

Router

Revision 0.9.0-41360

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19 Router

19.1 Overview

The Router moves audio from source devices to destination devices. The router uses a table and executes all routes in the table for each sample period. If the same destination is listed more than once in the router table, the latter will be the one being used.

The router state machine runs on `sys_clk` and the actual maximum number of routes depends on the relation between the sample rate and `sys_clk`.

In a typical DICE III application `sys_clk` will be running at 100MHz. The router reserves 8 clocks for pipelining so the maximum number of routes at a given sample rate can be calculated as:

$$nRoutes = \text{MIN}((0.5 * F_{sys_clk} / F_{srate}) - 8, 512)$$

Example: $F_{sys_clk} = 100\text{MHz}$

$F_{srate} = 48\text{k}$ $nRoutes = 512$

$F_{srate} = 96\text{k}$ $nRoutes = 512$

$F_{srate} = 192\text{k}$ $nRoutes = 252$

The router also contains a peak measurement mechanism. While the routes are being processed each audio sample is compared to a locally stored maximum value. If the absolute value of the routed sample is larger than the stored value, the new value will be stored. Only the top 12 bits of the unsigned absolute value is stored.

The system uses a ping/pong buffer style. The host writes to a register to flip the buffers. The host can now read the captured peaks at will while the new peaks get collected into the other buffer.

The router can also be used to convert values from fixed point to floating point and from floating point to fixed point. The router has 64 channels of float to fixed-point conversion and 64 channels of fixed to floating-point conversion.

In addition to routing between DICE audio peripheral devices, the router can move samples to and from the ARM Subsystem (AIO) Module. The AIO module enables routing of up to 64 channels of audio to and from the ARM sub-system. The ARM can then process those samples in an interrupt routine.

19.2 Module Configuration

The router is addressed through 3 base addresses, the first being a configuration register and the others are memory spaces which contain offsets which can be read to obtain router configuration and peak values for each associated router output entry.

Table 19.1 Router base addresses

Base address		Description
0xC4000000	DICE3_RTR_REG	Router Control
0x50008000	DICE3_RTR_TBL	Router Table
0x50008800	DICE3_RTR_PK	Peak Data
0xC4000300	DICE3_FLT_FIX	Float/Fix Control

Table 19.2 Router Module Configuration register summary

Address	Register	Description
0xC4000000	HAL_DICE3_RTR_CTRL	Router Control Register
0xC4000000	HAL_DICE3_RTR_PKCTRL	Router Peak Control Register
0xC4000000	HAL_DICE3_RTR_WRLO	Router Write Low Register
0xC4000000	HAL_DICE3_RTR_WRHI	Router Write High Register
0x50008000	HAL_DICE3_RTR_TBL	Router Table
0x50008800	HAL_DICE3_RTR_PK	Router Peak Data

19.2.1 Router Control Register – HAL_DICE3_RTR_CTRL

Address: 0xC4000000

HAL_DICE3_RTR_CTRL

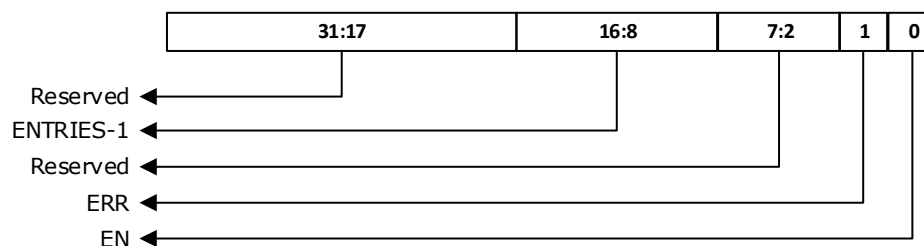


Table 19.3 Router Control Register bit assignments

Name	Bit	Reset	Dir	Description
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Name	Bit	Reset	Dir	Description
Reserved	31:17	0	N/A	Reserved
ENTRIES-1	16:8	0	RW	Number of routes to run less 1 (i.e. 10 means 11 routes).
Reserved	7:2	0	N/A	Reserved
ERR	1	0	RW	Set by hardware if router overflow (all router moves cannot complete in one cycle). Clear by writing 1.
EN	0	0	RW	Set to enable the router

19.2.2 Router Peak Control Register – HAL_DICE3_RTR_PKCTRL

Address: 0xC4000004

HAL_DICE3_RTR_PKCTRL

This register is used to capture a snapshot of the peak values, which can then be read from the peak data table (see below).

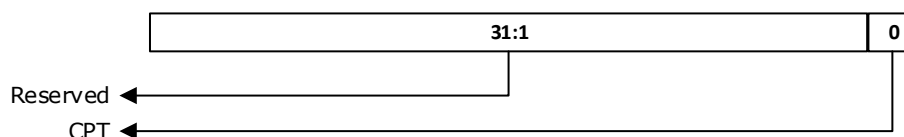


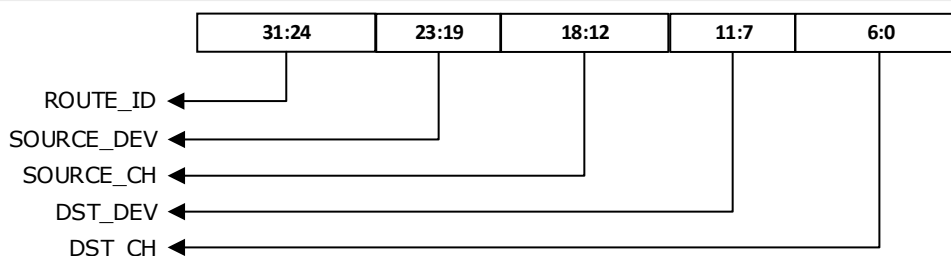
Table 19.4 Router Peak Control Register bit assignments

Name	Bit	Reset	Dir	Description
Reserved	31:1	0	N/A	Reserved
CPT	1	0	W	Write-only, read is undefined. Write 1 to swap to the other of the two peak capture buffers. This will freeze the current peaks since the last CPT while new peaks will be collected in the backup buffer.

19.2.3 Router Write Low Register – HAL_DICE3_RTR_WRLO

Address offset: 0xC4000008

HAL_DICE3_RTR_WRLO



Writing to this register will program a route into the location specified. Use this register to write any of the upper 256 routes.

The routes can also be written by writing directly to the CYGHWR_HAL_DICE3_RTR_TBL offset location 0 to 4*511 but these writes are unpredictable unless the router is not enabled.

Table 19.5 Router Write Low Register bit assignments

Name	Bit	Reset	Dir	Description
ROUTE_ID	31:24	0	W	Write-only, read undefined. Route number to write.
SOURCE_DEV	23:19	0	W	Write-only, read undefined. Router word to write, see definition below.
SOURCE_CH	18:12	0	W	Write-only, read undefined. Router word to write, see definition below.
DEST_DEV	11:7	0	W	Write-only, read undefined. Router word to write, see definition below.
DEST_CH	6:0	0	W	Write-only, read undefined. Router word to write, see definition below.

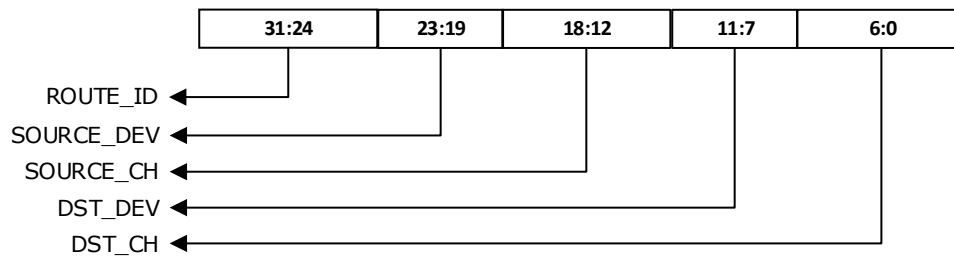
19.2.4 Router Write High Register – HAL_DICE3_RTR_WRHI

Address: 0xC400000C

HAL_DICE3_RTR_WRHI

Writing to this register will program a route into the location specified. Use this register to write any of the upper 256 routes.

The routes can also be written by writing directly to the CYGHWR_HAL_DICE3_RTR_TBL offset location 0 to 4*511 but these writes are unpredictable unless the router is not enabled.

**Table 19.6 Router Write High Register bit assignments**

Name	Bit	Reset	Dir	Description
ROUTE_ID	31:24	0	W	Write-only, read undefined. Route number to write. This will write route number ROUTE+256.
SOURCE_DEV	23:19	0	W	Write-only, read undefined. Router word to write, see definition below.
SOURCE_CH	18:12	0	W	Write-only, read undefined. Router word to write, see definition below.
DEST_DEV	11:7	0	W	Write-only, read undefined. Router word to write, see definition below.
DEST_CH	6:0	0	W	Write-only, read undefined. Router word to write, see definition below.

Table 19.7 Router Source and Destination Device Assignments

Source Id		Device
0	0x00	DEV_MUTED
1	0x01	DEV_INS_RX0
2	0x02	DEV_RES_RX2
3	0x03	DEV_AES_RX0
4	0x04	DEV_ADAT_RX
5 ¹	0x05	DEV_FLTFIX_RX0
6	0x06	DEV_MIXER_RX0
7	0x07	DEV_CPU_RX0
8	0x08	DEV_AVS_RX0
9	0x09	DEV_AVS_RX1
10	0x0A	DEV_RES_RX10
11	0x0B	DEV_RES_RX11
12	0x0C	DEV_USB_RX0
13	0x0D	DEV_RES_RX13
14	0x0E	DEV_RES_RX14
15	0x0F	DEV_RES_RX15
16	0x10	DEV_AVB_RX0
17	0x11	DEV_AVB_RX1
18	0x12	DEV_AVB_RX2
19	0x13	DEV_AVB_RX3
20	0x14	DEV_AVB_RX4
21	0x15	DEV_AVB_RX5
22	0x16	DEV_AVB_RX6
23	0x17	DEV_AVB_RX7
24	0x18	DEV_AVB_RX8
25	0x19	DEV_AVB_RX9
26	0x1A	DEV_AVB_RX10
27	0x1B	DEV_AVB_RX11
28	0x1C	DEV_AVB_RX12
29	0x1D	DEV_AVB_RX13
30	0x1E	DEV_AVB_RX14
31	0x1F	DEV_AVB_RX15

Destination Id		Device
0	0x00	DEV_RES_TX0
1	0x01	DEV_INS_TX0
2	0x02	DEV_RES_TX2
3	0x03	DEV_AES_TX0
4	0x04	DEV_ADAT_TX
5 ²	0x05	DEV_FLTFIX_TX0
6	0x06	DEV_MIXER_TX0
7	0x07	DEV_CPU_TX0
8	0x08	DEV_AVS_TX0
9	0x09	DEV_AVS_TX1
10	0x0A	DEV_RES_TX10
11	0x0B	DEV_RES_TX11
12	0x0C	DEV_USB_TX0
13	0x0D	DEV_RES_TX13
14	0x0E	DEV_RES_TX14
15	0x0F	DEV_RES_TX15
16	0x10	DEV_AVB_TX0
17	0x11	Reserved
...
31	0x1F	Reserved

Note 1, DEV_FLTFIX_RX0
channels 0-63: fixed result from flt2fix
channels 64-127: float result from fix2flt

Note 2, DEV_FLTFIX_TX0
channels 0-63: float input to flt2fix
channels 64-127: fixed input to fix2flt

Source Id's 2, 10-11, 13-15 are reserved

Destination Id's 0, 2, 10-11, 13-15, 17-31 are reserved

19.2.5 Router Table – HAL_DICE3_RTR_TBL

Address: 0x50008000-0x50008200

HAL_DICE3_RTR_TBL

This is a memory range which provides direct access to the 512 possible router words. It is used for reading routes back, and can be used to write routes as well, however writing should be done using the command method described above unless the router is stopped.

19.2.6 Router Peak Data – HAL_DICE3_RTR_PK

Address: 0x50008800-0x50008A00

HAL_DICE3_RTR_PK

This memory range is used for reading the captured peaks. It consists of 512 32-bit locations each containing the peak value for that router location. The peak value is a signed integer, contained in the low 12 bits. The value represents bits [22:11] of the absolute maximum value of the 24 bit audio signal.

Example:

0xFFF = 0dBFS

0x800 = -6dBFS

19.3 Revisions

Table 19.8 Document revision history

Date	Rev.	By	Change
May 6, 2015	0.9.0-41360	BK	Initial publication