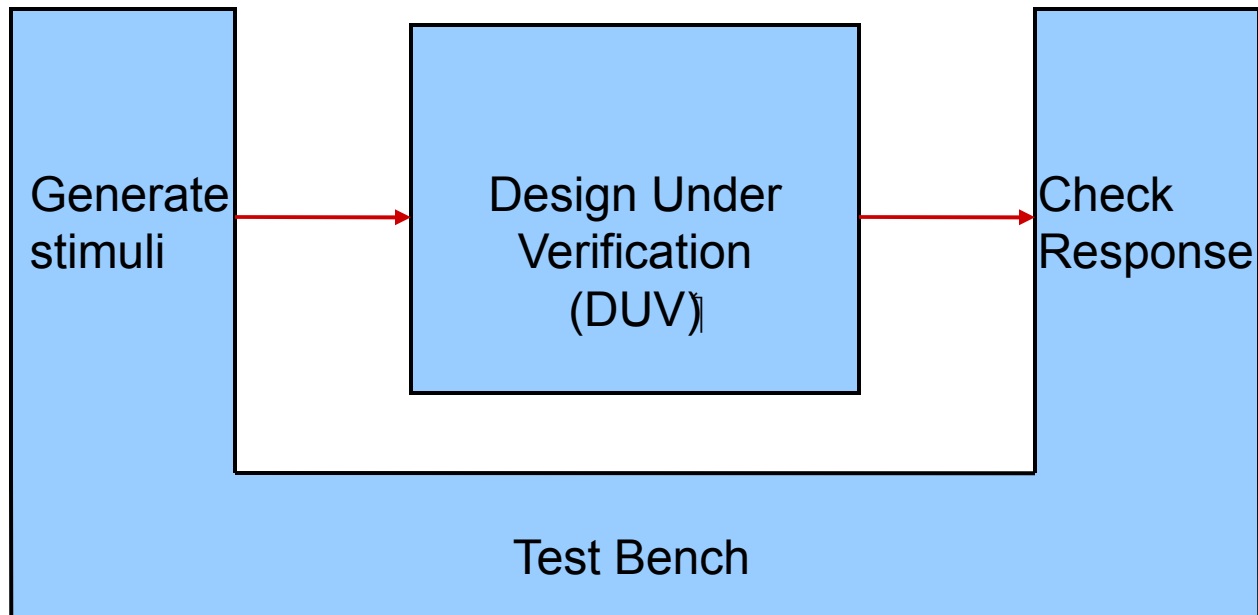


The Basic Testbench

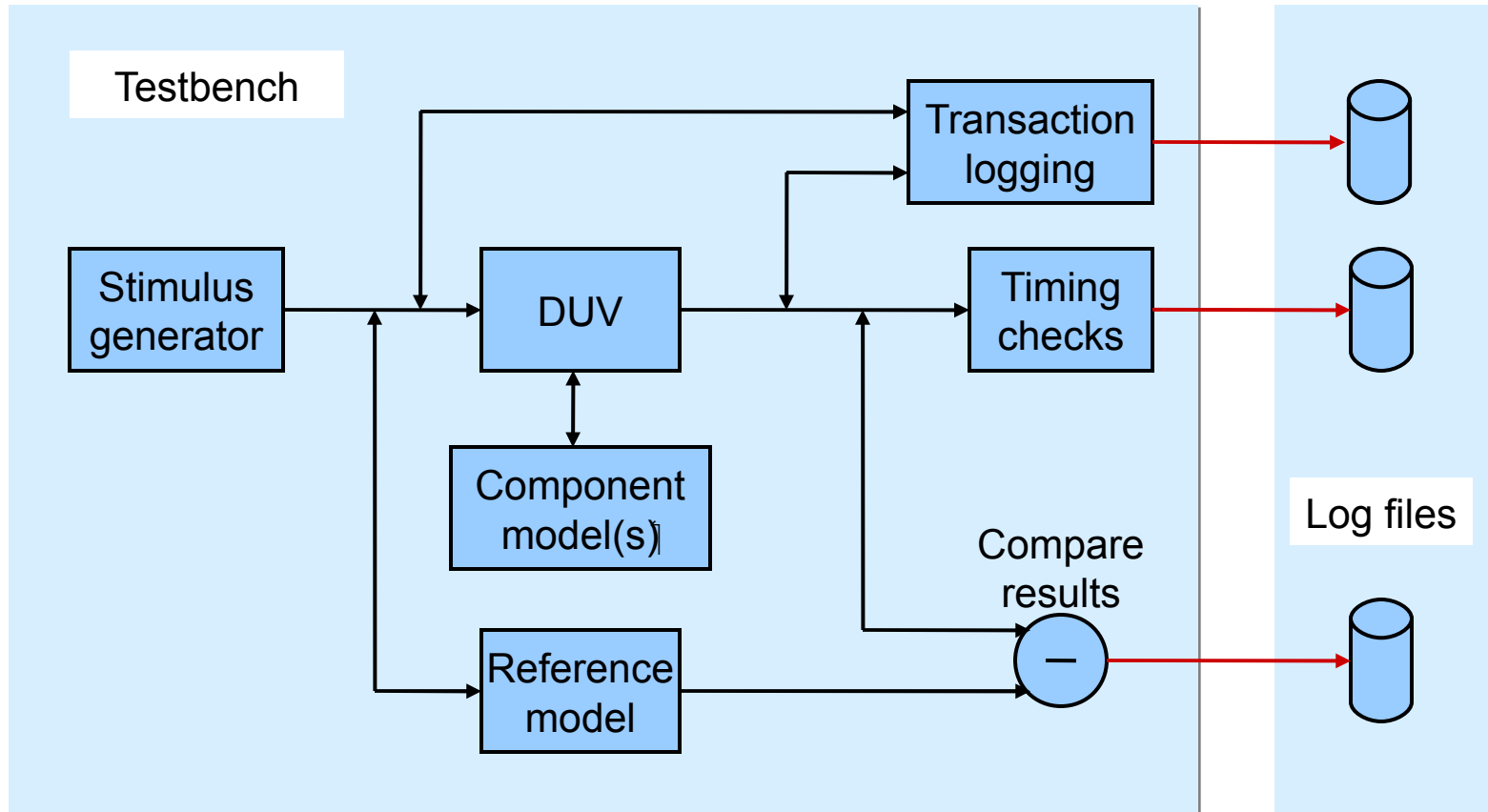


Divide and Conquer

- Your design isn't one huge monolithic block
 - Why should the testbench be like that?
-
- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Issues:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verification plan probably requires many different tests• Need to test several versions of the design• Create environment around the design | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Objectives:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flexibility• Low-effort maintenance and enhancement• Reliability• Re-use |
|--|--|

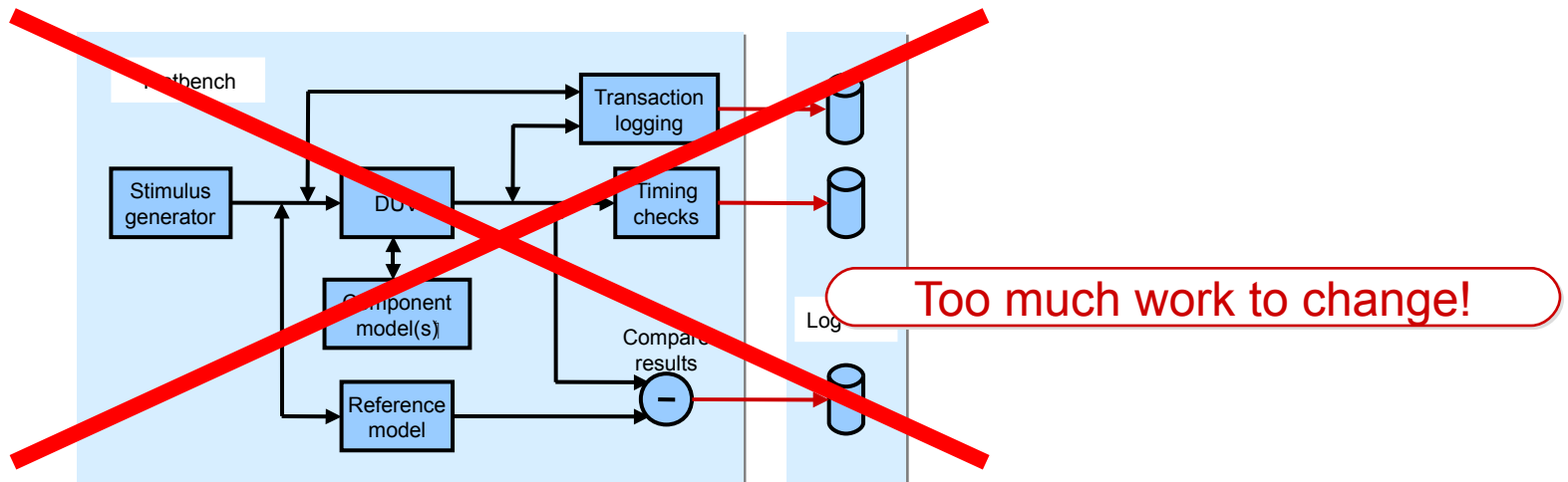
Build the Complete Testbench

- Not ideal - what should be changed to run a different test?



Monolithic Testbenches are Inflexible

- Consider what would need to be changed to run different test cases
 - *test case* = group of tests required by one aspect of the verification plan, run as one simulation
- Stimulus generator and file output writers would need to change
- Top-level testbench then changes to accommodate them

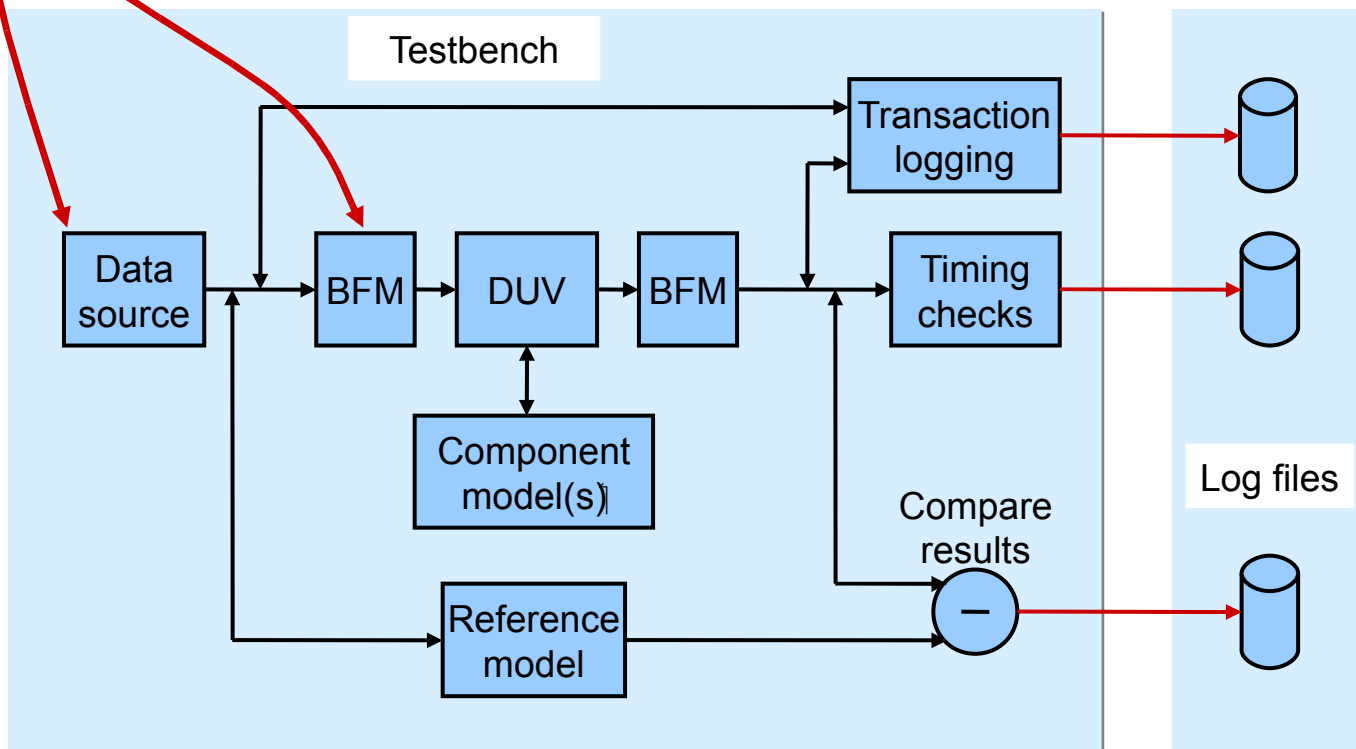


Package Useful Functionality

- Component models for other parts of the system
- Stimulus generators
- Output checkers
- Logging and monitoring
- Utility functions (application-specific calculations)

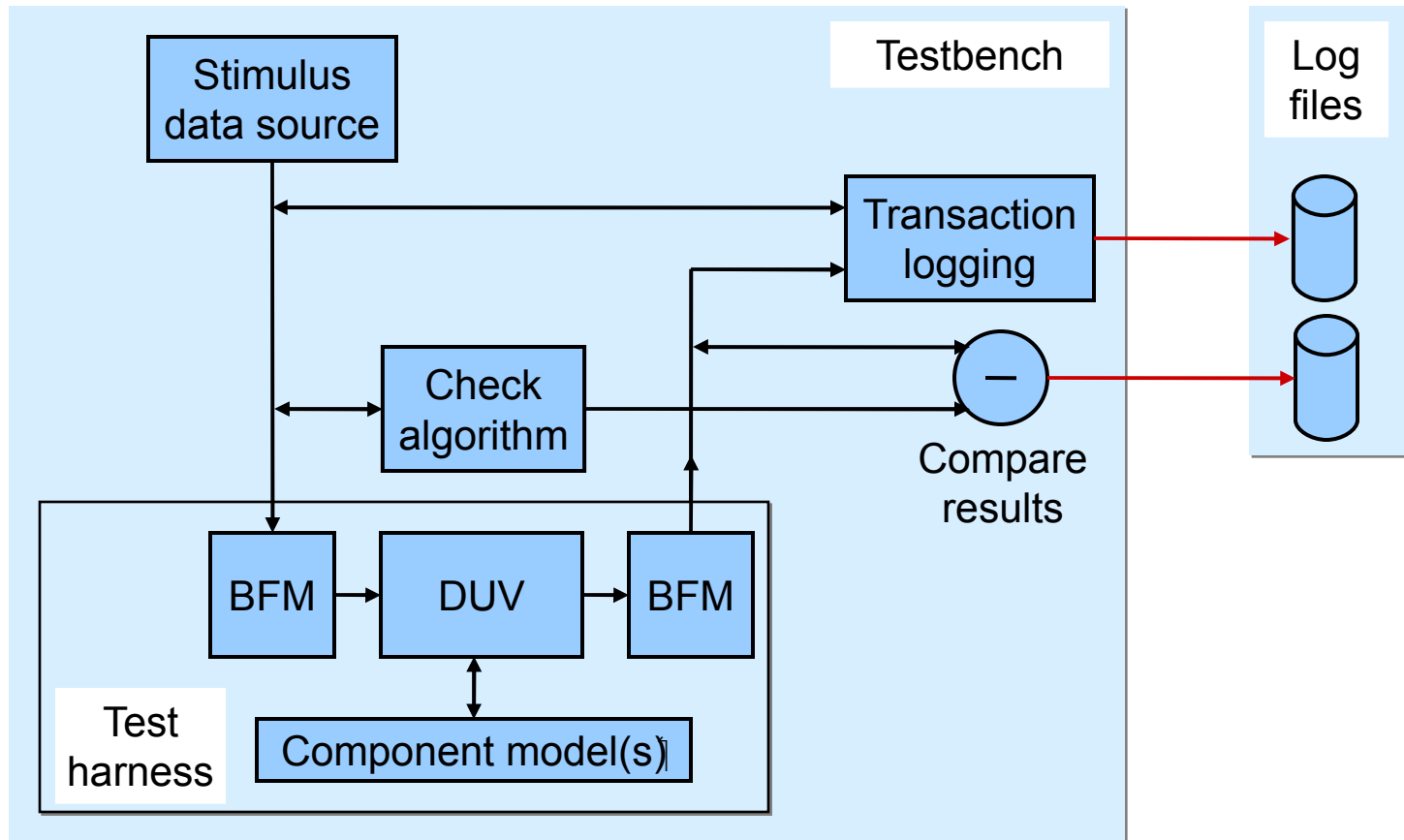
Hide DUV Interface from Testcase

- Split data sources and sinks:
- Test-dependent section is now independent of DUV
- DUV-dependent section, typically a Bus Functional Model, determines timing protocols and signal formats at DUV interface



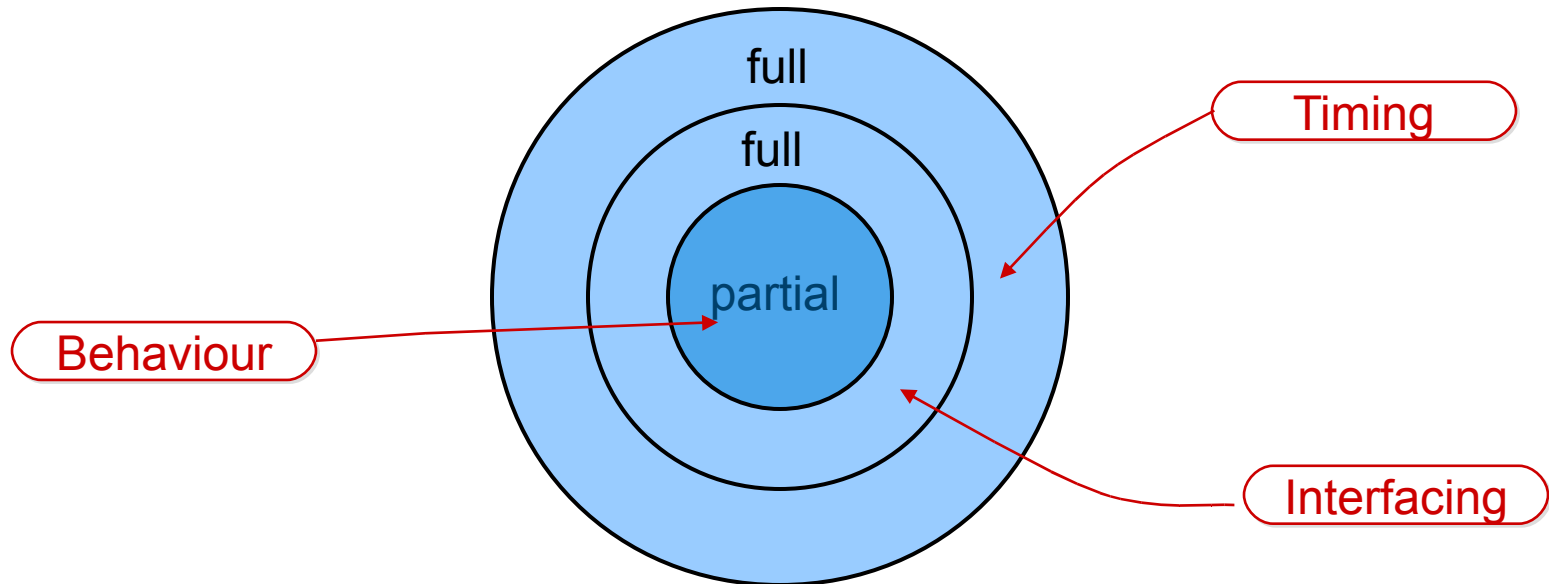
Layered Architecture

- Package DUV and its support environment as a *test harness*
 - Hides DUV interface details from testcase
 - Re-usable without change over various testcases



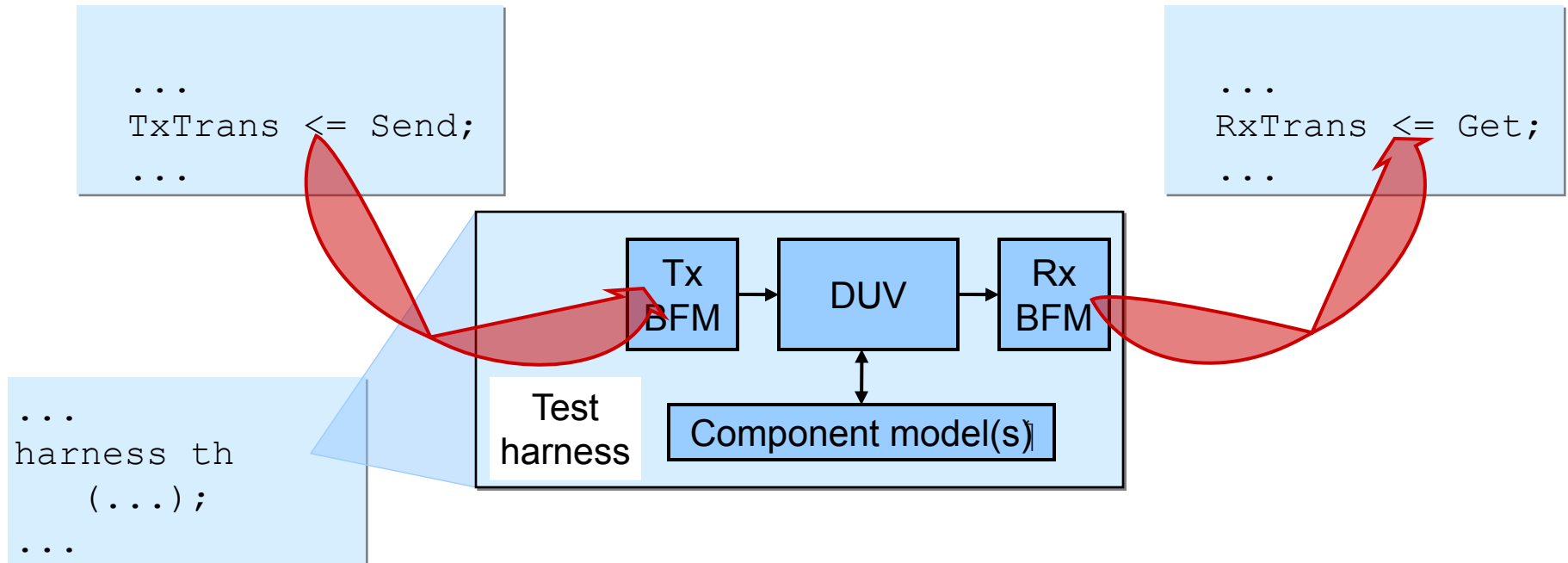
Bus Functional Modelling

- A Bus Functional Model (BFM) models timing and physical implementation of the interface, but simplifies the behaviour
- You may also come across phrases such as
 - transactor
 - transaction verification model (TVM)
 - adapter
- Key point is to abstract the details so the user doesn't need to know them



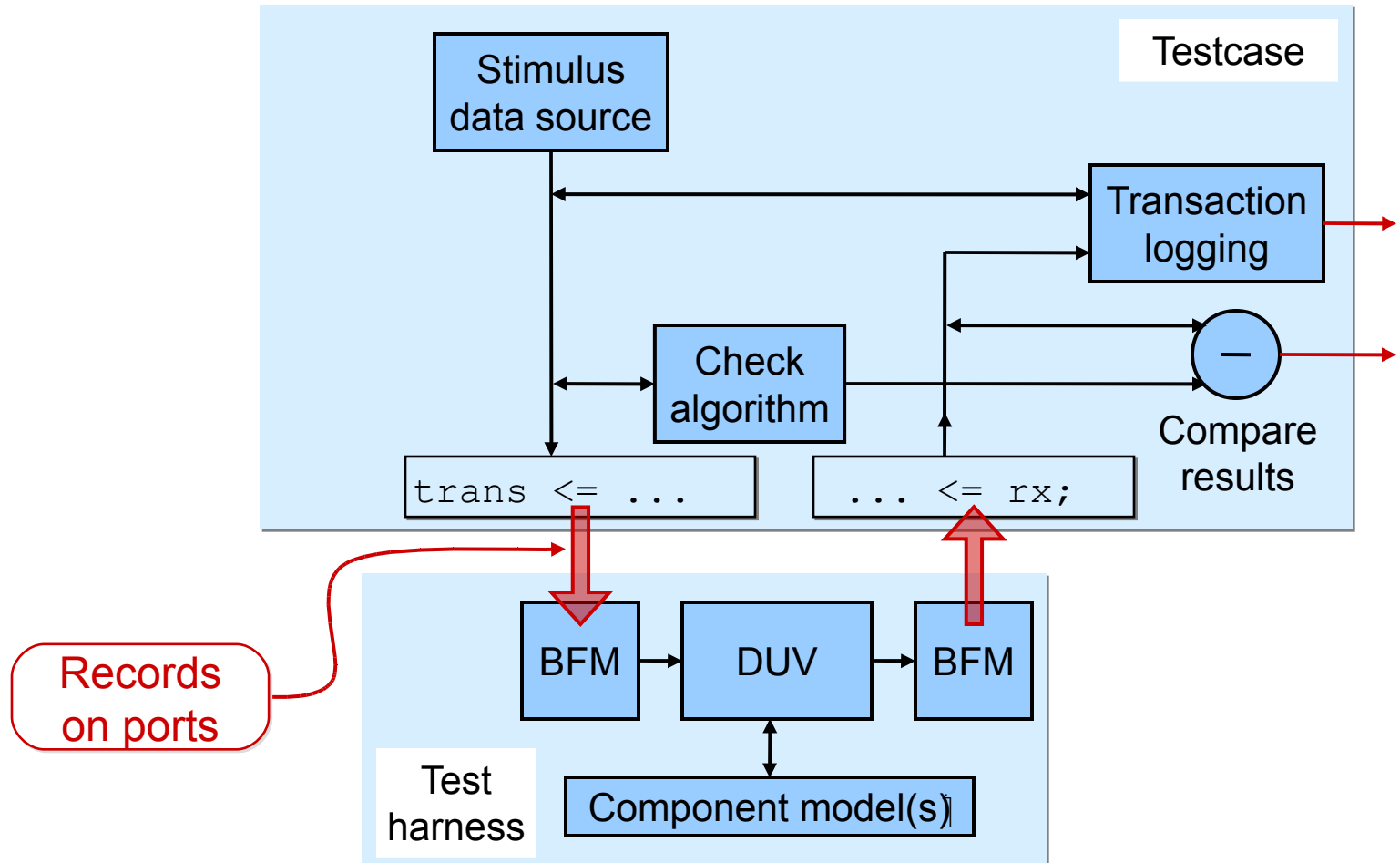
Interface Between Layers

- Low level signal interface is hard to maintain
 - Adding new interface features will break existing test code
- Hide detail using record types:
 - can be extended without breaking existing code
 - requires handshake



Separate Top-Level Entities

- Don't instantiate a test harness within a testcase
- Testcase, test harness are parallel entities at the same level



Summary

- Always aim for maximum reusability of verification code
- Structure test benches to hide unnecessary detail
 - Code that doesn't use hidden detail is portable to new situations with the same interface
- Use records and procedures
 - Separates implementation detail from interface
 - Can be extended without breaking existing code (just add some new record fields)
- Split test cases from test harnesses