Verification Plan

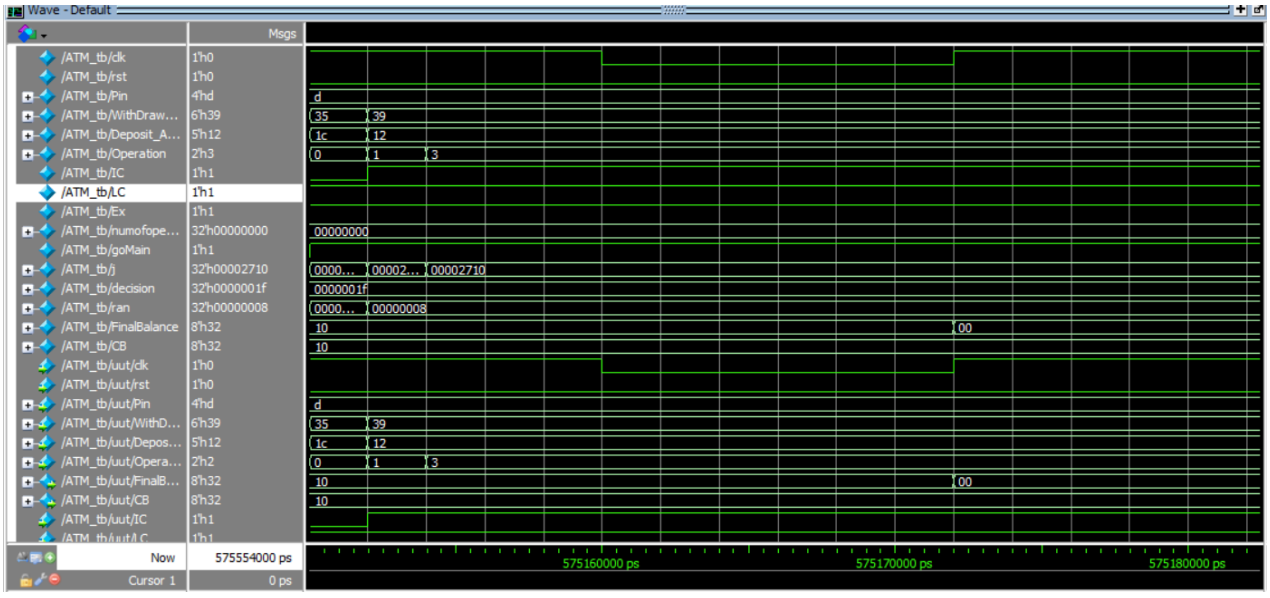
1) Directed Testing:

Directed testing is used to verify that an interface behaves as expected in response to valid/invalid transactions. Although, they are only two tests as the Randomized one cover all the states.

The code:

```
#50 rst = 1;
#50 rst = 0;

#50 IC = 1; LC = 1;
#50 Pin = 4'b1101;
   Operation = 2;
   rst = 1;

#50 rst = 0;

#50 IC = 1; LC = 1;
#50 Pin = 4'b1101;
   Operation = 2;
#50 Operation = 3;
```

The Wave Forms:



2) Constrained Randomized test

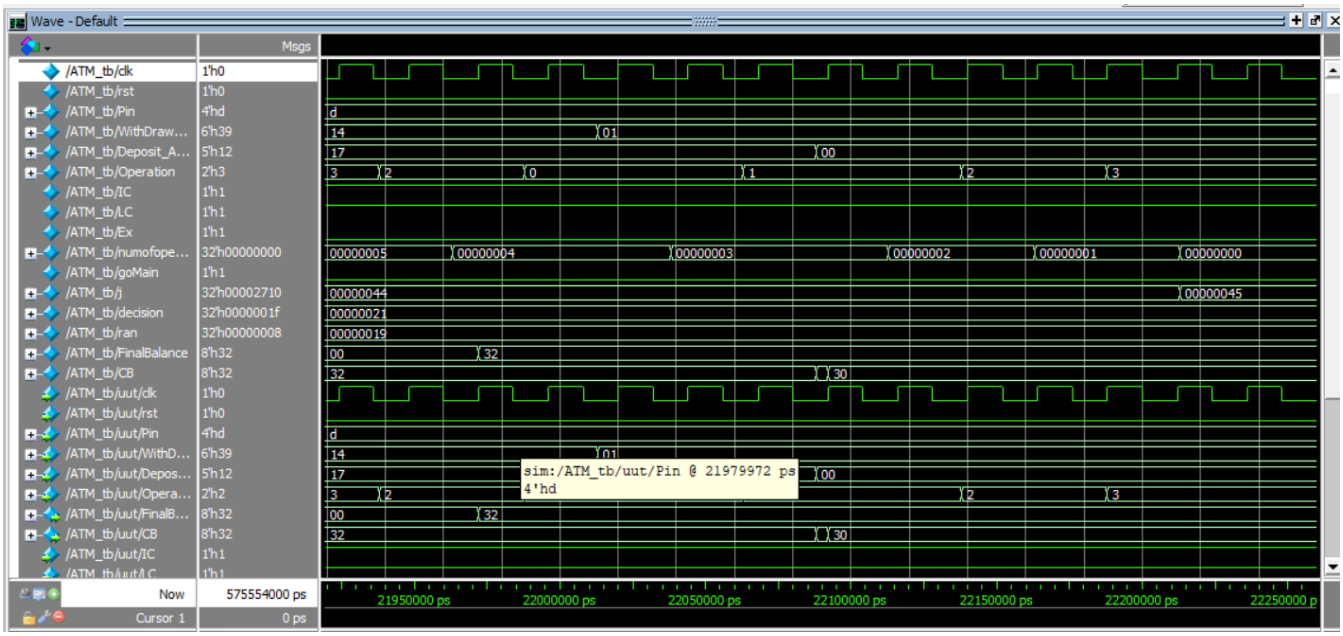
CRV is a methodology that allows you to constrain your stimulus to better target a design function, thereby allowing you to reach your coverage goal faster with accuracy. It requires the random generation of input stimuli that obey a set of declaratively specified input constraints, which are then applied to validate given design properties by simulation.

First random test code:

```
/***
directed Randomized generator to test almost all possiblites of the desgin
the flow is customized to not reset the design, although it test all other Statments and braches
not including reseting or card inserting or language choosen

each iterations is like one client doing a randomized number of operations
the last operation is to exit the ATM as default
***/

for(j=0;j<1000;j=j+1)
begin
   #25 IC = 1;            //default IC
   #25 LC = 1;            //default LC
   #25 Pin = 4'b1101;     // 4/30 probability to randomize the pin
   ran = {$random}%30;
   if(ran > 25)
      Pin = {$random}%16;

   numofoperations = 1 + {$random}%5;     //varied from 1 to 5
   #2;
   while(numofoperations > 2'b00)         //loop till excuating all the operations
   begin
      if(numofoperations == 1'b1)         //the last operation is to exit as defualt
         #25 Operation = 2'b11;           //exit operation and return to reset
      else
      begin
         #25 Operation = {$random}%3;    //operation from 0 ot 2
         if(Operation == 2'b00)          //if withdraw
         begin
            //first, randomize the withdraw amount
            #25 WithDraw_Amount = {$random}%64;

            while(WithDraw_Amount>CB)   //if not valid
            begin
               //randomized range from 0 to 39 to decide to enter another value or to leave
               #50 decision = {$random}%40;
               if(decision < 30)                    //  3/4 percent to enter another value
```

```
                #25 WithDraw_Amount = {$random}%64;
            else
            begin
                #25 goMain = 1'b1;              // 1/4 percent to return to the main menu
                    WithDraw_Amount = 0;
                #25 goMain = 1'b0;
            end
          end
        end
        else if(Operation == 2'b01)                 // if to deposit
        begin
            #25 Deposit_Amount = {$random}%32;       // randomize the deposit amount
        end
      end

      #25 numofoperations = numofoperations - 3'b001;    //decrement the number of remaining operations
   end
end
```

WaveForms:



Second random test code:

```
//randomize the IC, LC, reseting in different states


#1 rst = 1;
#1 rst = 0;

for(j=0;j<10000;j=j+1)
begin
```

```
    rst = 0;
    ran = {$random}%30;
    #2  IC = {$random}%2;
    #2  if(ran > 20)
            rst = 1;
    #2  LC = {$random}%2;
    #2  if(ran > 20)
            rst = 1;
    #2  Pin = 4'b1101;
        if(ran > 10)
            Pin = {$random}%16;
    #2  if(ran > 20)
            rst = 1;

    #2  Operation = {$random}%3;
        ran = {$random}%30;
    #2  if(ran > 20)
            rst = 1;

    #2  WithDraw_Amount = {$random}%64;
        goMain = {$random}%2;
        Deposit_Amount = {$random}%32;
        ran = {$random}%30;
        #2  if(ran > 20)
            rst = 1;

    #2  Operation = 2'b01;
        ran = {$random}%30;
    #2  if(ran > 20)
            rst = 1;

end
```

Third random test code:

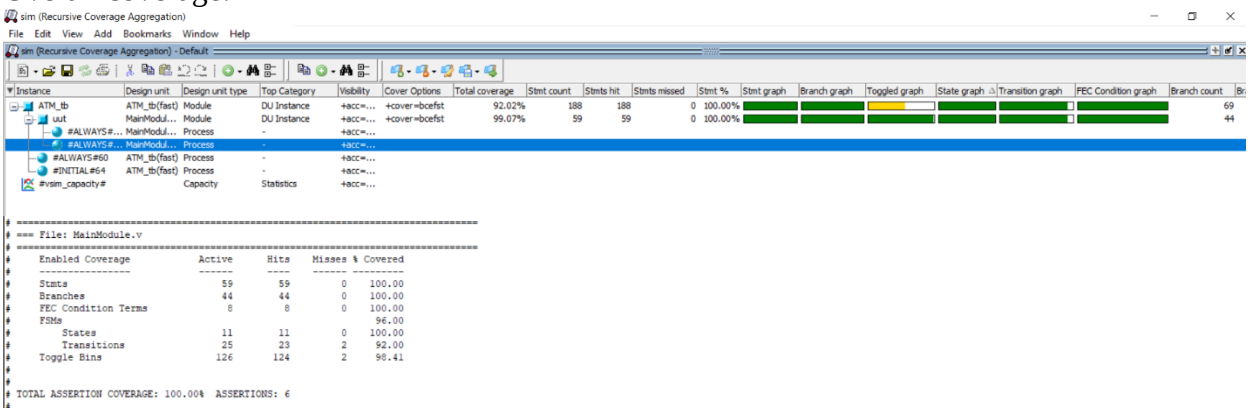
```
//Randomized test to suffle high range of state changes in the same cycle to increase coverage

#1 rst = 1;
#1 rst = 0;

for(j=0;j<10000;j=j+1)
begin
```

```
    rst = 0;
    ran = {$random}%30;
    IC = {$random}%2;
    LC = {$random}%2;
    Ex = {$random}%2;
    Pin = 4'b1101;
    if(ran > 10)
        Pin = {$random}%16;
    Operation = {$random}%3;
    WithDraw_Amount = {$random}%64;
    goMain = {$random}%2;
    Deposit_Amount = {$random}%32;

    #2  Operation = 2'b11;
end
```

3) Coverage Driven Verification

CDV: Is one of Main Critical Criteria to Judge the Effectiveness of Applied Verification Methodology. Coverage Helps us to Identify what Hasn't Been Tested in the design

Overall coverage:



The main module reached 99.07%.

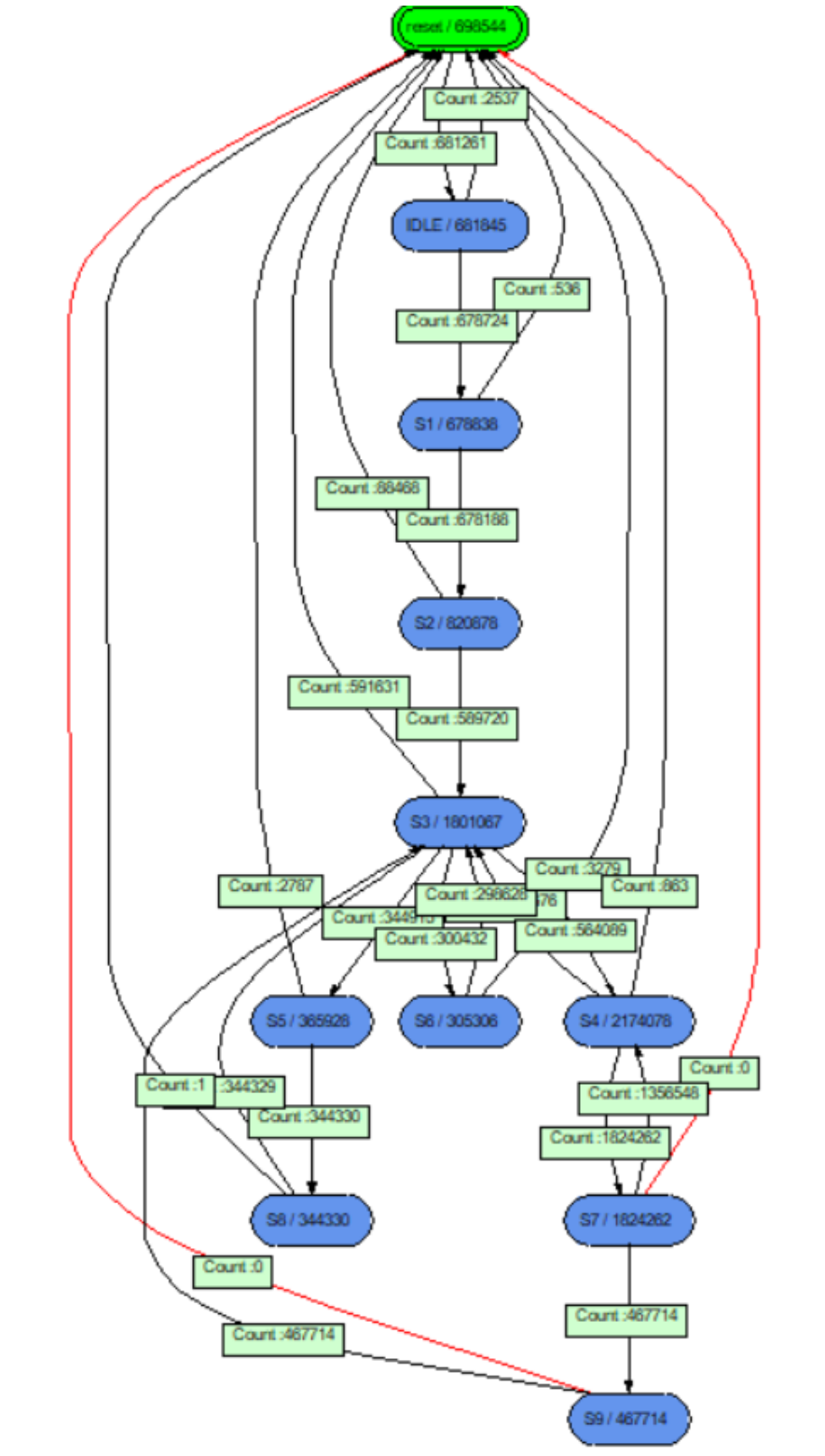
The uncovered Toggle Bins:

```
#         17                                op[0]          1          1      100.00
#         18                                  VP           1          1      100.00
#         18                                  GM           0          0        0.00
#         18                                  EA           1          1      100.00
#         18                                  BC           1          1      100.00
#
# Total Node Count     =         63
# Toggled Node Count   =         62
# Untoggled Node Count =          1
#
# Toggle Coverage      =      98.41% (124 of 126 bins)
```

The uncovered State Transitions: note these are not recommended as they interrupt operation

```
    Uncovered Transitions :
    -----------------------
Line           Trans_ID        Transition
----           --------        ----------
  36                 20        S7 -> reset
  36                 24        S9 -> reset


    Summary                  Active      Hits    Misses % Covered
    -------                  ------      ----    ------ ----------
        States                   11        11         0    100.00
        Transitions              25        23         2     92.00
```

FSM Coverage:



Note: Attached the whole coverage report.

4) Assertion-Based Verification

Assertion is a statement about a specific intended behavior of the design that must hold true under normal operating conditions. We used PSL assertions to ensure that nothing went wrong during the randomized testing.

Assertion code:

```
//psl assert always(Operation >= 0 && Operation < 4) @(posedge clk);
//psl assert always(balance >=0) @(posedge clk);
//psl assert never(next_state == S5 && op != 2'b01) @(posedge clk);
//psl assert never(next_state == S8 && current_state == S5 && EA == 0) @(posedge clk);
//psl assert never(next_state == S9 && current_state == S7 && BC == 0) @(posedge clk);
//psl assert never(next_state == S3 && current_state == S2 && VP == 0) @(posedge clk);
```

Assertion results: