

Test without Fault Model

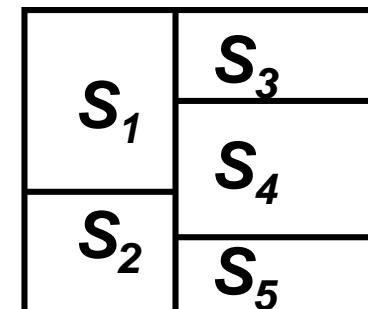
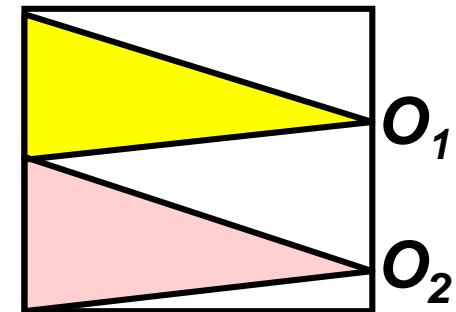
- Introduction
- Boolean Tests without Fault Model
 - ◆ Toggle Test
 - ◆ Design Verification
 - ◆ Exhaustive Test
 - ◆ **Pseudo Exhaustive Test (PET)**
 - * Individual Output Verification
 - * **Segment Verification**
 - **Path sensitization**
 - **MUX Insertion**
- Conclusion



Some examples in this PPT are from McCuskey's original lecture notes @Stanford University

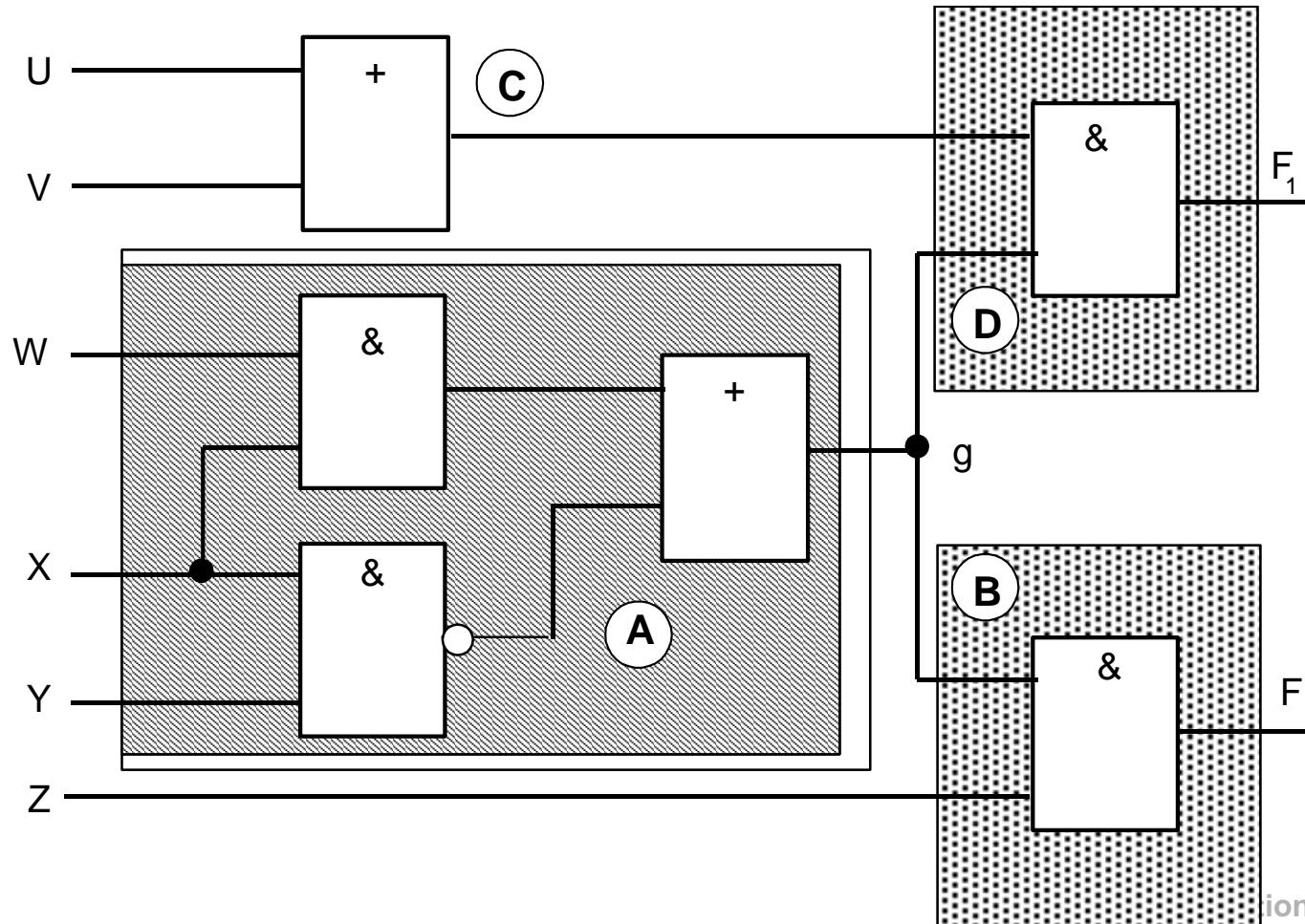
Review: Pseudo Exhaustive Test

- Idea
 - ◆ Do not need exhaustive test for whole circuit
 - ◆ Test each circuit **partition** exhaustively
- Two categories:
 1. ***Individual Output Verification (IOV)***
 - * Exhaustive test of each output
 - * Last video
 2. ***Segment Verification***
 - * Exhaustive test of each segment
 - * This video



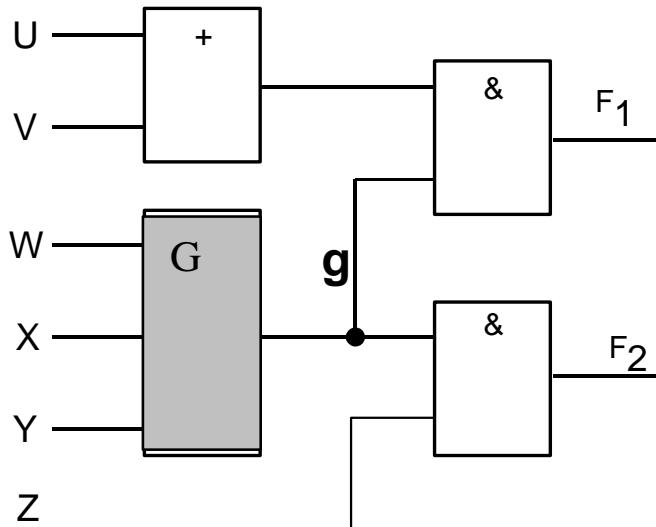
Segment Verification [McCluskey 81]

- Idea: Partition circuit, test each segment exhaustively
- Example: Partitioned into 4 segments: A, B, C, D



Path Sensitization (1) - Test A

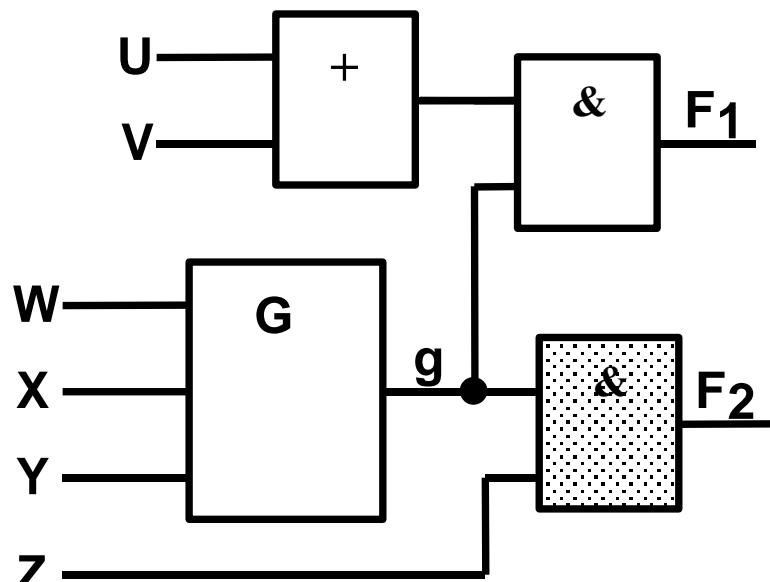
- Sensitize to F_2 : Set Z to 1
- 8 test patterns



	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	g	F_1	F_2
1			0	0	0	1	1		1
2			0	0	1	1	1		1
3			0	1	0	1	1		1
4			0	1	1	1	0		0
5			1	0	0	1	1		1
6			1	0	1	1	1		1
7			1	1	0	1	1		1
8			1	1	1	1	1		1

Path Sensitization (2) - Test B

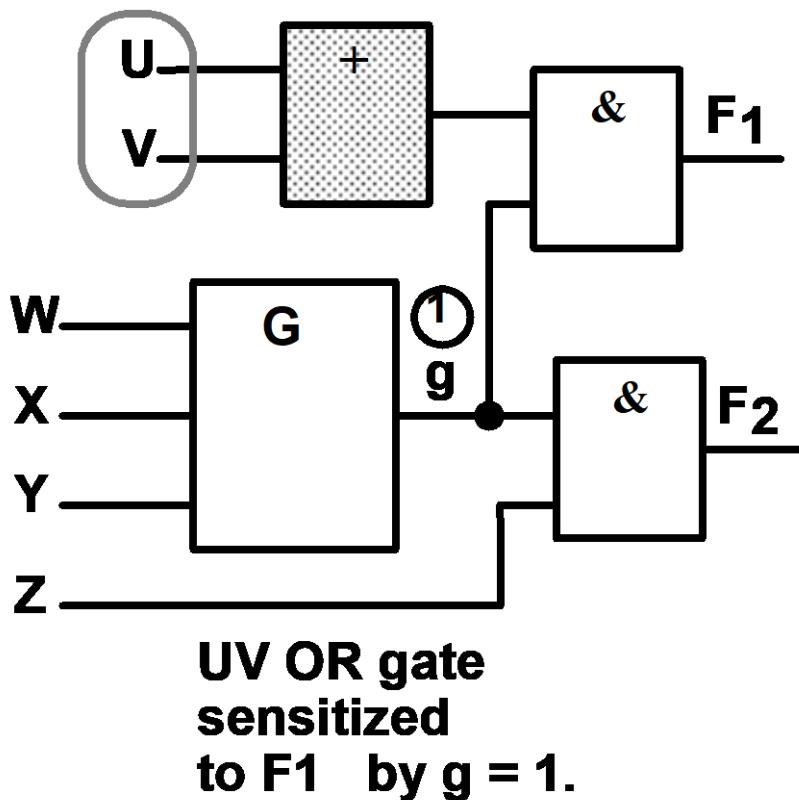
- Add two extra patterns



UV	WXY	Z	g	F_1	F_2
	000	1	1	1	
	001	1	1	1	
	010	1	1	1	
	011	1	0	0	
	100	1	1	1	
	101	1	1	1	
	110	1	1	1	
	111	1	1	1	
	111	0	1		0
	011	0	0		0

Path Sensitization (3) - Test C

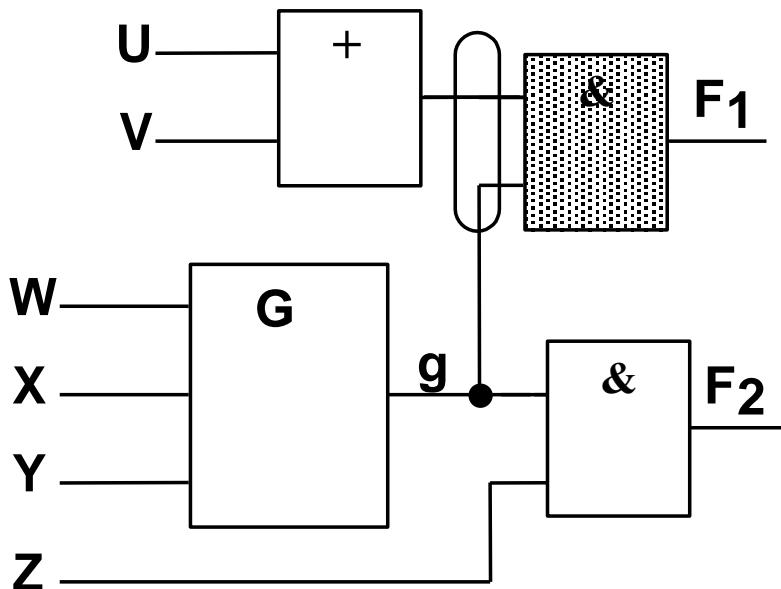
- Sensitized to F1
- No extra pattern needed



UV	WXY	Z	g	F1	F2
	000	1	1		1
	001	1	1		1
	010	1	1		1
	011	1	0		0
00	100	1	1	0	1
01	101	1	1	1	1
10	110	1	1	1	1
11	111	1	1	1	1
	111	0	1		0
	011	0	0		0

Path Sensitization (4) - Test D

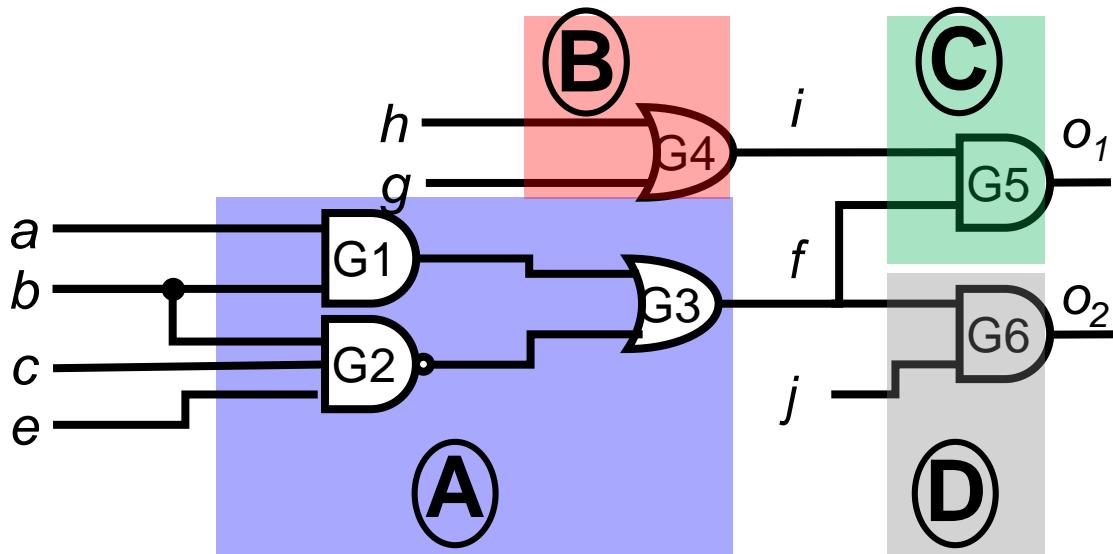
- No extra pattern needed
- Total **10** patterns



UV	WXY	Z	g	F_1	F_2
	000	1	1		1
	001	1	1		1
	010	1	1		1
00	011	1	0	0	0
00	100	1	1	0	1
01	101	1	1	1	1
10	110	1	1	1	1
11	111	1	1	1	1
	111	0	1		0
11	011	0	0	0	0

Quiz

**Q: Exhaustive test length is $2^7=128$.
 Find minimum SV test for this circuit.
 Test length =?
 (Hint: ABCD 4 partitions.)**



	a	b	c	e	f	g	h	i	j
1	0	0	0	0					
2	0	0	0	1					
3	0	0	1	0					
4	0	0	1	1					
5	0	1	0	0					
6	0	1	0	1					
7	0	1	1	0					
8	0	1	1	1					
9	1	0	0	0					
10	1	0	0	1					
11	1	0	1	0					
12	1	0	1	1					
13	1	1	0	0					
14	1	1	0	1					
15	1	1	1	0					
16	1	1	1	1					
17									
18									
19									
20									

Test without Fault Model

- Introduction
- Boolean Tests without Fault Model
 - ◆ Toggle Test
 - ◆ Design Verification
 - ◆ Exhaustive Test
 - ◆ **Pseudo Exhaustive Test (PET)**
 - * Individual Output Verification
 - * **Segment Verification**
 - Path sensitization
 - MUX Insertion
- Conclusions

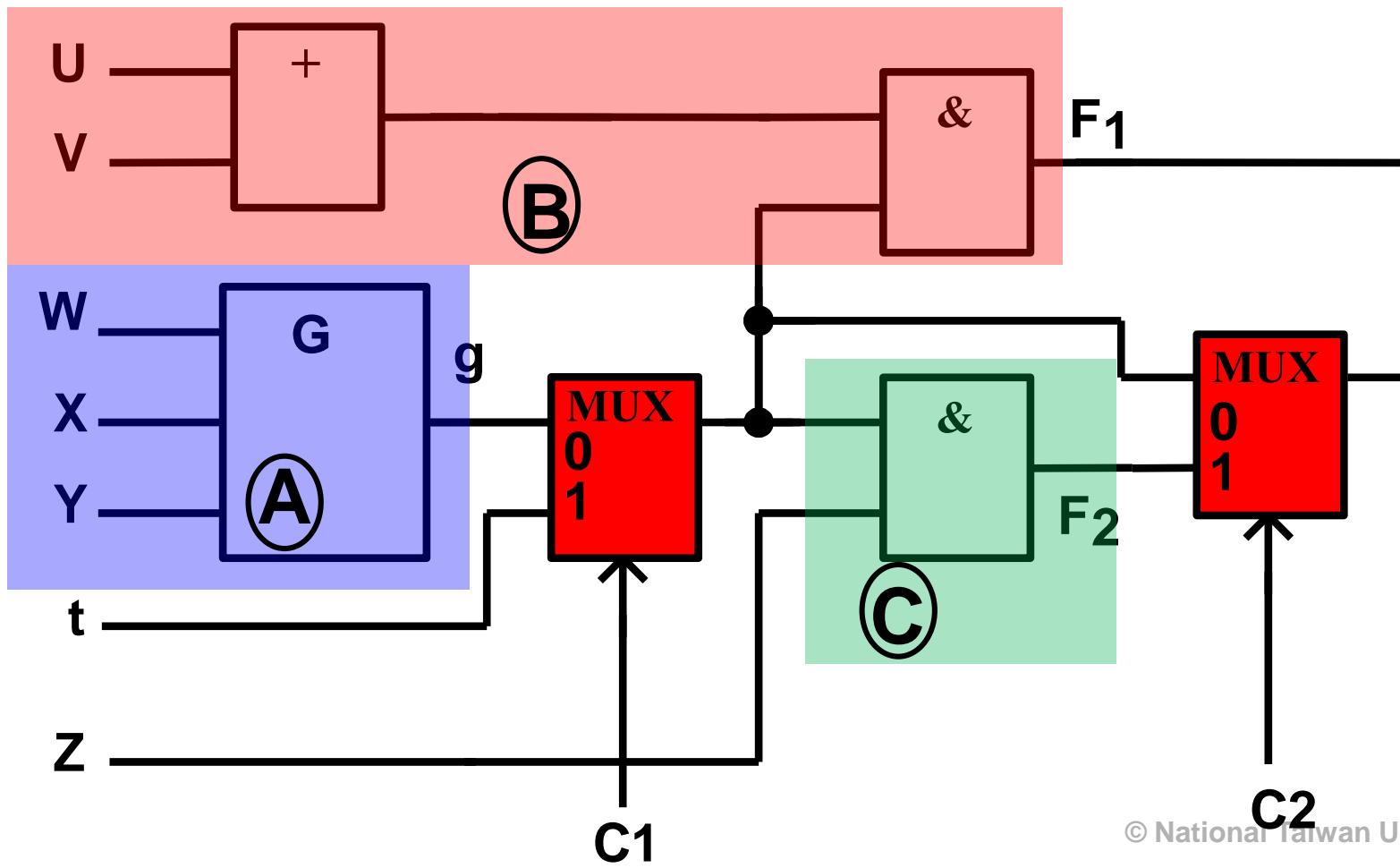


McCluskey and his collection of hats

Any Simpler Method?

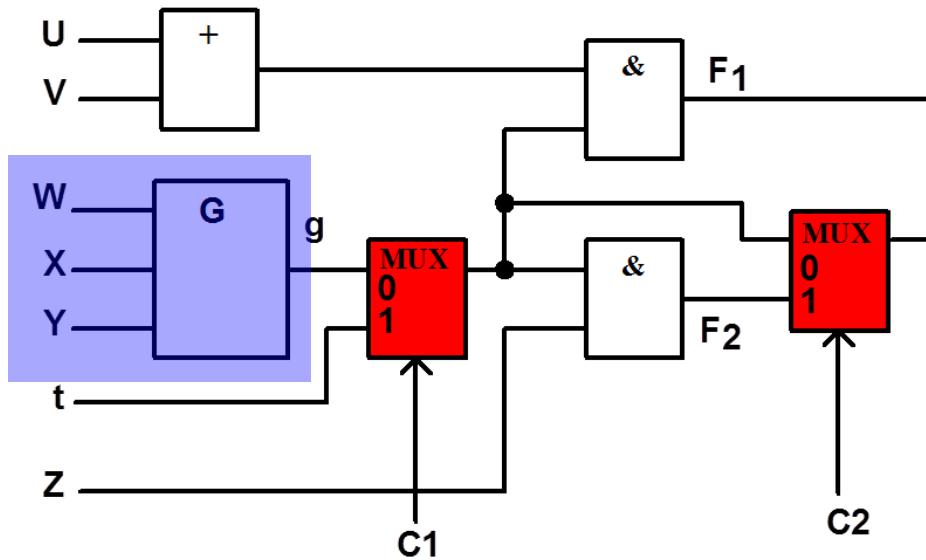
MUX Insertion

- Partition into 3 segments: A, B, C
- Area overhead: 3 test signals, 2 MUX
- Fully control and observe each segment



Test A

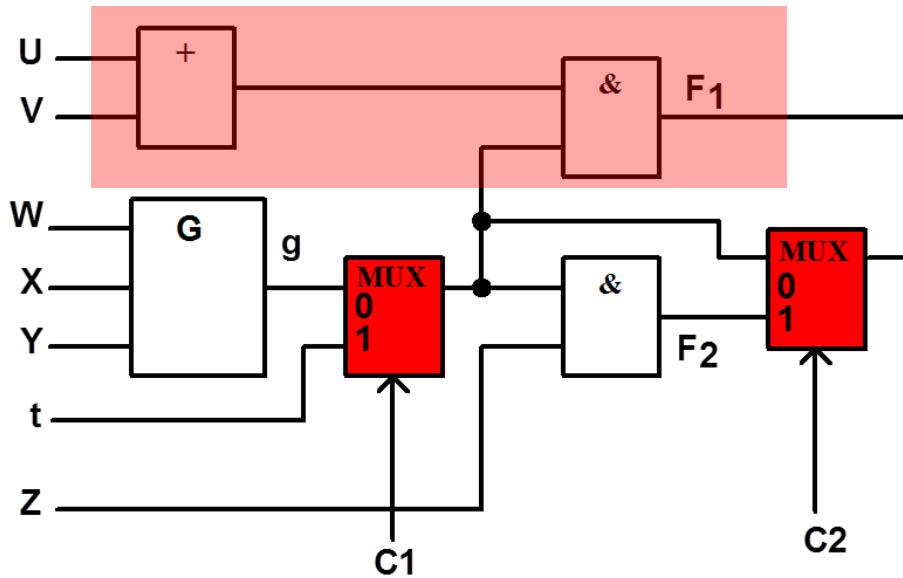
- 8 test patterns



	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	g	t	C ₁	C ₂
1			0	0	0		1		0	0
2			0	0	1		1		0	0
3			0	1	0		1		0	0
4			0	1	1		0		0	0
5			1	0	0		1		0	0
6			1	0	1		1		0	0
7			1	1	0		1		0	0
8			1	1	1		1		0	0
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										

Test B

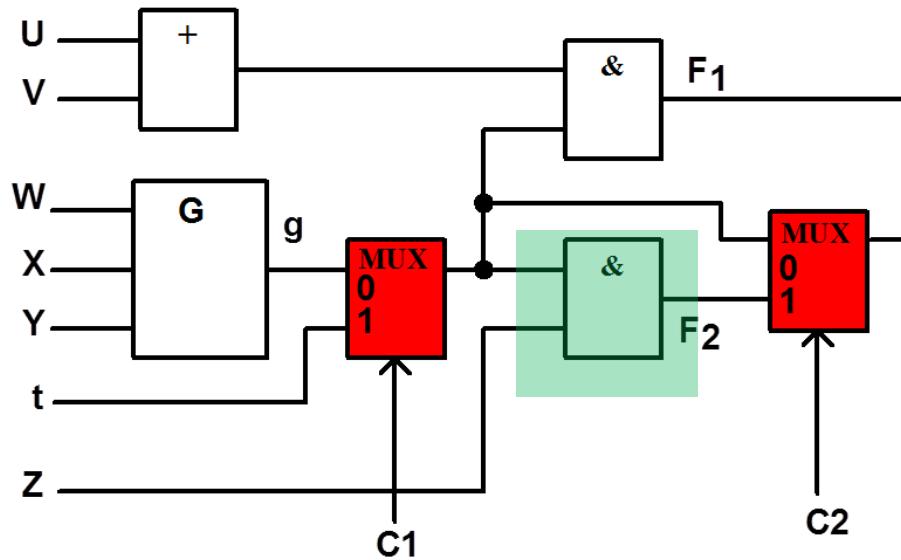
- add 8 test patterns



	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	g	t	C_1	C_2
1				0	0	0		1	0	0
2				0	0	1		1	0	0
3				0	1	0		1	0	0
4				0	1	1		0	0	0
5				1	0	0		1	0	0
6				1	0	1		1	0	0
7				1	1	0		1	0	0
8				1	1	1		1	0	0
9	0	0							0	1
10	0	0							1	1
11	0	1							0	1
12	0	1							1	1
13	1	0							0	1
14	1	0							1	1
15	1	1							0	1
16	1	1							1	1
17										
18										
19										
20										

Test C

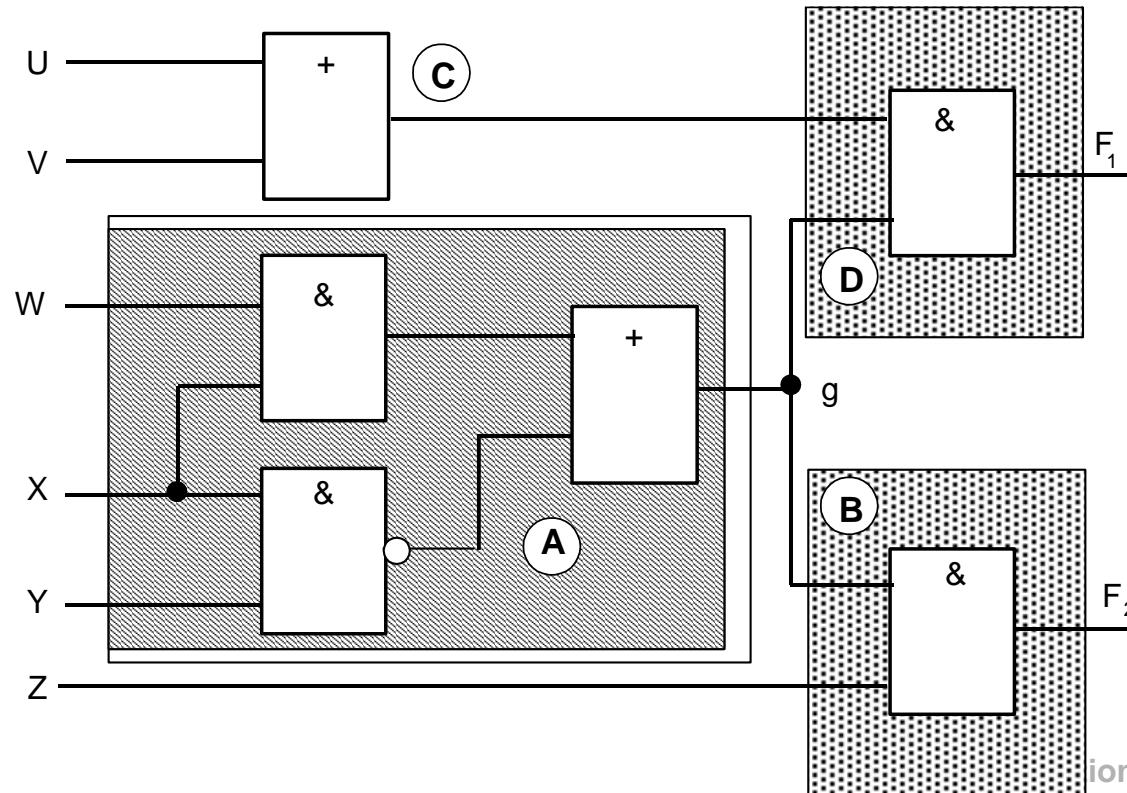
- add 4 test patterns
- totally test length = 20



	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	g	t	C ₁	C ₂
1				0	0	0		1	0	0
2				0	0	1		1	0	0
3				0	1	0		1	0	0
4				0	1	1		0	0	0
5					1	0	0	1	0	0
6					1	0	1	1	0	0
7					1	1	0	1	0	0
8					1	1	1	1	0	0
9	0	0							0	1
10	0	0							1	1
11	0	1							0	1
12	0	1							1	1
13	1	0							0	1
14	1	0							1	1
15	1	1							0	1
16	1	1							1	1
17					0		0	1	1	
18					0		1	1	1	
19					1		0	1	1	
20					1		1	1	1	

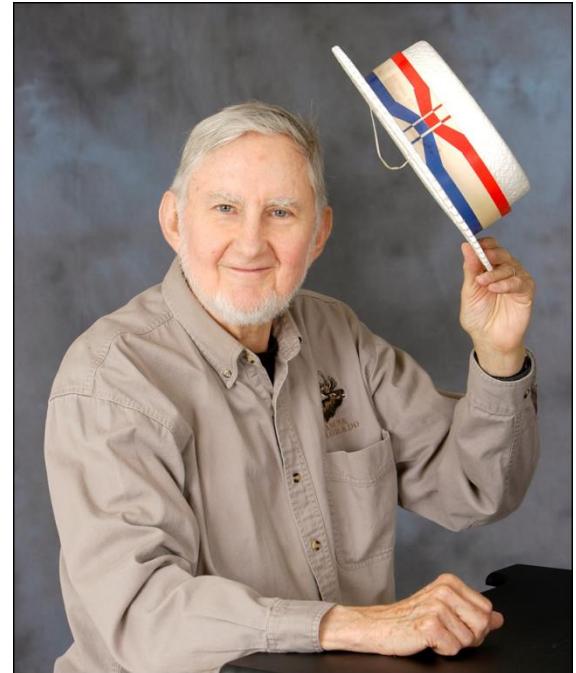
Conclusion

- Exhaustive test = **64**
- PET Individual Output Verification = **32**
- PET Segment Verification
 - ♦ Path sensitization = **10**
 - ♦ MUX = **20**



Summary

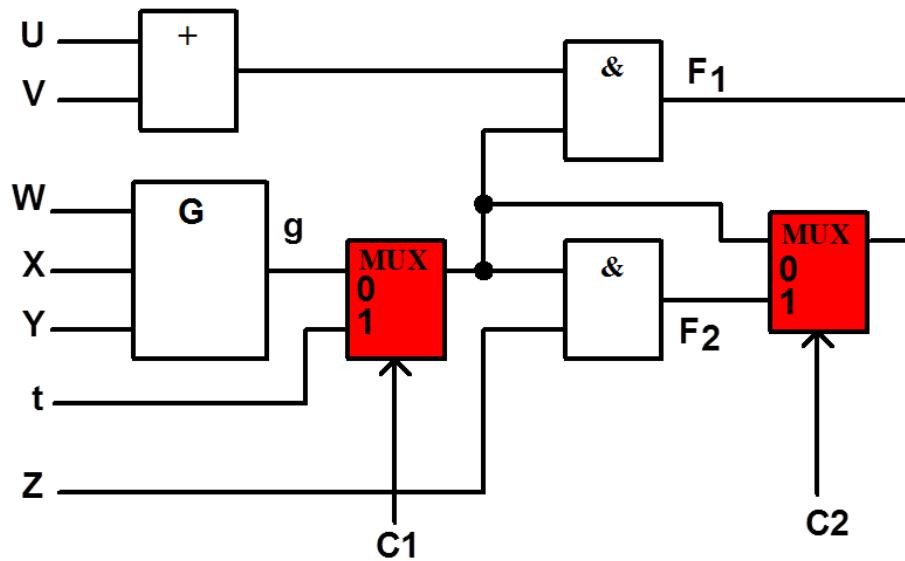
- Pseudo Exhaustive Test (PET)
 - ◆ Individual Output Verification
 - * Test each output exhaustively
 - ◆ Segment Verification
 - * Test each segment exhaustively
- Two SV techniques
 - ① Path sensitization
 - ◆ Sensitize by test pattern
 - ◆ No hardware but difficult to find test
 - ② MUX Insertion
 - ◆ Add MUX to control/observe
 - ◆ Need hardware but easier to find test
- PET effectively reduce test length. Good for BIST



McCluskey and his collection of hats

FFT

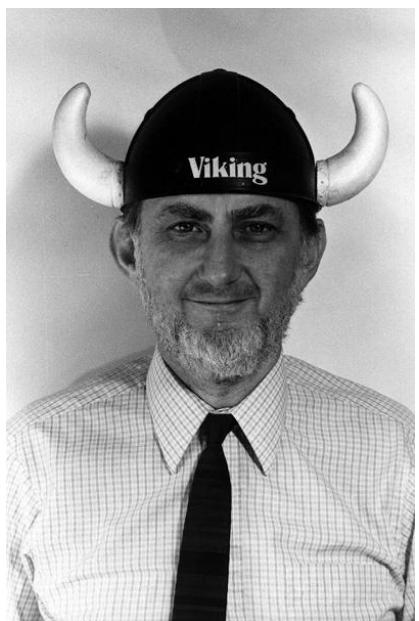
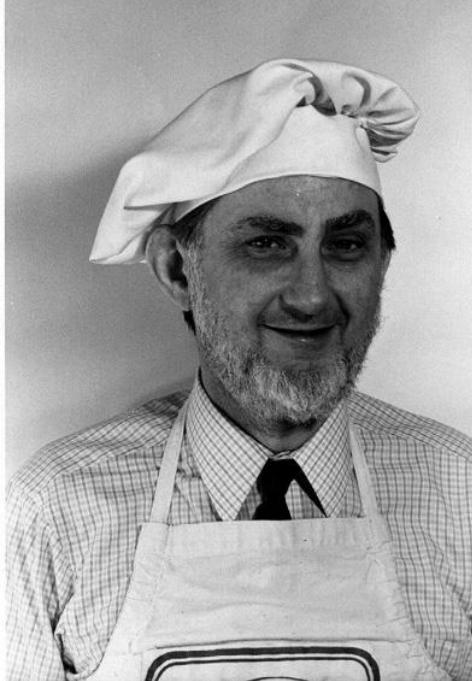
- Q: Can we do better than 20 ?



	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	g	t	C ₁	C ₂
1				0	0	0		1	0	0
2				0	0	1		1	0	0
3				0	1	0		1	0	0
4				0	1	1		0	0	0
5				1	0	0		1	0	0
6				1	0	1		1	0	0
7				1	1	0		1	0	0
8				1	1	1		1	0	0
9	0	0							0	1
10	0	0							1	1
11	0	1							0	1
12	0	1							1	1
13	1	0							0	1
14	1	0							1	1
15	1	1							0	1
16	1	1							1	1
17						0		0	1	1
18						0		1	1	1
19						1		0	1	1
20						1		1	1	1

References

- [Hennie 64] F.C. Hennie “Fault detection experiments for sequential circuits”, Symposium on switching and automata theory, 1964.
- [Kime 66] C. R. Kime, “An organization for checking experiments on sequential circuits, IEEE Trans. Electron.,” Comput. EC-U, 113-115, 1966.
- [McCluskey 81] E.J. McCluskey, S. Bozorgui-Nesbat, “Design for autonomous test”, IEEE Trans. on Ckt. and System, Volume: 28, Issue: 11, Nov 1981.
- [McCluskey 84] E.J. McCluskey, “Verification Testing – A Pseudo exhaustive Test Technique,” IEEE Trans. On Computers, C-33(6), pp541-546, 1984.
- [Moore 56] E. F. Moore, "Gedanken experiments on sequential machines," in Automata Studies. Princeton, 1956.
- [Friedman 71] A. D. Friedman, P. R. Menon, *Fault detection in digital circuits*, Prentice-Hall, 1971.



Exercise

- Show PET test for this circuit

