## ORCA with MXP extensions

In this document ROOT shall represent the root of the archive provided.

### Memory Map

Since each peripheral does not actual fill it's allotted space, it's address space is mirrorred as many times as necessary to fill the allotted space.

#### Instruction

Peripheral	Address Range
instr BRAM	0x0000 0000 - 0x0000 2000

#### Data

Peripheral	Address Range
instr BRAM	0x0000 0000 - 0x0000 2000
eNVM*	$0x0000\ 2000$ - $0x0FFF\ FFFF$
MXP Scratchpad	$0x1000\ 0000 - 0x1FFF\ FFFF$
MXP Instruction	$0\mathrm{x}2000$ 0000 - $0\mathrm{x}2\mathrm{FFF}$ FFFF
UART	$0\mathrm{x}3000~0000$ - $0\mathrm{x}3\mathrm{FFF}~\mathrm{FFFF}$
SPI	0x4000 0000 - 0x4FFF FFFF
i2s	$0x4500\ 0000 - 0x5FFF\ FFFF$

<sup>\*</sup> Block Rams Hide the first 8kB of eNVM, and are initialized with the first 8kB of eNVM

### **Sofware Generation**

First set your path to use the correct risc-v toolchain. Run the command  $\verb"source"$  env. $\verb"sh"$ 

In ROOT/software you can run make clean all, this will eventually generate an intel-hex file named test.hex that will be used to update the eNVM of the SmartFusion2 device.

# **Programming Device**

Note to Guy: this part may be automated before we are done

- Make sure your device is plugged in and your VM has control of the device.
- From the ROOT directory run sh program.sh to program the bitstream with the software.