Program Block

Program block

program test;

int errors, warnings;

initial begin
... // Main program activity
//Generate Stimulus
end

final

\$display("Test done with %0d errors and %0d warnings", errors, warnings);

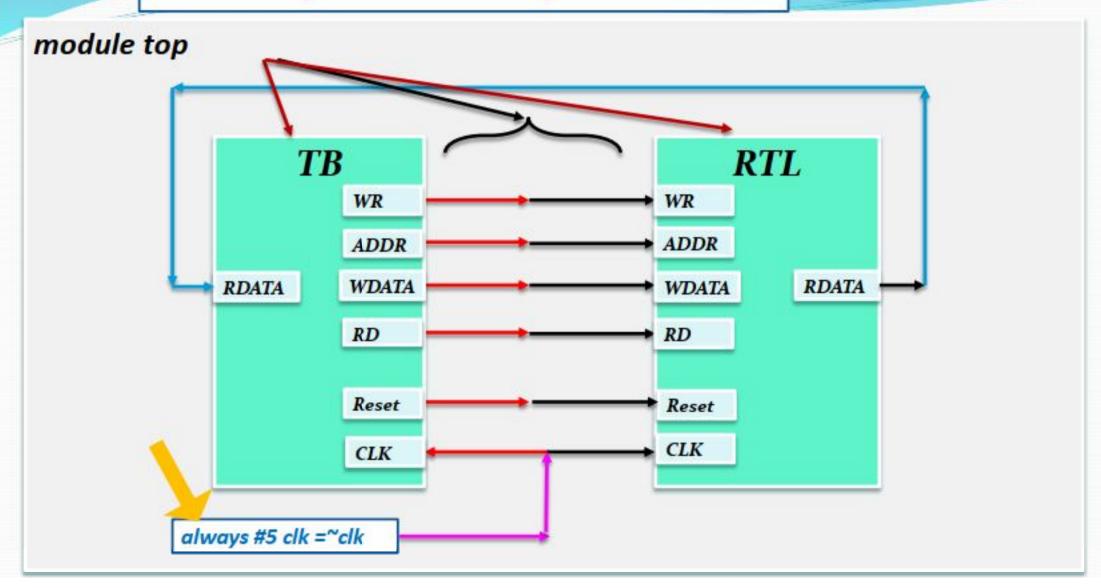
endprogram

Program

```
program test (input clk,
              output [3:0] addr,
              output [31:0] wdata,
              output rd,wr ,reset,
              input [31:0] rdata);
initial begin
wr=1;
for(int i=0;i<=15;i++) begin
@(posedge clk);
addr=i;
wdata=$urandom;
end
end//end_of_initial
endprogram
```

```
module RTL ( input clk,
input [3:0] addr,
input [31:0] wdata,
input rd,wr ,reset,
output [31:0] rdata);
);
```

Program block and top module



Program block instantiation

```
module top;
logic clk=0;
logic [31:0] rdata,wdata;
logic rd, wr, reset;
logic [3:0] addr;
always #5 clk = ~clk;
       rtl_inst
RTL
                      (rdata, wdata, rd, wr, addr, clk, reset);
TB
       pgm_blk_inst (rdata,wdata,rd,wr,addr,clk,reset);
endmodule
```

Program construct

- A program block may contain one or more initial or final procedures.
- Program block shall not contain

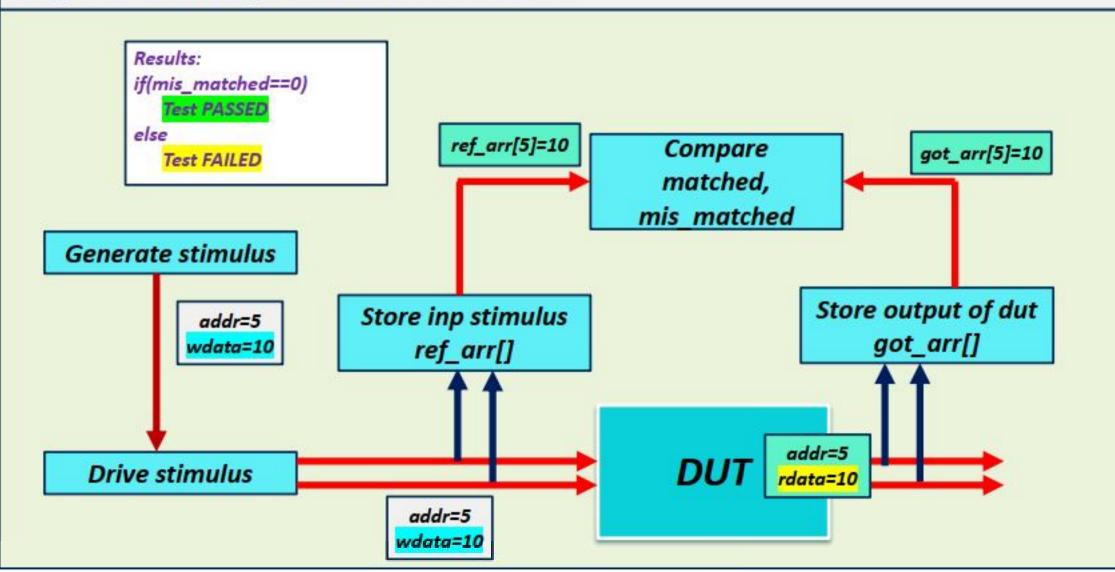
Always procedures, Primitives, UDPs,

Declarations or *instances of modules*, *interfaces*, or other programs

- When all initial procedures within a program have reached their end, that program shall immediately terminate the simulation.
- Programs can only be instantiated in design scopes

- Type and data declarations within the program are local to the program scope and have static lifetime.
- Variables declared within the scope of a program, including variables declared as ports, are called program variables.
- Similarly, nets declared within the scope of a program are called program nets.
- Program variables and nets are collectively termed program signals.
- References to program signals from outside any program block shall be an error

Self-Checking Testbench Flow



Thank You