



## Imperas Peripheral Model Guide

### Model Specific Information for renesas.ovpworld.org / UPD70F3441Logic

#### Imperas Software Limited

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



Author	Imperas Software Limited
Version	20211118.0
Filename	OVP_Peripheral_Specific_Information_UPD70F3441Logic.pdf
Created	31 December 2021
Status	OVP Standard Release

## Copyright Notice

Copyright 2021 Imperas Software Limited. All rights reserved. This software and documentation contain information that is the property of Imperas Software Limited. The software and documentation are furnished under a license agreement and may be used or copied only in accordance with the terms of the license agreement. No part of the software and documentation may be reproduced, transmitted, or translated, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, manual, optical, or otherwise, without prior written permission of Imperas Software Limited, or as expressly provided by the license agreement.

## Right to Copy Documentation

The license agreement with Imperas permits licensee to make copies of the documentation for its internal use only. Each copy shall include all copyrights, trademarks, service marks, and proprietary rights notices, if any.

## Destination Control Statement

All technical data contained in this publication is subject to the export control laws of the United States of America. Disclosure to nationals of other countries contrary to United States law is prohibited. It is the readers responsibility to determine the applicable regulations and to comply with them.

## Disclaimer

IMPERAS SOFTWARE LIMITED, AND ITS LICENSORS MAKE NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS MATERIAL, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

## Model Release Status

This model is released as part of OVP releases and is included in OVPworld packages. Please visit [OVPworld.org](http://OVPworld.org).

## Table Of Contents

<b>1.0 Model Specific Information</b>	4
1.1 Licensing	4
1.2 Description	4
1.3 Limitations	4
1.4 Reference	4
1.5 Location	4
<b>2.0 Net Ports</b>	4
<b>3.0 Bus Slave Ports</b>	5
3.1 Bus Slave Port: LOGICP0	5
3.2 Bus Slave Port: LOGICP1	5
3.3 Bus Slave Port: LOGICP2	6
3.4 Bus Slave Port: LOGICP3	6
<b>4.0 Platforms that use this peripheral component</b>	7
<b>5.0 Peripheral components in the library</b>	8
<b>6.0 General Information on Peripheral Models</b>	10
6.1 Background	10
<b>7.0 Building peripherals easily with Imperas iGen</b>	10
<b>8.0 Peripheral model internals</b>	10
<b>9.0 Parts of peripheral models</b>	11
9.1 Configuring the Peripheral Instance with Parameters	11
9.2 Net Ports	11
9.3 Bus master ports	11
9.4 Bus slave ports	11
9.5 Packetnets	11
<b>10.0 More information (documentation) on peripheral models and modeling</b>	11

## 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 V850PHO3 / UPD70F3441 Glue Logic

### 1.3 Limitations

No known limitations

### 1.4 Reference

R01UH0128ED0700, Rev. 7.00, Oct 06, 2010

### 1.5 Location

The UPD70F3441Logic peripheral model is located in an Imperas/OVP installation at the VLVN:  
renesas.ovpworld.org / peripheral / UPD70F3441Logic / 1.0.

## 2.0 Net Ports

This model has the following net ports:

Table 1. Net Ports

Name	Type	Must Be Connected	Description
NMIIN	input	F (False)	
INTDEDF	input	F (False)	
INTDEDR	input	F (False)	
INTDEDFR	input	F (False)	
INTOSD	input	F (False)	
INTP4	input	F (False)	
INTUC0R	input	F (False)	
INTP5	input	F (False)	
INTUC1R	input	F (False)	
INTBRG0	input	F (False)	
INTBRG1	input	F (False)	
INTCB0T	input	F (False)	
INTUC2T	input	F (False)	
INTCB0R	input	F (False)	
INTUC2R	input	F (False)	

INTP13	input	F (False)	
INTCB0RE	input	F (False)	
INTUC2RE	input	F (False)	
INTDMA3	input	F (False)	
INTFL	input	F (False)	
NMIOUT	output	F (False)	
INT0	output	F (False)	
INT1	output	F (False)	
INT6	output	F (False)	
INT7	output	F (False)	
INT75	output	F (False)	
INT99	output	F (False)	
INT100	output	F (False)	
INT101	output	F (False)	
INT116	output	F (False)	

### 3.0 Bus Slave Ports

This model has the following bus slave ports:

#### 3.1 Bus Slave Port: LOGICP0

Table 2. Bus Slave Port: LOGICP0

Name	Size (bytes)	Must Be Connected	Description
LOGICP0	0x4	F (False)	

Table 3. Bus Slave Port: LOGICP0 Registers:

Name	Offset	Width (bits)	Description	R/W	is Volatile
reg0_INTSEL	0x0	8			
reg0_INTERRF	0x2	8			

#### 3.2 Bus Slave Port: LOGICP1

Table 4. Bus Slave Port: LOGICP1

Name	Size (bytes)	Must Be Connected	Description
LOGICP1	0x76	F (False)	

Table 5. Bus Slave Port: LOGICP1 Registers:

Name	Offset	Width (bits)	Description	R/W	is Volatile
reg0_LOGICP0	0x0	8			
reg0_P1	0x2	8			
reg0_PM1	0x22	8			
reg0_PMC1	0x42	8			
reg0_P2	0x4	8			
reg0_PM2	0x24	8			
reg0_PMC2	0x44	8			
reg0_P3	0x6	8			
reg0_PM3	0x26	8			

reg0_PMC3	0x46	8			
reg0_P4	0x8	8			
reg0_PM4	0x28	8			
reg0_PMC4	0x48	8			
reg0_P5	0xa	8			
reg0_PM5	0x2a	8			
reg0_PMC5	0x4a	8			
reg0_P6	0xc	8			
reg0_PM6	0x2c	8			
reg0_PMC6	0x4c	8			
reg0_P7	0xe	8			
reg0_PM7	0x2e	8			
reg0_PMC7	0x4e	8			
reg0_P8	0x10	8			
reg0_PM8	0x30	8			
reg0_PMC8	0x50	8			
reg0_P9	0x12	8			
reg0_PM9	0x32	8			
reg0_PMC9	0x52	8			
reg0_P10	0x14	8			
reg0_PM10	0x34	8			
reg0_PMC10	0x54	8			
reg0_P11	0x16	8			
reg0_PM11	0x36	8			
reg0_PMC11	0x56	8			
reg0_PFC1	0x62	8			
reg0_PFC2	0x64	8			
reg0_PFC4	0x68	8			
reg0_PFC7	0x6e	8			
reg0_PFC8	0x70	8			
reg0_PFC9	0x72	8			
reg0_PFC10	0x74	8			

### 3.3 Bus Slave Port: LOGICP2

Table 6. Bus Slave Port: LOGICP2

Name	Size (bytes)	Must Be Connected	Description
LOGICP2	0xc	F (False)	

Table 7. Bus Slave Port: LOGICP2 Registers:

Name	Offset	Width (bits)	Description	R/W	is Volatile
reg0_PESC5	0x0	8			
reg0_ESOST5	0x2	8			
reg0_PESC6	0x4	8			
reg0_ESOST6	0x6	8			
reg0_PESMK5	0x8	8			
reg0_PESMK6	0xa	8			

### 3.4 Bus Slave Port: LOGICP3

Table 8. Bus Slave Port: LOGICP3

Name	Size (bytes)	Must Be Connected	Description
LOGICP3	0x1	F (False)	

Table 9. Bus Slave Port: LOGICP3 Registers:

Name	Offset	Width (bits)	Description	R/W	is Volatile
reg0_PRCMD	0x0	8			

## 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 10. Publicly available platforms using peripheral 'UPD70F3441Logic'

Platform Name	Vendor
RenesasUPD70F3441	renesas.ovpworld.org
RenesasUPD70F3441	renesas.ovpworld.org

## 5.0 Peripheral components in the library

Table 11. Publicly available Imperas/OVP peripheral models (227 models)

Peripheral	Peripheral	Peripheral
riscv.ovpworld.org/CLINT	riscv.ovpworld.org/PLIC	riscv.ovpworld.org/SmartLoaderRV64Linux
safePower.ovpworld.org/node	safePower.ovpworld.org/NostrumNode	safePower.ovpworld.org/ring_oscillator
safePower.ovpworld.org/TTElNode	sifive.ovpworld.org/artyo	sifive.ovpworld.org/DDRCTL
sifive.ovpworld.org/gpio	sifive.ovpworld.org/MSEL	sifive.ovpworld.org/PLIC
sifive.ovpworld.org/PRCI	sifive.ovpworld.org/pwm	sifive.ovpworld.org/spi
sifive.ovpworld.org/teststatus	sifive.ovpworld.org/UART	smc.ovpworld.org/LAN9118
smc.ovpworld.org/LAN91C111	ti.ovpworld.org/tca6416a	ti.ovpworld.org/UartInterface
ti.ovpworld.org/ucd9012a	ti.ovpworld.org/ucd9248	vendor.com/fifo
xilinx.ovpworld.org/axi-gpio	xilinx.ovpworld.org/axi-intc	xilinx.ovpworld.org/axi-pcie
xilinx.ovpworld.org/axi-timer	xilinx.ovpworld.org/logicore-fit	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
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-can	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-ddrc	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-devcfg
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-dmac	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-gpio	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-iic
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-ocm	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-qos301	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-qspi
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-sdio	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-slcr	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-spi
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-swdt	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-ttc	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-tz_GPVsecurity
xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-tz_security	xilinx.ovpworld.org/zynq_7000-usb	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
andes.ovpworld.org/ATCUART100	andes.ovpworld.org/NCEPLIC100	andes.ovpworld.org/NCEPLMT100
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/MmcPL181	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	cadence.ovpworld.org/gem	cadence.ovpworld.org/uart
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	imperas.ovpworld.org/frameBuffer	imperas.ovpworld.org/uart
imperas.ovpworld.org/usecCounter	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	maxim.ovpworld.org/max673x
microsemi.ovpworld.org/CoreUARTapb	mips.ovpworld.org/16450C	mips.ovpworld.org/MaltaFPGA
mips.ovpworld.org/SmartLoaderLinux	motorola.ovpworld.org/MC146818	national.ovpworld.org/16450
national.ovpworld.org/16550	national.ovpworld.org/16550_4bytes	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_Analog
nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_CCM	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_GPC	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_GPIO
nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_GPT	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_MMDC	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_SDHC
nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_SRC	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_UART	nxp.ovpworld.org/iMX6_WDOG
ovpworld.org/Alpha2x16Display	ovpworld.org/DynamicBridge	ovpworld.org/FlashDevice
ovpworld.org/ledRegister	ovpworld.org/SerInt	ovpworld.org/SimpleDma
ovpworld.org/switchRegister	ovpworld.org/temperatureSensor	ovpworld.org/trap
ovpworld.org/trap4K	ovpworld.org/vEthernet_Bridge	ovpworld.org/VirtioBlkMMIO
ovpworld.org/VirtioNetMMIO	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	

## 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](http://imperas.com/products).

## 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](http://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](#).

#