Imperas Peripheral Model Guide

Model Specific Information for renesas.ovpworld.org / dma

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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 Licensing

Open Source Apache 2.0

1.2 Description

Renesas DMA Controller

1.3 Limitations

Initial implementation to support CAN DMA message transfer only

1.4 Reference

R01UH0128ED0700, Rev. 7.00, Oct 06, 2010

1.5 Location

The dma peripheral model is located in an Imperas/OVP installation at the VLNV: renesas.ovpworld.org / peripheral / dma / 1.0.

2.0 Net Ports

This model has the following net ports:

Table 1. Net Ports

Name	Type	Must Be Connected	Description
INTDMA0	output	F (False)	
INTDMA1	output	F (False)	
INTDMA2	output	F (False)	
INTDMA3	output	F (False)	
INTDMA4	output	F (False)	
INTDMA5	output	F (False)	
INTDMA6	output	F (False)	
INTDMA7	output	F (False)	
INTDMA8	output	F (False)	
INTDMA9	output	F (False)	
DMA0EN	output	F (False)	
DMA1EN	output	F (False)	
ADDMARQ0	input	F (False)	
ADDMARQ1	input	F (False)	
INTTS0CD	input	F (False)	

INTTS1CD	input	F (False)	
INTCE0C	input	F (False)	
INTCE1C	input	F (False)	
INTBE0R	input	F (False)	
INTBE1R	input	F (False)	
INTUC0R	input	F (False)	
INTUC1R	input	F (False)	
INTUC2R	input	F (False)	

3.0 Bus Master Ports

This model has the following bus master ports:

3.1 Bus Master Port: DMAPM

Table 2. DMAPM

Name	Address Width (bits)	Description
DMAPM	28	

4.0 Bus Slave Ports

This model has the following bus slave ports:

4.1 Bus Slave Port: DMAP0

Table 3. Bus Slave Port: DMAP0

Name	Size (bytes)	Must Be Connected	Description
DMAP0	0x10	F (False)	

Table 4. Bus Slave Port: DMAP0 Registers:

Name	Offset	Width (bits)	Description	R/W	is Volatile
abc_DMAWC0	0x0	16	DMA Controller Wait Control Register 0		
abc_DMAWC1	0x2	16	DMA Controller Wait Control Register 1		

4.2 Bus Slave Port: DMAP1

Table 5. Bus Slave Port: DMAP1

Name	Size (bytes)	Must Be Connected	Description
DMAP1	0x100	F (False)	

Table 6. Bus Slave Port: DMAP1 Registers:

Name	Offset	Width (bits)	Description	R/W	is Volatile
abw_MAR0	0x0	16	DMA Controller Transfer Memory Start Address Register		
abw_MAR1	0x2	16	DMA Controller Transfer Memory Start Address Register		

abw_MAR2	0x4	16	DMA Controller Transfer Memory Start Address Register		
abw_MAR3	0x6	16	DMA Controller Transfer Memory Start Address Register		
abw_MAR4	0x8	16	DMA Controller Transfer Memory Start Address Register		
abw_MAR5	0xa	16	DMA Controller Transfer Memory Start Address Register		
abw_MAR6	0xc	16	DMA Controller Transfer Memory Start Address Register		
abw_MAR7	0xe	16	DMA Controller Transfer Memory Start Address Register		
abw_MAR8	0x10	16	DMA Controller Transfer Memory Start Address Register		
abw_MAR9	0x12	16	DMA Controller Transfer Memory Start Address Register		
abb_SAR2	0x24	8	DMA Controller Transfer SFR Start Adrress Register 2		
abb_SAR3	0x26	8	DMA Controller Transfer SFR Start Adrress Register 3		
abb_DTFR4	0x88	8	DMA Controller Trigger Factor register		
abb_DTFR5	0x8a	8	DMA Controller Trigger Factor register		
abb_DTFR6	0x8c	8	DMA Controller Trigger Factor register		
abb_DTFR7	0x8e	8	DMA Controller Trigger Factor register		
abb_DTCR0	0x40	8	DMA Controller Transfer Count register		
abb_DTCR1	0x42	8	DMA Controller Transfer Count register		
abb_DTCR2	0x44	8	DMA Controller Transfer Count register		
abb_DTCR3	0x46	8	DMA Controller Transfer Count register		
abb_DTCR4	0x48	8	DMA Controller Transfer Count register		
abb_DTCR5	0x4a	8	DMA Controller Transfer Count register		
abb_DTCR6	0x4c	8	DMA Controller Transfer Count register		
abb_DTCR7	0x4e	8	DMA Controller Transfer Count register		
abb_DTCR8	0x50	8	DMA Controller Transfer Count register		

abb_DTCR9	0x52	8	DMA Controller Transfer Count register		
abb_DMASL	0x62	8	DMA Controller Status Register		
abb_DMAMCL	0x60	8	DMA Controller Mode Control Register		
abb_DMADSCL	0x64	8	DMA Controller Data Size Control 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 7. Publicly available platforms using peripheral 'dma'

Platform Name	Vendor
RenesasUPD70F3441	renesas.ovpworld.org

6.0 Peripheral components in the library

Table 8. Publicly available Imperas/OVP peripheral models (158 models)

Peripheral	Peripheral	Peripheral
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	smsc.ovpworld.org/LAN9118
smsc.ovpworld.org/LAN91C111	ti.ovpworld.org/UartInterface	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
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	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	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
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	mips.ovpworld.org/16450C	mips.ovpworld.org/MaltaFPGA
mips.ovpworld.org/SmartLoaderLinux	motorola.ovpworld.org/MC146818	national.ovpworld.org/16450
national.ovpworld.org/16550	ovpworld.org/Alpha2x16Display	ovpworld.org/dummyPort
ovpworld.org/DynamicBridge	ovpworld.org/FlashDevice	ovpworld.org/ledRegister
ovpworld.org/SerInt	ovpworld.org/SimpleDma	ovpworld.org/VirtioBlkMMIO
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	

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.

Please contact Imperas to get access to the Imperas documents: Imperas_Model_Generator_Guide.pdf and Imperas_Peripheral_Generator_Guide.pdf.

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.
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