### 1 TLM

### **Packages**

```
import TLM :: * ;
```

### Description

The TLM package includes definitions of interfaces, data structures, and module constructors which allow users to create and modify bus-based designs in a manner that is independent of any one specific bus protocol. Bus operations are defined in terms of generic bus payload data structures. Other protocol specific packages include transactor modules that convert a stream of TLM bus operations into corresponding operations in a specific bus protocol. Designs created using the TLM package are thus more portable (because that they allow the core design to be easily applied to multiple bus protocols). In addition, since the specific signalling details of each bus protocol are encapsulated in pre-designed transactors, users are not required to learn, re-implement, and re-verify existing standard protocols.

### **Data Structures**

The two basic data structures defined in the TLM package are TLMRequest and TLMResponse. By using these types in a design, the underlying bus protocol can be changed without having to modify the interactions with the TLM objects.

**TLMRequest** A TLM request contains either control information and data, or data alone. A TLMRequest is tagged as either a RequestDescriptor or RequestData. A RequestDescriptor contains control information and data while a RequestData contains only data.

**RequestDescriptor** The table below describes the components of a RequestDescriptor and the valid values for each of its members.

RequestDescriptor		
Member Name	DataType	Valid Values
command	TLMCommand	READ, WRITE, UNKNOWN
mode	TLMMode	REGULAR, DEBUG, CONTROL
addr	TLMAddr#('TLM_TYPES)	Bit#(addr_size)
data	TLMData#('TLM_TYPES)	Bit#(data_size)
burst_length	TLMUint#('TLM_TYPES)	UInt#(uint_size)
byte_enable	TLMByteEn#('TLM_TYPES)	Bit#(TDiv#(data_size, 8))
burst_mode	TLMBurstMode	INCR, CNST, WRAP, UNKNOWN
burst_size	TLMBurstSize#('TLM_TYPES)	<pre>Bit#(TLog#(TDiv#(data_size, 8)))</pre>
prty	TLMUInt#('TLM_TYPES)	UInt#(uint_size)
lock	Bool	
thread_id	TLMId#('TLM_TYPES)	Bit#(id_size)
transaction_id	TLMId#('TLM_TYPES)	Bit#(id_size)
export_id	TLMId#('TLM_TYPES)	Bit#(id_size)
custom	TLMCustom#('TLM_TYPES)	cstm_type

```
typedef struct {TLMCommand
                                           command;
                TLMMode
                                           mode;
                TLMAddr#('TLM_TYPES)
                                           addr;
                TLMData#('TLM_TYPES)
                                           data;
                TLMUInt#('TLM_TYPES)
                                           burst_length;
                TLMByteEn#('TLM_TYPES)
                                           byte_enable;
                TLMBurstMode
                                           burst_mode;
                TLMBurstSize#('TLM_TYPES) burst_size;
                TLMUInt#('TLM_TYPES)
                                           prty;
                Bool
                                           lock;
                TLMId#('TLM_TYPES)
                                           thread_id;
                TLMId#('TLM_TYPES)
                                           transaction_id;
                TLMId#('TLM_TYPES)
                                           export_id;
                TLMCustom#('TLM_TYPES)
                                           custom;
                } RequestDescriptor#('TLM_TYPE_PRMS) deriving (Eq, Bits, Bounded);
```

**RequestData** The table below describes the components of a RequestData and the valid values for its members.

RequestData		
Member Name DataType Valid Values		Valid Values
data	TLMData#('TLM_TYPES)	Bit#(data_size)
transaction_id	TLMId#('TLM_TYPES)	Bit#(id_size)
custom	TLMCustom#('TLM_TYPES)	cstm_type

**TLMResponse** The table below describes the components of a **TLMResponse** and the valid values for its members.

TLMResponse		
Member Name	DataType	Valid Values
command	TLMCommand	READ, WRITE, UNKNOWN
data	TLMData#('TLM_TYPES)	Bit#(data_size)
status	TLMStatus	SUCCESS, ERROR, NO_RESPONSE
prty	TLMUInt#('TLM_TYPES)	UInt#(uint_size)
thread_id	TLMId#('TLM_TYPES)	Bit#(id_size)
transaction_id	TLMId#('TLM_TYPES)	Bit#(id_size)
export_id	TLMId#('TLM_TYPES)	Bit#(id_size)
custom	TLMCustom#('TLM_TYPES)	cstm_type

```
typedef struct {TLMCommand command;
    TLMData#('TLM_TYPES) data;
    TLMStatus status;
    TLMUInt#('TLM_TYPES) prty;
    TLMId#('TLM_TYPES) thread_id;
```

```
TLMId#('TLM_TYPES) transaction_id;
TLMId#('TLM_TYPES) export_id;
TLMCustom#('TLM_TYPES) custom;
} TLMResponse#('TLM_TYPE_PRMS) deriving (Eq, Bits, Bounded);
```

typedef TLMResponse#('TLM\_STD\_TYPES) TLMResponseStd;

### Configurable Parameters

In the above BSV code definitions the compiler macros 'TLM\_TYPE\_PRMS and 'TLM\_TYPES are used in the typedef statements. A 'define statement is a preprocessor construct used to place prepackaged text values into a file. In this case, the macros contain parameters to be used in the data definitions. Placing the parameters in a separate file allows them to be easily modified for different protocol requirements. For convenience, we have predefined a few useful definitions for use in the TLM package.

The TLM\_TYPE\_PRMS macro contains type definition parameters which are used in the interface definitions or as arguments to TLM types and interfaces.

The TLM\_TYPES macro is used when providing the interface or using the data type. TLM\_TYPES is still polymorphic.

The macro TLM\_STD\_TYPES provides specific values for the polymorphic values defined above. The values defined in TLM\_STD\_TYPES are common values. The user can change any of the values or define other corresponding macros (with different values) as appropriate for a given design.

The macros are found in the file TLM.defines. A sample of the contents of the file are displayed below.

```
'define TLM_TYPE_PRMS numeric type id_size, numeric type addr_size, \
numeric type data_size, numeric type uint_size, type cstm_type
'define TLM_TYPES id_size, addr_size, data_size, uint_size, cstm_type
'define TLM_STD_TYPES 4, 32, 32, 10, Bit#(0)
```

### Interfaces

The TLM interfaces define how TLM blocks interconnect and communicate. The TLM package includes two basic interfaces: The TLMSendIFC interface and the TLMRecvIFC interface. These interfaces use basic Get and Put subinterfaces as the requests and responses. The TLMSendIFC interface generates (Get) requests and receives (Put) responses. The TLMRecvIFC interface receives (Put) requests and generates (Get) responses. Additional TLM interfaces are built up from these basic blocks.

**TLMSendIFC** The TLMSendIFC interface transmits the requests and receives the responses.

TLMSendIFC Interface		
Name Type Description		
tx Get#(TLMRequest#('TLM_TYPES)) Transmits a request through the Get interface		Transmits a request through the Get interface
rx Put#(TLMResponse#('TLM_TYPES)) Receives a response through the Put inter		Receives a response through the Put interface

```
interface TLMSendIFC#('TLM_TYPE_PRMS);
  interface Get#(TLMRequest#('TLM_TYPES)) tx;
  interface Put#(TLMResponse#('TLM_TYPES)) rx;
endinterface
```

TLMRecvIFC The TLMRecvIFC interface receives the requests and transmits the responses.

TLMRecvIFC Interface		
Name Type Description		
tx Get#(TLMResponse#('TLM_TYPES)) Transmits the response through the Get inter		Transmits the response through the Get interface
rx	Put#(TLMRequest#('TLM_TYPES))	Receives the request through the Put interface

```
interface TLMRecvIFC#('TLM_TYPE_PRMS);
  interface Get#(TLMResponse#('TLM_TYPES)) tx;
  interface Put#(TLMRequest#('TLM_TYPES)) rx;
endinterface
```

As illustrated in Figure 1, a TLMSendIFC is connectable to a TLMRecvIFC, just as a Get is connectable to a Put. A transmitted request (tx) from a TLMSendIFC is received (rx) by the TLMRecvIFC and visa versa.

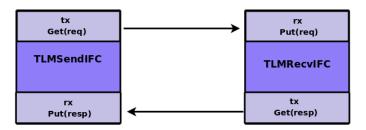


Figure 1: Connecting TLM Send And Receive Interfaces

instance Connectable#(TLMSendIFC#('TLM\_TYPES), TLMRecvIFC#('TLM\_TYPES));

A module with a TLMSendIFC interface creates a stream of requests. A module with a TLMRecvIFC interface receives the requests and transmits responses. Some bus protocols have separate channels for read and write operations. In these cases it is useful to have interfaces which bundle together two sends or two receives. The TLMReadWriteSendIFC interface includes two send interfaces while the TLMReadWriteRecvIFC interface bundles two receives.

**TLMReadWriteSendIFC** The TLMReadWriteSendIFC interface is composed of two TLMSendIFC subinterfaces, one for a read channel and one for a write channel.

```
interface TLMReadWriteSendIFC#('TLM_TYPE_PRMS);
  interface TLMSendIFC#('TLM_TYPES) read;
  interface TLMSendIFC#('TLM_TYPES) write;
endinterface
```

**TLMReadWriteRecvIFC** The TLMReadWriteRecvIFC interface is composed of two TLMRecvIFC subinterfaces, one for a read channnel and one for a write channel.

```
interface TLMReadWriteRecvIFC#('TLM_TYPE_PRMS);
  interface TLMRecvIFC#('TLM_TYPES) read;
  interface TLMRecvIFC#('TLM_TYPES) write;
endinterface
```

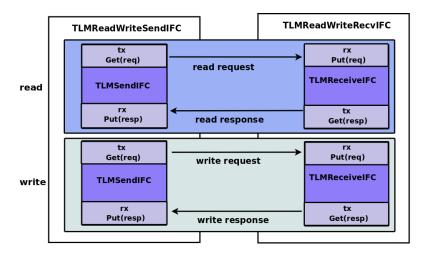


Figure 2: TLM Read/Write Interfaces

As illustrated in Figure 2, the TLMReadWriteSendIFC and TLMReadWriteRecvIFC interfaces are connectable as well.

instance Connectable#(TLMReadWriteSendIFC#('TLM\_TYPES), TLMReadWriteRecvIFC#('TLM\_TYPES));

**TLMTransformIFC** The TLMTransformIFC provides a single TLMRecvIFC interface and a single TLMSendIFC interface. This interface is useful in modules which convert one stream of TLM operations into another. It is the interface provided by mkTLMReducer module for instance.

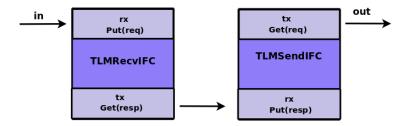


Figure 3: TLMTransformIFC Interface

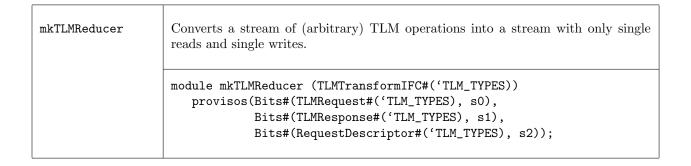
```
interface TLMTransformIFC#('TLM_TYPE_PRMS);
  interface TLMRecvIFC#('TLM_TYPES) in;
  interface TLMSendIFC#('TLM_TYPES) out;
endinterface
```

### Modules

The TLM package includes modules for creating and modifying TLM objects: mkTLMRandomizer, mkTLMSource, and mkTLMReducer. Two TLM RAM modules are also provided: mkTLMRam which provides a single read/write port and mkTLMReadWriteRam which provides two ports, a separate one for reads and a separate one for writes.

## Creates a stream of random TLM operations. The argument m\_command is a Maybe type which determines if the TLMRequests will be reads, writes, or both. A value of Valid READ will generate only reads, a value of Valid WRITE will generate only writes, and an Invalid value will generate both reads and writes. The Randomize interface is defined in the Randomizable package. module mkTLMRandomizer#(Maybe#(TLMCommand) m\_command) (Randomize#(TLMRequest#('TLM\_TYPES)))

## Creates a wrapper around the mkTLMRandomize module. The provided interface is now a TLMSendIFC interface which both sends TLMRequests and receives TLMResponses. The argument m\_command has the same meaning as in mkTLMRandomizer. The verbose argument controls whether or not \$display outputs are provide when sending and receiving TLM objects. module mkTLMSource#(Maybe#(TLMCommand) m\_command, Bool verbose) (TLMSendIFC#('TLM\_STD\_TYPES));



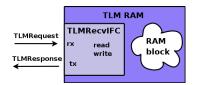


Figure 4: TLMRAM

### Creates a TLM RAM with a single port for read and write operations. Provides the TLMRecvIFC interface. The verbose argument controls whether or not \$display output is provided when performing a memory operation. The id argument provides an identifier for the instantiation which is used in the \$display output if the verbose flag is asserted.

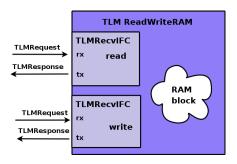


Figure 5: TLMReadWriteRAM

# mkTLMReadWriteRam Creates a RAM with separate ports for read and write operations. Provides the TLMReadWriteRecvIFC interface. The verbose argument controls whether or not \$display output is provided when performing a memory operation. The id argument provides an identifier for the instantiation which is used in the \$display output if the verbose flag is asserted. module mkTLMReadWriteRam#(parameter Bit#(4) id, Bool verbose) (TLMReadWriteRecvIFC#('TLM\_TYPES)) provisos(Bits#(TLMRequest#('TLM\_TYPES), s0), Bits#(TLMResponse#('TLM\_TYPES), s1));

The mkTLMCBusAdapter module creates an adapter which allows the CBus to be accessed via a TLM interface.

mkTLMCBusAdapter	Takes a TLMCBus interface as an argument. Provides the TLMRecvIFC interface.	
	<pre>module mkTLMCBusAdapter#(TLMCBus#('TLM_TYPES, caddr_size) cfg)</pre>	

${\tt mkTLMCBusAdapterToReadWrite}$	Takes a TLMCBus interface as an argument. Provides the TLMReadWriteRecvIFC interface. This configuration provides separate ports for read and write operations.
	<pre>module mkTLMCBusAdapterToReadWrite#</pre>

### Functions

createBasicRequestDescriptor	Returns a generic TLM request with default values.
	<pre>function RequestDescriptor#('TLM_TYPES)</pre>

createBasicTLMResponse	Returns a generic TLM response with default values.
	<pre>function TLMResponse#('TLM_TYPES) createBasicTLMResponse()     provisos(Bits#(TLMResponse#('TLM_TYPES), s0));</pre>