

THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

**Software-Centric and
Interaction-Oriented System-on-Chip
Verification**

by

Xiao Xi Xu

B.E. (Automatic Control)

Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China, 1996

A thesis submitted for the
degree of Doctor of Philosophy

in

School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Faculty of Engineering, Computer and Mathematical Sciences

March 2009

Declaration of Authorship

This work contains no material which has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma in any university or other tertiary institution and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, contains no material previously published or written by another person, except where due reference has been made in the text.

I give consent to this copy of my thesis, when deposited in the University Library, being made available for loan and photocopying, subject to the provisions of the Copyright Act 1968.

Signature:

Date:

Abstract

As the complexity of very-large-scale-integrated-circuits (VLSI) soars, the complexity of verifying them increases even faster. *Design verification* becomes the biggest bottleneck in VLSI design, consuming around 70% of the effort and time in a typical design cycle. The problem is even more severe as the system-on-chip (SoC) design paradigm is gaining popularity.

Unfortunately, the development in verification techniques has not kept up with the growth of the design capability, and is being left further behind in the SoC era. In recent years, a new generation of hardware-modelling-languages alongside the best practices to use them have emerged and evolved in an attempt to productively build an intelligent stimulation-observation environment referred to as the *test-bench*. Ironically, as test-benches are becoming more powerful and sophisticated under these best practices known as *verification methodologies*, the overall verification approaches today are still officially described as *ad hoc and experimental* and are in great need of a methodological breakthrough.

Our research was carried out to seek the desirable methodological breakthrough, and this thesis presents the research outcome: a novel and holistic methodology that brings an opportunity to address the SoC verification problems. Furthermore, our methodology is a solution completely independent of the underlying simulation technologies; therefore, it could extend its applicability into future VLSI designs.

Our methodology presents two ideas. (a) We propose that system-level verification should resort to the *SoC-native languages* rather than the test-bench construction languages; the software native to the SoC should take more critical responsibilities than the test-benches. (b) We challenge the fundamental assumption that “objects-under-test” and “tests” are distinct entities; instead, they should be understood as *one* type of entities – the *interactions*; interactions, together with the *interference between interactions*, i.e., the parallelism and resource-competitions, should be treated as the focus in system-level verification.

The above two ideas, namely, *software-centric* verification and *interaction-oriented* verification have yielded practical techniques. This thesis elaborates on these techniques, including the *transfer-resource-graph* based test-generation method targeting the parallelism, the coverage measures of the concurrency completeness using Petri-nets, the automation of the test-programs which can execute smartly in an *event-driven* manner, and a software observation mechanism that gives insights into the system-level behaviours.

Acknowledgements

I thank my supervisors Prof. Cheng-Chew Lim and Prof. Michael Liebelt. They provided me with this research position, and they are the co-authors of my research publications. I am grateful to their advice and feedback during the development of this thesis. Cheng-Chew's help comes in all forms, including the resources he guarantees, the meetings he organises, the peer review he performs and the presentations he rehearses.

I would like to extend special thanks to Mr. Adriel Cheng, who has kindly opened his source codes in the SALVEM (Software Application Level Verification Methodology) approach to me. These codes have guided me to learn new programming languages, new tools and new technologies, and more importantly, I was able to understand the nature of software-based verification from them. It is these codes that have invited me to form my own idea. In addition, the Nios SoC used in my research was generated for the SALVEM project. I appreciate many scintillating talks with Adriel about SoC verification.

I would also like to thank Mr. Kiet To for interesting conversations on more general topics about typical computer structures.

This research work is supported by Australian Research Council Linkage Project (LP0454838). And the Australian Postgraduate Award (Industry) allows me to concentrate on the research.

Finally, I must thank my wife Hongqi Wu, who has given me energy and support throughout the research.

Contents

Declaration of Authorship	iii
Abstract	iv
Acknowledgements	v
List of Figures	xi
List of Tables	xiii
Abbreviations	xv
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Motivation and Contribution	1
1.1.1 Motivation	1
1.1.2 Contribution	3
1.2 Thesis Overview	5
1.3 Publications	7
2 Background	9
2.1 General Verification Practice	9
2.1.1 Overview	9
2.1.2 Simulation-Based Verification	10
2.1.3 Formal Verification	22
2.2 System-Level Verification Problem	27
2.2.1 Overview: System-Level Bugs	27
2.2.2 Formal Methods: Not in the Position	28
2.2.3 Simulation: DUT-TB Dualism	28
2.2.4 Software: the Third Entity	31
2.3 Our Solution: Software-Centric and Interaction-Oriented Verification	33

2.3.1	TP-centric Verification: Reshaping the Verification Framework	33
2.3.2	Interaction-Oriented Verification: Redefining the Object-under-Test	35
2.3.3	Combining TP-Centric Approach and Interaction-Oriented Mindset	37
2.4	SoC Used in the Research	38
2.5	Summary	41
3	Transfer-Resource Graph	43
3.1	Overview: Proper Abstraction Level	43
3.2	Transfer Modelling	44
3.2.1	Definition of Transfer	44
3.2.2	Expressive Power of Transfer	46
3.2.3	Transfer Complexity and Environment Complexity	49
3.2.4	Transfer Temporal Granularity	51
3.3	Resource Modelling	55
3.3.1	Resource-contentions and Resource-conflicts	55
3.3.2	Logical Resources	57
3.4	TRG for Test Generation	59
3.4.1	TRG Definitions	59
3.4.2	Implement TRG for Test Generation	61
3.4.3	Features and Limitations	63
3.5	TRG for Coverage	65
3.5.1	Overview	65
3.5.2	TRG and Petri-net	66
3.5.3	Use of Petri-net	68
3.6	Summary	69
4	Software Structures of Test-Program	71
4.1	Overview: Partitioning Software Roles in System-Level Verification	71
4.2	Test-Program Structure	75
4.2.1	Polling-Based Test-Program	75
4.2.2	Event-Driven Test-Program	76
4.2.3	Hybrid Test-Program	81
4.3	Interrupt and Interrupt Service Routine	82
4.3.1	Overview: The Semantics of Interrupts	82
4.3.2	Incorporating Interrupts into Transfer Model	84
4.3.3	General Form of Interrupt Service Routines	88
4.4	Guidelines to Soft-Transfers	91
4.5	Summary	94
5	Test-Bench and Post-Simulation Support	95
5.1	Overview: Unifying the TP, the TB and the DUT	95
5.2	TP Controls TB	98
5.2.1	TP-TB Communication	99

5.2.2	TB's Control Facilities	100
5.3	TB Observes TP	102
5.3.1	Software's Behaviours	102
5.3.2	TB's Observation Facilities	103
5.3.3	TB and Offline Support	106
5.4	Summary	107
6	Experiments	109
6.1	Overview: The Verification Environment	109
6.2	Statement-Based Coverages	111
6.3	State Space Traversing	113
6.4	Petri-Net Based Coverages	115
6.5	Profiling: Simulation Efficiency	117
6.5.1	Overview: Profiling in Two Worlds	117
6.5.2	TP Profiling: Insight into the System Behaviour	118
6.5.3	TP Structure Efficiency: Application of Profiling	125
6.6	Summary	127
7	Conclusion	129
7.1	Thesis Summary	129
7.2	Application, Implication and Future Direction	131
Appendices		135
A	Major Bugs in the Nios SoC	135
A.1	Weak end-of-packet (EOP) Arbitration	135
A.2	Transient Interrupt Request	138
A.3	Weak DMA Control	141
B	Address the Complications in the Register-Window Mechanism	143
C	Test Generator Implementation	147
D	Software Structure Implementation	155
D.1	The <code>main()</code> Function	155
D.2	<code>scheduler()</code> – the “Test-Program”	162
D.3	<code>uartISR()</code> – an interrupt-service-routine	167
D.4	<code>memoryblkrevbyCPU()</code> – a soft-transfer	172
Bibliography		i

List of Figures

1.1	The Verification Gap	2
1.2	The Verification Gap from Simulation Point of View	4
1.3	Thesis Structure	6
2.1	Canonical Test-bench	16
2.2	Layered Test-bench	22
2.3	Model Checking	24
2.4	SAT-based Bounded Model Checking	26
2.5	Test-bench Stimulates and Observes Design-under-test	29
2.6	Both Test-bench and Test-program Stimulate and Observe DUT	32
2.7	Connection between Components Using Channels and Ports	36
2.8	The Nios SoC	39
2.9	The Nios Interrupt Sub-system	40
3.1	Transfer Life Cycle	45
3.2	Generalisation of Transfer-types	50
3.3	Transfer Life-expectancy Affects Test Quality	52
3.4	The TRG for the Nios SoC	60
3.5	The Petri-net Derived from the TRG of the Nios SoC	68
4.1	Pseudo Code of a Polling-Based Test-Program	76
4.2	Scheduler and Transfers	77
4.3	Event-driven Test-program: Scheduler and Its Action Table	78
4.4	Execution of Different Test-program Structure	80
4.5	Modelling the UART Transmission as a Virtual-Transfer	84
4.6	Enhanced Transfer Model	86
4.7	General ISR Structure	91
4.8	General Soft-Transfer Structure	93
5.1	The TP-TB-DUT Continuum	97
5.2	Position the Test-Program and the Test-Bench in the Verification Framework	98
5.3	The Test-Program to Test-Bench Interface	100
5.4	Test-bench Observes the Software	104
6.1	Verification Environment	110

6.2	Toggle and Conditional Coverage Comparison	112
6.3	State-changes Against Simulation Cycles	114
6.4	New State Rate Against Known States	114
6.5	Petri-Net Based State and Transition Coverages with and without Feedback	117
6.6	Hardware Simulation Profiling	119
6.7	Basic Test-program Profiling	121
6.8	Function-Interrupt Cross	124
6.9	Interrupt Nesting Depth Profiling	124
6.10	Exact Interrupt Nesting Sequences	125
6.11	Using Profiling to Compare Different Test-Program Structure	126
A.1	The EOP Problem Symptom	137
A.2	The Transient Interrupt-Request Problem	140
B.1	The Register-Window Mechanism of the Nios SoC	144
C.1	Implementation of the Test-Generator	148

List of Tables

2.1	Simulation-based Verification and Formal Verification	10
2.2	Abstraction Levels	12
2.3	Simulation Platforms	14
2.4	Combinations of Abstraction-levels, Modelling-languages and Simulation Platforms	15
2.5	Verification Methodologies	20
3.1	Implement Different Categories of Transfers	49
3.2	Different Levels of Interactions	54
3.3	Typical Physical Resources and Resource Contentions	56
4.1	Incorporating Interrupts into the Transfer Model	85
5.1	Test-Benches and Test-Programs' Capabilities to Control and to Observe . .	96
7.1	Methodology Differentiation	133

Abbreviations

ALU	Arithmatic Logic Unit
BDD	Binary Decision Diagram
BFM	Bus Fuctional Model
CTL	Computation Tree Logic
DMA	Direct Memory Access
DUT	Design Under Test
EDA	Electronics Design Automation
FPGA	Field Programmable Gate Array
FSM	Finite State Machine
HDL	Hardware Description Language
HVL	Hardware Verification Language
HW	Hardware
IC	Integrated Circuit
ISR	Interrupt Service Routine
OOP	Object Oriented Programming
OS	Operating System
RISC	Reduced Instruction Set Computer
RTL, RT-Level	Register Transfer Level
SoC	System on Chip
SW	Software
TB	Test-Bench
TLM	Transaction Level Model(ling)

TP

Test-Program

UART

Universal Asynchronous Receiver and Transmitter

VLSI

Very Large Scale Integration

Dedicated to my girls: Hongqi, Jingyi and Grace.