Imperas Peripheral Model Guide

Model Specific Information for amd.ovpworld.org / 79C970

Imperas Software Limited

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

Author	Imperas Software Limited
Version	20150901.0
Filename	OVP_Peripheral_Specific_Information_79C970.pdf
Created	26 August 2015
Status	OVP Standard Release

Copyright Notice

Right to Copy Documentation

Destination Control Statement

Disclaimer

Model Release Status

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

Table Of Contents

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

PCI:Ethernet interface. Implements part of the AMD AM79C97xx series devices.diagnosticlevel:bits 0:1 give levels 0:3 for the network hardware.bits 2:3 give levels 0:3 for the user:mode SLIRP interface.

1.2 Licensing

Open Source Apache 2.0

1.3 Limitations

Sufficient to Boot MIPS Linux.

1.4 Reference

AMD Am79C973/Am79C975 PCnet-FAST III Single-Chip 10/100 Mbps PCI Ethernet Controller with Integrated PHY Datasheet

1.5 Location

The 79C970 peripheral model is located in an Imperas/OVP installation at the VLNV: amd.ovpworld.org / peripheral / 79C970 / 1.0.

2.0 Peripheral Instance Parameters

This model accepts the following parameters:

Table 1. Peripheral Parameters

Name	Type	Description
PCIslot	uns32	Set the PCI slot at which the Ethernet card is installed
PCIfunction	uns32	Set the PCI function of the device. The default of 0 is correct for this device.
ethereal	string	Set a log file name and turn on packet logging using ethereal format. Every packet passing trough the device will be added to the file. Use the freely available 'ethereal' program to analyze the output. Example: /home/my_user/my_ethereal_log_file.txt
maxEtherLength	uns32	Only used when ethereal attribute set. Specify the max length for each packet logged.
pollDelay	uns32	Allows the rate the network is checked for packets to transfer to be altered .
MAC	uns64	Set the MAC address of the NIC, as read from the PCI bus. Note that the interface to the host's network is at the TCP/UPD level so it is not possible to affect

		the actual MAC address. Example: ab:cd:ef:01:23:45
redir	string	Specify a list of ports to open on the host and redirect to the guest. Format: redirect{,redirect} redirect := protocol:host_port:guest_ip:guest_port protocol := udp|tcp host_port := integer guest_ip := integer.integer.integer.integer guest_port := integer Example: tcp:10080:10.0.2.15:80,tcp:10021:10.0.2.15:21 This opens ports 10080 and 10021 on the host and redirects them to the guest's http and ftp ports. This could be used if http and ftp servers are running on the guest. The default sub-net of the network interface is 10.0.2.0; This can be changed (see below), but there is rarely any need; each network card is on a private network invisible to all other devices (even another network card in the same platform). TCP and UDP packets are routed to the real network using N.A.T. (like in a SOHO router). In this example, the guest Linux configures the network IP as 10.0.2.15, which is correct for the 10.0.2.0 virtual subnet it is connected to.
tftpPrefix	string	Enable the TFTP server emulation and set the tftp root directory. tftp is a trivial FTP protocol (port 69) used usually to boot diskless computers on a LAN. When this feature is enabled, the network card intercepts all TFTP 'get' requests, regardless of their destination, and searches the supplied directory for the requested file. Thus, a TFTP client running on the guest platform can fetch files without a server on the host. Note that there is no 'put' feature. Example: /home/my_user/my_tftp_directory
localNet	string	Change the local network address from its default of 10.0.2.0 (rarely required, see above). Example: 192.168.0.0
record	string	Enable record mode
replay	string	Enable replay mode

3.0 Net Ports

This model has the following net ports:

Table 2. Net Ports

Name	Type	Must Be Connected	Description
intOut0	output	F (False)	

4.0 Bus Master Ports

This model has the following bus master ports:

4.1 Bus Master Port: dmaPort

Table 3. dmaPort

Name	Address Width (bits)	Description
dmaPort	32	PCI DMA bus connection.

5.0 Bus Slave Ports

This model has the following bus slave ports:

5.1 Bus Slave Port: busPort

Table 4. Bus Slave Port: busPort

Name	Size (bytes)	Must Be Connected	Description
busPort	0x8	T (True)	PCI main bus connection for register access.

No address blocks have been defined for this slave port.

5.2 Bus Slave Port: PCIconfig

Table 5. Bus Slave Port: PCIconfig

Name	Size (bytes)	Must Be Connected	Description
PCIconfig	0x800	F (False)	PCI configuration bus connection.

No address blocks have been defined for this slave port.

6.0 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 '79C970'

Platform Name	Vendor
HeteroArmNucleusMIPSLinux	imperas.ovpworld.org
MipsMalta	mips.ovpworld.org
MipsMaltaLinux_TLM2.0	mips.ovpworld.org

7.0 Peripheral components in the library

Table 7. Publicly available Imperas/OVP peripheral models (158 models)

Peripheral	Peripheral	Peripheral
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	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	

8.0 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.

8.1 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.

9.0 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.

10.0 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.

11.0 Parts of peripheral models

11.1 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.

11.2 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.

11.3 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.

11.4 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.

11.5 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.

12.0 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.
#