

RGMII BFM – Quick Reference

For general information see UVVM Essential Mechanisms located in `uvvm_vvc_framework/doc`.

rgmii_write (data_array, msg, rgmii_if, [scope, [msg_id_panel, [config]]])

Example: `rgmii_write(v_data_array(0 to v_numBytes-1), "Write v_numBytes bytes", rgmii_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_if);`

rgmii_read (data_array, data_len, msg, rgmii_if, [scope, [msg_id_panel, [config, [ext_proc_call]]]])

Example: `rgmii_read(v_data_array, v_numBytes, "Read v_numBytes bytes", rgmii_if, C_SCOPE, shared_msg_id_panel, rgmii_bfm_config, "rgmii_expect()");`
Example: `rgmii_read(v_data_array, v_numBytes, "Read v_numBytes bytes", rgmii_if);`

rgmii_expect (data_exp, msg, rgmii_if, alert_level, [scope, [msg_id_panel, [config]]])

Example: `rgmii_expect(v_data_array(0 to v_numBytes-1), "Expect v_numBytes bytes", rgmii_if, ERROR, C_SCOPE, shared_msg_id_panel, rgmii_bfm_config);`
Example: `rgmii_expect((x"01", x"02", x"03", x"04"), "Expect 4 bytes", rgmii_if, ERROR);`

init_rgmii_if_signals (VOID)

Example: `rgmii_if <= init_rgmii_if_signals(VOID);`

BFM



rgmii_bfm_pkg.vhd



UVVM™

BFM Configuration record 't_rgmiibfm_config'

Record element	Type	C_RGMII_BFM_CONFIG_DEFAULT
max_wait_cycles	integer	10
max_wait_cycles_severity	t_alert_level	ERROR
clock_period	time	-1 ns
setup_time	time	-1 ns
hold_time	time	-1 ns
id_for_bfm	t_msg_id	ID_BFM

Signal record 't_rgmiibf'

Record element	Type
txc	std_logic
txd	std_logic_vector
tx_ctl	std_logic
rx_c	std_logic
rx_d	std_logic_vector
rx_ctl	std_logic

BFM signal parameters

Name	Type	Description
txc	std_logic	TX reference clock
txd	std_logic_vector	TX data lines (to DUT)
tx_ctl	std_logic	TX enable
rx_c	std_logic	RX reference clock
rx_d	std_logic_vector	RX data lines (from DUT)
rx_ctl	std_logic	RX enable

Note: tx_ctl & rx_ctl only have the functionality of TXEN & RXEN respectively, the functionality of TXERR & RXERR is not implemented.

BFM non-signal parameters

Name	Type	Example(s)	Description
data_array data_exp	t_byte_array	(x"D0", x"D1", x"D2", x"D3")	An array of bytes containing the data to be written/read. 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: variable v_data_array : t_byte_array(0 to C_MAX_BYTES-1);
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_rgmiibfm_config	C_RGMII_BFM_CONFIG_DEFAULT	Configuration of BFM behaviour and restrictions. See section 2 for details.
ext_proc_call	string	"rgmiibf_expect()"	External procedure call. Only use when called from another BFM procedure.

BFM details

1 BFM procedure details

Procedure	Description
rgmii_write()	rgmii_write (data_array, msg, rgmii_if, [scope, [msg_id_panel, [config]]]) 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. 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_if, [scope, [msg_id_panel, [config, [ext_proc_call]]]]) 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. 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_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	Type	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 ready or valid 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.
setup_time	time	-1 ns	Setup time for generated signals. Suggested value is clock_period/4. An alert is reported if setup_time exceed clock_period/2.
hold_time	time	-1 ns	Hold time for generated signals. Suggested value is clock_period/4. An alert is reported if hold_time exceed clock_period/2.
id_for_bfm	t_msg_id	ID_BFM	The message ID used as a general message ID in the BFM.

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_if, C_SCOPE, shared_msg_id_panel, rgmii_bfm_config);`

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  
                msg,                      -- keep as is  
                clk,                      -- Clock signal  
                rgmii_if,                 -- Signal must be visible in local process scope  
                C_SCOPE,                  -- Just use the default  
                shared_msg_id_panel,      -- Use global, shared msg_id_panel  
                C_RGMII_BFM_CONFIG_LOCAL); -- Use locally defined configuration or C_RGMII_BFM_CONFIG_DEFAULT  
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

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

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Disclaimer: This IP and any part thereof are provided "as is", without warranty of any kind, express or implied, including but not limited to the warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose and noninfringement. In no event shall the authors or copyright holders be liable for any claim, damages or other liability, whether in an action of contract, tort or otherwise, arising from, out of or in connection with this IP.