

# **Avalon-MM BFM** – Quick Reference

# avalon\_mm\_write (addr\_value, data\_value, msg, clk, avalon\_mm\_if, [byte\_enable], [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config]]])

**Example**: avalon\_mm\_write(x"11005500", x"AAFF0055", "Writing test to Peripheral 1", clk, avalon\_mm\_if); -- Without byte\_enable **Example**: avalon\_mm\_write(x"11005500", x"AAFF0055", "Writing test to Peripheral 1", clk, avalon\_mm\_if, "1111"); -- With byte\_enable

Suggested usage: avalon\_mm\_write(C\_ADDR\_DMA, x"AAFF0055", "Writing data to DMA"); -- Suggested usage requires local overload (see section 5)

# avalon\_mm\_read (addr\_value, data\_value, msg, clk, avalon\_mm\_if, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config, [proc\_name]]]])

Example: avalon\_mm\_read(x"11355000", v\_data\_out, "Read from Peripheral 1", clk, avalon\_mm\_if);

Suggested usage: avalon\_mm\_read(C\_ADDR\_IO, v\_data\_out, "Read from IO device"); -- Suggested usage requires local overload (see section 5)

# avalon\_mm\_check (addr\_value, data\_exp, msg, clk, avalon\_mm\_if, [alert\_level, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config]]]])

Example: avalon\_mm\_check(x"6840A000", x"00443B16", "Check data from Peripheral 1", clk, avalon\_mm\_if);

Suggested usage: avalon\_mm\_check(C\_ADDR\_IO, x"00443B16", "Check data from IO device"); -- Suggested usage requires local overload (see section 5)

# avalon\_mm\_reset (clk, avalon\_mm\_if, num\_rst\_cycles, msg, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config]]])

**Example**: avalon\_mm\_reset(clk, avalon\_mm\_if, 5, "Resetting Avalon MM Interface");

Suggested usage: avalon\_mm\_check(C\_NUM\_RST\_CYCLES, "Resetting Avalon MM Interface"); -- Suggested usage requires local overload (see section 5)

# init\_avalon\_mm\_if\_signals (addr\_width, data\_width, [lock\_value])

**Example**: avalon mm if <= init avalon mm to dut signals(addr width, data width);

#### BFM Configuration record 't avalon mm bfm config'

Name	Туре	C_AVALON_MM_BFM_CONFIG_DEFAULT
max_wait_cycles	integer	10
max_wait_cycles_severity	t_alert_level	TB_FAILURE
clock_period	time	10 ns
num_wait_states	natural	0
use_waitrequest	boolean	true
use_readdatavalid	boolean	false
use_response_signal	boolean	true
use_begintransfer	boolean	false
id_for_bfm	t_msg_id	ID_BFM
id_for_bfm_wait	t_msg_id	ID_BFM_WAIT
id_for_bfm_poll	t_msg_id	ID_BFM_POLL

### Signal record 't avalon mm if'

Name	Type
reset	std_logic
address	std_logic_vector
begintransfer	std_logic
byte_enable	std_logic_vector
chipselect	std_logic
write	std_logic
writedata	std_logic_vector
read	std_logic
lock	std_logic
readdata	std_logic_vector
response	std_logic_vector
waitrequest	std_logic
readdatavalid	std_logic
irq	std_logic
	-





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### Advanced Avalon-MM commands

# avalon\_mm\_lock (avalon\_mm\_if, msg, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config]]])

**Example:** avalon\_mm\_lock(avalon\_mm\_if "Locking Avalon MM Bus");

# avalon\_mm\_unlock (avalon\_mm\_if, msg, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config]]])

Example: avalon\_mm\_unlock(avalon\_mm\_if "Unlocking Avalon MM Bus");

# avalon\_mm\_read\_request (addr\_value, msg, clk, avalon\_mm\_if, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config, [proc\_name]]]])

Example: avalon\_mm\_read\_request(x"11355000", "Start read from Peripheral 1", clk, avalon\_mm\_if);

Suggested usage: avalon\_mm\_read\_request(C\_ADDR\_IO, "Start read from IO device"); -- Suggested usage requires local overload (see section 5)

## avalon\_mm\_read\_response (addr\_value, data\_value, msg, clk, avalon\_mm\_if, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config, [proc\_name]]]])

Example: avalon\_mm\_read\_response(x"11355000", v\_data\_out, "Get read response from Peripheral 1", clk, avalon\_mm\_if);

Suggested usage: avalon\_mm\_read\_response(C\_ADDR\_IO, v\_data\_out, "Get read response from IO device"); -- Suggested usage requires local overload (see section 5)

# avalon\_mm\_check\_response (addr\_value, data\_value, msg, clk, avalon\_mm\_if, [alert\_level, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config]]]])

Example: avalon mm check response(x"6840A000", x"00443B16", "Check data from Peripheral 1", clk, avalon mm if);

Suggested usage: avalon\_mm\_check\_response(C\_ADDR\_IO, x"00443B16", "Check data from IO device"); -- Suggested usage requires local overload (see section 5)



# BFM non-signal parameters

Name	Туре	Example(s)	Description	
addr_value	unsigned	x"125A"	The address of an Avalon-MM accessible register.	
data_value	std_logic_vector	x"20D3"	The data value to be written to the addressed register	
data_exp	std_logic_vector	x"0D"	The data value to expect when reading the addressed register. A mismatch results in an alert 'alert_level'	
byte_enable	std_logic_vector	x"11"	This argument selects which bytes to use (all '1' means all bytes are updated)	
lock_value	std_logic	·0·	init_avalon_mm_if_signals argument for deciding the value of the lock signal. Default '0', Only used by internal BFM procedures.	
alert_level	t_alert_level	ERROR or TB_WARNING	Set the severity for the alert that may be asserted by the procedure.	
msg	string	"Set state active on peripheral 1"	A custom message to be appended in the log/alert.	
scope	string	"AVALON MM BFM"	A string describing the scope from which the log/alert originates. In a simple single sequencer typically "AVALON MM BFM". In a verification component typically "AVALON_MM_VVC".	
msg_id_panel	t_msg_id_panel	shared_msg_id_panel	Optional message ID panel, controlling verbosity within a specified scope. Defaults to a common ID panel defined in the UVVM-Util adaptations package.	
config	t_avalon_mm_bfm_config	C_AVALON_MM_BFM_CONFIG_DEFAULT	Configuration of BFM behaviour and restrictions. See section 0 for details.	

# BFM signal parameters

Name	Туре	Description
clk	std_logic	The clock signal used to read and write data in/out of Avalon-MM BFM.
avalon_mm_if	t_avalon_mm_if	See table "Signal record 't_avalon_mm_if"

Note: All signals are active high. See Avalon MM documentation for protocol description.

For more information on the Avalon MM signals, please see the Avalon MM specification.



# BFM details

# 1 BFM procedure details and examples

## **Procedure**

## Description

avalon mm write()

## avalon\_mm\_write(addr\_value, data\_value, msg, clk, avalon\_mm\_if, [byte\_enable,] [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config]]])

The avalon\_mm\_write() procedure writes the given data to the given address of the DUT, using the Avalon-MM protocol. For protocol details, see the Avalon-MM specification.

- If the byte enable argument is not used, it will be set to all '1', i.e. all bytes are used.
- The avalon\_mm\_write() procedure supports wait-request or fixed wait-states, but not both. If 'config.use\_waitrequest' is set to false, 'config. num\_wait\_states' will be used as the number of cycles to use as fixed wait cycles.
- The default value of scope is C SCOPE ("AVALON MM BFM")
- The default value of msg id panel is shared msg id panel, defined in UVVM-Util.
- The default value of config is C\_AVALON\_MM\_BFM\_CONFIG\_DEFAULT, see table on the first page.
- A log message is written after procedure completes if ID\_BFM ID is enabled for the specified message ID panel.

The procedure reports an alert if:

waitrequest is enabled for more than 'config.max\_wait\_cycles' clock cycles (alert level: 'config.max\_wait\_cycles\_severity')

#### Examples:

- avalon\_mm\_write(x"11005500", x"AAFF0055", "Writing test to Peripheral 1", clk, avalon\_mm\_if, C\_SCOPE, shared\_msg\_id\_panel,
   C AVALON MM BFM CONFIG DEFAULT);
- avalon\_mm\_write(x"11005500", x"AAFF0055", "Writing test to Peripheral 1", clk, avalon\_mm\_if, "1111", C\_SCOPE, shared\_msg\_id\_panel, C\_AVALON\_MM\_BFM\_CONFIG\_DEFAULT);

Suggested usage (requires local overload, see section 5):

avalon\_mm\_write(C\_ADDR\_DMA, x"AAFF0055", "Writing data to DMA");

### avalon\_mm\_read()

## avalon\_mm\_read(addr\_value, data\_value, msg, clk, avalon\_mm\_if, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config, [proc\_name]]]])

The avalon\_mm\_read() procedure reads data from the given address of the DUT, using the Avalon-MM protocol. For protocol details, see the Avalon-MM specification. The read data is placed on the output 'data\_value' when the read has completed.

- The avalon mm read() procedure supports pipelining/fixed wait-states, readdatavalid and/or waitrequest, set by the config parameter.
  - The maximum number of wait cycles while waiting for readdatavalid is given in 'config.max\_wait\_cycles'
  - The maximum number of cycles acceptable to be stalled by waitrequest is given in 'config.max wait cycles'
  - If use\_waitrequest and use\_readdatavalid are disabled in the config, the read procedure will use the num\_wait\_states as readWaitTime.
- The default value of scope is C\_SCOPE ("AVALON MM BFM")
- The default value of msg\_id\_panel is shared\_msg\_id\_panel, defined in UVVM-Util.
- The default value of config is C\_AVALON\_MM\_BFM\_CONFIG\_DEFAULT, see table on the first page.
- The default value of proc name is "avalon mm read". This argument is intended to be used internally, when procedure is called by avalon\_mm\_check().
- A log message is written if ID\_BFM ID is enabled for the specified message ID panel. This will only occur if the argument proc\_name is left unchanged.
- The BFM can be configured to use waitrequest and readdatavalid in the config parameter.

The procedure reports an alert if:

- waitrequest is enabled for more than 'config.max\_wait\_cycles' clock cycles (alert level: 'config.max\_wait\_cycles\_severity')



- readdatavalid is not set active for more than 'config.max\_wait\_cycles' clock cycles (alert level: 'config.max\_wait\_cycles\_severity')

#### Example

- avalon\_mm\_read(x"5A001120", v\_data\_out, "Read from Peripheral 1", clk, avalon\_mm\_if, C\_SCOPE, shared\_msg\_id\_panel, C\_AVALON\_MM\_BFM\_CONFIG\_DEFAULT);

Suggested usage (requires local overload, see section 5):

avalon\_mm\_read(C\_ADDR\_IO, v data out, "Reading from IO device");

### avalon mm check()

#### avalon\_mm\_check(addr\_value, data\_exp, msg, clk, avalon\_mm\_if, [alert\_level, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config]]]])

The avalon\_mm\_check() procedure reads data from the given address of the DUT, using the Avalon-MM protocol. For protocol details, see the Avalon-MM specification. After reading data from the Avalon-MM bus, the read data is compared with the expected data, 'data\_exp'.

- The default value of alert\_level is ERROR
- The default value of scope is C\_SCOPE ("AVALON MM BFM")
- The default value of msg\_id\_panel is shared\_msg\_id\_panel, defined in UVVM\_Util.
- The default value of config is C AVALON MM BFM CONFIG DEFAULT, see table on the first page.
- If the check was successful, and the read data matches the expected data, a log message is written with ID ID\_BFM (if this ID has been enabled).
- If the read data did not match the expected data, an alert with severity 'alert\_level' will be reported.

The procedure also report alerts for the same conditions as the avalon\_mm\_read() procedure.

#### Example

 avalon\_mm\_check(x"11AA5100", x"5500133B", "Check data from Peripheral 1", clk, avalon\_mm\_if, ERROR, shared\_msg\_id\_panel, C\_AVALON\_MM\_BFM\_CONFIG\_DEFAULT);

Suggested usage (requires local overload, see section 5):

avalon\_mm\_check(C\_ADDR\_UART\_RX, x"55", "Check data from UART RX buffer");

### avalon\_mm\_reset()

#### avalon\_mm\_reset(clk, avalon\_mm\_if, num\_rst\_cycles, msg, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config]]])

The avalon\_mm\_reset() procedure resets the avalon\_mm\_if interface by first setting the signals to their default state with init\_avalon\_mm\_if\_signals(), then setting reset active. The reset signal is held active for 'num\_rst\_cycles' clock cycles.

A log with ID ID\_BFM is written to the transcript if this ID has been enabled for this message ID panel.

#### Example

avalon\_mm\_reset(clk, avalon\_mm\_if, 5, "Resetting Avalon MM Interface", C\_SCOPE, shared\_msg\_id\_panel, AVALON\_MM\_BFM\_CONFIG\_DEFAULT);

Suggested usage (requires local overload, see section 5):

- avalon mm reset(5, "Resetting Avalon MM Interface);

# init\_avalon\_mm\_if\_signals()

#### init\_avalon\_mm\_if\_signals(addr\_width, data\_width, [lock\_value])

This function initializes the Avalon-MM interface. All data and active high BFM outputs are set to '0' and all BFM inputs are set to 'Z'. The value of the lock signal can be specified in the lock\_value argument. This value is default set to '0'.

### Example

- avalon\_mm\_if <= init\_avalon\_mm\_if\_signals(addr\_width, data\_width);</li>
- avalon\_mm\_if <= init\_avalon\_mm\_if\_signals(addr\_width, data\_width, '1');</li>



## avalon\_mm\_lock()

### avalon\_mm\_lock(avalon\_mm\_if, msg, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config]]])

The avalon\_mm\_lock() procedure locks the Avalon-MM interface by setting the avalon\_mm\_if signal "lock" to '1'. The lock signal will be kept at '1' until avalon\_mm\_unlock() is called. A log with ID config.id\_for\_bfm is written to the transcript if this ID has been enabled for this message ID panel.

#### Example

avalon\_mm\_lock(avalon\_mm\_if, "Locking Avalon MM Interface", C\_SCOPE, shared\_msg\_id\_panel, AVALON\_MM\_BFM\_CONFIG\_DEFAULT);

Suggested usage (requires local overload, see section 5):

avalon mm lock("Locking Avalon MM Interface);

### avalon\_mm\_unlock()

### avalon\_mm\_unlock(avalon\_mm\_if, msg, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config]]])

The avalon\_mm\_unlock() procedure unlocks the Avalon-MM interface by setting the avalon\_mm\_if signal "lock" to '0'. A log with ID config.id\_for\_bfm is written to the transcript if this ID has been enabled for this message ID panel.

#### Example

avalon\_mm\_unlock(avalon\_mm\_if, "Unlocking Avalon MM Interface", C\_SCOPE, shared\_msg\_id\_panel, AVALON\_MM\_BFM\_CONFIG\_DEFAULT);

Suggested usage (requires local overload, see section 5):

avalon mm unlock("Unlocking Avalon MM Interface);

### avalon\_mm\_read\_request()

### avalon\_mm\_read\_request(addr\_value, msg, clk, avalon\_mm\_if, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config, [proc\_name]]]])

The avalon\_mm\_read\_request() procedure initiates a read request to the given address of the DUT, using the Avalon-MM protocol. For protocol details, see the Avalon-MM specification. This procedure returns as soon as the request has been completed, and will therefore not return any data. This procedure is meant to be used for pipelined reads where multiple read requests can be issued before the slave DUT responds with the read data. The avalon\_mm\_read\_request procedure corresponds to the first half of the avalon\_mm\_read and avalon\_mm\_check procedure. For more information, please see the avalon\_mm\_read procedure description.

The procedure reports an alert if:

See avalon\_mm\_read procedure

#### Example

- avalon\_mm\_read\_request(x"5A001120", "Initiating read from Peripheral 1", clk, avalon\_mm\_if, C\_SCOPE, shared\_msg\_id\_panel, C\_AVALON\_MM\_BFM\_CONFIG\_DEFAULT);

Suggested usage (requires local overload, see section 5):

avalon\_mm\_read\_request(C\_ADDR\_IO, "Initiating read from IO device");



## avalon\_mm\_read\_response()

avalon\_mm\_read\_response(addr\_value, data\_value, msg, clk, avalon\_mm\_if, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config, [proc\_name]]]])

The avalon\_mm\_read\_response() procedure reads data which is returned from the slave DUT, using the Avalon-MM protocol. This procedure is meant as the second half of the avalon\_mm\_read procedure, which is responsible for receiving data that has been requested by the avalon\_mm\_read\_request procedure. For protocol details, see the Avalon-MM specification. The read data is placed on the output 'data\_value' when the read has completed. For more information, please see the avalon\_mm\_read procedure description.

The procedure reports an alert if:

See avalon mm read procedure

#### Example

avalon\_mm\_read\_response(x"5A001120", v\_data\_out, "Read response from Peripheral 1", clk, avalon\_mm\_if, C\_SCOPE, shared\_msg\_id\_panel, C\_AVALON\_MM\_BFM\_CONFIG\_DEFAULT);

Suggested usage (requires local overload, see section 5):

avalon\_mm\_read\_response(C\_ADDR\_IO, v data out, "Reading response from IO device");

### avalon mm check response()

avalon\_mm\_check\_response(addr\_value, data\_exp, msg, clk, avalon\_mm\_if,[ alert\_level, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config]]]])

The avalon\_mm\_check\_response() procedure reads data which is returned from the slave DUT using the Avalon-MM protocol, and compares it to the data in data\_exp. This procedure is meant as the second half of the avalon\_mm\_check procedure, which is responsible for receiving data that has been requested by the avalon\_mm\_read\_request procedure. For protocol details, see the Avalon-MM specification. For more information, please see the avalon\_mm\_check procedure description.

The procedure reports an alert if:

See avalon\_mm\_check procedure

### Example

avalon\_mm\_check\_response(x"5A001120", x"5500133B", "Check response from Peripheral 1", clk, avalon\_mm\_if, ERROR, C\_SCOPE, shared\_msg\_id\_panel, C\_AVALON\_MM\_BFM\_CONFIG\_DEFAULT);

Suggested usage (requires local overload, see section 5):

- avalon\_mm\_check\_response(C\_ADDR\_IO, x"5500133B", "Checking response from IO device");



# 2 BFM Configuration record

Type name: t\_avalon\_mm\_bfm\_config

Name	Туре	C_AVALON_MM_BFM_CONFIG_DEFAULT	Description
max_wait_cycles	integer	10	Sets the maximum number of wait cycles before an alert occurs when waiting for
			readdatavalid or stalling because of waitrequest
max_wait_cycles_severity	t_alert_level	TB_FAILURE	The above timeout will have this severity
clock_period	time	10 ns	Period of the clock signal.
num_wait_states	natural	0	Number of fixed wait states to use
use_waitrequest	boolean	true	Set to true if slave uses waitrequest
use_readdatavalid	boolean	false	Set to true if slave uses readdatavalid
use_response_signal	boolean	true	Whether or not to check the response signal on read
use_begintransfer	boolean	false	Whether or not to use the begintransfer signal.
id_for_bfm	t_msg_id	ID_BFM	The message ID used as a general message ID in the Avalon BFM
id_for_bfm_wait	t_msg_id	ID_BFM_WAIT	The message ID used for logging waits in the Avalon BFM
id_for_bfm_poll	t_msg_id	ID_BFM_POLL	The message ID used for logging polling in the Avalon BFM

# 3 Additional Documentation

For additional documentation on the Avalon-MM standard, please see the Avalon specification "Avalon Interface Specifications, MNL-AVABUSREF", available from Altera.

# 4 Compilation

The Avalon-MM BFM may only be compiled with VHDL 2008. It is dependent on the UVVM Utility Library (UVVM-Util), which is only compatible with VHDL 2008. See the separate UVVM-Util documentation for more info. After UVVM-Util has been compiled, the avalon\_mm\_bfm\_pkg.vhd BFM can be compiled into any desired library.

# 4.1 Simulator compatibility and setup

This BFM has been compiled and tested with Modelsim version 10.4b and Riviera-PRO version 2015.10.85.

For required simulator setup see UVVM-Util Quick reference.



# 5 Local BFM overloads

A good approach for better readability and maintainability is to make simple, local overloads for the BFM procedures in the TB process. This allows calling the BFM procedures with the key parameters only – e.g.

```
avalon_mm_write(C_ADDR_PERIPHERAL_1, C_TEST_DATA, "Writing data to Peripheral 1");
rather than
avalon_mm_write(C_ADDR_PERIPHERAL_1, C_TEST_DATA, "Writing data to Peripheral 1", clk, avalon_mm_if, C_SCOPE, shared_msg_id_panel,
C_AVALON_MM_BFM_CONFIG_DEFAULT);
```

By defining the local overload as e.g.:

```
procedure avalon mm write(
 constant addr value : in unsigned;
 constant data value : in std logic vector;
 constant msg : in string) is
begin
 avalon mm write(addr_value,
                                                              -- keep as is
                                                              -- keep as is
                 data value,
                 msq,
                                                              -- keep as is
                 clk,
                                                              -- Clock signal
                                                              -- Signal must be visible in local process scope
                 avalon mm if,
                 C SCOPE,
                                                              -- Just use the default
                 shared msg id panel,
                                                              -- Use global, shared msg id panel
                                                              -- Use locally defined configuration or C AVALON MM BFM CONFIG DEFAULT
                 C AVALON MM BFM CONFIG LOCAL);
end;
```

Using a local overload like this also allows the following – if wanted:

- Have address value as natural and convert in the overload
- Set up defaults for constants. May be different for two overloads of the same BFM
- Apply dedicated message id panel to allow dedicated verbosity control

#### **IMPORTANT**

This is a simplified Bus Functional Model (BFM) for Avalon-MM.

The given BFM complies with the basic Avalon-MM protocol and thus allows a normal access towards an Avalon-MM interface. This BFM is not an Avalon-MM protocol checker. For a more advanced BFM please contact Bitvis AS at <a href="mailto:support@bitvis.no">support@bitvis.no</a>



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