

# Introducing **IEEE 1800.2** The Next Step for UVM

*Thomas Alsop - Intel Corp.*

*Srivatsa Vasudevan - Synopsys, Inc.*

*Mark Glasser - NVIDIA Corporation*

*Srinivasan Venkataramanan - CVC Pvt., Ltd.*

*Krishna Thottempudi - Qualcomm, Inc.*

# Tutorial Introductions

- Introduction to UVM – *Tom Alsop*
- 1800.2 UVM – *Srivatsa Vasudevan*
  - Changes from Accellera UVM, additions, clarifications
  - Details on compatibility issues for engineers updating VIP to 1800.2
- 1800.2 UVM – *Mark Glasser*
  - TLM clean-up, register package clean-up
- UVM for Designers – *Srini Venkataramanan and Krishna Thottempudi*

# Agenda



- Brief history leading up to 1800.2
- Why standardize a verification methodology?
- UVM milestones
- UVM ownership
- What changed in UVM for the IEEE standard?
- Post IEEE 1800.2 efforts
- Tutorial intros
- Backward compatibility discussion
- Q&A

# Why Standardization Was Needed

- Verification Intellectual Property (VIP) growing exponentially
- SoC development begins to dominate the industry
- IP-Reuse and sharing is an *absolute requirement*
- Sharing VIP requires interoperability of components

**The industry could not afford huge amounts of time and resources consumed converting one form of VIP to another and in training on different methods used to create and use the VIP – i.e., major \$\$\$ lost!!**

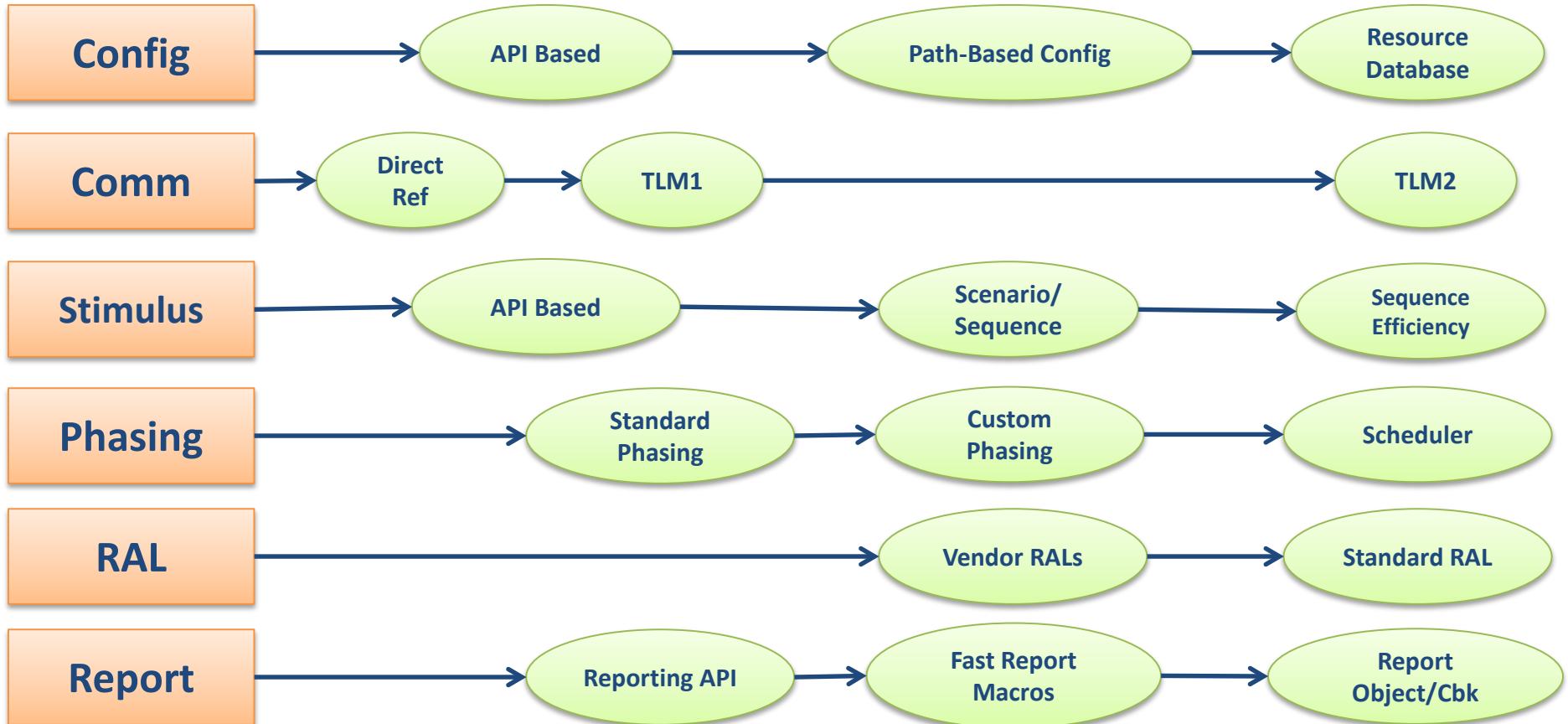
- IEEE 1800 specification (SystemVerilog) is becoming the next language of choice for design and validation. It's standardized but there is still no standard for using its VIP.

# Verification Libraries Evolve as Well

Pre-VM



**AVM**  
**eRM**



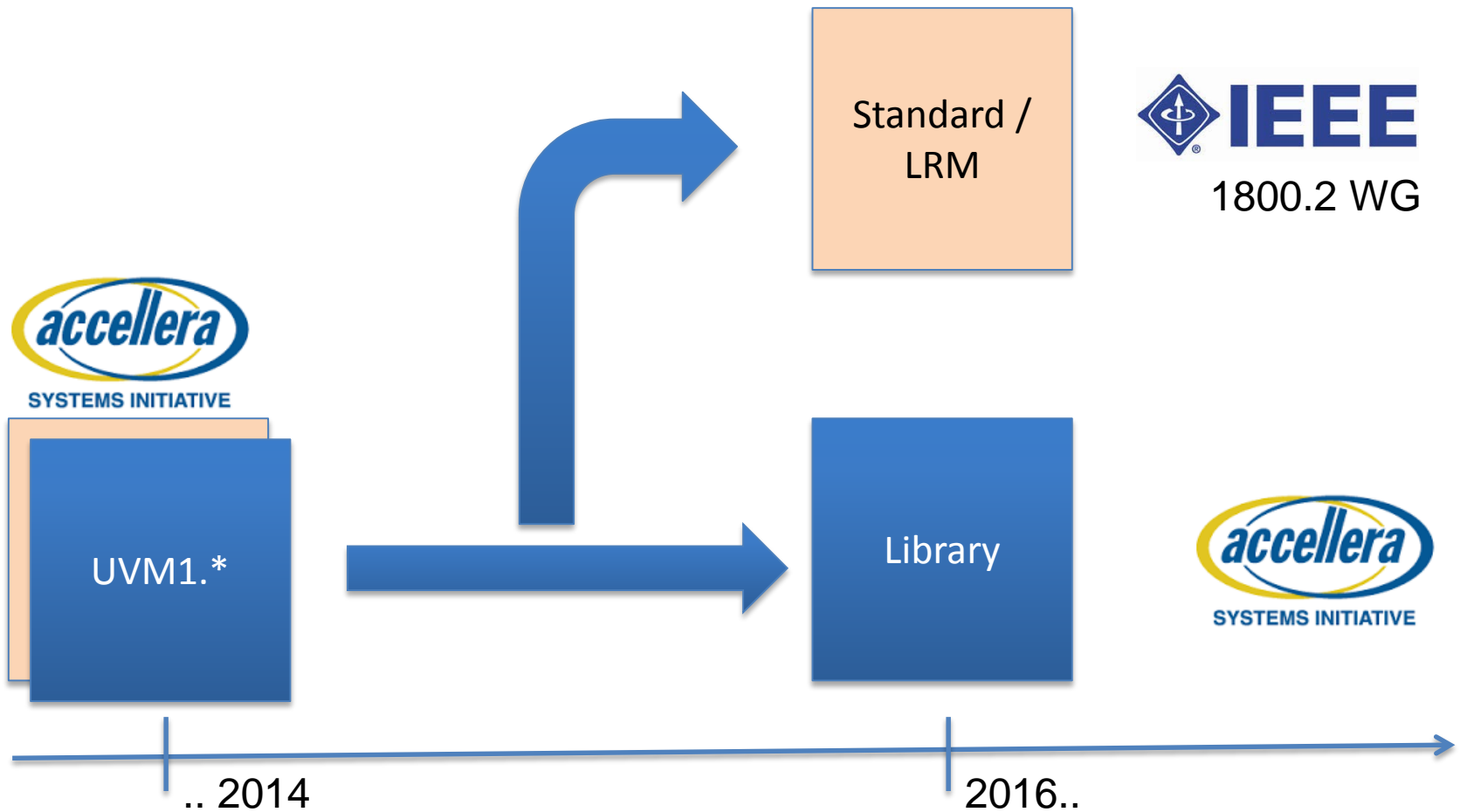
# Standardization

- UVM had 3 major Accellera releases (1.0, 1.1, and 1.2)
- It has had many bug **'fix only'** releases
- It has been welcomed by JEITA (Asia/Japan) standards body
- IEEE PAR submitted and accepted by DASC in 2015
- UVM completed the IEEE standardization process in early 2017
  - Approved by IEEE SASB in February 2017
  - Will be published as IEEE 1800.2 Standard for UVM later in 2017
  - There is no other verification methodology in the IEEE
- **UVM is going to be around a very long time 😊**

# UVM Milestones

Milestone	Date	Result	Key Points
OVM/VMM Interoperability	July 2009	Best Practices Document and Library for doing interoperability between OVM and VMM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Simulators supporting multiple base classes</li> <li>• First joint library development on an Accellera TSC</li> <li>• Strong team (Collaboration, Speed, Quality, Best in Industry)</li> </ul>
UVM 1.0 EA	May 2010	User & Reference Guide, BCL Library	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Starting point OVM 2.1.1</li> <li>• Key features: callbacks, end-of-test and message catching</li> <li>• Documentation type selection</li> <li>• UVM/VMM interoperability library used for transitioning</li> </ul>
UVM 1.0	February 2011	User & Reference Guide, BCL Library	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Registers, Phasing and TLM</li> <li>• Resources, Cmdline</li> <li>• Numerous other features</li> <li>• Infrastructure is being developed using the UVM 1.0 EA version</li> </ul>
UVM 1.1 (a-d)	June 2011 to March 2013	User & Reference Guide, BCL Library	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focus to stabilize and increase adoption</li> <li>• 60 high-priority bug fixes</li> <li>• Clean API spec with no errata</li> <li>• 1.1a – 1.1d all bug fixes to BCL over 18 month timeframe</li> </ul>
UVM 1.2	June 2014	User & Reference Guide, BCL Library	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phase-aware Sequences</li> <li>• Message/Debug System Revamp</li> <li>• New API and semantic changes</li> </ul>
IEEE 1800.2-2017	February 2017	IEEE specification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Non-standard worthy (non-user) APIs dropped</li> <li>• Many accessors added for property/data interface</li> <li>• TLM and Registers minor improvements</li> <li>• Overall cleanup and clarity of ambiguities</li> </ul>

# Who Owns UVM?





# UVM Ownership

- IEEE 1800.2 WG
  - 1800.2 = SV focused
  - Defines UVM functional API (not an implementation)
  - Produces 1800.2 LRM
  - Allows for multiple implementations
- Accellera WG
  - Delivers UVM Library (SV) Reference Implementation matching 1800.2 LRM
  - Provide bug fixes for UVM library

# IEEE 1800.2 – What Changed?

- APIs were dropped
  - Non-user APIs – only used by the BCL, not by end users
  - Non-standard APIs – example or reference APIs, but not needed for standardization
  - Examples: DAP, uvm\_comparator, uvm\_utils, etc...
- New APIs were added
  - New accessors
  - Extendibility – things were added to allow debug to attach to them, or to extend functionality that was previously unavailable
  - Examples: uvm\_init, uvm\_runtest\_callback, etc.
- Minor TLM cleanup – renamed as UVM to avoid scoping issues
- Register improvements
- “User Guide” material removed. It’s not standard-worthy.
- Overall upgrade to remove ambiguities and clarify the specification

# Post IEEE 1800.2 Efforts

- Accellera UVM WG owns the implementation
- Restarted in Dec'16
- Discussions ongoing concerning effort
  - Very deep discussions WRT to backward compatibility
  - Migration options from previous versions
  - Scoping out the effort, detailing changes, timelines
- The Accellera effort will ultimately determine:
  - What types of changes do users need to make to ensure backwards compatibility?
  - What is the overall guidance? What needs to change?
  - Once you make the changes with the VIP, what are the implications?
  - Can it be used in the old ENV?
  - Does it have to be used with a new UVM IEEE/Accellera implementation release?

# Contribution Options

- Accellera WG
  - For Accellera members – Thurs @ 9AM PST call
  - Tracking via [accelera.mantishub.com](http://accelera.mantishub.com) → UVM
- IEEE 1800.2 WG (**Work completed late 2016**)
  - For IEEE members – Every other week @ 9AM PST call
  - Tracking via [accelera.mantishub.com](http://accelera.mantishub.com) → P1800.2

# IEEE and Backward Compatibility

- Many meetings discussing backward compatibility
- The issues were broken out into 5 categories consisting of 8 specific questions:
  - BCL compliance to the IEEE 1800.2 spec
  - Implementation artifacts & additive but non-IEEE APIs
  - Deprecation policy and roadmap
  - Removal of pre-1.2 deprecated code
  - APIs that changed from 1.2 to IEEE

# Thank You!

# Changes from Accellera UVM, Additions & Clarifications

*Srivatsa Vasudevan*

*on behalf of UVM Working Group*

# Agenda

- Highlighting P1800.2 enhancements over UVM 1.2
- IEEE UVM effort overview
- Policy for Copy/Compare/Print/Record
- Factory enhancements
- Component enhancements
- Callback enhancements
- Other minor enhancements/changes



# IEEE UVM Effort

- Effort made by UVM WG to ensure backward compatibility
- Focus on making the library easier to use/maintain/enhance
  - Accessor methods instead of fields
  - Removing implementation artifacts to not over-constraint future implementations
  - Provide more flexibility
    - No need to use macros for some functionality
    - Factory enablement of classes
  - Making API more uniform
- Documented API for classes and methods
  - Which were present in 1.2 but not in the documentation
  - Allow anyone to build an UVM library
  - There are no “secret sauce” methods. Everything uses documented API.
- Debug hooks are NOT mentioned in the IEEE LRM
  - More efficient methods can be provided by vendors/others

# UVM WG Reference Implementation

- Reference implementation from UVM WG
  - Contain the UVM IEEE API with classes & methods
  - Contain additional useful API not in P1800.2
  - Will remove deprecated code that is pre- UVM 1.2
- Users may use linting or other solutions to ensure that their code is compliant to UVM 1800.2 API

*UVM-WG will  
do its best to  
try to keep  
existing code  
from breaking  
as much as  
possible!*

# Icons Used in this Presentation



Method was present in UVM 1.2  
Was not documented earlier, now documented in P1800.2  
**Usually an internal function**



Approach taken is different from UVM 1.2



Make a note of this versus UVM 1.2 for compatibility



New in IEEE 1800.2

4 → 2

4 state variable in UVM 1.2 → 2 state variable in IEEE

# Policy Classes

# UVM Policy Classes

- Every operation (Copy/Compare/Print/Pack/Record) now has a policy class
- Uniformity across all operations
- virtual class `uvm_policy` – base class for all policies
- UVM 1.2 had the following policy classes
  - Printer – virtual class `uvm_printer`
  - Comparer – virtual class `uvm_comparer`
  - Packer – virtual class `uvm_packer`
  - Recorder – virtual class `uvm_recorder`
- P 1800.2 changes them a little
  - Printer – virtual class `uvm_printer` extends `uvm_policy`
  - Comparer – virtual class `uvm_comparer` extends `uvm_policy`
  - Packer – virtual class `uvm_packer` extends `uvm_policy`
  - Recorder – virtual class `uvm_recorder` extends `uvm_policy`
- Policy Classes have a state. You can flush the state of the policy in the middle of the simulation.



Extensible &  
factory  
enabled



# uvm\_policy



virtual class uvm\_policy extends from uvm\_object

- Generic extension mechanism allows the user to pass additional information
- Objects may use these extensions to alter their interactions with the policy
  - An object may use extensions to selectively filter some of its fields/methods
- User can simply apply a different printer or compare “policy” to change how an object is printed or compared
  - Factory enabled
  - Callback mechanism provided via do\_execute\_op() method
- A number of accessor methods provided
  - virtual function bit extension\_exists( uvm\_object\_wrapper ext\_type )
  - virtual function int unsigned get\_active\_object\_depth()
  - virtual function uvm\_object get\_active\_object()
  - virtual function uvm\_object get\_extension( uvm\_object\_wrapper ext\_type )
  - virtual function uvm\_object pop\_active\_object()
  - virtual function uvm\_object set\_extension( uvm\_object extension )
  - virtual function void clear\_extension( uvm\_object\_wrapper ext\_type )
  - virtual function void clear\_extensions()
  - virtual function void push\_active\_object( uvm\_object obj )



# UVM PACKER



- Class `uvm_packer` extends `uvm_policy`
  - `uvm_packer` used to add a null terminating byte ``0`` to bitstream after packing strings
  - Incompatible with streaming operators
- To support streaming requires the `uvm_packer` to pack/unpack strings in the same manner as bitstream operators

## Example: You couldn't do this in UVM 1.2

Pack:

```
bits = {>>{ size, my_string with [0 +: size]}};
```

Unpack:

```
{>>{ size, my_string with [0 +: size]}} = bits;
```

- `use_metadata` is not mentioned in LRM. You can have a pack/unpack operation as long as the packer/unpacker understand each other.



# uvm\_copier



- Copy() operation did not have a policy before
- Signature of copy() has changed
  - function void copy ( uvm\_object rhs, **uvm\_copier copier = null** )
- Class uvm\_copier extends uvm\_policy
  - Provides recursion state within the copier
  - Allows you to apply different recursion policies by setting default copier

static function uvm\_copier get\_default()

static function void set\_default ( uvm\_copier copier )

virtual function uvm\_recursion\_policy\_enum get\_recursion\_policy()

virtual function void copy\_object ( uvm\_object lhs, uvm\_object rhs )

virtual function void set\_recursion\_policy (uvm\_recursion\_policy\_enum policy)

backward  
compatible  
+ extensible

NEW



# Example Copying in UVM P1800.2

## What the policy classes buy you

```
class class_B extends uvm_object;

// basic datatypes
rand int par_int;
rand byte par_address;
string par_string;

// Some objects to demonstrate the copy recursion policy

class_A cl1; // UVM_SHALLOW
class_A cl3; // UVM_DEEP

...

function void do_copy(uvm_object rhs);
    class_B rhs_;
    uvm_copier copier;
    super.do_copy(rhs);
    $cast(rhs_,rhs);
    par_int = rhs_.par_int;
    par_address = rhs_.par_address;
    par_string = rhs_.par_string;
    $cast(copier, get_active_policy())
    copier.copy_object(this.cl1_rhs.cl1);
endfunction

endclass
```

Method provided to not break backward compatibility of do\_copy

Recursion policy is available

Capability  
/flexibility  
boost

- 1) You can add extensions
- 2) The copier class is also factory enabled
- 3) You could NOT do this before

# uvm\_comparer

- Virtual class comparer extends uvm\_policy
- UVM 1.2 allowed you to set comparer variables directly
- P1800.2 provides you accessor methods
- Backward compatible



# uvm\_comparer

## UVM 1.2

```
class custom_comparer extends uvm_comparer;  
    int unsigned show_max = 1;  
...  
endclass
```

```
custom_comparer cc = new;  
...  
cc.show_max = 0;
```

Capability  
/flexibility boost  
from policy

## P1800.2

```
custom_comparer cc = new;  
...  
cc.set_show_max(0);
```

### Accessor Methods

```
virtual function int unsigned get_show_max()  
virtual function int unsigned get_threshold()  
virtual function int unsigned get_verbosity()  
virtual function string get_miscompares()  
virtual function uvm_recursion_policy_enum get_recursion_policy()  
virtual function uvm_severity get_severity()  
virtual function void flush()  
virtual function void set_check_type (bit enabled)  
virtual function void set_recursion_policy (uvm_recursion_policy_enum policy)  
  
virtual function void set_severity (uvm_severity severity)  
virtual function void set_show_max (int unsigned show_max)  
virtual function void set_threshold (int unsigned threshold)  
virtual function void set_verbosity (int unsigned verbosity)
```



# uvm\_printer

- Virtual class uvm\_printer extends uvm\_policy
- Base class for other printer types
- Allows you to set the default printer
  - static function void set\_default (uvm\_printer printer)
  - static function uvm\_printer get\_default()
- Note that the default Printer Cannot be NULL in P1800.2
  - Change from UVM 1.2
- UVM Printer knobs is modified from UVM 1.2
  - Accessor methods are provided
  - Functionality is provided in the base class
  - Will be backward compatible
  - Relevant settings moved into each specific printer



# Replacement for UVM Printer Knobs

- **Knobs are broken up to have settings as per relevant printers**
- **A number of methods have been made a part of the `uvm_printer` class**
- **These are accessor methods for settings in UVM printer knobs**



virtual function void set\_begin\_elements (int elements = 5)

virtual function void set\_default\_radix (uvm\_radix\_enum radix)

virtual function void set\_end\_elements (int elements = 5)

virtual function void set\_file (UVM\_FILE fl)

virtual function void set\_id\_enabled (bit enabled)

virtual function void set\_line\_prefix (string prefix)

virtual function void set\_max\_depth (int depth)

virtual function void set\_name\_enabled (bit enabled)

virtual function void set\_radix\_enabled (bit enabled)

virtual function void set\_radix\_string (uvm\_radix\_enum radix, string prefix)

virtual function void set\_recursion\_policy (uvm\_recursion\_policy\_enum policy)

virtual function void set\_root\_enabled (bit enabled)

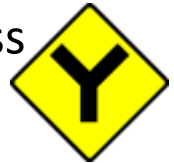
virtual function void set\_size\_enabled (bit enabled)

virtual function void set\_type\_name\_enabled (bit enabled)



# uvm\_line\_printer

- Portion of the printer knobs relevant to the line printer are in this class
  - static function `uvm_line_printer get_default()`
  - static function `void set_default (uvm_line_printer printer)`
  - virtual function `string get_separators()`
  - virtual function `void set_separators (string separators)`



## UVM 1.2

```
uvm_line_printer local_line_printer = new;

simple_packet pkt = new("simple_packet_live");

initial begin
    pkt.randomize();
    pkt.print();
    uvm_default_printer = uvm_default_line_printer;
    pkt.print();
    local_line_printer.knobs.seperators = " ";
    pkt.print(local_line_printer);
end
```

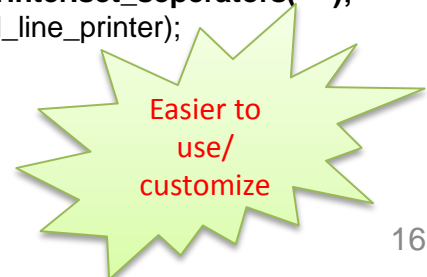


## P1800.2

```
uvm_line_printer local_line_printer = new;

simple_packet pkt = new("simple_packet_live");

initial begin
    pkt.randomize();
    pkt.print();
    local_line_printer.set_default();
    pkt.print();
    local_line_printer.set_seperators(" ");
    pkt.print(local_line_printer);
end
```



# uvm\_table\_printer

- Portion of the printer knobs relevant to the table printer are in this class
  - static function uvm\_table\_printer get\_default()
    - static function void set\_default (uvm\_table\_printer printer)
    - virtual function int get\_indent()
    - virtual function void set\_indent (int indent)



## UVM 1.2

```
uvm_table_printer local_table_printer = new;

simple_packet pkt = new("simple_packet_live");

initial begin
  pkt.randomize();
  pkt.print();
  uvm_default_printer = uvm_default_table_printer;
  pkt.print();
  local_table_printer.knobs.indent = 20;
  pkt.print(local_table_printer);
end
```

## P1800.2

```
uvm_table_printer local_table_printer = new;

simple_packet pkt = new("simple_packet_live");

initial begin
  pkt.randomize();
  local_table_printer.set_default();
  pkt.print();
  local_table_printer.set indent(20);
  pkt.print(local_table_printer);
end
```



# uvm\_tree\_printer

- Portion of the printer knobs relevant to the tree printer are in this class
  - static function void set\_default (uvm\_tree\_printer printer)
  - virtual function int get\_indent()
  - virtual function string get\_separators()
  - virtual function void set\_indent (int indent)
  - virtual function void set\_separators (string separators)



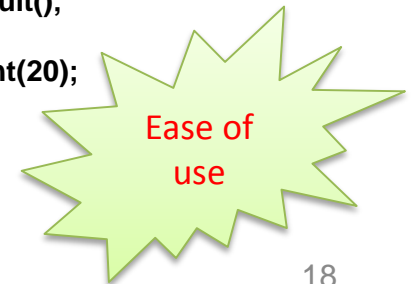
## UVM 1.2

```
uvm_tree_printer local_tree_printer = new;  
  
simple_packet pkt = new("simple_packet_live");  
  
initial begin  
  pkt.randomize();  
  pkt.print();  
  uvm_default_printer = uvm_default_tree_printer;  
  pkt.print();  
  local_tree_printer.knobs.indent = 20;  
  pkt.print(local_tree_printer);  
end
```



## P1800.2

```
uvm_table_printer local_tree_printer = new;  
  
simple_packet pkt = new("simple_packet_live");  
  
initial begin  
  pkt.randomize();  
  local_tree_printer.set_default();  
  pkt.print();  
  local_tree_printer.set_indent(20);  
  pkt.print(local_tree_printer);  
end
```





# uvm\_recorder

- **P1800.2**

- function int get\_handle()
- static function uvm\_recorder get\_recorder\_from\_handle( int id )

4 → 2 Changes

- **UVM 1.2**

- function integer get\_handle()
- static function uvm\_recorder get\_recorder\_from\_handle(integer id)

- New Methods added

- virtual function bit get\_id\_enabled()
- virtual function int get\_record\_attribute\_handle()
- virtual function uvm\_policy::recursion\_state\_e object\_recorded( uvm\_object value, uvm\_recursion\_policy\_enum recursion )
- virtual function uvm\_radix\_enum get\_default\_radix()
- virtual function uvm\_recursion\_policy\_enum get\_recursion\_policy()
- virtual function void flush()
- virtual function void set\_default\_radix (uvm\_radix\_enum radix)
- virtual function void set\_id\_enabled (bit enabled)
- virtual function void set\_recursion\_policy (uvm\_recursion\_policy\_enum policy)



# Essential Operations Summary

- UVM policy classes have gone through a revamp
  - Backward compatibility has been considered extensively
  - Accessors provided for uniformity
  - Classes use a policy
  - You can **not** set policy classes to null – Change from earlier behavior
  - There is a default to ensure backward compatibility
  - You can make changes in flight in a simulation. Things aren't hard-coded.
  - `uvm_packer` has `reset`
  - `uvm_printer` has `flush`
  - `uvm_comparer` has a `flush`
  - `uvm_recorder` has a `free()` method
- Field macros have documented methods
  - Most of the methods were “secret sauce” in earlier UVM versions
  - They now use Methods now documented in LRM
- UVM flags are documented
  - `UVM_FLAGS` is a type



# UVM Factory

# UVM Factory

- UVM additionally supports registration of abstract objects and components with the factory
- Two new classes to support this functionality
  - class `uvm_abstract_object_registry #(type T=uvm_object, string Tname="unknown>")` extends `uvm_object_wrapper`
  - class `uvm_abstract_component_registry #(type T=uvm_component, string Tname="unknown>")`



# UVM Factory

## Added

- pure virtual function void set\_type\_alias(string alias\_type\_name, uvm\_object\_wrapper original\_type)
- pure virtual function void set\_inst\_alias(string alias\_type\_name, uvm\_object\_wrapper original\_type, string full\_inst\_path);



## Documented

- pure virtual function uvm\_object\_wrapper find\_wrapper\_by\_name ( string type\_name )
- virtual function bit is\_type\_name\_registered (string type\_name);
- virtual function bit is\_type\_registered (uvm\_object\_wrapper obj);
- pure virtual function uvm\_object\_wrapper find\_wrapper\_by\_name ( string type\_name )



# UVM Factory

- Many classes in UVM were not factory enabled in 1.2
- Shortcoming addressed in P1800.2
  - All classes derived from `uvm_object` are factory enabled unless otherwise explicitly mentioned in LRM.
    - Remember that since many more objects are registered with the factory, you may see more class types/overrides than UVM 1.2



- Ability to have abstract classes
- Additional API

# UVM Component

# uvm\_component



function `apply_config_settings()` implicitly called during the build phase

No way to turn it off



P1800.2 introduces a new method

virtual function bit `use_automatic_config()`

- Default implementation returns 1
- If you wish to disable the automatic call to **`apply_config_settings()`** this method needs to be overloaded to return a 0 in derived classes.



# UVM Object

# uvm\_object

function bit compare (uvm\_object rhs, **uvm\_comparer comparer=null**)  
function void copy ( uvm\_object rhs, **uvm\_copier copier = null** )  
function bit compare ( uvm\_object rhs, **uvm\_comparer comparer = null** )

## New Methods

static function bit get\_uvm\_seeding()  
static function void set\_uvm\_seeding (bit enable)



Will get default  
policies  
In P1800.2 are not  
NULL

*All objects extended from uvm\_object are factory enabled by default.*

# Base Classes

## uvm\_transaction

4 → 2 Changes

**1800.2** function int begin\_child\_tr ( time begin\_time = 0, int parent\_handle = 0 )  
function int begin\_tr ( time begin\_time = 0 )  
function int get\_transaction\_id()  
function int get\_tr\_handle()

## UVM 1.2

function **integer** begin\_child\_tr ( time begin\_time = 0, **integer** parent\_handle = 0 )  
function **integer** begin\_tr ( time begin\_time = 0 )  
function **integer** get\_transaction\_id()  
function **integer** get\_tr\_handle()

# UVM Comparator

- Not mentioned in P1800.2
  - uvm\_comparator
  - uvm\_algorithmic\_comparator
  - uvm\_in\_order\_comparator



# UVM Reporting

# uvm\_report\_object

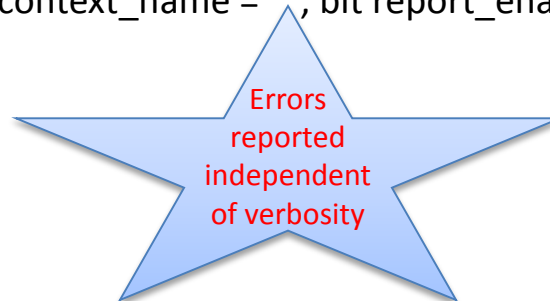
## UVM 1.2

virtual function void uvm\_report\_error( string id, string message, int verbosity = UVM\_LOW, string filename = "", int line = 0, string context\_name = "", bit report\_enabled\_checked = 0)



## P1800.2

virtual function void uvm\_report\_error(string id, string message, int verbosity = UVM\_NONE, s filename = "", int line = 0, string context\_name = "", bit report\_enabled\_checked = 0)



## Changed:

virtual function void uvm\_report(uvm\_severity severity, string id, string message, int verbosity = (severity == uvm\_severity'(UVM\_ERROR)) ? UVM\_NONE : (severity == uvm\_severity'(UVM\_FATAL)) ? UVM\_NONE : UVM\_MEDIUM, string filename = "", int line = 0, string context\_name = "", bit report\_enabled\_checked = 0)

# uvm\_report\_object



uvm\_action is of a specific type – was defined as int in 1.2

## Methods impacted:

function void set\_report\_severity\_action ( uvm\_severity severity, uvm\_action action )

function void set\_report\_id\_action ( string id, uvm\_action action )

function void set\_report\_severity\_id\_action ( uvm\_severity severity, string id, uvm\_action action )



# uvm\_report\_server

- UVM 1.2

pure virtual function void report\_summarize(UVM\_FILE file = 0)



- P1800.2

UVM\_FILE is a type in P1800.2

pure virtual function void report\_summarize( UVM\_FILE file = UVM\_STDOUT )



Backward  
compatible  
unless you  
choose to  
change



# uvm\_report\_catcher

pure virtual function `action_e catch()` returns an enum, not an int in P1800.2



- Debug functionality is not mentioned in P1800.2
- UVM WG will provide an compatible implementation
- Users/Vendors can provide their own extensions for debug if needed



# UVM Callbacks

# Callbacks

- Callback classes in P1800 now extend from `uvm_callback`
  - `uvm_callback` extends from **`uvm_object`**.
- **UVM 1.2**
  - virtual class `uvm_event_callback#( type T = uvm_object )` extends `uvm_object`
- **P1800.2**
  - virtual class `uvm_event_callback#( type T = uvm_object )` extends **`uvm_callback`**
- Not documented in UVM 1.2; now documented in P1800.2
  - class `uvm_callback_iter#(type T = uvm_object, type CB = uvm_callback )`
    - function `CB first()`
    - function `CB get_cb()`
    - function `CB last()`
    - function `CB next()`
    - function `CB prev()`
    - function `new( T obj )`



# Sequence Macros

- Many `uvm\_do macros in UVM 1.2
- Macro is redefined in P1800.2  
``uvm_do(SEQ_OR_ITEM, SEQR=get_sequencer(), PRIORITY=-1, CONSTRAINTS={})`



# UVM WG Reference Implementation

- Reference implementation from UVM WG
  - Contain the UVM IEEE API with classes & methods
  - Contain additional useful API not in P1800.2
  - Will remove deprecated code that is pre-UVM 1.2
  - Code that is semantically incompatible with UVM 1.2
- Users can use linting or other solutions to ensure that their code is compliant to UVM 1800.2 API

# Thank You!

# TLM and Register Update for IEEE 1800.2

*Mark Glasser, NVIDIA*  
*on behalf of UVM Working Group*

# TLM

- Transaction-level Modeling Library in UVM
- Collection of interfaces and channels for communicating transactions
- Based on IEEE-1666 SystemC/TLM standard



# TLM Mantis Items

ID	Summary
5391	uvm_tlm_time::decr() missing default value for parameter
5613	D3 section 12.1 Overview needs to be rewritten
5591	Explicit methods definition instead of using uvm_*_port/export/imp
5619	uvm_tlm_*_socket needs clarification on attributes and allowable connectivity
5590	Missing APIs for UVM TLM1
5588	Class uvm_tlm_if_base #(T1,T2) missing
5496	get_peek_export gives reference to get more info, but no info is there
5392	Master Mantis for TLM issues
5592	TLM naming in LRM
5589	Name inconsistencies between UVM TLM1 and SystemC TLM-1
5586	Move uvm_sqr_if_base #(REQ,RSP) from TLM to sequencer section

# TLM Consistency

- Make method names consistent with SystemC TLM
  - Maintain consistency?
  - Or... break backward compatibility
- Decision: not break backward compatibility

# TLM Naming

- “UVM TLM”
- Disconnect UVM implementation from SystemC implementation
- Cannot have two things called “TLM” as IEEE standards
- Maintain provenance

# Registers

# Focus of UVMREG WG

- Review and address current limitations and use model gaps
  - System level and/or dynamic address map applications
  - Limitations or missing capabilities with current use models
- Align uvm\_reg with other standards (e.g., IP-XACT)
- Review and improve documentation
- Backward compatibility

# IEEE 1800.2 Changes

- No major change affecting backward compatibility
- LRM/Documentation enhanced and clarified
- Addressed system level/dynamic use models
- Further alignment with IP-XACT deferred for backward compatibility reasons

# Reg Model Unlock

- Allows to unlock and re-lock a ‘locked’ register model
- Allows to restructure and rebuild addressing hierarchy
- Minimal infrastructure to accomplish system level/dynamic scenarios
  - Changing addressing/visibility at runtime
  - Additional and compatible to current infrastructure

# Registers in the Factory

	Class Name	P1800.2 Virtual	UVM 1.2
12	uvm_reg_block	No	Yes
13	uvm_reg	No	Yes
14	uvm_reg_file	No	Yes
16	uvm_vreg_field_cbs	Yes	No
17	uvm_reg_backdoor	Yes	No
21	uvm_reg_read_only_cbs	Yes	No
23	uvm_reg_write_only_cbs	Yes	No

- Classes that were formerly virtual are no longer
- `uvm\_object\_utils added to these classes
- These classes are now “factory ready”



# Thank You!

# UVM for RTL Designers

*Srinivasan Venkataramanan, VerifWorks*

*Krishna Thottempudi, Qualcomm*

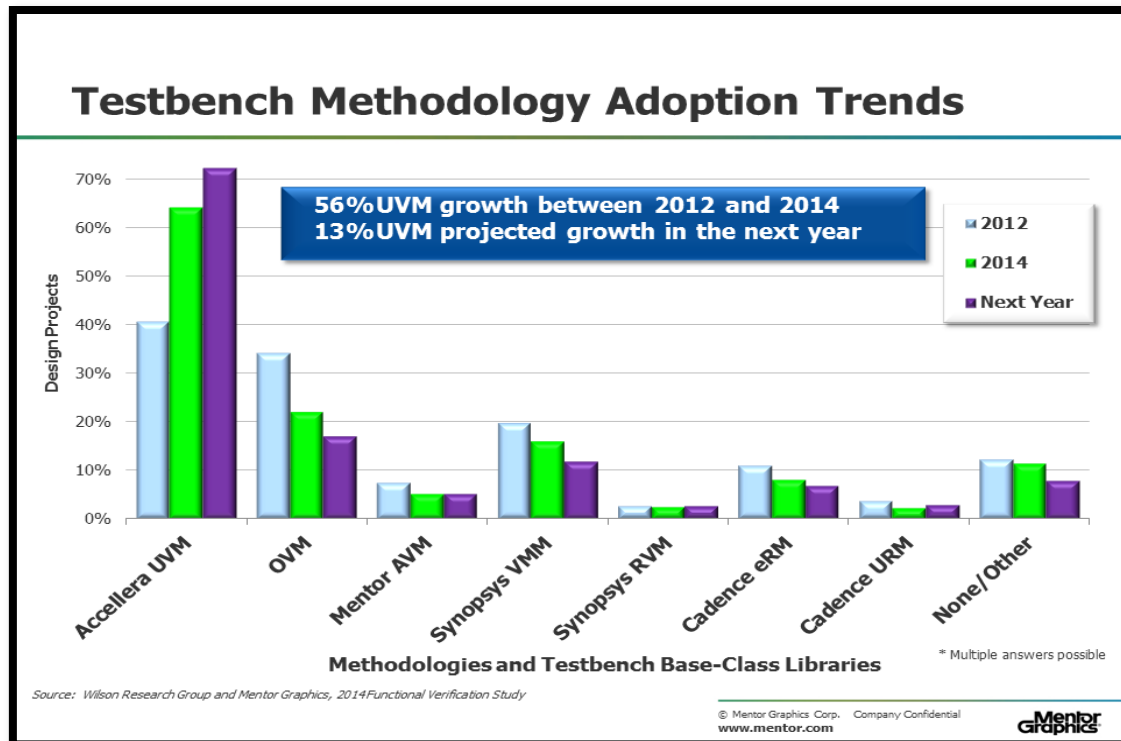


# Agenda

- UVM Journey so far
  - Typical RTL designer's verification requirements
- Go2UVM test layer
- Signal Access API(Force/Deposit/Release)
- Register verification
  - Simple approach
  - VIP approach
- Testing Reset propagation & clock controller
- Waves2UVM
- Bridging RTL Designers' UVM to Verification team's UVM

# UVM – Fastest Growing Methodology

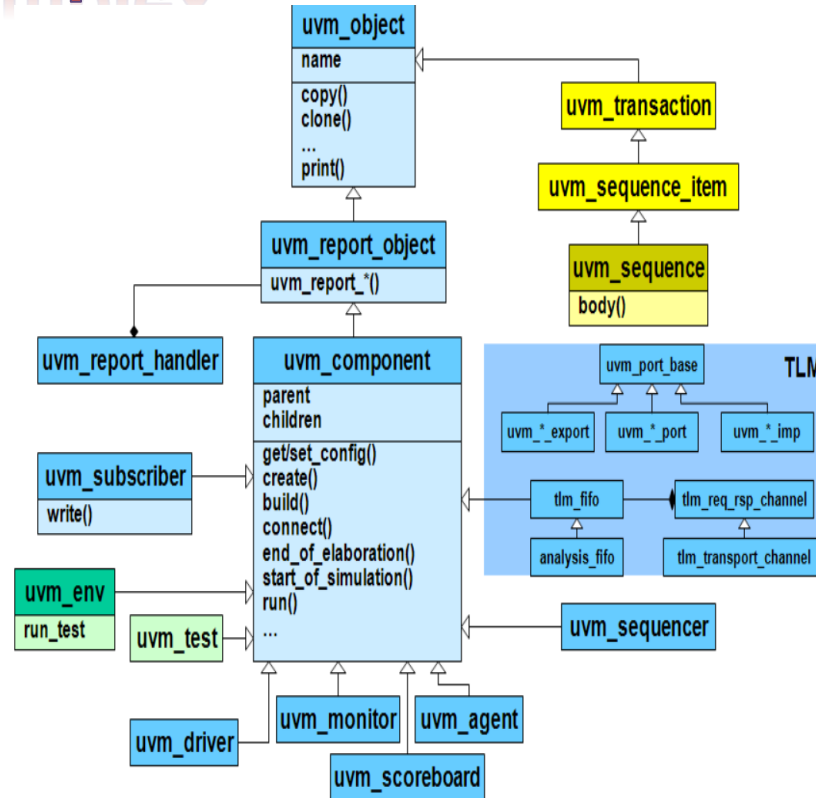
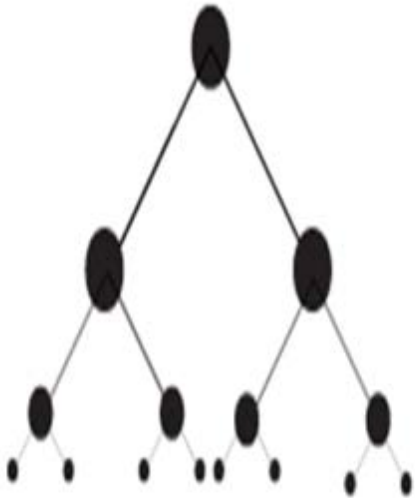
- Source: Independent survey by Wilson group  
– Sponsored by Mentor Graphics



# UVM is Complex, But...

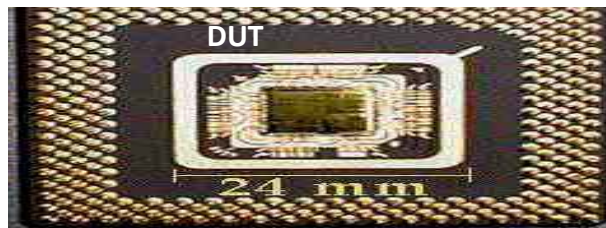
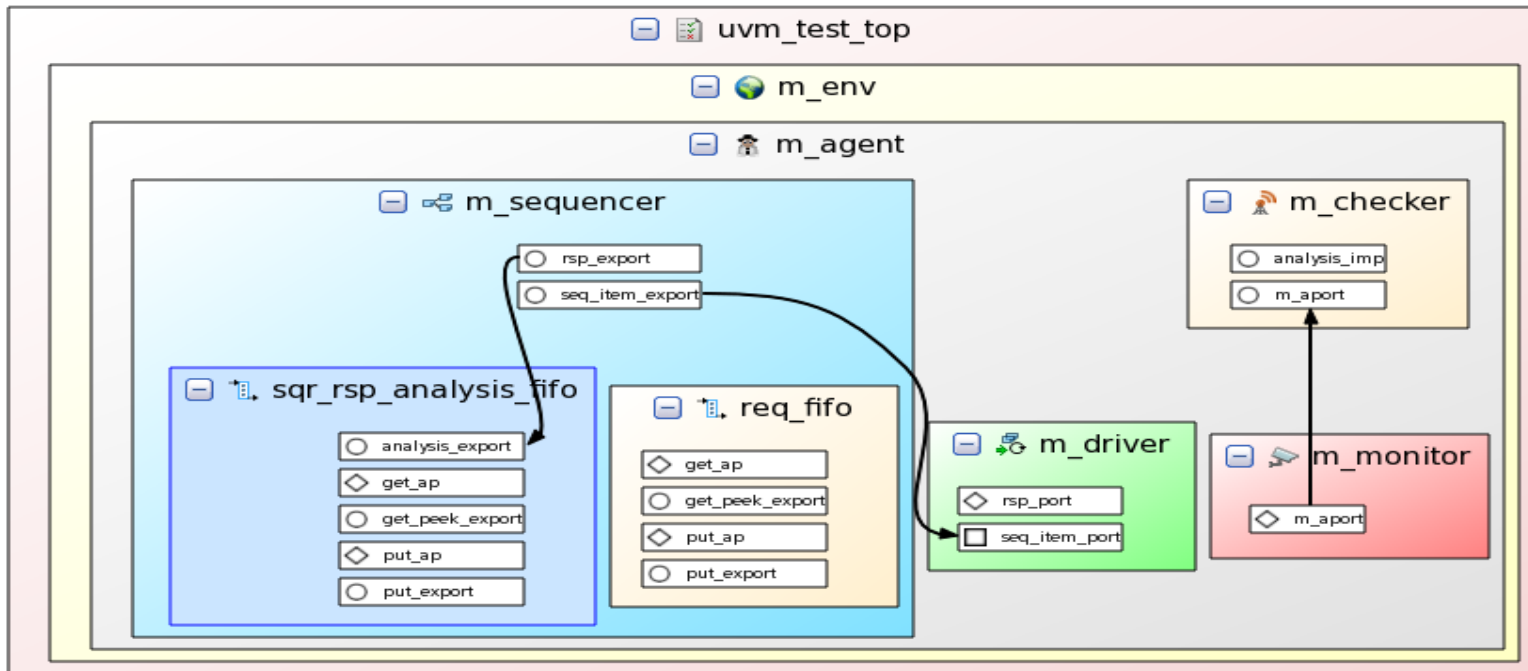
**Complex**

**Need Not Be Complicated**



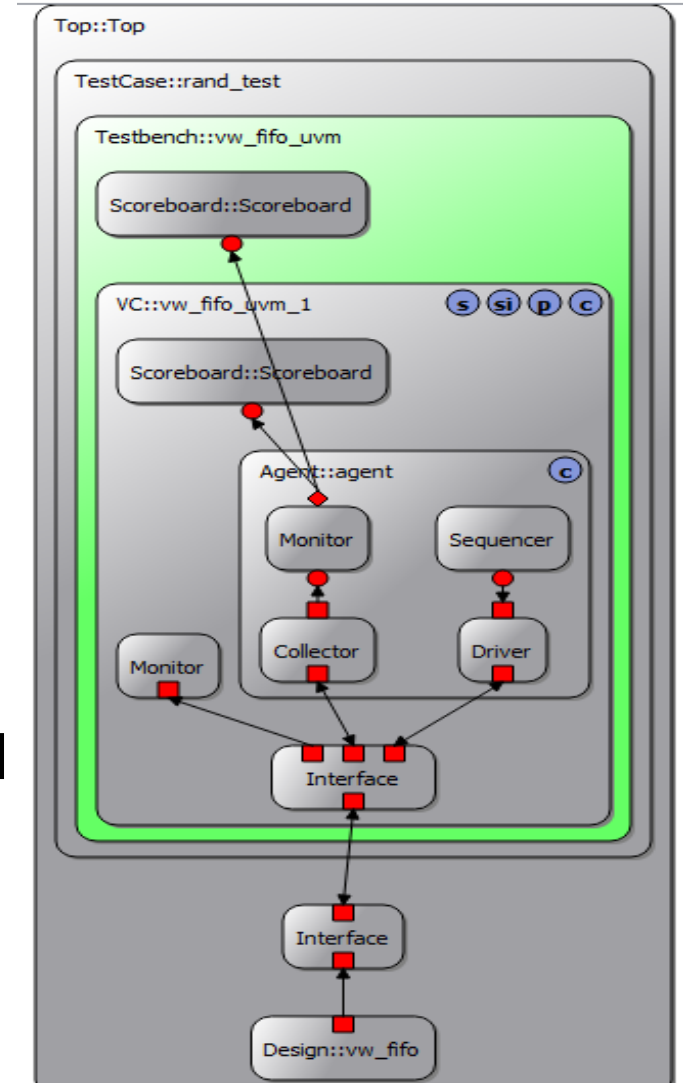
**Need a way to simplify for wider adoption**

# Typical UVM Architecture



# UVM Mechanics

- Multiple layers of components
- Hierarchical component hook-ups
  - `uvm_component::new` (string name, `uvm_component` parent)
- UVM macros to automate lot of features
- Phasing (`reset_phase`, `main_phase`, `run_phase`, etc.)
- Objection mechanism (a must in UVM to get even a simple stimulus through to the DUT)



# Need to Simplify UVM

- Not all engineers are familiar with full UVM
- RTL designers need simple tests
  - Simple wire wiggling
  - Force/Deposit/Release for corner cases
  - Register access tests using UVM reg-model
- Several auto-generated tests need a simple testing framework
  - Direct wire toggling
  - Waves2UVM, etc., DFT



# Verilog's \$display

- Standard messaging in Verilog
- Pros:
  - Most used debug technique
  - Simple usage, familiar to all
- Cons:
  - No built-in \$time
  - No file/line information
  - No control over verbosity
  - No severity information

```
`$display ("Hello World!")
```

```
$display ("%t %s %0d  
Driven addr: 0x%0h  
data: 0x%0h",  
$time,  
`__FILE__,  
`__LINE__,  
x0.addr, x0.data)
```



# Standard UVM Messaging

- UVM provides functions & macros
  - ``uvm_info (ID, MSG, VERBOSITY)`
  - ``uvm_error (ID, MSG)`
- Pros:
  - Versatile, powerful
  - Flexible formatting
- Cons:
  - First timers don't appreciate ID usage
  - Seasoned users ID → `get_name()`
  - VERBOSITY → Default value would be handy!



# Simplified UVM Display

- ``g2u_display` → Simplified macros around standard UVM messaging API
- ``g2u_display(MSG, VERBOSITY=UVM_MEDIUM) == `uvm_info(get_name(), MSG, VERBOSITY)`

```
`g2u_display ("Hello World!")
```

```
ID = <default>,  
VERBOSITY = UVM_MEDIUM
```

```
`g2u_display ("Found a match!",  
              UVM_HIGH)YY
```

```
ID = <default>,  
VERBOSITY = UVM_HIGH
```

```
`g2u_display ($sformatf("Driven  
                        addr: 0x%0h data: 0x%0h",  
                        x0.addr, x0.data))
```

```
ID = <default>,  
VERBOSITY = UVM_MEDIUM
```

# What is *Go2UVM*?

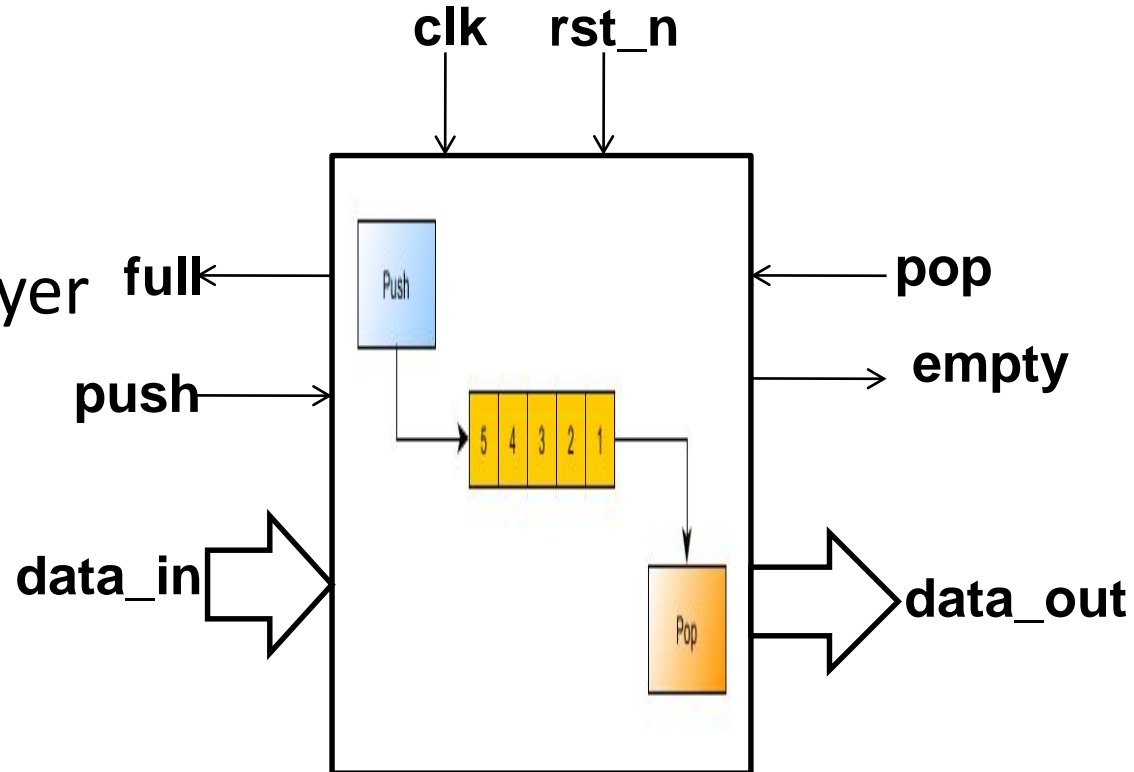
- SystemVerilog package
- TCL “apps” to auto-create Go2UVM files
- Package on top of standard UVM framework
  - A minimal subset
- Messaging same as ``uvm_info`
  - Simplified versions available as well
- Test from `uvm_test` base class
- Phasing (Active)
  - Main Phase – mandatory
  - Reset Phase – optional, recommended
- Objections mechanism
  - Automated, users don’t have to bother
- Test PASS/FAIL declaration
  - Automated

# What's Inside VW\_Go2UVM Package?

- Wrapper around UVM test layer
- Hides phasing completely from users
  - Uses ***main\_phase*** – mandatory (User fills ***main()***)
  - ***reset\_phase*** optional (User fills ***reset()***)
- Leverages on “pure virtual” to guard against misuse
- Internally handles objections
  - A must in UVM
  - Big time saver for first time UVM users

# Simple FIFO Design

- Sanity checks by RTL engineers
- Provide a UVM test layer with task-based APIs
  - *task reset()*
  - *task main()*
- Go2UVM test layer
  - Hides complexity
  - Skips several layers



# Go2UVM Test for a FIFO

```
import uvm_pkg::*;
`include "vw_go2uvm_macros.svh"
// Import Go2UVM Package
import vw_go2uvm_pkg::*;
// Use the base class provided by the
vw_go2uvm_pkg
`G2U_TEST_BEGIN(fifo_test)
// Create a handle to the actual interface
`G2U_GET_VIF(fifo_if)
task reset();
  `g2u_display ("Start of reset")
  this.vif.cb.rst_n <= 1'b0;
  repeat (5)@(this.vif.cb);
  this.vif.cb.rst_n <= 1'b1;
  repeat (1)@(this.vif.cb);
  `g2u_display ("End of reset")
endtask : reset
```

Test

SV Interface

reset task

```
task main ();
  `g2u_display ("Start of main")
  this.vif.cb.push <= 1'b1;
  this.vif.cb.data_in <= 22;
  @(vif.cb);
  vif.cb.push <= 1'b0;
  repeat(5)@(this.vif.cb);
  `g2u_display ("End of main")
endtask : main
`G2U_TEST_END
```

main task

# Inside Go2UVM

```

virtual class go2uvm_base_test extends uvm_test;
  extern virtual function void end_of_elaboration_phase(uvm_phase
phase);
  extern virtual task reset_phase (uvm_phase phase);
  extern virtual task reset();
  extern virtual task main_phase(uvm_phase phase);
  pure virtual task main();
  extern virtual function void report_header(UVM_FILE file= 0);
  extern function void report_phase(uvm_phase phase);

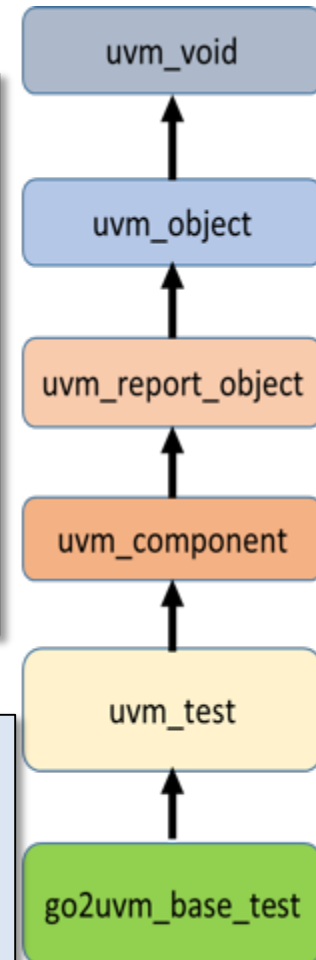
  string vw_run_log_fname = "vw_go2uvm_run.log";
  UVM_FILE vw_log_f;
  
```

Go2UVM base test

```

task go2uvm_base_test::main_phase(uvm_phase phase);
  phase.raise_objection(this);
  `vw_uvm_info(log_id,"Driving stimulus via UVM",UVM_MEDIUM)
  this.main();
  `vw_uvm_info(log_id,"End of stimulus",UVM_MEDIUM)
  phase.drop_objection(this);
endtask:main_phase
  
```

Go2UVM main phase





# Hookup – DUT, Interface & UVM

- Very similar to Verilog flow

- Create module `tb_top`
- Instantiate DUT
- Instantiate interface
- Generate clock

- Go2UVM

- Instantiate *UVM test*
- Call `run_test ()`

```
//Interface instance
fifo_if fifo_if_0 (.*);

    initial begin : g2u_test
// Connect virtual interface to
// physical interface
`G2U_SET_VIF(fifo_if,fifo_if_0)

// Kick start standard UVM
//phasing
    run_test ();
    end : g2u_test
endmodule : go2uvm_fifo
```

- All of the above is automated via TCL “apps”

# VW\_Go2UVM\_pkg – Verilog vs. UVM Stimulus

## Verilog

```
task drive();
  int i;
  $display("start of Test");
  @(posedge clk);
  load <= 1'b1;

  repeat(2) @(posedge clk);
  load <= 1'b1;
  data <= 8'h78;

  repeat(2) @(posedge clk);
  load <= 1'b1;
  cen <= 1'b1;
  up_dn<= 1'b1;

  repeat(3) @(posedge clk);
  load <= 1'b1;
  cen <= 1'b1;
  up_dn<= 1'b0;
```

## UVM

```
`g2u_display("End of reset")
endtask:reset

task main();
  int i;
  `g2u_display(Start of test")
  @(vif.cb);
  vif.cb.load <=1'b1;
  repeat(2) @ (vif.cb);
  vif.cb.load <= 1'b0;
  vif.cb.data <= 8'h78;

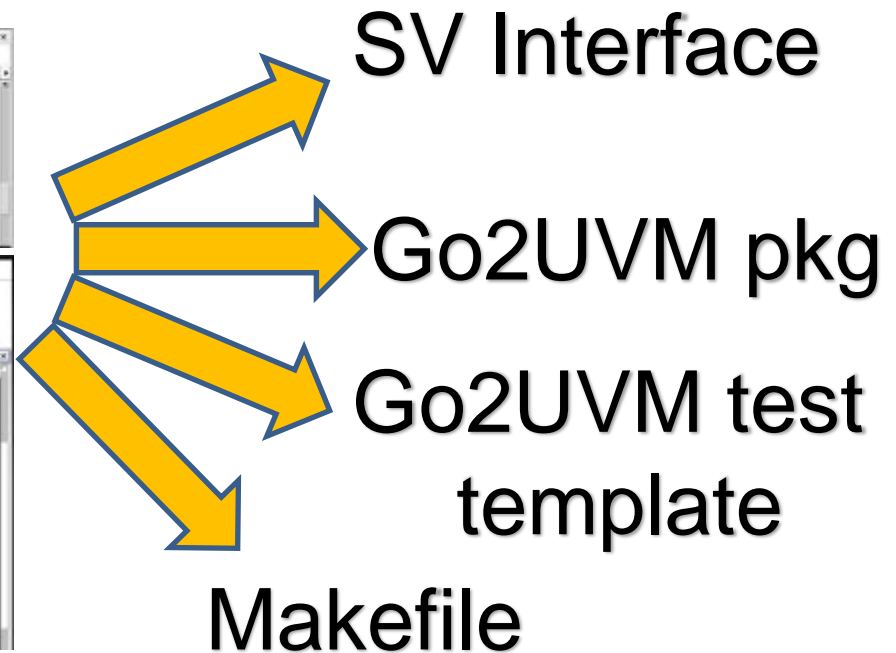
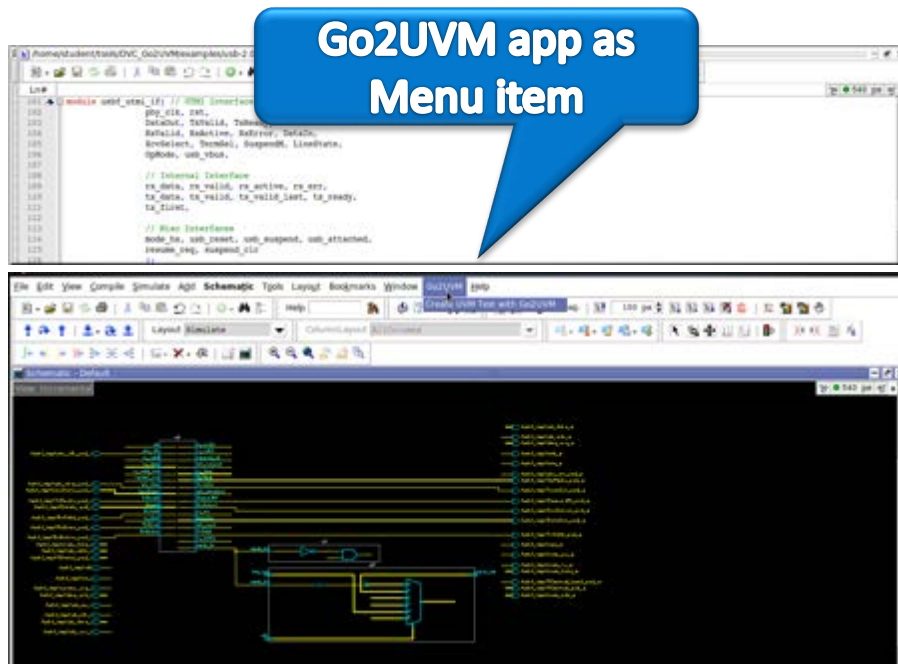
  repeat(2) @ (vif.cb);
  vif.cb.load <= 1'b1;
  vif.cb.cen <= 1'b1;
  vif.cb.up_dn <= 1'b1;
  repeat(3) @ (vif.cb);
  vif.cb.load <= 1'b1;
  vif.cb.cen <= 1'b1;
  vif.cb.up_dn <= 1'b0;
```

# TCL Apps – DVC\_Go2UVM

- Open-source “apps” to generate Go2UVM files for a given RTL
- Works with all major EDA tools:
  - Aldec, Riviera-PRO
  - Cadence, IUS
  - Mentor Graphics, Questa
  - Synopsys, Verdi
- Given RTL top, the app generates:
  - SystemVerilog interface
  - Full go2uvm package (source code)
  - A template test that extends go2uvm\_base\_test
  - Scripts to compile and run on ALL major EDA tools

# Go2UVM Generator App

- EDA tools have several interfaces
  - VPI (and like)
  - TCL
- Go2UVM app is integrated with EDA tool's GUI

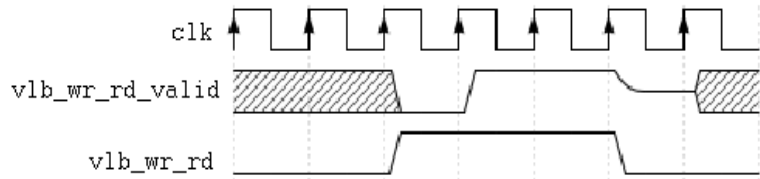


# Waves2UVM – a Go2UVM App

- Specifications include timing diagrams
  - Formal, unambiguous way to capture timing
- How about converting spec timing diagrams to UVM tests?
  - Waves2UVM
- Works with popular waveform formats
- WaveDrom – an open-source timing diagram editor
  - JSON based description language
  - Rendering engine (SVG/PNG)

# Waves2UVM

➔ Go2UVM app



```
{ signal: [
  { name: "clk", wave: "P....." },
  { name: "vlb_wr_rd_valid", wave: "x.01.zx" },
  { name: "vlb_wr_rd", wave: "0.1..0." }
]}
```

```
task main();
  `g2u_display("Start of main")
  fork
    drive_vlb_wr_rd_valid();
    drive_vlb_wr_rd();
  join
```

```
task drive_vlb_wr_rd();
  `g2u_display("Driving signal: vlb_wr_rd")
  vif.vlb_wr_rd <= 0;
  @(vif.cb);
  vif.vlb_wr_rd <= 0;
  @(vif.cb);
  vif.vlb_wr_rd <= 1;
  @(vif.cb);
  vif.vlb_wr_rd <= 1;
  @(vif.cb);
  vif.vlb_wr_rd <= 1;
  @(vif.cb);
  vif.vlb_wr_rd <= 0;
  @(vif.cb);
  vif.vlb_wr_rd <= 0;
  @(vif.cb);
  `g2u_display("End of stimulus for signal:
vlb_wr_rd")
endtask: drive_vlb_wr_rd
```

# Signal Access API

- At times – arbitrary signal accesses are necessary in DV
  - Quick FIFO full test (or almost\_full)
  - PLL outputs
  - Init sequence bypass, etc.
  - Detailed BFM's are not ready yet!
  - Gate level sims
- Force/Deposit/Release
  - A handy technique
  - Not a “recommended” approach, yet many find it useful occasionally

# Signal Access Within UVM

- Recommended approach – add a virtual interface
  - Difficult for “sideband” signals
  - Across hierarchies, etc.
- May need to work across HDLs – Verilog/SV/VHDL
- EDA vendors have VPI-like system functions
  - Hard to use for first-timers
  - Code becomes tool dependent
- *go2uvm\_sig\_access* – A base class with APIs to wrap EDA vendor functions



# Signal Access API in Go2UVM

```
class go2uvm_sig_access extends uvm_object;
  `uvm_object_utils(go2uvm_sig_access)

  extern static function void g2u_force (string sig_name,
    logic [`VW_G2U_SIG_MAX_W-1:0] sig_val,
    bit verbose = 1,
    bit is_vhdl_sig = 0);

  extern static function void g2u_deposit (string sig_name,
    logic [`VW_G2U_SIG_MAX_W-1:0] sig_val,
    bit verbose = 1,
    bit is_vhdl_sig = 0);

  extern static function void g2u_release(string sig_name,
    bit verbose = 1,
    bit is_vhdl_sig = 0);
endclass : go2uvm_sig_access
```

# Using *g2u\_force* API

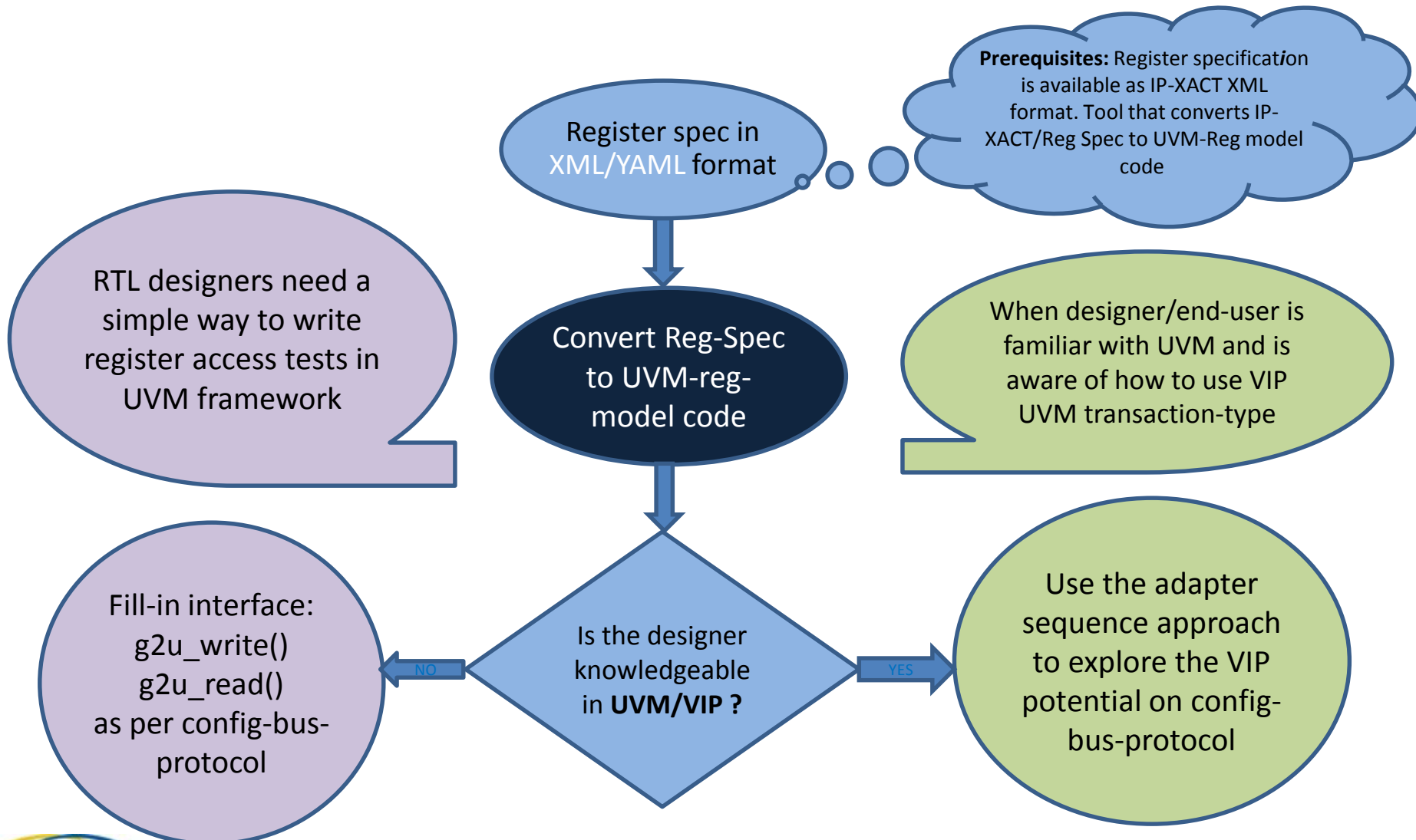
```
//Import Go2UVM Package
import vw_go2uvm_pkg::*;

// Use the base class provided by the vw_go2uvm_pkg
`G2U_TEST_BEGIN(sprot_test)
  task main();
    `g2u_display("Starting force test");
    g2u_force("/sprot_go2uvm/sprot_0/byte_val", 22);
    #100;
    g2u_force("/sprot_go2uvm/sprot_0/byte_val", 'haa);
    #100;
    `g2u_display("End of main");
  endtask : main
`G2U_TEST_END
```

# Signal Access – Under the Hood

- EDA vendors provide VPI-like system functions
  - Aldec: `$force`
  - Cadence: `$nc_force`
  - Mentor: `$signal_force`
  - Synopsys: `$hdl_xmr (*)`
- Go2UVM Signal access – wraps them in an easy to use manner
- Keeps user code portable across tools!

# Register Verification



# Register Testing Using Interface Approach (No Knowledge of VIP)

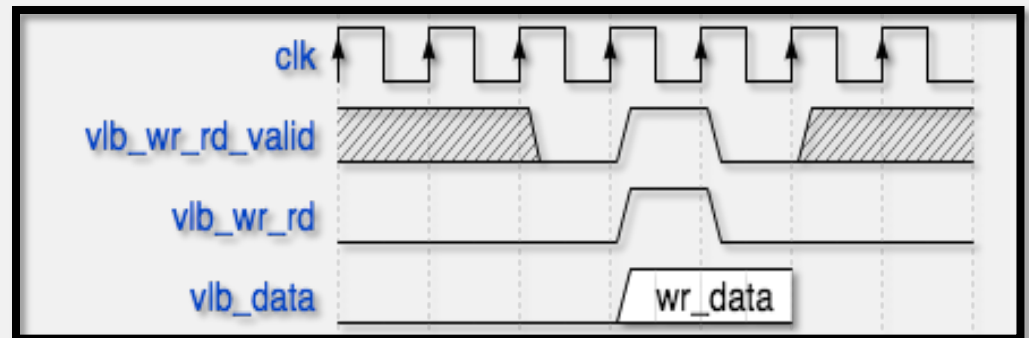
- Steps:
  - Generate UVM reg model from IP-XACT
  - Generate a template UVM TB/env through a tool/script (an open-source version may be made available soon for this via [www.go2uvm.org](http://www.go2uvm.org))
  - The skeleton UVM interface structure has a dummy driver & monitor that creates g2u\_write() and g2u\_read() tasks
  - Fill in write() and read() inside interface(s) based on DUT's configuration bus protocol
  - Write a test in UVM framework using macros and APIs

# Register Testing Using VIP BFM Model with Some UVM Knowledge

- Steps:
  - Generate UVM reg model from IP-XACT
  - Generate a template UVM TB/env through a tool/script (an open-source version may be made available soon for this via [www.go2uvm.org](http://www.go2uvm.org))
  - The skeleton UVM structure has a adapter sequence driver that calls bus2reg() and reg2bus() functions
  - Create the VIP transaction item data type “txn”
  - Fill in bus2reg() and reg2bus() functions based on the configuration bus protocols
  - Write a test in UVM framework

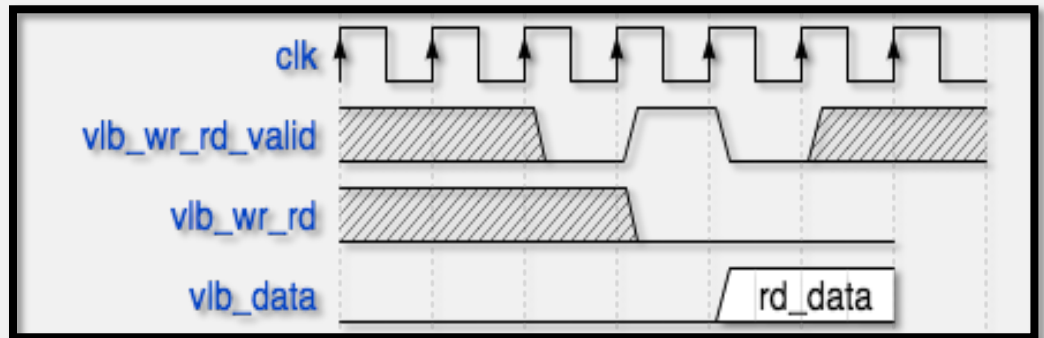
# Sample *g2u\_write* API in interface

```
//Import Go2UVM Package
import vw_go2uvm_pkg::*;
//change g2u_write()task according to your config-bus-protocol
task g2u_write(uvm_reg_addr_t wr_addr,
              uvm_reg_data_t wr_data);
    `g2u_display("Starting a new write")
    wr_rd_valid <= 1'b1;
    wr_rd <= 1'b1;
    addr <= wr_addr;
    data_in <= wr_data;
    @(posedge clk);
    wr_rd_valid <= 1'b0;
    wr_rd <= 1'b0;
    @(posedge clk);
endtask : g2u_write
```



# Sample *g2u\_read* API in interface

```
//Import Go2UVM Package
import vw_go2uvm_pkg::*;
//change g2u_read()task according to your config-bus-protocol
task g2u_read(uvm_reg_addr_t wr_addr,
             output uvm_reg_data_t rd_data);
  `g2u_display("Starting a new read")
  wr_rd_valid <= 1'b1;
  wr_rd <= 1'b0;
  addr <= rd_addr;
  @(posedge clk);
  wr_rd_valid <= 1'b0;
  wr_rd <= 1'b0;
  @(posedge clk);
  rd_data <= data_out;
endtask : g2u_read
```





# Using *reg2bus()* function

```
virtual function uvm_sequence_item reg2bus(const ref uvm_reg_bus_op rw);
int rand_ret;
  if(rw.kind == UVM_READ) begin
    rand_ret = txn.randomize() with {
      hwrite == 1'b0; cmd_type== AHB_SINGLE_RD;
      hsize == AHB_TWO; cmd_address[1:0] == 2'h0;
      hlock == vip_enum_pkg::AHB_HLOCK_NORMAL;
      hprotns == vip_enum_pkg::AHB_HPROTNS_ZERO;};
  end
  txn.hwrite = ((rw.kind == UVM_WRITE) ? 1'b1 : 1'b0);
  if(txn.hwrite) begin // write txn
    txn.cmd_type = AHB_SINGLE_WR;
    txn.hwdata[0] = rw.data;
  end
  else begin // read txn
    txn.cmd_type = AHB_SINGLE_RD;
    txn.hrdata[0] = rw.data;
  end
  txn.cmd_byte_count = rw.n_bits/8;
  txn.cmd_address = rw.addr;

  return txn;
```

# Using *bus2reg()* function

```
vip trans#(32,32) txn;
vi  rw.addr = txn.haddr[0];
    rw.n_bits = txn.cmd_byte_count*8;
    rw.byte_en = 4'hf;
    rw.status = UVM_IS_OK;
    `g2u_display( "REG_ADAPTER: In bus2reg ")
end
end
else if(txn.hresp[0] === AHB_HRESP_ERROR) begin
    rw.kind = UVM_READ;
    rw.data = txn.hrdata[0];
    rw.addr = txn.haddr[0];
    rw.n_bits = txn.cmd_byte_count*8;
    rw.byte_en = 4'hf;
    rw.status = UVM_IS_OK;

end
end
endfunction
```

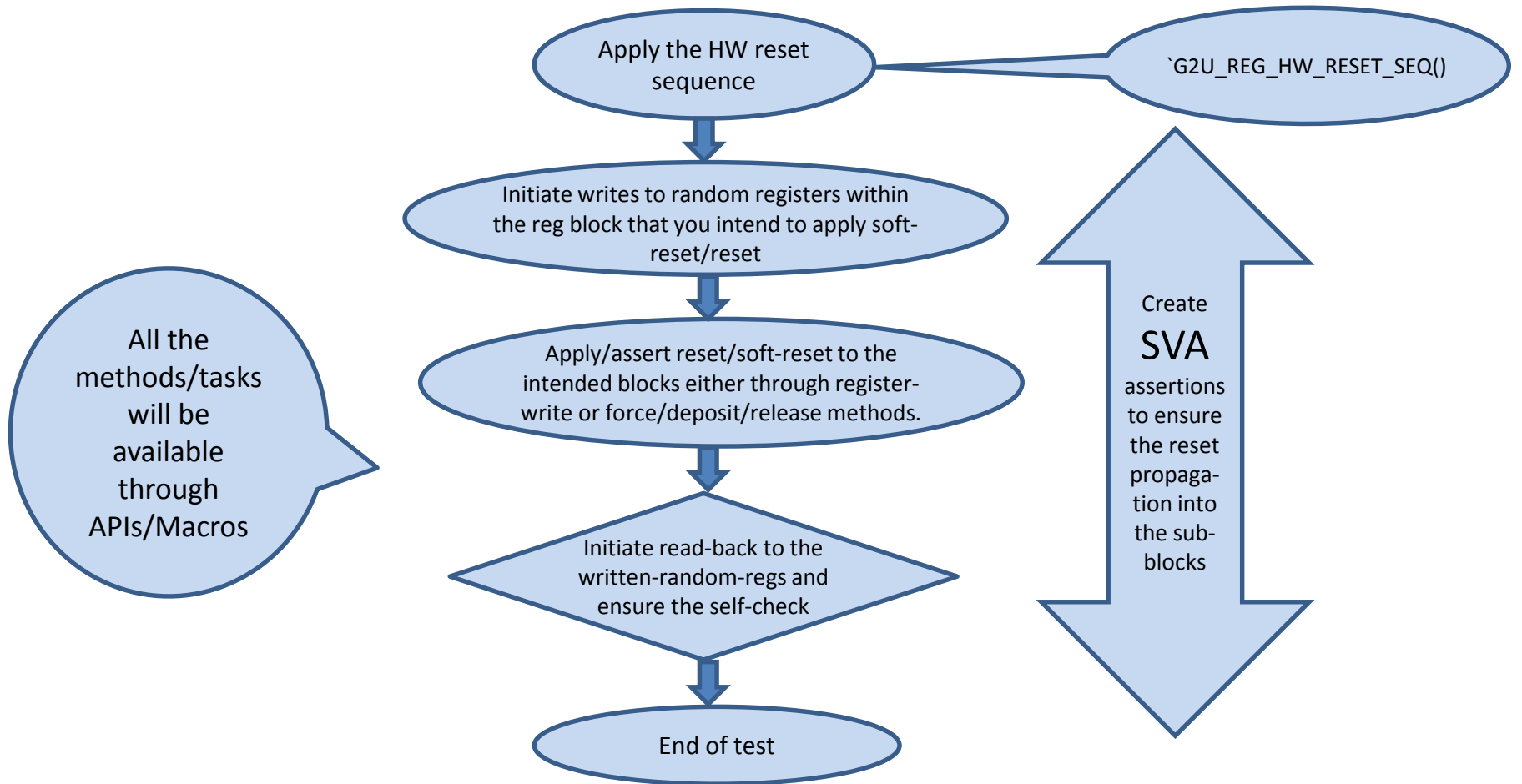
# Reg Test with Go2UVM

```
`G2U_REG_TEST_BEGIN(i2c_g2u_bit_bash_test, i2c_g2u_env)
  task main();
    `G2U_REG_BIT_BASH_SEQ(`I2C_REG_BLOCK)
    `g2u_display("End of test ")
  endtask : main
`G2U_REG_TEST_END
```

```
`G2U_REG_TEST_BEGIN(i2c_g2u_access_policies_test,
                    i2c_g2u_env)

  task main();
    `G2U_REG_ACCESS_SEQ(`I2C_REG_BLOCK)
    `g2u_display("End of test ")
  endtask : main
`G2U_REG_TEST_END
```

# Testing Reset Propagation



# Thank You!