



IBM

Piparazzi: A Test Program Generator for Micro-architecture Flow Verification

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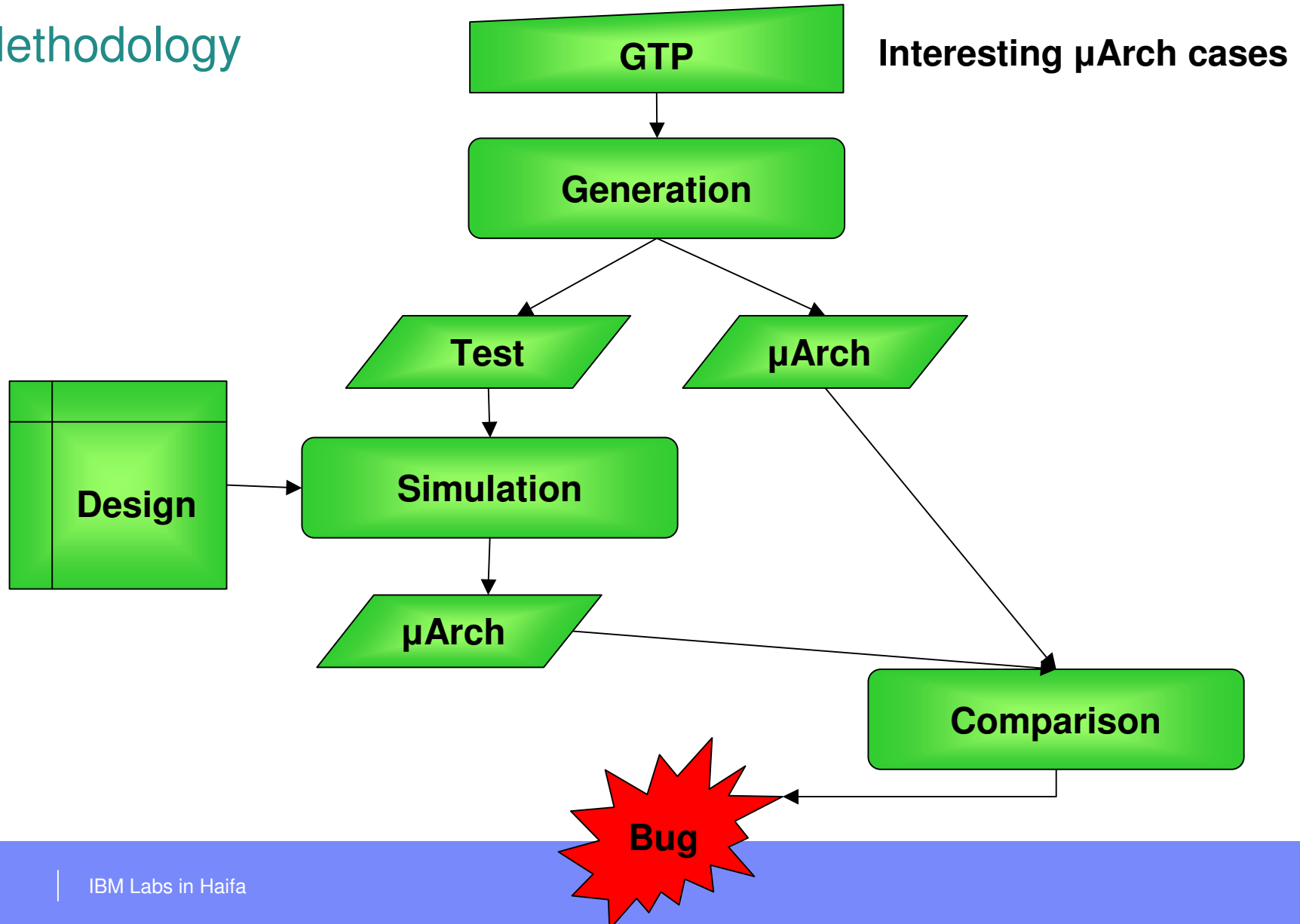


Outline

- ◆ Methodology
- ◆ Types of bugs
- ◆ Generic Test Plan (GTP)
- ◆ Generation
- ◆ μ Arch comparison
- ◆ Results and summary

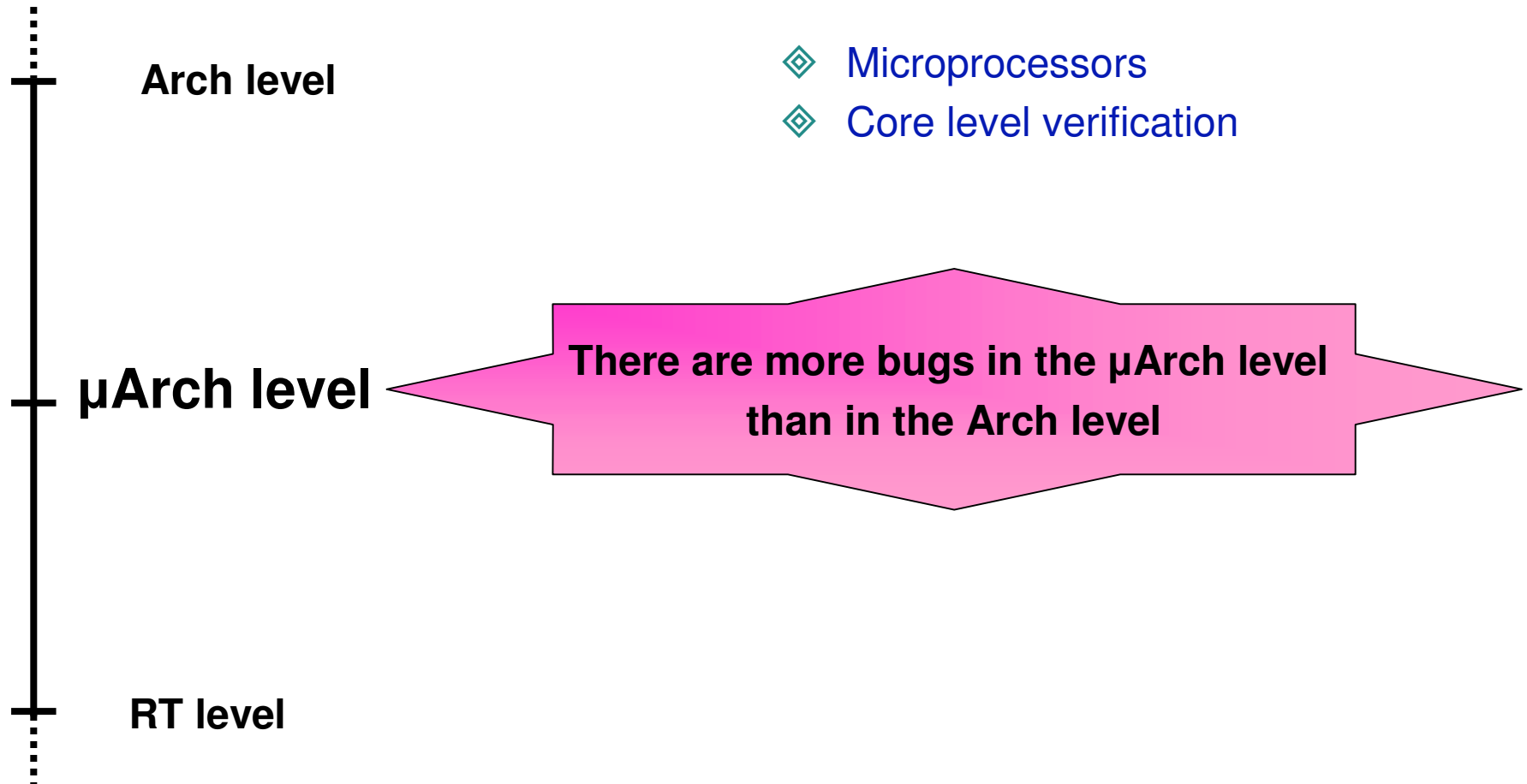


Methodology



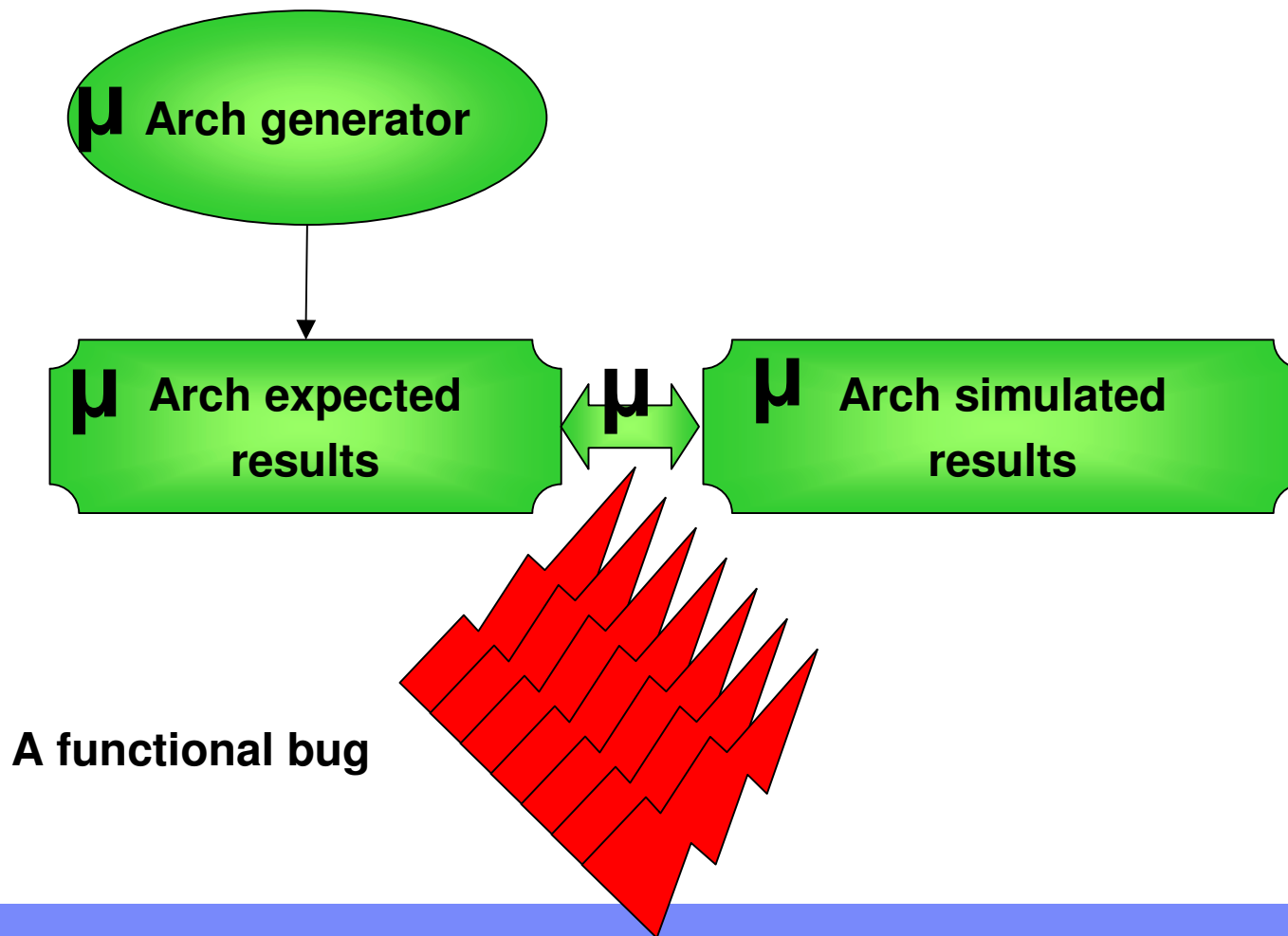


Micro-architecture verification





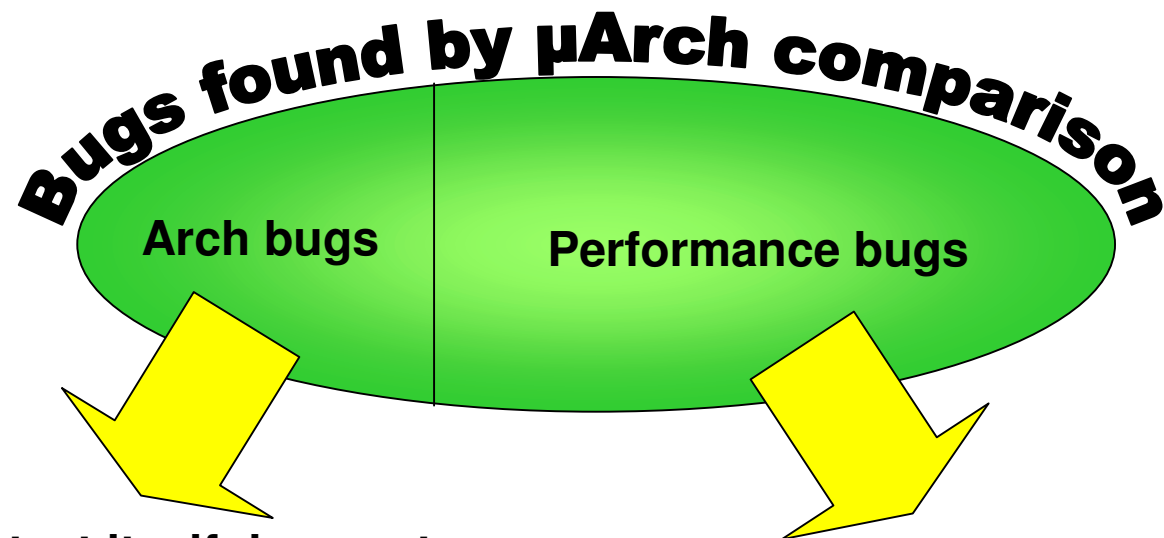
Different abstraction levels to find a **functional** bug using expected results





Classification of bugs found by μ Arch comparison

- ❖ **Bugs found by μ Arch** discrepancy: timing, mechanism, location



While the test itself does not show a functional problem, it can be inferred from an analysis of the faulty μ Arch behavior

Cannot be found by arch comparison



Generic Test Plan – processor independent test plan

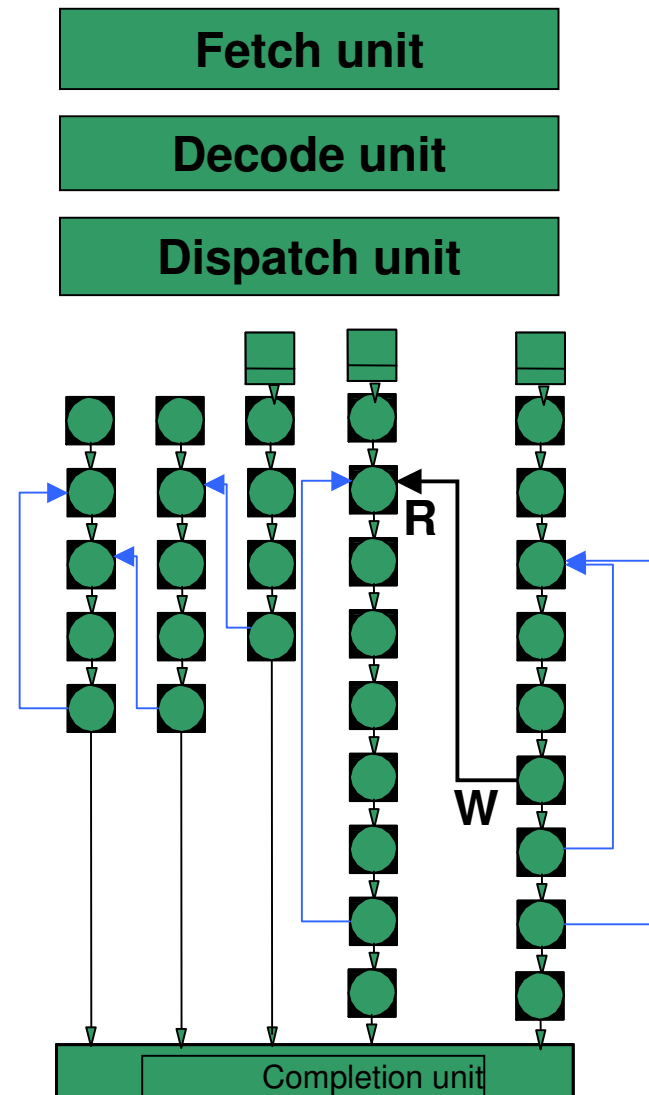
- ❖ Coverage models for different units in the processor
- ❖ Cross-product coverage models
- ❖ Coverage models for resources and instructions
- ❖ Knowledge reuse

Even though microprocessors have a different μ Arch , we define a generic μ Arch test plan covering **specific** μ Arch behavior



An example

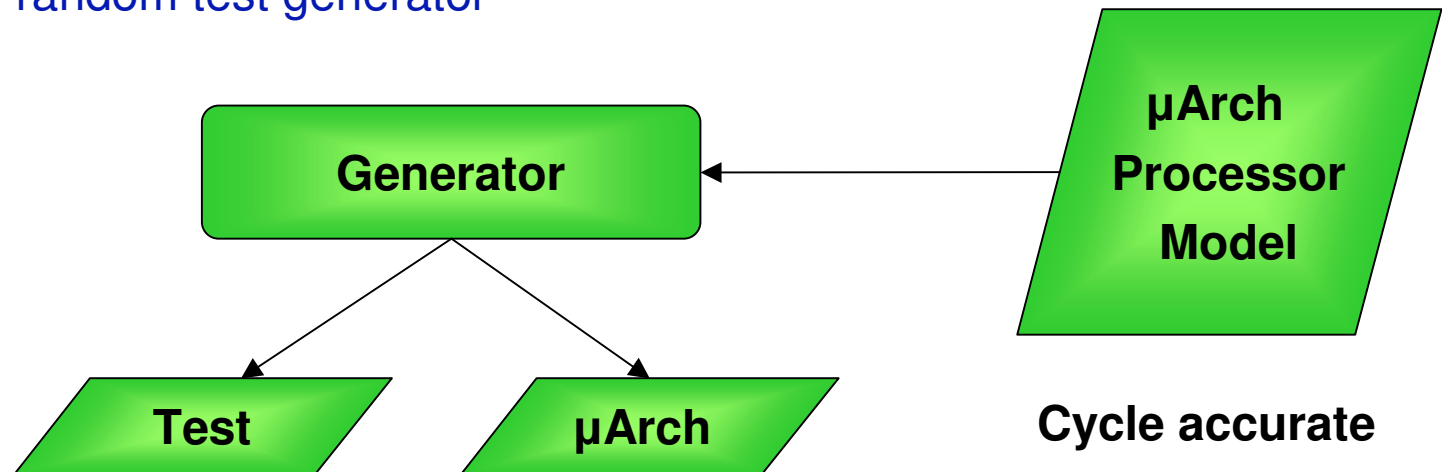
For each pipeline in the processor
For each stage in the pipeline
For each stall reason in the stage
Generate a test that creates the stall





Generator

- ◆ Model-based (processor independent)
- ◆ Based on CSP
- ◆ Coverage by generation
- ◆ Two main outputs
- ◆ Slower than random test generator





μ Arch model

- ◆ Enables the definition of different microprocessors
(Out of order, Pipelines, Super scalar, Multithreading)
- ◆ A cycle accurate model

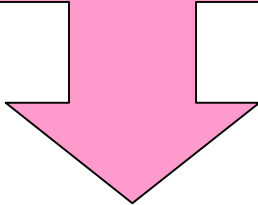
Modeling \equiv Configuration of predefined building blocks



Types of building blocks

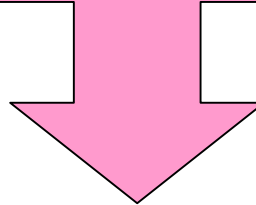
Hardware

**Fetch
Dispatcher
Pipeline
Cache
Branch prediction
Queue**



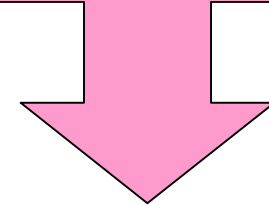
Mechanisms

**Flush
Forwarding
Interrupt
Splitting instruction**



Instructions

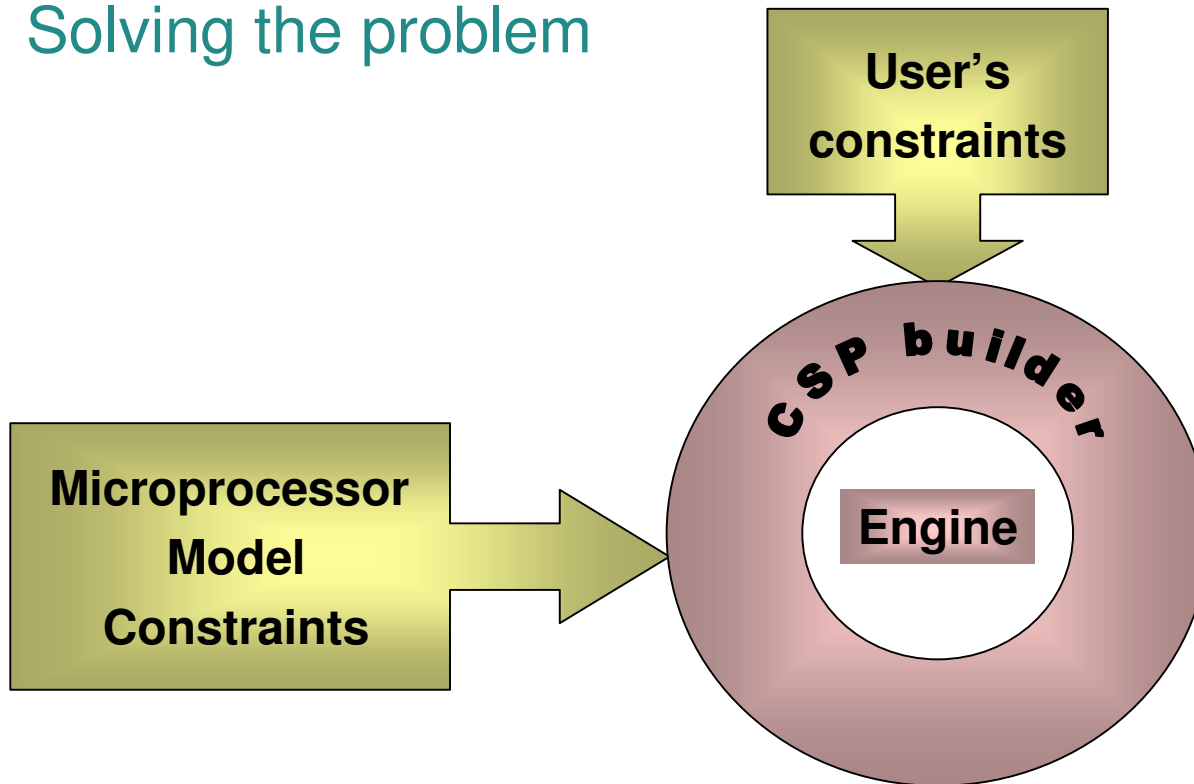
**add
sub
load
store
sync**



**The model:
Each BB may have variables, constraints, parameters, and BBs**



Solving the problem

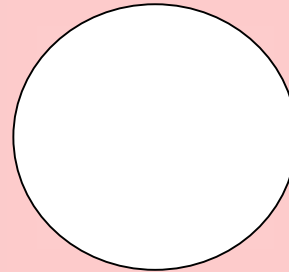




CSP Builder

CSP builder

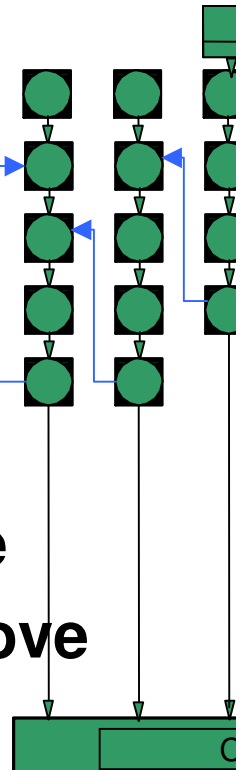
Each building block creates its modeled CSP variables
Each building block inserts its constraints:
Design independent constraints
Design dependent constraints (modeled)
User's constraints are inserted





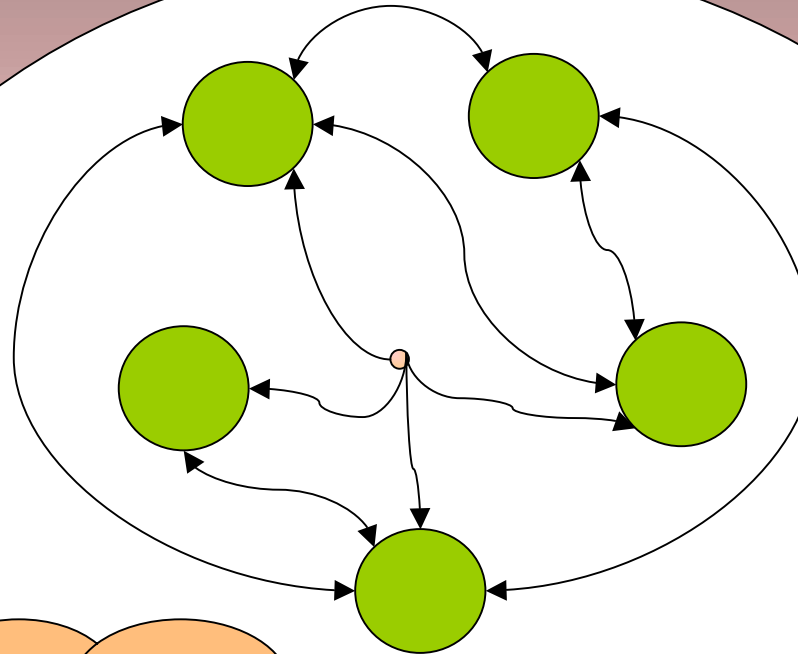
Example for constraints: pipeline stage building block

- ◆ Design independent constraints:
 - ◆ $EXIT = ENTRY + TOTAL_STALL$
 - ◆ $TOTAL_STALL = SELF_STALL + \dots$
- ◆ Design dependent constraints:
 - ◆ The conditions and amounts for an instruction to be stalled in the stage ($SELF_STALL$)
 - ◆ The rules for grouping instructions in the stage
 - ◆ The conditions and timing to stall the stage above this one based on the instruction in this stage





The Engine



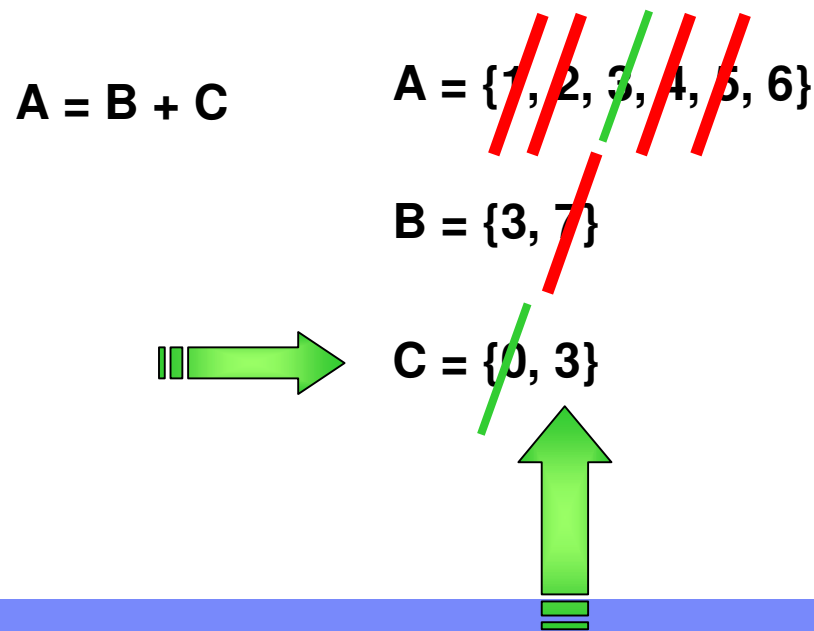
**Solution: Each of the
required variables
reaches a single value.
The constraints are
satisfied.**

**Alg': A dedicated CSP
random solver based
on MAC (AC3)**



Maintain Arc Consistency AC3

1. Bring every arc to a consistent state (if empty set -> backtrack)
2. Choose a variable (if none -> success)
3. Choose a Value (if none -> backtrack (back jumping))
4. Go to 1





Specific issues for big and intricate CSPs

- ◆ Insert constraints on-the-fly just when necessary
- ◆ Different techniques to improve consistency for better success rate
- ◆ Domain specific heuristics for variable ordering
- ◆ Massive sharing of sub-constraints
- ◆ Domain specific redundant constraints

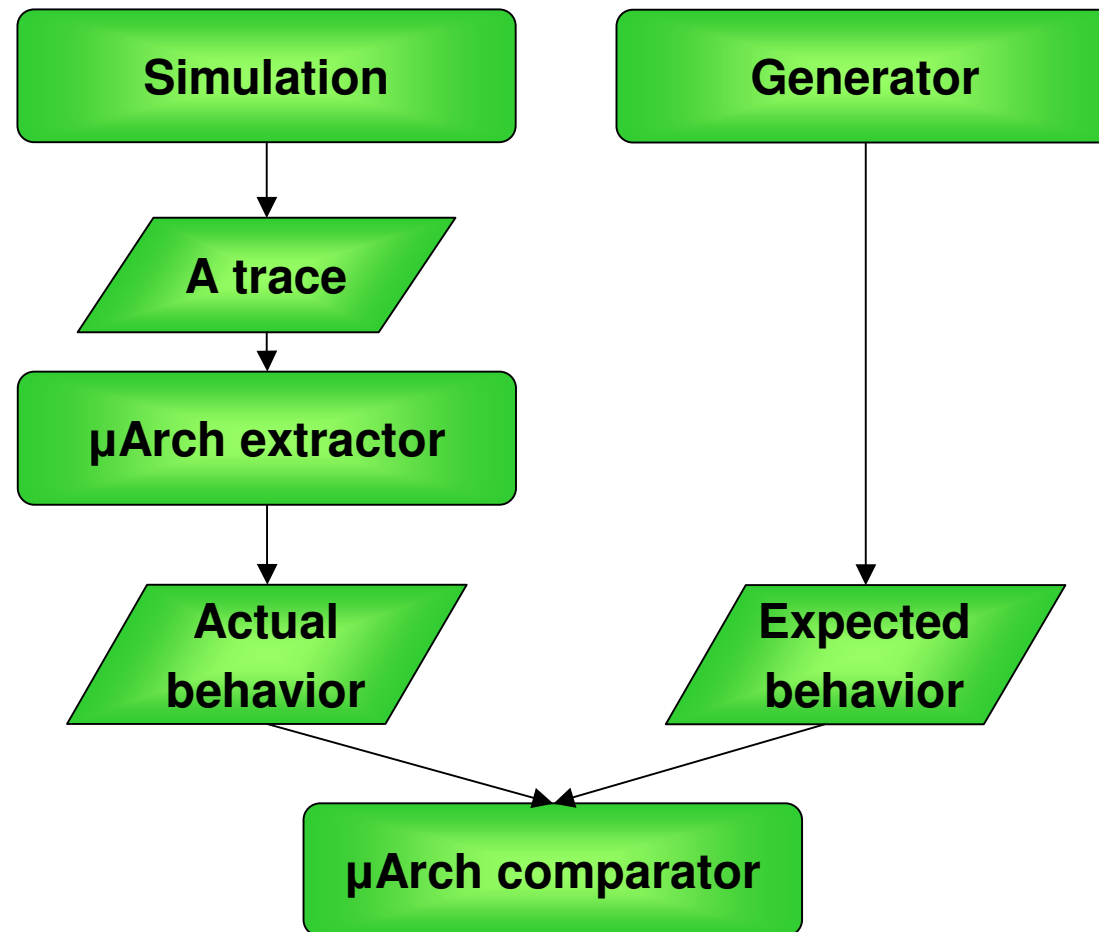


More backtracks

More time on consistency



μ Arch comparison





Results

- ◈ Working with mainstream high-end IBM processors
- ◈ We found many bugs; most of them by using μ Arch comparison
- ◈ About $\frac{3}{4}$ of the bugs are performance bugs
- ◈ Experiment results: Many interesting μ Arch events have a very low chance of being hit by random test generator (non- μ Arch)
- ◈ It is usually not easy to find a test that reveals the architectural bug based on a μ Arch discrepancy



Summary

- ❖ μ Arch comparison is useful for finding both performance and Arch bugs
- ❖ μ Arch input language for a generator is important for reaching interesting μ Arch states
- ❖ Bugs have difficulty remaining underground when covering a comprehensive μ Arch test plan

**"Language shapes the way we think,
and determines what we can think about" - B.L. Whorf**