IEE5650 VLSI Testing
PODEM Tutorial

Yu-Teng Nien

Introduction

- PODEM
  - An automatic test pattern generation (ATPG) tool for stuck-at/transition fault model
  - Support logic simulation and fault simulation function

- We use PODEM in this course
  - To implement various testing algorithms for assignments
  - Basically add functions to already-existing codebase

- Requirements
  - Basic data structure concepts
    - Vector, list, map, hash
  - C++ programming ability
    - Class, data member, member function

Environment

- Under Linux-like system
  - GCC 3.x
  - make 3.8+
  - flex 1.875+
  - bison 2.5.4+
  - Library
    - Readline 5.0.4+
    - Ncurses 5.4.2+

Setup (1/2)

- Download source code from *Assignment #0* at course website
  - podem.tgz
  - circuits.tgz

- Decompress the tarball
  $ tar zxvf podem.tgz

- Check file list
  $ ls podem/

Setup (2/2)

- Change directory
  $ cd podem

- Compile the source code with *Makefile*
  $ make

- An executable file *atpg* will be generated
  $ ls atpg

- Invocation

  $ ./atpg

How to Use PODEM

- Show usage

  $ ./atpg -help

  usage: atpg [options] input_circuit_file

  -help (print this help summary)

  -logicsim (run logic simulation)

  -plogicsim (run parallel logic simulation)

  -fsim (run stuck-at fault simulation)

  -stfsim (run single pattern single transition-fault simulation)

  -transition (run transition-fault ATPG)

  -input <$val> (set the input pattern file)

  -output <$val> (set the output pattern file)

  -bt [$val] (set the backtrack limit)

- Refer to *README.pdf* under podem/ for more function description and examples

PODEM Scheme
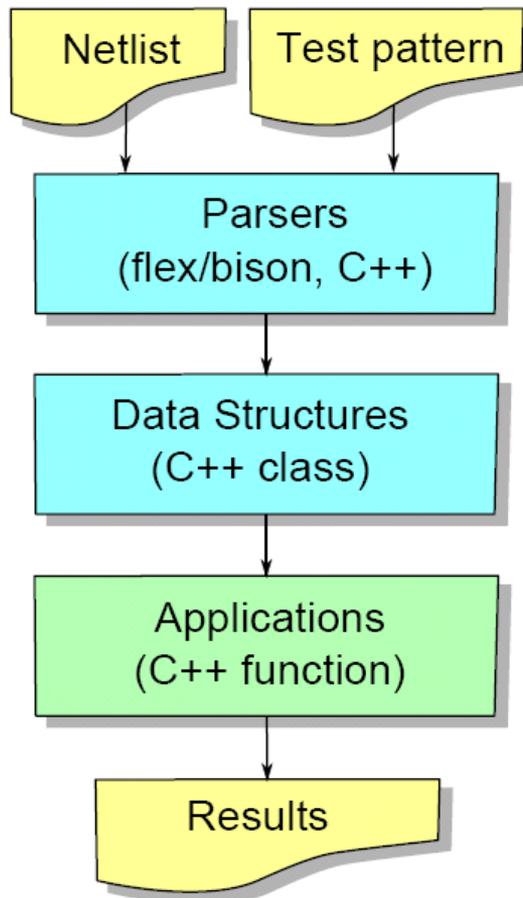
- Input files
  - Netlist and Test pattern

- Parser
  - To translate files as data structures

- Data structures
  - CIRCUIT, GATE, and etc

- **Applications**
  - Logic/fault simulator and ATPG
  - Do homeworks in this layer

- Results
  - Fault coverage and test patterns
  - Performance information

Arguments (1/2)

- Command line interface example
  - Logic simulation
    - ./atpg -logicsim -input <pattern> <circuit>

- Setup (the SetupOption function in *main.cc*)
  - option.enroll(Name, InputValue, Description, 0);
  - InputValue
    - GetLongOpt::NoValue
    - GetLongOpt::MandatoryValue
    - GetLongOpt::OptionalValue

- Example
  - option.enroll("logicsim", GetLongOpt::NoValue, "run logic simulation", 0);
  - option.enroll("input", GetLongOpt::MandatoryValue, "set the input pattern file", 0);
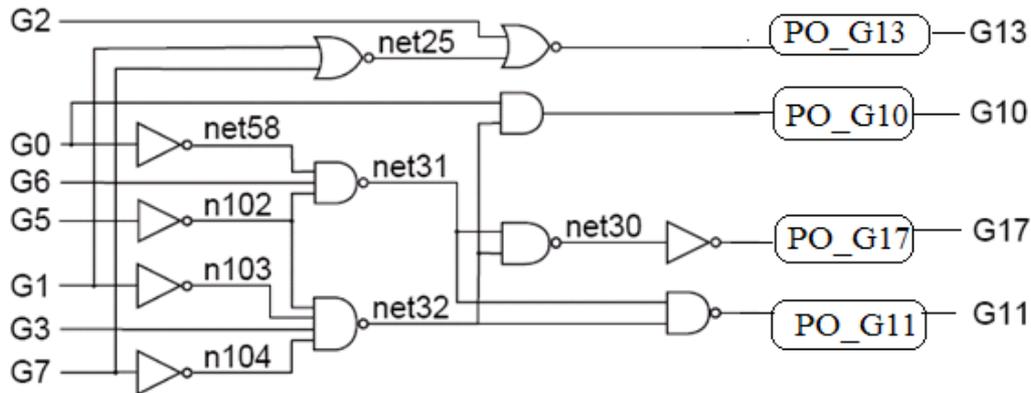
Arguments (2/2)

- Usage (in *main.cc*)
  - Check if certain option is specified in command line
    - option.retrieve(name_of_agrument)

- Example
  // if option "-logicism" is set
  if (option.retrieve("logicsim")) {
      // code for logicsim
  }

Netlist Format (ISCAS89)

- Supported gate type
  - INPUT, OUTPUT, AND, NAND, OR, NOR, NOT, DFF

- s27.bench schematic


```
# s27.bench
INPUT(G0)
INPUT(G1)
INPUT(G2)
INPUT(G3)
<skip>
OUTPUT(G17)
OUTPUT(G10)
OUTPUT(G11)
<skip>
G17 = NOT(net30)
G10 = AND(net32, G0)
G11 = NAND(net32, net31)
<skip>
net25 = NOR(G7, G1)
net30 = NAND(net31, net32)
```

Pattern Format

- Primary input (PI) names in the first line
- Primary input values in the others
- Example: 7 test patterns for s27.bench
  - PI G0 PI G1 PI G2 PI G3 PI G5 PI G6 PI G7
  - 1100011
  - 0110010
  - 1001011
  - 1001010
  - 1101010
  - 0011111
  - 1011100

Data Structures – class GATE

- Data members used in assignment #0 (in *gate.h*)
  - Name: gate name
  - Function: G_PI, G_PO, G_PPI, G_PPO, G_NOT, G_AND, G_NAND, G_OR, G_NOR, G_DFF, G_BUF
  - Input_list/Output_list: fanin/fanout gate list

- Data members used in later assignments
  - Value, Flag, Fault status, ATPG, status, etc

Data Structure Example

- Gate is named after its output net

- Example: Gate net31
  - Name = net31
  - Function = G_NAND
  - Input_list = {net58, n102, G7}
  - Output_list = {net30, G11}
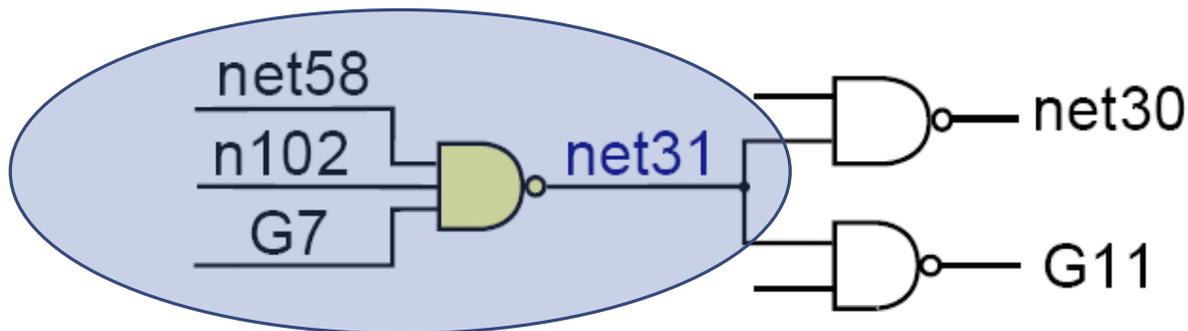
Benchmark Circuits

- circuits/
  - iscas85/
    - cXXX.bench is the combinational ISCAS85 circuits
  - iscas89_seq/
    - sXXX_seq.bench is the original ISCAS89 circuits
  - iscas89_opt/
    - sXXX_opt.bench is the combinational parts of sXXX_seq.bench optimized with the Synopsys DC
  - iscas89_com/
    - sXXX_com.bench is the same as sXXX_opt.bench (We do not need these circuits at all.)