

## UVM 1.0 Errata Documentation

This errata document details the Natural Doc (API) changes found in the latest Base Class Library (BCL) release relative to the officially approved Accellera UVM 1.0 spec. The intention of this document is to aid developers utilizing this version of the release so that a very clear set of changes are described.

The UVM committee within Accellera provides four documents for the community.

1. An officially sanctioned and Accellera approved standards document, also known as our API Reference Guide which describes the UVM feature by feature in API format. This is considered a specification document for the UVM and anyone can use it to create their own implementation (should they choose).
2. A BCL implementation of the UVM. This is implemented in SystemVerilog and is a set of base classes and utilities put together to enable the creation of test environments.
3. A User's Guide. This details an overview of the UVM, what it contains, how it should be used, and methodology recommendations to enable VIP reuse.
4. An Errata document. Describes API changes made in the current release of the BCL relative to the officially approved standard.

We decided as a committee to release the BCL, UG, and Errata document more often than the standards document. This would allow the UVM implementation and User's Guide to be more nimble, responsive, and fluid according to end user needs. This also required however that we detail any changes in the API Natural Docs relative to the approved standard so that EDA companies, 3<sup>rd</sup> party vendors, and end user developers understood the differences.

For this version of errata it is based on the Accellera approved UVM 1.0 version approved on February 18<sup>th</sup>, 2011. This API spec can be found here:

<http://www.accellera.org/activities/vip/>

And is called the "Class Reference Manual".

The formatting for this Errata document is as follows:

~~Text shown crossed and red~~ removes existing material. [Text shown underlined and blue](#) adds new material without disturbing the existing material.

**This document is organized according to the main chapters found in the API UVM spec.**

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## Base:

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**CHANGE SET #1: Add to `uvm_transaction`.**

**BCL LOCATION:** `distrib/src/base/uvm_transaction.svh`

**PDF LOCATION:** page 22

The `uvm_transaction` class is the root base class for UVM transactions. Inheriting all the methods of `uvm_object`, `uvm_transaction` adds a timing and recording interface.

[Use of the class `uvm\_transaction` as a base for user-defined transactions is deprecated. Its subtype, `uvm\_sequence\_item`, shall be used as the base class for all user-defined transaction types.](#)

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**CHANGE SET #2: Add default values to `uvm_phase::new()`**

**LOCATION:** `distrib/src/base/uvm_phases.svh`

**PDF LOCATION:** page 55

**new**

```
function new(string          name          = "uvm_phase",
              uvm_phase_type phase_type = UVM_PHASE_SCHEDULE,
              uvm_phase      parent      = null          )
```

---

**CHANGE SET #3: Change `uvm_phase::find()`**

**LOCATION:** `distrib/src/base/uvm_phases.svh`

**PDF LOCATION:** page 56

**find**

```
function uvm_phase find(uvm_phase phase string name,
```

`bit stay_in_scope = 1` )

Locate the phase node with the specified *phase* IMP and return its handle. With *stay\_in\_scope* set, searches only within this phase's schedule or domain.

~~Locate a phase node with the specified *name* and return its handle. Look first within the current schedule, then current domain, then global~~

---

**CHANGE SET #4: Replace `uvm_phase::add_phase()` and `add_schedule()` with `add()`**

**LOCATION:** distrib/src/base/uvm\_phases.svh

**PDF LOCATION:** page 57

### add

```
function void add(uvm_phase phase, _  
                 uvm_phase with_phase = null,  
                 uvm_phase after_phase = null,  
                 uvm_phase before_phase = null )
```

Build up a schedule structure inserting phase by phase, specifying linkage

Phases can be added anywhere, in series or parallel with existing nodes

*phase* handle of singleton derived imp containing actual functor. by default the new phase is appended to the schedule

*with\_phase* specify to add the new phase in parallel with this one

*after\_phase* specify to add the new phase as successor to this one

*before\_phase* specify to add the new phase as predecessor to this one

### ~~add\_schedule~~

```
function void add_schedule(uvm_phase schedule,  
                           uvm_phase with_phase = null,  
                           uvm_phase after_phase = null,  
                           uvm_phase before_phase = null)
```

~~Build up schedule structure by adding another schedule flattened within it.~~

- ~~— Inserts a schedule structure hierarchically within the enclosing schedule's graph. It is essentially flattened graph-wise, but the hierarchy is preserved by the 'm\_parent' handles which point to that schedule's begin node.~~
- ~~— `schedule` — handle of new schedule to insert within this one~~
- ~~— `with_phase` — specify to add the schedule in parallel with this phase node~~
- ~~— `after_phase` — specify to add the schedule as successor to this phase node~~
- ~~— `before_phase` — specify to add the schedule as predecessor to this phase node~~

## add\_phase

```
function void add_phase(uvm_phase phase,
                        uvm_phase with_phase = null,
                        uvm_phase after_phase = null,
                        uvm_phase before_phase = null)
```

Build up a schedule structure inserting phase by phase, specifying linkage

- Phases can be added anywhere, in series or parallel with existing nodes
- ~~`phase` — handle of singleton derived imp containing actual functor.~~
  - ~~by default the new phase is appended to the schedule~~
  - ~~— `with_phase` — specify to add the new phase in parallel with this one~~
  - ~~— `after_phase` — specify to add the new phase as successor to this one~~
  - ~~— `before_phase` — specify to add the new phase as predecessor to this one~~

### **CHANGE SET #5: Add 'hier' arg with default value=0 to `uvm_phase::get_schedule()`**

**LOCATION:** distrib/src/base/uvm\_phases.svh

**PDF LOCATION:** page 58

## get\_schedule

```
function uvm_phase get_schedule(bit hier = 0)
```

Returns the topmost parent schedule node, if any, for hierarchical graph traversal

### **CHANGE SET #6: Add 'hier' arg with default value=0 to `uvm_phase::get_schedule_name()` plus additional changes**

**LOCATION:** distrib/src/base/uvm\_phases.svh

**PDF LOCATION:** page 58

## get\_schedule\_name

```
function string get_schedule_name(bit hier = 0 )
```

[Returns the schedule name associated with this phase node](#)

~~Accessor to return the schedule name associated with this schedule~~

---

**CHANGE SET #7: Add the following methods in `uvm_phases`:**

- **`find_by_name()`**
- **`get_full_name()`**
- **`get_domain()`**
- **`get_imp()`**
- **`get_domain_name()`**

**LOCATION:** `distrib/src/base/uvm_phases.svh`

**PDF LOCATION:** N/A

### [find by name](#)

```
function uvm_phase find_by_name(string name, _  
                                bit stay_in_scope = 1 )
```

[Locate a phase node with the specified `name` and return its handle. With `stay\_in\_scope` set, searches only within this phase's schedule or domain.](#)

### [get full name](#)

```
virtual function string get_full_name()
```

[Returns the full path from the enclosing domain down to this node. The singleton IMP phases have no hierarchy.](#)

### [get domain](#)

```
function uvm_domain get_domain()
```

[Returns the enclosing domain](#)

### [get imp](#)

```
function uvm_phase get_imp()
```

Returns the phase implementation for this this node. Returns null if this phase type is not a UVM\_PHASE\_LEAF\_NODE.

## **get\_domain\_name**

```
function string get_domain_name()
```

Returns the domain name associated with this phase node

---

**CHANGE SET #8: Add to sync and unsync relationship to uvm\_phase before the description of the sync function. Change sync and unsync API's:**

**LOCATION:** distrib/src/base/uvm\_phases.svh

**PDF LOCATION:** page 59

## **sync and unsync**

Add soft sync relationships between nodes

### **Summary of usage**

```
target::sync(.source(domain)
_____ [, .phase(phase) [, .with phase(phase)]]);

target::unsync(.source(domain)
_____ [, .phase(phase) [, .with phase(phase)]]);
```

Components in different schedule domains can be phased independently or in sync with each other. An API is provided to specify synchronization rules between any two domains. Synchronization can be done at any of three levels:

- [the domain's whole phase schedule can be synchronized](#)
- [a phase can be specified, to sync that phase with a matching counterpart](#)
- [or a more detailed arbitrary synchronization between any two phases](#)

Each kind of synchronization causes the same underlying data structures to be managed. Like other APIs, we use the parameter dot-notation to set optional parameters.

When a domain is synced with another domain, all of the matching phases in the two domains get a 'with' relationship between them. Likewise, if a domain is unsynced, all of the matching phases that have a 'with' relationship have the dependency removed. It is possible to sync two domains and then just remove a single phase from the dependency relationship by unsyncing just the one phase.

## sync

```
function void sync(    uvm_domain  target,
                    uvm_phase  phase      = null,
                    uvm_phase  with_phase = null )
```

Synchronize two domains, fully or partially

*target*            handle of target domain to synchronize this one to

*phase*            optional single phase [in this domain](#) to synchronize, otherwise [sync](#) all

*with\_phase*       optional different target-domain phase to synchronize with, [otherwise use phase in the target domain](#)

## unsync

```
function void unsync(uvm_domain target,
                    uvm_phase  phase      = null,
                    uvm_phase  with_phase = null )
```

Remove synchronization between two domains, fully or partially

*target*            handle of target domain to remove synchronization from

*phase*            optional single phase [in this domain](#) to un-synchronize, otherwise unsync all

*with\_phase*       optional different target-domain phase to un-synchronize with, [otherwise use phase in the target domain](#)

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**CHANGE SET #9: Add to uvm\_domain.**

**BCL LOCATION:** distrib/src/base/uvm\_phases.svh

**PDF LOCATION:** page 61

# uvm\_domain

Phasing schedule node representing an independent branch of the schedule. Handle used to assign domains to components or hierarchies in the testbench

## Summary

### uvm\_domain

Phasing schedule node representing an independent branch of the schedule.

#### Class Hierarchy

```
uvm_void
uvm_object
uvm_phase
uvm_domain
```

#### Class Declaration

```
class uvm_domain extends uvm_phase
```

#### Methods

<a href="#">get_domains</a>	Provides a list of all domains in the provided <i>domains</i> argument.
<a href="#">get_uvm_schedule</a>	
<a href="#">get_common_domain</a>	Get the "common" domain, which consists of the common phases that all components execute in sync with each other. <del>Get the common domain objection which consists of the common phases that all components executed together (build, connect, ..., report, final).</del>
<a href="#">add_uvm_phases</a>	Appends to the given <i>schedule</i> the built-in UVM phases.
<a href="#">get_uvm_domain</a>	Get a handle to the singleton <i>uvm</i> domain
<a href="#">new</a>	Create a new instance of a phase domain.

## METHODS

### [get\\_domains](#)

```
static function void get_domains(output uvm_domain domains[string])
```

Provides a list of all domains in the provided *domains* argument.

### [get\\_uvm\\_schedule](#)

```
static function uvm_phase get_uvm_schedule()
```

### [get\\_common\\_domain](#)

```
static function uvm domain get common domain()
```

Get the "common" domain, which consists of the common phases that all components execute in sync with each other. Phases in the "common" domain are build, connect, end of elaboration, start of simulation, run, extract, check, report, and final. ~~Get the common domain objection which consists of the common phases that all components executed together (build, connect, ..., report, final).~~

**add uvm phases**

```
static function void add uvm phases(uvm phase schedule)
```

Appends to the given *schedule* the built-in UVM phases.

**get uvm domain**

```
static function uvm domain get uvm domain()
```

Get a handle to the singleton *uvm* domain

**new**

```
function new(string name)
```

Create a new instance of a phase domain.

## TLM:

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**CHANGE SET #11: Change *uvm\_pair* as follows:**

**BCL LOCATION:** distrib/src/comps/uvm\_pair.svh

**PDF LOCATION:** page 347

## uvm\_pair classes

This section defines container classes for handling value pairs.

### Contents

#### **uvm\_pair classes**

This section defines container classes for handling value pairs.

[uvm\\_class\\_pair](#) ~~uvm\_pair~~  
#(T1,T2)

Container holding handles to two objects whose types are specified by the type parameters, T1 and T2.

[uvm\\_built\\_in\\_pair](#) #(T1,T2)

Container holding two variables of built-in types (int, string, etc.)

## uvm\_class\_pair ~~uvm\_pair~~ #(T1,T2)

Container holding handles to two objects whose types are specified by the type parameters, T1 and T2.

### Summary

## uvm\_class\_pair ~~uvm\_pair~~ #(T1,T2)

Container holding handles to two objects whose types are specified by the type parameters, T1 and T2.

### Class Hierarchy

```
uvm_void
uvm_object
uvm_class_pair#(T1,T2)
```

### Class Declaration

```
class uvm_class_pair #(
  __type T1 = int,
  __    T2 = T1
) extends uvm_object
```

### Variables

T1 first            The handle to the first object in the pair  
T2 second          The [handle to the second object](#) ~~second-variable~~ in the pair

### Methods

new                Creates an instance [that holds a handle to two objects](#) ~~of uvm\_pair that holds two built-in type values.~~

## VARIABLES

### T1 first

T1 first

The handle to the first object in the pair

### T2 second

T2 second

The [handle to the second object](#) ~~second-variable~~ in the pair

## METHODS

## new

```
function new (string name = "",
             T1   f       = null,
             T2   s       = null
             )
```

Creates an instance [that holds a handle to two objects of uvm\\_pair that holds two built-in type values](#). The optional name argument gives a name to the new pair object.

## uvm\_built\_in\_pair #(T1,T2)

Container holding two variables of built-in types (int, string, etc.). The types are specified by the type parameters, T1 and T2.

### Summary

### uvm\_built\_in\_pair #(T1,T2)

Container holding two variables of built-in types (int, string, etc.)

### Class Hierarchy

```
uvm_void
uvm_object
uvm_transaction
uvm_built_in_pair#(T1,T2)
```

### Class Declaration

```
class uvm_built_in_pair #(
    type T1 = int,
    T2 = T1
) extends uvm_object uvm_transaction
```

### Variables

[T1 first](#)      [The first value in the pair](#)  
[T2 second](#)     [The second value in the pair](#)

### Methods

new      Creates an instance [that holds two built-in type values of uvm\\_pair that holds a handle to two elements, as provided by the first two arguments](#).

## VARIABLES

### T1 first

[T1 first](#)

[The first value in the pair](#)

[T2 second](#)

[T2 second](#)

[The second value in the pair](#)

## METHODS

**new**

```
function new (string name = "" )
```

Creates an instance [that holds two built-in type values](#) of `uvm_pair` that holds two built-in type values. The optional name argument gives a name to the new pair object.

---

**CHANGE SET #12: Change `uvm_tlm_generic_payload` as follows.**

**BCL LOCATION:** `distrib/src/tlm2/tlm2_generic_payload.svh`

**PDF LOCATION:** page 243, 244

The elements in the byte enable array shall be interpreted as follows. A value of `8'h00` shall indicate that that corresponding byte is disabled, and a value of `8'hFF` shall indicate that the corresponding byte is enabled.

(...)

If the byte enable pointer [is not empty](#) ~~is non-null~~, the target shall either implement the semantics of the byte enable as defined below or shall generate a standard error response. The recommended response status is `UVM_TLM_BYTE_ENABLE_ERROR_RESPONSE`.

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**CHANGE SET #13: Change `uvm_component` as follows.**

**BCL LOCATION:** `distrib/src/base/uvm_component.svh`

**PDF LOCATION:** starting on page 289

Phasing Interface

These methods implement an interface which allows all components to step through a standard schedule of phases, or a customized schedule, and also an API to allow independent phase domains which can jump like state machines to reflect behavior e.g.

`build_phase`

The `Pre-Defined Phases::uvm_build_phase` phase implementation

	method.
connect_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_connect_phase</a> phase implementation method.
end_of_elaboration_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_end_of_elaboration_phase</a> phase implementation method.
start_of_simulation_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_start_of_simulation_phase</a> phase implementation method.
run_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_run_phase</a> phase implementation method.
pre_reset_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_pre_reset_phase</a> phase implementation method.
reset_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_reset_phase</a> phase implementation method.
post_reset_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_post_reset_phase</a> phase implementation method.
pre_configure_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_pre_configure_phase</a> phase implementation method.
configure_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_configure_phase</a> phase implementation method.
post_configure_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_post_configure_phase</a> phase implementation method.
pre_main_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_pre_main_phase</a> phase implementation method.
main_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_main_phase</a> phase implementation method.
post_main_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_post_main_phase</a> phase implementation method.
pre_shutdown_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_pre_shutdown_phase</a> phase implementation method.
shutdown_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_shutdown_phase</a> phase implementation method.
post_shutdown_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_post_shutdown_phase</a> phase implementation method.
extract_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_extract_phase</a> phase implementation method.
check_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_check_phase</a> phase implementation method.
report_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_report_phase</a> phase implementation method.
final_phase	The Pre-Defined Phases:: <a href="#">uvm_final_phase</a> phase implementation method.
phase_started	Invoked at the start of each phase.
phase_ended	Invoked at the end of each phase.

(...)

## **build\_phase**

virtual function void build\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_build\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

## **connect\_phase**

virtual function void connect\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_connect\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

### **end\_of\_elaboration\_phase**

virtual function void end\_of\_elaboration\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_end\\_of\\_elaboration\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

### **start\_of\_simulation\_phase**

virtual function void start\_of\_simulation\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_start\\_of\\_simulation\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

### **run\_phase**

virtual task run\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_run\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

### **pre\_reset\_phase**

virtual task pre\_reset\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_pre\\_reset\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

### **reset\_phase**

virtual task reset\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_reset\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

### **post\_reset\_phase**

virtual task post\_reset\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_post\\_reset\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

**pre\_configure\_phase**

virtual task pre\_configure\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_pre\\_configure\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

**configure\_phase**

virtual task configure\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_configure\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

**post\_configure\_phase**

virtual task post\_configure\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_post\\_configure\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

**pre\_main\_phase**

virtual task pre\_main\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_pre\\_main\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

**main\_phase**

virtual task main\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_main\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

**post\_main\_phase**

virtual task post\_main\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_post\\_main\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

## **pre\_shutdown\_phase**

virtual task pre\_shutdown\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_pre\\_shutdown\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

## **shutdown\_phase**

virtual task shutdown\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_shutdown\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

## **post\_shutdown\_phase**

virtual task post\_shutdown\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_post\\_shutdown\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

## **extract\_phase**

virtual function void extract\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_extract\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

## **check\_phase**

virtual function void check\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_check\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

## report\_phase

virtual function void report\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_report\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

(...)

## final\_phase

virtual function void final\_phase(uvm\_phase phase)

The Pre-Defined Phases::[uvm\\_final\\_phase](#) phase implementation method.

---

# Components:

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### **CHANGE SET #14: Change `uvm_component::set_domain()`**

**BCL LOCATION:** distrib/src/base/uvm\_component.svh

**PDF LOCATION:** page 301

## set\_domain

```
function void set_domain(uvm_domain domain,  
                        int hier = 1 )
```

Apply a phase domain to this component [and, if \*hier\* is set, recursively to all its children](#) (~~by default, also to it's children~~).

[Calls the virtual `define\_domain` method, which derived components can override to augment or replace the domain definition of its base class.](#)

~~Get a copy of the schedule graph for this component base class as defined by virtual `define_phase_schedule()`, and add an instance of that to our domain branch in the master phasing-schedule graph, if it does not already exist.~~

---

### **CHANGE SET #15: Delete `uvm_component::get_schedule()`**

**BCL LOCATION:** distrib/src/base/uvm\_component.svh

**PDF LOCATION:** page 301

## ~~get\_schedule~~

```
function uvm_domain_get_schedule()
```

~~Return handle to the phase schedule graph that applies to this component~~

---

**CHANGE SET #16: Replace `uvm_component::define_phase_schedule()` with `define_domain()`**

**BCL LOCATION:** distrib/src/base/uvm\_component.svh

**PDF LOCATION:** page 301

## **define\_domain**

```
virtual protected function void define_domain(uvm_domain domain)
```

~~Builds custom phase schedules into the provided *domain* handle.~~

~~This method is called by `set_domain`, which integrators use to specify this component belongs in a domain apart from the default 'uvm' domain.~~

~~Custom component base classes requiring a custom phasing schedule can augment or replace the domain definition they inherit by overriding `<defined_domain>`. To augment, overrides would call `super.define_domain()`. To replace, overrides would not call `super.define_domain()`.~~

~~The default implementation adds a copy of the *uvm* phasing schedule to the given *domain*, if one doesn't already exist, and only if the domain is currently empty.~~

~~Calling `set_domain` with the default *uvm* domain (see `<uvm_domain::get_uvm_domain>`) on a component with no *define\_domain* override effectively reverts the that component to using the default *uvm* domain. This may be useful~~

~~If a branch of the testbench hierarchy defines a custom domain, but some child sub-branch should remain in the default *uvm* domain, call `set_domain` with a new domain instance handle with *hier* set. Then, in the sub-branch, call `set_domain` with the default *uvm* domain handle, obtained via `uvm_domain::get_uvm_domain()`.~~

~~Alternatively, the integrator may define the graph in a new domain externally, then call `set_domain` to apply it to a component.~~

## **define\_phase\_schedule**

```
virtual protected function uvm_phase                                string name  
define_phase_schedule(uvm_domain domain,
```

~~Builds and returns the required phase schedule subgraph for this component base  
Here we define the structure and organization of a schedule for this component base~~

type (`uvm_component`). We give that schedule a name (default `'uvm'`) and return a handle to it to the caller (either the `set_domain()` method, or a subclass's `define_phase_schedule()` having called `super.define_phase_schedule()`, ready to be added into the main schedule graph.

Custom component base classes requiring a custom phasing schedule to augment or replace the default UVM schedule can override this method. They can inherit the parent schedule and build on it by calling `super.define_phase_schedule(MYNAME)` or they can create a new schedule from scratch by not calling the super method.

---

**CHANGE SET #17: Change `uvm_component::stop()` to `stop_phase()` as follows:**

**BCL LOCATION:** `distrib/src/base/uvm_component.svh`

**PDF LOCATION:** page 303

### **stop\_phase**

virtual task `stop_phase(uvm_phase phase string ph_name)`

The `stop_phase` task is called when this component's `enable_stop_interrupt` bit is set and `<global_stop_request>` is called during a task-based phase, e.g., `run`.

Before a phase is abruptly ended, e.g., when a test deems the simulation complete, some components may need extra time to shut down cleanly. Such components may implement `stop_phase` to finish the currently executing transaction, flush the queue, or perform other cleanup. Upon return from `stop_phase`, a component signals it is ready to be stopped.

The `stop_phase` method will not be called if `enable_stop_interrupt` is 0.

The default implementation is empty, i.e., it will return immediately.

This method should never be called directly.

---

**CHANGE SET #18: Add new method `uvm_component::phase_ready_to_end()` after `phase_started()` and before `phase_ended()`.**

**BCL LOCATION:** `distrib/src/base/uvm_component.svh`

**PDF LOCATION:** page 300

### **phase ready to end**

virtual function `void phase_ready_to_end(uvm_phase phase)`

Invoked when all objections to ending the given `phase` have been dropped, thus indicating that `phase` is ready to end. All this component's processes forked for the given phase will be killed upon return from this method. Components needing to consume delta cycles or advance time to perform a clean exit from the phase may raise the phase's objection.

```
phase.raise objection(this,"Reason");
```

[This effectively resets the wait-for-all-objections-dropped loop for \*phase\*. It is the responsibility of this component to drop the objection once it is ready for this phase to end \(and processes killed\).](#)

## Macros:

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**CHANGE SET #19: Remove macros related to new *uvm\_sequence\_library* class, which are not yet part of the approved standard.**

**BCL LOCATION:** distrib/macros/uvm\_sequence\_defines.svh

**PDF LOCATION:** page 378

### ~~SEQUENCE LIBRARY~~

~~``uvm_add_to_sequence_library` — Adds the given sequence *TYPE* to the given sequence library *LIBTYPE*~~

~~``uvm_sequence_library_utils` — Declares the infrastructure needed to define extensions to the `<uvm_sequence_library>` class.~~

## Globals:

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**CHANGE SET #20: Replace Enumerates for *uvm\_phase\_type* in GLOBALS:**

**BCL LOCATION:** distrib/src/base/uvm\_object\_globals.svh

**PDF LOCATION:** page 603

### **uvm\_phase\_type**

[This is an attribute of a \*uvm\\_phase\* object which defines the phase type.](#)

#### *UVM\_PHASE\_IMP*

[The phase object is used to traverse the component hierarchy and call the component phase method as well as the \*phase\\_started\* and \*phase\\_ended\* callbacks. These nodes are created by the phase macros, ``uvm\_builtin\_task\_phase`, ``uvm\_builtin\_topdown\_phase`, and ``uvm\_builtin\_bottomup\_phase`. These nodes represent the phase type, i.e. `uvm\_run\_phase`, `uvm\_main\_phase`.](#)

<u><a href="#">UVM_PHASE_NODE</a></u>	<u><a href="#">The object represents a simple node instance in the graph. These nodes will contain a reference to their corresponding IMP object.</a></u>
<u><a href="#">UVM_PHASE_SCHEDULE</a></u>	<u><a href="#">The object represents a portion of the phasing graph, typically consisting of several NODE types, in series, parallel, or both.</a></u>
<u><a href="#">UVM_PHASE_TERMINAL</a></u>	<u><a href="#">This internal object serves as the termination NODE for a SCHEDULE phase object.</a></u>
<u><a href="#">UVM_PHASE_DOMAIN</a></u>	<u><a href="#">This object represents an entire graph segment that executes in parallel with the 'run' phase. Domains may define any network of NODEs and SCHEDULEs. The built-in domain, <i>uvm</i>, consists of a single schedule of all the run-time phases, starting with <i>pre_reset</i> and ending with <i>post_shutdown</i>.</a></u>

Every phase we define has a type. It is used only for information, as the type behavior is captured in three derived classes `uvm_task/topdown/bottomup_phase`.

- `UVM_PHASE_TASK` — The phase is a task-based phase, a fork is done for each participating component and so the traversal order is arbitrary
  - `UVM_PHASE_TOPDOWN` — The phase is a function phase, components are traversed from top-down, allowing them to add to the component tree as they go.
  - `UVM_PHASE_BOTTOMUP` — The phase is a function phase, components are traversed from the bottom up, allowing roll-up / consolidation functionality.
  - `UVM_PHASE_SCHEDULE_NODE` — The phase is not an imp, but a dummy phase — graph node representing the beginning of a VIP schedule of phases.
  - `UVM_PHASE_ENDSCHEDULE_NODE` — The phase is not an imp, but a dummy phase — graph node representing the end of a VIP schedule of phases
  - `UVM_PHASE_DOMAIN_NODE` — The phase is not an imp, but a dummy phase — graph node representing an entire domain branch with schedules beneath
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