

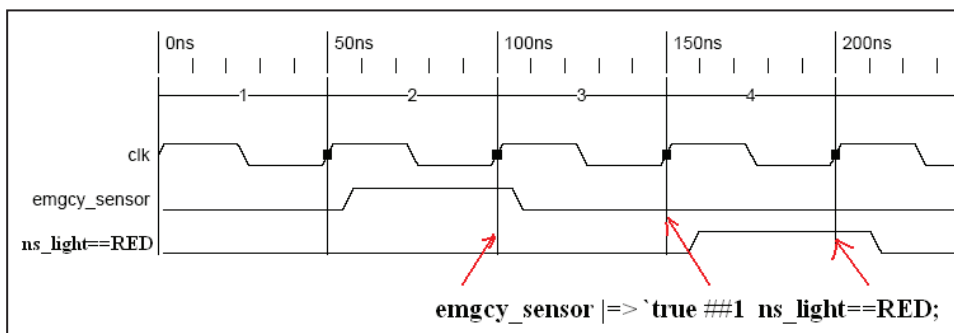
```

`define true 1
`ifndef MULTIPLE_FILE_COMPILE
  typedef enum {OFF, RED, YELLOW, GREEN, PRE_GREEN} lights_t; `endif
module tlight_props ( // ch7/7.3/tLight_props2.sv
  input lights_t ns_light, // North/South light status, Main road
  input lights_t ew_light, // East/West light status
  input      emgcy_sensor, // East/West sensor for new car
  input      emgcy_sensor, // emergency sensor
  input      reset_n,     // synchronous reset
  input      clk,         // master clock
  input [1:0] ns_green_timer
);
parameter FAIL = 1'b0;

// *****
// Safety property
property Never_NS_EW_ALL_GREEN;
  disable iff (!reset_n)
  not (ns_light==GREEN && ew_light==GREEN);
endproperty : Never_NS_EW_ALL_GREEN
Never_NS_EW_ALL_GREEN_1 : assert property(@ (posedge clk) Never_NS_EW_ALL_GREEN);
// *****
// State of lights at reset
property nsLightAtReset;
  // disable iff (!reset_n) // <-- this causes the assertion to always be vacuous
  reset_n==1'b0 | => ns_light==OFF;
endproperty : nsLightAtReset
nsLightAtReset_1 : assert property(@ (posedge clk) nsLightAtReset);
//
property ewLightAtReset;
  // disable iff (!reset_n) // <-- this causes the assertion to always be vacuous
  reset_n==1'b0 | => ew_light==OFF; // RED??
endproperty : ewLightAtReset
ewLightAtReset_1 : assert property(@ (posedge clk) ewLightAtReset);
// *****
// State of lights during emergency
// Lights switch from GREEN to YELLOW to RED
property NsLightsWhenEmergency;
  disable iff (!reset_n)
  emgcy_sensor | => `true[*2] ##1 ns_light==RED;
endproperty : NsLightsWhenEmergency
NsLightsWhenEmergency_1 : assert property(@ (posedge clk) NsLightsWhenEmergency);

```

The following is preferred (see 8.3.3)  
 (ns\_light==GREEN |-> !ew\_light==GREEN)



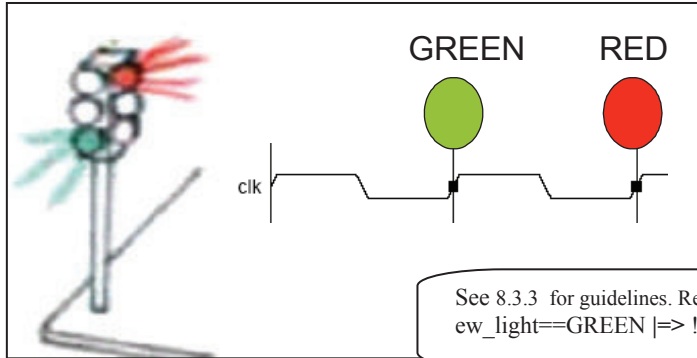
```

property EwLightsWhenEmergency;
  disable iff (!reset_n)
  emgcy_sensor | => `true[*2] ##1 ew_light==RED;
endproperty : EwLightsWhenEmergency
EwLightsWhenEmergency_1 : assert property(@ (posedge clk) EwLightsWhenEmergency);

```

// Safety, GREEN to RED is illegal. Need YELLOW

```
property NsNeverFromGreenToRed;
  disable iff (!reset_n)
  not(ns_light==GREEN ##1 ns_light==RED);
endproperty : NsNeverFromGreenToRed
NsNeverFromGreenToRed_1 : assert property(@ (posedge clk) NsNeverFromGreenToRed);
```



```
property EwNeverFromGreenToRed;
  disable iff (!reset_n)
  not(ew_light==GREEN ##1 ew_light==RED);
endproperty : EwNeverFromGreenToRed
EwNeverFromGreenToRed_1 : assert property(@ (posedge clk) EwNeverFromGreenToRed);
// *****
```

// The NorthSouth light is the main street light.

// If ns is green and no emergency or ew sensor, then next cycle is also GREEN

```
property NsGreenNext;
  (ns_light==GREEN) && ($past(emgcy_sensor)==1'b0 && reset_n==1'b1)
  |> ns_light==GREEN;
endproperty : NsGreenNext
NsGreenNext_1 : assert property (@ (posedge clk) NsGreenNext);
```

// GREEN-YELLOW at the same time

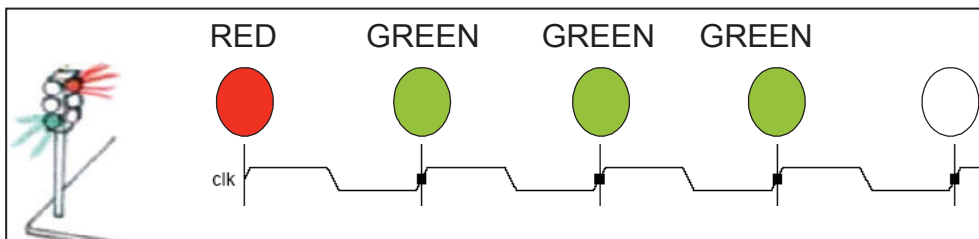
```
property NeverGreenYellow;
  not ((ew_light==GREEN && ns_light==YELLOW) ||
  (ns_light==GREEN && ew_light==YELLOW));
endproperty : NeverGreenYellow
NeverGreenYellow_1 : assert property (@ (posedge clk) NeverGreenYellow);
// *****
```

// The NorthSouth light is the main street light.

// It must remain GREEN for ns\_green\_timer == 3 before it can switch.

// Timer ns\_green\_timer will count to 3, and remain at 3 until light changes.

```
property NsGreenForMin3Cycles;
  @ (posedge clk) disable iff (!reset_n || emgcy_sensor)
  $rose(ns_light==GREEN) && !$past(emgcy_sensor) |>
  ns_light==GREEN[*2]; // abort emgcy_sensor;
endproperty : NsGreenForMin3Cycles
NsGreenForMin3Cycles_1 : assert property (NsGreenForMin3Cycles);
```



// \*\*\*\*\*

```

// East-West North-South Lights with East-West sensor
// If ew_sensor is activated (new car), then light will switch for the ew_light
// when minimum time for ns_light is satisfied. ew_green_timer will count to 3,
// at which time, the ns_green_timer will regain control of GREEN.
property EwNewSensorActivation;
@ (posedge clk) disable iff (!reset_n || emgcy_sensor)
  ( (ew_sensor==1'b1) && $rose(ns_green_timer==2'b11) ) &&
  !$past(emgcy_sensor) && ns_light!= RED
  |> ns_light==YELLOW ##1 ew_light==GREEN;
endproperty : EwNewSensorActivation
EwNewSensorActivation_1 : assert property (EwNewSensorActivation);
// End of new properties 09/10/09
endmodule : tlight_props

bind trafficlight tlight_props tlight_props1 (.*);

```

### 7.3.3 Verification

The above model was verified with *OneSpin 360 MV*, and it revealed several failures in the design, as shown in Figure 7.4.3-1.<sup>61</sup> In that figure, “fail (9)” means that the tool detected a violation of the property starting 9 cycles after reset.

As an example of debugging a failing property, Figure 7.4.3-2 shows the debugging view for the first property “*Never\_NS\_EW\_ALL\_GREEN*”:

The left part of the debugging window shows an interactive view of the property, with the failing parts highlighted in red (see *ch6/tlight/1\_some\_fail.png* file for a color view of a larger image). The waveform shows that indeed in cycle 0, both the EW and the NS lights are green<sup>62</sup>. Further, it indicates that some steps earlier, the emergency sensor, and the EW sensor were activated. To explore this situation, the time-point “-2” has been selected (indicated by the yellow vertical bar). The active source code annotation in the upper right corner shows the critical part of the DUV, with the active source lines marked in red: the root cause is the conditional transition from RED to the PRE\_GREEN state, the condition

```
if (ns_green_timer==3'b11 && ew_sensor==1'b1)
```

being satisfied although in fact the NS light is not green, but being switched to green in the same step.

The sequence of events leading to this situation is fairly complex, and would have required extensive simulation with pseudo-random patterns to arrive at the failed situation. The bug, together with the other bugs detected by the formal tool, led to a thorough redesign of the controller, as discussed in the next section.

<sup>61</sup> *OneSpin*'s *360 MV* is a family of formal verification tools ranging from fully automatic RTL checks for large designs all the way to *OneSpin*'s patented gap-free verification. <http://www.onespin-solutions.com/>

<sup>62</sup> The cycles are numbered such that the property always starts at cycle 0, while the reset cycle is at some negative number, not shown in the figure.