

# **RGMII BFM** – Quick Reference

For general information see UVVM Essential Mechanisms located in uvvm\_vvc\_framework/doc.

### rgmii\_write (data\_array, msg, rgmii\_tx\_if, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config]]]) 1

**Example**: rgmii\_write(v\_data\_array(0 to v\_numBytes-1), "Write v\_numBytes bytes", rgmii\_tx\_if, C\_SCOPE, shared\_msg\_id\_panel, rgmii\_bfm\_config);

**Example**: rgmii\_write((x"01", x"02", x"03", x"04"), "Write 4 bytes", rgmii\_tx\_if);

### rgmii\_read (data\_array, data\_len, msg, rgmii\_rx\_if, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config, [ext\_proc\_call]]]]) 1

Example: rgmii\_read(v\_data\_array, v\_numBytes, "Read v\_numBytes bytes", rgmii\_rx\_if, C\_SCOPE, shared\_msg\_id\_panel, rgmii\_ofm\_config, "rgmii expect()");

**Example**: rgmii\_read(v\_data\_array, v\_numBytes, "Read v\_numBytes bytes", rgmii\_rx\_if);

### rgmii\_expect (data\_exp, msg, rgmii\_rx\_if, [alert\_level, [scope, [msg\_id\_panel, [config]]]]) 1

Example: rgmii\_expect(v\_data\_array(0 to v\_numBytes-1), "Expect v\_numBytes bytes", rgmii\_rx\_if, ERROR, C\_SCOPE, shared\_msq\_id\_panel, rgmii\_bfm\_config);

**Example**: rgmii\_expect((x"01", x"02", x"03", x"04"), "Expect 4 bytes", rgmii\_rx\_if);

## init\_rgmii\_if\_signals (VOID)

**Example**: rgmii\_tx\_if <= init\_rgmii\_if\_signals(VOID);





Note 1: the BFM configuration has to be defined and used when calling the RGMII BFM procedures. See section 5 for an example of how to define a local BFM config.

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### BFM Configuration record 't\_rgmii\_bfm\_config'

Record element	Туре	C_RGMII_BFM_CONFIG_DEFAULT
max_wait_cycles	integer	10
max_wait_cycles_severity	t_alert_level	ERROR
clock_period	time	-1 ns
rx_clock_skew	time	-1 ns
match_strictness	t_match_strictness	MATCH_EXACT
id_for_bfm	t_msg_id	ID_BFM
data_valid_on_both_clock_edges	boolean	true

### Signal record 't\_rgmii\_tx\_if'

Record element	Туре
txc	std_logic
txd	std_logic_vector
tx_ctl	std_logic

## Signal record 't\_rgmii\_rx\_if'

Record element	Туре
rxc	std_logic
rxd	std_logic_vector
rx_ctl	std_logic

## BFM signal parameters

Name	Туре	Description	
txc	std_logic	TX reference clock	
txd	std_logic_vector	TX data lines (to DUT)	
tx_ctl	std_logic	TX enable	
rxc	std_logic	RX reference clock	
rxd	std_logic_vector	RX data lines (from DUT)	
rx ctl	std logic	RX enable	

Note: tx\_ctl & rx\_ctl only represent TXEN & RXEN respectively, the functionality of TXERR & RXERR is not implemented.

Also, there is no support for RGMII-ID (use of Tsetup & Thold). For more information see the specification "Reduced Gigabit Media Independent Interface (RGMII) Version 2.0".

## BFM non-signal parameters

Name	Туре	Example(s)	Description	
data_array	t_byte_array	(x"D0", x"D1", x"D2", x"D3")	An array of bytes containing the data to be written/read.	
data_exp			data_array(0) is written/read first, while data_array(data_array'high) is written/read last.	
			For clarity, data_array is required to be ascending, for example defined by the test sequencer as follows:	
			<pre>variable v_data_array : t_byte_array(0 to C_MAX_BYTES-1);</pre>	
data_len	natural	v_data_len	The number of valid bytes in the data_array. Note that the data_array can be bigger and that is why the length is returned.	
alert_level	t_alert_level	ERROR or TB_WARNING	Set the severity for the alert that may be asserted by the procedure.	
msg	string	"Write bytes"	A custom message to be appended in the log/alert.	
scope	string	"RGMII_BFM"	A string describing the scope from which the log/alert originates.	
			In a simple single sequencer typically "RGMII_BFM". In a verification component typically "RGMII_VVC ".	
msg_id_panel	t_msg_id_panel	shared_msg_id_panel	Optional msg_id_panel, controlling verbosity within a specified scope. Defaults to a common message ID panel defined in the	
			UVVM-Util adaptations package.	
config	t_rgmii_bfm_config	C_RGMII_BFM_	Configuration of BFM behaviour and restrictions. See section 2 for details.	
-		CONFIG_DEFAULT		
ext_proc_call	string	"rgmii_expect()"	External procedure call. Only use when called from another BFM procedure.	



# BFM details

## 1 BFM procedure details

Procedure rgmii_write()	Description rgmii_write (data_array, msg, rgmii_tx_if, [scope, [msg_id_panel, [config]]])			
	While config parameter data_valid_on_both_clock_edges = true (default): The rgmii_write() procedure writes 4 bits of data on each clock edge. The bits 3:0 are written on the rising edge and the bits 7:4 on the falling edge. While config parameter data_valid_on_both_clock_edges = false:			
	The rgmii_write() procedure writes 4 bits of data on each rising clock edge. The bits 3:0 are written on the first rising edge and the bits 7:4 on the following rising edge.  The length and data are defined by the "data_array" argument, which is a t_byte_array.  data_array(0) is written first, while data_array(data_array'high) is written last.			
rgmii_read()	rgmii_read (data_array, data_len, msg, rgmii_rx_if, [scope, [msg_id_panel, [config, [ext_proc_call]]]])			
	While config parameter data_valid_on_both_clock_edges = true (default): The rgmii_read() procedure reads 4 bits of data on each clock edge. The bits 3:0 are read on the rising edge and the bits 7:4 on the falling edge. To avoid having to delay the receiver's clock, the config rx_clock_skew is used to set the sampling time of the data.			
	While config parameter data_valid_on_both_clock_edges = false: The rgmii_read() procedure reads 4 bits of data on each rising clock edge. The bits 3:0 are read on the first rising edge and the bits 7:4 on the following rising edge.			
	The received data is stored in the data_array output, which is a t_byte_array. The number of valid bytes in the data_array is stored in data_len. data_array(0) is read first, while data_array(data_array'high) is read last.			
rgmii_expect()	rgmii_expect (data_exp, msg, rgmii_rx_if, [alert_level, [scope, [msg_id_panel, [config]]]])			
	Calls the rgmii_read() procedure, then compares the received data with data_exp.			
init_rgmii_if_signals()	init_rgmii_if_signals(VOID)			
	This function initializes the RGMII interface. All the BFM outputs are set to zeros ('0')			

# 2 BFM Configuration record

Type name: t\_rgmii\_bfm\_config

Record element	Туре	C_RGMII_BFM_CONFIG_DEFAULT	Description
max_wait_cycles	integer	10	Used for setting the maximum cycles to wait before an alert is issued when waiting for signals from the DUT.



max_wait_cycles_severity	t_alert_level	ERROR	Severity if max_wait_cycles expires.
clock_period	time	-1 ns	Period of the clock signal.
rx_clock_skew	time	-1 ns	Skew of the sampling of the data in connection to the RX clock edges. Suggested value is clock_period/4.
match_strictness	t_match_strictness	MATCH_EXACT	Matching strictness for std_logic values in check procedures.  MATCH_EXACT requires both values to be the same. Note that the expected value can contain the don't care operator '-'.  MATCH_STD allows comparisons between 'H' and '1', 'L' and '0' and '-' in both values.
id_for_bfm	t_msg_id	ID_BFM	The message ID used as a general message ID in the BFM.
data_valid_on_both_clock_edges	boolean	true	Switch for changing between double data rate and single data rate on rgmii interface

## 3 Compilation

The RGMII 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 rgmii\_bfm\_pkg.vhd BFM can be compiled into any desired library. See UVVM Essential Mechanisms located in uvvm\_vvc\_framework/doc for information about compile scripts.

### 3.1 Simulator compatibility and setup

See README.md for a list of supported simulators. For required simulator setup see UVVM-Util Quick reference.

### 4 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.

```
rgmii_write(v_data_array(0 to 1), "msg");
rather than
   rgmii_write(v_data_array(0 to 1), "msg", rgmii_tx_if, C_SCOPE, shared_msg_id_panel, C_RGMII_CONFIG_LOCAL);
```

#### By defining the local overload as e.g.:

```
procedure rgmii write(
  constant data array: in t byte array;
  constant msg
                  : in string) is
begin
   rgmii write(data array,
                                             -- keep as is
                                             -- keep as is
                msq,
                clk,
                                             -- Clock signal
                rgmii tx if,
                                             -- Signal must be visible in local process scope
               C SCOPE,
                                             -- Just use the default
                                             -- Use global, shared msg id panel
                shared msg id panel,
               C RGMII CONFIG LOCAL);
                                             -- Use locally defined configuration
```



end;

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

- 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

See section 5 for defining a BFM configuration to use with the local overload and when calling the BFM procedures.

## 5 Local BFM configuration

The RGMII BFM requires that a local configuration is declared in the testbench and used in the BFM procedure calls. The default BFM configuration is defined with a clock period of -1 ns so that the BFM can detect and alert the user that the configuration has not been set. See section 2 for the RGMII BFM configuration record fields.

Defining a local RGMII BFM configuration:

See section 4 for how to define a local overload procedure and how to use a BFM config with the procedure call.



#### **IMPORTANT**

This is a simplified Bus Functional Model (BFM) for RGMII. The given BFM complies with the basic RGMII protocol and thus allows a normal access towards an RGMII interface. This BFM is not RGMII protocol checker. For a more advanced BFM please contact Bitvis AS at support@bitvis.no

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