

# Fear Not! With LLMs, PSS Isn't Scary At All

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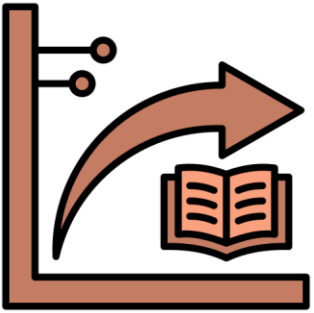


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# PSS Adoption Challenges



**Perceived Steep Learning Curve**



**Difficulty Justifying Upfront Investment**



**Resistance to Changing Workflows**



**Limited Ecosystem**

# Basic UVM Example

## Memory Transactions

m::fill

m::mcpy

m::m2m

m::p2m

m::dump

m::m2p

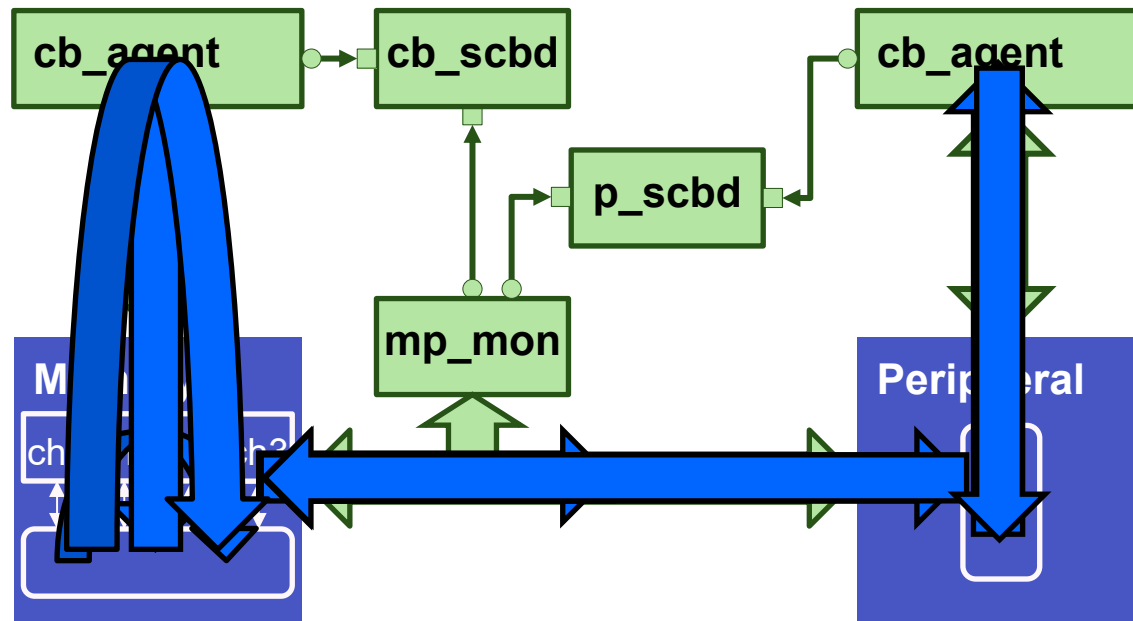
## Peripheral Transactions

p::dump

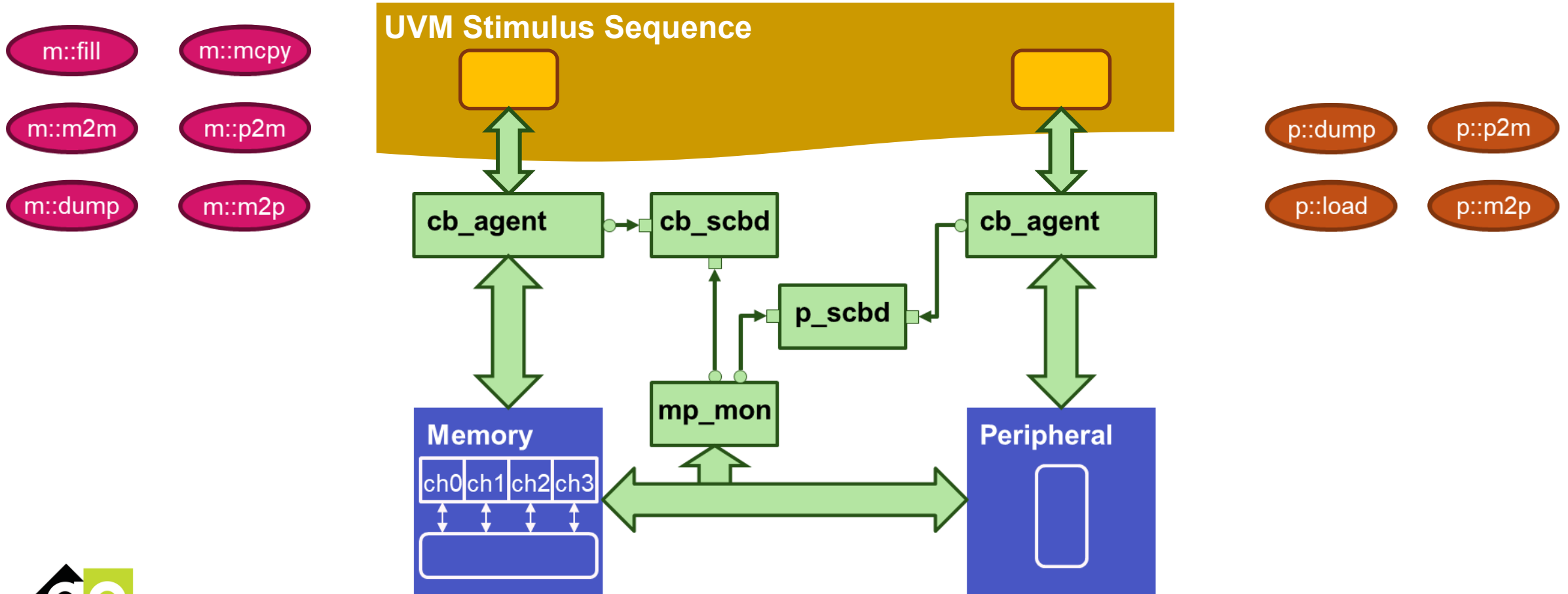
p::p2m

p::load

p::m2p

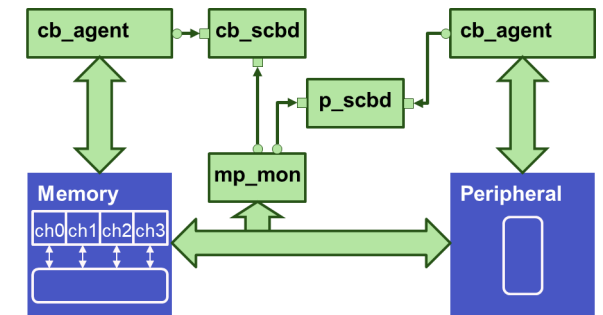
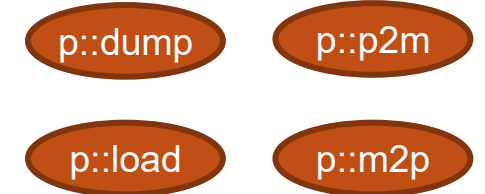
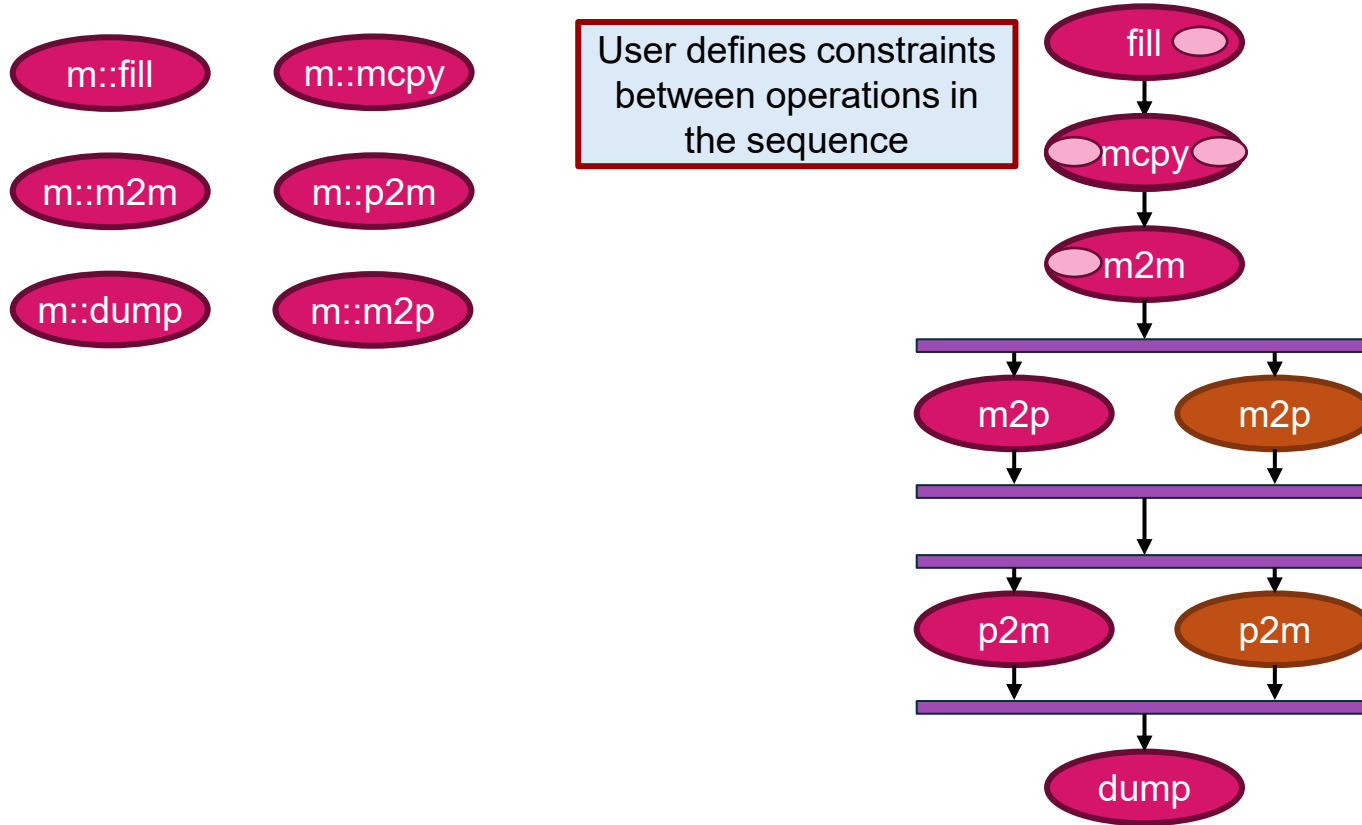


# Basic UVM Example



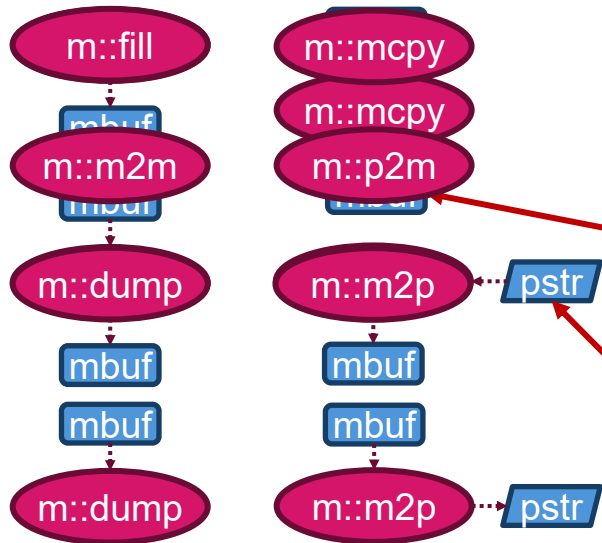
# UVM is Based on Transactions

A UVM transaction abstracts **information** that must be **acted upon**



# Transactions vs Actions

PSS starts by defining behaviors as *actions*

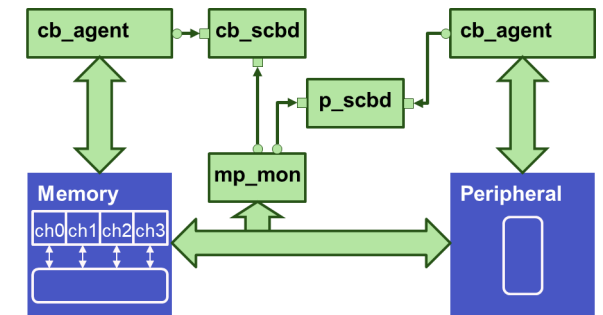
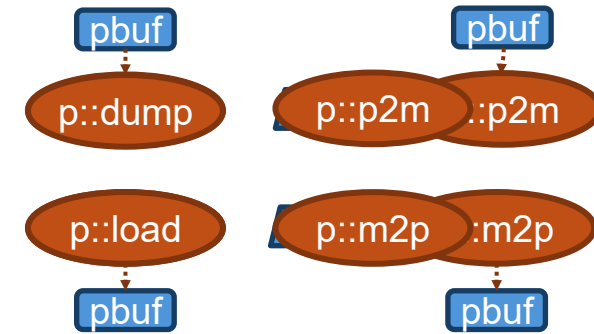


Actions share data through *flow objects*

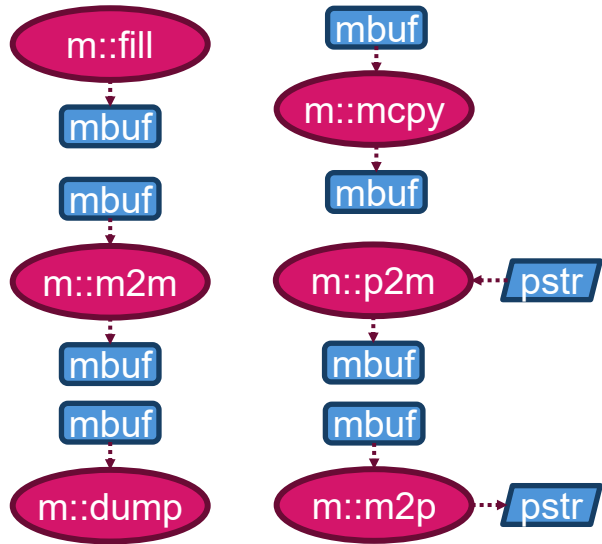
*Buffer* objects imply sequential behavior

*Stream* objects imply parallel behavior

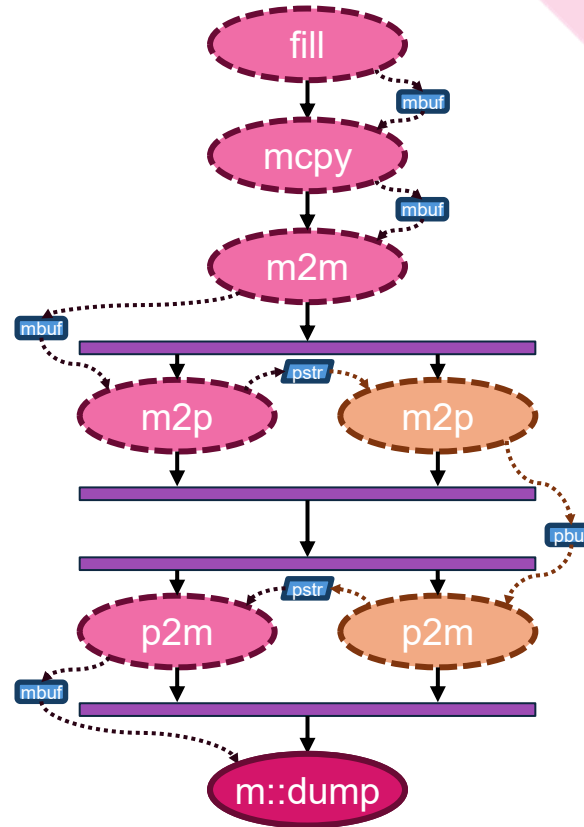
If an action inputs a flow object, then another action **must** provide it



# Transactions vs Actions



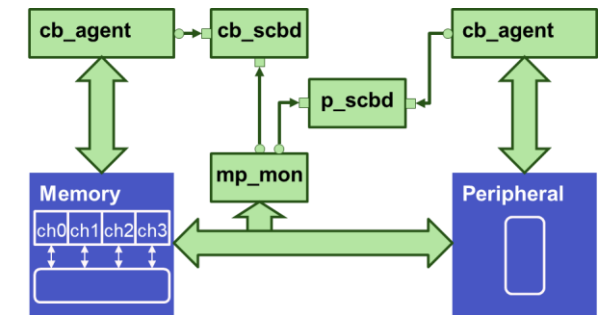
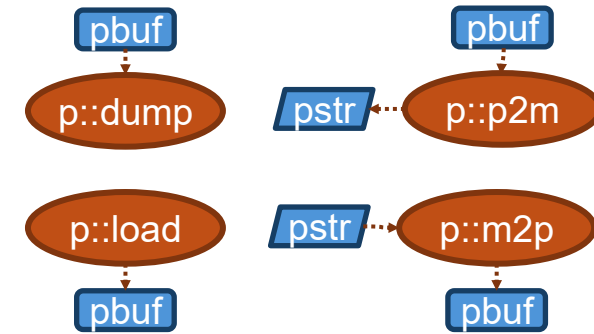
If an action inputs a flow object, then another action **must** provide it



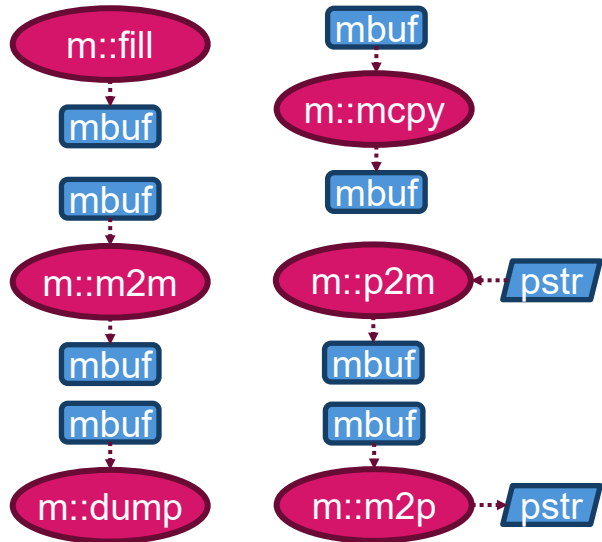
Constraints between transactions are built into the actions

PSS *actions*  
abstract *behaviors*

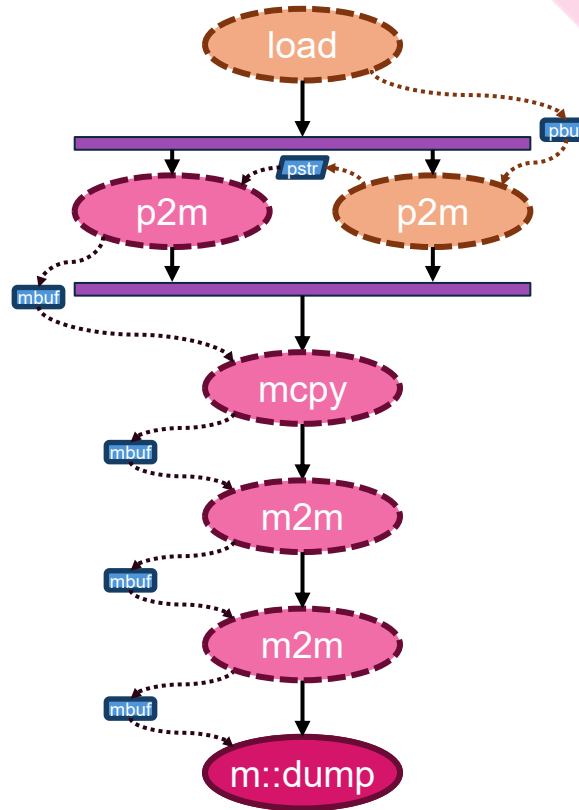
PSS Automates  
scenario building



# Transactions vs Actions

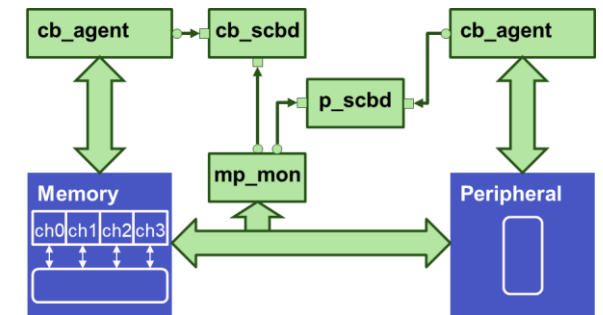
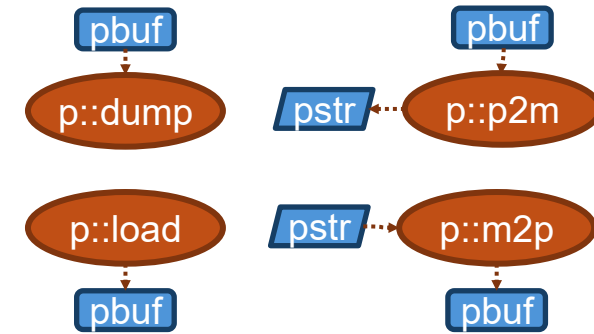


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PSS *actions*  
abstract **behaviors**

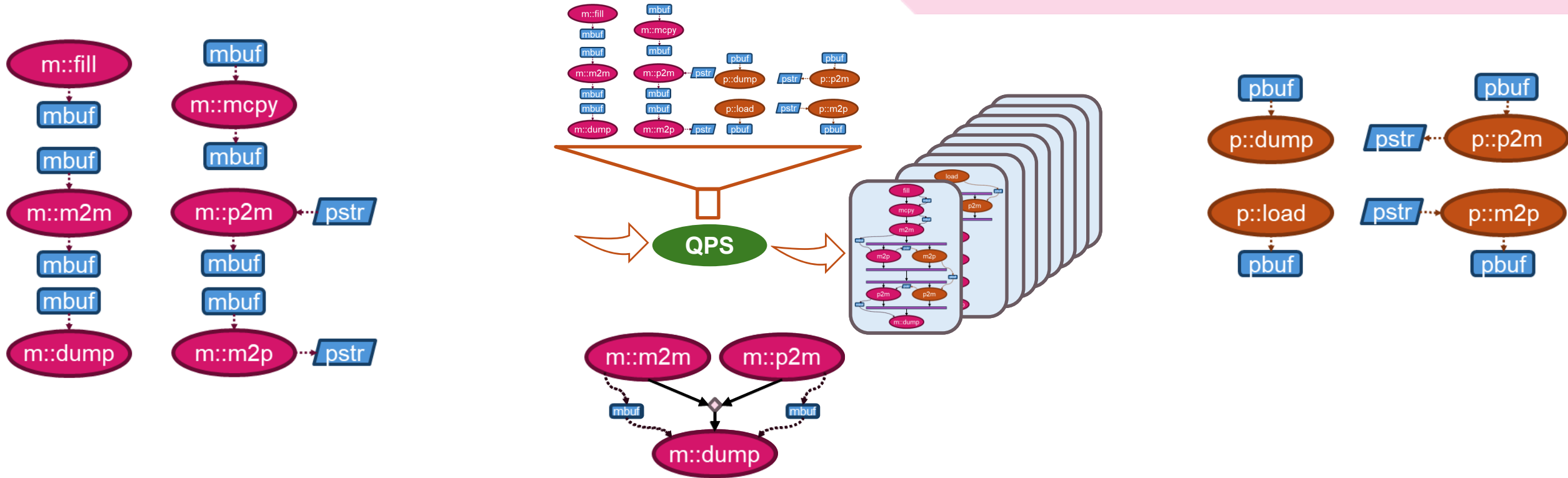
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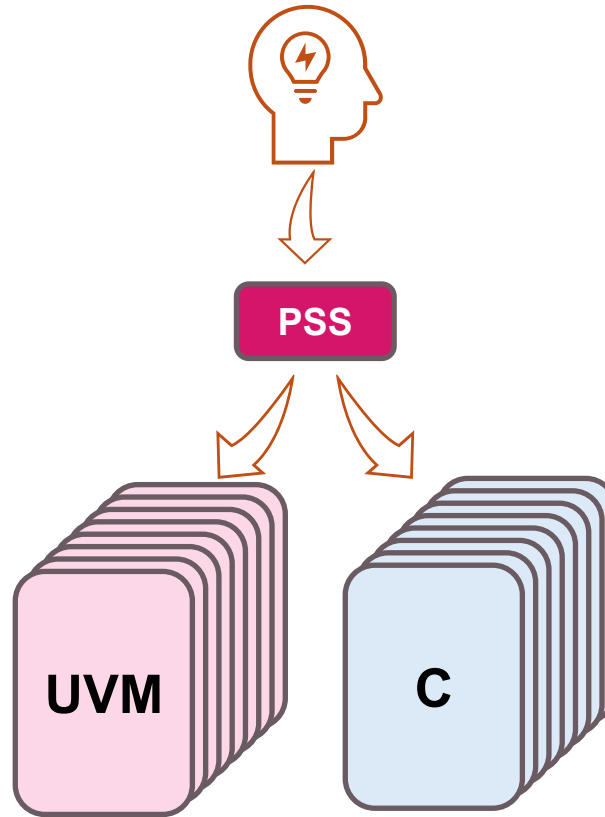
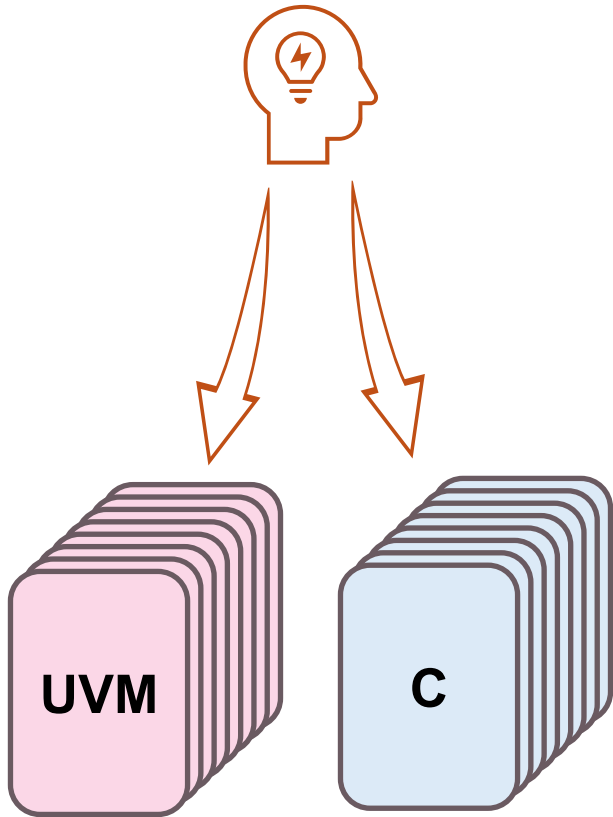
Constraints between transactions are built  
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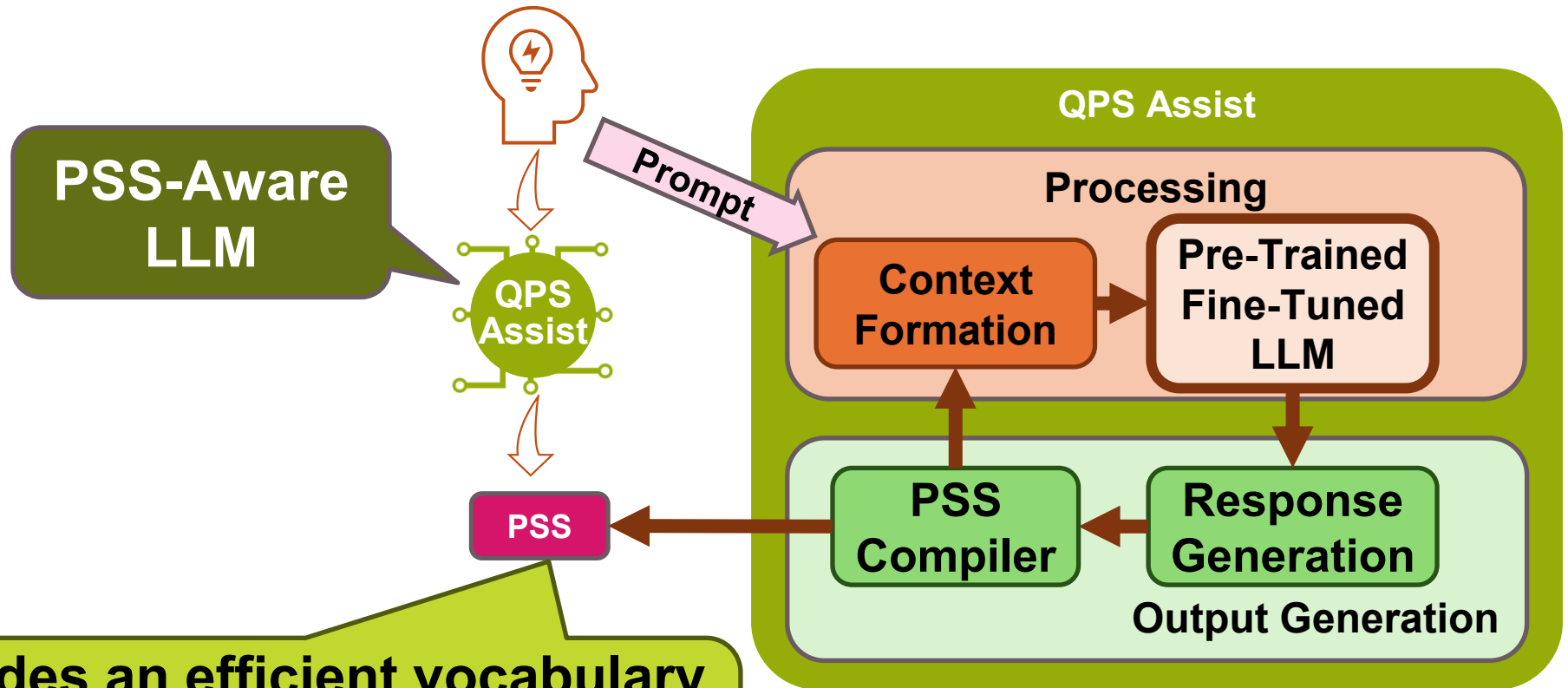
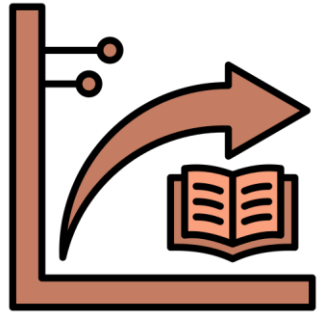
# PSS Automates UVM Sequence Writing C Tests Too



# “P” = “Portable”

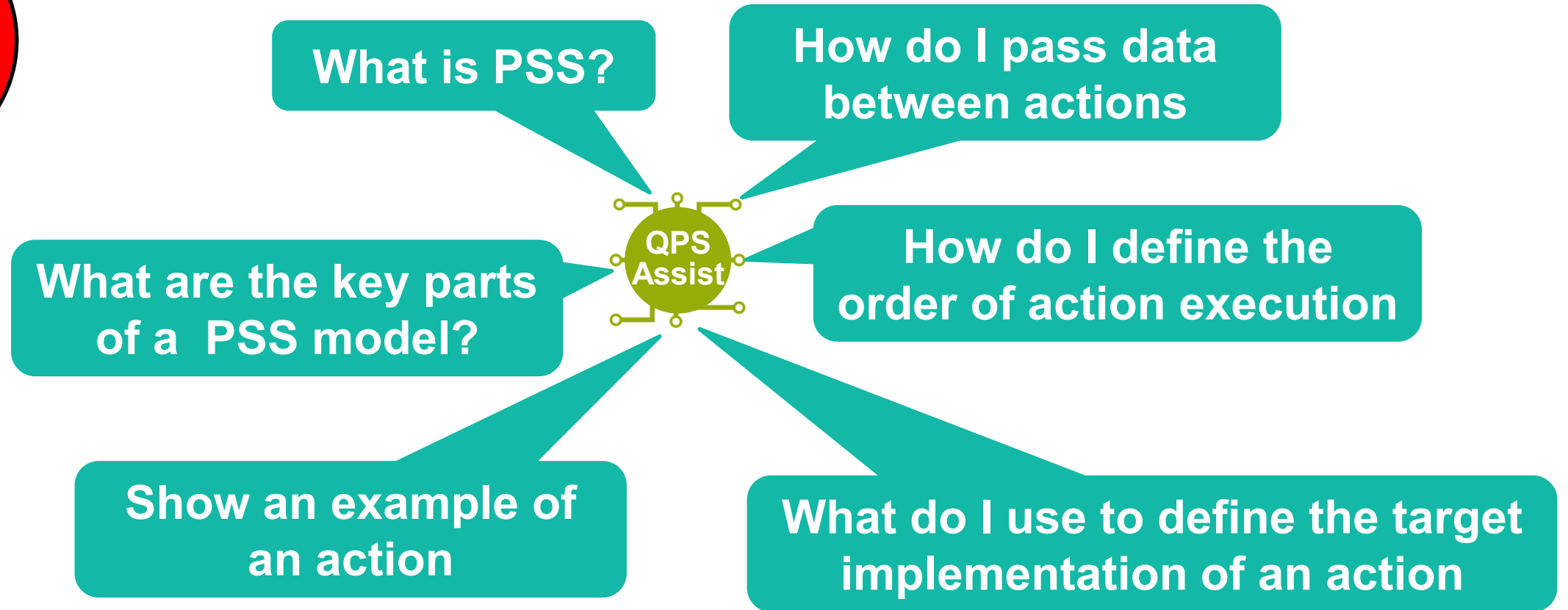


# Introducing Questa One Portable Stimulus Assist



**PSS provides an efficient vocabulary for the user to compose prompts and for the LLM to provide answers**

# Portable Stimulus Assist as Tutor



# Portable Stimulus Assist as Partner



define a buffer to model dma transactions

```
buffer mbuf {  
  rand bit[32] src;  
  rand bit[32] dst;  
  rand bit[32] size;  
}
```

form a dma transfer.

```
action m2m {  
  input mbuf in_buff;
```

define actions to fill and dump the memory

```
action fill {  
  ff.size == in_buff.size;  
  output mbuf out_buff;  
}
```

show a test action that does m2m followed by dump

```
action test_m2m {  
  fill fill;  
  m2m m2m1;  
  dump dump;  
  
  activity {  
    m2m1;  
    dump;  
  }  
}
```

in the `dma_pkg` package and includes:

the source address.

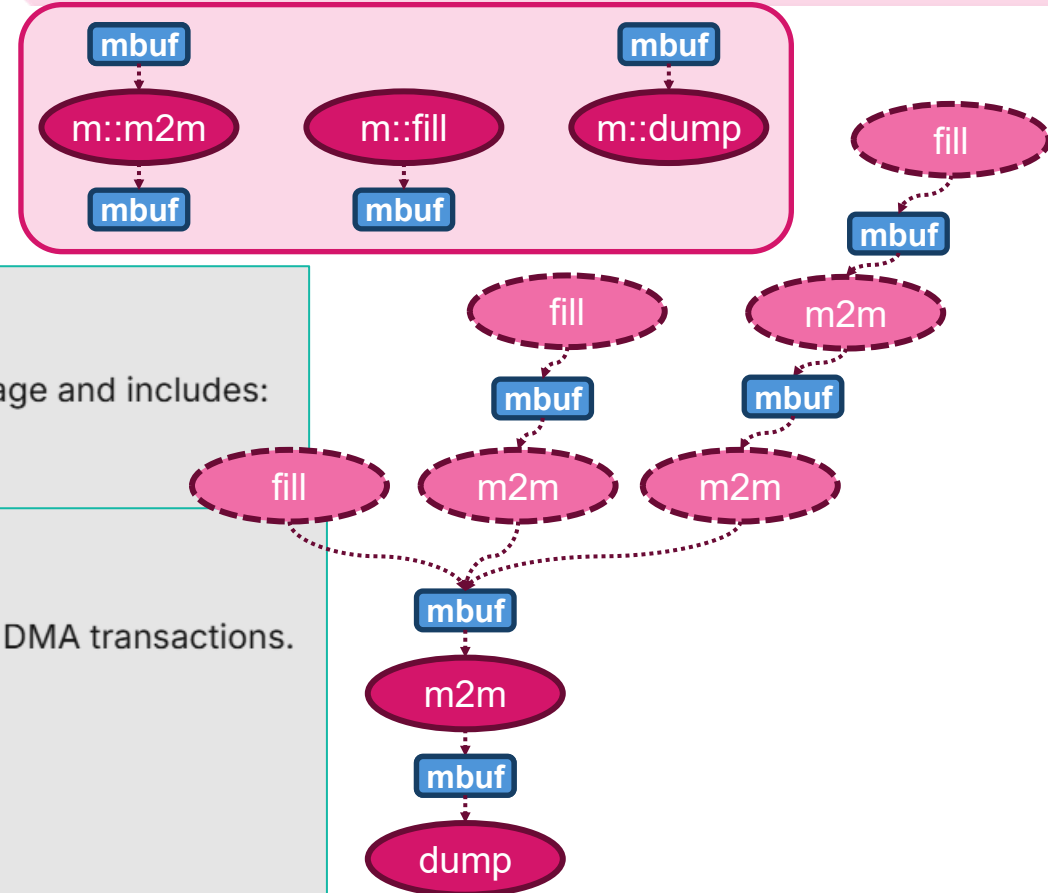
contains the `mbuf` pool and actions related to DMA transactions.

memory-to-memory transfer with:

representing the source buffer.

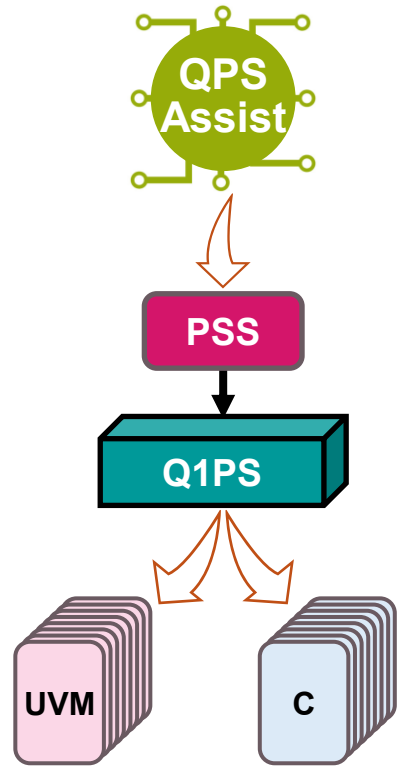
`mbuf` representing the destination buffer.

A constraint ensuring the size of the data remains consistent between input and output.

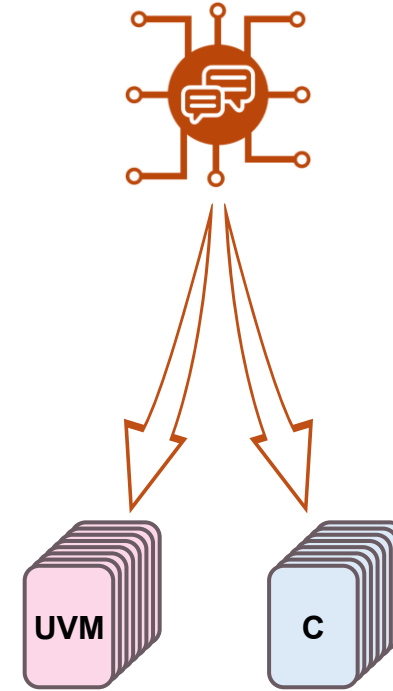


# LLM→PSS vs LLM→UVM/C

$$Cost_{PSS} = Tokens_{model} + 0_{generation}$$



$$Cost_{Direct} = \sum_{i=1}^n (Tokens_{UVM_i} + Tokens_{C_i})$$





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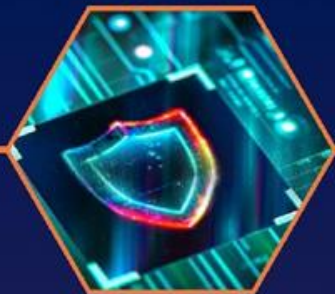
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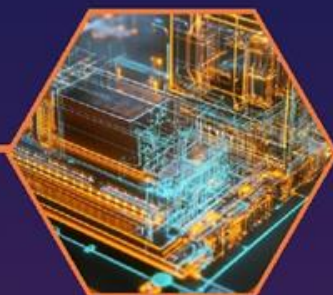
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