

AMBA[®] Designer ADR-400

Revision: r3p2

User Guide



AMBA Designer ADR-400

User Guide

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Release Information

Change history

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Chapter 1

Getting started with AMBA Designer

This chapter contains topics to introduce you to some of the AMBA Designer concepts and explain how to launch the Canvas, the *Graphical User Interface* (GUI) of AMBA Designer. It contains the following sections:

- *About AMBA Designer suite* on page 1-2
- *AMBA Designer workflow* on page 1-3
- *Starting AMBA Designer Canvas* on page 1-6
- *AMBA Designer batch mode for component configuration* on page 1-8
- *Getting AMBA Designer help* on page 1-10.

1.1 About AMBA Designer suite

AMBA Designer tools enable you to create AMBA-compliant systems. AMBA Designer supports CoreLink and CoreSight devices that use AMBA protocols.

AMBA Designer supports IP-XACT versions 1.2 and 1.4.

AMBA Designer supports the following design tasks:

- configuring CoreLink and CoreSight devices
- generating RTL for the configured devices
- optimizing the AMBA interconnects
- stitching together interconnects and CoreLink or CoreSight components into an AMBA-compliant system with IP-XACT stitching.

AMBA Designer generates configurations that are compatible across platforms, and can generate the RTL Verilog files and the associated *Out Of Box* (OOB) testbenches for verifying the RTL.

In the AMBA Designer Canvas, you can configure IP components and use them to create systems using a graphical representation that shows the components, their ports, and the connections between ports.

You can also use AMBA Designer from the command line in batch mode.

1.1.1 See also

Tasks

- For requirements, see the *AMBA Designer ADR-400 Installation Guide*
- For information on which protocol an interconnect or device supports, see the *Release Note* for the IP bundle.
- For information about which interconnect and device is compatible with which IP-XACT version, see the *AMBA Designer ADR-400 Release Note*.
- [Starting AMBA Designer Canvas on page 1-6.](#)
- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas on page 3-3](#)
- [Configuring an AMBA 4 component and generating RTL for it on page 4-2](#)
- [Stitching on page 6-9.](#)
- [Setting general IP-XACT preferences on page 7-4.](#)

Reference

- [Launch parameters for AMBA Designer Canvas on page 9-2](#)
- [AMBA Designer Canvas overview on page 8-2](#)
- [AMBA Designer batch mode for component configuration on page 1-8](#)
- [AMBA Designer batch mode commands on page 9-3.](#)

AMBA protocol and AMBA Design Kit documentation

- *AMBA AXI Protocol Specification* (ARM IHI 0022)
- *AMBA 3 APB Protocol Specification* (ARM IHI 0024)
- *AMBA 3 AHB-Lite Protocol Specification* (ARM IHI 0033)
- *AMBA Design Kit Technical Reference Manual* (ARM DDI 0243).

1.2 AMBA Designer workflow

This section describes the general flow for configuring components and creating systems. Peripherals and interconnects in SoC systems are highly configurable. To speed up the flow, consider the component and interconnect configurations that you might require before you use the tools.

Prerequisites

- Install the required ARM IP bundles and register them with AMBA Designer. For instructions and prerequisites, see the relevant *Supplement* documents to the *AMBA Designer User Guide*.
- To generate RTL, you must have the required tools installed. For information on which tools are required for a particular IP bundle, see the *Release Note* for the IP bundles.

[Figure 1-1 on page 1-4](#) shows a typical design flow when you use AMBA Designer Canvas. The overall workflow is the same for AMBA 2, AMBA 3, and AMBA 4 components.

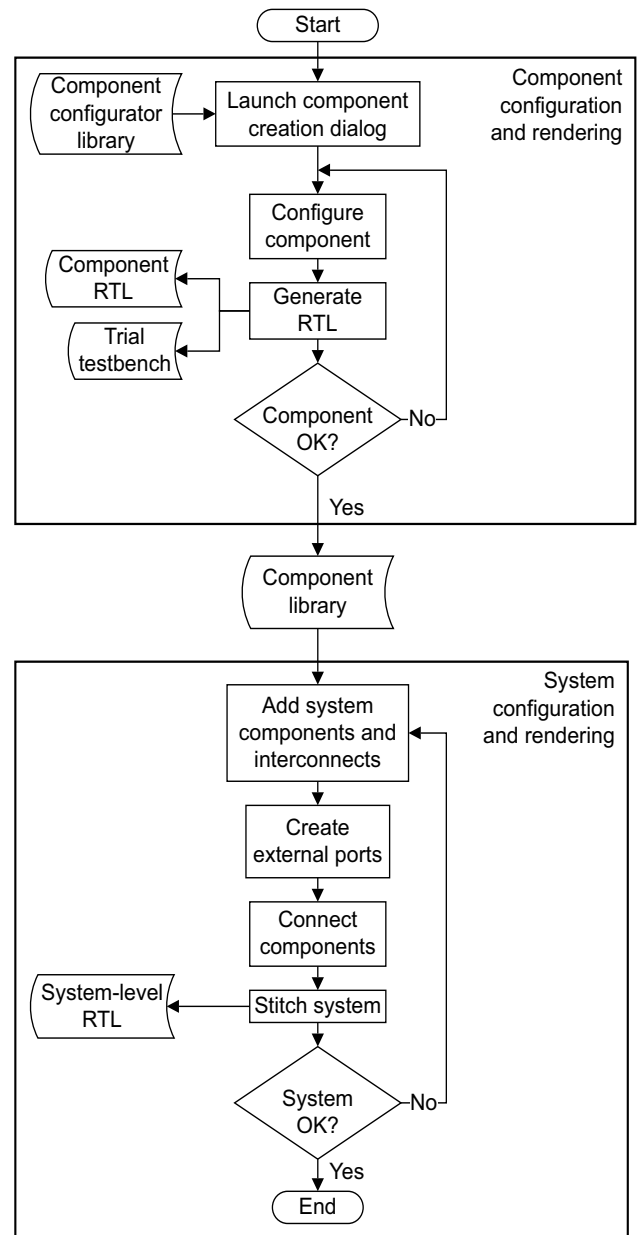


Figure 1-1 Design flow with AMBA Designer Canvas

You can configure all components with AMBA Designer in the following ways:

- Setting parameters in the Configurator Window in the Canvas
- Loading a batch XML configuration file in the Configurator Window in the Canvas
- From the XML configuration file in batch mode

Note

You can only configure one component at a time both in the Canvas and in batch mode. In batch mode, you can use the XML configuration file from the command line or in scripts. However, batch mode only configures one component at a time.

1.2.1 See also

Tasks

- For instructions and prerequisites for a particular IP bundle, see the relevant *Supplement* documents to the *AMBA Designer User Guide*.
- For information on which tools are required for a particular IP bundle, see the *Release Note* for the IP bundles.
- For information about the tool versions that you require for a particular AMBA Designer release, see the *AMBA Designer ADR-400 Release Note*.
- *AMBA Designer ADR-400 Installation Guide*
- [Starting AMBA Designer Canvas on page 1-6](#)
- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas on page 3-3](#)
- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component from an XML configuration file on page 3-11](#)
- [Configuring an AMBA 4 component and generating RTL for it on page 4-2](#)
- [Generating AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 components in batch mode on page 3-10](#)
- [Rendering AMBA 4 components in batch mode on page 4-8](#)
- [Adding components to a new system on page 6-2.](#)

1.3 Starting AMBA Designer Canvas

You can carry out the majority of tasks in AMBA Designer in the GUI called the Canvas.

1. Ensure that the UNIX environment is ready AMBA Designer.

Enter one of the following commands depending on the system shell you use:

Bourne `source <AMBA_Designer_install_directory>/etc/setup.sh`

C-Shell `source <AMBA_Designer_install_directory>/etc/setup.csh`

2. Start the Canvas.

`adcanvas`

- To launch the Canvas with a blank Diagram Window, do not specify any option argument.
- To launch the Canvas and to open a specific, existing, system, use the following command:

`adcanvas <filename.adg>`

The Canvas is now ready for use. The Configurators Window shows the list of components that are available for configuration.

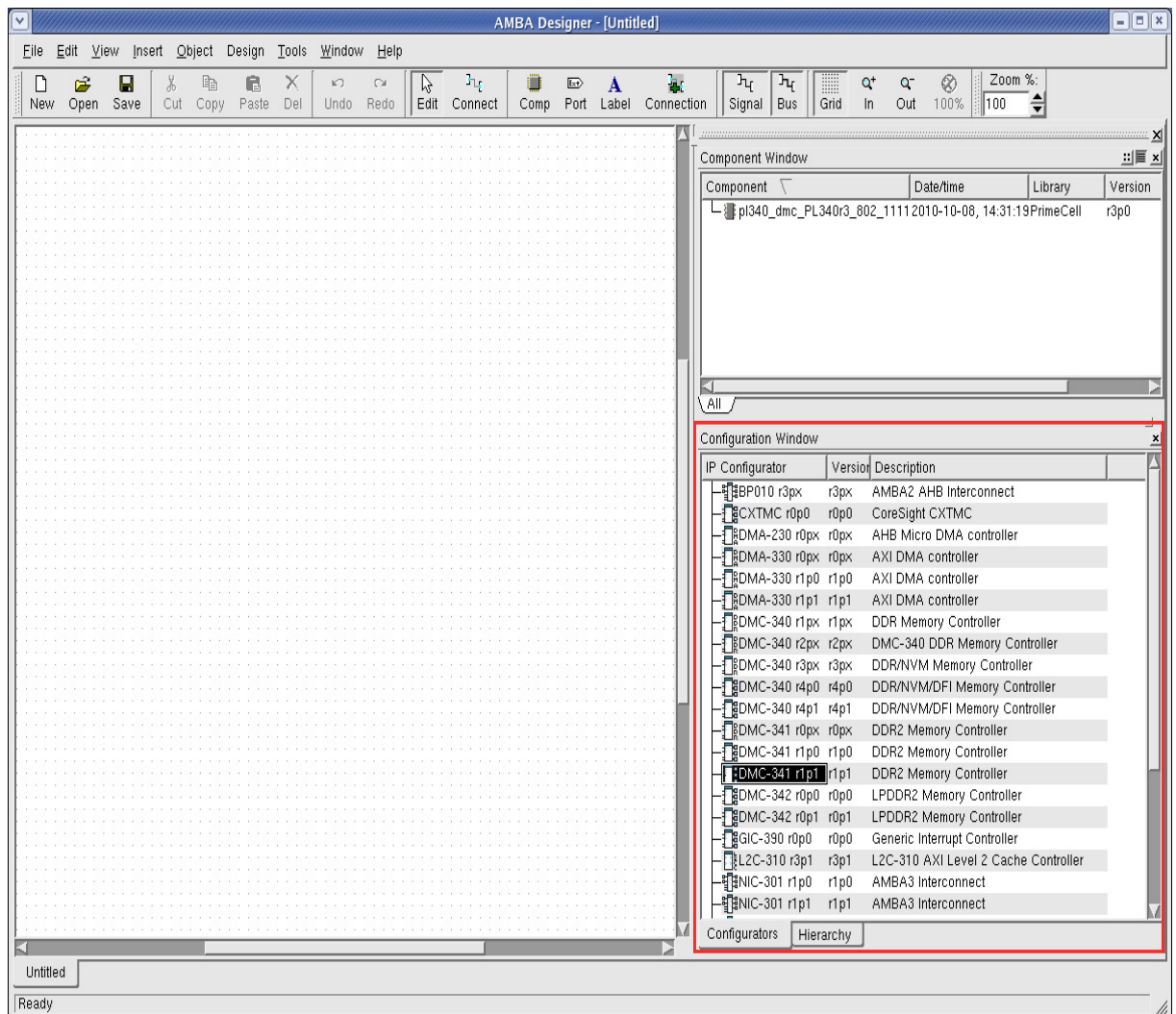


Figure 1-2 AMBA Designer Canvas window - first use

AMBA Designer starts in Edit Mode by default.

1.3.1 See also

Tasks

- For instructions about setting up the environment, see the *AMBA Designer ADR-400 Installation Guide*.

Reference

- [AMBA Designer Canvas overview on page 8-2](#)
- [AMBA Designer Canvas modes on page 8-6](#)
- [Launch parameters for AMBA Designer Canvas on page 9-2.](#)

1.4 AMBA Designer batch mode for component configuration

AMBA Designer batch mode is available for all licensed IP. Batch mode makes it possible to delete the relatively large RTL file when it is not used, and regenerate it from the smaller XML configuration file when necessary. Other users can use the configuration file in other AMBA Designer installations if they have the license for a suitable AMBA Designer release.

AMBA Designer provides several options for the generation of RTL. You can use these from the command line, too:

- generate RTL
- generate RTL and simulate
- generate RTL and synthesize
- generate RTL, simulate, and synthesize.

You can choose simulation and synthesis settings:

- the simulator that AMBA Designer uses
- enable or disable *Open Verification Library* (OVL) assertions
- use or do not use *Logical Equivalence Checking* (LEC).

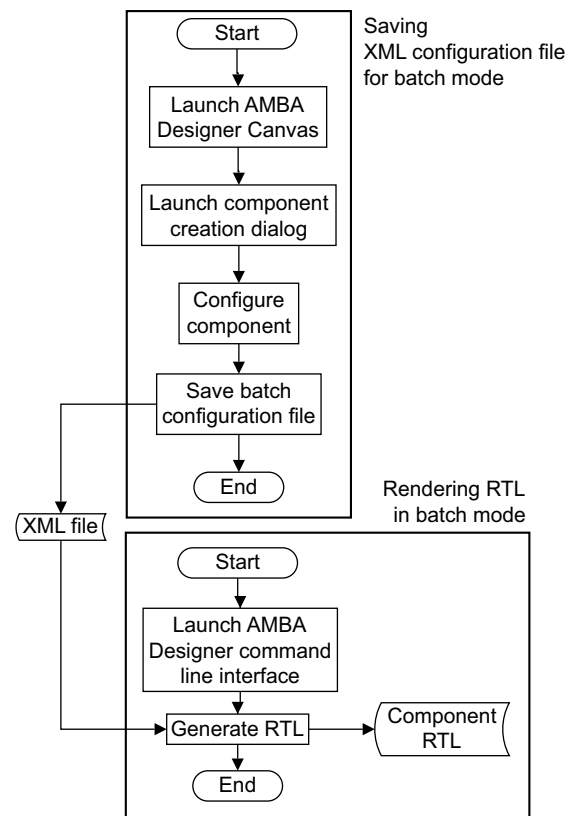


Figure 1-3 Design flow with AMBA Designer in batch mode

1.4.1 See also

Tasks

- [Creating a configuration file for AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 components on page 3-9](#)
- [Generating AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 components in batch mode on page 3-10.](#)
- [Saving a batch configuration XML file for AMBA 4 components on page 4-6](#)
- [Rendering AMBA 4 components in batch mode on page 4-8.](#)

Reference

- [AMBA Designer batch mode commands](#) on page 9-3.

1.5 Getting AMBA Designer help

You can use the command line interface to find information about AMBA Designer, see [Table 1-1](#).

Table 1-1 AMBA Designer help from the command line

Option	Example usage	Description
-v or --version	adcanvas --version	Print the version of the tool without starting it
-h, --help	adcanvas --help	Print the usage information

1.5.1 See also

Tasks

- [Starting AMBA Designer Canvas on page 1-6](#).

Reference

- [Launch parameters for AMBA Designer Canvas on page 9-2](#)
- [AMBA Designer batch mode commands on page 9-3](#).

Chapter 2

Conventions and feedback

This chapter describes the typographical conventions and how to give feedback:

Typographical conventions

The following typographical conventions are used:

`monospace` Denotes text that can be entered at the keyboard, such as commands, file and program names, and source code.

`monospace` Denotes a permitted abbreviation for a command or option. The underlined text can be entered instead of the full command or option name.

`monospace` *italic*

Denotes arguments to commands and functions where the argument is to be replaced by a specific value.

`monospace` **bold**

Denotes language keywords when used outside example code.

italic Highlights important notes, introduces special terminology, denotes internal cross-references, and citations.

bold Highlights interface elements, such as menu names. Also used for emphasis in descriptive lists, where appropriate, and for ARM® processor signal names.

Feedback on this product

If you have any comments or suggestions about this product, contact your supplier and give:

- your name and company

- the serial number of the product
- details of the release you are using
- details of the platform you are using, such as the hardware platform, operating system type and version
- a small standalone sample of code that reproduces the problem
- a clear explanation of what you expected to happen, and what actually happened
- the commands you used, including any command-line options
- sample output illustrating the problem
- the version string of the tools, including the version number and build numbers.

Feedback on content

If you have comments on content then send an e-mail to errata@arm.com. Give:

- the title
- the number, ARM DUI 0333M
- if viewing online, the topic names to which your comments apply
- if viewing a PDF version of a document, the page numbers to which your comments apply
- a concise explanation of your comments.

ARM also welcomes general suggestions for additions and improvements.

ARM periodically provides updates and corrections to its documentation on the ARM Information Center, together with knowledge articles and *Frequently Asked Questions* (FAQs).

Other information

- *ARM Information Center*, <http://infocenter.arm.com/help>
- *ARM Technical Support Knowledge Articles*, <http://infocenter.arm.com/help/topic/com.arm.doc.faq>
- *Support and Maintenance*, <http://www.arm.com/support/services/support-maintenance.php>
- *ARM Glossary*, <http://infocenter.arm.com/help/topic/com.arm.doc.aeg0014-/index.html>

Chapter 3

Configuring AMBA 2 and AMBA 3 components

This chapter describes how to configure an IP component before you can use your licensed IP bundle in an AMBA-compliant system design. It contains the following sections:

- *Prerequisites for creating a component on page 3-2*
- *Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas on page 3-3*
- *Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component from an XML configuration file on page 3-11*
- *Generating RTL for an AMBA 2 or an AMBA 3 component on page 3-6*
- *Adding an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component to the Component Library on page 3-8*
- *Creating a configuration file for AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 components on page 3-9*
- *Generating AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 components in batch mode on page 3-10*
- *Reconfiguring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component on page 3-13.*

3.1 Prerequisites for creating a component

Prerequisites:

- You require the relevant AMBA Designer license.
- You must have installed and registered the relevant IP bundle.

3.1.1 See also

Tasks

- For information about the registration script for the IP, see the *Release Note* of the IP bundle
- *FLEXnet for ARM Tools License Management Guide*
- *AMBA Designer ADR-400 Installation Guide*
- [Starting AMBA Designer Canvas on page 1-6.](#)
- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas on page 3-3](#)
- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component from an XML configuration file on page 3-11.](#)

Reference

- [Launch parameters for AMBA Designer Canvas on page 9-2.](#)

3.2 Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas

1. Make sure that the AMBA Configuration Window is visible in AMBA Designer Canvas. If it is not visible, select **Window** → **Configuration Window** from the main menu.
Make sure that the **Configurators** tab is active. See [Figure 3-1](#).

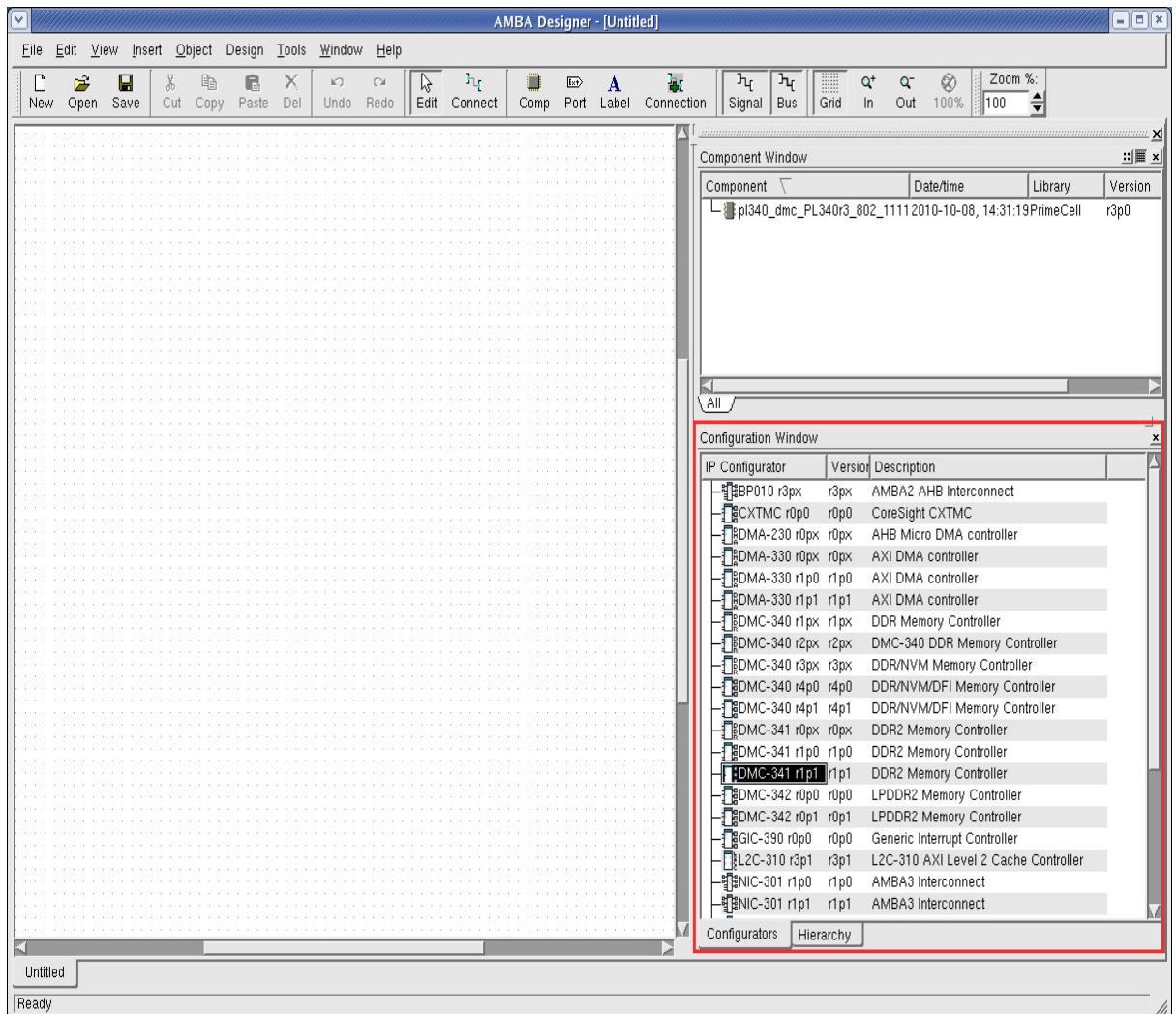


Figure 3-1 AMBA Configuration Window

2. Double-click the name of the component in the AMBA Configuration Window. A component configurator window appears. [Figure 3-2 on page 3-4](#) shows an example.

AMBA Designer - New PL340r1px DDR Memory Controller

PL340r1px Configuration:

AXI Data Width 64	Memory Type DDR	Write FIFO Depth 8
Memory Bus Width 32	Memory Chips 3	Read FIFO Depth 8
Arbiter Depth 8		Memory Command FIFO Depth 2
Exclusive Monitors 2		RID FIFO Depth 10

File Creation Options:

Configuration Filename:

User XML Configuration:

Auto Gen. File Name: ☒ Enabled

RTL Support:

PL340 RTL Bundle Detected:

Figure 3-2 Example Configurator Window of an AMBA 3 component

3. Fill in the necessary configuration information.
To complete the configuration in the Canvas, select the appropriate tabs and buttons for the available options.
4. To complete the configuration, click **OK**.
5. A component instance appears in the Canvas.

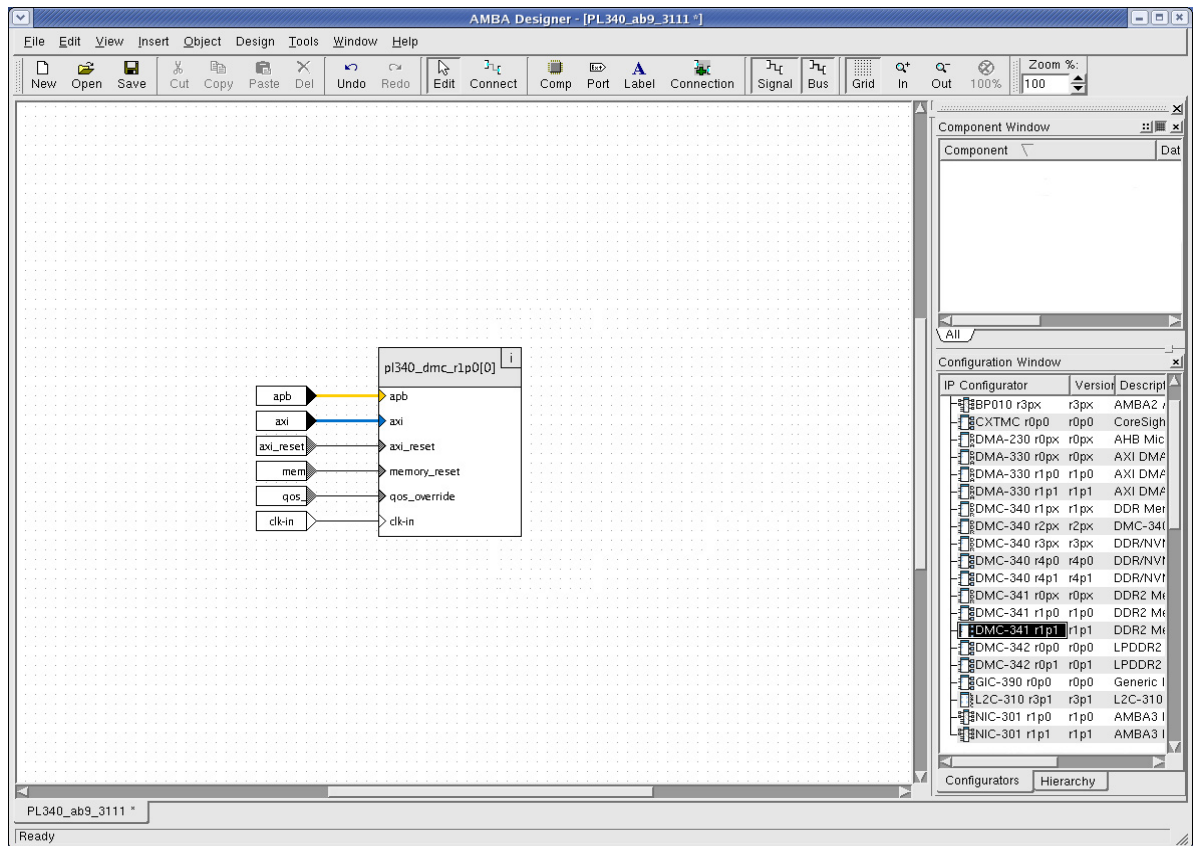


Figure 3-3 Example new AMBA 3 component

6. To save an XML configuration file, right-click the component in the Canvas, and select **Design → Save <component_name> Batch Mode Config...**

Canvas saves the component configuration in your work space.

Before you can use it in a system and stitch it, you must generate the RTL for the component and add it to the Component Library.

3.2.1 See also

Tasks

- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component from an XML configuration file on page 3-11](#)
- [Generating RTL for an AMBA 2 or an AMBA 3 component on page 3-6](#)
- [Adding an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component to the Component Library on page 3-8](#)
- [Reconfiguring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component on page 3-13.](#)

Reference

- For specific configuration information for your chosen component, see the relevant *Supplement* document to the *AMBA Designer User Guide*.

3.3 Generating RTL for an AMBA 2 or an AMBA 3 component

You can only generate RTL for a component after you have configured it.

Prerequisites:

- If you require LEC, make sure that the appropriate location for your chosen LEC tool is configured. For instructions, see the *Release Note* for the IP bundle.
- If the device supports *Open Verification Library* (OVL) assertions, you can, if required, simulate using OVL assertions. For information about how to install OVL, see the *AMBA Designer ADR-400 Installation Guide*.

————— Note —————

It is not necessary to install or enable OVL assertions to simulate any of the examples supplied with the IP bundles.

1. Right-click the component in the Diagram Window, and select **Design** → **<component_name> RTL Design Flow Manager...**

The RTL Design Flow Manager dialog box appears. See [Figure 3-4](#).

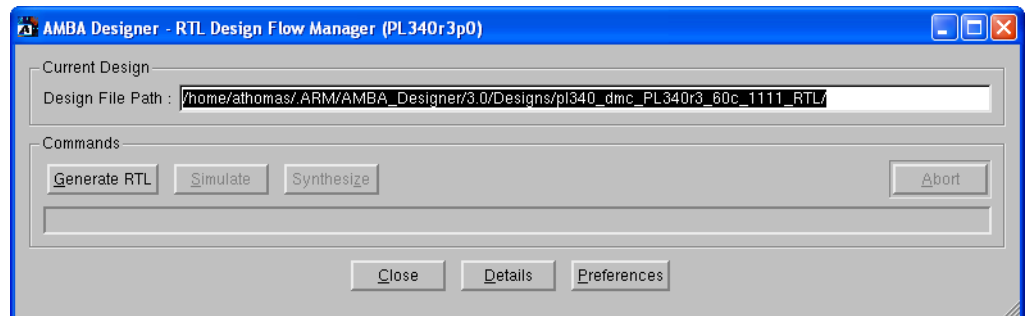


Figure 3-4 Example RTL Design Flow Manager dialog box

2. Click **Generate RTL**.
The Commands pane of the RTL Design Flow Manager shows a progress bar.
3. To simulate and synthesize the generated component RTL in the current RTL Design Flow Manager session, leave the dialog box open.
Otherwise, end the current RTL Design Flow Manager session by clicking **Close**.
4. (Optional) Run the simulation.
 - a. Ensure that the RTL simulation settings are appropriately configured.
 - b. Click **Simulate** in the RTL Design Flow Manager dialog box.
The simulate RTL process starts. The progress bar in the Commands pane of the RTL Design Flow Manager dialog box displays the progress.
To see more information, click the **Details** tab.
 - c. To synthesize the generated component RTL in the current RTL Design Flow Manager session, leave the dialog box open.
Otherwise, end the current RTL Design Flow Manager session by clicking **Close**.
5. (Optional) Run the synthesis:
 - a. To use LEC, select it in the RTL preferences.
 - b. Click **Synthesize** in the RTL Design Flow Manager dialog box.

The synthesizing process starts. The progress bar in the Commands pane of the RTL Design Flow Manager dialog box displays the progress.

To see more information, click the **Details** tab.

- c. Click **Exit** to close the RTL Design Flow Manager dialog box.

You must add the component to the Component Library before you can stitch it.

3.3.1 See also

Tasks

- For instructions about preparing for LEC, see the *Release Note* for the IP bundle
- For information about how to install OVL, see the *AMBA Designer ADR-400 Installation Guide*
- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas on page 3-3](#)
- [Adding an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component to the Component Library on page 3-8.](#)

3.4 Adding an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component to the Component Library

You can only add a component to the Component Library after you have configured it and generated RTL for it.

1. Right-click the component on the Canvas and select **Design** → **Add <component_name> to Component Library...**

Progress dialogs appear to show the status of the process.

2. If the dialog does not close, check the error messages in the Output Window, and correct the configuration errors.

The component is now ready to be stitched. You can also save its configuration for later batch processing.

3.4.1 See also

Tasks

- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas](#) on page 3-3
- [Generating RTL for an AMBA 2 or an AMBA 3 component](#) on page 3-6
- [Creating a configuration file for AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 components](#) on page 3-9
- [Generating AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 components in batch mode](#) on page 3-10.

3.5 Creating a configuration file for AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 components

You can save an XML file with the configuration information to use it to configure another component in the Canvas or in batch processing mode.

You must have configured the component before you can save a batch configuration file for it.

1. Right-click the component on the canvas, and then select **Design** → **Save** *<component_name> Batch Mode Config....*
2. Navigate to the location where the XML configuration file is to be stored and click **Save**.

3.5.1 See also

Tasks

- [Generating AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 components in batch mode on page 3-10.](#)
- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component from an XML configuration file on page 3-11.](#)

Reference

- [AMBA Designer batch mode commands on page 9-3.](#)

3.6 Generating AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 components in batch mode

AMBA Designer batch mode is available for all licensed IPs.

Prerequisites:

- You must have the relevant AMBA Designer license
 - The IP bundle must have been installed and registered
 - The RTL preferences must have been set
 - The XML configuration file must be available.
1. Ensure that the UNIX environment has been set up for AMBA Designer.
Enter one of the following commands depending on the system shell you use.
 Bourne `source <AMBA_Designer_install_directory>/etc/setup.sh`
 C-Shell `source <AMBA_Designer_install_directory>/etc/setup.csh`
 2. Launch AMBA Designer from the command line in batch mode:
`adcanvas -b <file>.xml -<product> [options]`

3.6.1 See also

Tasks

- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas](#) on page 3-3
- [Creating a configuration file for AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 components](#) on page 3-9.

Reference

- [AMBA Designer batch mode commands](#) on page 9-3.

3.7 Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component from an XML configuration file

1. Double-click the name of the component in the **Configuration Window**.
A component configurator window appears.
2. To load the XML file for the configuration, click **Browse**, navigate to the location where the batch configuration file is stored, and then click **Open**.

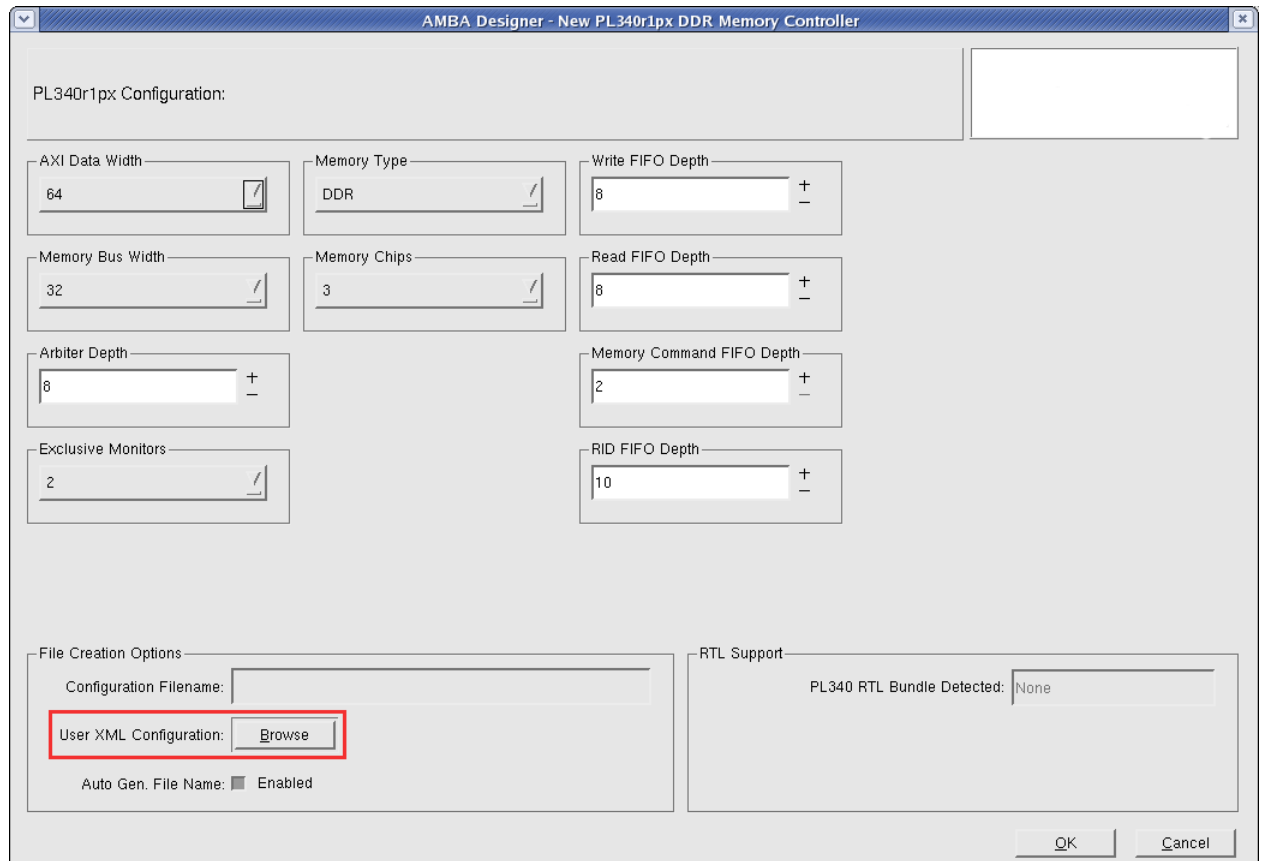


Figure 3-5 Browse button in the Configurator Window

Note

The Configuration Window shows the default settings for all parameters rather than the values imported from the XML file.

3. Click **OK**. A new tab appears in the Diagram Window with the new component part displayed.
4. To re-open the Configurator Window, right-click the component in the Diagram Window, and then select **Design** → **Reconfigure new <component_name>**.
5. Check the values that have been loaded from the XML file.
If no changes are necessary, click **Cancel**.
If you have modified any parameter values, click **OK** to save the changes.

You must generate the RTL for the component and add the component to the Component Library before you can stitch it.

3.7.1 See also

Tasks

- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas](#) on page 3-3
- [Generating RTL for an AMBA 2 or an AMBA 3 component](#) on page 3-6
- [Adding an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component to the Component Library](#) on page 3-8
- [Reconfiguring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component](#) on page 3-13.

Reference

- For specific configuration information for your chosen component, see the relevant *Supplement* document to the *AMBA Designer User Guide*.

3.8 Reconfiguring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component

1. To open the component configuration window, do one of the following:
 - right-click the component on the Canvas to display the context-sensitive menu and select **Design → Reconfigure component**
 - right-click the component in the **Component Window** and select **Reconfigure component**.
2. Change the parameters as required and select **OK**.
3. Right-click the component in the Diagram Window, and select **Design → <component_name> RTL Design Flow Manager...**
The RTL Design Flow Manager dialog appears.
4. Rerun the RTL generation, simulation, and synthesis as required.
5. To add the reconfigured component to the Component Library, right-click it, and then select **Design → Add component to the library**.
6. To make sure that the instances of the component are updated in all open projects in the Canvas, close and reload the projects that contain this component.
 - a. Select **File → Close** from the menu.
 - b. Right-click on the background of the Component Window and select **Refresh Component List**.
 - c. To reopen the updated component, drag it from the Component Window onto the Canvas.
To reopen an existing system, select it from **File → Open**.

3.8.1 See also

Tasks

- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas on page 3-3](#)
- [Generating RTL for an AMBA 2 or an AMBA 3 component on page 3-6](#).

Reference

- For specific configuration information for your chosen component, see the relevant *Supplement* document to the *AMBA Designer User Guide*.

Chapter 4

Configuring AMBA 4 components

You must create a component configuration before you can use your licensed IP in an AMBA-compliant system design. It contains the following sections:

- [Configuring an AMBA 4 component and generating RTL for it on page 4-2](#)
- [Saving a batch configuration XML file for AMBA 4 components on page 4-6](#)
- [Finding out the phase number of a generator for an AMBA 4 component on page 4-7](#)
- [Rendering AMBA 4 components in batch mode on page 4-8](#)
- [Reconfiguring an AMBA 4 component on page 4-9.](#)

For information on prerequisites, see [Prerequisites for creating a component on page 3-2](#).

4.1 Configuring an AMBA 4 component and generating RTL for it

1. Make sure that the AMBA Configuration Window is visible in AMBA Designer Canvas. If it is not visible, select **Window → Configuration Window** from the menu.

Make sure that the **Configurators** tab is active. See [Figure 4-1](#).

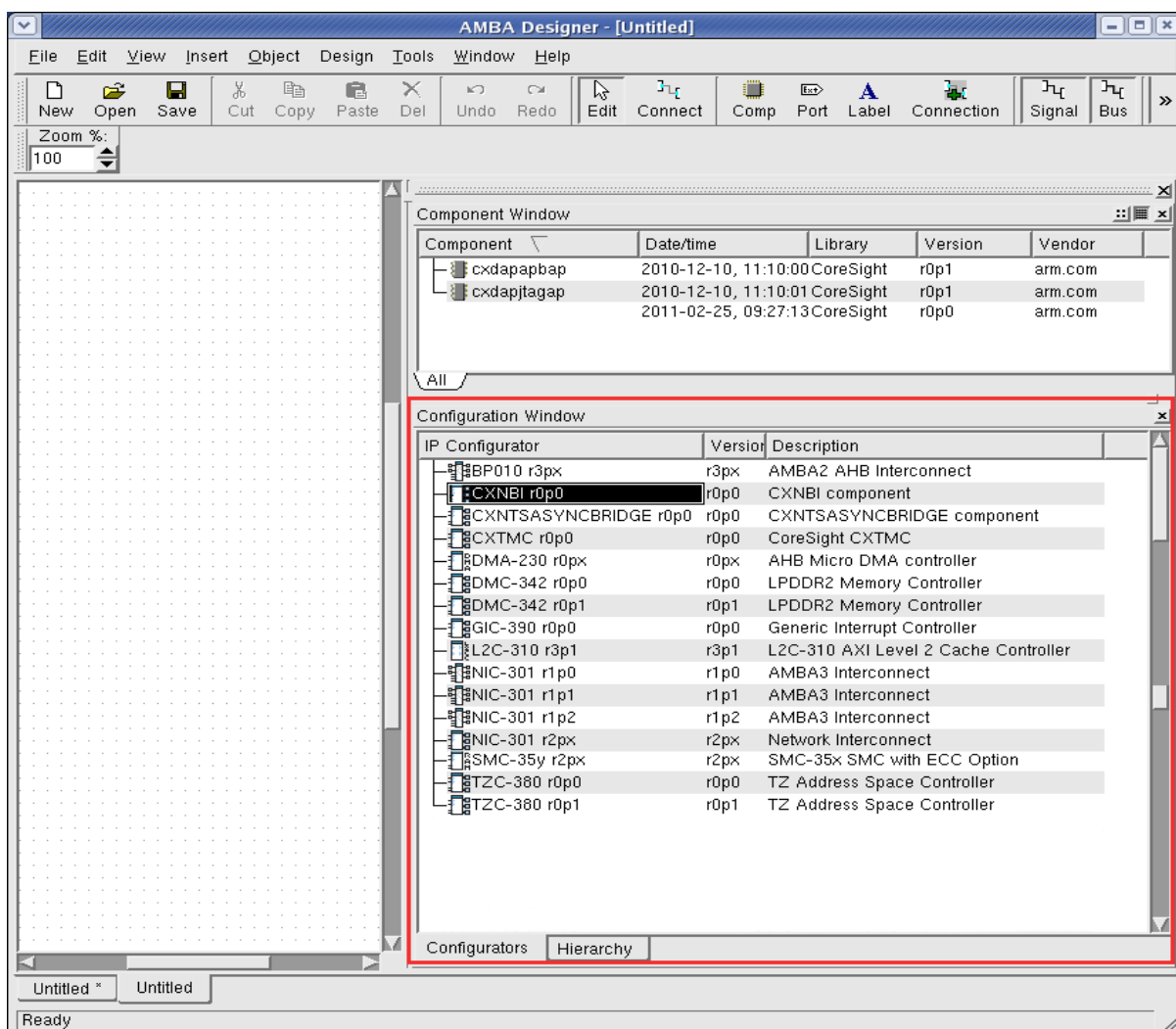


Figure 4-1 AMBA Configurator Window - AMBA 4

2. Double-click the name of the component in the AMBA Configuration Window. A component Configurator Window appears. [Figure 4-2 on page 4-3](#) shows an example of a Configurator Window.

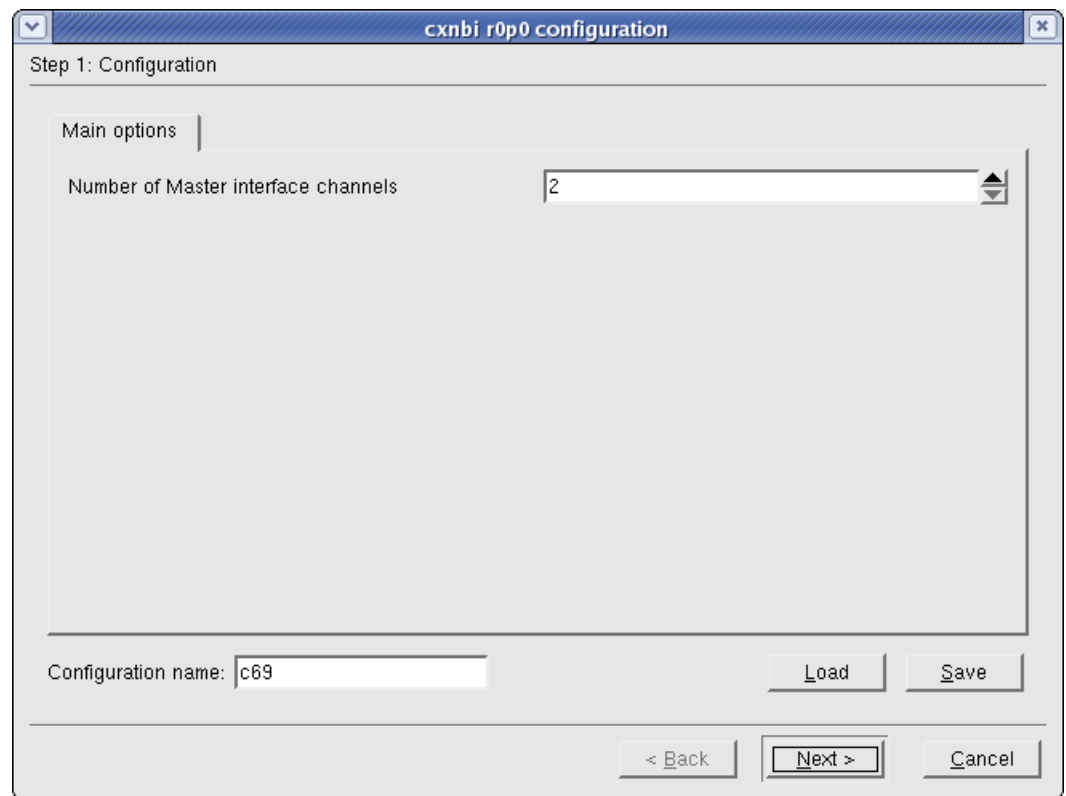


Figure 4-2 Example configurator window for an AMBA 4 components

3. Fill in the necessary configuration information in the Configurator Window.
Components might have more than one configuration tab or pane. To complete the configuration, select the appropriate tabs and buttons for all available options.
4. To complete the configuration, click **Next**.
The RTL rendering dialog appears, see [Figure 4-3 on page 4-4](#).

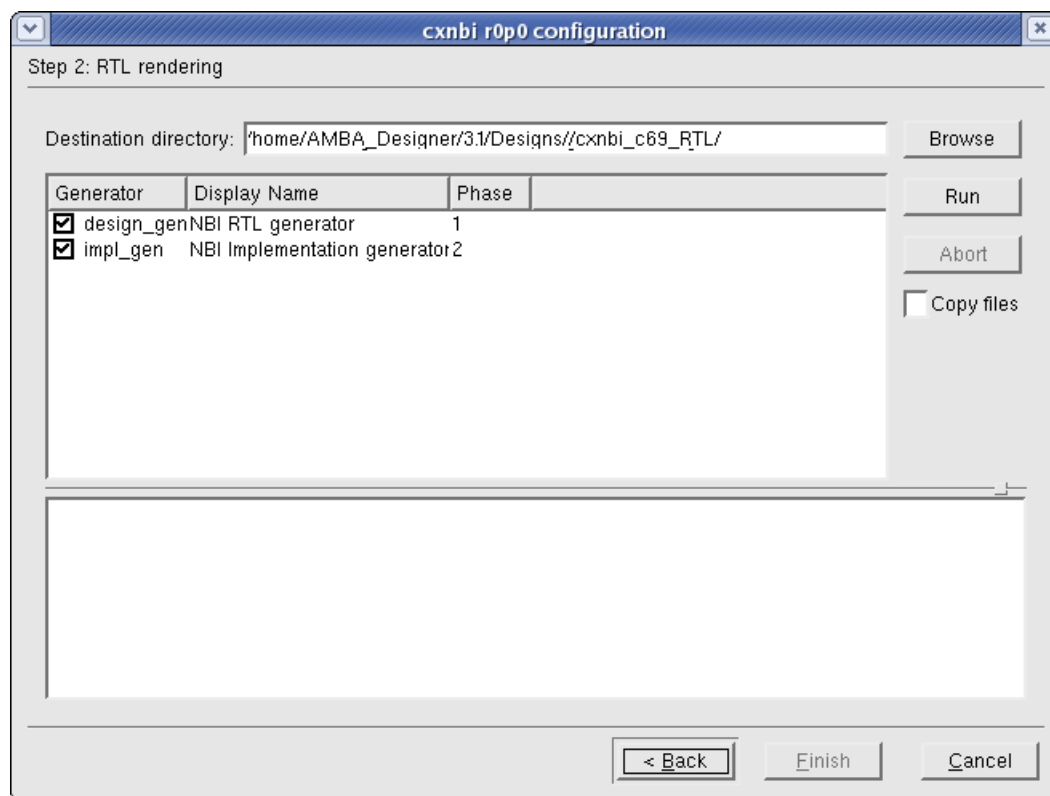


Figure 4-3 Example RTL generation window for AMBA 4 components

5. Some IPs support copying the files that are not configuration-dependent to the destination directory. If the IP supports this feature, click **Browse** to select the directory.
6. Select the generators to run. By default all available generators are enabled.
Each AMBA 4 IP includes generators that define what is rendered for the IP during RTL generation. The IP might support simulation or synthesis, or the generation of other files, for example synthesis constraints. For information on what is supported, see the *Release Note* for the IP bundle.
7. If you want AMBA Designer to copy the files that are not configuration-dependent into the destination directory, select **Copy files**.
By default, this option is disabled and AMBA Designer references the IP files from their original location and does not copy them into the destination directory of the component.
8. Click **Run** to generate the RTL for the IP.
The lower part of the RTL rendering dialog shows the output of the rendering scripts when they are running.
9. When the component RTL has been rendered, click **Finish** to close the configuration window.
The configured and rendered component is added to the Component Window.

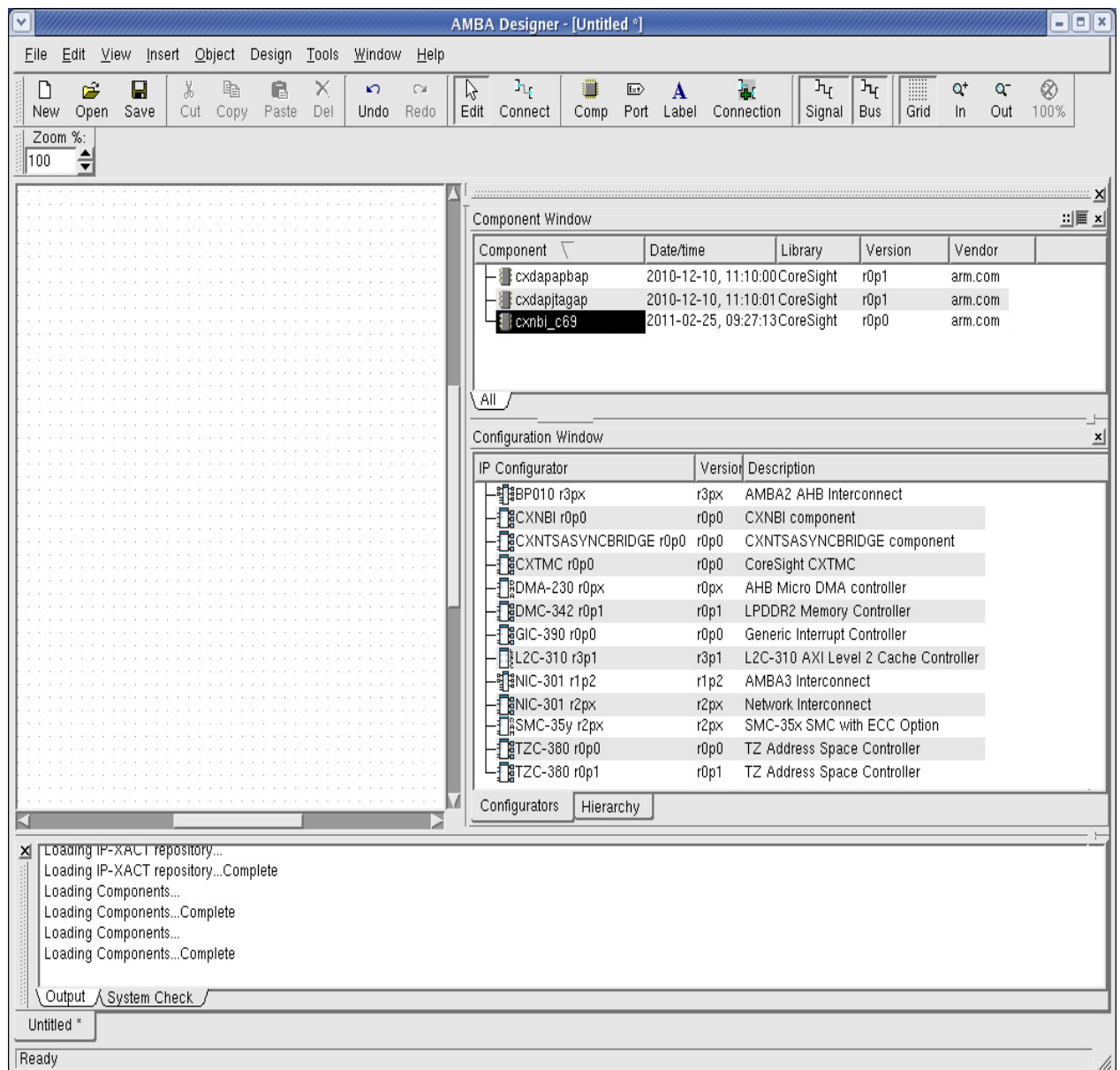


Figure 4-4 Example new AMBA 4 component

4.2 Saving a batch configuration XML file for AMBA 4 components

1. To open the component configuration window, do one of the following:
 - Double-click the component name in the AMBA configurator window to start a new component configuration from scratch.
 - Right-click the component in the Component Library and select **Reconfigure Component** to start a component configuration from a saved one.
2. Ensure that the parameters are set as required.
3. If needed, update the name for the XML configuration in the **Configuration name** field. See [Figure 4-5](#).

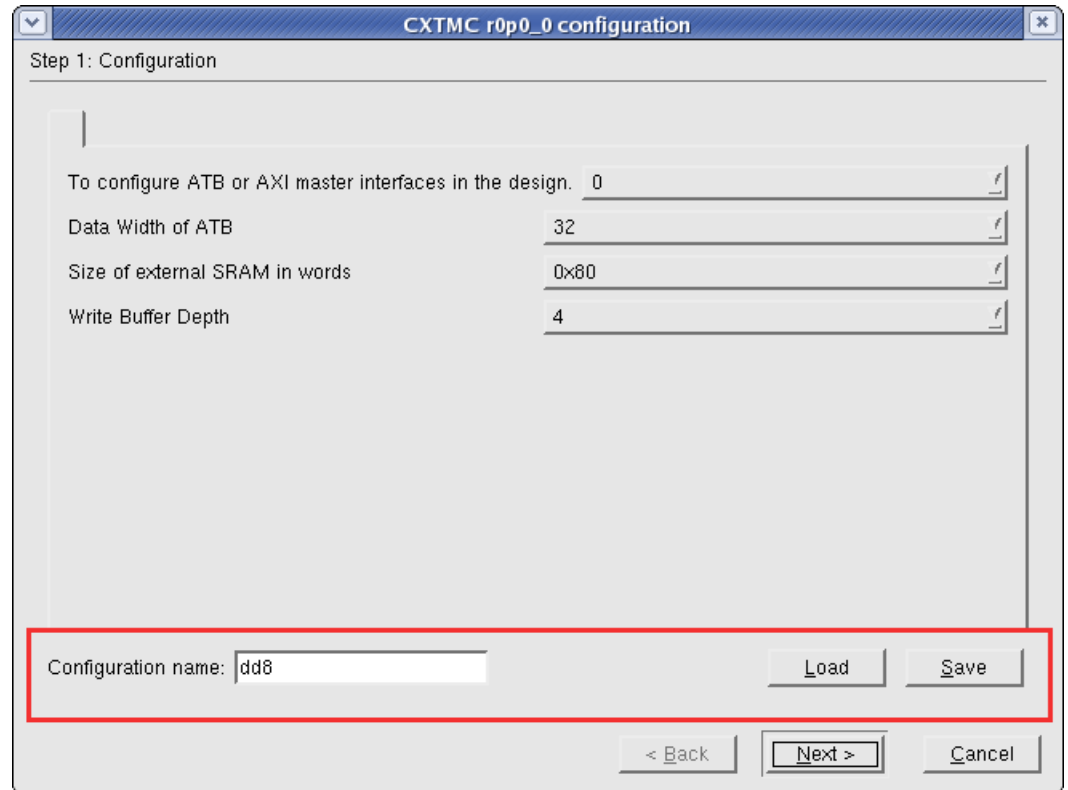


Figure 4-5 Configuration file name for AMBA 4 batch mode

4. Select **Save**, browse to the location where you want to save the configuration file, and select **OK**.
5. Select **Cancel** to close the component configuration window.

4.3 Finding out the phase number of a generator for an AMBA 4 component

In some cases, it can be useful not to run all generators for an IP, only specific ones, in batch mode. To run only some of the generators, you must know their phase number to give it as a command line argument. The number of generators depends on the IP bundle and each generator has a phase number that you can check in AMBA Designer.

To find out the phase numbers for the generators of a particular IP:

1. Right-click the component on the canvas and select **Reconfigure component**.
2. Click **Next** to open the RTL configuration dialog.
3. Note down the phase numbers that you require.
4. Click **Cancel** to exit the dialog without changing any settings.

4.3.1 See also

Reference

- [AMBA Designer batch mode commands on page 9-3](#).

4.4 Rendering AMBA 4 components in batch mode

AMBA Designer batch mode is available for all licensed IPs. For AMBA 4 components, RTL is rendered by a set of generators associated with the IP. For most common cases, the default setting is appropriate. By default, all generators run and they create all necessary files for the IP. In certain cases, however, it is useful to run only some of the generators. For information on what generators are available for a IP component, see the *Release Note* for the IP bundle.

Prerequisites for rendering AMBA4 components in batch mode:

- Make sure that the XML configuration file is available before starting batch mode.
 - You require the relevant AMBA Designer license.
 - You require the IP bundle installed.
 - You can use generators to generate synthesis constraints or other files that are required for a component. Check the phase number associated with each generator.
1. Launch AMBA Designer from the command line in batch mode and include the XML file name and the IP name in the command.
 - Use the following command to execute all generators and to render the RTL for the IP:
`adcanvas -b <file>.xml -<IP_name> -gen`
 Where <file>.xml is the name of the batch configuration file and <IP_name> contains the release version, for example XYZr1p2.
 - Typically, all generators that are associated with the IP are run. To use only one of the generators, enter its phase number as a command-line argument:
`adcanvas -b <file>.xml -gen -phase <num> -<IP_name>`
 For example:
`adcanvas -b example.xml -gen -phase 1 -CTMCR0p0`
 - If you want AMBA Designer to copy the IP files to the destination directory instead of referencing them from their original location, use the copyfiles argument:
`adcanvas -b <file>.xml -<IP_Name> -gen -copyfiles`

4.4.1 See also

Tasks

- [Configuring an AMBA 4 component and generating RTL for it on page 4-2](#)
- [Saving a batch configuration XML file for AMBA 4 components on page 4-6](#)
- [Finding out the phase number of a generator for an AMBA 4 component on page 4-7.](#)

Reference

- [AMBA Designer batch mode commands on page 9-3.](#)

4.5 Reconfiguring an AMBA 4 component

1. To open the component configuration window, do one of the following:
 - right-click the component on the canvas and select **Design** → **Reconfigure component**.
 - Right-click the component in the **Component Window** and select **Reconfigure component**.

———— **Note** ————

This option is available only when the system in the Canvas has already been saved.

2. Update the configuration parameters as required.

———— **Note** ————

By default, the component is reconfigured, the configuration name is kept, and the new configuration replaces the old configuration in the Component Library. If you want to save the modified configuration with a different name, make sure that you change the name in the configuration window.

3. Click **Next**.
4. To regenerate the RTL, run the generators by clicking **Run**.
5. Click **Finish**.

The reconfigured component is added to the Component Library.

4.5.1 See also

Tasks

- [Configuring an AMBA 4 component and generating RTL for it on page 4-2.](#)

Reference

- For specific configuration information for your chosen component, see the relevant *Supplement* document to the *AMBA Designer User Guide*.

Chapter 5

Configuring bus matrices and interconnects

This chapter provides an overview of how to configure and render ARM bus matrices and interconnects and how to modify them. It contains the following section:

- [*Configuring and rendering bus matrices and interconnects on page 5-2*](#)

5.1 Configuring and rendering bus matrices and interconnects

This is an overview. For IP-specific instructions on how to generate bus matrices and interconnects, see the AMBA Designer supplement documents.

1. Make sure that the AMBA Configuration Window is visible in AMBA Designer Canvas. If it is not visible, select **Window** → **Configuration Window**.
Make sure that the **Configurators** tab is active.
2. Double-click the name of the bus matrix or interconnect in the AMBA Configuration Window.
The component configurator window appears.
3. To configure the bus matrix or interconnect, fill in the necessary configuration information.
Select the appropriate tabs and buttons for the available options.
4. Create the address map and the interconnect. These step is different for each bus matrix and interconnects. Follow the instructions in the AMBA Designer Supplement document for the IP.
5. Generate the bus matrix or interconnect.
6. Generate the RTL.
7. Add the generated bus matrix or interconnect to the Component Library.

5.1.1 See also

Tasks

- *PrimeCell® AHB Bus Matrix BP010 Supplement to ADR-400 AMBA® Designer User Guide*
- NIC-301 r1p2 and earlier: *AMBA® NIC-301 Network Interconnect Supplement to ADR-400 AMBA Designer User Guide*
- NIC-301 r2p0 onwards: *CoreLink™ NIC-301 Network Interconnect Supplement to ADR-400 AMBA Designer User Guide*.

Chapter 6

Creating and configuring a system

This chapter describes how you can create and configure an AMBA-compliant system. It contains the following sections:

- *Adding components to a new system* on page 6-2
- *Creating external ports* on page 6-3
- *Connecting components* on page 6-4
- *Changing a full-width connection to a bit-slice connection* on page 6-6
- *Tying off input ports* on page 6-8
- *Stitching* on page 6-9
- *Stitching parameters* on page 6-11
- *Adding labels to the project* on page 6-14
- *Replacing a component in the system* on page 6-17.

6.1 Adding components to a new system

Add component instances to the current system in the Canvas in one of the following ways:

- Drag them from the Component Library window onto the Canvas.
- Use the context-sensitive menu in the Diagram Window:
 1. Right-click the **Diagram Window** to open the context-sensitive menu.
 2. Select **Add Component...** → **Select Component**.
 3. Choose the component from the list.
You can type a name for the component in the Instance Name (Optional): field.
 4. Click **OK**.
 5. Position the component in the Diagram Window.

Note

You cannot place a component on top of another object in a system.

- Select **Insert** → **Add Component...** in the main menu and use the Select Component dialog box to add your chosen component.

6.2 Creating external ports

You must create external ports for all connections that are to be brought up to the top-level during stitching.

Starting from a component port:

1. Right-click on a component port and select **Create External Port**.
An appropriately named external port connector and connecting wire are automatically connected to the component port.
2. Drag the external connector to the position you require and left-click.

From the main menu:

1. Select **Insert → Add External Port**
2. Select the port type, enter a name for the external port, and then click **OK**.
The external port is added to the Canvas. You can connect it to a component port later.

6.3 Connecting components

You can connect ports graphically in the Diagram Window or by selecting the start and end point from port lists.

When you are connecting components, you must observe the following rules:

- You must connect bus interface port outputs to bus interface port inputs of the same type.
- You must connect signal port outputs to signal port inputs.

Note

To create a bit-slice connection, first create a full-width connection between two ports by selecting **Tools** → **IP-XACT Connections**, and then edit the connection. For instructions, see [Changing a full-width connection to a bit-slice connection on page 6-6](#).

To connect ports graphically:

1. Make sure that the Canvas is in Connect mode by clicking **Connect** in the toolbar.
2. Place the cursor over the first port to be connected. The cursor changes to the Connect Ports Mode cursor and the port is highlighted.
3. Left-click the port and move the cursor to the second port to be connected.
The Canvas automatically creates an orthogonal wire when you move the cursor to the second port. To complete the connection, place the cursor over the second port to be connected, and when the port is highlighted, left-click the mouse to complete the connection. You can cancel the connection by pressing Esc any time before left-clicking the second port connection.

Note

If you attempt to connect ports that are not of the correct types, the connection is not made.

4. To move a connection line or change the names that AMBA Designer automatically generates for a connection, switch to Edit mode by clicking **Edit** in the toolbar.
5. To move a connection line, left-click it, grab a control point, and then shift the line.
6. To rename a connection, right-click it, then select **Rename**.
Edit the name field and click **OK**.

To connect ports by selecting them from lists:

1. Make sure that the Canvas is in Edit mode by clicking **Edit** in the toolbar.
2. Right-click on an empty section of the Diagram Window and select **Add Connection...**
3. To enter a name for the connection manually, unselect the **Auto Gen Connection Name** option.
You can change the connection name manually later.
4. If required, filter the port lists by selecting the **Show Unconnected Ports Only** option.
5. Select the components and then the ports to connect from the lists.
6. Click **OK** to create the connection.

6.3.1 See also

Tasks

- [Creating external ports](#) on page 6-3
- [Changing a full-width connection to a bit-slice connection](#) on page 6-6.
- [Setting general IP-XACT preferences](#) on page 7-4

Reference

- [Component ports](#) on page 10-7
- [External ports](#) on page 10-12
- [Connections in a system](#) on page 10-13.

6.4 Changing a full-width connection to a bit-slice connection

By default, the port signals are full bit-width connections, that is, no bit-slices have been specified. To make a bit-slice connection from a signal port to other component or external ports:

1. In the main menu, select **Tools** → **IP-XACT Connections...**

The IP-XACT Connections dialog box appears and lists all the IP-XACT connections for the system.

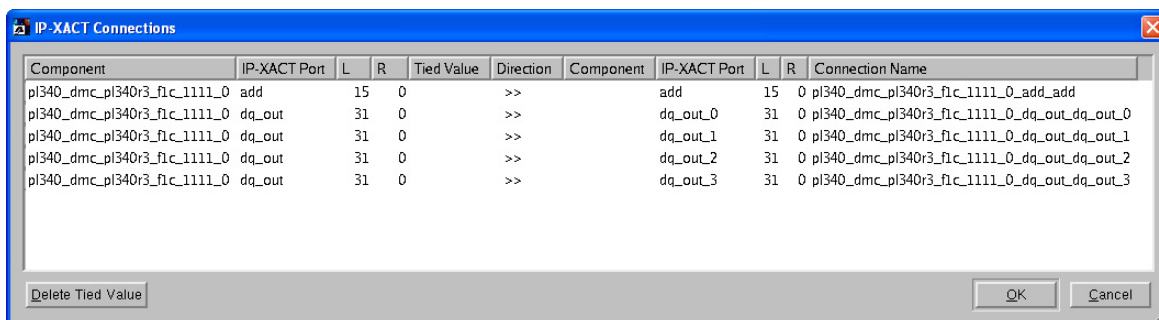


Figure 6-1 IP-XACT Connections listing before editing

2. To create a bit-slice, edit the L and R values in the port listing to define the bit range required for each bit-slice.

———— Note ————

The following ad-hoc connections are not supported:

- signals from external bus interfaces
- non-contiguous bit-slicing of two ad-hoc signals connected together.

Figure 6-2 shows the edited IP-XACT connections for the system.

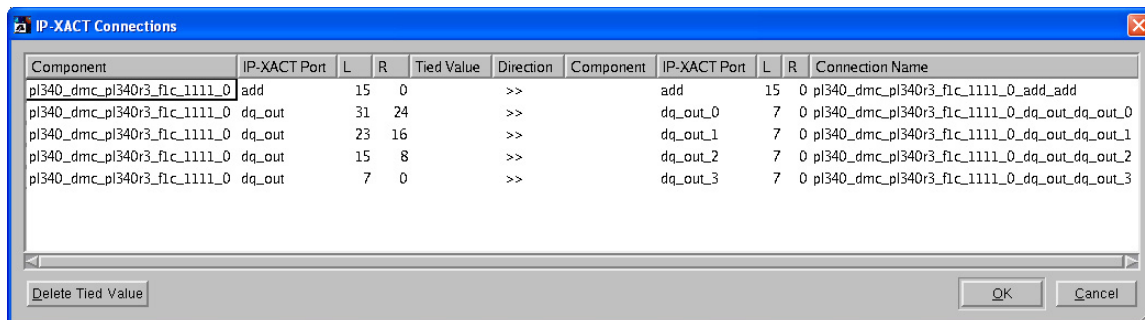


Figure 6-2 IP-XACT Connections listing after editing

3. Click **OK** to save the new L and R signal port values and close the IP-XACT Connections dialog box. Figure 6-3 on page 6-7 shows the sliced connection.

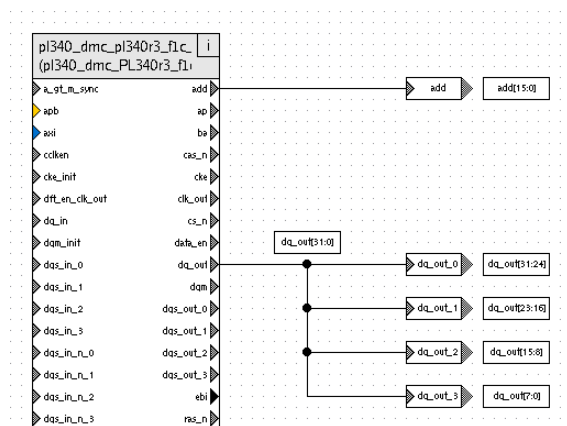


Figure 6-3 Multiple bit-slice connections

6.4.1 See also

Tasks

- [Setting general IP-XACT preferences on page 7-4.](#)

6.5 Tying off input ports

1. Right-click the input port to tie off and select **Create Tied Value**.

The IP-XACT Connections dialog box is displayed. See [Figure 6-4](#).

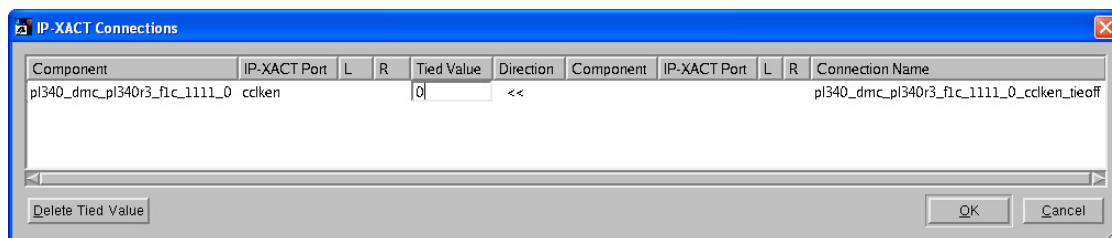


Figure 6-4 IP-XACT Connections dialog box

2. By default, the port is given a tied value of 0.
To change the default tied value for a port:
 - a. Left-click the port listing below the Tied Value header.
 - b. In the text entry field that appears, enter the new tied value.
 To delete a tied value, click the port in the list and then click **Delete Tied Value**.
3. To finalize the settings and to close the dialog box, click **OK**.

The color of the tied-off port is solid light green.

6.5.1 See also

Tasks

- [Setting general IP-XACT preferences on page 7-4](#).

6.6 Stitching

Note

- You can only stitch one system at a time.
- AMBA Designer does not support stitching third-party IP-XACT components.
- AMBA Designer stitches systems that comply with IP-XACT. In particular, bus interface connections must be wired point-to-point connections and no bus interface fanout is supported. For example, on the NIC-301 AMBA Interconnect APB master interfaces, AMBA Designer extracts each individual APB slave slot so that you can stitch each of these slots individually.

1. In the main menu, select **Design → IP-XACT RTL Stitching...**
AMBA Designer displays the AMBA Designer - RTL Design Flow Manager dialog box.
2. Click **Preferences** to open the Stitcher Preferences dialog box. For information on the stitching settings, see [Stitching parameters on page 6-11](#).
Make the necessary changes and click **OK**.

Note

- If the **Auto Add Stitched System to Component Library** flag is selected in the **IP-XACT Stitching** tab, the system is automatically added to the Component Library when you close the dialog box. Otherwise, no action is taken.
- To bring all the unconnected signal ports in the system up to the top-level, select **Export all unconnected** in the AMBA Designer - RTL Design Flow Manager Preferences dialog box.

3. In the AMBA Designer RTL Design Flow Manager dialog box, click **Stitch RTL** to start the process.
4. Click **Close** to close the AMBA Designer - RTL Design Flow Manager dialog box.

If the **Auto Add Stitched System to Component Library** flag was set in the Preferences dialog, the new component representing the stitched system is added to the Component Library. It appears in the Component Window with a system icon and the name you gave it when you saved it. [Figure 6-5](#) shows the example system saved as NIC_301_PL340.

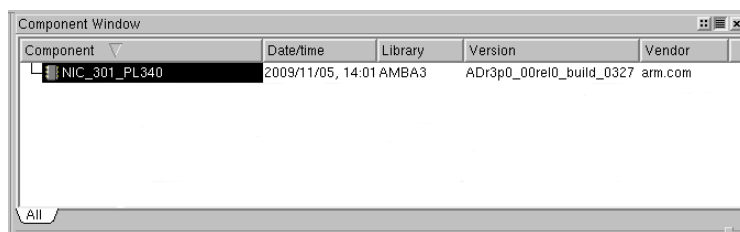


Figure 6-5 Saved stitched system in Component Window

IP stitching generates reports in the following directory during the stitching process:

/home/<user>/<user>.ARM/AMBA_Designer/3.0/Designs/<SysName>_RTL/

The reports depend on the components that you include in your design.

6.6.1 See also

Tasks

- [Stitching parameters on page 6-11](#)
- [Recreating a stitched system from exported configuration files on page 6-13](#)
- [Using stitched systems as components on page 6-15](#)
- [Reconfiguring a stitched system on page 6-16](#)
- [Setting general IP-XACT preferences on page 7-4.](#)

6.7 Stitching parameters

Stitching parameters can be only set from the RTL Design Flow Manager Preferences dialog that is available when you have started IP-XACT stitching. For instructions, see [Stitching on page 6-9](#).

Table 6-1 IP-XACT stitching settings

Option	Description
IP-XACT_Stitching	
Ignore IP-XACT Bus Definitions VLNv Version Fields	When selected, bus interface version fields on components are not compared against bus definition versions when checking for bus compatibility.
Run IP-XACT Stitching Process in Verbose Mode	When selected, an extended messaging mode is used that provides additional progress information.
Create verbose comments in the generated RTL	When selected, basic comments are added to the RTL during the stitching process.
Run IP-XACT Stitching Process in Strict Mode	When selected, forces a strict strategy to be used when stitching. This is useful for IP-XACT design verification, and the following policies apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> failure when an invalid default value is detected for input or bidirectional signals, in IP-XACT component definitions failure when connected signals do not have the same size, or the same left and right bits additional warning messages are output.
Output VC file	When selected, a <design name>.vc file is generated at the same location as the top-level <design name>.v file. The .vc file contains references to all the .v files, directories, and other directory dependencies, and you can use it to compile the entire design.
Auto Add Stitched System to Component Library	When selected, AMBA Designer adds the stitched system to the Component Library.
Absolute path for .v files in generated IP-XACT file	When selected, the generated IP-XACT file includes the absolute path to the .v files instead of the relative path.
Use instance names in nets	When selected, the instance name of the components being connected are used as part of the net name.
Export all unconnected	When selected, all the unconnected signal ports are exported to the top-level of the design. This is equivalent to manually creating external ports for all the unconnected signal ports in the design. <p>Note</p> Only signal ports, not bus interface ports, are exported to the top-level of the design.
Stitcher Plugins	
System Configuration Export	When selected, AMBA Designer outputs the system configuration files and a script file render.csh into a subdirectory called <SysName>_config. You can then move the content of the subdirectory to some other system on which AMBA Designer and other required IP and licences are installed to recreate the system there by executing render.csh. For instructions, see Recreating a stitched system from exported configuration files on page 6-13 .

6.7.1 See also

Tasks

- [Setting general IP-XACT preferences on page 7-4.](#)

6.8 Recreating a stitched system from exported configuration files

Note

- You must have the IP bundle and appropriate versions of AMBA Designer and other EDA tools installed on the system on which you want to recreate the stitched system from configuration files.
 - You cannot use the `render.csh` script to rerender components that have not been originally rendered in AMBA Designer, even if they were used in a system. Reconfigure such systems outside AMBA Designer, and then add them to the Component Library.
-

1. Run the `render.csh` script by specifying a destination directory for the design as a command-line argument:
`render.csh <SysName>_config <target_directory>`
 The full hierarchical system is recreated in the target directory.
2. Open the system in AMBA Designer:
`adcanvas <SysName>_config/<SysName>.adg`
3. You can now use and modify the system in AMBA Designer just as any other system.

6.8.1 See also

Tasks

- For instructions and prerequisites for a particular IP bundle, see the relevant *Supplement* documents to the *AMBA Designer User Guide*.
- For information on which tools are required for a particular IP bundle, see the *Release Note* for the IP bundles.
- For information about the tool versions that you require for a particular AMBA Designer release, see the *AMBA Designer ADR-400 Release Note*.
- *AMBA Designer ADR-400 Installation Guide*
- [Starting AMBA Designer Canvas on page 1-6.](#)
- [Adding a component to the default Component Library from the command line on page 11-5](#)

Reference

- [AMBA Designer batch mode commands on page 9-3.](#)

6.9 Adding labels to the project

1. Right-click the spot in the Diagram Window where you want to place the label, and then select **Add Label**.
2. Edit and format the label as required and click **OK**.

6.10 Using stitched systems as components

You can add stitched systems to the Component Library. This is done automatically if you enable the **Auto Add Stitched System to Component Library** option in the is stitching preferences. You can then use such hierarchical components or subsystems in more complex systems the same way as you use simple components.

6.10.1 See also

Tasks

- [Stitching parameters on page 6-11](#)
- [Adding a component to the Component Library from an IP-XACT XML file on page 11-4](#)
- [Adding a component to the default Component Library from the command line on page 11-5.](#)

6.11 Reconfiguring a stitched system

Note

If you reconfigure a subcomponent in a stitched system, you must restitch not only that subsystem, but also all intermediate and top-level systems that include the reconfigured subcomponent. You must restitch hierarchical systems in a bottom-up fashion, starting with the lowest-level component that changed.

1. To open the configuration window for the hierarchical component, do one of the following:
 - Right-click the component in the Canvas, and then select **Design** → **Reconfigure Component**.
 - Right-click the component in the Component Window, and then select **Reconfigure component**.
2. Change the system as required and save it.
3. Restitch in a bottom-up fashion all interim subsystems and systems from the level on which you changed the component to the top level.

6.11.1 See also

Tasks

- [Reconfiguring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component on page 3-13](#)
- [Reconfiguring an AMBA 4 component on page 4-9](#)
- [Using stitched systems as components on page 6-15](#).

6.12 Replacing a component in the system

You can replace a component with another one in the system design. AMBA Designer attempts to reconnect all connections to the same ports of the new component. If the same port does not exist, AMBA Designer deletes the connection. The tool preserves the size of the component.

Caution

Use this option with care. It might adversely affect the design of your system.

1. Right-click the component in the Diagram Window, and select **Replace Selected Components...**
2. Select the replacement component from the list and click **OK**.

Note

When you replace a component, the bit-slice connections and tie-off values of the old component are not kept for the new component.

Chapter 7

AMBA Designer general reference

This chapter describes the general configuration options for AMBA Designer, both in the Canvas and in batch mode. It contains the following sections:

- *AMBA Designer Preferences dialog on page 7-2*
- *Setting general IP-XACT preferences on page 7-4*
- *Files and directories used by AMBA Designer on page 7-8*
- *Changing the permissions of generated files on page 7-9*
- *Enabling logging on page 7-10.*

7.1 AMBA Designer Preferences dialog

Use the AMBA Designer Preferences dialog box to configure preferences about the tool in general.

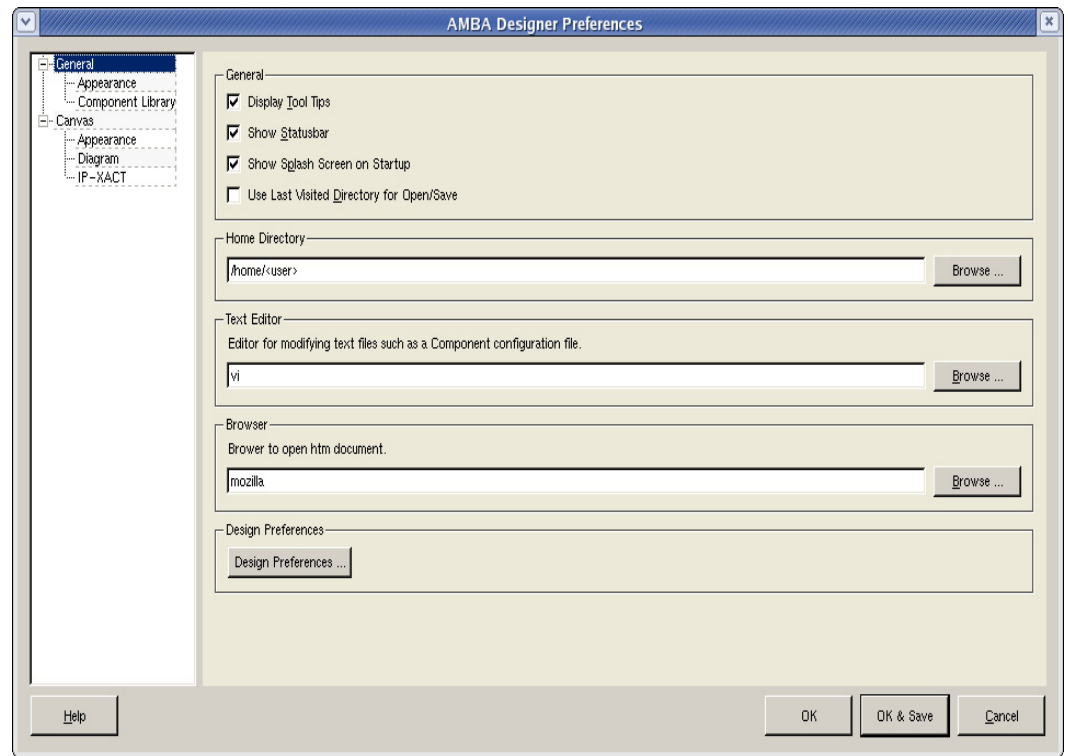


Figure 7-1 AMBA Designer Preferences dialog box

1. Select **File** → **Preferences...**
This opens the AMBA Designer Preferences dialog box.
2. Click **General** in the left-hand pane to set the following:
 - Home directory
 - Text editor
 - Browser to open the htm files.
3. Click **General** → **Design Preferences** in the left-hand pane to set the following:

——— **Note** ———

AMBA Designer only supports absolute paths.

- Global and user preferences
 - Path to the generated design model
 - Path to the generated component file
 - Path to the configuration file.
4. Click **General** → **Component Library** in the left-hand pane to set the following:
 - Working directory for component configuration files
 - List of additional locations with component configuration files.

5. Click **Canvas** in the left-hand pane to set the following:
 - Output messages saved in a text file
 - Reload projects on a startup
 - Saving options, such as creating a subdirectory for a new project automatically or generating backup files, autosave.
6. Change the appropriate items in the right-hand pane and then click **OK**.

7.1.1 See also

Tasks

- [Setting general IP-XACT preferences on page 7-4](#)
- [Setting drawing preferences in AMBA Designer Canvas on page 8-11.](#)
- [Customizing the appearance of AMBA Designer Canvas on page 8-12.](#)

Reference

- [Paths to relative directories on page 13-4.](#)

7.2 Setting general IP-XACT preferences

1. To set general IP-XACT preferences, select **File -> Preferences -> IP-XACT**.

You can set the following options:

- Suppress IP-XACT Repository warning messages.

Caution

Use this option with care.

- **Bus Definitions Paths**
Specifies where the tool searches for the bus definition files. Click **Edit** to display the IP-XACT Directories dialog box and enter the directory paths.
- **IP-XACT Files**
Lists the IP-XACT files according to certain filters: bus definition, component, and design files are listed separately.

7.2.1 See also

Tasks

- [Stitching on page 6-9](#)
- [Stitching parameters on page 6-11](#)
- [Viewing the IP-XACT properties of a component on page 10-3](#)
- [Adding a component to the Component Library from an IP-XACT XML file on page 11-4.](#)

Reference

- [Design Preferences dialog on page 7-5](#)
- [Files and directories used by AMBA Designer on page 7-8.](#)

7.3 Design Preferences dialog

From the AMBA Designer Preferences, you can also edit the project preferences in the **Design Preferences...** dialog, see [Figure 7-2](#).

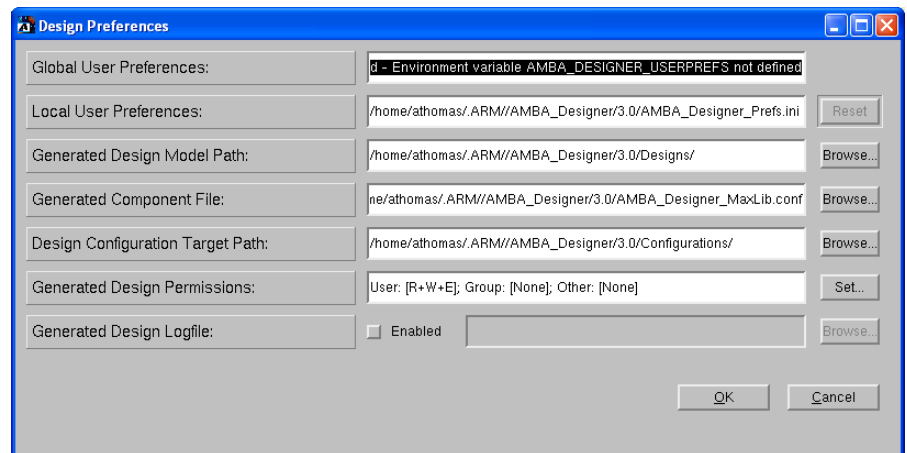


Figure 7-2 General Design Preferences dialog box

To change the defined path or file, perform one of the following actions:

- Enter the new directory path in the associated field then click **OK** to save the preferences and close the Design Preferences dialog box.
- Click **Browse...** to open a file browser dialog box. Use this dialog box to:
 1. Navigate to the appropriate directory or file.
 2. Select the appropriate directory or file.
 3. Click **OK** to close the file browser dialog box.
 4. Click **OK** to save the preferences, and close the Design Preferences dialog box.

The preferences are:

Global User Preferences

The path to the location of the global preferences.

Local User Preferences

The path to the location of your local preferences.

Generated Design Model Path

After you configure an AMBA component, AMBA Designer generates the IP-XACT component and saves it in this directory.

————— Note —————

AMBA Designer only supports absolute paths.

During the RTL generation process, the tools create the relevant RTL directory structure for the AMBA component in this directory. AMBA Designer uses this directory structure to save the RTL files that it generates.

Generated Component File

AMBA Designer uses the Component Library file to store the configured components in the AMBA Designer Component Library. The configuration process for AMBA components consists of the tools writing the resultant IP-XACT and Verilog files to the Generated Design Model Path directory.

This file contains the library configuration entry information for generated components that you have added to the IP-XACT Component Library.

Design Configuration Target Path

This directory contains the design configuration files. These files contain the parameter, address, and sparse information that AMBA Designer uses to generate the AMBA component.

Note

AMBA Designer only supports absolute paths.

Generated Design Permissions

This field enables you to apply file protection bits, and optionally, assign a default group. The tools use these settings each time you generate new RTL for a component or system. The field provides a summary of the permissions for the following categories:

- User
- Group
- Other.

It also shows the name of the user group. To change these permissions, click **Set...** This opens the AMBA Designer - Generated Design File Permissions dialog box. See [Figure 7-3](#).

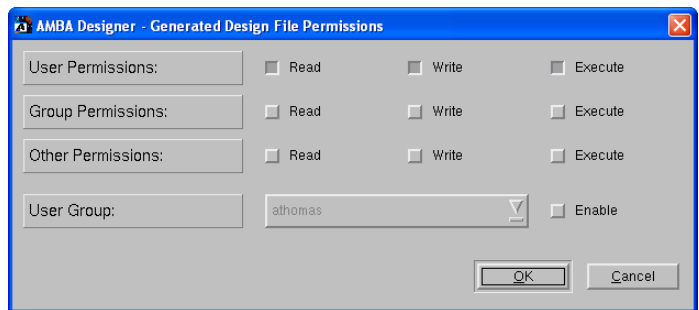


Figure 7-3 Generated Design File Permissions dialog box

Use this dialog box to change:

- The permissions for each of the categories.
- The user group. You can select this from the drop-down list.

Note

- For Linux, the OS restricts the list of groups available to those groups that you, the current user, are subscribed to.
For Solaris, all these tools list all the user groups, but you might not be able to make selections outside your subscribed groups.
- These settings only apply to newly-generated IP. If you change these settings between sessions for RTL generation, the tools do not apply them retrospectively.

Generated Design Logfile

The path to the location of the generated logfile. To enable this option, select the check box, and specify the path to the location where the log files are to be stored.

———— **Note** ————

AMBA Designer only supports absolute paths.

7.3.1 See also

Tasks

- [Setting general IP-XACT preferences on page 7-4.](#)

7.4 Files and directories used by AMBA Designer

Table 7-1 shows the files and directories used by AMBA Designer.

Table 7-1 Files and directories used by AMBA Designer

Name	Description	Setting	Default location
AMBA_Designer_Preferences.ini	AMBA Designer preferences file	AMBA Designer Preferences dialog on page 7-2	/home/<user>/ARM/AMBA_Designer/3.0
.conf	AMBA Designer component library	Adding a Component Library .conf file to the preferences on page 11-7	Default Component Library: \$home/<user>/ARM/AMBA_Designer/3.0/AMBA_Designer_MaxLib.conf You define the location of the other .conf files.
	Files generated during stitching	Stitching parameters on page 6-11	/home/<user>/ARM/AMBA_Designer/3.0/Designs/<SysName_RTL>
.xml	Configuration file for batch configuration and RTL generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating a configuration file for AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 components on page 3-9 Saving a batch configuration XML file for AMBA 4 components on page 4-6 	You define the location when you save the XML file.
.adg	Project file for a stitched system	-	You define the location when you save the project file.
.xml	IP-XACT file for the stitched system	Stitching parameters on page 6-11	/home/<user>/ARM/AMBA_Designer/3.0/Designs/<component_name>_RTL/logical/<component_name>/ipxact
.vc	Output VC Verilog file. ^a	Stitching parameters on page 6-11	/home/<user>/ARM/AMBA_Designer/3.0/<SysName_RTL>/logical/<SysName>/verilog
<SysName>_config	Directory into which AMBA Designer exports configuration files and a render.csh file for the <SysName> system	Stitching parameters on page 6-11	You define the location before stitching the system in AMBA Designer. For instructions, see Stitching parameters on page 6-11 .
render.csh	Script generated by AMBA Designer. You can use it to recreate the stitched system	Stitching parameters on page 6-11	When stitching export is enabled, AMBA Designer creates this script while it creates and populates <SysName>_config with configuration files during stitching.

a. More than one VC Verilog file is created for interconnects.

7.4.1 See also

Tasks

- [Setting general IP-XACT preferences on page 7-4.](#)

7.5 Changing the permissions of generated files

Note

- For Linux, the OS restricts the list of groups available to those groups that you, the current user, are subscribed to.
For Solaris, all these tools list all the user groups, but you might not be able to make selections outside your subscribed groups.
- These settings only apply to newly-generated IP. If you change these settings between sessions for RTL generation, the tools do not apply them retrospectively.

1. Select **File** → **Preferences...**

This opens the AMBA Designer Preferences dialog box.

2. To change these permissions, for the files that AMBA Designer generates, click **General** → **Design Preferences** → **Generated Design Permissions** → **Set...**

This opens the AMBA Designer - Generated Design File Permissions dialog box. See [Figure 7-4](#).

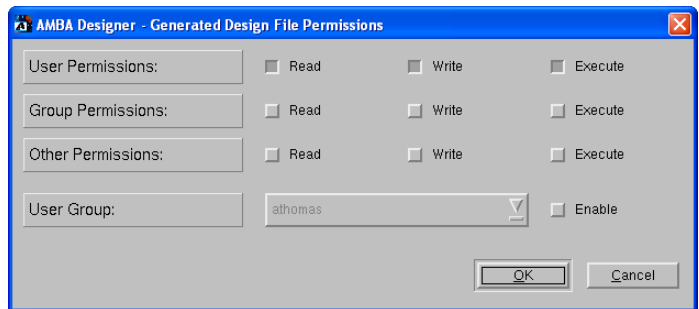


Figure 7-4 Generated Design File Permissions dialog box

Use this dialog box to change:

- The permissions for each of the categories.
- The user group. You can select this from the drop-down list.

Change the appropriate items in the right-hand pane and then click **OK**.

3. Click **OK** to save the changes in the preferences.

7.5.1 See also

Tasks

- [Starting AMBA Designer Canvas on page 1-6.](#)

Reference

- [AMBA Designer Canvas overview on page 8-2.](#)

7.6 Enabling logging

1. Select **File** → **Preferences...**
This opens the AMBA Designer Preferences dialog box.
2. To change these permissions, for the files that AMBA Designer generates, click **General** → **Design Preferences** → **Generated Design Log File**, and select the **Enabled** option.
3. Click **Browse...**, navigate to the location where you want to store the log files, and click **Save**.
4. Click **OK** to save the changes in the preferences.

7.6.1 See also

Tasks

- [Starting AMBA Designer Canvas on page 1-6.](#)

Reference

- [AMBA Designer Canvas overview on page 8-2.](#)

Chapter 8

AMBA Designer Canvas reference

This chapter describes the AMBA Designer Canvas reference. It contains the following sections:

- [*AMBA Designer Canvas overview on page 8-2*](#)
- [*Working in the Design Window on page 8-5*](#)
- [*AMBA Designer Canvas modes on page 8-6*](#)
- [*Mouse cursors, tool tips, and status information on page 8-7*](#)
- [*AMBA Designer Canvas shortcuts on page 8-9*](#)
- [*Customizing the appearance of AMBA Designer Canvas on page 8-12*](#)
- [*Customizing the tabs in the Component Window on page 11-3*](#)
- [*Clearing recent file history list in AMBA Designer Canvas on page 8-13.*](#)

8.1 AMBA Designer Canvas overview

AMBA Designer Canvas is a graphical application that you can use to create new systems and load and modify existing systems. A system can consist of connected components and existing systems. You create and edit systems using the Canvas interface. This interface shows the components, ports, and connections between the ports. You can add external ports for a system, and add labels to annotate the diagram. Figure 8-1 shows the main Canvas window.

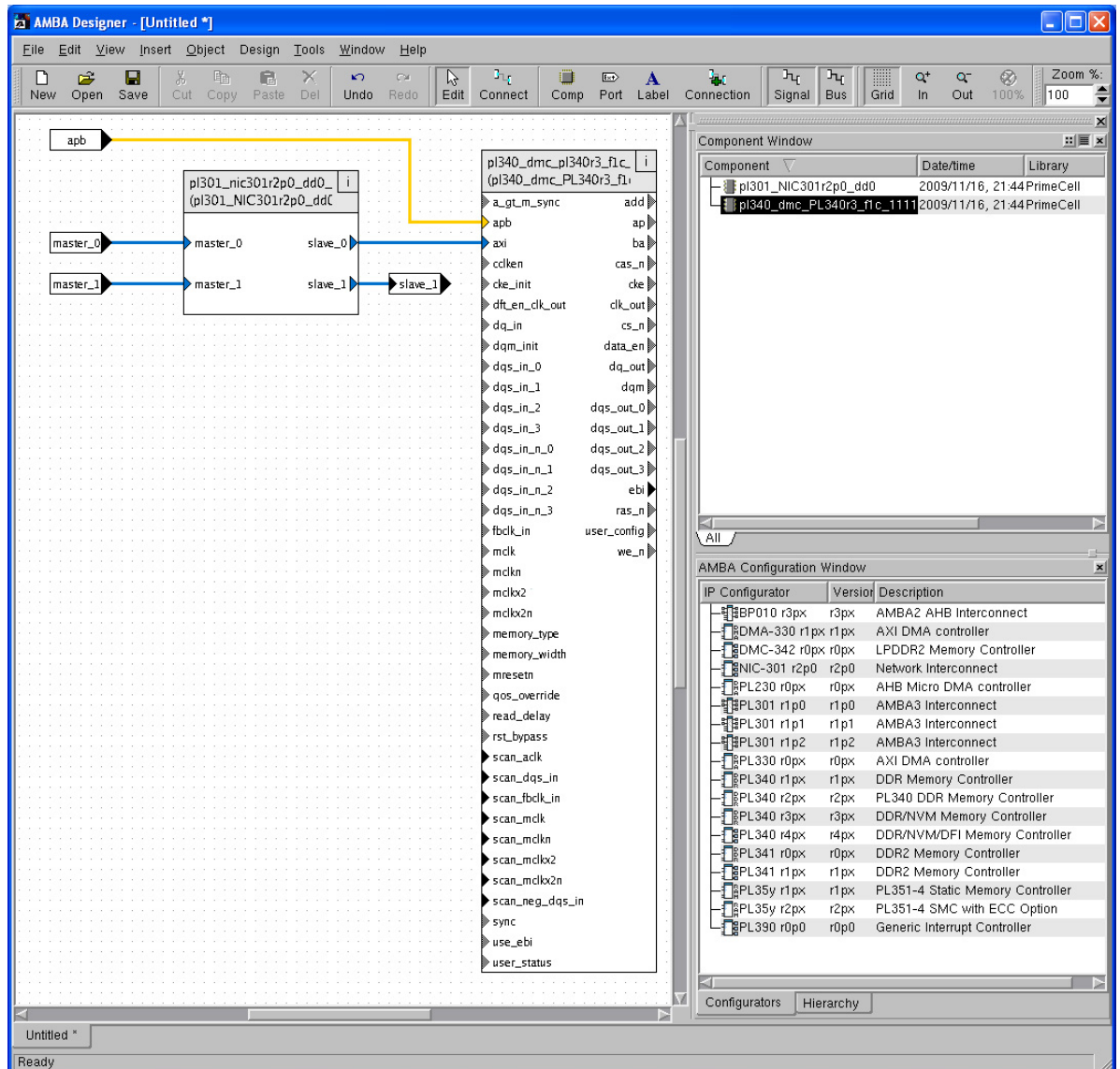


Figure 8-1 Combined Canvas window

You can select the windows that appear. Not all windows appear in the default view.

Table 8-1 shows the main parts of the GUI.

Table 8-1 User interface elements

Element	Description	Undockable
Title bar	The title bar of the application window contains the name of the application, the name of the current system being edited, and the state of the project. If you modified the system and did not yet save it, an asterisk is displayed to the right of the system name.	No
Main menu	The main menu presents commands with their corresponding keyboard shortcuts.	No
Toolbar	The toolbar contains buttons for frequently-used features.	No
Component Window	This window contains a list of all the components available for use in your system. You can view the components as a list or as icons. You can also add tabs to show only certain components by filtering them by type.	No
Configuration Window	This window contains tabs for AMBA component configurators and the design hierarchy of the components and external ports in the current system.	No
Parameter Window	<p>This window contains all the parameters of the selected component.</p> <p>———— Note ————</p> <p>This applies only to legacy components. This window does not display IP-XACT component parameters.</p>	No
Diagram window	<p>This window contains a graphical representation of the system. If the system is small, the window can display the entire system. For large systems, the view is of a small portion of the total system. There is no limit to the size of the system other than the limits imposed by the operating system or computer hardware.</p> <p>The diagram window behaves in a similar way to a block diagram editor, or flow-charting tool. Use this window to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • place components • place external ports • connect the objects together. <p>Figure 8-1 on page 8-2 shows a diagram window containing an example system.</p>	No
Output window	<p>This window appears below the diagram window and displays system console output and system check information.</p> <p>The output window displays system console output and system check information.</p>	Yes
Status bar	<p>The status bar displays information about menu items, commands, buttons, and components.</p> <p>If you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select a menu on the menu bar and use the up and down keys to select a menu item, Canvas displays a short description of what the action does in the status bar. • Place the cursor over a toolbar button, Canvas displays a short description of the button action in the status bar. • Place the cursor over a component in the diagram window, the status bar shows the instance name, the component name, and the type of component. 	No
Master output window	This window shows the complete system console output and system check information from the start of a session.	No

Table 8-1 User interface elements (continued)

Element	Description	Undockable
Tools window	The component window, AMBA configuration window, and parameter window comprise the tools window. See Figure 8-1 on page 8-2 .	Yes
Projects tab	The tabs below the diagram window list the projects that are currently loaded. If only one project is open, only one tab is displayed. Clicking on a tab displays the diagram window and tools window for that project.	No
Context-sensitive menus	When you right-click in the diagram window, a context-sensitive menu appears. The menu depends on what you have selected before you right-click: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have not selected a component, the general context-sensitive menu appears. The entries duplicate the functionality of the main menus. If you have selected a component, the component context-sensitive menu appears. 	No

8.1.1 See also

Tasks

- [Starting AMBA Designer Canvas on page 1-6](#)
- [Customizing the tabs in the Component Window on page 11-3](#).

Reference

- [AMBA Designer batch mode for component configuration on page 1-8](#)
- [Mouse cursors, tool tips, and status information on page 8-7](#)
- [AMBA Designer Canvas shortcuts on page 8-9](#)
- [Launch parameters for AMBA Designer Canvas on page 9-2](#).

8.2 Working in the Design Window

Moving the view port in the Design Window

1. Change to Edit mode
2. Press and hold Ctrl and move the view port with the mouse within the system diagram.

The limits to the movement are the same as the limits for the scroll bars.

Zooming

You can zoom the diagram in or out within the range of 10%-500%. When zooming out, the contents of the components change as the size of the components become smaller. Canvas attempts to display the most important information about objects when zooming out. You can hover the mouse cursor over an object to display its name in the status bar.

To access the zoom feature, press Shift+Ctrl, and use the left or right mouse buttons to zoom in or out.

Selecting objects

- To select a single object, left-click the object in the Diagram Window.
- To select multiple objects, make selections while holding down Ctrl.
You can also use the lasso feature to select several objects. Click and drag the mouse to select all objects within the lasso rectangle. Canvas includes any object that is partially contained within the bounding rectangle in your selection.
- To select all objects, select **Edit** → **Select All** or lasso the entire system.
- To clear the selection list, click in the background area of the Diagram Window.
- To remove a single object from the selection list, hold down Ctrl, and left-click the object.

Drag-and-drop

Drag-and-drop is supported for components in the Component Window.

Change display options




You can disable the display of the object type, port list, and subcomponent list in the Canvas preferences settings:

- general appearance
- canvas appearance.

8.3 AMBA Designer Canvas modes

AMBA Designer operates in the modes that [Table 8-2](#) shows.

Table 8-2 AMBA Designer Canvas modes

Cursors	Mode	Description
 	Edit	For normal editing, for example, for adding, moving, cutting, copying, pasting, and deleting
	Movement	For moving system components around within the Diagram Window using the mouse
-	Connect	For connecting ports of components and external ports



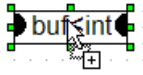




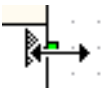



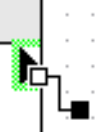

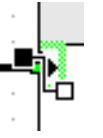




The cursor appearance changes to indicate the mode. In Connect Mode for example, moving the cursor over a valid connection port outlines the port in a green shaded pattern, and the cursor changes to the connect icon.

To exit Connect Mode and return to Edit Mode, press Esc. To temporarily enter Connect Mode while in Edit Mode, hold down Shift, with no component selected, and make a connection.

8.4 Mouse cursors, tool tips, and status information

Table 8-3 shows all the cursors that the Diagram Window uses. The cursor column shows what the actual cursor looks like. The typical usage column shows how the cursor looks in typical use.

Table 8-3 Mouse cursors

Cursor	Typical usage	Description
	-	This is the standard selection cursor. Moving this cursor over an object and clicking on the object selects that object. You can also use this cursor to lasso multiple objects.
		This is the drag-and-drop cursor. If the component is in the Diagram Window, Canvas displays the object under the cursor.
	-	This is the cursor for movement mode.
		This is the general cursor for actions that are invalid or not applicable.
		This is one of the eight resize cursors. There is one cursor for each of the compass points and corners.
		This is the cursor for selecting ports. Clicking on a port of a component selects that port and deselects all other ports.
		This is the start connection cursor. If in connection mode, before you start a connection, this cursor appears when over a valid port.
		This is the end connection cursor. When you have started a connection and not yet completed it, this cursor appears over a valid end port.
		This cursor appears when you move a connection end point. This cursor appears when you select and place items.
		This is the move connection line cursor. This cursor appears when you select points and manually place them.

Canvas displays the standard tool tips and status information in the Status Bar whenever you select a menu item using the up-down keys, or hover the cursor over a toolbar button. Hovering the cursor over an object in the Diagram Window displays information in the Status Bar.

8.4.1 See also

Tasks

- [Starting AMBA Designer Canvas on page 1-6.](#)

Reference

- [AMBA Designer Canvas overview on page 8-2](#)
- [AMBA Designer Canvas shortcuts on page 8-9.](#)

8.5 AMBA Designer Canvas shortcuts

Table 8-4 shows the keyboard shortcuts for AMBA Designer Canvas.

Table 8-4 AMBA Designer Canvas shortcuts

Key	Action
Ctrl+N	File → New
Ctrl+O	File → Open
Ctrl+S	File → Save
Ctrl+F4	File → Close
Ctrl+P	File → Print
Ctrl+Q	File → Exit
Ctrl+Z	Edit → Undo
Ctrl+Y	Edit → Redo
Ctrl+X	Edit → Cut
Ctrl+C	Edit → Copy
Ctrl+V	Edit → Paste
Ctrl+D	Edit → Duplicate
Del	Edit → Delete
Ctrl+A	Edit → Select All
Ctrl+Shift+S	Edit → Edit Mode
Ctrl+Shift+C	Edit → Connect Ports Mode
Ctrl+G	View → Grid
Ctrl + +	View → Zoom In
Ctrl + –	View → Zoom Out
Ctrl+1	View → Set Zoom to 100%
Ctrl+F	View → Zoom to Fit
Ctrl+R	View → Center on Selected Object(s)
Ctrl+I	View → Center Diagram
Ctrl + Page Down	Window → Next Window
Ctrl + Page Up	Window → Previous Window
F1	Help → AMBA Designer (ADR-400) User Guide

8.5.1 See also

Tasks

- [Starting AMBA Designer Canvas on page 1-6.](#)

Reference

- [Mouse cursors, tool tips, and status information on page 8-7.](#)

8.6 Setting drawing preferences in AMBA Designer Canvas

1. Select **File** → **Preferences...**

This opens the AMBA Designer Preferences dialog box.

2. Select **Canvas** → **Diagram** in the left-hand pane to set the following:

Grid options

visibility, snapping to grid, grid spacing

Draw Diagram with Color

Force Canvas to draw the diagram using only black, gray, and white.

Auto arrange ports when resizing component

Set the tool to move ports automatically if the component is made smaller.

Ports move back to their original positions when the component is made larger.

Select Background Color...

Change the default white background to some other color.

8.7 Customizing the appearance of AMBA Designer Canvas

1. Select **File** → **Preferences...**
This opens the AMBA Designer Preferences dialog box.
2. Select **General** in the left-hand pane to set the following:
 - Tooltip visibility
 - Status bar visibility
 - Splash screen visibility
 - Last Visited Directory for Open/SaveClick **General** → **Appearance** in the left-hand pane to set the following:
 - Tool Bar options (icon size and text labels)
 - Font settings
3. Change the appropriate items in the right-hand pane and then click **OK**.

8.7.1 See also

Tasks

- [Starting AMBA Designer Canvas on page 1-6](#)
- [Changing the permissions of generated files on page 7-9.](#)
- [Customizing the tabs in the Component Window on page 11-3](#)

Reference

- [AMBA Designer Canvas overview on page 8-2.](#)

8.8 Clearing recent file history list in AMBA Designer Canvas

Note

You cannot cancel this operation after you have clicked **Clear Recent File History List**.

1. Launch the preferences dialog.
2. Click **Clear Recent File History List** to clear the recent file list that appears under the main File menu.

8.8.1 See also

Tasks

- [Starting AMBA Designer Canvas on page 1-6.](#)

Reference

- [Changing the permissions of generated files on page 7-9.](#)
- [AMBA Designer Canvas overview on page 8-2](#)

Chapter 9

AMBA Designer command line reference

This chapter describes the AMBA Designer command line options. It contains the following sections:

- [*Launch parameters for AMBA Designer Canvas*](#) on page 9-2
- [*AMBA Designer batch mode commands*](#) on page 9-3.

9.1 Launch parameters for AMBA Designer Canvas

Table 9-1 shows the available command line options for AMBA Designer Canvas.

Table 9-1 Command line options for AMBA Designer Canvas

Option	Example usage	Description
--background <i>color</i>	adcanvas --background 8000	Set the default background color and an application palette. Light and dark shades are calculated based on the new palette.
--button <i>color</i>	adcanvas --button 8000	Set the default button color.
--cmap	adcanvas --cmap	Install a private color map on an 8-bit display.
--display <i>display_option</i>	adcanvas --display \$DISPLAY	Set the X display. The default is \$DISPLAY.
--font <i>new_font</i>	adcanvas --font arial	Set the application font.
--foreground <i>color</i>	adcanvas --foreground 8000	Set the default foreground color.
--geometry <i>new_geometry</i>	adcanvas --geometry <i>new_geometry</i>	Set the client geometry of the main window.
--maxlib <i>component library</i>	adcanvas --maxlib mymaxlib.conf	Start Canvas with the specified library file loaded.
--ncols <i>count</i>	adcanvas --ncols 216	Limit the number of colors allocated in the color cube on an 8-bit display. If the count is 216, a 6×6×6 color cube is used, that is, six levels of red, blue, and green. For other values, the system uses a cube approximately proportional to a 2×3×1.
--visual Truecolor	adcanvas --visual Truecolor	Force the application to use TrueColor on an 8-bit display.
-n, --nomaxlib	adcanvas --nomaxlib adcanvas -n	Start Canvas without loading any components.
<file>.adg	adcanvas <i>mySystem.adg</i>	Start Canvas with the specified file open. The specified file must be a *.adg file.

9.1.1 See also

Tasks

- [Starting AMBA Designer Canvas on page 1-6.](#)

9.2 AMBA Designer batch mode commands

Table 9-2 shows the available batch mode command line options for AMBA Designer Canvas.

Table 9-2 Command line options for AMBA Designer in batch mode

Option	Example usage	Description
-b	adcanvas -b <file>.xml -<product> [options]	Start Canvas in batch mode. <i>product</i> is the product code for an AMBA component. See the <i>AMBA Designer ADR-400 Release Note</i> for the list of product codes.
-copyfiles	adcanvas -b <file>.xml -<product> [-copyfiles]	Copy the files that are not configuration-dependent into the destination directory of the IP.
-gen, -generate	adcanvas -b <file>.xml -<product> [-gen]	Generate RTL only.
-all	adcanvas -b <file>.xml -<product> [-all]	Generate RTL, simulate, and synthesize. This is the default behavior.
--addcomp	adcanvas --addcomp <file>.xml [--loc user central]	Add a configured IP-XACT component to the default Component Library, ~/.ARM/AMBA_Designer/3.0/AMBA_Designer_MaxLib.conf. If you use the --loc optional option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With user option specified, then the configured IP-XACT component is added to the default component library: ~/.ARM/AMBA_Designer/3.0/AMBA_Designer_MaxLib.conf. With central option specified, then the configured IP-XACT component is added to: \$AD_HOME/ADCL/etc/all_conf_files.adcl.
--addconfigurator	adcanvas --addconfigurator <file>.xml [--loc user central]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add the IP-XACT configurator of a component to \$AD_HOME/ADCL/etc/all_conf_files.adcl. If you use the --loc optional option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With user option specified, then the IP-XACT configurator of a component is added to the default component library: ~/.ARM/AMBA_Designer/3.0/AMBA_Designer_MaxLib.conf. With central option specified, then the IP-XACT configurator of a component is added to: \$AD_HOME/ADCL/etc/all_conf_files.adcl. Add a symbolic link to the IP-XACT file of the component in \$AD_HOME/AMBA_Designer/etc/ip_links.

Table 9-2 Command line options for AMBA Designer in batch mode (continued)

Option	Example usage	Description
<code>--removecomp</code>	<code>adcanvas --removecomp <file>.xml [--loc user central]</code>	<p>Remove a configured IP-XACT component from the default Component Library, <code>~/.ARM/AMBA_Designer/3.0/AMBA_Designer_MaxLib.conf</code>. If you use the <code>--loc</code> optional option:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With <code>user</code> option specified, then the configured IP-XACT component is removed from the default component library: <code>~/.ARM/AMBA_Designer/3.0/AMBA_Designer_MaxLib.conf</code>. With <code>central</code> option specified, then the configured IP-XACT component is removed from: <code>\$AD_HOME/ADCL/etc/all_conf_files.adcl</code>.
<code>--removeconfigurator</code>	<code>adcanvas --removeconfigurator <file>.xml [--loc user central]</code>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove the IP-XACT configurator of a component from <code>\$AD_HOME/ADCL/etc/all_conf_files.adcl</code>. If you use the <code>--loc</code> optional option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With <code>user</code> option specified, then the IP-XACT configurator of a component is removed from the default component library: <code>~/.ARM/AMBA_Designer/3.0/AMBA_Designer_MaxLib.conf</code>. With <code>central</code> option specified, then the IP-XACT configurator of a component is removed from: <code>\$AD_HOME/ADCL/etc/all_conf_files.adcl</code>. Remove the symbolic link to the IP-XACT file of the component from <code>\$AD_HOME/AMBADesigner/etc/ip_links</code>.
AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 components, bus matrices or network interconnects		
<code>-sim, -simulate</code>	<code>adcanvas -b <file>.xml -<product> [-sim]</code>	Generate RTL and simulate.
<code>-syn, -synth, -synthesise</code>	<code>adcanvas -b <file>.xml -<product> [-syn]</code>	Generate RTL and synthesize.
<code>-ovl, -noovl</code>	<code>adcanvas -b <file>.xml -<product> [-ovl]</code>	Enable or disable OVL assertions during simulation. The default is to use predefined preferences.
<code>-lec, -nolec</code>	<code>adcanvas -b <file>.xml -<product> [-lec]</code>	Enable or disable LEC of synthesized netlist against RTL. The default is to use predefined preferences.
AMBA 4 components		
<code>-gen -phase</code>	<code>adcanvas -b <file>.xml -<product> -gen -phase <num></code>	<p>Call a specific generator for an IP based on the phase number. See Finding out the phase number of a generator for an AMBA 4 component on page 4-7 for the simulator options.</p>
Stitched systems		
<code>render.csh</code>	<code>render.csh <directory></code>	<p>Recreate a stitches system for which configuration files had been exported into <code><directory></code>. See Recreating a stitched system from exported configuration files on page 6-13.</p>

9.2.1 See also

Tasks

- [Starting AMBA Designer Canvas on page 1-6](#)
- [Finding out the phase number of a generator for an AMBA 4 component on page 4-7.](#)

Chapter 10

Components, ports, and connections

This chapter describes the objects in AMBA Designer and what you can do with them. It contains the following sections:

- *Component instances* on page 10-2
- *Viewing the IP-XACT properties of a component* on page 10-3
- *Viewing and editing the IP-XACT model parameters of a component instance* on page 10-4
- *Viewing the hierarchical structure of a component* on page 10-6
- *Component ports* on page 10-7
- *External ports* on page 10-12
- *Connections in a system* on page 10-13
- *Hiding and unhiding signal or bus connections in a design* on page 10-14.

10.1 Component instances

Figure 10-1 shows a component instance as it appears in the Diagram Window.

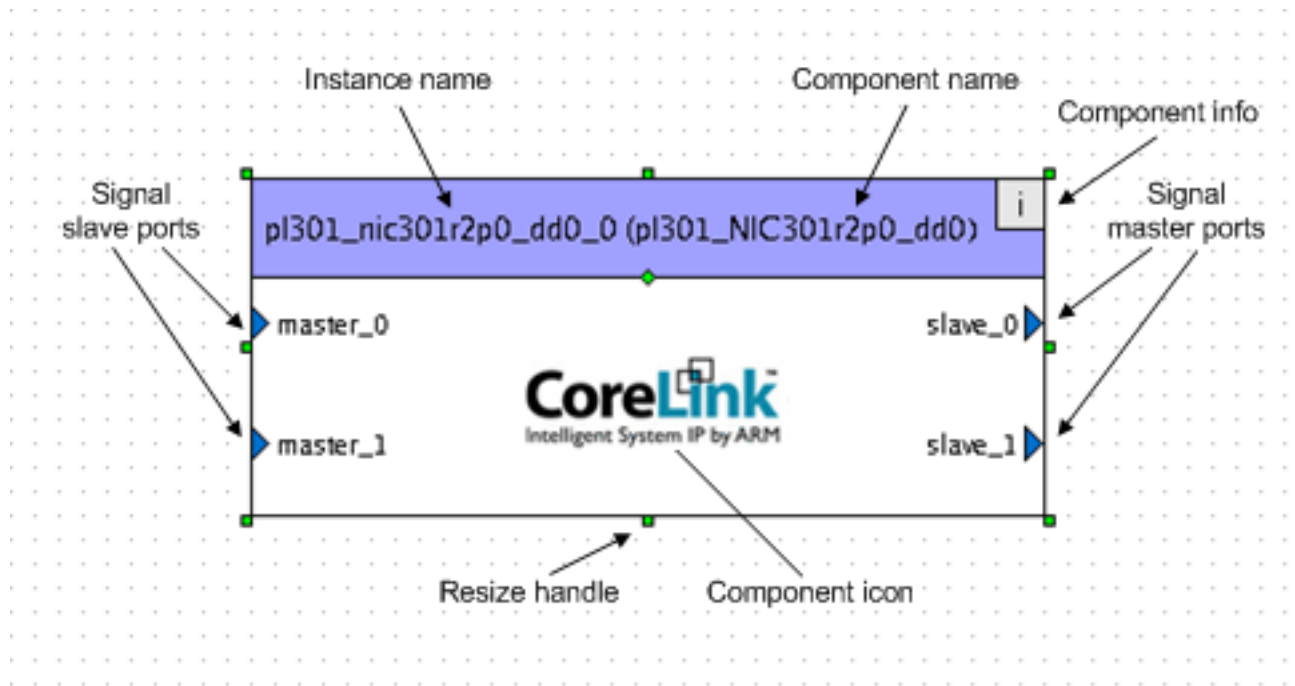


Figure 10-1 Component description

The title bar shows the instance name of the component and the component name in parentheses.

component

The object visible in the Component Window, a configuration for an IP bundle.

component instance

The object visible on the Canvas. You connect this component instance to instances of other components, for example to stitch them together into an AMBA-compliant system with IP-XACT stitching.

10.1.1 See also

Tasks

- [Viewing the IP-XACT properties of a component on page 10-3](#)
- [Viewing and editing the IP-XACT model parameters of a component instance on page 10-4.](#)

Reference

- [Component ports on page 10-7](#)
- [External ports on page 10-12](#)
- [Connections in a system on page 10-13.](#)

10.2 Viewing the IP-XACT properties of a component

You can inspect the IP-XACT properties of a configured component in AMBA Designer:

1. Right-click the component in the **Component Window** and select **IP-XACT Properties...**
2. Use the tabs to inspect the IP-XACT parameter settings:

Bus Interfaces

Generic properties and bus signals for each bus.

Parameters

Top-level or component IP-XACT parameters.

———— **Note** ————

You cannot modify these parameters from the **IP-XACT Properties** dialog. If you need different top-level parameters, you must reconfigure the component or create a new component configuration.

Signals

Signal name, direction, left and right connection widths, the export state, and whether the signal is assigned to a bus interface.

Check the **Show Unassigned Signals Only** option to show unassigned signals only in the dialog box.

3. Click **OK** to close the dialog.

10.2.1 See also

Tasks

- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas on page 3-3](#)
- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component from an XML configuration file on page 3-11](#)
- [Reconfiguring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component on page 3-13](#)
- [Configuring an AMBA 4 component and generating RTL for it on page 4-2](#)
- [Reconfiguring an AMBA 4 component on page 4-9](#)
- [Setting general IP-XACT preferences on page 7-4](#)
- [Viewing and editing the IP-XACT model parameters of a component instance on page 10-4.](#)

Reference

- [Adding a component to the Component Library from an IP-XACT XML file on page 11-4.](#)

10.3 Viewing and editing the IP-XACT model parameters of a component instance

You can inspect and edit the IP-XACT properties of a component instance in AMBA Designer.

1. Right-click the component in the Canvas and select **Component IP-XACT Properties...**
2. Use the tabs to inspect the IP-XACT parameter settings:

Bus Interfaces

Generic properties and bus signals for each bus.

Model Params

These are IP-XACT parameters that AMBA Designer translates directly to Verilog parameters.

You can modify these parameters from the Canvas.

———— Note ————

Modifying model parameters is an advanced feature to override the default IP-XACT model parameters for one instance of the component. Depending on the component, you can safely modify some model parameters in this dialog for instantiation. However, other model parameters require that you reconfigure and rerender the component. Make sure that you thoroughly understand the IP-XACT file of the component before you modify model parameters for an instance.

Signals

Signal name, direction, left and right connection widths, the export state, and whether the signal is assigned to a bus interface.

Check the **Show Unassigned Signals Only** option to show unassigned signals only in the dialog box.

3. Use the tabs to inspect the IP-XACT parameter settings.
4. If changes are required to a model parameter:
 1. Select the **Model Params** tab.
 2. Select the parameter from the list, and click the **Edit (advanced)** button.
 3. Enter the new parameter value and click **OK**.
5. Click **OK** to save the changes and to close the **IP-XACT Properties** dialog.

10.3.1 See also

Tasks

- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas on page 3-3](#)
- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component from an XML configuration file on page 3-11](#)
- [Reconfiguring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component on page 3-13](#)
- [Configuring an AMBA 4 component and generating RTL for it on page 4-2](#)
- [Reconfiguring an AMBA 4 component on page 4-9](#)
- [Setting general IP-XACT preferences on page 7-4](#)
- [Viewing the IP-XACT properties of a component on page 10-3.](#)

Reference

- [Stitching on page 6-9](#)
- [Stitching parameters on page 6-11](#)

- [*Adding a component to the Component Library from an IP-XACT XML file*](#) on page 11-4.

10.4 Viewing the hierarchical structure of a component

1. Drag the component from the Component Window to the Diagram Window.
2. Click the **Hierarchy** tab in the Configuration Window.

The component is displayed as the root node of the tree and the tree includes all its components and external ports. For an example, see [Figure 10-2](#).

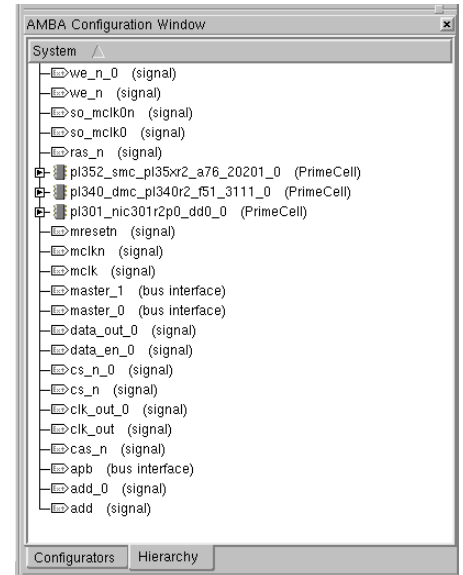


Figure 10-2 Hierarchy tab

3. You can also navigate in the component as it is visible in the Diagram Window from the element tree in the **Hierarchy** tab:
 - Left-click an object in the **Hierarchy** tab to highlight and center the object in the Diagram Window for easy location.
 - Right-click an object in the **Hierarchy** tab to display a context-sensitive menu containing command options specific to the object type.

10.5 Component ports

———— Note ————

AMBA Designer does not support IP-XACT Phantom ports.

AMBA Designer supports the following port types:

- Bus interface
Solid colors
- Signal
Shaded colors

Ports can be master or slave ports. Master bus interface ports always point out of the component, output ports, and slave interface bus ports always point into the component, input ports.

Figure 10-3 shows an example for each component port type as a master and a slave, respectively.

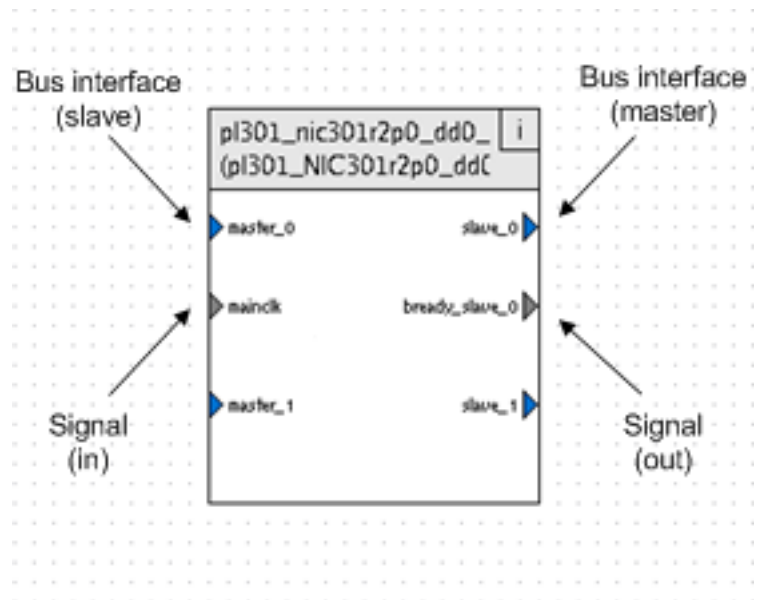


Figure 10-3 Component port types

You can move component ports around the edges of the component.

Table 10-1 describes the color scheme used in AMBA Designer Canvas for component ports.

Table 10-1 Port colors

Color	Component type or visibility in the Canvas
Yellow	APB
Blue	AXI
Dark green	Unhidden disabled port
Light green	Tied-off input port
Black	General port color that AMBA Designer uses if there is no color reserved for the type or status

10.5.1 See also

Tasks

- [Creating external ports on page 6-3](#)
- [Connecting components on page 6-4](#)
- [Changing a full-width connection to a bit-slice connection on page 6-6](#)
- [Tying off input ports on page 6-8](#)
- [Stitching on page 6-9](#)
- [Hiding and unhiding signal or bus connections in a design on page 10-14.](#)

10.6 Enabling and disabling ports

In some cases, you might not use certain ports, or you might not require connections to certain ports. Because the tools check that all ports are connected, these ports cause an error or warning message.

- To change the status of a port, right-click it in the Diagram View, and then select **Enable/Disable Port**.
- To disable all unconnected ports in the component, right-click an empty area of the component, and then select **Disable All Unconnected Ports**.

AMBA Designer Canvas grays out disabled ports.

10.6.1 See also

Tasks

- [Creating external ports on page 6-3](#)
- [Connecting components on page 6-4](#)
- [Changing a full-width connection to a bit-slice connection on page 6-6](#)
- [Tying off input ports on page 6-8](#)
- [Stitching on page 6-9](#)
- [Hiding and unhiding signal or bus connections in a design on page 10-14.](#)

10.7 Hidden component ports

Hidden ports are unused ports that are not visible in the Canvas by default. For example, all signals that are part of a component bus interface are hidden.

You can use, connect, and tie off such signals in an ad-hoc manner by first un hiding the required signal port, and then using the normal connection and tie-off methods. Unhidden ports are solid dark grey in the Canvas.

Hidden component ports are invisible in the Canvas by default. You can unhide them so that they appear in the component outline

10.7.1 See also

Tasks

- [Creating external ports on page 6-3](#)
- [Connecting components on page 6-4](#)
- [Changing a full-width connection to a bit-slice connection on page 6-6](#)
- [Tying off input ports on page 6-8](#)
- [Stitching on page 6-9](#)
- [Hiding and unhiding signal or bus connections in a design on page 10-14.](#)

10.8 Hiding and unhiding ports

Restrictions:

- If a component has both a bus interface and a signal with the same name, then you cannot unhide the signal to show it on the Canvas for use as an ad-hoc connection.
- Hidden ports are not made visible when connections are made visible, see [Hiding and unhiding signal or bus connections in a design on page 10-14](#).
- If you unhide a single physical port that is mapped to multiple bus interfaces in a component IP-XACT file, the component that represents this IP-XACT file in the Canvas shows the physical port mapped to the first bus interface and displays the physical port only once.

Hiding ports

- To hide a port, right-click it the Design View and select **Hide Port**.
- To hide all disabled ports, right-click an empty area in the component and select **Hide All Disabled Ports**.

Revealing hidden ports

- To reveal a port, right-click an empty area in the component, select **Unhide Port**, select the port from the list, and then click **OK**.

10.8.1 See also

Tasks

- [Creating external ports on page 6-3](#)
- [Connecting components on page 6-4](#)
- [Changing a full-width connection to a bit-slice connection on page 6-6](#)
- [Tying off input ports on page 6-8](#)
- [Stitching on page 6-9](#)
- [Hiding and unhiding signal or bus connections in a design on page 10-14](#).

10.9 External ports

External ports connect hierarchical systems. A system that you intend to instantiate within a higher-level system must have external ports. A top-level system or a flat system typically does not have external ports.

When you instantiate a stitched system as a component, each external port appears as a port.

10.9.1 See also

Tasks

- [Creating external ports on page 6-3.](#)

10.10 Connections in a system

AMBA Designer supports the following connection types:

- bus connections
- signal connections, also called ad-hoc connections.

You can convert full-width, bit-wide, connections to bit-slice connections.

Rules that apply to connections of signal ports:

If the unhidden port is a signal that is part of a bus interface, the following rules control how the connections are shown in the Canvas:

- If the port is left unconnected, but the bus interface is connected, the signal is connected according to the original bus interface connection.
- If the port is connected through an ad-hoc connection, the resulting Verilog code connects the signal first according to this new connection, and then the original bus interface connection.
- If the port is tied-off, the new tie-off takes precedence over the original bus interface connection and the resulting Verilog code ties off the signal.

10.10.1 See also

Tasks

- [Changing a full-width connection to a bit-slice connection on page 6-6](#)
- [Hiding and unhiding signal or bus connections in a design on page 10-14.](#)

10.11 Hiding and unhiding signal or bus connections in a design

You can hide and unhide component ports and connections in the active project in the Diagram Window.

Hiding and revealing connections

- To change the visibility all signal ports and signal connections, click the toggle button **Signal** in the main toolbar.
- To change the visibility of all bus ports and bus connections, click the toggle button **Bus** in the main toolbar.

Chapter 11

AMBA Designer Component Library

This chapter describes the Component Library and describes how to manage it in the AMBA Designer Canvas. It contains the following sections:

- [*Setting Component Library preferences on page 11-2*](#)
- [*Customizing the tabs in the Component Window on page 11-3*](#)
- [*Adding a component to the Component Library from an IP-XACT XML file on page 11-4*](#)
- [*Adding a component to the default Component Library from the command line on page 11-5*](#)
- [*Removing a component from the Component Library on page 11-6*](#)
- [*Adding a Component Library .conf file to the preferences on page 11-7.*](#)

11.1 Setting Component Library preferences

1. Open the General area of the AMBA Designer Preferences dialog box.
2. Specify where the tool searches for the Component Library files. AMBA Designer uses the components in these files to fill the list in the Component Window. You can choose from the following options:
 - Use current directory. This is the directory in which AMBA Designer starts. This is the default setting.
 - Use the specified directory.
 - Use the location of the current AMBA Designer project, *.adg, file for the working directory.
3. If you changed the preferences, refresh the Component Window:
 - a. Select **File** → **Close** from the menu.
 - b. Right-click on the background of the Component Window and select **Refresh Component List**.
 - c. To reopen the updated component, drag it from the Component Window onto the Canvas.

Note

The system diagrams that are currently open are not updated automatically. You must close and reload affected systems to see changes in the Component Library components.

11.1.1 See also

Tasks

- [Adding a component to the Component Library from an IP-XACT XML file on page 11-4.](#)
- [Adding a Component Library .conf file to the preferences on page 11-7.](#)

11.2 Customizing the tabs in the Component Window

You can configure the Component Window tabs to organize the components.

Note

You cannot edit or delete the **All** tab. You can disable the **All** tab, and any custom tab, so that they do not appear in the Component Window, by unchecking them in the Window Tabs panel.

1. Right-click the background of the Component Window, or next to the tabs, and select **Manage Tabs...**.

The Component Window Tab Manager is displayed. See [Figure 11-1](#).

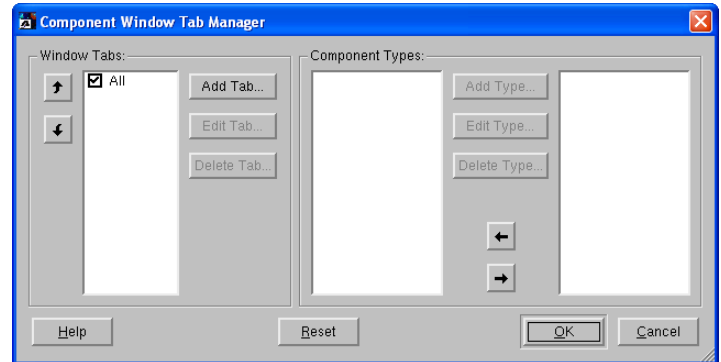


Figure 11-1 Component Window Tab Manager

2. Add or remove tabs, or change their order as necessary.
Click **Reset** to set the component tabs back to their original configuration. If you have added custom tabs, **Reset** disables them without deleting them.
3. Click **OK** to finalize the changes.

11.3 Adding a component to the Component Library from an IP-XACT XML file

If you have a configured ARM IP-XACT XML component file, you can use the component in AMBA Designer by adding it to the Component Library.

Note

AMBA Designer only supports adding configured ARM IP-XACT components to the Component Library.

1. Start the Component Library Repository Wizard from **Tools** → **Add IP-XACT Component to Component Library...**
2. Enter or browse to the directory where the IP-XACT (xml) source for the component is located and click **Next** to display the next dialog box in the Wizard. Select the Component Library Repository to add the component to. You can choose to enter either the absolute or relative path to the Component Library Repository location or click **Browse** to locate it.
3. Click **Next** to display the next dialog box in the Wizard. This provides a summary of the source and destination to be used.
4. If the information is correct, click **Finish** to add the IP-XACT component to the Component Library. If it is necessary to change any entries, click **Back** to display the required dialog box. You can cancel the Wizard at any time by clicking **Cancel** in any of the dialog boxes.

Note

If the destination is a new Component Library, you are given the option to add the library to your preferences.

11.3.1 See also

Tasks

- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas on page 3-3](#)
- [Generating RTL for an AMBA 2 or an AMBA 3 component on page 3-6.](#)
- [Setting general IP-XACT preferences on page 7-4](#)
- [Adding a component to the default Component Library from the command line on page 11-5.](#)

Reference

- For specific configuration information for your chosen component, see the relevant *Supplement* document to the *AMBA Designer User Guide*.

11.4 Adding a component to the default Component Library from the command line

If you have an ARM IP-XACT XML component file, you can use the component in AMBA Designer by adding it to the default Component Library, MaxLib.

Note

AMBA Designer only supports adding ARM IP-XACT components to the Component Library.

- Use the following command from the UNIX prompt:
adcanvas --addcomp <file>.xml
Where <file>.xml is the name of the IP-XACT configuration file for the IP.

11.4.1 See also

Tasks

- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas on page 3-3](#)
- [Generating RTL for an AMBA 2 or an AMBA 3 component on page 3-6.](#)
- [Setting general IP-XACT preferences on page 7-4](#)
- [Adding a component to the Component Library from an IP-XACT XML file on page 11-4.](#)

Reference

- For specific configuration information for your chosen component, see the relevant *Supplement* document to the *AMBA Designer User Guide*.

11.5 Removing a component from the Component Library

Note

The component is only removed from the Component Library. The configuration file and RTL that you generated are not deleted. However, it is the Component Library entry that stitched systems use. If the component was used in a stitched system, the system will no longer be able to reference it.

1. Right-click the component in the Component Window and select **Remove Component from the Component Library**.

11.6 Adding a Component Library .conf file to the preferences

1. Select **File** → **Preferences**.
2. Select **Component Library** in the left-hand pane.
3. Click **Add** below the list of configuration files.
4. Navigate to the .conf file and click **OK**.
5. Make sure that the order of the configuration files is correct. If more than one configuration files are in the list for a component, AMBA Designer uses the first one and ignores the second one.

11.6.1 See also

Tasks

- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas on page 3-3](#)
- [Generating RTL for an AMBA 2 or an AMBA 3 component on page 3-6](#).

Reference

- For specific configuration information for your chosen component, see the relevant *Supplement* documents to the *AMBA Designer User Guide*.

Chapter 12

Migrating from AMBA Designer r2px

This chapter describes how to migrate designs from AMBA Designer r2px. It contains the following sections:

- *Migrating components configured in AMBA Designer r2px on page 12-2*
- *Migrating old systems to AMBA Designer r3px on page 12-3.*

12.1 Migrating components configured in AMBA Designer r2px

Add and reconfigure the legacy component:

1. To add a component configured in AMBA Designer version r2px, run the following script:

```
$AD_HOME/etc/MigrateADr2toADr3.csh
```

Note

The migration script is for the Linux platform only. The Solaris platform is not supported.

After running the script, the component appears in the component library and you can drag and drop it into the diagram window to connect, stitch, and save in the new .adg file format.

2. Load the component definition, .xml, that you created in AMBA Designer r2px into the Configuration Window for the same component.

Note

For the NIC-301r2 configurator, you can locate and load the component definition, .xml, by selecting **File** → **Open...** from the main menu of the component configuration window. For all other IP, click **Browse** in the File Creation Options pane of the configurator window.

3. Click **OK** to generate the new component configuration, and close the Configuration Window.
4. In the diagram window, right-click the generated component, and select **Reconfigure**.
5. Save the new component configuration, or follow the normal steps to render the component.

12.1.1 See also

Tasks

- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas on page 3-3.](#)

12.2 Migrating old systems to AMBA Designer r3px

AMBA IP-XACT components now have a one-to-one mapping with the RTL. This is not the case for systems that use .mxp files created in AMBA Designer r2px versions, and you cannot open these directly.

1. Convert the .mxp system file to an .adg file by migrating the components using the method that [Migrating components configured in AMBA Designer r2px on page 12-2](#) describes.
2. Re-instantiate and reconnect the migrated components in the Canvas.

12.2.1 See also

Tasks

- [Replacing a component in the system on page 6-17.](#)
- [Setting general IP-XACT preferences on page 7-4](#)
- [Viewing the hierarchical structure of a component on page 10-6.](#)

Chapter 13

Troubleshooting AMBA Designer

This chapter describes the solutions to some common problems. It contains the following sections:

- [*Invalid components*](#) on page 13-2
- [*Support for more than one IP revision*](#) on page 13-3.

13.1 Invalid components

In [Figure 13-1](#), the NewP component has a NOT symbol around the component icon. This indicates that the component is not available for use. This can occur if the component is missing from the Component Library, or AMBA Designer cannot create it.

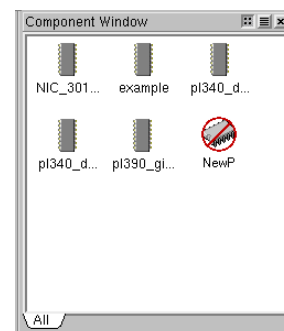


Figure 13-1 Component Window with bad component

To fix an invalid component, check that the IP-XACT file on your system is valid, for example by comparing it to the IP-XACT file that was delivered with the IP bundle. If necessary, re-import the IP-XACT file to your system and restart AMBA Designer Canvas.

13.1.1 See also

Tasks

- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas on page 3-3.](#)
- [Adding components to a new system on page 6-2](#)
- [Setting general IP-XACT preferences on page 7-4.](#)

13.2 Support for more than one IP revision

AMBA Designer does not support switching between multiple versions of the same IP-XACT component. To use different versions of the same component, include the version string in the component name to differentiate them. For example, [Figure 13-2](#) shows two versions of the DMC (PL340) in the Component Window.

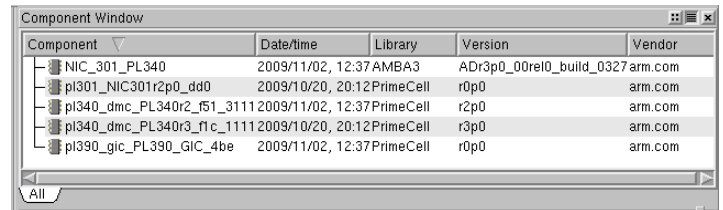


Figure 13-2 Component Window with versions in list view

13.2.1 See also

Tasks

- [Configuring an AMBA 2 or AMBA 3 component in the Canvas on page 3-3.](#)
- [Adding components to a new system on page 6-2.](#)
- [Setting general IP-XACT preferences on page 7-4.](#)

13.3 Paths to relative directories

AMBA Designer only supports absolute paths. Make sure that you do not use relative paths in the AMBA Designer Preferences dialog.

13.3.1 See also

Reference

- [AMBA Designer Preferences dialog on page 7-2.](#)

Appendix A

License text

This appendix contains the license text for reference purposes. It contains the following section:

- [*Verilog Parser copyright notice on page A-2.*](#)

A.1 Verilog Parser copyright notice

ARM acknowledges and thanks the respective owners for the Verilog Parser software that AMBA Designer uses:

```

/*
 * Copyright (c) 1992, Bakul Shah <bvs@BitBlocks.com>
 * All Rights Reserved.
 *
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 * its documentation for any purpose is hereby granted without fee, subject
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 *    disclaimer must appear UNCHANGED in all copies of the software and
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 * 4. The author's name may not be used to endorse or promote products
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 */

```

Appendix B

Revisions

This appendix describes the technical changes between released issues of this book.

Table B-1 Differences between issues A to F

Change	Location
No revision history recorded	-

Table B-2 Differences between issue F and issue G

Change	Location
Removed references to SoC Designer and SoC Designer Simulator	Throughout book
Removed references to cycle accurate modeling	Throughout book
Removed references to Microsoft Windows	Throughout book
Moved all third-party EDA tool specific content to introduction	Throughout book
Removed references to <i>Bandwidth Monitoring Components</i> (BMCs)	Throughout book
Added information on third-party tools	EDA tools
Added information on third-party software	EDA tools
Removed <i>Installation</i> Chapter and moved information to separate book	<i>AMBA Designer Installation Guide</i>
Removed description of MemMap dialog	
Changed description of Component Wizard	Using the Components Wizard

Table B-2 Differences between issue F and issue G (continued)

Change	Location
Changed description of command line options	AMBA Designer batch mode commands
Added reference content for canvas	
Removed What's This from the Help menu	Section Help menu
Removed IP-XACT Properties... from the Component Context menu	Component context-sensitive menu
Removed description of System Properties dialog	
Added reference content for keyboard shortcuts	AMBA Designer Canvas shortcuts on page 8-9

Table B-3 Differences between issue G and issue H

Change	Location	Affects
Changed the description for the Help menu to match the new functionality	Section Help menu	r2p3
Added bullet points stating that hierarchical IP stitching is not supported, and that you must specify default tie-off values in binary format and not in hexadecimal format	Section Limitations	r2p3

Table B-4 Differences between issue H and issue I

Change	Location	Affects
Removed all references to the Component Wizard. Use of this tool is now subject to an additional license agreement		r3p0
Removed all references to dummy components. IP-XACT 1.4 is now supported natively	Throughout book	r3p0
Removed all references to component models because they are no longer supported	Throughout book	r3p0
Described all the new IP-XACT component features added to Preferences, the main and context-sensitive menus, the toolbar and existing and new dialog boxes	Throughout book	r3p0

Table B-5 Differences between issue I and issue J

Change	Location	Affects
Removed all references to generic IP stitching	Throughout book	r3p0
Note added, the Hierarchy Window option controls the display of the AMBA Configuration Window	Throughout book	r3p0
Updated the location of the preferences .ini file		r3p0
Updated the keyboard shortcuts	AMBA Designer Canvas shortcuts on page 8-9	r0p0

Table B-6 Differences between issue J and issue K

Change	Location	Affects
Book has been restructured	Throughout book	All
Updated product number to ADR-400	Document title and references	r3p1

Table B-6 Differences between issue J and issue K (continued)

Change	Location	Affects
Added information about AMBA 4 components	Chapter 4 Configuring AMBA 4 components	r3p1
Added information about exporting stitched components	AMBA Designer batch mode commands on page 9-3	r3p1
Added information about command options -copyfiles and --addconfigurator	AMBA Designer batch mode commands on page 9-3	r3p1

Table B-7 Differences between issue K and issue L

Change	Location	Affects
Added information about editing model parameters	Viewing and editing the IP-XACT model parameters of a component instance on page 10-4	r3p1

Table B-8 Differences between issue L and issue M

Change	Location	Affects
Updated the following option commands: --addcomp --addconfigurator --removecomp --removeconfigurator	Table 9-2 on page 9-3	r3p2