



Imperas Peripheral Model Guide

Model Specific Information for atmel.ovpworld.org / TimerCounter

Imperas Software Limited

Imperas Buildings, North Weston
Thame, Oxfordshire, OX9 2HA, U.K.
docs@imperas.com.



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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

TC: Timer Counter This model contains an accurate Register set interface. The functionality has only been implemented to sufficiently boot uClinux The Timer Counter block includes three identical 16-bit timer counter channels. Each channel can be independently programmed to perform a wide range of functions including frequency measurement, event counting, interval measurement, pulse generation, delay timing and pulse width modulation. The Timer Counter can be used in Capture or Waveform mode, and all three counter channels can be started simultaneously and chained together. for more information visit <http://www.atmel.com/products/at91>

1.2 Licensing

Open Source Apache 2.0

1.3 Limitations

This model is sufficient to boot Linux

1.4 Reference

Rev. 1354D ARM08/02

1.5 Location

The TimerCounter peripheral model is located in an Imperas/OVP installation at the VLNV: [atmel.ovpworld.org / peripheral / TimerCounter / 1.0](http://atmel.ovpworld.org/peripheral/TimerCounter/1.0).

2.0 Net Ports

This model has the following net ports:

Table 1. Net Ports

Name	Type	Must Be Connected	Description
IRQ0	output	F (False)	
IRQ1	output	F (False)	
IRQ2	output	F (False)	

3.0 Bus Slave Ports

This model has the following bus slave ports:

3.1 Bus Slave Port: *bp1*

Table 2. Bus Slave Port: bp1

Name	Size (bytes)	Must Be Connected	Description
bp1	0x4000	T (True)	

Table 3. Bus Slave Port: bp1 Registers:

Name	Offset	Width (bits)	Description	R/W	is Volatile
REG_TC_CCR0	0x0	32			
REG_TC_CMR0	0x4	32			
REG_TC_CVR0	0x10	32			
REG_TC_RA0	0x14	32			
REG_TC_RB0	0x18	32			
REG_TC_RC0	0x1c	32			
REG_TC_SR0	0x20	32			
REG_TC_IER0	0x24	32			
REG_TC_IDR0	0x28	32			
REG_TC_IMR0	0x2c	32			
REG_TC_CCR1	0x40	32			
REG_TC_CMR1	0x44	32			
REG_TC_CVR1	0x50	32			
REG_TC_RA1	0x54	32			
REG_TC_RB1	0x58	32			
REG_TC_RC1	0x5c	32			
REG_TC_SR1	0x60	32			
REG_TC_IER1	0x64	32			
REG_TC_IDR1	0x68	32			
REG_TC_IMR1	0x6c	32			
REG_TC_CCR2	0x80	32			
REG_TC_CMR2	0x84	32			
REG_TC_CVR2	0x90	32			
REG_TC_RA2	0x94	32			
REG_TC_RB2	0x98	32			
REG_TC_RC2	0x9c	32			
REG_TC_SR2	0xa0	32			
REG_TC_IER2	0xa4	32			
REG_TC_IDR2	0xa8	32			
REG_TC_IMR2	0xac	32			
REG_TC_BCR	0xc0	32			
REG_TC_BMR	0xc4	32			

4.0 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 4. Publicly available platforms using peripheral 'TimerCounter'

Platform Name	Vendor
AtmelAT91SAM7	atmel.ovpworld.org
AtmelAT91SAM7	atmel.ovpworld.org

5.0 Peripheral components in the library

Table 5. Publicly available Imperas/OVP peripheral models (224 models)

Peripheral	Peripheral	Peripheral
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/KinetisAXBBS	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/TTELTNode	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	smcsc.ovpworld.org/LAN9118
smcsc.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
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	

6.0 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.

6.1 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.

7.0 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.

8.0 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.

9.0 Parts of peripheral models

9.1 *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.

9.2 *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.

9.3 *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.

9.4 *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.

9.5 *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](#).

10.0 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](#).

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