

MathLib – a MATLAB equivalent Library for SV/UVM

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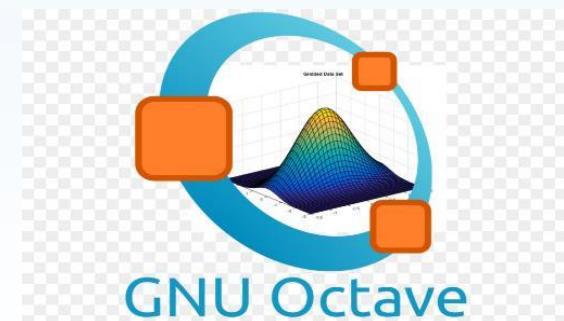
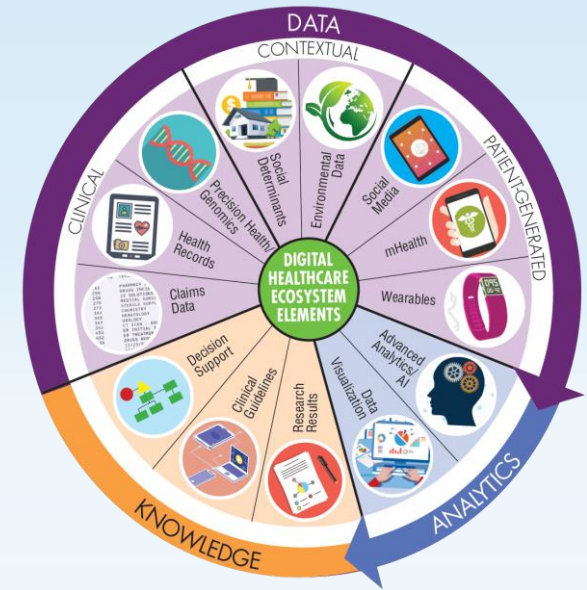
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2

Motivation

- System design involves higher level mathematical models, algorithms
 - MATLAB models as reference
 - Intention is to leverage such models
 - Cost of various tools, licenses, ease of integration
- UVM
 - Most widely used in verification
- Ideal is to have reference model in native SV/UVM
 - Saves cost of extra tools
 - No extra “plumbing” needed
 - Debug is native
- Standard IEEE 1800 lacks one-to-one mapping of MATLAB functions
 - Some close-matches do exist, need wrappers
 - MathLib – a solution, used across few designs



Modern day System Designs (AMS, Biomed)

4

MathLib in SystemVerilog - implementation

- SystemVerilog package
 - Perfect namespace for common functions
 - Usable in various contexts:
 - module
 - class
 - Interface
- SystemVerilog class
 - Full featured Object-oriented context
 - Suitable for class-based environments
- Model MATLAB equivalent functions in native SystemVerilog
- Verify against reference results
- Open-source library on top of GO2UVM library

```

rounding function
Case positive:
  if fraction >= 0.5 ---> round return the "integer part" + 1 (for example 4.5 ---> 5)
  if fraction < 0.5 ---> round return the "integer part" (for example 4.2 ---> 4)
Case negative:
  if fraction >= 0.5 ---> round return the "integer part" -1 (for example -4.5 ---> -5)
  if fraction < 0.5 ---> round return the "integer part" (for example -4.2 ---> -4)

```

```

30 function int g2u_ams_round(input real rval);
31   int ret_val;
32   ret_val = int'(rval);
33   return ret_val;
34 endfunction : g2u_ams_round
35
36 function int g2u_ams_truncate(input real rval);
37   int ret_val;
38   ret_val = $rtoi(rval);
39   return ret_val;
40 endfunction : g2u_ams_truncate
41
42 /* MATLAB equivalent sign function
43 Y = sign(x) returns
44 1 if x is greater than 0.
45 0 if x is == 0
46 -1 if x < 0
47 */
48

```

5

MathLib in SystemVerilog – implementation (2/2)

- Built-in SV system functions handle scalars
- MATLAB models:
 - Scalar
 - Vector
 - Matrix
 - MDA
- SV – no “function overloading”
- Parameterized class + static functions

```
class MathLib_c #(
    type T = ml_vec_t
);
    static function void mean(T in_val);
        real rval;
        int num_vals;

        rval = 0.0;
        rval = in_val.sum;
        num_vals = in_val.size;
        rval = rval / num_vals;
```


MathLib – typical functions

Modulo Division and Rounding

<u>mod</u>	Remainder after division (modulo operation)
<u>rem</u>	Remainder after division
<u>idivide</u>	Integer division with rounding option
<u>ceil</u>	Round toward positive infinity
<u>fix</u>	Round toward zero
<u>floor</u>	Round toward negative infinity
<u>round</u>	Round to nearest decimal or integer

Arihtmetic operators

<u>sum</u>	Sum of array elements
<u>cumsum</u>	Cumulative sum
<u>movsum</u>	Moving sum
<u>diff</u>	Differences and approximate derivative
<u>prod</u>	Product of array elements
<u>cumprod</u>	Cumulative product
<u>rdivide</u> (./)	Right array division

- Analytics – mean, std, median, mode
- Plots – we prefer to do outside SV/UVM
- Statistical functions – beyond the current scope

7

Heart Rate monitoring– biomedical application

- Checks either heart rate or pulse rate
- 3 main things/issues to look out for
 - Bradycardia (Heart rate below 60 per minute)
 - Tachycardia (Heart rate above 100 per minute)
 - Arrhythmia (Irregular heart rhythm)
- Wearable sensors (Wristbands, smartwatches, chest strap sensors):
 - Good
 - Not as accurate as medical devices



8

MATLAB implementation - Heart-rate monitoring system

$$me = \frac{1}{N} \sum_1^N S_{novel}(t) - S_{ref}(t)$$

$$mae = \frac{1}{N} \sum_1^N \|S_{novel}(t) - S_{ref}(t)\|$$

%% Mean Error

```
me_novel = mean(novel_readings - reference_readings);
```

%% Mean Absolute Error

```
mae_novel = mean(abs(novel_readings - reference_readings));
```

%% Percentage of outliers

```
outliers = isoutlier(novel_readings, "mean");  
num_of_outliers = length(find(outliers == 1));  
perc_of_outliers = num_of_outliers/length(novel_readings);
```

- Statistical indicators of the novel/new system when compared to an existing reference sensor/device
 - Mean error
 - Mean absolute error
 - Percentage of outliers (anomalous readings) (If present)
- Sample MATLAB code to implement above indicators

VCO Matlab code

```
%=====
%=====
```

```
EN=0.5+0.5*(sign(EN-0.5));
vout=(PAR_LDO_VMIN+PAR_LDO_STEP*RDI
tsto=vout;
```

MathLib VEC
exampleMathLib
types

```
15
16 typedef real ml_vec_t[];
17 typedef real ml_matrix_t[][][];
18 typedef real ml_mda_t[][][];
19 typedef enum bit [1:0] {
20     ML_MEAN_ROW, ML_MEAN_COL, ML_MEAN_ALL} ml_mean_dim_t;
21
22 typedef enum bit [3:0] {
23     ML_TIE_NONE, ML_TIE_EVEN, ML_TIE_ODD, ML_TIE_PLUSINF,
24     ML_TIE_MINUSINF, ML_TIE_FROMZERO, ML_TIE_TOZERO
25 } ml_round_tie_t;
26
27 typedef struct {
```

MathLib code snippets

```
26 end
27 ida_1d = '{1,-2.1,3,4.2}';
28 rda_1d = '{1,-2.1,3,4.2}';
29
30 m_rda_1d = MathLibVec #(int_darr_1d_t)::mean(ida_1d);
31 `ml_printf ("ida_1d: \n%p \nmean: \n%p",
32     ida_1d, m_rda_1d)
33 m_rda_1d = MathLibVec #(real_darr_1d_t)::mean(rda_1d);
34 `ml_printf ("REAL: \n%p \nmean: \n%p",
35     rda_1d, m_rda_1d)
36
37 ida_2d = new [4]; // [3];
38 foreach (ida_2d[iii]) begin
39     ida_2d[iii] = new [3];
40 end
41 ida_2d = '{ {1,1,1}, {2,2,2}, {3,3,3}, {4,4,4} }';
42 // 0 1 1; 2 3 2; 1 3 2; 4 2 2]
43 ida_2d = '{ {0,1,1}, {2,3,2}, {1,3,2}, {4,2,2} }';
44 m_res_mean_of_2d = MathLibMat #(int_darr_2d_t)::mean(ida_2d);
45 `ml_printf ("MAT COL Mean: \n%p \nmean: \n%p",
46     ida_2d, m_res_mean_of_2d)
47
48 ,0,1}, '{1,2,3}';
```

MathLib development – tools, framework

- Compatible with free tools such as Modelsim Intel FPGA Edition
- Runs on Icarus Verilog
 - Open-source
 - Limited class support in SV
 - No UVM
- Verilator
 - Open-source
 - Better SV, SVA
 - Unit Tests for each MathLib functions

- C/DPI based integration
 - Non-native
 - Harder to debug
 - Not easy to port across OS (Win/Linux)
- Simulink
 - Expensive \$\$

Summary

- Open-source library on top of UVM
- Models many commonly used MATLAB functions
 - More getting added
 - Open to contributions
- Used in various real-life SoC verification projects
 - Biomedical chips
 - AMS IPs – LPF, VCO, LDO etc.
- Saves 1000s of \$\$ in license costs
- Native code, easier to debug

