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Testing of UART Protocol using BIST

K. Jagadeesh
M.Tech Student,
Department of ECE,
JNTU Hyderabad.

Rajaiah Gabbeta
Professor & HOD,
Department of ECE,
JNTU Hyderabad.

Abstract:

Testing of VLSI chips is changing into significantly complicated day by day as a result of increasing exponential advancement of NANO technology. BIST may be a style technique that enables a system to check mechanically itself with slightly larger system size. During this paper, the simulation result performance achieved by BIST enabled UART design through VHDL programming is enough to compensate the additional hardware required in BIST design. this system generate random check pattern exploitation the LFSR checks Pattern Generator mechanically, therefore it will offer less check time compared to associate degree outwardly applied check pattern and helps to attain rather more productivity at the top modules. This mechanism also to be used to check the design chip itself. So the main advantage of this testing is that it reduces the complexness thereby will increase the operational speed, potency in conjunction with relevant price reduction. Also in this method the conjunction with operation, maintenance of the system may also be done.

Keywords:

BIST Architecture, UART Tx, UART Rx, LFSR, VLSI testing.

I.INTRODUCTION:

Testing of integrated circuits (ICs) is of crucial importance to confirm a high level of qualityin product practicality in each commercially and in camera made merchandise. The impact of testing affects areas of producing also as those concerned in style. This want to realize a top quality level should be tempered with the value and time concerned during this method.

In VLSI we've testing issues like input combinatorial issues, gate to I/O pin magnitude relation issues, take a look at generation issues, light-emitting diode the designer to spot reliable take a look at ways and solve this issues.teh insertion of special take a look at electronic equipment on the VLSI circuits that enables economical take a look at ways. This has been self-addressed by the requirement for style for testability (DFT) and thus the requirement for BIST. It tests the circuit or system performs itself thus it's named as "self-test". BIST is AN on-chip take a look at logic that's utilized to check the useful logic of a chip, by it. Thanks to the speedy increase within the style quality, BIST has become a serious style thought in DFT ways and is changing into progressively vital in today's state of the art SoCs. A properly designed BIST is in a position to offset the value of additional take a look at hardware whereas at identical time making certain the dependability, reduces maintenance value and testability.In parallel communication the value still as quality of the system will increase because of concurrent transmission of data bits on multiple wires. Serial communication alleviates this downside and emerges as effective technique in several applications for long distance communication because it reduces the signal distortion attributable to its straightforward structure. Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART) may be a kind of serial communication protocol. The Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART) may be a fashionable and widely-used device for digital communication within the field of telecommunication. Its several blessings like simple resources, reliable performance, robust anti jamming capability, straightforward to work and notice so on The UART may be a giant scale computer circuit that contains all the software system programming necessary to completely control the port of a laptop (Personnel computer).

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UART performs parallel-to-serial conversion on information character received from the host processor into serial information stream, and serial-to-parallel conversion on serial information bits received from serial device to the host processor. It additionally adds the start and stop bit to the info for synchronization. Additionally to the fundamental job of changing information from parallel to serial for transmission and from serial to parallel on reception, a UART can sometimes give extra circuits for signals that can be accustomed indicate the state of the transmission media and to manage the flow of information within the event that the remote device isn't ready to just accept additional information.

II.BIST ARCHITECTURE:

BIST architecture consists of a take a look at Pattern Generator (TPG), the circuit to be tested (CUT), some way to investigate the results (TRA), and some way to compress those results (BCU) and also LFSR for simplicity and handling. CUT could be designed as memory device architecture for testing the faults. The fault address can be detected and it could compare to the comparator for the analysis of the all relevant circuits.

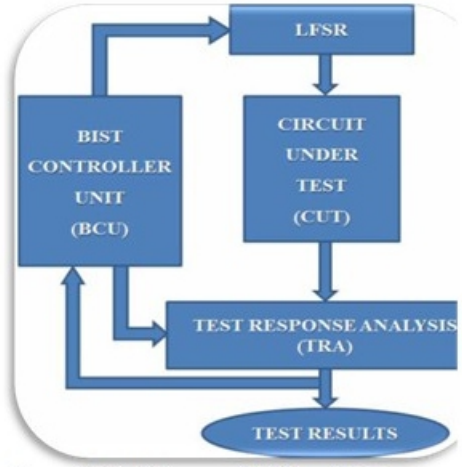

Figure 1: Block diagram of BIST architecture

The LFSR generates the feedback values from the each and every flip-flop for the new CUT architecture. The level of this recognition could be difficult to identify the fault and it could be having time consuming process. The process can be adoptable for the all authorized and the unauthorized data's. The BIST controller can be easily controlled as a device details for the novel architecture for the further details.

The test response analysis could be considered for the UART transmitting and the receiving data's form the each bits. The test results can be detecting the fault address and then it consumes all the details as a database and identifies the fault address and shows the details. This could be as a process of simulation level waveform.

III.UART ARCHITECTURE:

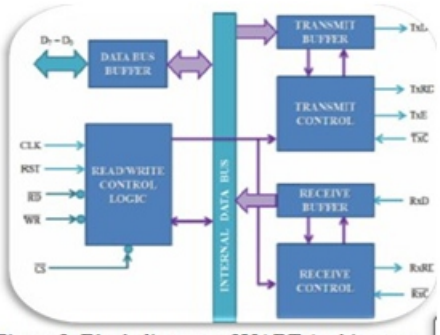

Figure 2: Block diagram of UART Architecture

The UART architecture contains the transmitter and the receiver. This could be contain and loads the buffer data for all the read and write operation. The data transfers through this serial communication to get the proper information about the outputs.

A. UART TRANSMITTER:

The UART transmitter accepts parallel information from peripheral/processor, makes the frame of the info and transmits the info in serial type on the Transmitter Output terminal (TxD) (Figure.3). The baud generator output will be the clock for UART transmitter into the-data buffer to enable and reset the all new data's from the input and the output registers. The transmitter controller could be accessed as a terminal data for the buffer usage from the control section.

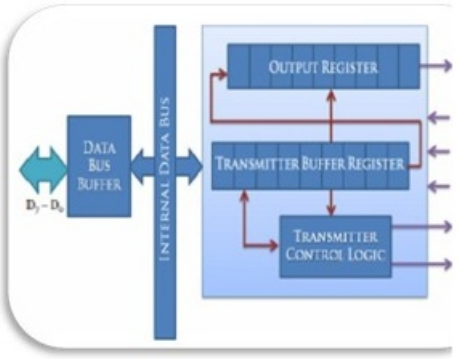

Figure 3:Block of UART TRANSMITTER

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B. UART RECEIVER:

The received serial information is out there on the RXIN pin. The received information is applied to the sampling logic block. The receiver temporal order and management is employed for synchronization of clock signal between transmitter and receiver. The receiver sampling is sixteen times thereto of the transmitter information measure rate. Within the design of UART receiver (fig. 7), initially the logic line (RxD) is high.

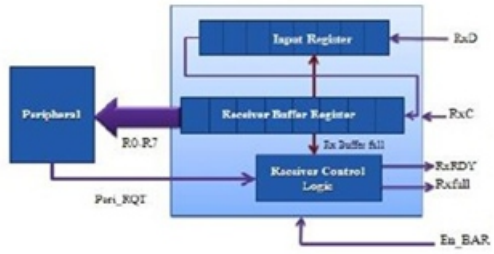

Figure 4:Block of UART Receiver

Whenever it goes low sampling and logic block can take four samples of that bit and if all four square measure same it indicates the start of a frame.

IV.LFSR GENERATOR:

The most ordinarily used linear perform of single bits is exclusive-or (XOR). Thus, Associate in LFSR is most frequently a register whose input bit is driven by the XOR of some bits of the register worth.The initial worth of the LFSR is termed the seed, and since the operation of the register is settled, the stream of values made by the register is totally determined by its current (or previous) state. Likewise, as a result of the register encompasses a finite variety of potential states, it should eventually enter a repetition cycle. However, Associate in Nursing LFSR with a felicitous feedback perform will manufacture a sequence of bits that seems random and that encompasses a terribly long cycle.

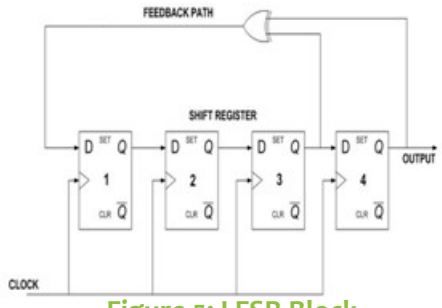

Figure 5: LFSR Block

Test vector inhibiting techniques separate out some non-detecting subsequences of a pseudorandom take a look at set generated by associate degree LFSR. These architectures apply the minimum variety of take a look at vectors needed to attain the required fault coverage and thus cut back power. Many low-power methods are projected for full scan and scan-based BIST design.

V.MODIFICATION:

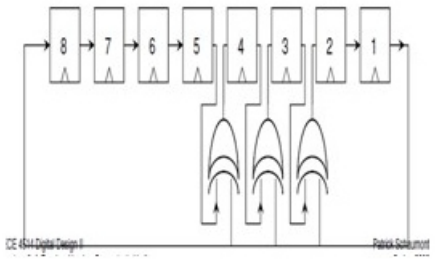

Figure 6: LSFR Block

In this technique, an LFSR generates equally probable random patterns. The technique generates random however extremely correlative neighboring bits in the scan chain, reducing the quantity of transitions and, thus ,the performance.The Galois implementation consists of a register, the content of that is changed at each step by a binary-weighted worth of the output stage, once more victimizationmodulo-2 scientific discipline.

The Galois kind is said as a; multiple-return register generator (MRSRG); modular register generator; (MSRG). The Galois design is a lot of economical than the Fibonacci design as a result of the feedback computations and also the arithmetic functions square measure performed in parallel. This could be having an effective performance and the related structure oriented process for the details can be allotted as signal verifications.

In every case, we discover the Galois illustration to be simpler, particularly with respect to the computation of the initial loading of the register. Moreover, the Galois electronic equipment is fastersincethe arithmetic operations occur in parallel. We have analyzed the operation of the LFSR circuit mistreatment some rather refined range theory, and have shown.

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VI.SIMULATION RESULTS:

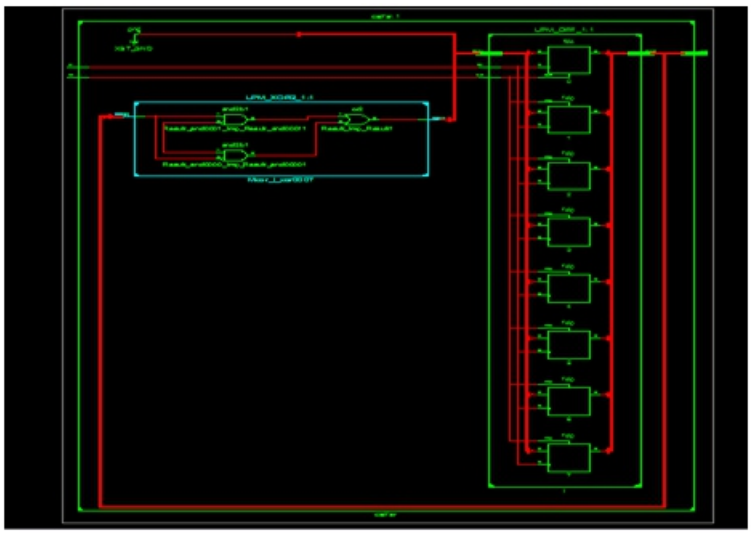

Figure 7: LFSR RTL

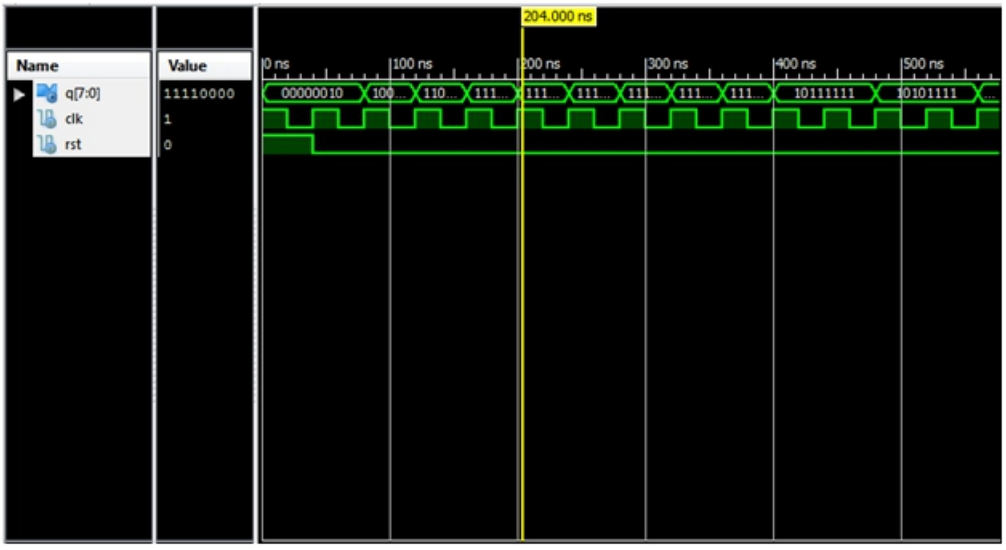

Figure 8: Wave form of LFSR Architecture

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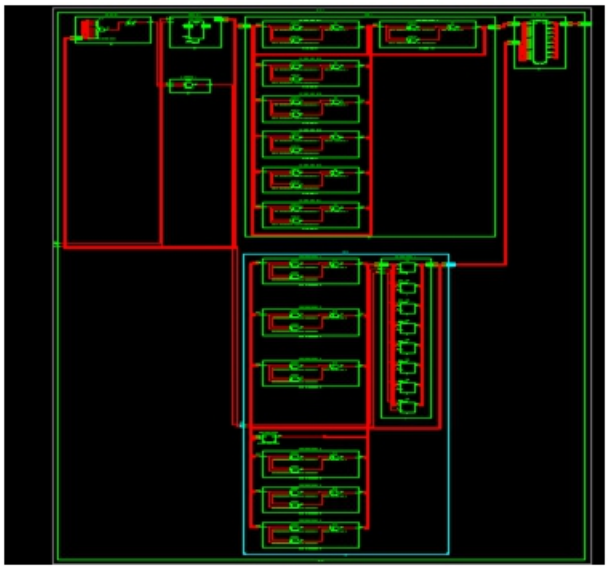

Figure 9: Architecture of BIST

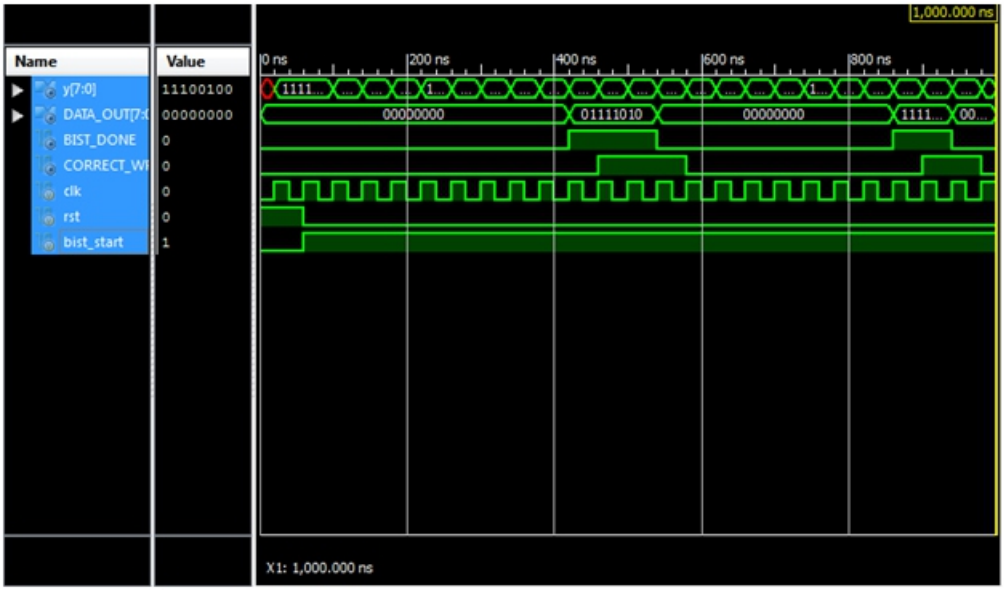

Figure 10: Wave form of BIST architecture

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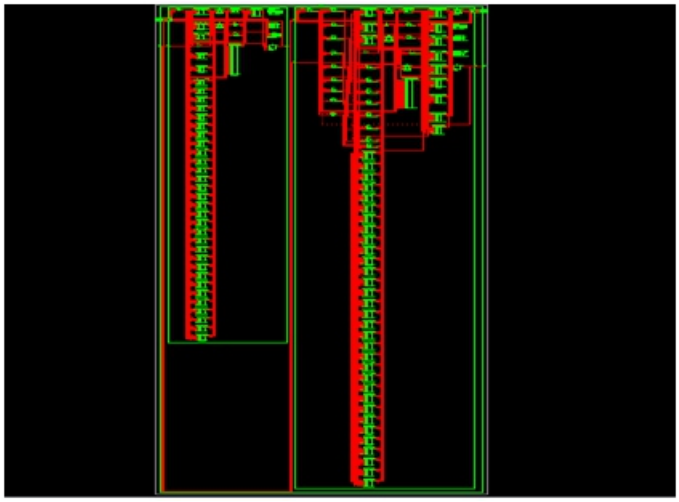

Figure 11:UART architecture

Figure 12: Waveform of UART Architecture

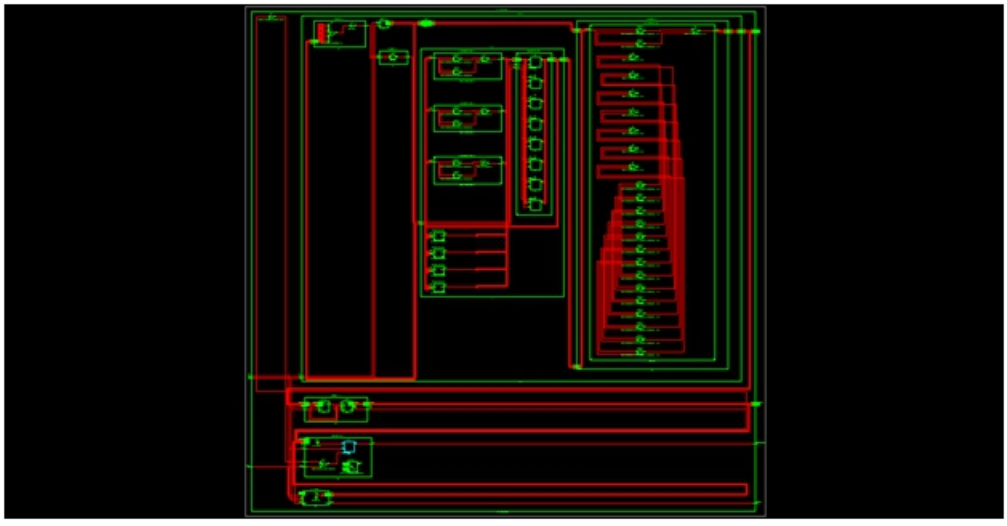

Figure 13:Architecture of BIST UART

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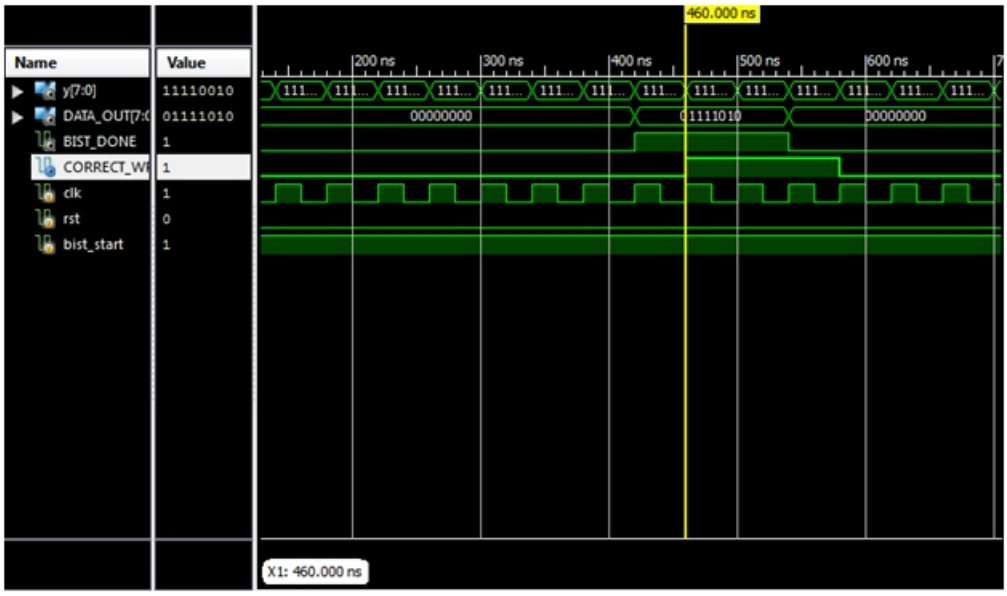

Figure 14:Waveform of BIST UART

The UART BIST architecture simulation can be done through the Xilinx ISE using VERILOG HDL. The data addressbit verification can also to be done through this simulation and the waveform could be verified by using the XILINX.

VII.CONCLUSION:

This papers presents the UART based BIST Architecture using VERILOG HDL. Most of the researchers have been used to implement this testing algorithm in VERILOG for stable, compact and reliable transmission. The structural details have been recognized and it can be integrated into the chip could be easier. The UART transmission could be relatively used in all the devices for the reliable transmission of data's from the structure where it could be converter and tested as a bit files generation. This design function can be adopted as a technical preserving data's for communication. The BIST controller as a device uses as an efficient bit generation for the chip implementation.

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AUTHORS:

K. Jagadeesh has received his B.Tech degree in Electronics and communication Engineering from JNTU, Hyderabad in 2012 and Pursuing M.Tech degree Electronics and Communication Engineering with specialization of Embedded and VLSI from JNTU Hyderabad.

Rajaiah Gabbeta has received his B.Tech degree in Electronics and Instrumentation from Kakatiya University in 1997 and M.Tech degree in Instrumentation and Control Systems from JNTU Kakinada in 2005.He has been working as Professor& Head of Department. He has contributed more than 20 reviewed publications in journals. Current projects in the area of Image based retrieval, Historical hand written document analysis, and forensic handwriting analysis systems.