

Bitvis Utility Library – Quick Reference



Checks and awaits

```
[v_bool :=] check_value(value, [exp], alert_level, msg, [scope], [radix], [format], [msg_id],[msg_id_panel])  
[v_bool :=] check_value_in_range(value, min_value, max_value, alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel])  
check_stable(target, stable_req, alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel])  
await_change(target, min_time, max_time, alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel])  
await_value(target, exp, min_time, max_time, alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel])
```

Logging and verbosity control

```
set_log_file_name(file_name)  
log(msg_id, msg, [scope], [msg_id_panel])  
enable_log_msg(msg_id, [msg_id_panel], [msg])  
disable_log_msg (msg_id, [msg_id_panel], [msg]),
```

Alert handling

```
set_alert_file_name(file_name)  
alert(alert_level, msg, scope)  
[tb_]note(msg, [scope])  
[tb_]warning(msg, [scope])  
manual_check(msg, [scope])  
[tb_]error(msg, [scope])  
[tb_]failure(msg, [scope])  
set_alert_stop_limit(alert_level, limit)  
v_int := get_alert_stop_limit(alert_level)  
set_alert_attention(alert_level, attention)  
v_attention := get_alert_attention(alert_level)  
increment_expected_alerts(alert_level, number)
```

Reporting

```
report_global_ctrl(VOID)  
report_msg_id_panel(VOID)  
report_alert_counters(VOID)
```

String handling

```
v_string := to_string(val, [width, justified, format] [radix, format, prefix])  
v_string := justify(val, [width], [justified], [format])  
v_string := fill_string(val, width)  
v_string := to_upper(val)  
v_character := ascii_to_char(ascii_pos, [ascii_allow])  
v_int := char_to_ascii(character)
```

Randomization

```
v_slv := random(length)  
v_sl := random(VOID)  
v_int := random(min_value, max_value)  
v_real := random(min_value, max_value)  
v_time := random(min_value, max_value)  
random([min_value, max_val], v_seed1, v_seed2, v_target)  
randomise(seed1, seed2);
```

Signal generators

```
clock_generator (clock, [clock_ena], clk_period, [clock_name])  
gen_pulse (target, pulse_duration, [mode]) or (target, clock_signal, num_periods)
```

BFM Common Package

```
normalise (value, target, mode, value_name, target_name, msg)  
wait_until_given_time_after_rising_edge(clk, wait_time)
```

Some Common Msg IDs

ID_LOG_HDR	ID_PACKET_INITIATE
ID_SEQUENCER	ID_PACKET_COMPLETE
ID_SEQUENCER_SUB	ID_PACKET_HDR
ID_POS_ACK	ID_PACKET_DATA
ID_BFM	ID_LOG_MSG_CTRL
ID_BFM_WAIT	ALL_MESSAGES

1 Method descriptions

Note 1: Arguments common for most methods (green text) are described in chapter 1.9

Note 2: All methods are defined in bitvis_util.methods_pkg, unless otherwise noted.

Legend: bool=boolean, sl=std_logic, slv=std_logic_vector, u=unsigned, s=signed, int=integer

**IEEE=Method is included in the ieee_proposed library for VHDL93/2002 and is native for VHDL2008 (Method is listed here for completeness.)*

1.1 Checks and awaits

Name	Parameters	Description
check_value()	val(bool), alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] val(sl), exp(sl), alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] val(slv), exp(slv), alert_level, msg, [scope], [radix], [format], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] val(u), exp(u), alert_level, msg, [scope], [radix], [format], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] val(s), exp(s), alert_level, msg, [scope], [radix], [format], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] val(int), exp(int), alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] val(time), exp(time), alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel]	Checks if <i>val</i> equals <i>exp</i> , and alerts with severity <i>alert_level</i> if the values do not match. The result of the check is returned as a boolean if the method is called as a function. If <i>val</i> is of type <i>slv</i> , <i>unsigned</i> or <i>signed</i> , there are additional optional arguments: - <i>radix</i> : for the vector representation in the log: BIN, HEX, DEC or HEX_BIN_IF_INVALID. (HEX_BIN_IF_INVALID means hexadecimal, unless there are the vector contains any U, X, Z or W, - in which case it is also logged in binary radix.) - <i>format</i> may be AS_IS or SKIP_LEADING_0. Controls how the vector is formatted in the log.
check_value_in_range()	val(u), min_value(u), max_value(u), alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] val(s), min_value(s), max_value(s), alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] val(int), min_value(int), max_value(int), alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] val(time), min_value(time), max_value(time), alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] val(real), min_value(real), max_value(real), alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel]	Checks if $min_value \leq val \leq max_value$, and alerts with severity <i>alert_level</i> if <i>val</i> is outside the range. The result of the check is returned as a boolean if the method is called as a function.
check_stable()	target(bool), stable_req(time), alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] target(sl), stable_req(time), alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] target(slv), stable_req(time), alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] target(u), stable_req(time), alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] target(s), stable_req(time), alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] target(int), stable_req(time), alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel]	Checks if the <i>target</i> signal has been stable in <i>stable_req</i> time. If not, an alert is asserted.
await_change()	target(bool), min_time, max_time, alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] target(sl), min_time, max_time, alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] target(slv), min_time, max_time, alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] target(u), min_time, max_time, alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] target(s), min_time, max_time, alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel] target(int), min_time, max_time, alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel]	Waits until the <i>target</i> signal changes, or times out after <i>max_time</i> . An alert is asserted if the signal does not change between <i>min_time</i> and <i>max_time</i> . Note that if the value changes at exactly <i>max_time</i> , the timeout gets precedence.
await_value()	target(bool), exp(bool), min_time, max_time, alert_level, msg, [scope], (etc.) target(sl), exp(sl), min_time, max_time, alert_level, msg, [scope], (etc.)	Waits until the <i>target</i> signal equals the <i>exp</i> signal, or times out after <i>max_time</i> . An alert is asserted if the signal does not equal the expected value between <i>min_time</i> and

target(slv), target(u), target(s), target(int),	exp(slv), exp(u), exp(s), exp(int),	min_time, max_time, alert_level, msg, [scope], (etc.) min_time, max_time, alert_level, msg, [scope], (etc.) min_time, max_time, alert_level, msg, [scope], (etc.) min_time, max_time, alert_level, msg, [scope], (etc.)	<i>max_time</i> . Note that if the value changes to the expected value at exactly <i>max_time</i> , the timeout gets precedence.
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1.2 Logging and verbosity control

Name	Parameters	Description
set_log_file_name()	file_name(string)	Sets the log file name. NOTE: Must be set prior the first report, log and alert message.
log()	msg_id(t_msg_id), msg(string) , [scope](string), [msg_id_panel(t_msg_id_panel)]	If the <i>msg_id</i> is enabled in <i>msg_id_panel</i> , log the <i>msg</i> to STDOUT and the log file.
enable_log_msg ()	msg_id(t_msg_id), [msg_id_panel(t_msg_id_panel)], [msg]	Enables logging for the given <i>msg_id</i> . (See ID-list on front page for special purpose IDs)
disable_log_msg()	msg_id(t_msg_id), [msg_id_panel(t_msg_id_panel)], [msg]	Disables logging for the given <i>msg_id</i> . (See ID-list on front page for special purpose IDs)

1.3 Alerts

Name	Parameters	Description
set_alert_file_name()	file_name(string)	Sets the alert file name . NOTE: Must be set prior the first report, log and alert message.
alert()	alert_level(t_alert_level), msg(string) , [scope](string)	- Asserts an alert with severity given by <i>alert_level</i> . - Increment the counters for the given <i>alert_level</i> . - If the stop_limit for the given <i>alert_level</i> is reached, stop the simulation.
note() error() tb_note() tb_error() warning() failure() tb_warning() tb_failure() manual_check()	msg(string), [scope](string)	Overloads for alert(). Nothe that: warning(msg, [scope]) = alert(warning, msg, [scope]).
increment_expected_alerts()	alert_level (t_alert_level), number (natural))	Increments the expected alert counter for the given alert_level.

1.4 Reporting

Name	Parameters	Description
report_global_ctrl()	VOID	Logs the values in the global_ctrl signal, which is described in chapter 1.11
report_msg_id_panel()	VOID	Logs the values in the msg_id_panel, which is described in chapter 1.11
report_alert_counters()	VOID	Logs the status of all alert counters, typically at the end of simulation. For each alert_level, the alert counter is compared with the expected counter.

1.5 String handling

(Methods are defined in `bitvis_util.string_methods` and in `ieee_proposed.standard_additions_c`)

Name	Parameters	Description
<code>to_string()</code>	<code>val(bool)</code> , <code>width(natural)</code> , <code>[justified(side)]</code> , <code>[format(t_format_string)]</code> <code>val(int)</code> , <code>width(natural)</code> , <code>[justified(side)]</code> , <code>[format(t_format_string)]</code> <code>val(slv) *IEEE</code> <code>val(slv)</code> , <code>radix(t_radix)</code> , <code>[format(t_format_zeros)]</code> , <code>[prefix(t_radix_prefix)]</code> <code>val(u)</code> , <code>radix(t_radix)</code> , <code>[format(t_format_zeros)]</code> , <code>[prefix(t_radix_prefix)]</code> <code>val(s)</code> , <code>radix(t_radix)</code> , <code>[format(t_format_zeros)]</code> , <code>[prefix(t_radix_prefix)]</code> <code>val(real)</code> , <code>[format(string)] *IEEE</code>	Return a <i>string</i> with the value of the argument 'val'. - type <code>t_radix</code> is (BIN, HEX, DEC, HEX_BIN_IF_INVALID) - type <code>t_format_string</code> is (AS_IS, TRUNCATE, SKIP_LEADING_SPACE) - type <code>t_format_zeros</code> is (AS_IS, SKIP_LEADING_0) - type <code>t_radix_prefix</code> is (EXCL_RADIX, INCL_RADIX)
<code>to_upper()</code>	<code>val(string)</code>	Returns a <i>string</i> containing an upper case version of the argument 'val'
<code>justify()</code>	<code>val(string)</code> , <code>width(natural)</code> , <code>[justified(side)]</code> , <code>[format(t_format_string)]</code>	Returns a <i>string</i> where 'val' is justified to the side given by 'justified' (right, left).
<code>fill_string()</code>	<code>val(character)</code> , <code>width(natural)</code>	Returns a <i>string</i> filled with the character 'val'.
<code>ascii_to_char()</code>	<code>ascii_pos(int)</code> , <code>[ascii_allow (t_ascii_allow)]</code>	Return the ASCII to character located at the argument 'ascii_pos' - type <code>t_ascii_allow</code> is (ALLOW_ALL (default), ALLOW_PRINTABLE_ONLY)
<code>char_to_ascii()</code>	<code>char (character)</code>	Return the ASCII value (integer) of the argument 'char'

1.6 Randomisation

Name	Parameters	Description
<code>random()</code>	<code>length(int)</code>	Returns a random <code>std_logic_vector</code> of size <i>length</i> . The function uses and updates a global seed
<code>random()</code>	VOID	Returns a random <code>std_logic</code> . The function uses and updates a global seed
<code>random()</code>	<code>min_value(int)</code> , <code>max_value(int)</code> <code>min_value(real)</code> , <code>max_value(real)</code> <code>min_value(time)</code> , <code>max_value(time)</code>	Returns a random <i>integer</i> , <i>real</i> or <i>time</i> between <code>min_value</code> and <code>max_value</code> . The function uses and updates a global seed
<code>random()</code>	<code>v_seed1(positive variable)</code> , <code>v_seed2(positive variable)</code> , <code>v_target(slv variable)</code>	Sets <code>v_target</code> to a random value. The procedure uses and updates <code>v_seed1</code> and <code>v_seed2</code> .
<code>random()</code>	<code>min_value(int)</code> , <code>max_value(int)</code> , <code>v_seed1(positive var)</code> , <code>v_seed2(positive var)</code> , <code>v_target(int var)</code> <code>min_value(real)</code> , <code>max_value(real)</code> , <code>v_seed1(positive var)</code> , <code>v_seed2(positive var)</code> , <code>v_target(real var)</code> <code>min_value(time)</code> , <code>max_value(time)</code> , <code>v_seed1(positive var)</code> , <code>v_seed2(positive var)</code> , <code>v_target(time var)</code>	Sets <code>v_target</code> to a random value between <code>min_value</code> and <code>max_value</code> . The procedure uses and updates <code>v_seed1</code> and <code>v_seed2</code> .
<code>randomise()</code>	<code>seed1(positive)</code> , <code>seed2(positive)</code>	Sets the global seeds to <i>seed1</i> and <i>seed2</i> .

1.7 Signal generators

Name	Parameters	Description
<code>clock_generator()</code>	<code>clock_signal(slv)</code> , <code>clock_period(time)</code> <code>clock_signal(slv)</code> , <code>clock_ena(boolean)</code> , <code>clock_period(time)</code> , <code>clock_name(string)</code>	Generates a clock signal. Usage: Include the the <code>clock_generator</code> as a concurrent procedure from your test bench. By using the variant with the <code>clock_ena</code> input, the clock can be started and stopped during simulation. Each start/stop is logged (if the <code>msg_id</code> ID_CLOCK_GEN is enabled).
<code>gen_pulse()</code>	<code>target(slv)</code> , <code>pulse_duration(time)</code> , <code>[mode(t_mode)]</code> , <code>msg</code> , <code>[scope]</code> , <code>[msg_id]</code> , <code>[msg_id_panel]</code> <code>target(slv)</code> , <code>clock_signal(slv)</code> , <code>num_periods(int)</code> , <code>msg</code> , <code>[scope]</code> , <code>[msg_id]</code> , <code>[msg_id_panel]</code> <code>target(slv)</code> , <code>pulse_value(slv)</code> , <code>clock_signal(slv)</code> , <code>num_periods(int)</code> , <code>msg</code> , <code>[scope]</code> , <code>[msg_id]</code> , <code>[msg_id_panel]</code>	Generates a pulse on the target signal for a certain amount of time or a number of clock cycles. - If <code>mode</code> = BLOCKING (default): Procedure blocks the caller (f.ex the test sequencer) until the pulse is done. - If <code>mode</code> = NON_BLOCKING : Procedure starts the pulse and schedules the end of the pulse, so that the caller can continue immediately.

1.8 BFM Common package

(Methods are defined in *bitvis_util.bfm_common_pkg*)

Name	Parameters	Description
normalise()	value(slv), target(slv), mode (t_normalisation_mode), value_name, target_name, msg, value(u), target (u), mode (t_normalisation_mode), value_name, target_name, msg, value(s), target (s), mode (t_normalisation_mode), value_name, target_name, msg,	Normalise 'value' to the width given by 'target'. If value'length > target'length, remove leading zeros (or sign bits) from value If value'length < target'length, add padding (leading zeros, or sign bits) to value Mode (t_normalisation_mode) is used for sanity checks, and can be one of : ALLOW_WIDER : Allow only value'length > target'length ALLOW_NARROWER : Allow only value'length < target'length ALLOW_WIDER_NARROWER : Allow both of the above ALLOW_EXACT_ONLY : Allow only value'length = target'length
wait_until_given_time_after_rising_edge	clk(sl), wait_time	Wait until wait_time after rising_edge(clk) If the time passed since the previous rising_edge is less than wait_time, don't wait until the next rising_edge, just wait_time after the previous rising_edge.

1.9 Message IDs

A sub set of message IDs is listed in this table. All the message IDs are defined in `bitvis_util.adaptations_pkg`.

Message ID	Description
ID_LOG_HDR	For all test sequencer log headers. Special format with preceding empty line and underlined message
ID_SEQUENCER	For all other test sequencer messages
ID_SEQUENCER_SUB	For general purpose procedures defined inside TB and called from test sequencer
ID_POS_ACK	A general positive acknowledge for check routines (incl. awaits)
ID_BFM	BFM operation (e.g. message that a write operation is completed) (BFM: Bus Functional Model, basically a procedure to handle a physical interface)
ID_BFM_WAIT	Typically BFM is waiting for response (e.g. waiting for ready, or predefined number of wait states)
ID_PACKET_INITIATE	A packet has been initiated (Either about to start or just started)
ID_PACKET_COMPLETE	Packet completion
ID_PACKET_HDR	Packet header information
ID_PACKET_DATA	Packet data information
ID_LOG_MSG_CTRL	Dedicated ID for enable/disable_log_msg
ID_CLOCK_GEN	Used for logging when clock generators are enabled or disabled
ID_GEN_PULSE	Used for logging when a gen_pulse procedure starts pulsing a signal
ALL_MESSAGES	Not an ID. Applies to all IDs (apart from ID_NEVER)
ID_NEVER	Not intended for normal use. Only to be used inside procedures/functions that are using log-mechanisms, but where a log is never wanted.

1.10 Common arguments in checks and awaits

Most check and await methods have two groups of arguments:

- arguments specific to this function/procedure
- **common_args**: arguments common for all functions/procedures:
 - o alert_level, msg, [scope], [msg_id], [msg_id_panel]

For example: `check_value(val, exp, ERROR, "Check that the val signal equals the exp signal", C_SCOPE);`

The **common arguments** are described in the following table.

Argument	Type	Example	Description
alert_level	t_alert_level;	ERROR	Set the severity for the alert that may be asserted by the method.
msg	string;	"Check that bus is stable"	A custom message to be appended in the log/alert.
scope	string;	"TB Sequencer"	A string describing the scope from which the log/alert originates.
msg_id	t_msg_id	ID_BFM	Optional message ID, defined in the adaptations package. Default value for check routines = ID_POS_ACK;
msg_id_panel	t_msg_id_panel	local_msg_id_panel	Optional msg_id_panel, controlling verbosity within a specified scope. Defaults to a common ID panel defined in the adaptations package.

1.11 Adaptation package

The `adaptations_pkg.vhd` is intended for local modifications to library behaviour and log layout. This way only one file needs to be merged when a new version of the library is released. This package may of course also be used to set up a company or project specific behaviour and layout.

2 Additional Documentation

There are two other main documents for the Bitvis Utility Library (available from our Downloads page)

- 'Making a simple, structured and efficient VHDL testbench – Step-by-step'
- 'Bitvis Utility Library – Concepts and Usage'

There is also a webinar available on 'Making a simple, structured and efficient VHDL testbench – Step-by-step' (via Aldec). Link on our downloads page.

3 Compilation

Bitvis Utility Library may be compiled with VHDL 2008, VHDL 2002 or VHDL 93.

The 2008 and 2002 version use protected types that allow safe update of shared variables.

To minimise the difference (and thus reduce maintenance overhead) ordinary shared variables have been used wherever this is acceptable from a functionality point of view (i.e. the tools may yield warnings). The 2008 or 2002 version is recommended as alert counters here are guaranteed to be correct, whereas there is a very small probability that two alerts may be counted as one in the 93 version.

The 2002 and 93 versions use the `ieee_proposed` library, which allows 2008-functionality to be used in simulators not supporting 2008.

Compile order for Bitvis Utility Library:

Compile to library	File	Comment
<code>ieee_proposed</code>	<code>x ieee_proposed/src/standard_additions_c.vhdl</code>	93/2002 version only
<code>ieee_proposed</code>	<code>x ieee_proposed/src/standard_textio_additions_c.vhdl</code>	93/2002 version only
<code>ieee_proposed</code>	<code>x ieee_proposed/src/std_logic_1164_additions.vhdl</code>	93/2002 version only
<code>ieee_proposed</code>	<code>x ieee_proposed/src/numeric_std_additions.vhdl</code>	93/2002 version only
<code>bitvis_util</code>	<code>bitvis_util/src*/types_pkg.vhd</code>	
<code>bitvis_util</code>	<code>bitvis_util/src*/adaptations_pkg.vhd</code>	
<code>bitvis_util</code>	<code>bitvis_util/src*/string_methods_pkg.vhd</code>	
<code>bitvis_util</code>	<code>bitvis_util/src*/protected_types_pkg.vhd</code>	2002/2008 version only
<code>bitvis_util</code>	<code>bitvis_util/src*/vhdl_version_layer_pkg.vhd</code>	
<code>bitvis_util</code>	<code>bitvis_util/src*/license_open_pkg.vhd</code>	
<code>bitvis_util</code>	<code>bitvis_util/src*/methods_pkg.vhd</code>	

Modelsim users can compile the libraries by sourcing the following files:

`script/compile_dep.do` (compiles `ieee_proposed`. Only needed for the `vhdl93` and `vhdl2002` version of Bitvis Util)

`script/compile_src<version>.do` , where `<version>` = 93, 2002 or 2008

Note that the compile script compiles the Utility Library with the following Modelsim directives for the `vcom` command:

Directive	Description
<code>-suppress 1346,1236</code>	Suppress warnings about the use of shared variables (93 version) or protected types (2002/2008 version). These can be ignored.

The `bitvis_util` project is opened by opening `sim/bitvis_util.mpf` in Modelsim.

4 Simulator compatibility and setup

Bitvis Utility Library has been compiled and tested with Modelsim and Active HDL.

The VHDL 93 version should also support other simulators (like Xilinx ISim and Vivado Simulator).

Required setup:

- Textio buffering should be removed or reduced. (Modelsim.ini: Set UnbufferedOutput to 1)
- Simulator transcript (and log file viewer) should be set to a fixed width font type for proper alignment (e.g. Courier New 8)
- Simulator must be set up to break the simulation on failure (or lower severity)

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