

## PCI DMA Core

### FPGA Test Plan

**Example Only**

**Company:**

**Contact:**

**Author:**

**Date:**

**Revision:**

1.0

## **Revision History**

<b>Revision</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Description</b>
1.0		PLP	First Draft

## **Applicable Documents**

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## 1 Introduction

This document describes the architecture of Testbench and provides a detailed test plan.

All DMA tests include these conditions:

- Minimum data length transfer
- Maximum data length transfer
- PCI bus DWD/DWOD termination at any phase
- Interrupt functions and their mask logics
- PCI master abort
- PCI target abort
- DMA abort or DMA stop
- Tx DATA FIFO full and Rx DATA FIFO empty
- Tx and Rx DMAs work at same time

The tests are organized in 7 parts:

- PCI initialization: test PCI configuration registers, and initialize them for following tests.  
This section tests will cover design specification section 5.1.1  
see [section 3.1](#) for more detail
- Register test: test FPGA registers. It is to verify register reset default value and general writing/reading operations.  
This section tests will cover design specification section 5.1.2, 5.1.3 and 5.1.4  
see [section 3.2](#) for more detail
- Linear Tx DMA test: test FPGA working in Linear Tx DMA mode.  
This section tests will cover design specification section 5.2.1 and 5.2.2.1  
See [section 3.3](#) for more detail
- Linear Rx DMA test: test FPGA working in Linear Rx DMA mode.  
This section tests will cover design specification section 5.2.1 and 5.2.3.1  
See [section 3.4](#) for more detail

## 2 General Description

Testbench consists of

1. FPGA (PCI DMA Core) :  
Unit Under Test
  
2. PCI host  
Simulate PCI host to initiate register operations and interrupt control  
PCI memory1 (32 bit): BAR0 of host target  
PCI memory2 (64 bit): BAR1 of host target  
FIFO control : in Tx DMA tests, it pops data out of Tx DATA FIFO and verify them  
In Rx DMA tests, it pushes data into Rx DATA FIFO
  
3. Test Control :  
Set up test commands
  
4. PCI arbiter :  
Arbitrate the requests for PCI bus

[Figure 1](#) shows a block diagram of the testbench.

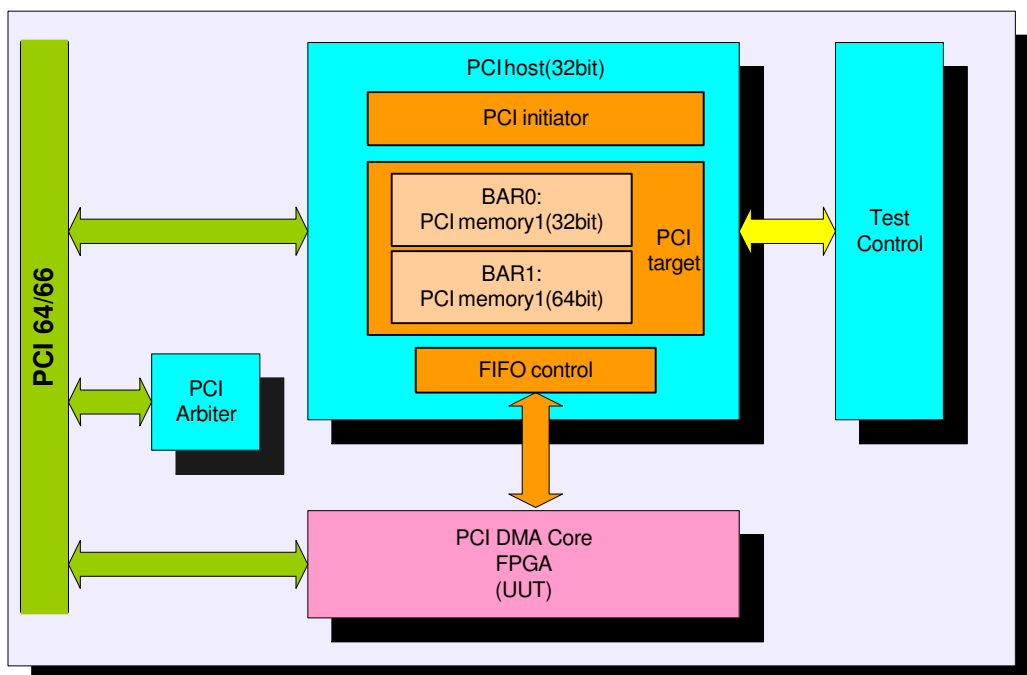


Figure 1 Testbench Architecture

### 3 Test Plan

#### 3.1 PCI initialization

This section will test:

- PCI core configuration registers logics
  - BAR registers (BAR0 enabled, all other BARs disabled)
  - Status register
  - Command register
- Config PCI core for following testing
  - Set up BAR0, command, Latency Timer registers

Test steps:

- a) Read Status Register
- b) Set-up Command Register in configuration register space
  - Enable memory access
  - Enable bus mastering
- c) Confirm Command Register correctly programmed
  - Read Back Command Register
  - verify register contents. If error, stop
- d) Clear status register in configuration register space
- e) For all base address registers, BARs
  - a. Determine BAR size
  - b. Verify if correct size. If error, stop
  - c. Program base address
- f) Set-up Latency Timer in configuration register space
- g) Read back and verify register contents. If error, stop

#### 3.2 Registers test

This section will test:

- registers startup default values
- registers reading/writing logics
- read only and reserved fields or registers

Test steps:

- Step b) to e) for testing register 0x00, 0x04, 0x08, 0x24, 0x28, 0x84 only
- a) read registers, verify startup default values
  - b) write different data to different registers
  - c) read back registers and verify.
  - d) write inverted value of data to registers
  - e) read them back and verify.
- step f) and g) for testing registers 0x0c, 0x2c
- f) set 'stop' and 'DMA64', read back and verify

- g) set 'start' and 'abort', read back and verify  
**step h) for testing read only and reserved registers**
- h) write a data to all read only or reserved registers, then read back and verify
- i) initialize all registers to 0 for future tests

### **3.3 Linear Tx DMA tests**

#### **3.3.1 Normal condition, minimum data length, interrupt enabled ( 32bit )**

This section will test:

- Linear Tx DMA engine in 32bit mode
- DMA and PCI initiator termination logics in single dword data transfer
- Tx DMA interrupt logics (without interrupt mask)
- Tx DATA FIFO flags and data logics
- Tx Linear DMA start in critical condition

Test steps:

- a) Set TX\_DMA\_ADDR to point to PCI host memory1 (BAR0)
- b) Set TX\_DMA\_LEN = 1
- c) Enable Tx\_DMA interrupt, mask other interrupts
- d) Set TX\_DMA\_CTRL to start DMA (DMA64 = 0)
- e) Wait for interrupt
- f) Check Tx DMA registers and interrupt registers
- g) Clear interrupt, double check interrupt registers
- h) Pop data out from Tx FIFO, verify data, test done

#### **3.3.2 Normal condition, minimum data length, interrupt masked ( 64bit )**

This section will test:

- Linear Tx DMA engine in 64bit mode
- DMA and PCI initiator termination logics in single qword data transfer
- Tx DMA interrupt logics (with interrupt mask)
- Tx DATA FIFO flags and data logics
- Tx Linear DMA start in critical condition

Test steps:

- a) Set TX\_DMA\_ADDR to point to PCI host memory2 (BAR1)
- b) Set TX\_DMA\_LEN = 1
- c) Mask all interrupts
- d) Set TX\_DMA\_CTRL to start DMA (DMA64 = 1)
- e) Wait until bit Tx\_DMA\_INT of Current Interrupt Sources is set
- f) Check PCI interrupt pin and Interrupt Cause register, check Tx DMA registers
- g) Clear all interrupts, double check interrupt registers
- h) Pop data out from Tx FIFO, verify data, test done

### 3.3.3 Normal condition, maximum data length (32 bit)

This section will test:

- Initiator and Linear Tx DMA logics under condition of Tx FIFO full
- Initiator pause and re-request logics (caused by Tx FIFO full)
- Tx FIFO flags and full/empty protection logics
- Tx DMA data length in non-qword-aligned
- Use 2K+3bytes (instead of actual maximum bytes) to test FIFO full

Test steps:

- a) Set TX\_DMA\_ADDR to point to PCI host memory1 (BAR0)
- b) Set TX\_DMA\_LEN = 803h
- c) Enable Tx\_DMA interrupt, mask other interrupts
- d) Set TX\_DMA\_CTRL to start DMA (DMA64 = 0)
- e) Wait until Tx FIFO is almost full, begin pop data from TxFIFO
- f) Wait for Tx interrupt
- g) Check Tx DMA registers and interrupt registers
- h) Clear interrupt, double check interrupt registers
- i) Pop all data out from Tx FIFO, verify data, test done

### 3.3.4 PCI DWD/DWOD conditions, maximum length (64bit)

This section will test:

- Initiator re-request logics (caused by host target DWD/DWOD)
- Re-request for last qword (split it into two dword transfer)
- PCI DWD/DWOD/RETRY logics in PCI core and initiator
- Use 2K+3bytes (instead of actual maximum bytes) to test FIFO full

Test steps:

- a) Set TX\_DMA\_ADDR to point to PCI host memory2 (BAR1)
- b) Set TX\_DMA\_LEN = 803h
- c) Enable Tx Interrupts, mask other interrupts
- d) Set PCI host target to terminate on DWD/DWOD/RETRY conditions
- e) Start Tx DMA (DMA64 = 1)
- f) Wait until Tx FIFO is almost full, begin pop data from TxFIFO
- g) Wait for Tx interrupt
- h) Check Tx DMA registers and interrupt registers
- i) Clear interrupt, double check interrupt registers
- j) Pop all data out from Tx FIFO, verify data, test done

### 3.3.5 Abort DMA test

This section will test:

- Tx Linear DMA abort logic: reset Tx Linear DMA engine and Tx FIFO
- PCI initiator and PCI core on Tx DMA abort: should be safely reset to idle state

- Tx Linear DMA status and FIFO flags

Test steps:

- a) set TX\_DMA\_ADDR to point to PCI host memory2 (BAR1)
- b) set Tx\_DMA\_LEN = 803h
- c) Start Tx DMA (DMA64 =1)
- d) After data transfer start, write Tx abort
- e) Check DMA status register, clear abort, test done

### 3.3.6 Stop DMA test

This section will test:

- Tx Linear DMA stop logic: see Tx Linear DMA flow chart in design spec 5.2.2.1
- Tx Linear DMA status : check Tx DMA pending status
- Check Tx FIFO flags : no reset on Tx FIFO
- Check Tx DMA interrupt: no interrupt if stop before data transfer done

Test steps:

- a) set TX\_DMA\_ADDR to point to PCI host memory1 (BAR0)
- b) set TX\_DMA\_LEN = 200h
- c) start Tx DMA(DMA64=1)
- d) write Tx stop, check DMA status registers (DMA pending)
- e) wait until Tx DMA active bit in Tx\_DMA\_STAT register goes low
- f) check Tx DMA status register and interrupt registers
- g) clear stop, pop data out from Tx FIFO, verify data, test done

### 3.3.7 PCI Target Abort test

This section will test:

- PCI core target abort logic
- Linear Tx DMA and PCI core error handling on target abort
- Target abort interrupt logic including interrupt mask and clearing logics
- Linear Tx DMA, TxFIFO states and flags: reset Tx FIFO

Test steps:

- a) set TX\_DMA\_ADDR register to PCI host memory2 (BAR1)
- b) set Tx\_DMA\_LEN = 803h
- c) Enable Tabort Interrupt, mask other registers
- d) Set PCI memory2 to act Target Abort response to any access
- e) Start Tx DMA (DMA64 = 1)
- f) Wait for Interrupt
- g) check Tx DMA registers and interrupt registers
- h) Clear interrupts, and double Tx DMA registers and check interrupt registers
- i) Mask all interrupts
- j) Start Tx DMA (DMA64 = 1)

- k) Wait until TABORT\_INT bit of Current Interrupt is set
- l) check PCI interrupt pins and all interrupt registers, check Tx DMA registers
- m) clear interrupt, double check interrupt registers, test done

### **3.3.8 PCI Master Abort test**

This section will test:

- PCI core Master abort logic
- Linear Tx DMA and initiator error handling on master abort
- Master abort interrupt logic including interrupt mask and clearing logics
- Linear Tx DMA, TxFIFO states and flags: reset Tx FIFO

Test steps:

- a) set an invalid address to TX\_DMA\_ADDR register
- b) set Tx\_DMA\_LEN = 1
- c) Enable Mabort Interrupt, mask other interrupts
- d) Start Tx DMA (DMA64=1)
- e) Wait for Interrupt
- f) check Tx DMA registers and interrupt registers
- g) Clear interrupt, double check Tx DMA registers and interrupt registers
- h) Mabs all interrupts
- i) Start Tx DMA (DMA64=0)
- j) Wait until MABORT\_INT bit in Current Interrupt is set
- k) Check PCI interrupt pins and all interrupt registers, check Tx DMA registers
- l) clear interrupts, double check interrupt registers, test done

## **3.4 Linear Rx DMA tests**

### **3.4.1 Normal condition, minimum data length, interrupt enabled ( 32bit )**

This section will test:

- Linear Rx DMA engine in 32bit mode
- DMA and PCI initiator termination logics in single dword data transfer
- Rx DMA interrupt logics (without interrupt mask)
- Rx DATA FIFO flags and data logics
- Rx Linear DMA start in critical condition (less than Rx FIFO half full)
- Data ready after DMA start (when DMA starts, FIFO is empty)

Test steps:

- a) set RX\_DMA\_ADDR to point to Rx DMA buffer in PCI memory1
- b) set RX\_DMA\_LEN = 1
- c) Enable Rx\_DMA interrupt, mask other interrupts
- d) set RX\_DMA\_CTRL to start DMA (DMA64 = 0)
- e) push one data into Rx FIFO

- f) wait for interrupt
- g) check Rx DMA registers and interrupt registers
- h) clear interrupts, double check interrupt registers
- i) verify received data, test done

### **3.4.2 Normal condition, minimum data length,interrupt masked ( 64bit )**

This section will test:

- Linear Rx DMA engine in 64bit mode
- DMA and PCI initiator termination logics in single qword data transfer
- Rx DMA interrupt logics (with interrupt mask)
- Rx DATA FIFO flags and data logics
- Rx Linear DMA start in critical condition (less than Rx FIFO half full)
- Data ready before DMA start (when DMA starts, FIFO is not empty)

Test steps:

- a) set RX\_DMA\_ADDR to point to Rx DMA buffer in PCI memory2
- b) set RX\_DMA\_LEN = 1
- c) mask all interrupts
- d) push one data into Rx FIFO
- e) set RX\_DMA\_CTRL to start DMA (DMA64 = 1)
- f) wait until bit Rx\_DMA\_INT of Current Interrupt Sources is set
- g) check PCI interrupt pin and Interrupt Cause register, check Rx DMA registers
- h) clear interrupts, double check interrupt registers
- i) verify received data, test done

### **3.4.3 Normal condition, maximum data length (32 bit)**

This section will test:

- Initiator and Linear Rx DMA logics under condition of Rx FIFO empty
- Initiator re-request logics (caused by Rx FIFO empty)
- Rx FIFO flags and full/empty protection logics
- Rx DMA data length in non-qword-aligned
- Data ready after DMA start (when DMA starts, FIFO is empty)
- Use 2K+5bytes (instead of actual maximum bytes) to test FIFO full

Test steps:

- a) set RX\_DMA\_ADDR to point to Rx DMA buffer in PCI memory1
- b) set RX\_DMA\_LEN = 805h
- c) Enable Rx\_DMA interrupt, mask other interrupts
- d) set RX\_DMA\_CTRL to start DMA (DMA64 = 0)
- e) push half number of data into Rx FIFO
- f) wait until Rx FIFO is empty, push remaining data into Rx FIFO
- g) wait for Rx interrupt

- h) check Rx DMA registers and interrupt registers
- i) clear interrupt, double check interrupt registers
- j) verify received data, test done

#### **3.4.4 PCI DWD/DWOD conditions, maximum data length (64bit)**

This section will test:

- Initiator re-request logics (caused by host target DWD/DWOD)
- Re-request for last qword (split it into two dword transfer)
- PCI DWD/DWOD/RETRY logics in PCI core and initiator
- Data ready before DMA start (when DMA starts, FIFO is not empty)
- Use 2K+5bytes (instead of actual maximum bytes) to test FIFO full

Test steps:

- a) set RX\_DMA\_ADDR to point to Rx DMA buffer in PCI memory2
- b) set RX\_DMA\_LEN = 805h
- c) Enable Rx Interrupts, mask other interrupts
- d) set PCI host target to terminate on DWD/DWOD/RETRY conditions
- e) Start Rx DMA (DMA64 = 1)
- f) Push data into Rx FIFO if it is not full
- g) wait for Rx interrupt
- h) check Rx DMA registers and interrupt registers
- i) clear interrupts, double check interrupt registers
- j) verify received data, test done

#### **3.4.5 Abort DMA test**

This section will test:

- Rx Linear DMA abort logic: reset Rx Linear DMA engine and Rx FIFO
- PCI initiator and PCI core on Rx DMA abort: should be safely reset to idle state
- Rx Linear DMA status and FIFO flags

Test steps:

- a) set RX\_DMA\_ADDR to point to Rx DMA buffer in PCI memory2
- b) set Rx\_DMA\_LEN = 805h
- c) push data into Rx FIFO till it is full
- d) Start Rx DMA (DMA64 =1)
- e) Write Rx abort
- f) Check DMA status register, clear abort, test done

#### **3.4.6 Stop DMA test**

This section will test:

- Rx Linear DMA stop logic: see Rx Linear DMA flow chart in design spec 5.2.3.1

- Rx Linear DMA status : check Rx DMA pending status
- Check Rx FIFO flags : no reset on Rx FIFO
- Check Rx DMA interrupt: no interrupt if stop before data transfer done

Test steps:

- a) set RX\_DMA\_ADDR to point to Rx DMA buffer in PCI memory1
- b) set RX\_DMA\_LEN = 200h
- c) push 64 qwords (=200h bytes) data in Rx FIFO
- d) start Rx DMA(DMA64=1)
- e) write Rx stop, check DMA status register (DMA pending)
- f) wait until Rx DMA active bit in Rx\_DMA\_STAT register goes low
- g) check Rx DMA registers and interrupt registers
- h) clear stop, verify received data, test done

### 3.4.7 PCI Target Abort test

This section will test:

- PCI core target abort logic
- Linear Rx DMA and PCI core error handling on target abort
- Target abort interrupt logic including interrupt mask and clearing logics
- Linear Rx DMA, RxFIFO states and flags: reset Rx FIFO

Test steps:

- a) set RX\_DMA\_ADDR register to Rx DMA buffer in PCI memory2
- b) set Rx\_DMA\_LEN = 400h
- c) Enable Tabort Interrupt, mask other registers
- d) Set PCI memory2 to act Target Abort response to any access
- e) Push data into Rx FIFO, start Rx DMA (DMA64 = 1)
- f) Wait for Interrupt
- g) check Rx DMA registers and interrupt registers
- h) Clear interrupts, double check Rx DMA registers and interrupt registers
- i) Mask all interrupts
- j) Push data into Rx FIFO, start Rx DMA (DMA64 = 1)
- k) Wait until TABORT\_INT bit of Current Interrupt is set
- l) check PCI interrupt pins and all interrupt registers, check Rx DMA registers
- m) clear interrupts, double check interrupt registers, test done

### 3.4.8 PCI Master Abort test

This section will test:

- PCI core Master abort logic
- Linear Rx DMA and initiator error handling on master abort
- Master abort interrupt logic including interrupt mask and clearing logics
- Linear Rx DMA, Rx FIFO states and flags: reset Rx FIFO

Test steps:

- a) set an invalid address to RX\_DMA\_ADDR register
- b) set Rx\_DMA\_LEN = 1
- c) Enable MAbort Interrupt, mask other interrupts
- d) Push data into Rx FIFO, start Rx DMA (DMA64=1)
- e) Wait for Interrupt
- f) Check Rx DMA registers and interrupt registers
- g) Clear interrupt, double check Rx DMA registers and interrupt registers
- h) Mabs all interrupts
- i) Push data into Rx FIFO, start Rx DMA (DMA64=0)
- j) Wait until MABORT\_INT bit in Current Interrupt is set
- k) Check PCI interrupt pins and all interrupt registers, check Rx DMA registers
- l) clear interrupt, double check interrupt registers, test done

### 3.4.9 Both Tx and Rx DMA test

This section will test:

- DMA arbiter logic

Test steps:

- a) Set Tx and Rx DMA LEN = 20h
- b) Push 128 qwords into Rx FIFO
- c) Set both DMA\_1<sup>st</sup>\_ADDR registers, start DMAs 16 times
- d) After all DMAs finished, check both DMA status
- e) Verify received data in Rx DMA buffer
- f) Pop data out of Tx FIFO and verify them
- g) Clear interrupts, test done