

Run-Time Phasing in UVM: Ready for the Big Time or Dead in the Water?

John Aynsley, Doulos





Agenda

- The concepts and jargon of phases
- Phase synchronization
- Domains
- User-defined phases
- VIP integration
- RECOMMENDATIONS



The Common Phases of UVM

build_phase

connect_phase

end_of_elaboration_phase

start_of_simulation_phase

run_phase

extract_phase

check_phase

report_phase

final_phase

Components advance in lock step

Only run_phase consumes time

Fixed schedule



Phase Methods & Objects

Method

Reference to proxy object

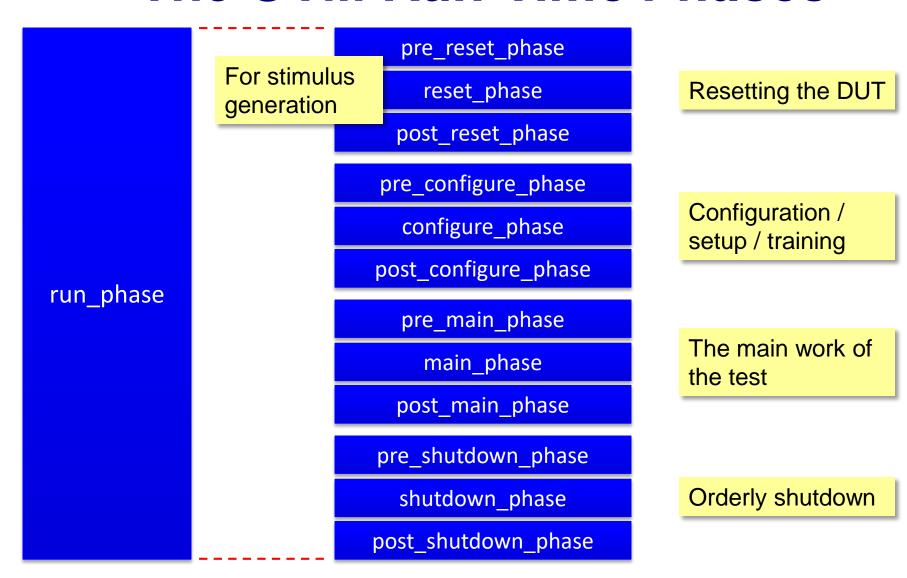
```
function void build_phase(uvm_phase phase);
  assert ( phase.is( uvm_build_phase::get() ) );
  ...
endfunction
Class
```

```
task run_phase(uvm_phase phase);

phase.raise_objection(this);
...
phase.drop_objection(this);
endtask
```



The UVM Run-Time Phases



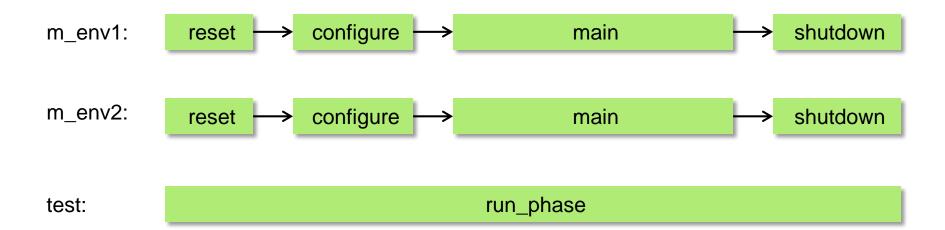


Default Synchronization

```
class env extends uvm env;
  task reset phase (uvm phase phase);
  task configure_phase(uvm_phase phase);
  task main_phase(uvm_phase phase);
  task shu class test extends uvm test;
endclass
             env m env1;
             env m env2;
             function void build_phase(uvm_phase phase);
               m env1 = env::type id::create("m env1", this);
               m_env2 = env::type_id::create("m_env2", this);
             task run phase (uvm phase phase);
```



Default Synchronization





Phase Method Synch

```
task main_phase(uvm_phase phase);
  phase.raise_objection(this);
  ...
  phase.drop_objection(this);
endtask
```

```
task main_phase(uvm_phase phase);
...
endtask
```

Both methods called in the same time step

The methods may return at different times

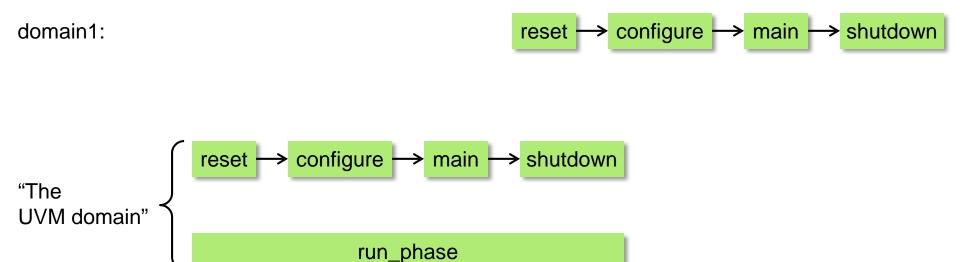
The phase only ends when all objections are dropped



Domains



Unsynchronized Domains



"The UVM domain" contains the "UVM Run-time Phases"

The user-defined domain gets its own copy of those phases

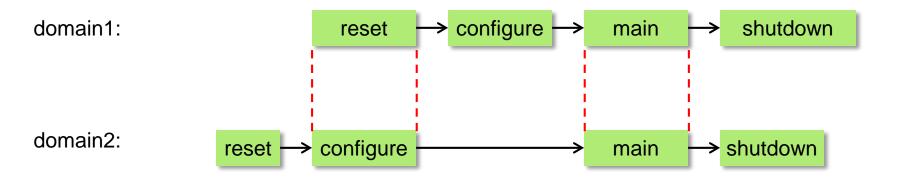


Explicit Synchronization

```
function void test::build_phase(uvm_phase phase);
  uvm domain domain1, domain2;
  m env1 = env::type id::create("m env1", this);
  m_env2 = env::type_id::create("m_env2", this);
 domain1 = new("domain1");
  m env1.set domain(domain1);
  domain2 = new("domain2");
  m env2.set domain(domain2);
  domain1.sync(domain2);
                             For illustration!
  domain1.unsync(domain2);
  domain1.sync(domain2, uvm_main_phase::get());
  domain1.sync(domain2, uvm_reset_phase::get(),
                        uvm_configure_phase::get());
```



Synchronized Phases





```
class extended_component extends uvm_component;

function new (string name, uvm_component parent);
super.new(name, parent);
endfunction

virtual task training_phase(uvm_phase phase);
endtask

endclass
```



```
Phase class
class my training phase extends uvm task phase;
  protected function new (string name = "");
    super.new(name);
  endfunction
  static local my_training_phase m_singleton_inst;
  static function my training phase get;
                                                 Returns proxy object
    if (m_singleton_inst == null)
      m_singleton_inst = new("my_training_phase");
    return m_singleton_inst;
  endfunction
  task exec task(uvm component comp, uvm phase phase);
    extended_component c;
    if ($cast(c, comp))
      c.training phase(phase);
  endtask
                             Calls the overridden user-defined phase task
endclass
```



```
class env extends extended component;
  task training_phase(uvm_phase phase);
                                          Override the phase task
    phase.raise_objection(this);
    // Consume time
    phase.drop_objection(this);
  endtask
```

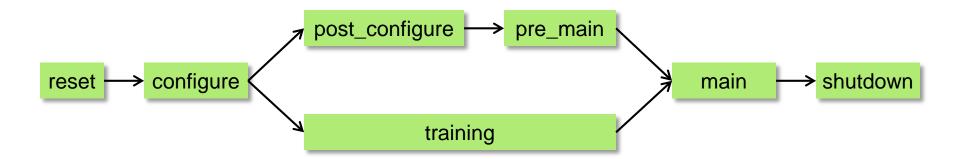


```
function void build phase (uvm_phase phase);
  uvm phase schedule;
  m env1 = env::type id::create("m env1", this);
                                                 Pre-defined schedule
  schedule = uvm domain::get uvm schedule();
                                                 of "The UVM domain"
                                                      Insert the phase
  schedule.add(my training phase::get(),
                                                      into the schedule
                .after phase(uvm configure phase::get()),
                .before phase(uvm main phase::get()));
```



Extended Schedule

"The UVM domain"





A Schedule from Scratch

See the paper

function void define domain(uvm domain domain);



Start and End of each Phase

See the paper

- function void phase_started(uvm_phase phase);
- function void phase_ready_to_end(uvm_phase phase);
- function void phase ended(uvm_phase phase);



Phase Jumping

See the paper

The jump might break the target component. No safeguards, no guarantees.



VIP Integration

- VIP creation
 - Where possible, keep VIP phase-agnostic
 - Provide sequences for reset, configuration, and so forth

- VIP integration writing envs and tests
 - Where possible, start sequences from the "natural" run-time phase method

- VIP integration integrating envs and tests
 - Use domains to orchestrate phases across multiple envs

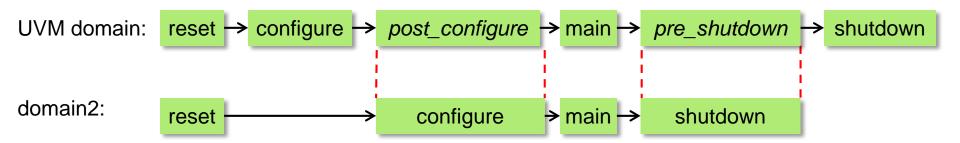


- Do use the reset, configure, main, shutdown phases where "natural"
- Always beware assumptions when integrating VIP
- Do introduce user-defined phases where meaning is non-obvious

- Can sync pre-defined and user-defined phases alike using domain.sync(...)
- But domain.sync(...) cannot specify order of phases
- Reserve the pre-defined pre_ and post_ phases for synchronization



Sync with pre/post phases



Let's you order phases across domains!



Recommendations

- Sequences for reset, configuration, and so forth
- Use the pre-defined reset, configure, main, and shutdown phase methods
- Only for stimulus
- Add user-defined phases where pre-defined phases are insufficient
- Use domains and sync phases when integrating VIP
- Only use the pre- and post- phases for synchronization
- Do not use phase jumping casually. There are no built-in safeguards



Downloads

Download a full set of examples from

http://www.doulos.com/downloads/dvcon15/