

Advanced Verilog Lab Manual

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Lab Instructions

- 1. The recommended editor is vi or gvim editor
- 2. Mentor Graphics Questasim_2019 tool is used to run the simulation.
- 3. The following directory structure is followed for all the lab exercises:

sim/ - contains make file to run the simulation

rtl/ - contains DUT RTL code

tb/ - contains self-checking testbench

solution/ - contains solutions for testbench

- 4. The simulation process involves different steps such as:
 - a. Creating the physical library & mapping it with logical library
 - b. Compilation
 - c. Elaboration
 - d. Simulation
- 5. Following are the Questa commands used for Batch mode simulation:
 - a. vlib To create a physical working library
 - b. vmap To map logical library with physical library
 - c. vlog To compile Verilog files
 - d. vopt To optimize the design
 - e. vsim To load the design into the simulator
- 6. We use the makefile to run all the above commands
- 7. The targets in makefile can be used for Compilation, simulation, deleting certain log files, etc.
- 8. Use "make help" to understand various targets that can be used in each lab exercise.
- 9. For any technical support to do the lab exercises, please reach out to us on tech support@maven-silicon.com

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Lab - 1: Verification of 4x1 multiplexer

Objective: Learning instantiation and simple stimulus generation

Working Directory: Advanced_verilog/lab1/mux4_1/tb

Source Code : mux4_1_tb.v

Instructions: The following instructions have been included in the source code. as comments. Refer to the comments in the source code and edit the source code.

- ✓ Instantiate the Design using instantion by name based port mapping.
- ✓ Write initial block for stimulus generation.
- ✓ Within initial begin
 - Initialise inputs to 0.
 - Use nested 'for' loop for generating stimulus for inputs.
 - Use \$finish task to finish the simulation at 1000ns.

Simulation Process:

- ✓ Go to the directory: cd Advanced_verilog/lab1/mux4_1/sim
- ✓ Call the target run_test to run the simulation: make run_all
- ✓ Observe the output.

Learning outcomes:

How to verify Multiplexer using command mode of simulation?





Lab - 2: Verification of DFF

Objective: Learning how to write selfchecking testbenches using tasks

Working Directory: Advanced_verilog/lab2/dff/tb

Source Code : tb dff.v

> **Instructions**: The following instructions have been included in the source code as comments. Refer to the comments in the source code and edit the source code.

- ✓ Instantiate the dff design.
- ✓ Understand the constants used for defining setup, hold time & clock period.
- ✓ Write clock generation logic for a clock with period of 100ns.
- ✓ Define the task 'sync_reset' for resetting the dff.
- ✓ Define the task 'load_d0' and 'load_d1' for loading input values. ✓ Within the tasks
- - Inputs are driven within Tsetup before the active posedge of the clock.
 - Outputs are sampled after the Thold time after the active posedge of the clock.

Simulation Process:

- ✓ Go to the directory: cd Advanced_verilog/lab2/dff/sim
- ✓ Call the target run test to run the simulation: make run all
- ✓ Observe the output.

Learning outcomes:

Understand how to write self-checking Testbench for a DFF RTL design.





Lab - 3: Code-coverage analysis for a coin collector

Objective: Analysis of Code Coverage for a Coin Collector design

Working Directory: Advanced_verilog/Code_coverage/lab3/vending_machine/tb

Source Code: tb_coincol1.v, tb_coincol2.v, tb_coincol3.v

Instructions: The following instructions have been included in the source code as comments.

- ✓ Understand the self-checking testbench concept used in the tasks.
- ✓ Within the tasks
 - Inputs are driven within Tsetup before the active posedge of the clock.
 - Outputs are sampled after Thold after the active posedge of the clock.
- ✓ Generate the code-coverage report for the RTL design, by simulating the testbenches one at a time.
- ✓ Edit the tb_coincol3.v file to achieve Statement, Branch, Condition,FSM state & transition coverage to be 100%.
- ✓ Compare the coverage reports generated by each TB and check which TB is a good quality TB.

Simulation Process:

- ✓ Go to the directory:
 - cd Advanced_verilog/Code_coverage/lab3/vending_machine/sim
- ✓ Call the target run_test to run the simulation: make run1, make run2, make run3
- ✓ Observe the output.

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Learning outcomes:

Understand how to write self-checking Testbench for a RTL design and compare which one is a good quality Testbench.





Lab - 4: Code-coverage analysis for a ALU

Objective: Analysis of Code Coverage for a ALU design.

Working Directory: Advanced_verilog/Code_coverage/lab4/alu/tb

Source Code: tb_alu.v

Instructions: The following instructions have been included in the source code

as comments.

✓ Understand the self-checking testbench concept used in the tasks.

- ✓ Understand the Input & Output file operations.
- ✓ Within the tasks
 - Inputs are driven within Tsetup before the active posedge of the clock.
 - Outputs are sampled after Thold after the active posedge of the clock.
 - File read operations are used to generate inputs for the operands.
 - The actual DUT outputs are compared with the values stored in an array which is also updated through the file read operation.

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- ✓ Generate the code-coverage report for the design by simulating the testbench.
- Statement, Branch, Toggle coverage has to be 100%.

Simulation Process:

✓ Go to the directory:

cd Advanced_verilog/Code_coverage/lab4/alu/sim

- ✓ Call the target run_test to run the simulation: make run
- ✓ Observe the output.

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Learning outcomes:

Understand how to write self-checking Testbench for a RTL design and analyze the coverage report.





Lab - 5: Code-coverage analysis for an Arbiter

Objective: Analysis of Code Coverage for an Arbiter design.

Working Directory: Advanced_verilog/Code_coverage/lab5/arbiter/tb

Source Code: bfm_arbiter.v, tb_userinterface.v

Instructions: The following instructions have been included in the source code

as comments.

✓ Understand the self-checking testbench concept used in the tasks.

- ✓ In the bfm_arbiter.v file,
 - Understand how the processors are sending requests to the arbiter for accessing the shared RAM slave.
 - Understand how the processors are sending data & address to the arbiter.
- ✓ In the tb_userinterface.v file,
 - Understand how the bfm_arbiter is driven by the tb_userinterface using the bfm_command.

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- ✓ Generate the code-coverage report for the design by simulating the testbench.
- ✓ FSM state coverage & transition coverage has to be 100%.

Simulation Process:

✓ Go to the directory:

cd Advanced_verilog/Code_coverage/lab5/arbiter/sim

- ✓ Call the target run test to run the simulation: make run
- ✓ Observe the output.

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Learning outcomes:

Understand how to write self-checking Testbench for a RTL design and analyze the coverage report.

