
BUG 2 \leftarrow Band \times #characters

```
res      data.randomize() with {band < 1000; band > 900;}  
simv + ntb-random-seed=5  
simv                                          $random
```



Functional Coverage

Look at sample Midterm

Interfaces
clocking blocks
Mod ports
constraints
assertions

□ Line coverage:

```
if (x)
  y <= c;
else
  y <= d;
```

Toggle coverage:

$\log_2 2 \uparrow \uparrow$
0 1

Definitions

Coverage

% of verification objective that has been met

Two types of Coverage

Objectives that can be automatically inferred (ie : line coverage, toggle coverage)

User specified, correlates with some design intent (functional coverage)

(i.e. the baud_rate?)



Coverage Model in SV

The covergroup construct encapsulates the specification of a coverage model. Each covergroup specification can include the following components:

- A clocking event that synchronizes the sampling of coverage points

- A set of coverage points

- Cross coverage between coverage points

Every entry in the functional spec of a project should correlate to some covergroup



Key Aspect

The key aspects of functional coverage are as follows:

- It is user-specified and is not automatically inferred from the design.

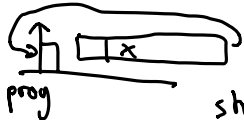
- It is based on the design specification (i.e., its intent) and is thus independent of the actual design code or its structure.

Simple Example

```
class DATA_t;
    rand logic [7:0] addr;
    rand logic [7:0] data;
    rand logic rw;
endclass
covergroup cg @(posedge clk);
    coverpoint data.addr;
    coverpoint data.data;
    coverpoint data.rw;
endgroup
```

sampling @
every clock
cycle

random baud
chars
send-to-uart
wait(fifo_empty);



should sample
once per loop

256

coverpoint → bins

addr	0 → 255	64
data	0 → 255	64
rw	0 → 1	2

bin[0] 0-3
bin[1] 4-7

```
cg cg1;
DATA_t data;
initial begin
    cg1 = new;
    data = new;
repeat (100) begin
    data.randomize();
    @(posedge clk);
    $display("%d",cg1.get_coverage());
end
$finish;
end
```

Example Results

logic [31:0] x

coverpoint x;
2³² bins Very expensive

After 10 random samples, %coverage = 42%

Explanation

urg -dir simv.vdb -format text

VARIABLE	EXPECTED	UNCOVERED	COVERED	PERCENT	GOAL	WEIGHT	AT LEAST
AUTO BIN MAX COMMENT							
data.addr 64	54	10	15.62	100	1	1	64
data.data 64	56	8	12.50	100	1	1	64
data.rw 2	0	2	100.00	100	1	1	2

%coverage is the average(15.6,12.5,100) = 42%

“bins” are automatically created



User Specified Bins

```
covergroup cg @(posedge clk);  
  coverpoint data.addr {  
    bins low = { [0:63] };  
    bins med = { [100:150] };  
    bins high = { [200:255] };  
  }  
  coverpoint data.data {  
    bins low = { [0:63] };  
    bins med = { [100:150] };  
    bins high = { [200:255] };  
  }  
  coverpoint data.rw;  
endgroup
```

May want to create bin for specific value



Cross Coverage

```
covergroup cg @(posedge clk);
  coverpoint data.addr {
    bins low = { [0:63] };
    bins med = { [100:150] };
    bins high = { [200:255] };
  }
  coverpoint data.data {
    bins low = { [0:63] };
    bins med = { [100:150] };
    bins high = { [200:255] };
  }
  coverpoint data.rw;
  cross data.addr, data.data, data.rw;
endgroup
```

$$256 \times 256 \times 2 \\ \approx 131k$$

$$64 \times 64 \times 2 \\ \approx 15k$$

← default binning



Cross Coverage

18 bins in all (3 x 3 x 2)

Summary for Group test::cg

CATEGORY	EXPECTED	UNCOVERED	COVERED	PERCENT
Variables 8	1	7		88.89
Crosses 18	16	2		11.11

Variables for Group test::cg

VARIABLE	EXPECTED	UNCOVERED	COVERED	PERCENT	GOAL	WEIGHT	AT LEAST	AUTO	BIN	MAX	COMMENT
data.addr 3	1	2	66.67	100	1	1	0				
data.data 3	0	3	100.00	100	1	1	0				
data.rw 2	0	2	100.00	100	1	1	2				

Crosses for Group test::cg

CROSS	EXPECTED	UNCOVERED	COVERED	PERCENT	GOAL	WEIGHT	AT LEAST	PRINT	MISSING	COMMENT
cg_cc 18	16	2	11.11	100	1	1	0			

UART

baud

num chars.

character tree

#bits 5, 6, 7, 8

#stop bits

#start " "

parity



Random Stimulus

Coverage Holes



Biased Directed Tests

① Finding Bugs

② Coverage

