2.1 CSL Memory map get methods summary

```
int get_lower_bound();
int get_upper_bound();
numeric_expression memory_map_page_name.get_address_increment()
numeric_expression memory_map_page_name.get_next_address();
int get_data_word_width();
int get_alignment();
enum get_endianess();
enum memory_map_page_name.get_access_rights();
int get_symbol_length();
int get_data_word_width();
string get_sufix();
string get_prefix();
```

2.2 Get methods

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```
int get_lower_bound();
DESCRIPTION:
```

Returns the lower address of a memory range object. Return type can be integer, hex or octal number

[CSL Memory Map Command Summary]

EXAMPLE:

Create two memory map pages with the same address range. The address range for the second memory map page is set using *get_lower_bound()* and *get_upper_bound()* methods.

FIGURE 2.1 Two memory map pages



CSL CODE

```
csl memory map page mpage1{
  mpage1(){
  add address range(0, 63);
};
csl memory map page mpage2{
  mpage1 mpage1;
 mpage2(){
mpage2.add address range (mpage1.get lower bound(), mpage1.get upper bou
nd());
}
};
csl memory map mmap{
  mpage1 mpage1;
  mpage2 mpage2;
 mmap(){
  set data word width (32);
}
};
```

VERILOG CODE

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```
int get_upper_bound();
DESCRIPTION:
```

Returns the upper address of a memory range object. Return type can be integer, hex or octal number

[CSL Memory Map Command Summary]

EXAMPLE:

Create two memory map pages with the same address range. The address range for the second memory map page is set using *get_lower_bound()* and *get_upper_bound()* methods.

FIGURE 2.2 Two memory map pages



CSL CODE

```
csl memory map page mpage1{
  mpage1(){
  add address range(0, 63);
};
csl memory map page mpage2{
  mpage1 mpage1;
  mpage2(){
mpage2.add address range(mpage1.get lower bound(), mpage1.get upper bou
nd());
  }
};
csl memory map mmap{
  mpage1 mpage1;
  mpage2 mpage2;
  mmap(){
  set data word width (32);
};
```

VERILOG CODE

//AV

```
int get_data_word_width();
DESCRIPTION:
```

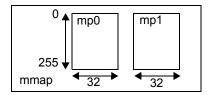
Return the width of the words in memory map page.

[CSL Memory Map Command Summary]

EXAMPLE:

Create a memory map with two memory map pages. The data word width for the second memory map page is set using <code>get_data_word_method</code> ().

FIGURE 2.3 A memory map named mem_map with two memory map pages



CSL CODE

```
csl memory map page mpage0{
 mpage0(){
  add address range(0,255);
  set data word width (32);
};
csl memory map page mpage1{
 mpage0 mpage0;
 mpage1() {
  add address range(0,255);
  set data word width(mpage0.get data word width());
  }
};
csl memory map mmap{
 mpage0 mp0;
 mpage1 mp1;
 mmap(){}
};
```

VERILOG CODE

//AV

```
int get alignment();
DESCRIPTION:
```

Returns the address alignment setting. The return type is integer.

[CSL Memory Map Command Summary]

EXAMPLE:

Create two memory map pages named mpage_0 and mpage_1 and set alignment as byte.

FIGURE 2.4 Two memory maps with byte alignment

```
byte
              byte
       1
                0
 0
15
31
47
63
79
95
```

CSL CODE

```
csl memory map page mpage 0{
     mpage 0(){
      add address range(0,63);
      set address increment(2);
      set_alignment(64);
     }
   };
   csl memory map page mpage 1{
     mpage 0 mpage 0;
     mpage 1(){
     add address range(64,512);
     set address increment(2);
     set alignment(mpage 0.get alignment());
   }
   };
   csl memory map mmap{
     mpage 1 mpage 1;
     mmap(){
     set data word width(16);
   }
   };
VERILOG CODE
   'define <MMN1> ALIGN 8
   'define <MMN2> ALIGN 8
```

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```
enum get_endianess();
```

DESCRIPTION:

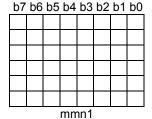
Return the endianess type of a memory map.

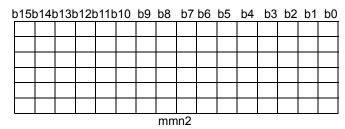
[CSL Memory Map Command Summary]

EXAMPLE:

Create two memory map pages and set endianess to big_endian.

FIGURE 2.5 Big Endian





CSL CODE

```
csl memory map page pg1{
     pg1(){
     add address range(0, 128);
     set data word width(32);
     set endianess(big endian);
   };
   csl memory map page pg2{
     pg1 pg1;
     pg2(){
     add address range(0, 128);
     set data word width(32);
     set_endianess(pg1.get_endianess());
   };
   csl memory map mmn1{
     pg2 pg2;
     mmn1(){}
   };
VERILOG CODE
   //AV
   'define MMN1 ENDIANESS ENDIAN BIG
   'define MMN1 ALIGN 8
   'define MMN2 ENDIANESS ENDIAN BIG
   'define MMN2 ALIGN 16
```

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```
int get_symbol_length();
DESCRIPTION:
```

Returns the number which specifies the number of characters in the name.

[CSL Memory Map Command Summary]

EXAMPLE:

Create two memory map pages and set the maximum number of characters for each word to 8 CSL CODE

```
csl memory map page mpage 0 {
     mpage 0(){
     add address range(0, 63);
     set symbol max length(8);
     }
   };
   csl memory map page mpage 1 {
     mpage 0 mpage 0;
     mpage 1(){
     add address range (64, 512);
     set symbol max length(mpage 0.get symbol length());
   };
   csl memory map mmap{
     mpage 1 mpage 1;
     mmap(){}
   };
VERILOG CODE
   'define MEM MAP1 MAX LENGTH 8;
'define MEM MAP2 MAX LENGTH 8;
```

```
int get_data_word_width();
DESCRIPTION:
```

This command returns the data word width of a memory map or memory map page. Return type can be integer, hex or octal number.

[CSL Memory Map Command Summary]

EXAMPLE:

Sets data word width for a memory map named mmap , using the $\mathit{get_data_word_width()}$ method.

CSL CODE

//

```
csl_memory_map_page mpage0{
    mpage0() {
    add_address_range(0,255);
    set_data_word_width(32);
    }
};

csl_memory_map mmap{
    mpage0 mp0;
    mmap() {
    set_data_word_width(mp0.get_data_word_width());
    }
};
VERILOG CODE
```

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```
string get_prefix();
DESCRIPTION:
```

Returns the current prefix set to a memory map.

[CSL Memory Map Command Summary]

EXAMPLE:

Sets the prefix "mem" to a memory map *mmap*, using *get_prefix()* method.

CSL CODE

```
csl_memory_map_page mpage_0{
    mpage_0{
    set_prefix("mem");
    };
csl_memory_map mmap{
    mpage_0 mpage_0;
    mmap{
    set_prefix(mpage_0.get_prefix());
    }
};
VERILOG CODE
    'define <MMN>_PREFIX name;
```

```
string get_sufix();
```

DESCRIPTION:

Returns the current sufix set to a memory map.

[CSL Memory Map Command Summary]

EXAMPLE:

Sets the sufix "mem" to a memory map *mmap*, using *get_sufix()* method.

CSL CODE

```
csl_memory_map mpage_0{
    mmap_0{
    set_sufix("mem");
    };
csl_memory_map mmap{
    mpage_0 mpage_0;
    mmap{
    set_sufix(mpage_0.get_sufix());
    }
};
VERILOG CODE
    'define <MMN>_SUFIX name;
```

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