

# Simulation-Based Verification of HDL Models

Using UniTESK Technology and CTESK Tool



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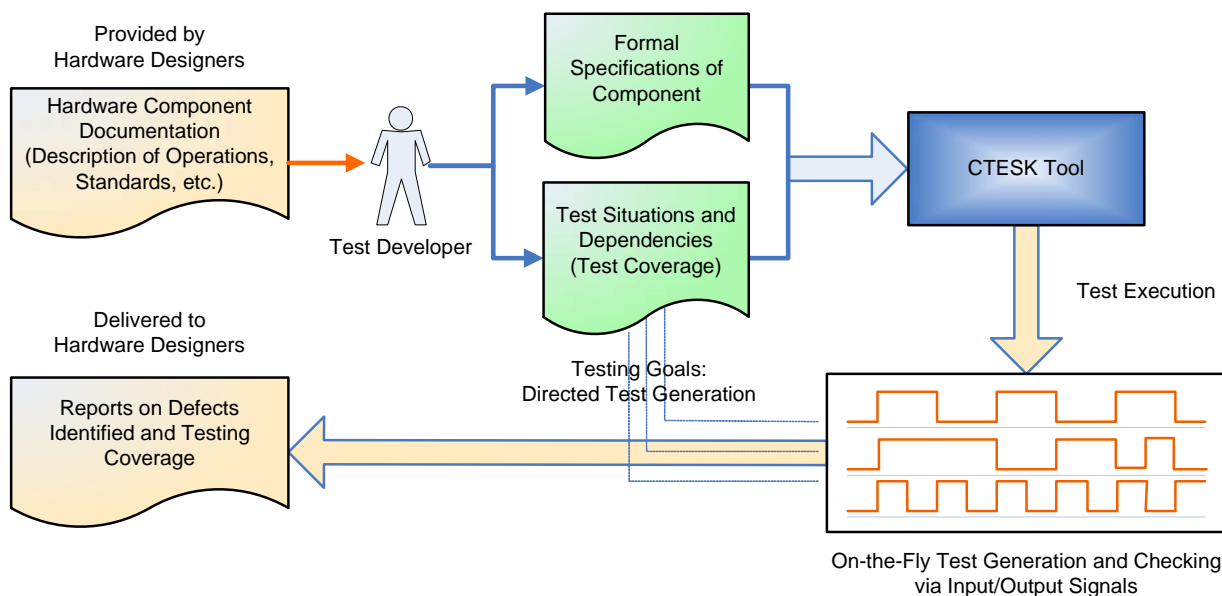
## Overview

Simulation-based verification of HDL models is the most commonly used way to ensure functional correctness of hardware. To improve the efficiency of verification, it is performed not only for a full-system model, but for individual components (units) as well. Unit-level verification provides observability and controllability that is lacking at the system level.

UniTESK approach to hardware component verification is based on formal specifications of component's operations. Formal specification slips each operation into a sequence of microoperations corresponding to separate stages and defines each microoperation in the form of pre- and post-conditions. This approach provides cycle-accurate component specification. On the base of such specifications, the CTESK tool can automatically generate test sequences, verify correctness of component behavior in response to test action, and estimate verification completeness.

CTESK implements advanced methods of test sequence generation. Formal specifications of a component are interpreted as finite state machine (FSM) of a special type. Test sequence is constructed on-the-fly by traversing FSM state graph. A set of special test data generation libraries (for integer and floating-point arithmetic, etc.) simplifies development of test generators and reduces labor cost of unit-level verification.

## Test Development Process



Hardware designers provide test developers with documentation on the target hardware component: description of operations, standards, etc. Test developers create formal specifications and define test coverage in the form of test situations (arithmetical exceptions, cache hit/misses, and other events) and dependencies between operations (via registers or memory). Both descriptions are used as inputs for the CTESK tool. Test sequence generation is performed automatically on-the-fly in an HDL simulator. The result of test execution is a detailed report on defects identified and testing coverage achieved during testing.

Institute for System Programming of RAS

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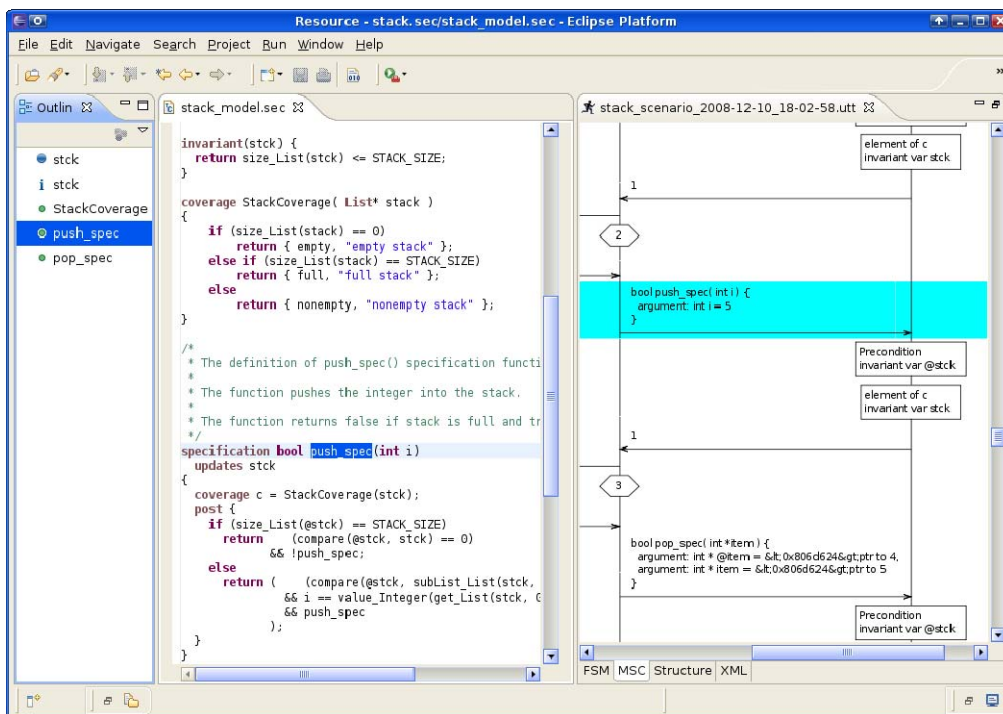
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## CTESK Tool

CTESK test development tool is an implementation of the UniTESK technology for the C programming language. It uses special language SeC (Specification extension of C) to develop testbench components. Originally CTESK was developed for testing safety-critical C software like operating systems and implementations of telecommunication protocols. By now, we have adapted CTESK for simulation-based verification of HDL models.



## CTESK Features

- *Directed test generation* – test sequences are generated according to specified goals
- *High automation* – technology provides high level of automation
- *Self-checking tests* – tests automatically perform checks of design behavior
- *SeC language* – formal specifications are developed in SeC language
- *Generation libraries* – there are ready-to-use test generators for typical operations
- *Trace tools* – CTESK has advanced tools for test result analysis

## About Us

Presented tools and technologies were developed at the Software Engineering Department of the Institute for System Programming, Russian Academy of Sciences (ISPRAS). The Institute performs both academic research and industrial development projects as well as provides advanced services and consulting in various areas of software engineering, information technologies and computer science.

One of the main directions of the Software Engineering department is advanced verification and testing of software and hardware systems. Since 1994, experts of the department have been participating in projects on automated test development for complex industrial software and hardware under cooperation with such companies as Nortel Networks, Microsoft, Intel, VIA Technologies, Linux Foundation, NIISI RAS, Luxoft, VimpelCom, etc. Based on the experience gained from these and other projects, experts of the department created a number of innovative methods and corresponding technologies and tools for automated development of various types of tests, which are united under UniTESK technology stack. These methods, technologies and tools have proved their efficiency for formal specification and testing of operating systems, compilers, implementations of telecommunication protocols, HDL hardware models, and other types of systems. While we always take opportunities to further improve and enrich them using feedback from new on-going projects.

More information about our technologies can be found at [www.unitesk.com](http://www.unitesk.com).

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