

Imperas Peripheral Model Guide

Model Specific Information for xilinx.ovpworld.org / zynq_7000-qspi

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Model Release Status

This model is released as part of OVP releases and is included in OVPworld packages. Please visit OVPworld.org.

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1.0 Model Specific Information

This document provides usage information for an Imperas OVP peripheral behavioral model.

The document is split into sections providing specific information for this peripheral, including any ports for connecting into a platform, registers, other component parts, and configuration options and general information for peripheral modeling with Imperas OVP.

1.1 Description

Zynq 7000 Quad-SPI Registers and incorporates Flash Memory (Spansion and Micron) for Zync zc702/zc706 boards

1.2 Licensing

Open Source Apache 2.0

1.3 Limitations

This model implements the full set of registers but not all flash memory accesses are supported.

The model is tested using Xilinx Example Project for R/W a QPSI memory on ZC702 platform using Polled and Interrupt driven Transfers.

https://github.com/Xilinx/embeddedsw/tree/master/XilinxProcessorIPLib/drivers/qspips/examples

The AXI mode of operation is not tested. There is no write protection implemented for memory access when in AXI mode.

1.4 Reference

Zynq-7000 TRM

(https://www.xilinx.com/support/documentation/user_guides/ug585-Zynq-7000-TRM.pdf)

https://xilinx.github.io/embeddedsw.github.io/qspips/doc/html/api/index.html

1.5 Location

The zynq_7000-qspi peripheral model is located in an Imperas/OVP installation at the VLNV: xilinx.ovpworld.org / peripheral / zynq_7000-qspi / 1.0.

2.0 Peripheral Instance Parameters

This model accepts the following parameters:

Table 1. Peripheral Parameters

Name	Туре	Description
image	=	Specify a file to initialize flash memory. String of form <file>[@<offset>]</offset></file>
imageout	string	Specify a file to write the flash memory at the end of

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	simulation. String of form <file>[@<offset>][:<size>]</size></offset></file>
flash	Description Specify the type of flash memory, 'spansion' or 'micron' (default) Limitations The Spansion Flash memory device is not tested. The Micron flash memory device is tested using the Xilinx example program.

3.0 Net Ports

This model has the following net ports:

Table 2. Net Ports

Name	Type	Must Be Connected	Description
interrupt	output	F (False)	Interrupt signal

4.0 Bus Slave Ports

This model has the following bus slave ports:

4.1 Bus Slave Port: bpAXI

Table 3. Bus Slave Port: bpAXI

Name	Size (bytes)	Must Be Connected	Description
bpAXI	0x2000000	T (True)	

No address blocks have been defined for this slave port.

4.2 Bus Slave Port: bpAPB

Table 4. Bus Slave Port: bpAPB

Name	Size (bytes)	Must Be Connected	Description
bpAPB	0x1000	T (True)	

Table 5. Bus Slave Port: bpAPB Registers:

Name	Offset	Width (bits)	Description	R/W	is Volatile
ab_Config_reg	0x0	32	QSPI configuration register		
ab_Intr_status_REG	0x4	32	QSPI interrupt status register		
ab_Intrpt_en_REG	0x8	32	Interrupt Enable register.		
ab_Intrpt_dis_REG	0xc	32	Interrupt disable register.		
ab_Intrpt_mask_REG	0x10	32	Interrupt mask register		
ab_En_REG	0x14	32	SPI_Enable Register		
ab_Delay_REG	0x18	32	Delay Register		
ab_TXD0	0x1c	32	Transmit Data Register. Keyhole addresses for the Transmit data FIFO. See also TXD1-3.		
ab_Rx_data_REG	0x20	32	Receive Data Register		
ab_Slave_Idle_count_RE	0x24	32	Slave Idle Count Register		

G				
ab_TX_thres_REG	0x28	32	TX_FIFO Threshold Register	
ab_RX_thres_REG	0x2c	32	RX FIFO Threshold Register	
ab_GPIO	0x30	32	General Purpose Inputs and Outputs Register for the Quad-SPI Controller core	
ab_LPBK_DLY_ADJ	0x38	32	Loopback Master Clock Delay Adjustment Register	
ab_TXD1	0x80	32	Transmit Data Register. Keyhole addresses for the Transmit data FIFO.	
ab_TXD2	0x84	32	Transmit Data Register. Keyhole addresses for the Transmit data FIFO.	
ab_TXD3	0x88	32	Transmit Data Register. Keyhole addresses for the Transmit data FIFO.	
ab_LQSPI_CFG	0xa0	32	Configuration Register specifically for the Linear Quad-SPI Controller	
ab_LQSPI_STS	0xa4	32	Status Register specifically for the Linear Quad-SPI Controller	
ab_MOD_ID	0xfc	32	Module Identification register	

5.0 Platforms that use this peripheral component

Peripheral components can be used in many different platforms, including those developed by Imperas or by other users of OVP. You can use this peripheral in your own platforms.

Table 6. Publicly available platforms using peripheral 'zynq_7000-qspi'

Platform Name	Vendor
Zynq_PS	xilinx.ovpworld.org

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${\bf 6.0}$ Peripheral components in the library

Peripheral	Peripheral	Peripheral
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-sdio	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-slcr	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-spi
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-swdt	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-ttc	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-tz_GPVsecurity
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-tz_security	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-usb	altera.ovpworld.org/dw-apb-timer
altera.ovpworld.org/dw-apb-uart	altera.ovpworld.org/IntervalTimer32Core	altera.ovpworld.org/IntervalTimer64Core
altera.ovpworld.org/JtagUart	altera.ovpworld.org/PerformanceCounterCore	altera.ovpworld.org/RSTMGR
altera.ovpworld.org/SystemIDCore	altera.ovpworld.org/Uart	amd.ovpworld.org/79C970
andes.ovpworld.org/ATCUART100	andes.ovpworld.org/NCEPLIC100	andes.ovpworld.org/NCEPLMT100
arm.ovpworld.org/AaciPL041	arm.ovpworld.org/CompactFlashRegs	arm.ovpworld.org/CoreModule9x6
arm.ovpworld.org/DebugLedAndDipSwitch	arm.ovpworld.org/DMemCtrlPL341	arm.ovpworld.org/IcpControl
arm.ovpworld.org/IcpCounterTimer	arm.ovpworld.org/IntICP	arm.ovpworld.org/IntICP
arm.ovpworld.org/KbPL050	arm.ovpworld.org/L2CachePL310	arm.ovpworld.org/LcdPL110
arm.ovpworld.org/MmciPL181	arm.ovpworld.org/RtcPL031	arm.ovpworld.org/SerBusDviRegs
arm.ovpworld.org/SmartLoaderArm64Linux	arm.ovpworld.org/SmartLoaderArmLinux	arm.ovpworld.org/SMemCtrlPL354
arm.ovpworld.org/SysCtrlSP810	arm.ovpworld.org/TimerSP804	arm.ovpworld.org/TzpcBP147
arm.ovpworld.org/UartPL011	arm.ovpworld.org/VexpressSysRegs	arm.ovpworld.org/WdtSP805
ntmel.ovpworld.org/AdvancedInterruptController	atmel.ovpworld.org/ParallelIOController	atmel.ovpworld.org/PowerSaving
atmel.ovpworld.org/SpecialFunction	atmel.ovpworld.org/TimerCounter	atmel.ovpworld.org/UsartInterface
atmel.ovpworld.org/WatchdogTimer	cadence.ovpworld.org/gem	cadence.ovpworld.org/uart
cirrus.ovpworld.org/GD5446	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisADC	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisAIPS
reescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisAXBS	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisCAN	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisCMP
reescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisCMT	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisCRC	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisDAC
reescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisDDR	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisDMA	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisDMAC
reescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisDMAMUX	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisENET	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisEWM
reescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisFB	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisFMC	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisFTFE
reescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisFTM	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisGPIO	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisI2C
reescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisI2S	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisLLWU	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisLPTMR
reescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisMCG	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisMPU	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisNFC
reescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisOSC	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisPDB	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisPIT
reescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisPMC	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisPORT	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisRCM
freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisRFSYS	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisRFVBAT	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisRNG
reescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisRTC	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisSDHC	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisSIM
reescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisSMC	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisSPI	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisTSI
reescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisUART	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisUSB	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisUSBDCD
reescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisUSBHS	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisVREF	freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisWDOG
reescale.ovpworld.org/Uart	freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridADC	freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridANADIG
reescale.ovpworld.org/VybridCCM	freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridDMA	freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridGPIO
reescale.ovpworld.org/VybridI2C	freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridLCD	freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridQUADSPI
reescale.ovpworld.org/VybridSDHC	freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridSPI	freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridUART
reescale.ovpworld.org/VybridUSB	imperas.ovpworld.org/frameBuffer	imperas.ovpworld.org/uart
mperas.ovpworld.org/usecCounter	intel.ovpworld.org/82077AA	intel.ovpworld.org/82371EB
ntel.ovpworld.org/8253	intel.ovpworld.org/8259A	intel.ovpworld.org/NorFlash48F4400
intel.ovpworld.org/PciIDE	intel.ovpworld.org/PciPM	intel.ovpworld.org/PciUSB
intel.ovpworld.org/Ps2Control	marvell.ovpworld.org/GT6412x	maxim.ovpworld.org/max673x

microsemi.ovpworld.org/CoreUARTapb	mips.ovpworld.org/16450C	mips.ovpworld.org/MaltaFPGA
mips.ovpworld.org/SmartLoaderLinux	motorola.ovpworld.org/MC146818	national.ovpworld.org/16450
national.ovpworld.org/16550	national.ovpworld.org/16550_4bytes	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_Analog
nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_CCM	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_GPC	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_GPIO
nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_GPT	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_MMDC	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_SDHC
nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_SRC	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_UART	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_WDOG
ovpworld.org/Alpha2x16Display	ovpworld.org/DynamicBridge	ovpworld.org/FlashDevice
ovpworld.org/ledRegister	ovpworld.org/SerInt	ovpworld.org/SimpleDma
ovpworld.org/switchRegister	ovpworld.org/temperatureSensor	ovpworld.org/trap
ovpworld.org/trap4K	ovpworld.org/vEthernet_Bridge	ovpworld.org/VirtioBlkMMIO
ovpworld.org/VirtioNetMMIO	philips.ovpworld.org/ISP1761	renesas.ovpworld.org/adc
renesas.ovpworld.org/bcu	renesas.ovpworld.org/brg	renesas.ovpworld.org/can
renesas.ovpworld.org/can	renesas.ovpworld.org/clkgen	renesas.ovpworld.org/crc
renesas.ovpworld.org/csib	renesas.ovpworld.org/csie	renesas.ovpworld.org/dma
renesas.ovpworld.org/intc	renesas.ovpworld.org/memc	renesas.ovpworld.org/rng
renesas.ovpworld.org/taa	renesas.ovpworld.org/tms	renesas.ovpworld.org/tmt
renesas.ovpworld.org/uartc	renesas.ovpworld.org/UPD70F3441Logic	riscv.ovpworld.org/CLINT
riscv.ovpworld.org/PLIC	riscv.ovpworld.org/SmartLoaderRV64Linux	safepower.ovpworld.org/node
safepower.ovpworld.org/NostrumNode	safepower.ovpworld.org/ring_oscillator	safepower.ovpworld.org/TTELNode
sifive.ovpworld.org/gpio	sifive.ovpworld.org/MSEL	sifive.ovpworld.org/PRCI
sifive.ovpworld.org/pwm	sifive.ovpworld.org/spi	sifive.ovpworld.org/teststatus
sifive.ovpworld.org/UART	smsc.ovpworld.org/LAN9118	smsc.ovpworld.org/LAN91C111
ti.ovpworld.org/tca6416a	ti.ovpworld.org/UartInterface	ti.ovpworld.org/ucd9012a
ti.ovpworld.org/ucd9248	vendor.com/fifo	xilinx.ovpworld.org/axi-gpio
xilinx.ovpworld.org/axi-intc	xilinx.ovpworld.org/axi-pcie	xilinx.ovpworld.org/axi-timer
xilinx.ovpworld.org/logicore-fit	xilinx.ovpworld.org/mdm	xilinx.ovpworld.org/mpmc
xilinx.ovpworld.org/xps-gpio	xilinx.ovpworld.org/xps-iic	xilinx.ovpworld.org/xps-intc
xilinx.ovpworld.org/xps-ll-temac	xilinx.ovpworld.org/xps-mch-emc	xilinx.ovpworld.org/xps-sysace
xilinx.ovpworld.org/xps-timer	xilinx.ovpworld.org/xps-uartlite	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-can
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-ddrc	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-devcfg	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-dmac
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-gpio	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-iic	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-ocm
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-qos301	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-qspi	

7.0 General Information on Peripheral Models

This document provides usage information for an Imperas OVP peripheral behavioral model.

The document is split into sections providing specific information for this peripheral, including any ports for connecting into a platform, registers etc. and configuration options and general information for peripheral modeling with Imperas OVP.

7.1 Background

Imperas OVP simulation technology enables very high performance simulation, debug and analysis of platforms containing multiple processors and peripheral models. The technology is designed to be extensible: you can create new models of processors, peripherals and other platform components using interfaces and libraries defined by OVP.

The peripheral models created using the OVP APIs run on the Peripheral Simulation Engine (PSE).

The model is typically written in C and compiled into an executable for the PSE processor architecture. The model is compiled for speed of execution and to protect IP. It is dynamically loaded by the simulator at run time.

8.0 Building peripherals easily with Imperas iGen

To aid with model creation, Imperas products include iGen, a model generation tool. iGen takes the laborious and error-prone task of constructing the various hardware model and software element files required for a typical model, and automates this process. iGen creates the needed C files. iGen also creates the C++ SystemC TLM2 interface files needed to run peripheral models in SystemC simulations.

iGen takes as input a simple script specification that includes device internals such as registers and memories, port information, component descriptors, and other elements. iGen then builds the C code model files and user editable templates. These include model frameworks with registers, function calls, memory map, and other items. It ensures that all component parts of the model are well-structured using best practices, and are consistent throughout the files, thus eliminating a common source of errors.

More information on iGen can be found: imperas.com/products.

9.0 Peripheral model internals

Each instance of a peripheral model runs on its own virtual machine with an address space large enough for the model. This processor (the PSE) and its memory are separate from any processors, memories and buses in the platform being simulated; they exist only to execute the code of the peripheral model.

Interception of functions defined in the peripheral model allows the use of features of the host system in the

implementation of the behavior of a peripheral. As an example, a real platform might contain a video display device. When simulating this system, it is generally more convenient not to simulate the complete video display device but to use a video package available on the host machine, such as SDL, and to use this to render to the host display. Also models of uarts, ethernet devices and USB components can make use of the host PC resources during simulation, to allow, for example, a simulation to browse the real internet, or the simulation to connect to a real USB device.

10.0 Parts of peripheral models

10.1 Configuring the Peripheral Instance with Parameters

A peripheral can include the behaviour of several configurations. These are controlled when the peripheral is instanced in the platform by setting parameters defined on the peripheral.

10.2 Net Ports

Peripherals may be connected to other peripherals or processors with signal wires (nets). These can be used to act as interrupt signals or used to control behavior between peripherals.

The wires are created in the platform as nets and this net is connected into the peripheral using a net port.

10.3 Bus master ports

A bus master port initiates (and controls the address of) a bus cycle. Bus cycles are generated by behavioral code within the peripheral model.

10.4 Bus slave ports

A peripheral can be defined as having several bus slave ports. The bus slave ports can be split into several address blocks. Each address block be either local memory or memory mapped registers. Both of these can have associated callback functions. A memory mapped register can also be defined as specific read/write access, whether it is volatile, and also whether it is associated with a reset pin and mask. A memory mapped register can also have specific bit fields defined.

10.5 Packetnets

A peripheral can be defined as being connected to packetnet ports. A packetnet is used to model packet based communication such as Ethernet, CAN bus or GSM. A packetnet is created in a platform, then connected to packetnet ports on model instances. A packetnet can have many connections, each able to send or receive packets. A packetnet is used as an efficient method of communication within OVP models.

For more information on modeling with packetnets, please see the peripheral modeling documentation: OVP_Peripheral_Modeling_Guide.pdf, OVPsim_and_CpuManager_User_Guide.pdf and the example: \$IMPERAS_HOME/Examples/Models/Peripherals/packetnet.

11.0 More information (documentation) on peripheral models and modeling

More information on modeling and APIs can be found at: OVPworld.org/technology_apis.

specifics on modeling peripherals can be found: OVP Peripheral Modeling Guide.pdf . A full list of the currently available OVP documentation is available: OVPworld.org/documentation						