



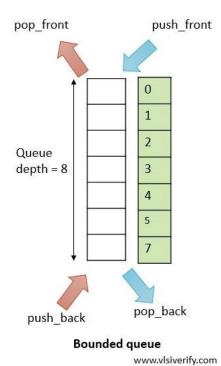
SystemVerilog Queues

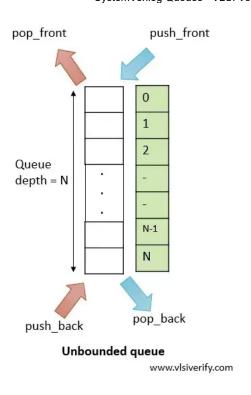
A queue is a variable size and ordered collection of elements (homogeneous element).

To understand it is considered the same as a single-dimensional unpacked array that grows and reduces automatically if it is a bounded queue.

Types of queues in SystemVerilog

- 1. Bounded queue: Queue having a specific size or a limited number of entries.
- 2. Unbounded queue: Queue having non-specific queue size or unlimited entries.





Declaration of a queue in SystemVerilog

```
data_type <queue_name> [$];
```

For Example:

```
bit q_1[$];  // Unbounded queue of bit
byte q_2[$];  // Unbounded queue of byte
int q_3 [$:9];  // Bounded queue with qsize = 10

int q_4[$] = {5,6,7};
```

SystemVerilog Queue methods

Methods (functions)	Description
insert (<index>, <item>)</item></index>	Inserts an item at a specified index.
1. delete(<index>) 2. delete</index>	Deletes an item at a specified index Deletes all elements in the queue.
size()	If the queue is not empty, return the number of items in the queue. Otherwise, it returns 0.
push_back(<item>)</item>	Inserts an item at the end of the queue.
pop_back()	Returns and removes the last item of the queue.
push_front(<item>)</item>	Inserts an item at the front of the queue.
pop_front()	Returns and removes the first item of the queue.

shuffle()

Shuffles items in the queue

SystemVerilog Queue Example

```
module queue_example;
2
      // declaration
3
      string animal_q[$];
4
5
      initial begin
        $display("Initial Size: animal_q = %0d", animal_q.size());
8
        animal_q = {"TIGER","LION"};
9
        $display("Size: animal_q = %0d", animal_q.size());
10
        $display("----");
11
        animal_q.insert(1, "ELEPHANT");
12
13
        animal_q.insert(3, "FOX");
14
        animal_q.insert(4, "ZEBRA");
15
        $display("Size: animal_q = %0d", animal_q.size());
17
        foreach(animal_q[i]) $display("animal_q[%0d] = %s", i, animal_q[i]);
18
        $display("----");
19
20
        $display("--- Access queue item ---");
        $display("The second element of animal_q = %s", animal_q[2]);
21
22
        $display("The fourth element of animal_q = %s", animal_q[4]);
        $display("----");
23
24
25
        $display("--- Delete queue item ---");
26
        animal_q.delete(2);
27
        foreach(animal_q[i]) $display("animal_q[%0d] = %s", i, animal_q[i]);
28
        $display("----");
29
30
        $display("--- Delete complete queue ---");
31
        animal q.delete();
32
        $display("Size after queue deletion: animal_q size = %0d", animal_q.size());
33
34
35
36
        animal_q = {"TIGER","LION"};
37
        $display("--- push_back methods ---");
38
        animal_q.push_back("ELEPHANT");
39
40
        for each(animal\_q[i]) $$display("animal\_q[\%0d] = \%s", i, animal\_q[i]);
        $display("----");
        $display("--- push_front methods ---");
44
        animal_q.push_front("FOX");
        45
46
        $display("----");
47
48
        $display("--- pop_back methods ---");
49
        animal_q.pop_back();
50
        foreach(animal_q[i]) $display("animal_q[%0d] = %s", i, animal_q[i]);
51
52
53
        $display("--- pop_front methods ---");
54
        animal_q.pop_front();
55
        for each (animal\_q[i]) $$display("animal\_q[\%0d] = \%s", i, animal\_q[i]);
        $display("----"):
56
57
    endmodule
```

Output:

```
Initial Size: animal_q = 0
Size: animal_q = 2
-----
Size: animal_q = 5
animal_q[0] = TIGER
animal_q[1] = ELEPHANT
animal_q[2] = LION
animal_q[3] = FOX
animal_q[4] = ZEBRA
--- Access queue item ---
The second element of animal_q = LION
The fourth element of animal_q = ZEBRA
_____
--- Delete queue item ---
animal_q[0] = TIGER
animal_q[1] = ELEPHANT
animal_q[2] = FOX
animal_q[3] = ZEBRA
--- Delete complete queue ---
Size after queue deletion: animal_q size = 0
-----
--- push_back methods ---
animal_q[0] = TIGER
animal_q[1] = LION
animal_q[2] = ELEPHANT
--- push_front methods ---
animal_q[0] = FOX
animal_q[1] = TIGER
animal_q[2] = LION
animal_q[3] = ELEPHANT
-----
--- pop_back methods ---
animal_q[0] = FOX
animal_q[1] = TIGER
animal_q[2] = LION
--- pop_front methods ---
animal_q[0] = TIGER
animal_q[1] = LION
```

Example for shuffle method

Let's see how the shuffle method shuffles queue's items.

```
module queue_example;
      // declaration
3
      int num_q[$];
4
     initial begin
      for(int i = 0; i < 10; i++) num_q.push_back(i);</pre>
       $display("--- Before shuffle ---");
8
       foreach(num_q[i]) $display("num_q[%0d] = %0d", i, num_q[i]);
      num_q.shuffle();
      $display("----");
11
      $display("--- After shuffle ---");
12
      foreach(num_q[i]) $display("num_q[%0d] = %0d", i, num_q[i]);
13
14
    endmodule
```

Output:

```
--- Before shuffle ---
num_q[0] = 0
num_q[1] = 1
num\_q[2] = 2
num\_q[3] = 3
num\_q[4] = 4
num\_q[5] = 5
num\_q[6] = 6
num\_q[7] = 7
num_q[8] = 8
num_q[9] = 9
--- After shuffle ---
num\_q[0] = 1
num\_q[1] = 3
num\_q[2] = 9
num_q[3] = 6
num_q[4] = 8
num_q[5] = 5
num_q[6] = 2
num_q[7] = 4
num_q[8] = 0
num_q[9] = 7
```

Array of queues

An array can store queues. In the below example,

array[0] stores a queue of even numbers.

 $array \hbox{\small [1] stores a queue of odd numbers.}$

array[2] stores a queue of multiple hundreds.

Initialization of array of queues

Based on array index

```
array[0] = {2, 4, 6, 8};
array[1] = {1, 3, 5, 7};
array[2] = {100, 200, 300};
```

• Without using an array index

Array of queues Example

```
1 module array_example;
2 int array [3][$];
3
4 initial begin
5    //array[0] = {2, 4, 6, 8};
6    //array[1] = {1, 3, 5, 7};
7    //array[2] = {100, 200, 300};
8    //or
```

```
array = '{ \{2, 4, 6, 8\},
10
                   {1, 3, 5, 7},
11
                   {100, 200, 300}
12
                 };
13
14
        // Print array of queues
15
        foreach (array[i,j]) $display("array[%0d][%0d] = %0d", i, j, array[i][j]);
16
        $display("----");
17
18
        array[0].push_back(10);
19
        array[1].push_back(9);
20
        array[2].push_back(400);
21
22
        $display("After push_back operation");
23
        // Print array of queues
24
        foreach (array[i,j]) $display("array[%0d][%0d] = %0d", i, j, array[i][j]);
25
26
27
    endmodule
```

Output:

```
array[0][0] = 2
array[0][1] = 4
array[0][2] = 6
array[0][3] = 8
array[1][0] = 1
array[1][1] = 3
array[1][2] = 5
array[1][3] = 7
array[2][0] = 100
array[2][1] = 200
array[2][2] = 300
-----
After push_back operation
array[0][0] = 2
array[0][1] = 4
array[0][2] = 6
array[0][3] = 8
array[0][4] = 10
array[1][0] = 1
array[1][1] = 3
array[1][2] = 5
array[1][3] = 7
array[1][4] = 9
array[2][0] = 100
array[2][1] = 200
array[2][2] = 300
array[2][3] = 400
```

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 - foreach loop in constraint
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