

Self-Tuning Coverage

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Overview

- Coverage reuse needs flexibility, configurability

SELF TUNING in response to configuration, parameters etc

- Coverage can mislead!

See Verilab papers DVCon-US 2015 and suggestions in this tutorial

- SV covergroups are not easy to configure

More detail and recommendations later in this tutorial

- SV covergroups are not easy to **re**configure

More detail and recommendations later in this tutorial

COVERAGE GUIDELINES

Coverage Encapsulation

- Coverage should be encapsulated for maintenance
 - isolate coverage code *specific purpose, often verbose*
 - separate class for coverage
 - each coverage class should be in its own file
 - minimize SV assertion-based coverage *not extensible, no factory*
- **but** architecture of coverage classes needs care
 - more details in later sections

Implementation Options in SV

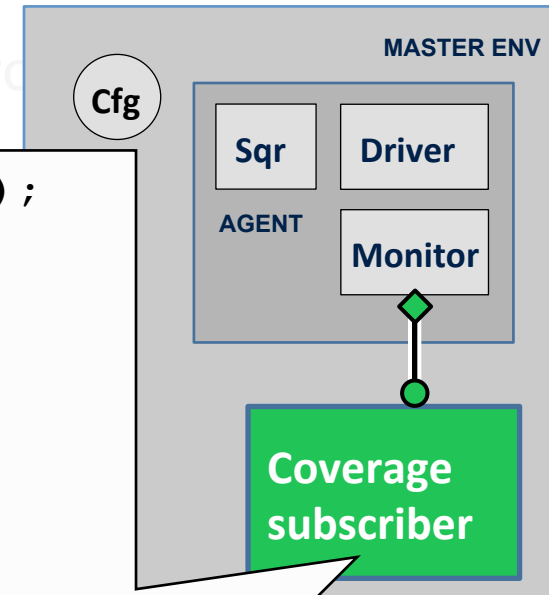
- Coverage in a subscriber class
- Extend a component to add coverage groups
- Instantiate a coverage class in some component

Implementation Options in SV

- Coverage in a subscriber class

environment structure

```
class ... extends uvm_subscriber#(dvcon_txn);  
  
  dvcon_txn cov_txn; no need for deep copy  
  
  covergroup cg;  
    ...  
    coverpoint cov_txn.size {...}  
    ...  
  endgroup  
  
  function void write(dvcon_txn t);  
    cov_txn = t;  
    cg.sample();  
  endfunction
```



Implementation Options in SV

- Coverage in a subscriber class
- Extend a component to add coverage groups

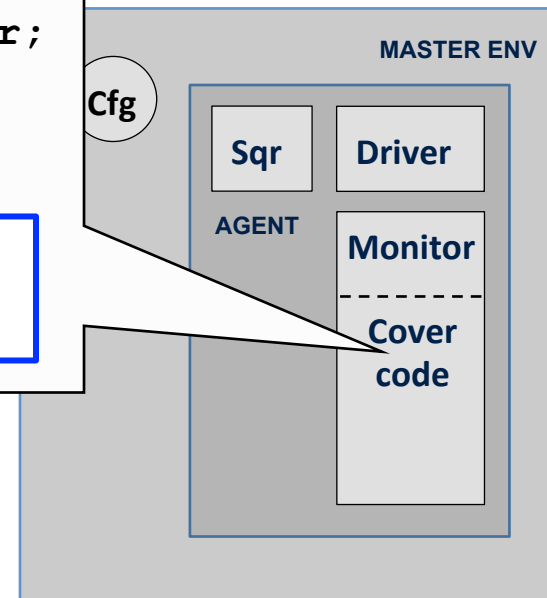
```
class dvcon_cov_monitor extends dvcon_monitor;  
  `uvm_component_utils(dvcon_cov_monitor)  
  
  covergroup cg;  
    ...  
  endgroup  
  ...
```

- can be sampled at any point in the code
- has access to all class members

```
uvm_factory f = uvm_factory::get();  
f.set_type_override_by_type (  
  dvcon_monitor::get_type(),  
  dvcon_cov_monitor::get_type()  
);
```

no override, no coverage!

inheritance



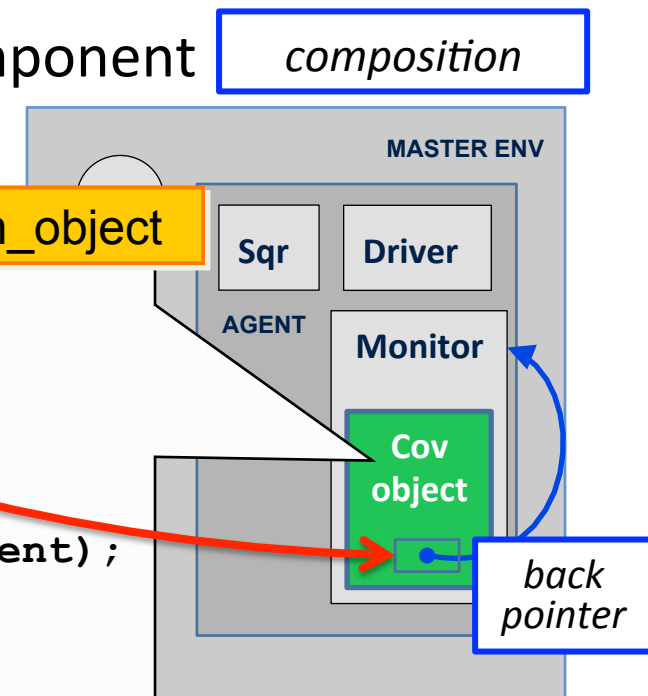
Implementation Options in SV

- Coverage in a subscriber class
- Extend a component to add coverage groups
- Instantiate a coverage class in some component

```
class dvcon_cov extends uvm_component;
  `uvm_component_utils(dvcon_cov)
  dvcon_monitor p_monitor;
  covergroup cg;
    coverpoint p_monitor.value {...}
    ...
  function new(string name, uvm_component parent);
    super.new(name, parent);
    $cast(p_monitor, parent);
    cg = new();
  endfunction
```

or uvm_object

No instance, no coverage!



Implementation Options - review

- Coverage in a subscriber class *environment structure*
 - restricted to contents of a single object (transaction, transaction-set)
 - but otherwise provides good isolation
- extend monitor class to add coverage groups *inheritance*
 - flexible, but limits TB structure
 - instantiate correct monitor type, cannot factory-replace coverage alone else coverage missed!
- instantiate coverage class in another component *composition*
 - coverage class has handle to component, sees all contents
 - allows all coverage implementation including control/timing
 - most flexible solution

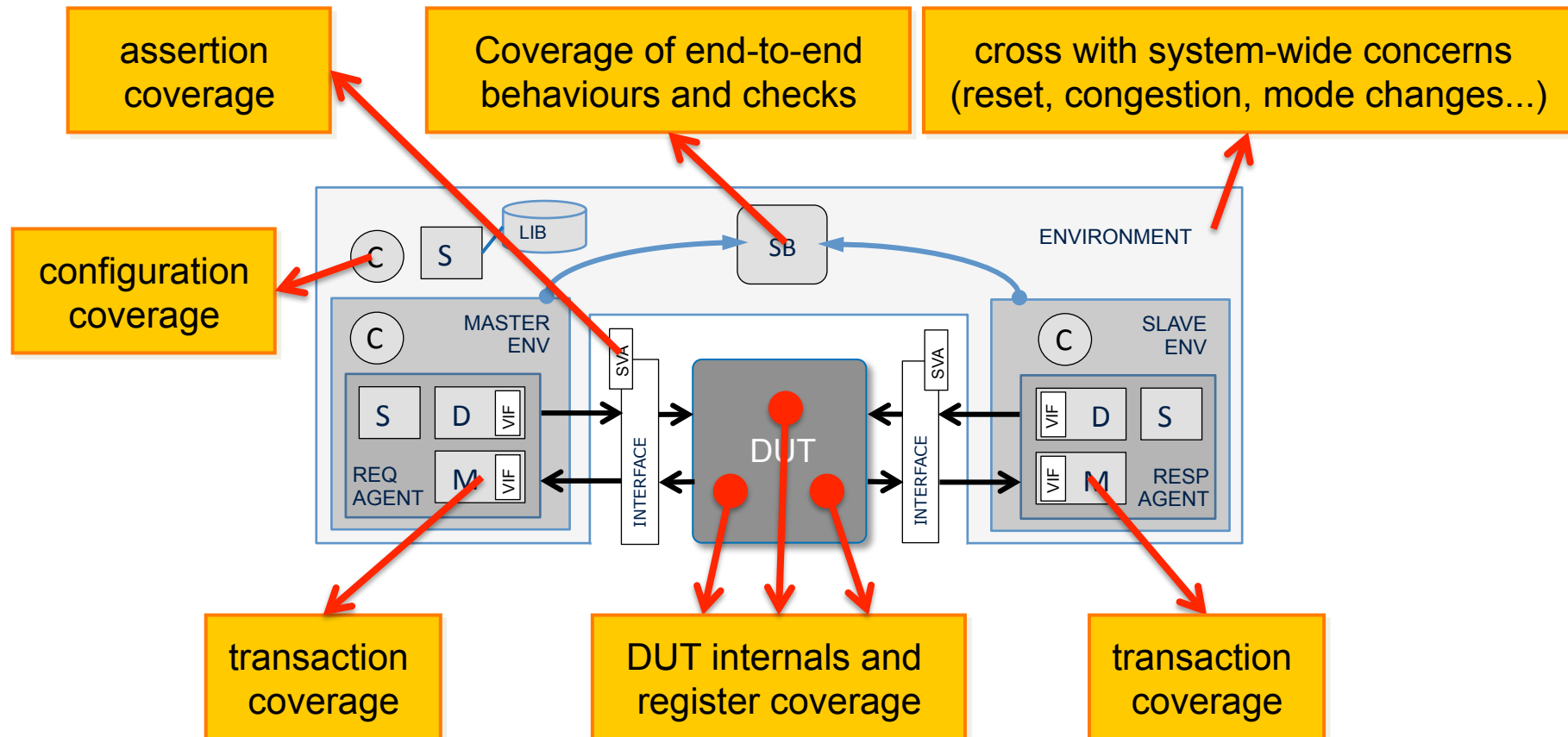
Best choice depends on application!

Coverage Is Distributed

- Coverage of individual transactions: easy but insufficient
 - cover each txn from monitor – *transaction coverage*
- DUT behaviour coverage is also important, but sampling and data gathering likely to be distributed across...
 - parts of verif env
 - activity on other interfaces
 - register state and changes
 - end-to-end matching
 - time
 - what else happened during the life of this txn/instruction/...?
 - DUT state at start, end, other key points in txn lifetime?

Coverage Is Distributed

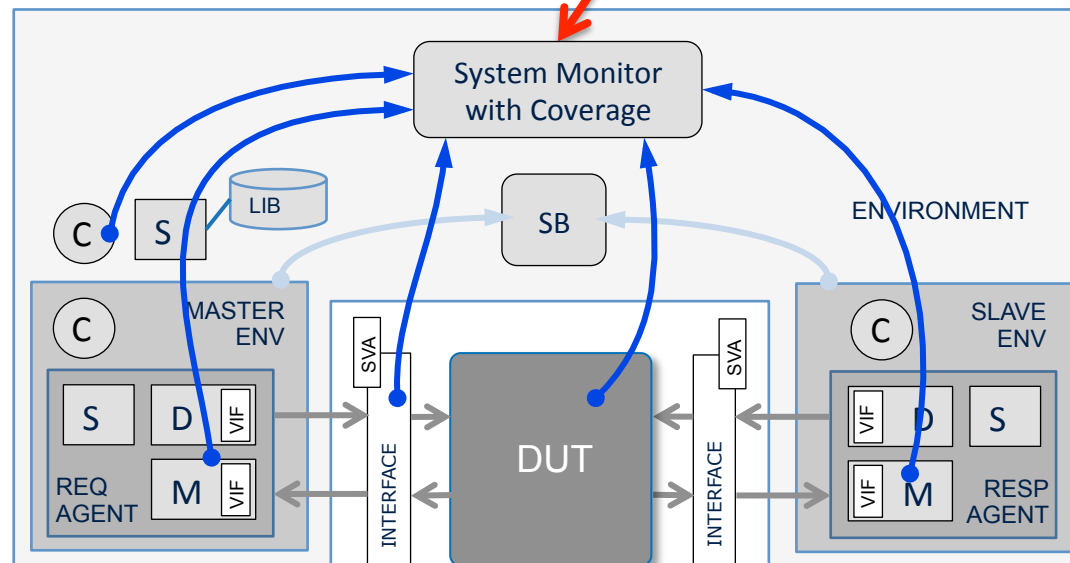
- Coverage from *many places* contributes to verif plan



Coverage Is Distributed

- Coverage from *many places* contributes to verif plan
- Encapsulate!
- Many connections may be required

cross with system-wide concerns
(reset, congestion, mode changes...)



Coverage Tuning

- Modify the coverage model to suit our requirements
 - for example exhaustive block-level coverage not appropriate for top-level verification requirements, so reduce scope
- Reuse the same mechanism for sampling coverage
 - this is built into the component implementation
 - fully identifies what cover points are sampled and when
- Redefine the coverage groups and coverpoints
 - modify the number of coverpoints in existing cover group
 - modify range and conditions of existing coverpoint bins
 - *e* uses AOP to redefine existing coverpoints
 - *SystemVerilog* uses OOP factory to replace existing class

IMPLEMENTING FLEXIBLE COVERAGE

Making Coverage Flexible

- Traditional approaches to configurable points/bins
 - sample() wrapper – map sampled data to coverage-friendly value

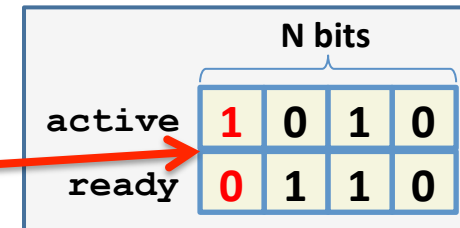
```
– enum {normal, fizz, buzz, fizzbuzz} fb;  
–  
– bit this_bit;  
– int bit_num;  
– covergroup cg;  
–   coverpoint this_bit;  
–   coverpoint bit_num;  
–   cross this_bit, bit_num;  
• SV  
– endgroup  
– function sample (bit [31:0] x);  
–   for (bit_num = 0; bit_num < 32; bit_num++) begin  
–     this_bit = x[bit_num];  
–     cg.sample();  
–   end  
– endfunction
```

Recent Language Enhancements

- Available SV-2012 options:
 - bin **with** () function (value filter)
 - bin set expression (value list specification)
 - cross bin **with** () /**matches** (tuple filter, match threshold)
 - cross bin set expression (queue of value tuples)
- Many scope visibility gotchas
 - good examples are hard to find
 - meanwhile, read LRM carefully and try small test examples
- Patchy tool support
 - **with** () functions are widely supported
 - set expressions in some tools

Bin Specification Improvements

- Illegal cross bins example taken from a real-world problem:
 - Illegal if **active==0** or if **active==ready**
 - Illegal if **active** has any bits set that are not set in **ready**
- **binsof** expressions: messy, inflexible



```
covergroup cg_active_ready(int Nbits);  
...  
active_X_ready: cross active, ready {  
    function CrossQueueType all_illegals(int n);  
        for (int R=0; R<(1<<n); R++)  
            for (int A=0; A<(1<<n); A++)  
                if ( A==0 || A==R || (A & ~R)!=0 )  
                    all_illegals.push_back( '{A,R} ');  
    endfunction  
    illegal_bins bad_active = all_illegals(Nbits);  
}  
endgroup
```

Easy in SV-2012!

self-tuning for Nbits

RECONFIGURABLE COVERAGE


Configurable Coverage

- Any good reusable VC or env has a **configuration object**
- Can we use this config object to tune coverage?
- YES, but there are challenges:
 - covergroup must be created in a class's constructor
 - this is too early in a UVM component; config is not yet known
- Following slides offer two solutions
 1. wrap covergroup in uvm_object, get config from UVM config DB
 - straightforward
 2. embedded class constructed much later, after config is known
 - applicable to both components and objects
 - components locate coverage securely in the topology

Making It Configurable

- Covergroup in a component can't be configured:

```
class dvcon_monitor extends uvm_monitor;  
  covergroup dvcon_cg(int max); ...; endgroup  
  function new(string name, uvm_component parent = null);  
    super.new(name, parent);  
    dvcon_cg = new(...);
```


 configuration not yet available

A blue arrow points from the red X icon to the `new(...)` call in the `dvcon_cg` assignment line.

- Config information is available much later

```
function void build_phase(uvm_phase  
  super.build_phase(phase),  
  dvcon_cg = new(...);  
  ...
```

get automatic config

 illegal! must be in constructor

A blue arrow points from the *get automatic config* box to the `phase` parameter in `super.build_phase`. Another blue arrow points from the red X icon to the `new(...)` call.

- We need a workaround...

Configurable Coverage Roadblock

- Key problem:

CG must be created in enclosing class's new ()

but...

UVM classes have fixed constructor arguments

- Solution 1: constructor gets info from config_db before CG **new**
 - OK for uvm_object, supports factory
 - Parent object must prepare config_db entries before creation
 - Unhelpful for uvm_component *config info may not be available*
- Solution 2: Encapsulate CG in a non-UVM class
 - pass config in constructor arguments *good for dedicated coverage components*
 - factory cannot replace a non-UVM class

Workaround 1: Coverage Object

```
class my_component...
```

```
...
```

```
dvcon_cov cov_wrap;
```

```
string cov_name = "cov_wrapper";
```

```
function void start_of_simulation_phase(...);
```

```
    dvcon_cov_cfg cfg = new("cov_cfg");
```

```
    ... populate cfg object
```

```
    uvm_config_db#(dvcon_cov_cfg)::set(  
        null, cov_name, "cfg", cfg);
```

```
    cov_wrap = dvcon_cov::type_id::create(cov_name);
```

```
endfunction
```

```
...
```

late config
and creation

component needs
configurable coverage

coverage object can be
factory-overridden

```
class dvcon_cov extends uvm_object;
```

```
    `uvm_object_utils(dvcon_cov)
```

```
    covergroup dvcon_cg(int max); ... endgroup
```

```
    dvcon_cov_cfg cfg;
```

```
    function new(string name = "");
```

```
        super.new(name);
```

```
        uvm_config_db#(dvcon_cov_cfg)::get(  
            null, name, "cfg", cfg);
```

```
        dvcon_cg = new(cfg.max);
```

```
    endfunction
```

```
endclass
```

coverage wrapper class

Workaround 2: Coverage Wrapper

- For easy factory replacement, component is coverage *only*!

```
class dvcon_txn_cvg extends uvm_subscriber #(dvcon_txn);
  `uvm_component_utils(dvcon_txn_cvg)
  class cov_wrapper;
    covergroup dvcon_cg(int max); ...; endgroup
    function new(string name, dvcon_config cfg); ...
    ...
  endclass
  dvcon_config cfg;
  cov_wrapper cov;
  virtual function void create_coverage();
    cov = new({get_full_name(), ".cov"}, cfg);
  endfunction
  virtual function void write(dvcon_txn txn);
    cov.sample(txn);
  endfunction
  ...
```

register with
factory

nested (local) class definition

cfg set from above in build_phase or later

do not call until
cfg is ready

Coverage Wrapper Details

- Delegate sampling to virtual methods for easy extension

```
class cov_wrapper;
  dvcon_txn txn;
  covergroup dvcon_cg(int max,
    cp_len: coverpoint txn.length {
      bins tiny[] = {[0 :3 ]};
      bins mid    = {[4 :max-4]};
      bins limit[] = {[max-3:max ]};
    }
  endgroup
  function new(...); ...; endfunction
  virtual function void sample(dvcon_txn t);
    txn = t;
    dvcon_cg.sample();
  endfunction
endclass
```

arbitrary covergroup arguments
used to configure bin shapes

no need for object copy –
txn is used only during sample()

Configurable Coverage Component

SUMMARY

- nested (wrapper) class contains covergroup(s)
- not a uvm_object – arbitrary constructor signature OK
- nested-class object can be constructed any time
 - postpone until config is fully known
- component encapsulates responsibility for:
 - understanding and preparing configuration
 - constructing nested-class object
 - data collection and sampling
- prepare for extension, factory applicability

Reference

- Guidance on coverage design:
 - avoid lies
 - maximise effectiveness

DVCon US 2015, Mark Litterick

Lies, Damned Lies, and Coverage

DVCon US 2015: Jason Sprott, Paul Marriott, Matt Graham

Navigating The Functional Coverage Black Hole:

Be More Effective At Functional Coverage Modeling