# Imperas Peripheral Model Guide

# Model Specific Information for
# xilinx.ovpworld.org / xps-uartlite

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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
Xilinx Uart-Lite

## 1.2 Limitations
Register Accurate & Functional Model

## 1.3 Licensing
Open Source Apache 2.0

## 1.4 Reference
DS573 Jun 22, 2011 v1.02.a

## 1.5 Location
The xps-uartlite peripheral model is located in an Imperas/OVP installation at the VLNV: xilinx.ovpworld.org / peripheral / xps-uartlite / 1.0.

# 2.0 Peripheral Instance Parameters

This model accepts the following parameters:

Table 1. Peripheral Parameters

| Name | Type | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| endian | string | Specify the endian of the processor interface (default big endian) |
| console | bool | If specified, port number is ignored, and a console pops up automatically |
| client | bool | If true, model is a client and will connect to portnum. If false, model is a server and will listen on portnum. |
| portnum | uns32 | If set, listen on, or connect to, this port. If set to zero in listen mode, allocate a port from the pool and listen on that. |
| hostname | string | Name (or IP address) of host to connect to. Valid if listen=true |
| infile | string | Name of file to use for device source |
| outfile | string | Name of file to write device output |
| portFile | string | If portnum was specified as zero, write the port number to this file when it's known |
| log | bool | If specified, serial output will go to simulator log |
| finishOnDisconnect | bool | If set, disconnecting the port will cause the |

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | simulation to finish |
| connectnonblocking | bool | If set, simulation can begin before the connection is made |
| xchars | uns32 | Width of console in characters |
| ychars | uns32 | Height of console in characters |
| record | string | Record external events into this file |
| replay | string | Replay external events from this file |

## 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) | |

## 4.0 Bus Slave Ports

This model has the following bus slave ports:

### 4.1 Bus Slave Port: plb

Table 3. Bus Slave Port: plb

| Name | Size (bytes) | Must Be Connected | Description |
|---|---|---|---|
| plb | 0x10 | T (True) | |

Table 4. Bus Slave Port: plb Registers:

| Name | Offset | Width (bits) | Description | R/W | is Volatile |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| REG_RxFifo | 0x0 | 32 | | | |
| REG_TxFifo | 0x4 | 32 | | | |
| REG_Stat | 0x8 | 32 | | | |
| REG_Ctrl | 0xc | 32 | | | |

## 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 5. Publicly available platforms using peripheral 'xps-uartlite'

| Platform Name | Vendor |
|---|---|
| XilinxML505 | xilinx.ovpworld.org |
| Zynq_PL_TTELNoC_sensor_actor_node_public_demonstrator | safepower.ovpworld.org |
| XilinxML505 | xilinx.ovpworld.org |

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## 6.0 Peripheral components in the library

Table 6. Publicly available Imperas/OVP peripheral models (224 models)

| Peripheral | Peripheral | Peripheral |
|---|---|---|
| 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 |
| 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 |
| atmel.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 |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisAXBS | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisCAN | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisCMP |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisCMT | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisCRC | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisDAC |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisDDR | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisDMA | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisDMAC |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisDMAMUX | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisENET | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisEWM |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisFB | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisFMC | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisFTFE |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisFTM | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisGPIO | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisI2C |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisI2S | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisLLWU | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisLPTMR |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisMCG | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisMPU | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisNFC |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisOSC | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisPDB | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisPIT |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisPMC | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisPORT | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisRCM |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisRFSYS | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisRFVBAT | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisRNG |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisRTC | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisSDHC | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisSIM |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisSMC | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisSPI | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisTSI |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisUART | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisUSB | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisUSBDCD |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisUSBHS | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisVREF | freescale.ovpworld.org/KinetisWDOG |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/Uart | freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridADC | freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridANADIG |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridCCM | freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridDMA | freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridGPIO |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridI2C | freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridLCD | freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridQUADSPI |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridSDHC | freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridSPI | freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridUART |
| freescale.ovpworld.org/VybridUSB | imperas.ovpworld.org/frameBuffer | imperas.ovpworld.org/uart |
| imperas.ovpworld.org/usecCounter | intel.ovpworld.org/82077AA | intel.ovpworld.org/82371EB |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| intel.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 |
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| 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 | |

## 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

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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.

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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.
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