



Imperas Peripheral Model Guide

Model Specific Information for atmel.ovpworld.org / TimerCounter

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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–ATARM–08/02

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

5.0 Peripheral components in the library

Table 5. Publicly available Imperas/OVP peripheral models (158 models)

Peripheral	Peripheral	Peripheral
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	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	smc.ovpworld.org/LAN9118	smc.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	

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.

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

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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