

UVM Diagram

Top module

TEST

RAM ENV

Coverage
Collector

Scoreboard

Agent

Monitor

Virtual Interface

RAM Interface

DUT RAM

Main ENV

Coverage
Collector

Scoreboard

Agent

Monitor

Virtual Interface

Sequencer

Driver

Virtual Interface

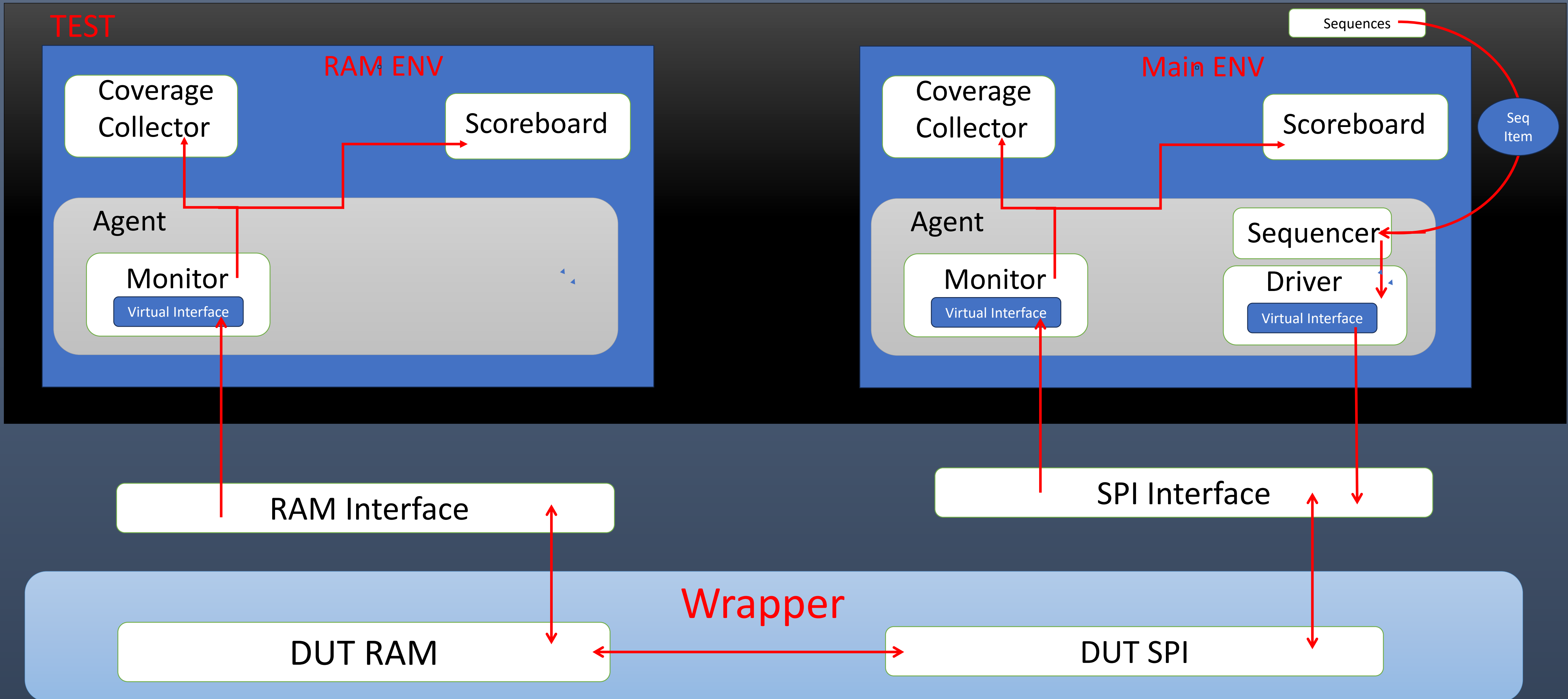
SPI Interface

DUT SPI

Sequences

Seq
Item

Wrapper



SPI wrapper

Verification plan:

- 1- Check reset and the values at first state.
- 2- Generate all possible real scenarios like write then read address then read data or read address then write then read data
- 3- Check reset with all possible values of inputs to make sure that reset has the priority.
- 4- Outputs rx_valid,rx_data MISO (check functionality).
- 5- Accept all possible values of rx_data
- 6- Accept all possible values of tx_data
- 7- control of SS_n to generate valid scenarios.
- 8- control of rx_valid with constraints to generate valid scenarios.
- 9- control of tx_valid with constraints to generate valid scenarios
- 10- Check MISO with if it correct or not
- 11- Check FSM in SPI with all transitions.
- 12- Check no invalid scenarios in the design.
- 13- Counters for error and correct values

Verification documents

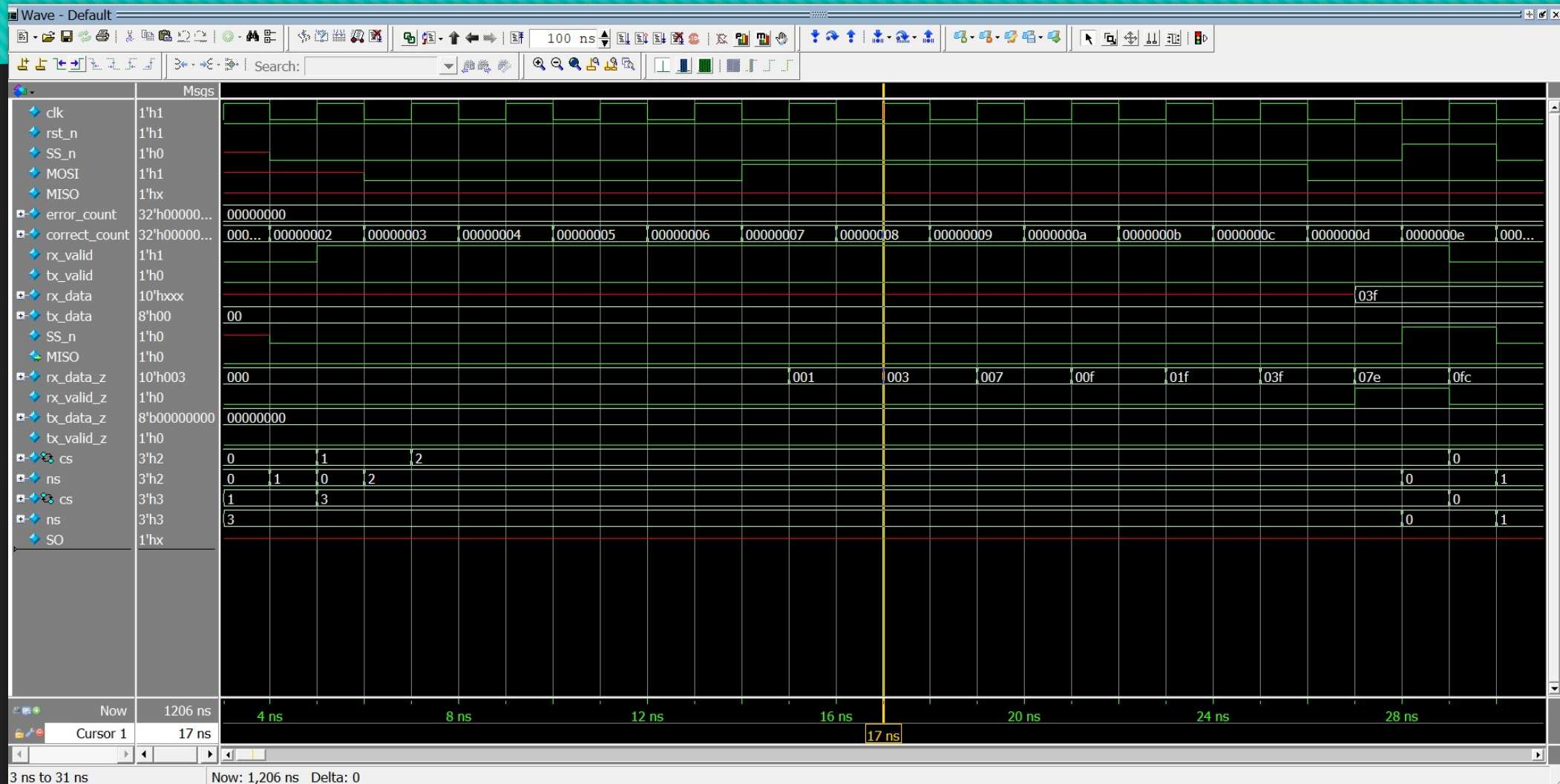
Label	Description	Stimulus Generation	Functional Coverage	Functionality Check
SPI_1	FSM IN IDEAL and ss_n=1	Randomization with no constraint	add cover_point for rst_n to come back to ideal	Output Checked against golden model
SPI_2	FSM in write address mode	randomization with constraint to mosi to have the pattern 0 0 0 in consecutive 3 cycles and then mosi serial data is randomized	add cross bin for cross coverage of in1 & in2 & in3 representing the pattern of mosi	output checked against golden model ..assertion is used to test that when rx_valid rises which means data is ready to be sent... rx_data will be the parallel conversion of the past 10 mosi inputs...(serial to parallel conversion)
SPI_3	FSM in write data mode	Randomization under that in1 and in2 should be equal as control signal must followed by bit equal to it for example 0 for write then 00 for write address also 0 and then 01 for write data.also constraint to mosi to have the patterns of read address before read data which means he cann't override address from constraints	add cross bin for cross coverage of in1 & in2 & in3 representing the pattern of mosi	output checked against golden model ..assertion is used to test that when rx_valid which means data is ready to be sent rx_data is the parallel conversion of the past 10 mosi inputs...(serial to parallel test)
SPI_4	FSM in read address mode	randomization under that in1 and in2 should be equal also constraint to mosi to have the pattern 1 1 0 in no. other constraint	add cross bin for cross coverage of in1 & in2 & in3 representing the pattern of mosi	output checked against golden model.assertion is used to test that when rx_valid which means data is ready to be sent rx_data is the parallel conversion of the past 10 mosi inputs...(serial to parallel test)
SPI_5	FSM in read data mode	randomization under that in1 and in2 should be equal no other constraint also there is a constraint to control the mosi pattern as 1 1 0 must be followed by 1 1 1 eventually by adding flag and post randomize function .as spi memorize read address and fsm will go automatically to read data mode after read address mode unlike write.also add constraint to make spi go through 8 dummy cycles through read data state to wait data to come back from memory	add cross bin for cross coverage of in1 & in2 & in3 representing the pattern of mosi	output checked against golden model.assertion is used to test that when tx_valid rises which means data to be read is ready in memory the miso output will be the serial conversion of tx_data (parallel to serial test)
SPI_6	CHECK reset	randomize rst_n with constraint to be 2% asserted and 98% not active	coverage point reset	output checked against golden model assertion property (check_rst_n) is used
overall I made assertions to (1) check that rx_valid && tx_valid never asserted if SS_n=1 (end of communication) //also MISO ==0 (2)we check that when SS_n=0 (start of communication) then mosi must follow these patterns //if mosi=0 for writing then after it 00 or 01				

bugs



Due to some counter problems

1. Output of design in not working at all



2- first counter bug

```
always @(posedge clk or negedge SS_n) begin
    if ((cs == WRITE) || (cs == READ_ADD) || (cs == READ_DATA)) begin
        PO <= {PO[8:0], MOSI};
        state_count <= state_count + 1;

        if (state_count == 10) begin
            rx_data <= PO;
            state_count <= 0;
        end
    end
end
```

state count should stop at 9 not 10

first counter bug (after edit)

```
always @(posedge clk or negedge SS_n) begin
    if ((cs == WRITE) || (cs == READ_ADD) || (cs == READ_DATA)) begin
        rx_data <= {rx_data[8:0], MOSI};
        if (state_count == 9) begin
            state_count <= 0;
        end

        state_count <= state_count + 1;

    end

    if (rx_data[9:8] == 2'b11 && temp) begin
        MISO <= temp[7-final_count];
        final_count <= final_count + 1;
        if (final_count == 9)
            final_count <= 0;
    end
end
```

3. Second counter bug

```
66      MISO<=0;
67      if ( (tx_valid || tx_valid_flag) && (cs == READ_DATA) ) begin
68          tx_valid_flag<=1;
69          MISO <= temp[7-final_count];
70          final_count <= final_count + 1;
71          if (final_count == 9) begin
72              final_count <= 0;
73              tx_valid_flag<=0;
74          end
75      end
```

Final counter should stop at 7 as it's 8 cycles

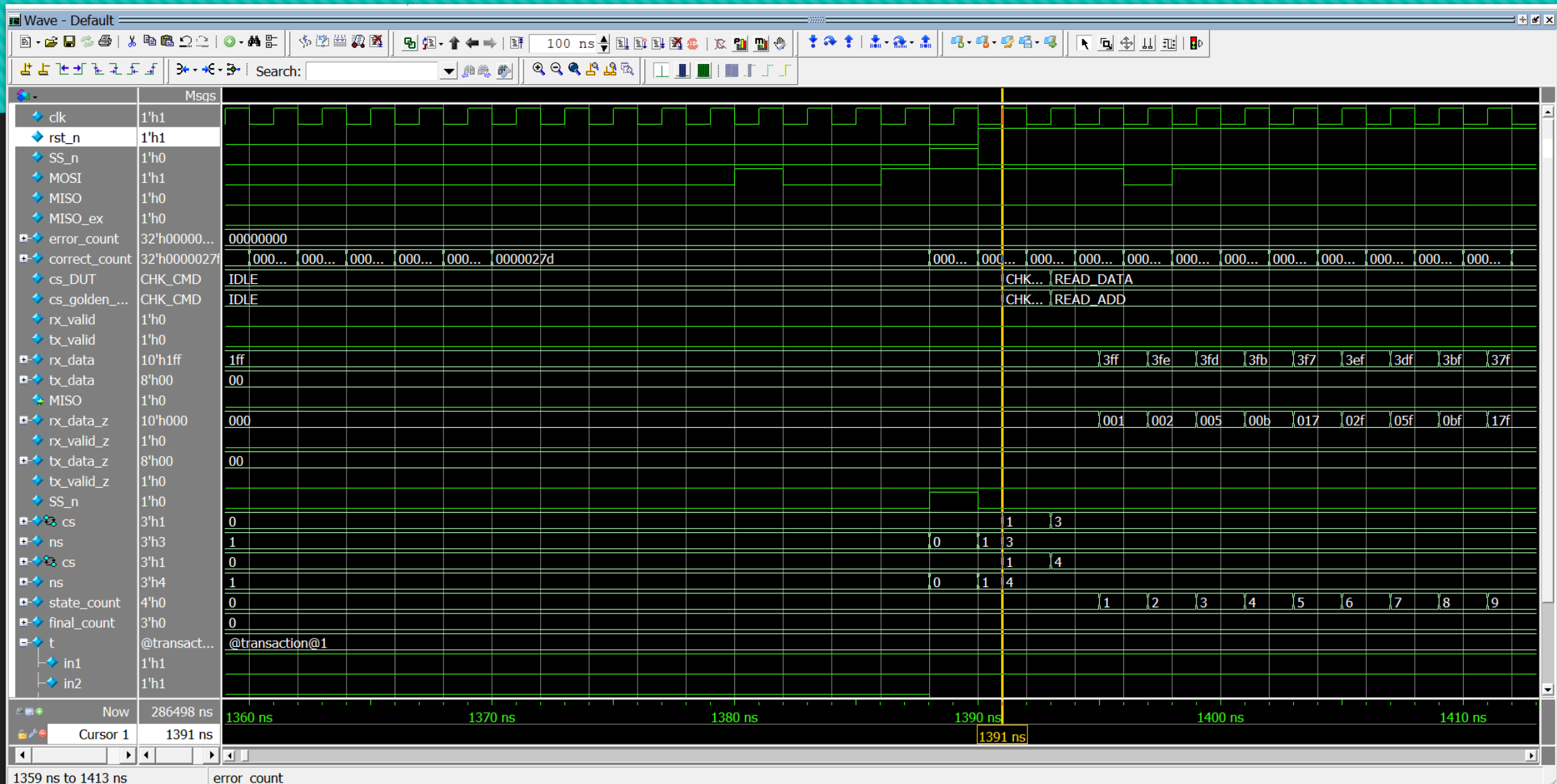
3. Second counter bug (after edit)

```
tx_valid_flag<=1;  
MISO <= temp[7-final_count];  
final_count <= final_count + 1;  
if (final_count == 7) begin  
    final_count <= 0;  
    tx_valid_flag<=0;  
end
```

4. PIPLING RX_data cause extreme errors


```
always @(posedge clk or negedge SS_n) begin
    if ((cs == WRITE) || (cs == READ_ADD) || (cs == READ_DATA)) begin
        PO <= {PO[8:0], MOSI}; state_count <= state_count + 1;
        if (state_count == 10) begin
            rx_data <= PO; state_count <= 0;
        end
    end
    if (rx_data[9:8] == 2'b11 && temp) begin
        SO <= temp[7-final_count];
        final_count <= final_count + 1;
        if (final_count == 10)
            final_count <= 0;
    end
end
```

Also not adding else statement to make rx_data return 0




5. Counter continue to increase even if state is ideal as no stopping condition adder

```
always @(posedge clk or negedge SS_n) begin
    if ((cs == WRITE) || (cs == READ_ADD) || (cs == READ_DATA)) begin
        PO <= {PO[8:0], MOSI}; state_count <= state_count + 1;
        if (state_count == 10) begin
            rx_data <= PO; state_count <= 0;
            end
        end
    if (rx_data[9:8] == 2'b11 && temp) begin
        SO <= temp[7-final_count];
        final_count <= final_count + 1;
        if (final_count == 10)
            final_count <= 0;
        end
    end
end
```



6. Sensitivity list doesn't depend on SS_n

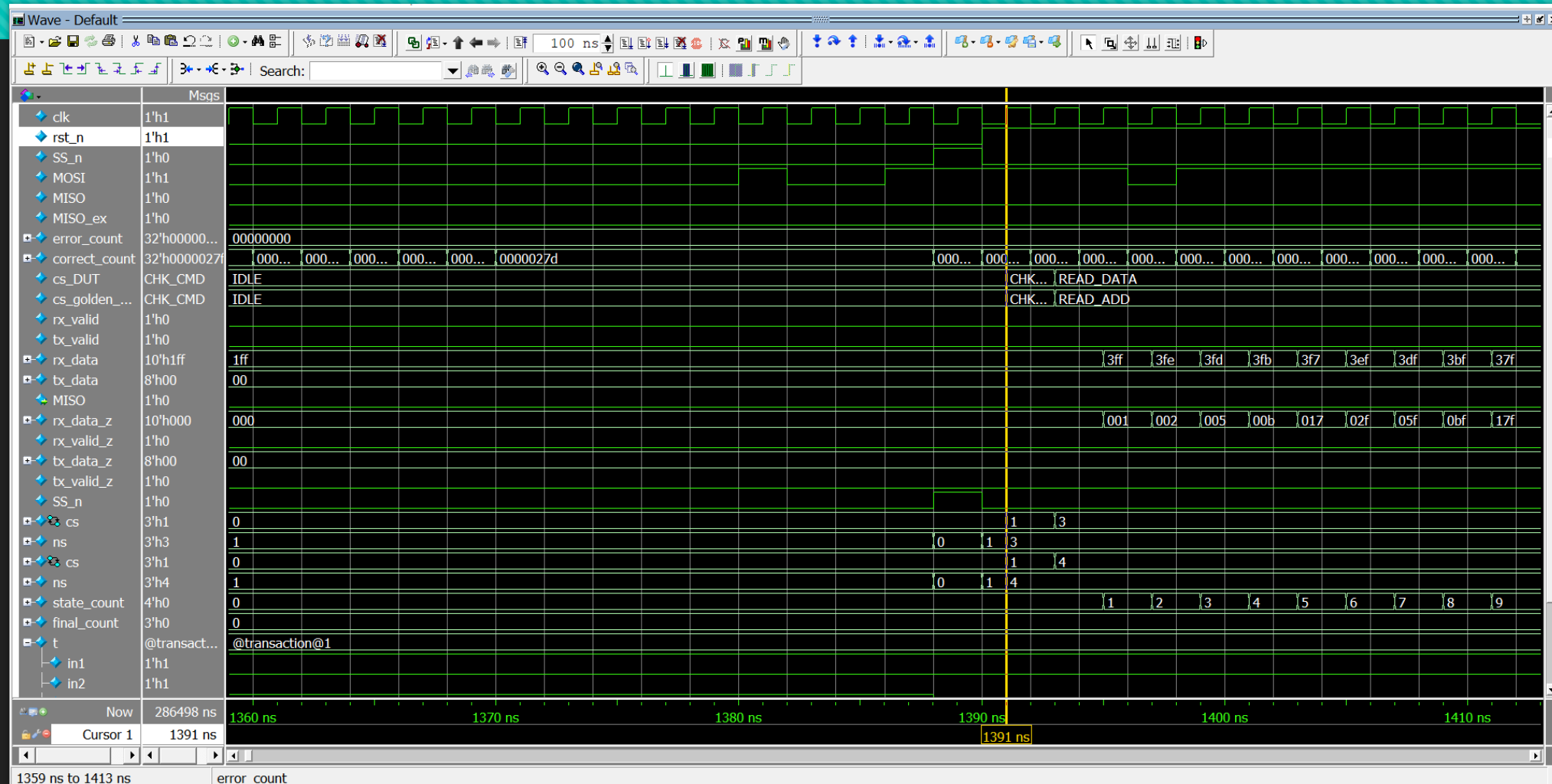


```
always @(posedge clk or negedge SS_n) begin
    if ((cs == WRITE) || (cs == READ_ADD) || (cs == READ_DATA)) begin
        PO <= {PO[8:0], MOSI}; state_count <= state_count + 1;
        if (state_count == 10) begin
            rx_data <= PO; state_count <= 0;
        end
    end
    if (rx_data[9:8] == 2'b11 && temp) begin
        SO <= temp[7-final_count];
        final_count <= final_count + 1;
        if (final_count == 10)
            final_count <= 0;
    end
end
```

BUG 4 & 5 & 6 After Edited

```
always @(posedge clk) begin
    if ((cs == WRITE) || (cs == READ_ADD) || (cs == READ_DATA)) begin
        rx_data <= {rx_data[8:0], MOSI};
        if (state_count == 9) begin
            state_count <= 0;
            rx_valid <= 1;
        end
    end
    else begin
        rx_valid <= 0;
        state_count <= state_count + 1;
    end
end
```

7- not adding flag to be zero after rst_n cause problems



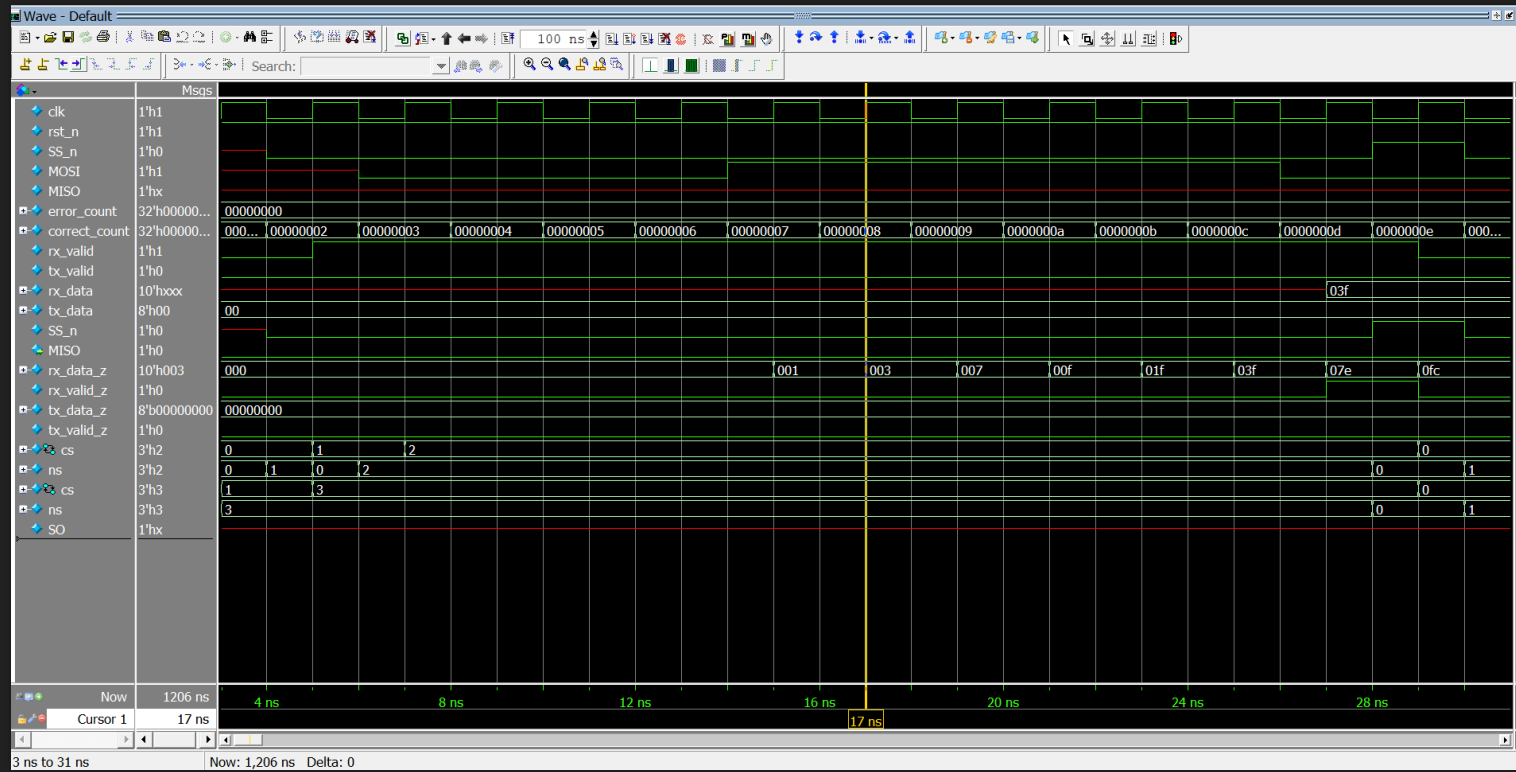
7- not adding flag to be zero after rst_n cause problems

```
always @(posedge clk or negedge rst_n) begin
    if (!rst_n)
        cs <= IDLE;
    else
        cs <= ns;
end
```

7- not adding flag to be zero after rst_n cause problems (after edited)

```
always @(posedge clk or negedge rst_n) begin
    if (!rst_n) begin
        flag_rd=0;
        cs <= IDLE;
    end
    else
        cs <= ns;
end
```

8-Serious bug (NO MISO still)

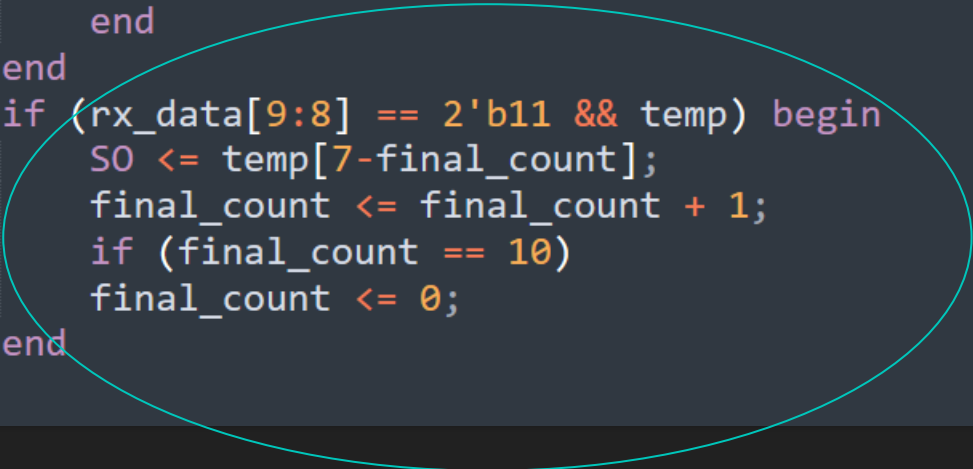


8-Serious bug

```
14      wire [7:0] temp;
```

```
18      assign temp = (tx_valid)? tx_data: temp;
```

```
38      always @(posedge clk or negedge SS_n) begin
39          if ((cs == WRITE) || (cs == READ_ADD) || (cs == READ_DATA)) begin
40              PO <= {PO[8:0], MOSI}; state_count <= state_count + 1;
41              if (state_count == 10) begin
42                  rx_data <= PO; state_count <= 0;
43              end
44          end
45          if (rx_data[9:8] == 2'b11 && temp) begin
46              SO <= temp[7-final_count];
47              final_count <= final_count + 1;
48              if (final_count == 10)
49                  final_count <= 0;
50          end
51      end
```



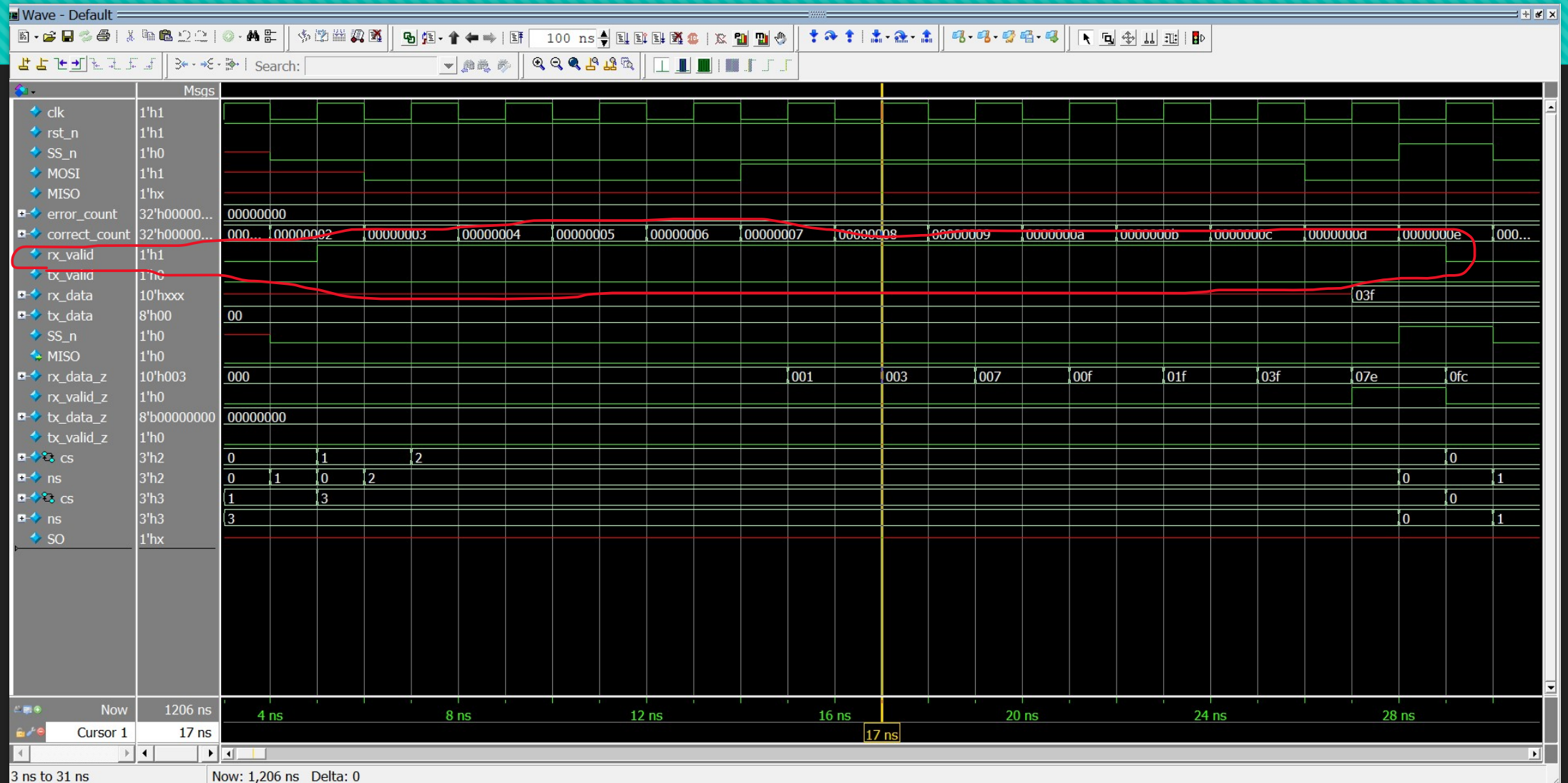
After editing

```
53 always @(posedge clk) begin
54     if ((cs == WRITE) || (cs == READ_ADD) || (cs == READ_DATA)) begin
55         rx_data <= {rx_data[8:0], MOSI};
56         if (state_count == 9) begin
57             state_count <= 0;
58             rx_valid <= 1;
59         end
60         else begin
61             rx_valid <= 0;
62             state_count <= state_count + 1;
63         end
64     end
65     else begin
66         rx_valid <= 0;
67         state_count <= 0;
68     end
69     MISO <= 0;
70     if ( (tx_valid || tx_valid_flag) ) begin
71         tx_valid_flag <= 1;
72         MISO <= temp[7-final_count];
73         final_count <= final_count + 1;
74         if (final_count == 7) begin
75             final_count <= 0;
76             tx_valid_flag <= 0;
77         end
78     end
79     else begin
80         tx_valid_flag <= 0;
81         final_count <= 0;
82     end
83 end
```

Edited part



9- Serious bug.. (rx valid always wrong)



9- Serious bug

```
28 always @(cs) begin
29     case (cs)
30         IDLE: rx_valid = 0;
31         WRITE: rx_valid = 1;
32         READ_ADD: rx_valid = 1;
33         READ_DATA: rx_valid = 1;
34         default: rx_valid = 0;
35     endcase
36 end
```

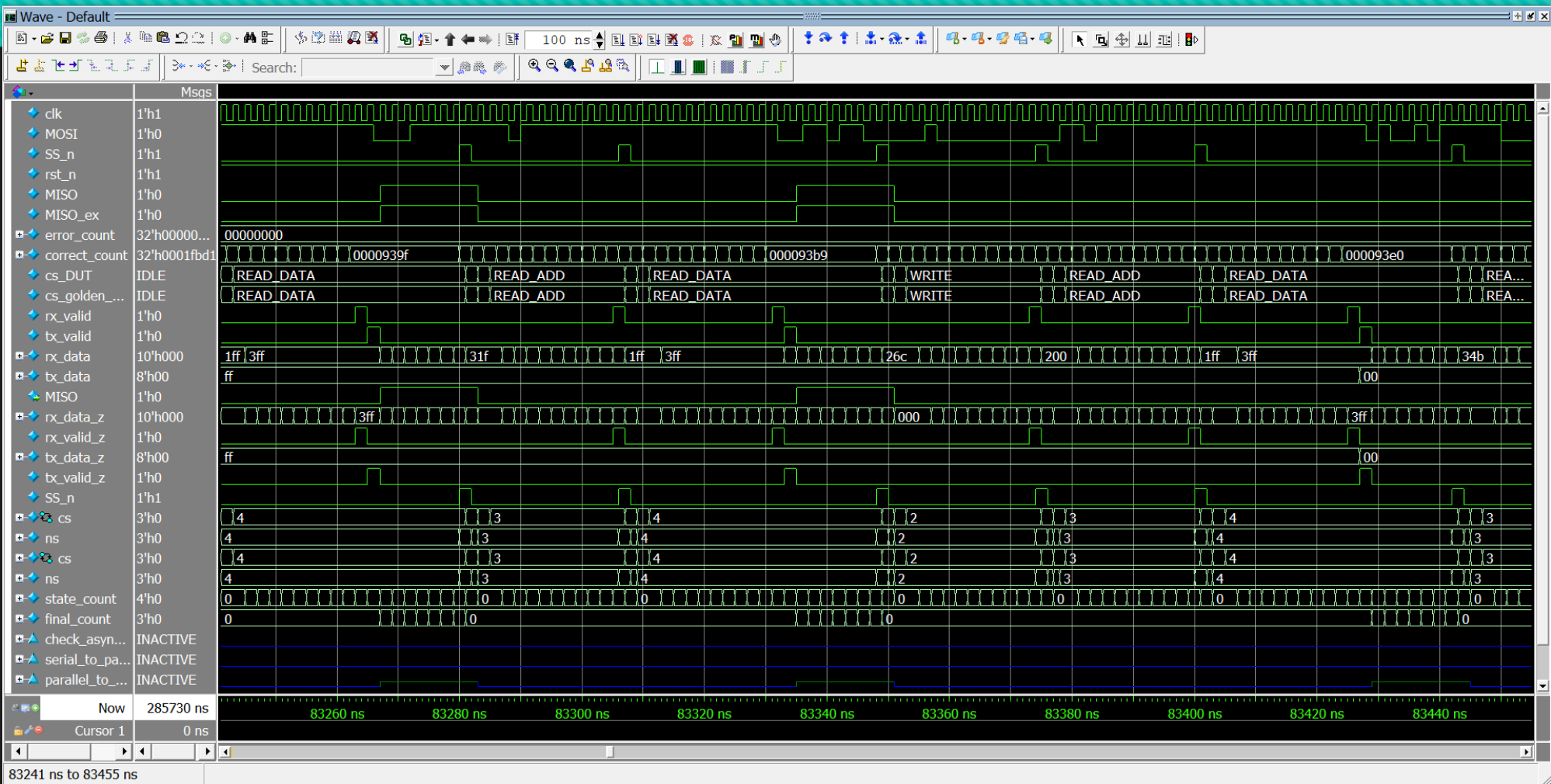


After edited

```
always @(posedge clk) begin
    if ((cs == WRITE) || (cs == READ_ADD) || (cs == READ_DATA)) begin
        rx_data <= {rx_data[8:0], MOSI};
        if (state_count == 9) begin
            state_count <= 0;
            rx_valid <= 1;
        end
        else begin
            rx_valid <= 0;
            state_count <= state_count + 1;
        end
    end
    else begin
        rx_valid <= 0;
        state_count <= 0;
    end
    MISO <= 0;
end
```

We cancelled the past block and add rx_valid in always block with counters

Finally MISO Worked



SPI Wrapper Transcript

```
0 my_test.sv(53) @ 30002: uvm_test_top [run_phase] welcome to uvm
0 verilog_src/uvm-1.1d/src/base/uvm_objection.svh(1267) @ 30002: reporter [TEST_DONE] 'run' phase is ready to proceed to the 'extract' phase
0 SPI_scoreboard.sv(53) @ 30002: uvm_test_top.env.score_board [run_phase] total successful transaction=      15001
0 SPI_scoreboard.sv(54) @ 30002: uvm_test_top.env.score_board [run_phase] total error transaction=          0
```

Coverage

- ASSERTION 100%
- CODE COVERAGE 100%
- Functional coverage 100%

Please see reports in zip file

A close-up photograph of a chessboard with several dark wooden pieces standing and one light-colored piece lying on its side. The word "END" is superimposed in white text in the center of the image. The background is blurred, showing a warm, bokeh light source.

END