override(ctrl_cov::get_type(),
                                                "e.agent1.cov" );
        my_score::type_id::set_type_override(foo_score::get_type());
    endfunction
endclass
```

+OVM_TESTNAME="cov_test"

Create Virtual Sequence

Select Scoreboard to match Virtual Sequence

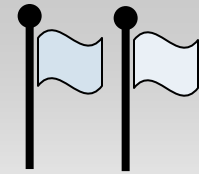
+SEQNAME="my_fooseq"



Ending the Test



Two Mechanisms for Ending Tests



- **Direct**

- ovm_test_done objection
- Components or Sequences can raise or drop objections
- Test continues until all raised objections are dropped

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- **Indirect**

- global_stop_request
- Test calls global_stop_request when stimulus is complete
- enable_stop_interrupt
- Allows components to prevent test from ending until they're ready





Global_stop_request and Objections

- **When all raised objections are dropped, `global_stop_request()` is called implicitly**
 - All components' `stop()` tasks are called (in parallel)
- **When `global_stop_request()` is called explicitly**
 - Wait until all objections are dropped
 - All component's `stop()` tasks are called



Ending from the Test

```
class my_test extends ovm_test;  
  ...  
  task run;  
    vseq_h.start(e.virt_sequencer);  
    global_stop_request();  
  endtask  
endclass
```

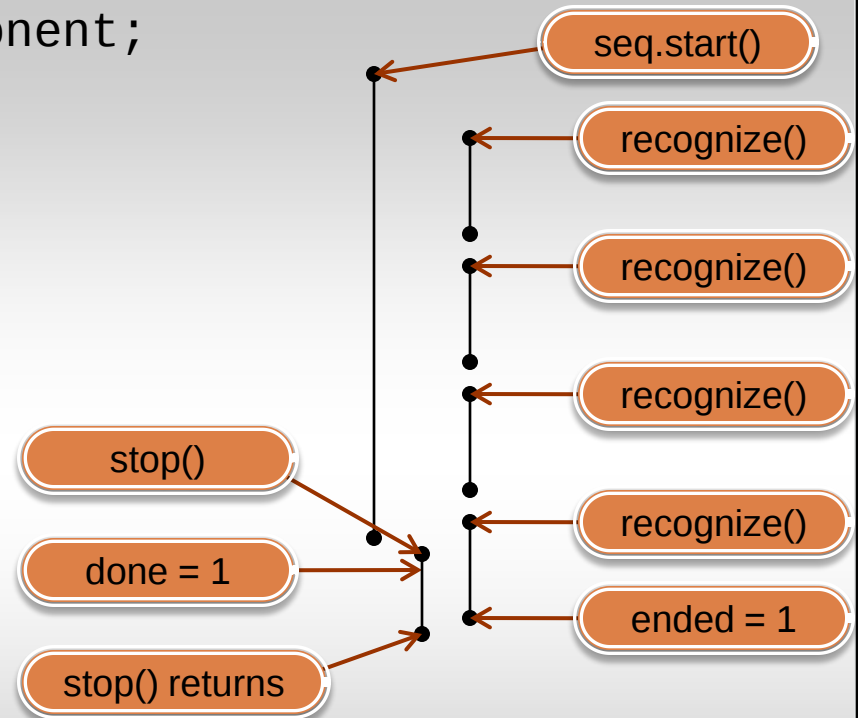


Requires that vseq_h eventually returns



Implementing stop()

```
class my_mon extends ovm_component;
...
task run();
  enable_stop_interrupt = 1;
  while (done = 0) begin
    recognize(tr);
    ap.write(tr);
  end
  ended = 1;
endtask
task stop(string ph_name);
  if (ph_name == "run")
    done = 1;
  wait(ended);
endtask
endclass
```





What if stop() Never Returns?

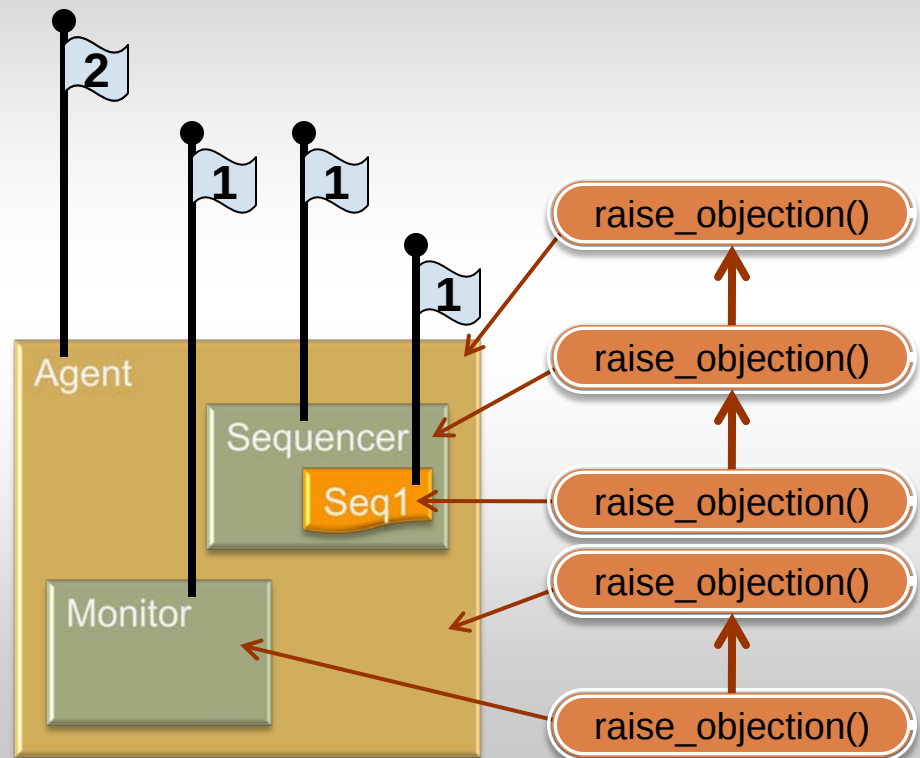
- OVM includes two watchdog timers
- **set_global_timeout(time t)**
 - Task-based phase must complete within t
- **set_global_stop_timeout(time t)**
 - Stop() must return within t
- **Setting these to 0 uses the default**
 - Maximum simulation time





Objections are Hierarchical

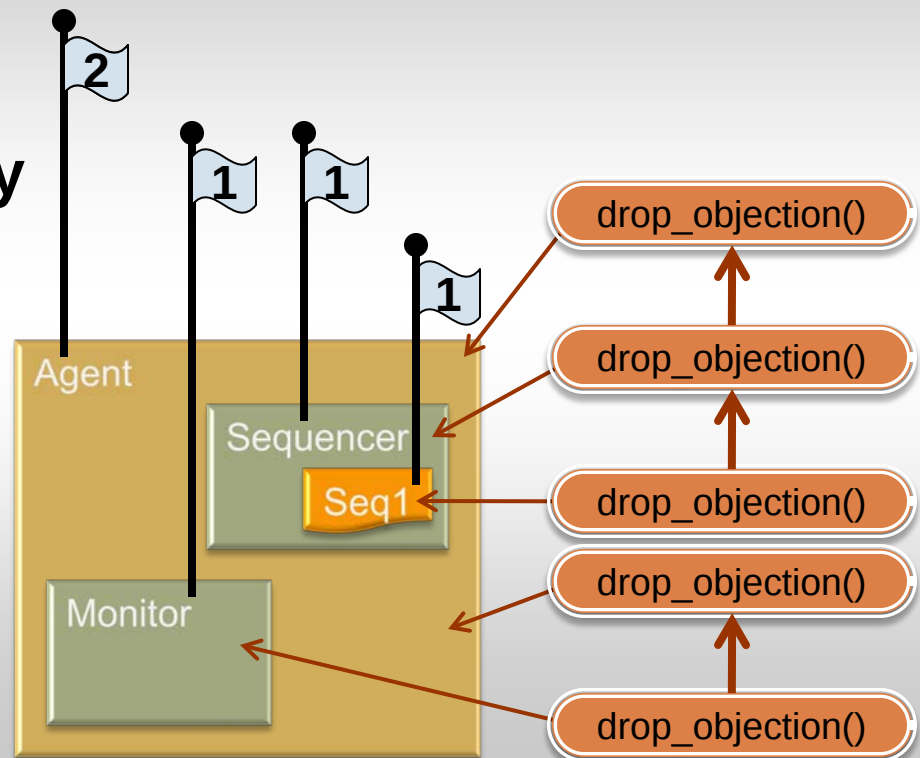
- Objections are raised up the hierarchy





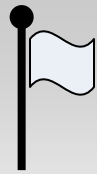
Objections are Hierarchical

- Objections are raised up the hierarchy
- Objections are dropped hierarchically too
- When a component's count = 0, wait for drain_time to elapse



Using ovm_test_done

```
class my_mon extends ovm_component;
...
task run();
  forever begin
    wait(tx_start);
    ovm_test_done.raise_objection(this);
    collect(tr);
    ap.write(tr);
    ovm_test_done.drop_objection(this);
  end
endtask
endclass
```



When transaction starts

What if my_mon is the only objector?

Test ends when all objections dropped



Possible Solution

```
class my_env extends ovm_env;  
  ...  
  function void build();  
    ovm_test_done.set_drain_time(ovm_top, 10);  
  ...  
endfunction  
endclass
```



Recommended

```
class my_test extends ovm_test;
...
task run;
  ovm_test_done.raise_objection(this);
  vseq_h.start(e.virt_sequencer);
  ovm_test_done.drop_objection(this);
endtask
endclass
```

Don't let a component
be the only objector

Requires that vseq_h eventually returns



OVM 2.1.1/UVM Objection API Difference

ovm_objection::raise_objection (ovm_object obj=null, int count=1);

uvm_objection::raise_objection (uvm_object obj=null, string description="", int count=1);

Always use raise_objection(this); for UVM compatability

ovm_objection::drop_objection (ovm_object obj=null, int count=1);

uvm_objection::drop_objection (uvm_object obj=null, string description="", int count=1);

Always use drop_objection(this); for UVM compatability

ovm_objection::raised (ovm_object obj, ovm_object src_obj, int count);

uvm_objection::raised (uvm_object obj, uvm_object src_obj, string descr, int count);

ovm_objection::dropped (ovm_object obj, ovm_object src_obj, int count);

uvm_objection::dropped (uvm_object obj, uvm_object src_obj, string descr, int count);

ovm_objection::all_dropped (ovm_object obj, ovm_object src_obj, int count);

uvm_objection::all_dropped (uvm_object obj, uvm_object src_obj, string descr, int count);



Callbacks



What are Callbacks?

- **Optional OVM/UVM facility to allow test writers to augment component behavior**
- **Requires Component Developer to design infrastructure**
- **To be reusable, callbacks must be order-independent**



Component Developer Derives Callback Class

```
virtual class bus_driver_cb extends ovm_callback;  
  
  virtual function bit trans_rcv(bus_dr drv, bus_tr tr);  
    return 0;  
  endfunction  
  
  virtual task trans_exec(bus_dr drv, bus_tr tr);  
  endtask  
  
  static string type_name = "bus_driver_cb";  
  
  virtual function string get_type_name();  
    return type_name;  
  endfunction  
endclass
```

Callback method may be a function...

...or a task



Component Developer Puts Callback Hooks in

```
virtual class bus_driver extends ovm_driver #(bus_tr);  
...  
task run();  
  forever begin  
    seq_item port.get(tx);  
    if(! trans_rcv(tx))  
      `ovm_error("CB", "trans_rcv_err");  
    < do req bus cycle >  
    trans_exec(tx);  
  end  
endtask  
endclass
```

When transaction is received

After it is executed



Registered Callback Methods Called via Macro

```
virtual class bus_driver extends ovm_driver #(bus_tr);  
...  
virtual function bit trans_rcv(bus_tr tr);  
    return `ovm_do_callbacks_exit_on(bus_driver,  
                                     bus_driver_cb,  
                                     trans_rcv(this, tr), 0)  
endfunction  
  
virtual task trans_executed(bus_tr tr):  
    `ovm_do_callbacks(bus_driver,  
                      bus_driver_cb,  
                      trans_exec(this, tr))  
endtask  
task run();  
endclass
```

cycle through function callbacks

Return when first callback returns this value

Type associated with callback

Type of callback object

cycle through callbacks

Method call



User Extends Callback Object

```
class my_bus_driver_cb extends bus_driver_cb;
...
virtual task trans_exec(bus_dr drv, bus_tr tr);
    // do something
endtask

virtual function bit trans_rcv(bus_dr drv, bus_tr tr);
    trans_rcv = check(tr.addr);
endfunction

virtual function string get_type_name();
    return "my_bus_driver_cb";
endfunction

endclass
```

Define custom functionality

Check and/or Modify contents

Useful for debug



User Extends Callback Object

```
class my_bus_driver_cb2 extends bus_driver_cb;  
...  
virtual task trans_exec(bus_dr drv, bus_tr tr);  
    // do something else  
endtask  
  
virtual function string get_type_name();  
    return "my_bus_driver_cb2";  
endfunction  
  
endclass
```

← Other custom functionality



User Adds Callback Objects to Components

```
class my_cb_test extends ovm_test;
  my_cb_env e;
  typedef ovm_callbacks #(bus_driver, bus_driver_cb) cbs_t;
  function void build();
    my_bus_driver_cb cb1 = new("cb1");
    my_bus_driver_cb cb2 = new("cb2");
    e = my_cb_env::type_id::create("e", this);
  endfunction

  function void end_of_elaboration();
    cbs_t cbs = cbs_t::get_global_cbs();
    cbs.add( e.agent_h.driver_h, cb1 );
    cbs.add( e.agent_h.driver_h, cb2 );
  endfunction
endclass
```

Instantiate callback objects

Components must exist

add callback object...

...to component



User Adds Callback Objects to Components

```
class my_cb_test extends ovm_test;
  my_cb_env e;
  typedef uvm_callbacks #(bus_driver, bus_driver_cb) cbs_t;
  function void build();
    my_bus_driver_cb cb1 = new("cb1");
    my_bus_driver_cb2 cb2 = new("cb2");
    e = my_cb_env::type_id::create("e", this);
  endfunction

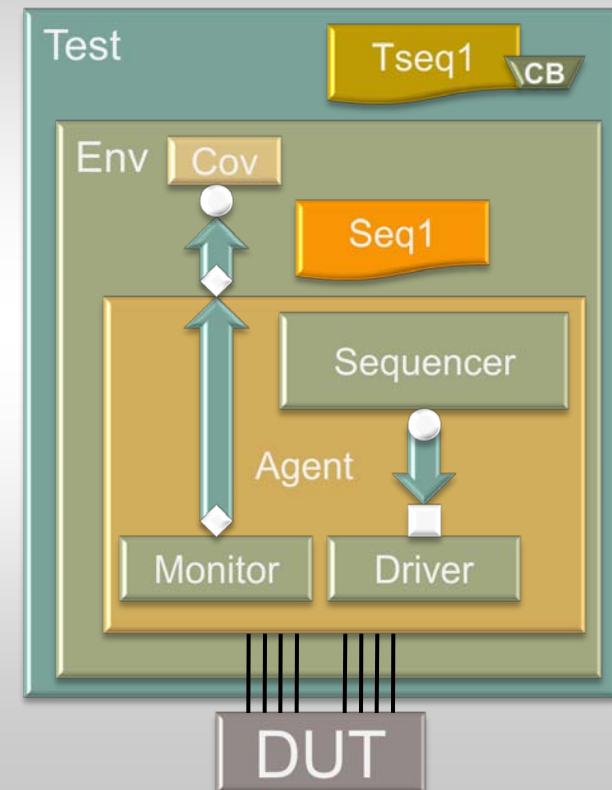
  function void end_of_elaboration();

    cbs_t::add ← e.agent_h.driver_h, cb1 );
    cbs_t::add( e.agent_h.driver_h, cb2 );
  endfunction
endclass
```

static method

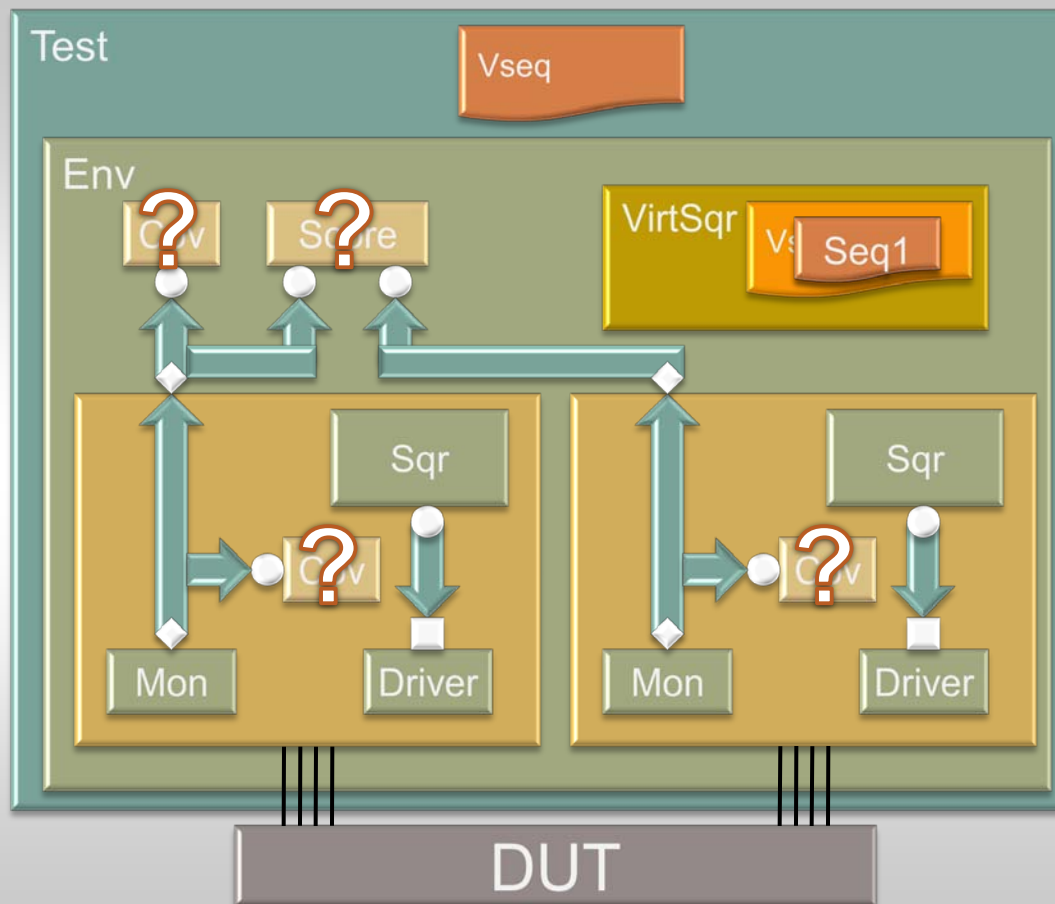


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- **The test’s job is to “tweak” the testbench**
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