

# Co-Simulation and Scrum

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# Outline

- ▶ Agile is about test-driven development
- ▶ Co-Simulation
- ▶ More on Scrum
- ▶ Your project status
- ▶ Shorter lecture today (need to catch a flight)
- ▶ Nice lab exercise on co-simulation

# Co-Simulation

- ▶ Write a *golden* model for your hardware
- ▶ Run the hardware and the model in parallel
- ▶ Compare the output
- ▶ Input is sometimes random, or constraint random
- ▶ Who is writing the reference model?
- ▶ Same error in model and implementation?

# Reference Model

- ▶ A Java or Scala program (for Chisel)
- ▶ A C/C++ model
- ▶ Matlab/Simulink
- ▶ Is it cycle accurate?
- ▶ How to compare when not cycle accurate

# Game of Live Example

- ▶ Conway's Game of Life
- ▶ Any live cell with two or three live neighbors survives.
- ▶ Any dead cell with three live neighbors becomes a live cell.
- ▶ All other live cells die in the next generation. Similarly, all other dead cells stay dead.

# Game of Live Co-Simulation

- ▶ An exercise in the Java Introduction to programming
- ▶ The problem is highly parallel
- ▶ I will show you a Chisel (and Java) implementation
- ▶ FPGA version is extremely fast compared to the Java implementation
- ▶ It contains co-simulation
- ▶ <https://github.com/schoeberl/game-of-live>

# Example: Processor Design

- ▶ Write an ISA simulation
- ▶ Who did Computer Architecture?
- ▶ You wrote a RISC-V ISA simulation
- ▶ You might do a RISC-V in January
- ▶ There, you should do the co-simulation

# Cycle Accurate Example

- ▶ [Lipsi](#) processor
- ▶ Tiny processor core
- ▶ Showing it as Chisel motivation
- ▶ Has a cycle-accurate SW model in Scala
- ▶ Let us explore it now



# Non-Cycle Accurate Example

- ▶ RISC-V core [Wildcat](#)
- ▶ Shall be a teaching reference
- ▶ Several implementations
  - ▶ ISA simulation (in Scala)
  - ▶ Pipelines: 3, 4, and 5 stages
  - ▶ Single cycle (= ISA simulation in Chisel)
  - ▶ Multi-cycle planned
- ▶ What to compare?
- ▶ How/when to compare?

# Non-Cycle Accurate Example

- ▶ What to compare:
  - ▶ All data goes at some point through the register file
  - ▶ Just compare register file content
  - ▶ Not so much state (compared to memory content)
- ▶ When to compare:
  - ▶ One could track updates each clock cycle and advance only on a change
  - ▶ When to stop? Timeout if one of the two *hangs*
  - ▶ Compare register file content at the end
  - ▶ We had this in the Computer Architecture lab
- ▶ Explore it now

# When is it Enough?

- ▶ How much do you need to test?
- ▶ How confident are you?
- ▶ We cannot cover all input possibilities
- ▶ Except in trivial cases
  - ▶ Parameters might help
  - ▶ Cover all cases for a 4-bit ALU
  - ▶ Assume the design also works for 32 bits
- ▶ Any other option?

# Assertions in Chisel

- ▶ An Assertion statement states assumptions about a program
- ▶ You have seen `assert` in Scala in the first lab
- ▶ Can also be used in Chisel
- ▶ Assertion is checked during simulation time
- ▶ Syntax:

```
io.sum := io.a + io.b
assert(io.sum === io.a + io.b, "error
    message")
```

## require VS assert

- ▶ Chisel assert checks value in simulation
  - ▶ Emits non-synthesizable Verilog
  - ▶ Using a Chisel expression that results in a Bool
  - ▶ Can also have a failure message
- ▶ Scala assert checks value at circuit construction
- ▶ Using a Scala expression that results in a Boolean
- ▶ Better use Scala's require
- ▶ require is used for input sanity checking

```
abstract class Fifo[T <: Data](gen: T, val
    depth: Int) extends Module {
    val io = IO(new FifoIO(gen))

    require(depth > 0, "Number of buffer
        elements needs to be larger than 0")
}
```

# Formal Verification

- ▶ Simulation explores (only) some test cases
- ▶ Formal verification explores *all* possible behaviors
- ▶ Sounds a bit too good to be true, right?
- ▶ We will look into this next week

## More on Agile Development

- ▶ Scrum is the base methodology for agile development
- ▶ Intended for small groups of developers
- ▶ Provides tools (lists)
- ▶ Defines roles
- ▶ Set of meetings
- ▶ Can also be adapted for single-person teams

# Lists I

- ▶ Product backlog
  - ▶ Work to be done as a priority ordered list
  - ▶ Defines your product
  - ▶ Start with enough items to get the first and maybe the second sprint started
  - ▶ Will change as you develop (the agile part)
  - ▶ Priorities will change
  - ▶ Source for sprint
- ▶ TODO or Sprint backlog
  - ▶ Created at the start of the sprint from the Backlog
  - ▶ The work items to be done during the sprint
  - ▶ Team self-organized by pulling work from the list



# Lists II

- ▶ In progress
  - ▶ Items moved from TODO into this list
  - ▶ Includes who is working on it
- ▶ Review
  - ▶ Optional, if needed
- ▶ Done
  - ▶ All work done moves there
  - ▶ The work done during a sprint, not the entire project

# Scrum Board

- ▶ Visualize the Lists
- ▶ Fill at the sprint start
- ▶ Can have user stories in the Y axis
- ▶ Can be physical with Postits
- ▶ Or simple a Google doc
- ▶ Online tool, e.g., [miro](#)
- ▶ Reviewed at the sprint end
- ▶ Provides transparency
  - ▶ Everyone sees what is going on
  - ▶ No hidden agenda

# Scrum Roles

- ▶ Product Owner
  - ▶ Knows the domain
  - ▶ Makes decisions (e.g., product vision)
  - ▶ Accountable for value
  - ▶ Not a boss
- ▶ Scrum Master
  - ▶ Not a manager, a servant leader
  - ▶ Guide the team, the meetings
  - ▶ Asks questions
    - ▶ What can we change in our work?
    - ▶ What are our biggest obstacles?
- ▶ Developers
  - ▶ Do the work self organized
  - ▶ Move topics from TODO to In Progress
  - ▶ And then to Done

# Daily Scrum Meeting

- ▶ Heartbeat of Scrum
- ▶ Each day, at the same time
- ▶ Maximum 15'
- ▶ Standup meeting
- ▶ Team and Scrum master meet
- ▶ Ask the following questions:<sup>1</sup>
  - ▶ What did you do yesterday to help the team finish the Sprint?
  - ▶ What will you do today to help the team finish the Sprint?
  - ▶ Is there any obstacle blocking you or the team from achieving the Sprint Goal?

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<sup>1</sup>Sutherland, Jeff; Sutherland, J.J.. Scrum: The Art of Doing Twice the Work in Half the Time (p. 237). (Function). Kindle Edition.

# Other Scrum Meetings

- ▶ Sprint planning
  - ▶ Decide on the goal of the sprint
  - ▶ Move tasks from backlog to TODO
- ▶ Sprint review
  - ▶ Demo what has been done—something that can be used
  - ▶ Feedback at the end of the sprint
  - ▶ Ideal with your customer
- ▶ Sprint retrospective
  - ▶ Reflect on the review
  - ▶ Find ways to improve the process
- ▶ Backlog refinement
  - ▶ Change the project/priorities
  - ▶ Can happen as you feel the need
  - ▶ Cleanup backlog
  - ▶ Shift priorities

# What Do you Do?

- ▶ Having meetings?
- ▶ Using Scrum?
- ▶ Using a Scrum board?
- ▶ Or a TODO list?
- ▶ Tell me

# Summary

- ▶ Co-simulation as an advanced version of testing
- ▶ Some more talking about Scrum
- ▶ Today's lab brought to you by Javad
- ▶ Now it is your turn to present