OVP Guide to Using Processor Models

Model Specific Information
for variant ARM_ARM720T

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1.0 Overview

This document provides the details of an OVP Fast Processor Model variant.

OVP Fast Processor Models are written in C and provide a C API for use in C based platforms. The models also provide a native interface for use in SystemC TLM2 platforms.

The models are written using the OVP VMI API that provides a Virtual Machine Interface that defines the behavior of the processor. The VMI API makes a clear line between model and simulator allowing very good optimization and world class high speed performance.

Most models are provided as a binary shared object and also as source. This allows the download and use of the model binary or the use of the source to explore and modify the model.

The models are run through an extensive QA and regression testing process and most model families are validated using technology provided by the processor IP owners.

There is a companion document (OVP Guide to Using Processor Models) which explains the general concepts of OVP Fast Processor Models and their use. It is downloadable from the OVPworld website documentation pages.

1.1 Description

ARM Processor Model

1.2 Licensing

Usage of binary model under license governing simulator usage.

Note that for models of ARM CPUs the license includes the following terms:

Licensee is granted a non-exclusive, worldwide, non-transferable, revocable licence to:

If no source is being provided to the Licensee: use and copy only (no modifications rights are granted) the model for the sole purpose of designing, developing, analyzing, debugging, testing, verifying, validating and optimizing software which: (a) (i) is for ARM based systems; and (ii) does not incorporate the ARM Models or any part thereof; and (b) such ARM Models may not be used to emulate an ARM based system to run application software in a production or live environment.

If source code is being provided to the Licensee: use, copy and modify the model for the sole purpose of designing, developing, analyzing, debugging, testing, verifying, validating and optimizing software which: (a) (i) is for ARM based systems; and (ii) does not incorporate the ARM Models or any part thereof; and (b) such ARM Models may not be used to emulate an ARM based system to run application software in a production or live environment.

In the case of any Licensee who is either or both an academic or educational institution the purposes shall be limited to internal use.

Except to the extent that such activity is permitted by applicable law, Licensee shall not reverse engineer, decompile, or disassemble this model. If this model was provided to Licensee in Europe, Licensee shall not reverse engineer, decompile or disassemble the Model for the purposes of error correction.

The License agreement does not entitle Licensee to manufacture in silicon any product based on this model.

The License agreement does not entitle Licensee to use this model for evaluating the validity of any ARM patent.

Source of model available under separate Imperas Software License Agreement.

1.3 Limitations

Instruction pipelines are not modeled in any way. All instructions are assumed to complete immediately. This means that instruction barrier instructions (e.g. ISB, CP15ISB) are treated as NOPs, with the exception of any undefined instruction behavior, which is modeled. The model does not implement speculative fetch behavior. The branch cache is not modeled.

Caches and write buffers are not modeled in any way. All loads, fetches and stores complete immediately and in order, and are fully synchronous (as if the memory was of Strongly Ordered or Device-nGnRnE type). Data barrier instructions (e.g. DSB, CP15DSB) are treated as NOPs, with the exception of any undefined instruction behavior, which is modeled. Cache manipulation instructions are implemented as NOPs, with the exception of any undefined instruction behavior, which is modeled.

Real-world timing effects are not modeled: all instructions are assumed to complete in a single cycle.

TLBs are architecturally-accurate but not device accurate. This means that all TLB maintenance and address translation operations are fully implemented but the cache is larger than in the real device.

1.4 Verification

Models have been extensively tested by Imperas. ARM7TDMI models have been successfully used by customers to simulate ucLinux on Atmel virtual platforms.

1.5 Features

FCSE extension is implemented.
Thumb instructions are supported.
VMSA address translation is implemented.

2.0 Configuration

2.1 Location

The model source and object file is found in the VLNV tree at:
    arm.ovpworld.org/processor/arm/1.0

2.2 GDB Path

The default GDB for this model is found at:
    $IMPERAS_HOME/lib/$IMPERAS_ARCH/gdb/arm-none-eabi-gdb

2.3 Semi-Host Library

The default semi-host library file is found in the VLNV tree at :
    arm.ovpworld.org/semihosting/armNewlib/1.0

2.4 Processor Endian-ness

This model can be set to either endian-ness (normally by a pin, or the ELF code).

2.5 QuantumLeap Support

This processor is qualified to run in a QuantumLeap enabled simulator.

2.6 Processor ELF Code

The ELF code supported by this model is: 0x28

3.0 Other Variants in this Model

Table 1.

Variant
ARMv4T
ARMv4xM
ARMv4
ARMv4TxM
ARMv5xM
ARMv5
ARMv5TxM
ARMv5T
ARMv5TExP
ARMv5TE
ARMv5TEJ
ARMv6
ARMv6K
ARMv6T2
ARMv6KZ
ARMv7
ARM7TDMI
ARM7EJ-S
ARM720T
ARM920T
ARM922T
ARM926EJ-S
ARM940T
ARM946E
ARM966E
ARM968E-S
ARM1020E
ARM1022E
ARM1026EJ-S
ARM1136J-S
ARM1156T2-S
ARM1176JZ-S
Cortex-R4
Cortex-R4F
Cortex-A5UP

Cortex-A5MPx1
Cortex-A5MPx2
Cortex-A5MPx3
Cortex-A5MPx4
Cortex-A8
Cortex-A9UP
Cortex-A9MPx1
Cortex-A9MPx2
Cortex-A9MPx3
Cortex-A9MPx4
Cortex-A7UP
Cortex-A7MPx1
Cortex-A7MPx2
Cortex-A7MPx3
Cortex-A7MPx4
Cortex-A15UP
Cortex-A15MPx1
Cortex-A15MPx2
Cortex-A15MPx3
Cortex-A15MPx4
Cortex-A17MPx1
Cortex-A17MPx2
Cortex-A17MPx3
Cortex-A17MPx4
AArch32
AArch64
Cortex-A53MPx1
Cortex-A53MPx2
Cortex-A53MPx3
Cortex-A53MPx4
Cortex-A57MPx1
Cortex-A57MPx2
Cortex-A57MPx3
Cortex-A57MPx4

4.0 Bus Ports

Table 2.

Type	Name	Bits
master (initiator)	INSTRUCTION	32
master (initiator)	DATA	32

5.0 Net Ports

Table 3.

Name	Type	Description
reset	input	Processor reset, active high
fiq	input	FIQ interrupt, active high (negation of nFIQ)
irq	input	IRQ interrupt, active high (negation of nIRQ)

6.0 FIFO Ports

No FIFO Ports in this model.

7.0 Parameters

Table 4.

Name	Type	Description
verbose	Boolean	Specify verbosity of output
showHiddenRegs	Boolean	Show hidden registers during register tracing
UAL	Boolean	Disassemble using UAL syntax
compatibility	Enumeration	Specify compatibility mode ISA=0 gdb=1 nopSVC=2
override_debugMask	Uns32	Specifies debug mask, enabling debug output for model components
override_fcsePresent	Boolean	Specifies that FCSE is present (if true)
override_SCTLR_V	Boolean	Override SCTLR.V with the passed value (enables high vectors)
override_SCTLR_CP15BEN_Present	Boolean	Enable ARMv7 SCTLR.CP15BEN bit (CP15 barrier enable)
override_MIDR	Uns32	Override MIDR register
override_CTR	Uns32	Override CTR register
override_CLIDR	Uns32	Override CLIDR register
override_AIDR	Uns32	Override AIDR register
override_ERG	Uns32	Specifies exclusive reservation granule
override_STRoffsetPC12	Boolean	Specifies that STR/STR of PC should do so with 12:byte offset from the current instruction (if true), otherwise an 8:byte offset is used
override_ignoreBadCp15	Boolean	Specifies whether invalid coprocessor 15 access should be ignored (if true) or cause Invalid Instruction exceptions (if false)
override_SGIDisable	Boolean	Override whether GIC SGIs may be disabled (if true) or are permanently enabled (if false)
override_condUndefined	Boolean	Force undefined instructions to take Undefined Instruction exception even if they are conditional

override_deviceStrongAligned	Boolean	Force accesses to Device and Strongly Ordered regions to be aligned
override_Control_V	Boolean	Override SCTLR.V with the passed value (deprecated, use override_SCTLR_V)
override_MainId	Uns32	Override MIDR register (deprecated, use override_MIDR)
override_CacheType	Uns32	Override CTR register (deprecated, use override_CTR)

8.0 Execution Modes

Table 5.

Name	Code
User	16
FIQ	17
IRQ	18
Supervisor	19
Abort	23
Undefined	27
System	31

9.0 Exceptions

Table 6.

Name	Code
Reset	0
Undefined	1
SupervisorCall	2
PrefetchAbort	5
DataAbort	6
IRQ	8
FIQ	9

10.0 Hierarchy of the model

A CPU core may allow the user to configure it to instance many processors of a Symmetrical Multi Processor (SMP). A CPU core may also have sub elements within a processor, for example hardware threading blocks.

OVP processor models can be written to include SMP blocks and to have many levels of hierarchy.

Some OVP CPU models may have a fixed hierarchy, and some may be configured by settings in a configuration register. Please see the register definitions of this model.

This model documentation shows the settings and hierarchy of the default settings for this model variant.

10.1 Level 1: CPU

This level in the model hierarchy has 4 commands.

This level in the model hierarchy has 10 register groups:

Table 7.

Group name	Registers
Core	16
Control	3
User	7
FIQ	8
IRQ	3
Supervisor	3
Undefined	3
Abort	3
Coprocessor_32_bit	15
Integration_support	2

This level in the model hierarchy has no children.

11.0 Model Commands

11.1 Level 1: CPU

Table 8.

Name	Arguments
debugflags	
dumpTLB	
isync	specify instruction address range for synchronous execution
itrace	enable or disable instruction tracing

12.0 Registers

12.1 Level 1: CPU

12.1.1 Core

Table 9.

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
r0	32	0	rw	
r1	32	0	rw	
r2	32	0	rw	
r3	32	0	rw	
r4	32	0	rw	
r5	32	0	rw	
r6	32	0	rw	
r7	32	0	rw	
r8	32	0	rw	
r9	32	0	rw	
r10	32	0	rw	
r11	32	0	rw	frame pointer
r12	32	0	rw	
sp	32	0	rw	stack pointer
lr	32	0	rw	
pc	32	0	rw	program counter

12.1.2 Control

Table 10.

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description

fps	32	0	rw	archaic FPSCR view (for gdb)
cpsr	32	d3	rw	
spsr	32	0	rw	

12.1.3 User

Table 11.

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
r8_usr	32	0	rw	
r9_usr	32	0	rw	
r10_usr	32	0	rw	
r11_usr	32	0	rw	
r12_usr	32	0	rw	
sp_usr	32	0	rw	
lr_usr	32	0	rw	

12.1.4 FIQ

Table 12.

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
r8_fiq	32	0	rw	
r9_fiq	32	0	rw	
r10_fiq	32	0	rw	
r11_fiq	32	0	rw	
r12_fiq	32	0	rw	
sp_fiq	32	0	rw	
lr_fiq	32	0	rw	
spsr_fiq	32	0	rw	

12.1.5 IRQ

Table 13.

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
sp_irq	32	0	rw	
lr_irq	32	0	rw	
spsr_irq	32	0	rw	

12.1.6 Supervisor

Table 14.

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
sp_svc	32	0	rw	
lr_svc	32	0	rw	
spsr_svc	32	0	rw	

12.1.7 Undefined

Table 15.

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
sp_undef	32	0	rw	
lr_undef	32	0	rw	
spsr_undef	32	0	rw	

12.1.8 Abort

Table 16.

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
sp_abt	32	0	rw	
lr_abt	32	0	rw	
spsr_abt	32	0	rw	

12.1.9 Coprocessor_32_bit

Table 17.

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
CONTEXTIDR	32	0	rw	Context ID
DACR	32	0	rw	Domain Access Control
DTLBIALL	32	-	-w	Invalidate Entire Data TLB
DTLBIMVA	32	-	-w	Invalidate Data TLB by VA
FAR	32	0	rw	Fault Address
FCSEIDR	32	0	rw	FCSE Process ID
FSR	32	0	rw	Fault Status
ITLBIALL	32	-	-w	Invalidate Entire Instruction TLB
ITLBIMVA	32	-	-w	Invalidate Instruction TLB by VA
InvalUnified	32	-	-w	Invalidate Unified Cache
MIDR	32	41807204	r-	Main ID

SCTLR	32	70	rw	System Control
TLBIALL	32	-	-w	Invalidate Entire Unified TLB
TLBIMVA	32	-	-w	Invalidate Unified TLB by VA
TTBR	32	0	rw	Translation Table Base

12.1.10 Integration_support

Table 18.

Name	Bits	Initial value (Hex)		Description
transactPL	32	1	r-	privilege level of current memory transaction
transactAT	32	0	r-	current memory transaction type: PA=1, VA=0

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