SVE from Mercury Computer Systems is a complete end-to-end simulation and verification tool for Mercury FPGA-based systems, designed to enable application developers to quickly model and verify application logic, dramatically reducing time to market. The SVE architecture is based upon the OVM open-standard verification methodology (Open Verification Methodology, ovworld.org). It is designed to allow users to quickly simulate and verify new designs, reducing verification time by up to 60-70% by providing complete verification infrastructure, integrated fabric, Bus Functional Models, and a library of pre-built tests with a unified easy-to-use API. This highly configurable, comprehensive solution is designed to test the FPGA and all its interfaces at the system level by emulating real-world traffic scenarios with a selectable degree of randomness.

SVE automatically creates a significant amount of the required fabric transactions and checks the responses. It utilizes coverage metrics to monitor progress against goals. By providing support for constrained random testing, it allows faster debugging of proprietary functionality, corner-case testing, and error detection.

**Enhanced-Function Verification Solution Offers High Level of Abstraction**

The architecture shown in Figure 1 allows the user to write test cases at a higher level of abstraction using an API, because SVE seamlessly translates test-case API commands into the underlying protocol. The same API is used by software engineers developing C code in the system, allowing software and hardware engineers to easily communicate. The API also allows the test writer to code tests at a higher level of abstraction and, therefore, to generate tests quickly, providing valuable coverage for the design.

Other enhanced features include:

- Compliance with industry-standard System Verilog-based OVM environment
- Concurrent operation of various number and types of interfaces with synchronization between them
- Programmable data/traffic generation and response checking
- Error insertion/detection
- Code and functional coverage as a measure of completeness
- Configurable symbol or bit serial interface
- Library of pre-built directed, constrained random, and performance test cases for testing of specific functionality and detecting corner cases
- Directed, constrained-random performance tests using a unified API
- Sparse memory for Bus Functional Models
- Deposit of data files in memories at time 0
- Serial interfaces that can run in parallel mode to improve simulation time
- Comprehensive documentation package

**Productivity Enhancement**

The SVE environment is designed to improve FPGA application developers’ productivity by featuring software-aligned APIs that are uniform across protocols, and decoupled from their details. Although FPGA infrastructure complexity has increased dramatically due to the integration of switch fabric IP cores (such as SRI0, PCIe, and 10GigE), the test cases have fewer lines of code, are easier to create and debug, are portable between projects, resulting in a 60 – 70% productivity improvement.
Sample SVE Verification IP Code

The following code example shows the simple actions of writing a data file to a memory connected to the FPGA, and then setting up a DMA transfer that transfers data to BFM memory and then displays and checks the data.

```vhdl
ovm_report_info(c_name,"Reading data from ascii file sample.txt ");
putfile(.adr(sram0_base_addr), .file_name("sample.txt"), .byte_cnt(256),
.format(asciihex), .width_bytes(8), .proto(ep0));
dma_enable(.ep_icr_base(icr_base),.proto(ep0));
dx_create(.cp_strt_adr(cp_strt_adr),.cmd(NREAD),.local_adr(local_adr),
.remote_adr(remote_adr),.byte_cnt(byte_cnt),.sync(1),
.next_cp(next_cp_adr(cp_base_adr, i+1)),.proto(ep0));
dx_send_value(.cp_strt_adr(cp_strt_adr),.local_adr(34'h0),
.value(deflt_last_value),.remote_adr(deflt_last_adr),
.proto(ep0));
ovm_report_info(c_name,"Start DMA transfer");
dx_start(
.cp_strt_adr(cp_base_adr),.chan(CHAN0),
.ep_icr_base(icr_base),.proto(ep0));
ovm_report_info(c_name,"Read and Dump BFM memory");
ioctl.op = RIO_RMEM;
getbuf(remote_adr2, rdat, byte_cnt, ep0, ioctl);
bufprint(rdat, byte_cnt, 8, ep0.big_endian);
getcheckbuf(remote_adr2, rdat, dat, byte_cnt, pass, ep0, ioctl);
```

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