

Scoreboard Package Quick Reference

1. Generic Package Interface

```
package ScoreboardGenericPkg is
generic (
    type ExpectedType ;
    type ActualType ;
    function Match(Actual : ActualType ;
        Expected : ExpectedType)
        return boolean ;
    function expected_to_string(
        A : ExpectedType) return string ;
    function actual_to_string(
        A : ActualType) return string
) ;
```

ExpectedType is the input to the scoreboard.
ActualType is the value to be checked against the oldest ExpectedType value. ExpectedType and ActualType may be the same type. Match is a function that compares ExpectedType with ActualType. Match is often mapped to "=". expected_to_string converts ExpectedType to a string value (for reports). actual_to_string converts ActualType to a string.

2. Package Instance

```
library ieee ;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all ;
use ieee.numeric_std.all ;

package ScoreBoardPkg_slv is new
work.ScoreboardGenericPkg
generic map (
    ExpectedType => std_logic_vector,
    ActualType   => std_logic_vector,
    Match        => std_match,
    expected_to_string => to_hstring,
    actual_to_string  => to_hstring
) ;
```

Note, that ExpectedType and ActualType do not need to be constrained types.

3. Compatibility Package

ScoreboardPkg_slv_c.vhd contains equivalent subtypes and aliases to work like the above package instance.

4. Basic Operations

4.1 Create a ScoreboardID

A Scoreboard ID is a handle to the scoreboard object that is created internal to an instance of ScoreboardGenericPkg.

```
signal SB : ScoreBoardIDType ;
```

If using more than one scoreboard package instance, disambiguate the type using a fully selected name.

```
signal SB_int :
    work.ScoreBoardPkg_int.ScoreBoardIDType ;
```

4.2 Construct the Scoreboard

NewID allocates and initializes the scoreboard data structure. It must be called before any other scoreboard operations are used.

```
SB <= NewID("UART_SB") ;
```

4.3 Push

Add expected value (ExpectedType) to the scoreboard.

```
Push(SB, ExpectedVal) ;
```

4.4 Check

Check a received value (ActualType) with value in scoreboard. Reports PASSED/ERROR via AffirmIf.

```
Check(SB, ReceiveVal) ;
```

4.5 Pop

Get oldest value from FIFO and remove it. Uses an out mode variable parameter of ExpectedType.

```
Pop(SB, FifoVal) ;
```

Can also be called as a function:

```
FifoVal := Pop(SB) ;
```

4.6 Peek

Get oldest value from FIFO, but do not remove it. Uses an out mode variable parameter of ExpectedType.

```
Peek(SB, FifoVal) ;
```

Can also be called as a function:

```
FifoVal := Peek(SB) ;
```

4.7 GetAlertLogID

Get the AlertLogID from the scoreboard internals.

```
SB_ID := GetAlertLogID(SB) ;
```

4.8 Empty

Check if the Scoreboard is empty.

```
if not Empty(SB) then ...
```

4.9 Getting Error Counts

Errors are recorded in the AlertLog data structure. Retrieve the error count using the AlertLogID:

```
Err := GetAlertCount(GetAlertLogID(SB));
```

4.10 Find

Return the ItemNumber of the oldest expected value that matches the received value. Find + Flush support systems that drop items before they are synchronized.

```
ItemNum := Find(SB, ReceiveVal) ;
```

4.11 Flush

Quietly drop all values whose item number is less than the specified item number. Find + Flush support systems that drop items before they are synchronized.

```
Flush(SB, ItemNum) ;
```

4.12 GetPushCount

Get number of items pushed into the scoreboard.

```
print("..." & to_string(GetItemCount(SB)));
```

4.13 GetCheckCount

Get number of items checked by the scoreboard.

```
print(to_string(GetCheckCount(SB)));
```

4.14 GetPopCount

Get number of items popped out of the scoreboard.

```
print("..." & to_string(GetPopCount(SB)));
```

4.15 GetDropCount

Get number of items dropped by the scoreboard.

```
print("..." & to_string(GetDropCount(SB)));
```

4.16 GetFifoCount

Get number of items in the FIFO inside the scoreboard.

```
print("..." & to_string(GetFifoCount(SB)));
```

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5. Tagged Scoreboards

Tagged Scoreboards are used for systems that allow transactions to execute out of order.

Tags are represented as string values (since most types convert to string using `to_string`). A tag value is specified as the first value in the calls to `push`, `check`, and `pop`, such as shown below. In all examples, `ExpectedVal` has the type `ExpectedType`, and `ReceiveVal` has the type `ActualType`.

```
Push(SB, "WriteOp", ExpectedVal) ;
Check(SB, "WriteOp", ReceiveVal) ;
Pop(SB, "WriteOp", ExpectedVal) ;
```

```
if Empty(SB, "MyTag") then ...
```

For `Check` (and `Pop`), the item checked (or returned) is the oldest item with the matching tag.

```
ItemNum := Find(SB, "ReadOp", RxVal);
Flush(SB, "ReadOp", ItemNum) ;
```

For `Flush`, only items matching the tag are removed. In some systems, it may be appropriate to do the `Find` with the tag and the flush without the tag.

6. Indexed Scoreboards

Indexed scoreboards are for systems, such as a network switch that have multiple scoreboards that are most conveniently represented as an array.

`ScoreboardIDType` is an ordinary type, so normal VHDL methods can be used to create arrays of it.

6.1 1D and 2D Array Types

`ScoreboardGenericPkg` defines the following types:

```
-- 1D array type
type ScoreboardIDArrayType is array (integer
range <>) of ScoreboardIDType ;
```

```
-- 2D array type
type ScoreboardIDMatrixType is array (integer
range <>, integer range <>)
of ScoreboardIDType ;
```

6.2 1D Arrays of Scoreboards

The following operations are appropriate for any array of scoreboards. Procedures and functions not documented here are from `AlertLogPkg`.

```
signal SB :
  ScoreboardIDArrayType(1 to 3);
. . .
```

```
-- Create 3 indexed scoreboards
SB <= NewID("SB", 3);
wait for 0 ns ;
```

```
-- Push values into scoreboards
Push(SB(1), X"11") ;
Push(SB(2), X"2222") ;
Push(SB(3), X"3") ;
```

```
-- Check values using scoreboards
Check(SB(3), X"3") ;
Check(SB(2), X"2222") ;
Check(SB(1), X"01") ;
```

```
-- Includes Scoreboard errors
ReportAlerts ;
```

6.3 1D Arrays of Scoreboards Again

The previous example used a simple form of `NewID` since the left array index is 1. If it is not 1, such as below, the second form of `NewID` is needed. This is shown below.

```
signal SB :
  ScoreboardIDArrayType(5 to 7);
. . .
```

```
SB <= NewID("SB", (5, 7));
```

6.4 2D Arrays of Scoreboards

The following demonstrates the creation of 2D arrays of scoreboards. Note in `SB1`, the left array indices are 1 and a simpler form of `NewID` can be used.

```
signal SB1 :
  ScoreboardIDArrayType(1 to 3, 1 to 5);
signal SB2 :
  ScoreboardIDArrayType(1 to 3, 5 to 7);. . .
```

```
SB1 <= NewID("SB1", 3, 5 );
SB2 <= NewID("SB", (1, 3), (5,7) );
```

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