

DAY 88 - 100 DAYS VERIFICATION CHALLENGE

Topic: UVM Reporting

DAY 88 CHALLENGE:

1. What is UVM Reporting? Why do we need it?
2. Explain following uvm messages with usage & syntax:
 - i. uvm_info
 - ii. uvm_warning
 - iii. uvm_error
 - iv. uvm_fatal
3. Explain following verbosity levels:
 - i. UVM_NONE
 - ii. UVM_LOW
 - iii. UVM_MEDIUM
 - iv. UVM_HIGH
 - v. UVM_FULL
 - vi. UVM_DEBUG
4. Explain following actions:
 - i. UVM_LOG
 - ii. UVM_EXIT
 - iii. UVM_COUNT
 - iv. UVM_STOP
 - v. UVM_RM_RECORD
 - vi. UVM_CALL_BACK

Topic : Uum Reporting

solⁿ ① what is Uum Reporting? why do we need it?

- Uum Reporting or messaging has a rich set of message display commands and methods to alter the numbers & types of messages that are displayed without recompilation of the design.
- it helps to track the progress of verification, identify issues or bugs and ensure the design meets all requirements before its put into production.

solⁿ ② explain following uum messages with usage & syntax:

⇒ UumInfo: This is used to provide informational message during simulation, its typically used for non-fatal information that

'uum_info (ID, messages, verbosity)
// blue colour // used to represent informative message // uum_display

⇒ UumWarning: it is used to report warning messages. warning indicate potential issues or unexpected behaviour that do not stop the simulation but should be investigated.

'uum_warning (ID, message)
// yellow colour; used to represent potential problem // uum_display

⇒ UumError: it is used to represent/report errors during simulation. When an error occurs it ~~simulation~~ indicates problem that may require immediate attention.

'uum_error (ID, message) // used to represent real problem
// uum_count -

⇒ UumFatal: 'uum_fatal (ID, message)

// used to represent problem from which simulation cannot be recovered. Simulation stop and finish executed in # delay // uum_exit.

Q17 ③ Explain following verbosity levels:

- **UVM_NONE**: No message are displayed at this verbosity level. It suppresses all UVM message.
'Uvm_info ("STATUS", "TEST PASSES", **UVM_NONE**)
- **UVM_LOW**: low level information is displayed. This may include basic progress updates or noncritical information messages.
- **UVM_MEDIUM**: medium-level verbosity provides more detailed information than low verbosity.
- **UVM_HIGH**: High verbosity include even more detailed information than medium verbosity.
- **UVM_FULL**: Full verbosity provides the most detailed information during simulation.
- **UVM_DEBUG**: Debug verbosity is used for very detailed debugging information. It includes messages specifically intended for debugging purposes.

∴ **UVM Verbosity Levels**:

- UVM verbosity levels, applicable to **Uvm_info** messages are crucial tool for printing message output.
- This control is essential coz an excessive number of printed line slow down simulations and make debugging more challenging.
- By controlling message printing with verbosity level you can reduces the number of lines written to the log file during simulation.
- Setting verbosity **UVM_NONE** minimize the log output, while **DEBUG** maximizes it.

Verbosity increasing

UVM_NONE = 0;
UVM_LOW = 100;
UVM_MEDIUM = 200;
UVM_HIGH = 300;
UVM_FULL = 400;
UVM_DEBUG = 500;

Q1) Explain following actions:

i> Uvm-LOG: The report is written to a file for the specified severity and ID pair.

Syntax: `+uvm_set_action = Component name, id, severity, action`

ii> Uvm-EXIT:
• it immediately terminates the simulation.
• it is typically used in response to a critical error or when a simulation condition requires an early termination.

iii> Uvm-count: it counts the number of reports with the COUNT attribute. when this count reaches a certain threshold ($\text{max}^{\text{quit}} \text{count}$), the simulation terminates.

iv> Uvm-STOP: Causes \$stop to be executed, putting the simulation into interactive mode.

v> Uvm-AM-RECORD:

• Abstract class which defines the recorder API.

vi> Uvm-CALL-BACK: it is used to invoke a callback function or method at a specific point during the verification process.

- The uvm-action is an enum type that encompasses all possible values for report actions in Uvm.
- Each report is configured to execute one or more actions which are determined through a bitwise OR operation on the following enumeration constants.
- it can be set using the command-line processor in the format:
`+uvm_set_action = Component name, id, severity, action`

eg:-

`+uvm_set_action => uvm.test.byp • env. agent. clau. _All_ • Uvm.INFO, Uvm.DISPLAY | Uvm.COUNT.`